

Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund

2026 Request for Proposal

General Information

Proposal ID: 2026-208

Proposal Title: Enhancing the Resiliency of Minnesota's Native Prairies

Project Manager Information

Name: Maowei Liang Organization: U of MN - Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve Office Telephone: (612) 301-2600 Email: liang929@umn.edu

Project Basic Information

Project Summary: Restoring abandoned farmland in metro and central Minnesota through comprehensive sciencebased restoration approaches to enhance prairie biodiversity, ecosystem function and resiliency to changing environments.

ENRTF Funds Requested: \$817,000

Proposed Project Completion: June 30, 2029

LCCMR Funding Category: Land (F)

Project Location

What is the best scale for describing where your work will take place? Region(s): Central, Metro,

What is the best scale to describe the area impacted by your work? Statewide

When will the work impact occur? During the Project and In the Future

Narrative

Describe the opportunity or problem your proposal seeks to address. Include any relevant background information.

More than 1.1 million acres in Minnesota consist of abandoned agricultural fields (henceforth "Old Fields") now undergoing natural succession after years of farming. At Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve (CCESR), more than 20 % of acreage was historically used for agriculture. That land has been abandoned for 10 to 100 years and is transitioning into prairie ecosystems. Currently, old fields are among the most degraded habitats at CCESR due to invasive species and woody encroachment. As a result, CCESR's role as a biodiversity refuge is diminishing over time, impacting both its ecological and social benefits. There is an urgent need to restore these prairies at this high-quality site by controlling invasive species and managing woody encroachment to support native biodiversity and ecosystem resilience. Furthermore, CCESR is an ecological convergence point where North America's western prairies, northern evergreen forests, and eastern deciduous forests overlap. Despite occupying only 0.01 % of Minnesota's land, the reserve supports a rich mosaic of habitats and represents 0.2 % of the state's Outstanding Biodiversity and rare plant communities. There is an opportunity to restore old fields to diverse prairie habitats and create a more resilient refuge for biodiversity within the large habitat core at CCESR.

What is your proposed solution to the problem or opportunity discussed above? Introduce us to the work you are seeking funding to do. You will be asked to expand on this proposed solution in Activities & Milestones.

We propose to restore approximately 236 acres of old fields primarily using prescribed burning. CCESR has successfully managed over 900 acres with prescribed burning, including oak savannas, old fields, and prairie experimental areas. Fire is a key ecological process that prevents woody encroachment, suppresses invasive cool-season (C3) grasses, promotes native warm-season (C4) grasses, and enhances prairie biodiversity and productivity. Within this 236-acre restoration effort, 11.5 acres have already been invaded by Black Locust, Buckthorn, and encroaching Pines require further restoration efforts. To address this, we propose a comprehensive approach combining mechanical removal (mowing), targeted herbicide treatments, prescribed burning, and seeding native species to effectively restore these fields. Beyond restoration, we are committed to widely disseminating our results. We plan to install informational signage in select restored fields near county roads to highlight implemented restoration approaches and their effectiveness, and share our work and project goals on K-12 science field trips and public research tours. Using pre- and post-treatment monitoring data on plant communities and soil carbon storage, we will present our findings at conferences and publish results to provide a replicable model for restoring degraded lands and enhancing prairie resilience in Minnesota and beyond.

What are the specific project outcomes as they relate to the public purpose of protection, conservation, preservation, and enhancement of the state's natural resources?

This project will restore approximately 236 acres of old fields to protect and enhance Minnesota's prairies at CCESR. By controlling invasive species and removing woody plants, the project will enhance native prairie biodiversity, carbon sequestration, and ecosystem resilience. A pre- and post-treatment monitoring program will provide critical data to guide future prairie biodiversity conservation and land management strategies. Beyond restoration, education and community outreach will ensure this project serves as a scalable model for restoring degraded lands, strengthening long-term conservation efforts, and promoting sustainable prairie management across Minnesota and beyond.

Activities and Milestones

Activity 1: Prepare Firebreaks and Improve Accessibility for Old Field Restoration

Activity Budget: \$583,298

Activity Description:

We propose enhancing native prairie restoration at CCESR by implementing prescribed burns across 23 old fields (236 acres)—16 in Isanti County and 7 in Anoka County. Each field requires firebreak preparation, including perimeter tree removal, to ensure safe and effective burns. In total, we plan to establish 25 miles of firebreaks. Since these old fields have been long unmanaged, some are difficult to access. To improve land management efficiency, we propose enhancing accessibility to nine remote fields (126 acres) in Isanti County, located in CCESR's northwestern region. Additionally, two fields (9 acres total) in Isanti County are heavily encroached by White Pines. We propose mechanically removing the Pines, followed by a prescribed burn and native prairie seeding. Another 2.5-acre field is heavily invaded by Black Locust. To restore it, we will mechanically remove Black Locust, apply targeted herbicide treatments, and conduct a prescribed burn to prevent regrowth, followed by native prairie seeding to support long-term vegetation recovery. By removing trees, controlling invasive species, improving access, and preparing fields for prescribed burns, this project ensures long-term prairie restoration and management success at CCESR.

Activity Milestones:

Description	Approximate Completion Date
Prepare firebreaks and improve field accessibility (126 acres)	August 31, 2026
Remove Black Locust and apply first round of herbicide treatment (2.5 acres)	August 31, 2026
Remove perimeter trees and prepare firebreaks (98.5 acres)	September 30, 2026
Remove White Pines and establish fire breaks (9 acres)	February 28, 2027
Apply second round of herbicide treatment for Black Locust	July 31, 2027

Activity 2: Implement Prescribed Burning and Prairie Revegetation

Activity Budget: \$147,058

Activity Description:

Prescribed burning is a vital ecological tool for prairie restoration. We propose conducting prescribed burns on 23 old fields (236 acres) at CCESR to reduce invasive grasses and enhance native prairie biodiversity. Ideally, burns will take place in Fall 2026 and Spring 2027. However, 15 old fields (160 acres) located near county roads or private residences will require favorable weather conditions, particularly regarding wind direction. If these fields cannot be burned in the initial burn seasons, we plan to conduct burns in Fall 2027, Spring 2028, Fall 2028, and, if necessary, Spring 2029 to ensure full implementation of the prescribed burn plan. Following prescribed burns, we propose seeding native prairie species in low-diversity fields. The seed mix will be developed in collaboration with Carrie Taylor, who has extensive experience in prairie restoration, incorporating native perennial grasses and prairie wildflowers. Specifically, we plan to seed a 2.5-acre field heavily invaded by Black Locust and a 9-acre field encroached by White Pines. By implementing this integrated restoration approach, we will evaluate the effectiveness of individual and combined strategies, determining the most effective method to inform future land management and conservation efforts.

Activity Milestones:

Description	Approximate Completion Date
Finalize prescribed burn plan	August 31, 2026
Conduct first prescribed burns (weather permitting)	November 30, 2026
Develop and finalize native seed mix	March 31, 2027

Initiate first round of overseeding in low-diversity fields	April 30, 2027
Conduct second prescribed burns (weather permitting)	May 31, 2027
Initiate second round of overseeding in low-diversity fields	April 30, 2028

Activity 3: Monitor Restoration Outcomes and Disseminate Results Publicly

Activity Budget: \$86,644

Activity Description:

Scientific evaluation is essential for ensuring effective restoration and sharing results with the broader conservation community. In this activity, we propose to monitor plant diversity, soil carbon, and nitrogen pre- and post-treatment across 23 old fields (236 acres) at CCESR. Findings will be analyzed and disseminated through peer-reviewed publications and our newsletter, community engagement programs, and land manager workshops to inform future restoration strategies. Additionally, for fields heavily invaded by White Pines (9 acres) and Black Locust (2.5 acres), we will adopt a survey layout aligned with Cedar Creek's Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER) program, integrating these sites into 50-year long-term studies. Since these 11.5 acres will undergo tree removal, herbicide application, and prescribed fire, they will offer insights distinct from previous LTER fields and strengthen long-term ecological research. We will install informational signage in 15 restored fields near county roads to highlight restoration efforts and effectiveness. Through CCESR education and community engagement programs, we will host field tours for K-12 students, share findings at seminars and workshops with researchers and local communities, and participate in prescribed fire conferences. This structured monitoring and education strategy will advance restoration science, community engagement, and sustainable land management across Minnesota and beyond.

Activity Milestones:

Description	Approximate
	Completion Date
Conduct pre-treatment monitoring	September 30, 2026
Present the project goal to researchers and local communities at the 1st seminar	May 31, 2027
Monitor woody-encroached fields	September 30, 2027
Install signage of highlighting the project goal of enhancing prairie restoration	October 31, 2027
Attending Minnesota Prescribed Fire Council Annual Meeting	January 31, 2028
Conduct 2 field tours for K-12 students (approximately 60 students)	May 31, 2028
Conduct post-treatment monitoring	September 30, 2028
Conduct 4 field tours for K-12 students (approximately 120 students)	October 31, 2028
Present the findings to researchers and local communities at the 2nd seminar	November 30, 2028
Conduct 2 field tours for K-12 students (approximately 60 students)	May 31, 2029
Complete final data synthesis and publish results	June 30, 2029

Project Partners and Collaborators

Name	Organization	Role	Receiving Funds
Carrie Taylor	Anoka Conservation District	Taylor is a Restoration Ecologist specializing in natural resource monitoring, ecological assessments, and land rehabilitation. Since 2019, she has collaborated with CCESR on invasive species control, revegetation, prescribed burning, and seed mix development. In this project, she will provide expertise in vegetation monitoring, seed mix development, and project implementation.	
Troy Mielke	University of Minnesota - Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve	Mielke serves as the on-site restoration and research coordinator at CCESR, bringing extensive experience in land management and ecological restoration. In this project, he will support habitat restoration by implementing woody species removal, invasive species control, prescribed burning, mowing, and herbicide treatments, while also coordinating plant and soil sampling.	No
Kara Baldwin	University of Minnesota, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve	Baldwin, the Education and Community Engagement Coordinator at CCESR, has extensive experience in K-12 education and outreach programs. In this project, she will lead field tours for K-12 students and organize seminars with researchers and local communities.	No
Eric Seabloom	University of Minnesota, College of Biological Sciences	Seabloom, Interim Director of CCESR and Lead PI of the Cedar Creek LTER program, is a Distinguished McKnight University Professor specializing in ecosystem ecology, global change, and invasions. He will provide scientific leadership, advise on restoration strategies and monitoring, and oversee disseminating results on grassland resiliency.	No

Long-Term Implementation and Funding

Describe how the results will be implemented and how any ongoing effort will be funded. If not already addressed as part of the project, how will findings, results, and products developed be implemented after project completion? If additional work is needed, how will this work be funded?

This project's results will be integrated into CCESR's ongoing land management, ensuring the sustained health of native prairie ecosystems through aerial photography and vegetation monitoring. Initial efforts will reduce woody encroachment and invasive species while enhancing native biodiversity, with research suggesting minimal woody regrowth over a decade. To ensure lasting impact, findings will be shared through community engagement, conferences, and peer-reviewed publications. Some restored fields may also be incorporated into Cedar Creek's Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER) program for continued study. After project completion, CCESR will monitor these prairies for at least 10 years, documenting their long-term persistence and ecological impact.

Project Manager and Organization Qualifications

Project Manager Name: Maowei Liang

Job Title: Research Scientist

Provide description of the project manager's qualifications to manage the proposed project.

As a Research Scientist at CCESR, Maowei Liang designs and conducts field research, manages land restoration efforts, and coordinates research and restoration projects. He is a Co-Principal Investigator on the National Science Foundation's Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER) project at CCESR. He specializes in grassland restoration, biodiversity conservation, and ecosystem stability. He also leads research on the ways in which biodiversity conservation enhances carbon sequestration and ecosystem resilience after agricultural abandonment at CCESR. Liang serves as an Adjunct Faculty member in the Department of Plant and Microbial Biology Graduate Program at the University of Minnesota. He has mentored over 20 students and has published in the world's top scientific journals (including Science, Nature

Ecology & Evolution, PNAS, and Ecology Letters).

Liang will oversee the project and coordinate all proposed activities. To implement woody species removal, prescribed burning, mowing, and herbicide treatments, Liang will work closely with CCESR Research Coordinator Troy Mielke, who has extensive experience in on-site restoration and research coordination. Mielke also manages CCESR's fire management program and coordinates with contractors and CCESR building and grounds staff to prepare firebreaks and internal roads for restoration efforts. For surveying and revegetation, Liang will collaborate with Mielke and Carrie Taylor, both of whom have extensive experience in plant and soil sampling. Taylor, a prairie restoration expert in Minnesota, has led multiple restoration projects at CCESR and the surrounding area, including invasive species removal and native prairie seeding. To engage with local communities and conduct outreach, Liang will work with Kara Baldwin and Eric Seabloom to disseminate results through CCESR's Education and Community Engagement programs and scientific publications. Additionally, team members will attend prescribed fire conferences to present findings and share restoration insights.

Organization: U of MN - Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve

Organization Description:

The University of Minnesota (UMN) is a public land-grant university, established in 1851, with multiple campuses across the state. It is dedicated to excellence in teaching, research, and public engagement. This project will take place at Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve (CCESR), a 5,600-acre field station affiliated with UMN's College of Biological Sciences. Located near East Bethel, CCESR spans Anoka and Isanti counties and includes prairies, forests, savannas, and wetlands, representing Minnesota's diverse vegetation. CCESR's mission is to advance ecological knowledge and apply research to conservation and land management. Through collaborative research (e.g., Long-Term Ecological Research), education (e.g., K-12 student programs), and public outreach (e.g., field tours and scientific seminars), the reserve plays a pivotal role in guiding sustainable resource management. As a living laboratory, CCESR facilitates studies on prescribed burning, invasive species control, and habitat restoration. Notably, CCESR's habitat diversity is actively managed through strategic restoration efforts, particularly the use of prescribed burns to enhance prairie ecosystems. For over 80 years, CCESR has been at the forefront of long-term ecological research, contributing groundbreaking insights into grassland restoration, biodiversity conservation, and ecosystem resiliency.

Budget Summary

Category / Name	Subcategory or Type	Description	Purpose	Gen. Ineli gible	% Bene fits	# FTE	Class ified Staff?	\$ Amount
Personnel								
Field Coordinator		Management of project implementation- burn and squad boss			32.1%	1.5		\$103,870
BG/field tech		Establishment of breaks-mowing- fire crew- collect data			32.3%	1.5		\$108,898
Research tech		Data collection support – assists with vegetation survey, soil sampling, and burns (\$17.50/hour).			7.4%	1.5		\$60,204
							Sub Total	\$272,972
Contracts and Services								
Family Tree Service LLC	Service Contract	Removal of trees				0		\$340,000
Conservation Corps	Service Contract	Establishment of breaks, removal of black locust, herbicide application, and help burn - Crew of 4 at \$35/hr per person for 22 weeks.				-		\$134,400
U of MN	Service Contract	Running soil C/N samples – \$10 per sample for 400 samples.				-		\$4,000
Anoka Conservation District	Service Contract	Consulting on seed selection and site preparation.				-		\$5,000
							Sub Total	\$483,400
Equipment, Tools, and Supplies								
	Tools and Supplies	Native prairie seeds (12 acres at \$2,000/acre)	To restore native prairie vegetation, enhance biodiversity, and improve ecosystem resilience in degraded old fields					\$24,000
	Tools and Supplies	Class 5 and culverts - fire break access - 18 loads class 5- 3 culverts	To improve accessibility for fire crews and equipment, ensuring safe and effective prescribed burns					\$7,000
	Tools and Supplies	Fuel, mowing and burn equipment	To support prescribed burning, mechanical vegetation removal, and ongoing land management efforts					\$5,000

	Tools and	Sample supplies, soil corers- percent cover frames	To monitor restoration success, assess		\$2,188
	Supplies		soil carbon, vegetation cover, and		
			biodiversity changes between pre- and		
			post-treatments		
	Tools and	K-12 classroom supplies/resources	To provide necessary materials for K-		\$2,000
	Supplies		12 students classroom		
				Sub	\$40,188
				Total	
Capital					
Expenditures					
				Sub	-
				Total	
Acquisitions					
and					
Stewardship					
				Sub	-
				Total	
Travel In					
Minnesota					
	Other	Supporting approximately 240 K-12 students for on-	Providing school bus transportation for		\$9 <i>,</i> 840
		site visits (an estimated bussing cost of ~\$900 per	K-12 students visiting Cedar Creek for		
		class and a field trip fee of \$330 per classroom; in	field trips and classes		
		total, 8 classrooms, 30 students per classroom)			
				Sub	\$9,840
				Total	
Travel					
Outside					
Minnesota					
				Sub	-
				Total	
Printing and					
Publication					
	Publication	Open-access fee for one peer-reviewed publication	To disseminate research findings		\$6,000
			broadly, ensuring public and scientific		
			community access to project results.		
	Printing	One overall project sign (\$3,000 for design and	To inform the public about restoration		\$4,600
		fabrication) and two field signs (4'×8' at \$800 each)	efforts, highlight project goals, and		
			enhance outreach and education.		
				Sub	\$10,600
				Total	
Other					
Expenses					

			Sub	-
			Total	
			Grand	\$817,000
			Total	

Classified Staff or Generally Ineligible Expenses

Category/Name Subcategory or Description Type	Justification Ineligible Expense or Classified Staff Request
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Non ENRTF Funds

Category	Specific Source	Use	Status	Amount
State				
In-Kind	University of Minnesota	Indirect costs associated with this proposal	Potential	\$441,000
			State Sub	\$441,000
			Total	
Non-State				
			Non State	-
			Sub Total	
			Funds	\$441,000
			Total	

Total Project Cost: \$1,258,000

This amount accurately reflects total project cost?

Yes

Acquisition and Restoration

Parcel List

Name	County	Site Significance	Activity	Acres	Miles	Estimated	Type of Easement or		Status of
						Cost	Landowner	Title Holder	Work
CCESR Anoka old	Anoka		Restoration	55	-	-	Public	To remain with	Has Not
fields								the UMN CCESR	Begun
CCESR Isanti old fields	Isanti		Restoration	180.5	-	-	Public	To remain with	Has Not
								the UMN CCESR	Begun
				-	-	-			
Totals				235.5	0	-			

Restoration

1. Provide a statement confirming that all restoration activities completed with these funds will occur on land permanently protected by a conservation easement or public ownership.

All restoration activities funded by this project will take place on land permanently owned by the University of Minnesota, a public land-grant research university. CCESR is a unit of the University's College of Biological Sciences and remains under permanent public ownership.

2. Summarize the components and expected outcomes of restoration and management plans for the parcels to be restored by your organization, how these plans are kept on file by your organization, and overall strategies for long-term plan implementation.

Our restoration and management plan aims to restore and enhance 236 acres of old fields at CCESR through a combination of prescribed burning, invasive species control, tree removal, and native seeding. Site preparation will include establishing 25 miles of firebreaks, improving access to 126 acres of remote fields, and removing woody encroachment by White Pines (9 acres) and Black Locust (2.5 acres). Prescribed burns will be conducted beginning in Fall 2026 and Spring 2027, with additional burns as needed in subsequent years. Native seeding efforts will focus on low-diversity fields, incorporating a custom-developed mix of native prairie grasses and forbs to improve plant diversity and ecosystem resilience. To evaluate restoration success, we will conduct pre- and post-treatment monitoring of plant diversity, soil carbon, and nitrogen levels. All project plans, monitoring data, and treatment records will be stored digitally the Environmental Data Initiative, ensuring public accessibility for long-term reference. Restoration data will also be integrated into the Long-Term Ecological Research program, contributing to ongoing ecological studies. Long-term implementation will rely on an adaptive management approach, with periodic prescribed burns and targeted invasive species control as needed. Additionally, CCESR will engage in education and community engagement efforts, including field tours, K-12 programs, and scientific seminars, to promote restoration practices and sustainable land management. This project will serve as a scalable model for prairie restoration, ensuring the continued conservation of Minnesota's native prairies.

3. Describe how restoration efforts will utilize and follow the Board of Soil and Water Resources "Native Vegetation Establishment and Enhancement Guidelines" in order to ensure ecological integrity and pollinator enhancement. Our restoration efforts will align with the Board of Soil and Water Resources (BSWR) "Native Vegetation Establishment and Enhancement Guidelines" to ensure ecological integrity, biodiversity enhancement, and pollinator habitat restoration. We will follow BSWR's recommendations for seed mix selection, sourcing, site preparation, installation, and long-term management. Our restoration approach prioritizes pollinator-friendly species, creating high-quality habitats for bees, butterflies, and other pollinators. Specifically, a significant proportion of native prairie flowers (legumes and forbs) will be included in the seed mix. To enhance native prairie biodiversity, additional native prairie flowers will be incorporated into these areas. We will collaborate with local conservation experts, including project partner Carrie Taylor from the Anoka Conservation District, to select seed mixes that adhere to BSWR recommendations and are sourced from regionally appropriate locations. Seeds will be collected and purchased locally, with additional sourcing from Minnesota's native prairies to enhance genetic diversity and climate resilience. Site preparation will include prescribed burns, mechanical removal of woody encroachment, and targeted herbicide treatments to create optimal conditions for native species establishment. Seeding will be conducted using broadcast or no-till native seed drills, depending on site needs. After the first year of establishment, we will monitor and reseed fields as necessary to ensure successful native plant establishment. These efforts will contribute to long-term prairie resilience, supporting wildlife conservation and ecosystem sustainability in Minnesota.

4. Describe how the long-term maintenance and management needs of the parcel being restored with these funds will be met and financed into the future.

The long-term maintenance and management of restored parcels will be integrated into CCESR's ongoing land management efforts, including periodic aerial photography and vegetation monitoring to ensure the sustained health of native prairie ecosystems. These efforts will be carried out by CCESR staff, researchers, and land managers as part of

routine stewardship activities. Additionally, two of the restored fields will be incorporated into Cedar Creek's Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER) program, ensuring continued monitoring and adaptive management beyond the project's timeframe. These sites will undergo annual vegetation surveys and ecological assessments, contributing to long-term data collection on prairie resilience, biodiversity conservation, and ecosystem function. Funding for long-term maintenance will be secured through external research grants and partnerships with conservation organizations. Adaptive management strategies will be applied based on monitoring results, with necessary adjustments to ensure successful restoration and ecosystem sustainability. This approach will help maintain ecological integrity while providing valuable insights for future prairie restoration and land management strategies in Minnesota.

5. Describe how consideration will be given to contracting with Conservation Corps of Minnesota for any restoration activities.

The Conservation Corps of Minnesota has previously assisted CCESR with tree removal, and we have already discussed continuing restoration work for this project. Specifically, we intend to contract them for Black Locust removal and herbicide application (3 acres), firebreak establishment (25 miles) across 23 units totaling 236 acres (including tree removal and brush cutting), and assistance with prescribed burns in designated units. Once grant funds are secured, we will confirm their availability and scheduling to effectively plan these restoration activities.

6. Provide a statement indicating that evaluations will be completed on parcels where activities were implemented both 1) initially after activity completion and 2) three years later as a follow-up. Evaluations should analyze improvements to the parcel and whether goals have been met, identify any problems with the implementation, and identify any findings that can be used to improve implementation of future restoration efforts at the site or elsewhere.

Evaluations will be conducted on all restored parcels both immediately after activity completion and again three years later to assess restoration effectiveness and identify areas for improvement. As outlined in Activity 3, monitoring all 23 fields will include pre- and post-treatment vegetation surveys, soil sampling, and photographic documentation. Additionally, two fields designated for a comprehensive restoration approach, including tree removal (mowing), invasive species control (herbicide), prescribed burns, and native prairie seeding, will be incorporated into a long-term ecological research program, with annual monitoring to track restoration outcomes over time. Initial evaluations will assess improvements in plant diversity and soil carbon, determining whether restoration goals have been met and identifying any implementation challenges. Three-year follow-up assessments will monitor native prairie establishment, persistence of invasive species control, and overall habitat resilience. Collected data will be analyzed to refine future restoration efforts and adaptive management strategies at CCESR and other Minnesota old fields. Findings will be shared with land managers, conservation practitioners, and researchers to improve restoration science and sustainable land management practices.

Attachments

Required Attachments

Map File: <u>c9a4143f-4c8.pdf</u>

Alternate Text for Map

Proposed Units for Prairie Enhancement at Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve...

Supplemental Attachments

Capital Project Questionnaire, Budget Supplements, Support Letter, Photos, Media, Other

Title	File
Supporting Letter	00757ee6-b66.pdf

Administrative Use

Does your project include restoration or acquisition of land rights?

Yes: Restoration,

Do you understand that travel expenses are only approved if they follow the "Commissioner's Plan" promulgated by the Commissioner of Management of Budget or, for University of Minnesota projects, the University of Minnesota plan?

Yes, I understand the UMN Policy on travel applies.

Does your project have potential for royalties, copyrights, patents, sale of products and assets, or revenue generation?

No

Do you understand and acknowledge IP and revenue-return and sharing requirements in 116P.10? N/A

Do you wish to request reinvestment of any revenues into your project instead of returning revenue to the ENRTF? N/A

Does your project include original, hypothesis-driven research?

No

Does the organization have a fiscal agent for this project?

Yes, Sponsored Projects Administration

Does your project include the pre-design, design, construction, or renovation of a building, trail, campground, or other fixed capital asset costing \$10,000 or more or large-scale stream or wetland restoration?

No

Do you propose using an appropriation from the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund to conduct a project that provides children's services (as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 299C.61 Subd.7 as "the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, or recreation to children")?

Yes

Do you certify that background checks are performed for background check crimes, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 299C.61, Subd. 2, on all employees, contractors, and volunteers who have or may have access to a child to whom children's services are provided by your organization?

Yes

Provide the name(s) and organization(s) of additional individuals assisting in the completion of this proposal:

Carrie Taylor (Anoka Conservation District); Troy Mielke (University of Minnesota, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve); Eric Seabloom (University of Minnesota, College of Biological Sciences); Kara Baldwin (University of Minnesota, Cedar Creek Ecosystem Science Reserve)

Do you understand that a named service contract does not constitute a funder-designated subrecipient or approval of a sole-source contract? In other words, a service contract entity is only approved if it has been selected according to the contracting rules identified in state law and policy for organizations that receive ENRTF funds through direct appropriations, or in the DNR's reimbursement manual for non-state organizations. These rules may include competitive bidding and prevailing wage requirements

Yes, I understand