

Target Plant Community Type

- Cultural
- Oak Forest
- Oak Savanna
- Shallow Marsh
- Wet Meadow

Site 16 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

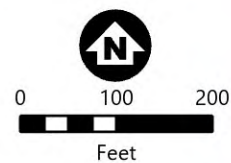


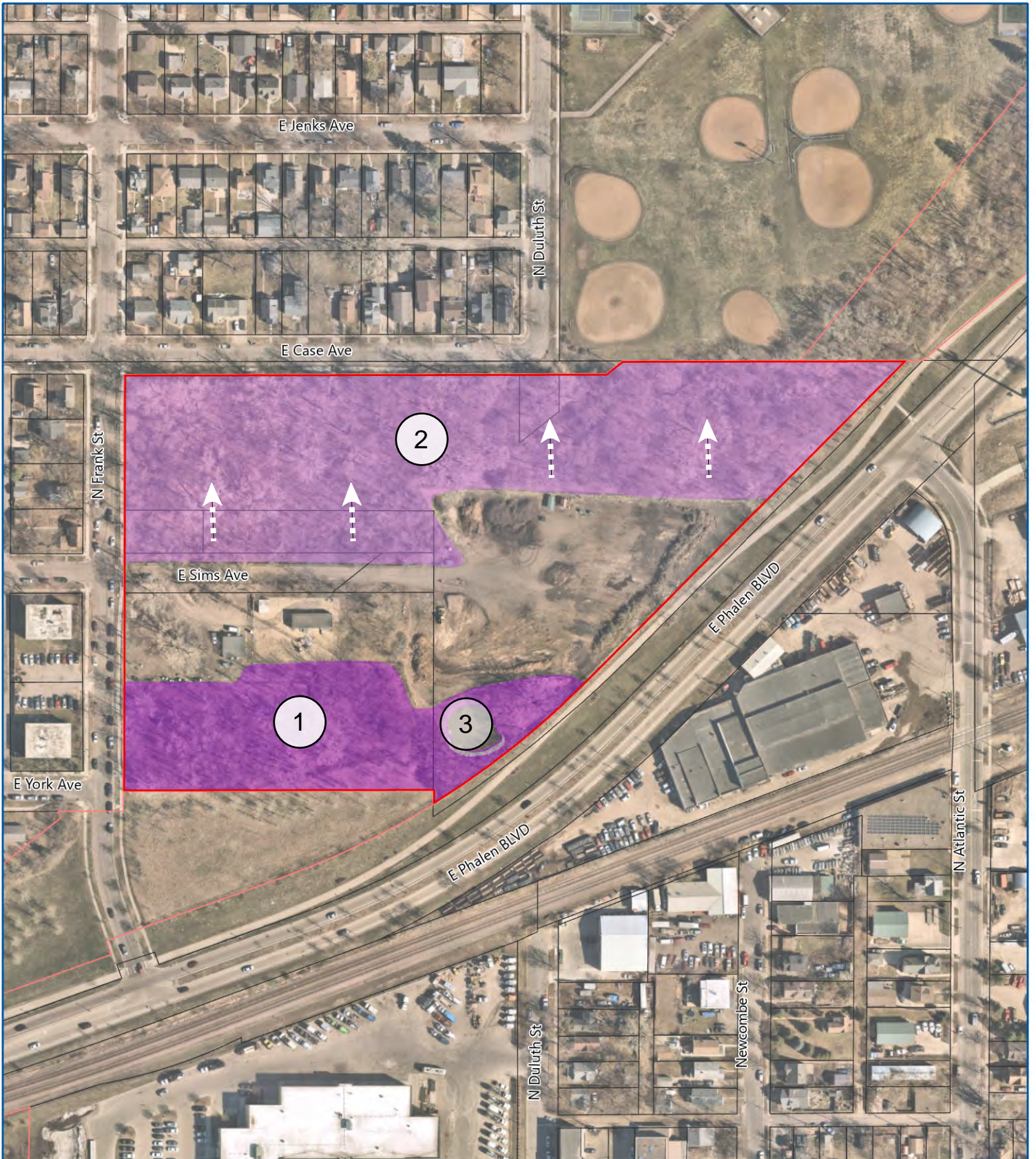
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 16

Frank and Sims Yard Waste
Collection Site

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 16 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Lowest
- Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1** - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2** - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.
- 3** - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 100 200
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 16

Frank and Sims Yard Waste
Collection Site
**RESTORATION PRIORITY
AND PHASING**
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 17 – Bruce Vento Regional Trail at Frank St (4.1 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Site 17 is a grassland parcel divided east-west by North Frank Street. The site is bounded by Phalen Boulevard to the south, Earl Street to the west, and by apartments and a telecom company to the north. The Bruce Vento Regional Trail, a major cycling corridor, travels through the southern edge of this site as it makes its way north toward The Gateway Trail. The western half of this parcel is a degraded, mowed turf lawn containing a dozen mature Aspen trees. The northern edge of this half is bordered by a degraded woodland of black walnut and boxelder. The eastern half of the site is a newly established prairie site and is dominated by big blue stem (*Andropogon gerardi*), heath aster (*Symphyotrichum ericoides*), and Canada goldenrod. Volunteer green ash saplings also dot the landscape. As this prairie transitions into the woodland to the north, species such as black walnut and green ash increase in size and density. The northern edge of the site is bordered by mature cottonwood and black walnut trees.

Phalen Creek historically ran through this site before it was diverted into underground storm sewer.

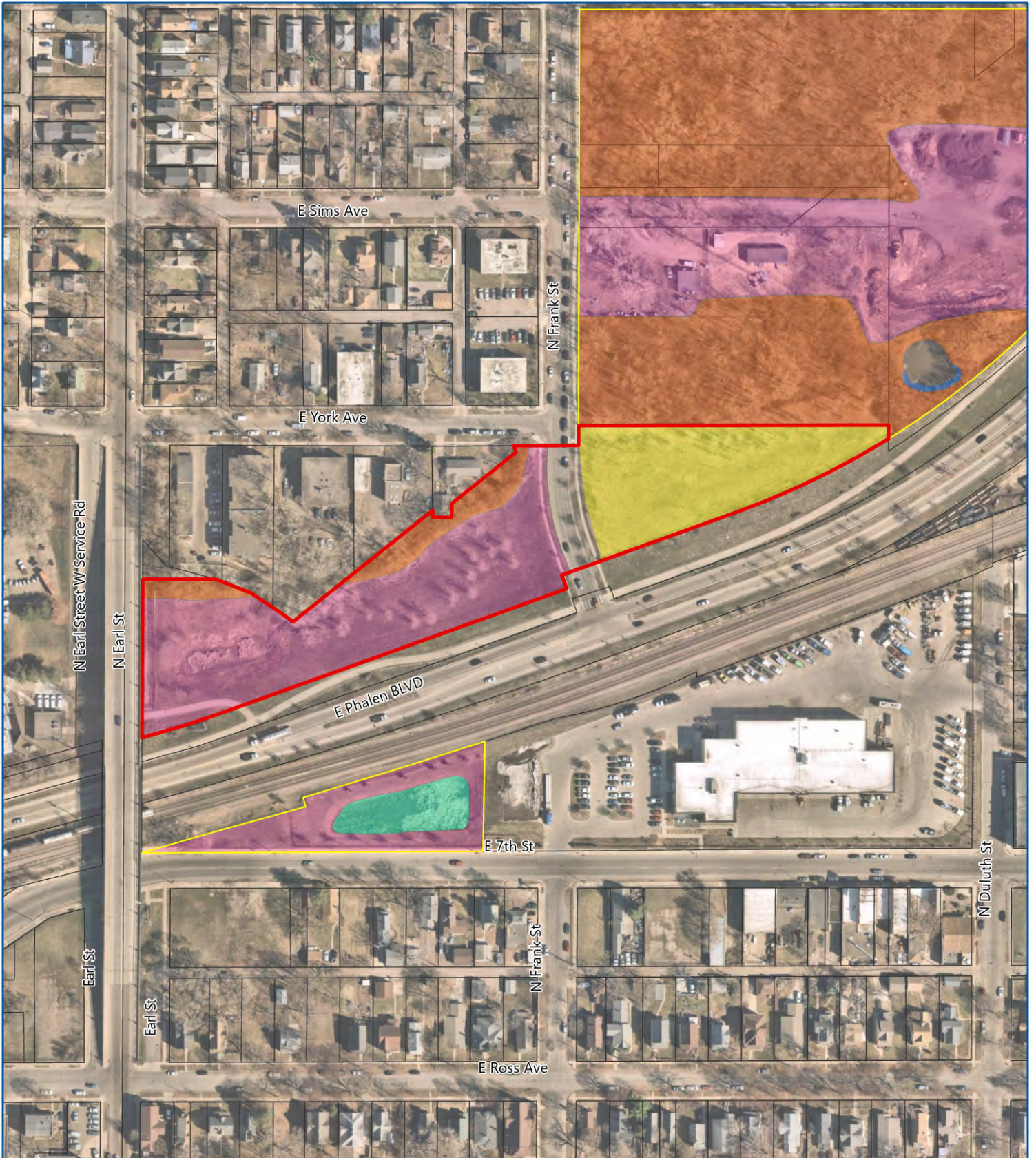
Challenges:

- Pioneer and invasive tree species are quickly establishing in open areas

Opportunities to consider:


- Ecological connections to other regional parks (create habitat corridor)
- Collaborate with adjacent landowners to restore a narrow woodland that abuts the fence line
- Explore opportunity for SSGI improvements connected to the Metro Purple Line BRT project (runs adjacent to site)
- Identify opportunities to utilize large expanses of lawn areas for green infrastructure practices (stormwater quality/quantity control) and/or for oak savanna restoration
- Consider opportunities to participate in planning efforts to daylight stretches of historic Phalen Creek






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Mesic Prairie
-  Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow
-  Wetland - Cattail

 Site 17 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

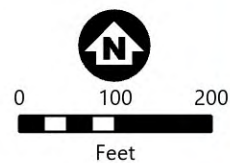
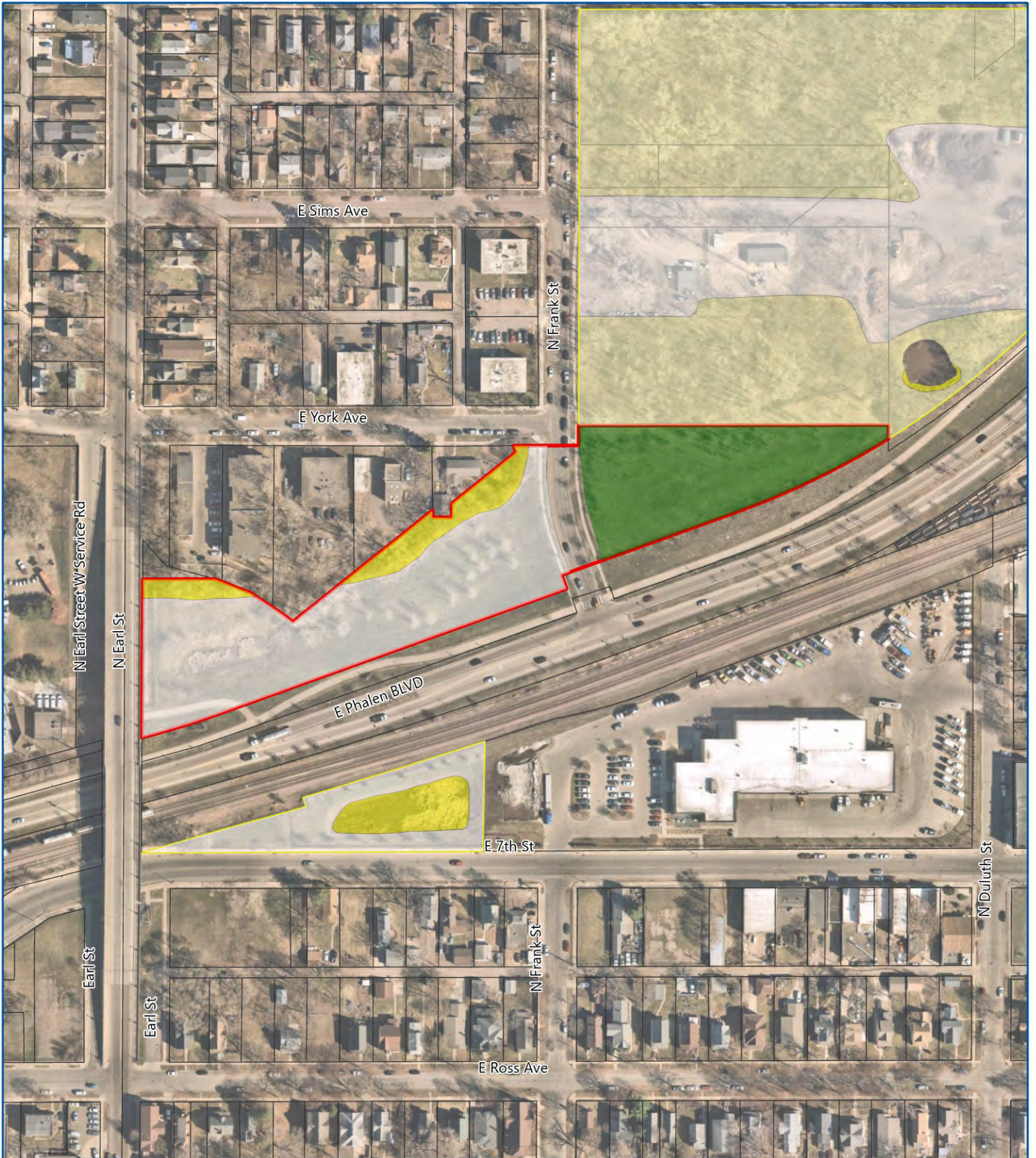


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 17

Bruce Vento Regional Trail at Frank St

EXISTING LAND COVER
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

- Site 17 Boundary
- Site Identified for Field Investigation
- Parcel

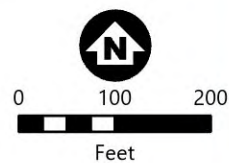


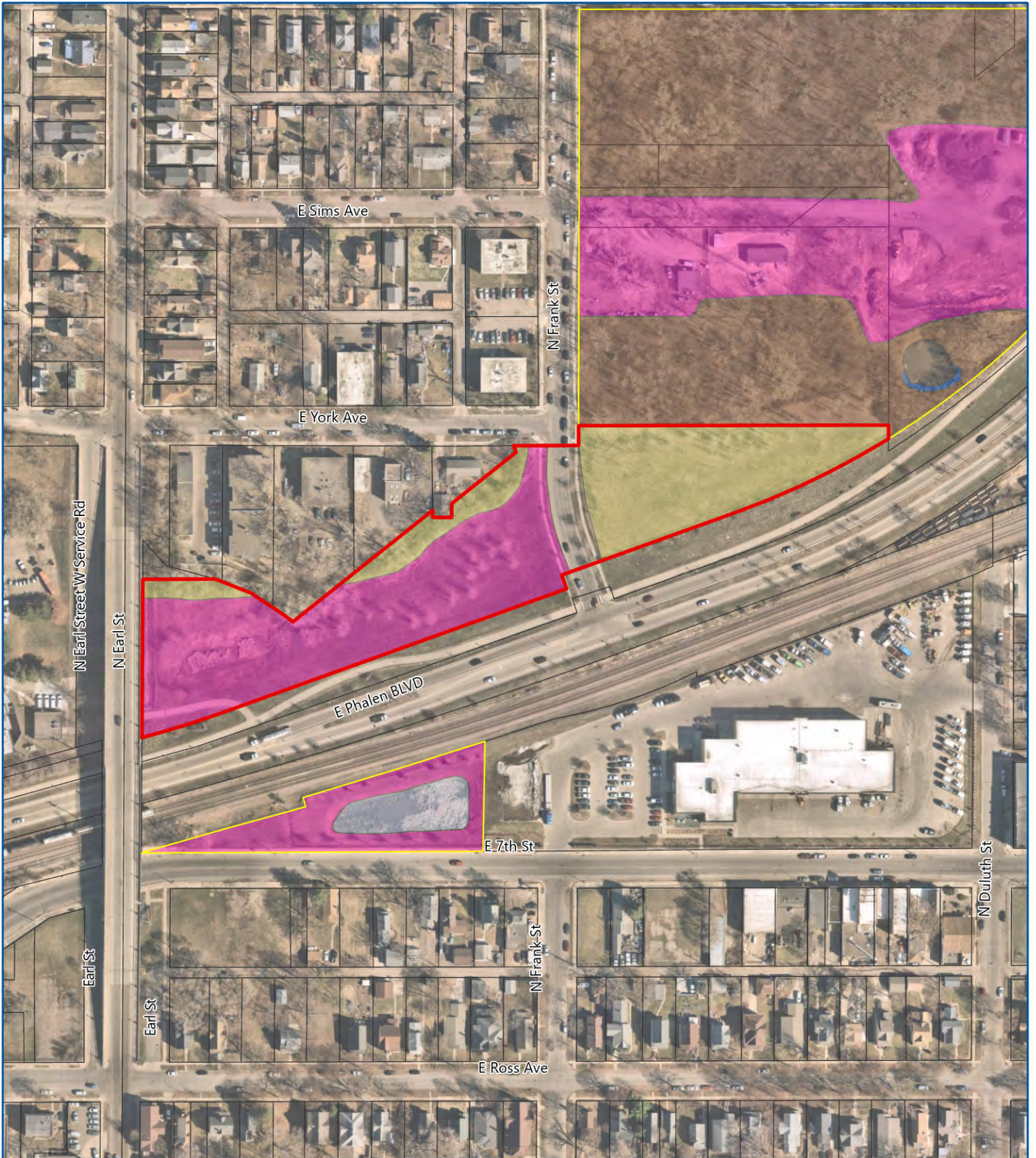
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 17

Bruce Vento Regional Trail at Frank St


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Oak Forest
-  Oak Savanna
-  Shallow Marsh
-  Wet Meadow

 Site 17 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel



0 100 200
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 17

Bruce Vento Regional Trail at Frank St

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 17 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

 High

 Medium

 Low

 Lowest

 Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

2 - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

3 - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 100 200



Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 17

Bruce Vento Regional Trail at Frank St

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 18 – MacQueen Equipment HQ (1.0 acre)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D4

Condition Summary: Site 18 contains a 0.3-acre stormwater pond bounded by 7th Street East to the south, a railroad to the north and west, and the MacQueen Equipment complex to the east. The site is surrounded by a fence. The stormwater basin is a dense monoculture of non-native cattails. Some evidence of an original native planting remains but the site has been almost entirely overgrown with non-native species.

Upland areas are maintained as turf grass. Small, newly planted red pines (*Pinus resinosa*) line the north fence and disease resistant elm cultivars (*Ulmus* sp.) are planted in a row along the southern fence line.

Challenges:

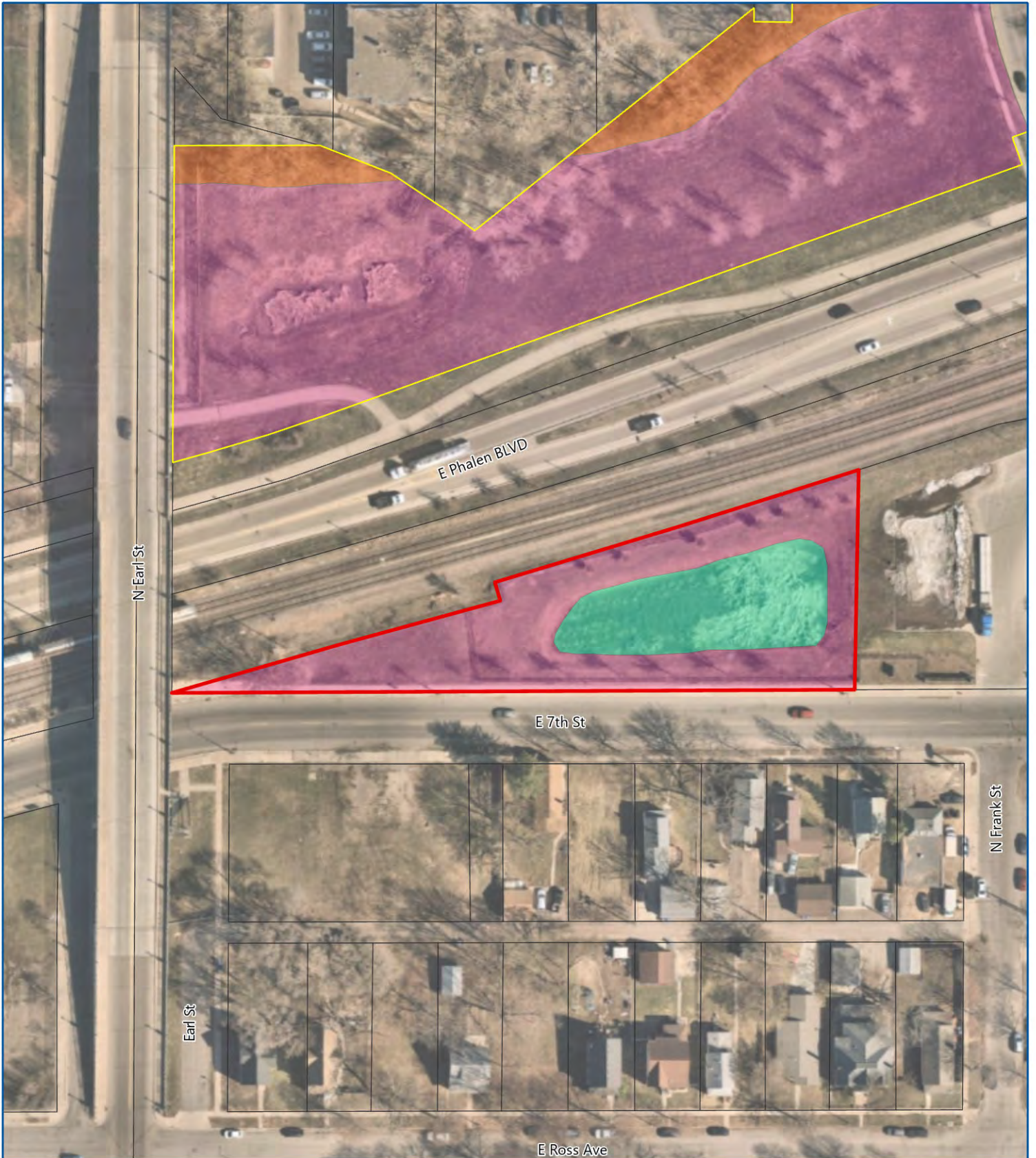
- Privately-owned parcel
- Managing cattails within the stormwater basin would be difficult and would remain an ongoing issue

Opportunities to consider:




- Partner with/incentivize landowner to convert unused/unnecessary mowed turf areas with native grasses, forbs, and/or tree species to combat biodiversity loss and urban heat island effect to convert turf areas with native grasses, forbs, and/or tree species
- Focus efforts to control the most aggressive invasive species as they emerge to prevent their spread to adjacent natural areas (e.g., purple loosestrife, and thistle)





Source: Google Street View, 2023



Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow

 Site 18 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

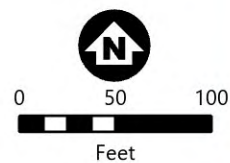


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 18

MacQueen Equipment HQ

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

- Site 18 Boundary
- Site Identified for Field Investigation
- Parcel

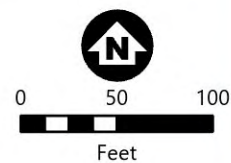
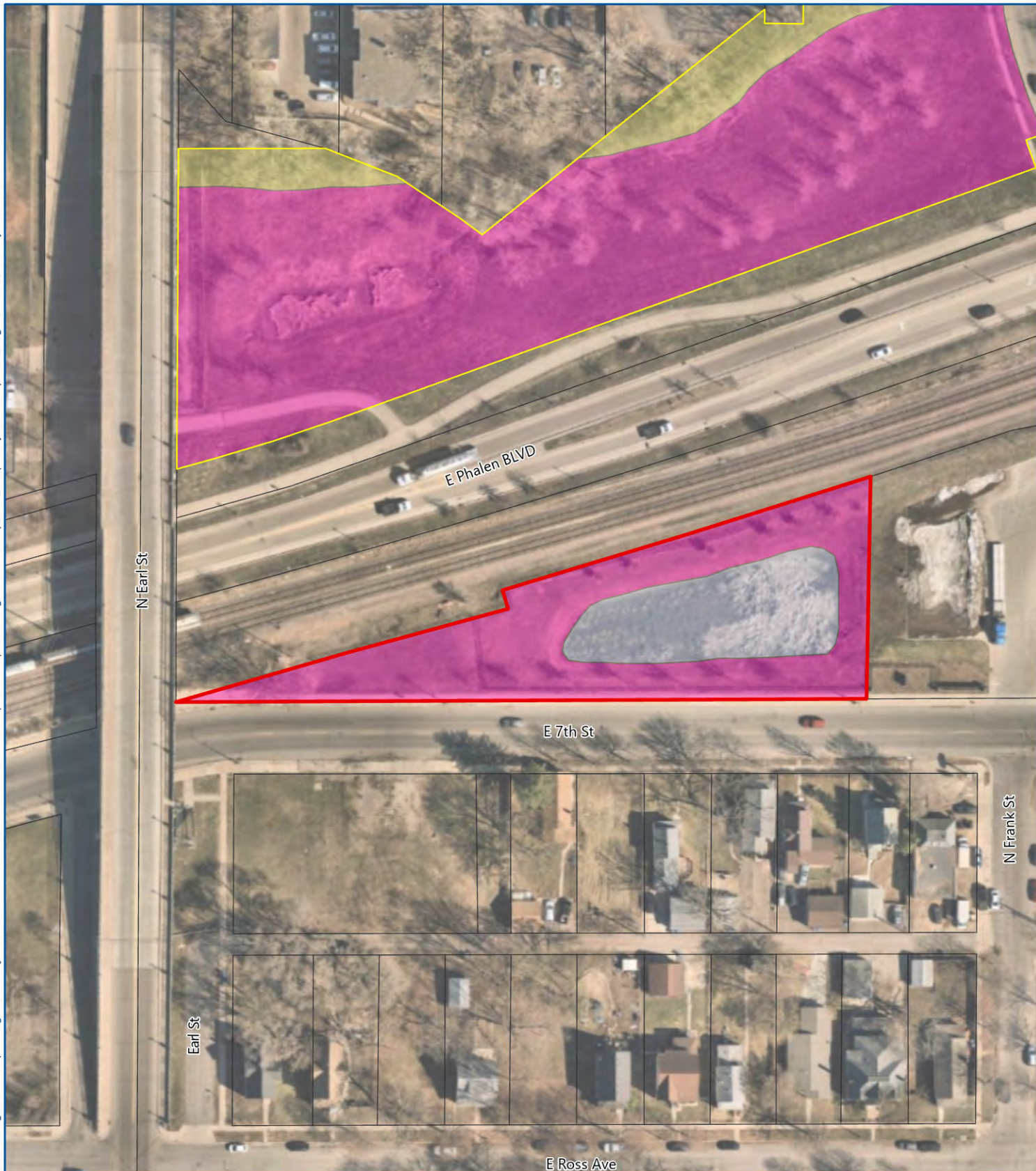




Image: Nearmap 2023


SITE - 18
MacQueen Equipment HQ


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Oak Savanna
-  Wet Meadow

 Site 18 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

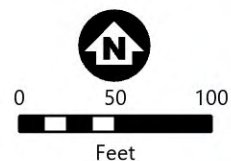


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 18

MacQueen Equipment HQ

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 18 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Lowest
- Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1** - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2** - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 18

MacQueen Equipment HQ

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 19 – Beacon Bluff Business Center South, 2nd (Port Authority) (3.2 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D4

Condition Summary: Located at the intersection of 7th Street East and Forest Street North, Sites 19, 20, and 21 are all undeveloped Port Authority of Saint Paul owned properties. Site 19 contains a 2.8-acre lawn that slopes north towards a 60-foot-wide strip of tallgrass that buffers a railroad corridor. The tallgrass field is dominated by Canada goldenrod and contained common invasive species such as smooth brome grass, leafy spurge, and Canada thistle. Cottonwood saplings have established along the north edge of the site and are scattered throughout the tallgrass field.



Phalen Creek historically ran through this site before it was diverted into underground storm sewer.

Challenges:



- Pioneer and invasive tree species are quickly establishing in the open natural areas
- Narrow habitat core and high weed pressure along the edges of the site
- Majority of the site is currently inaccessible and maintained as lawn


Opportunities to consider:


- Promote native tree species diversity
- Improved habitat could serve as an ecological corridor connecting multiple nearby patches of habitat along railroad (Site 22 and potentially Sites 20 and 21)
- Partner with/incentivize landowner to convert unused/unnecessary mowed turf areas with native grasses, forbs, and/or tree species to combat biodiversity loss and urban heat island effect Identify opportunities to utilize lawn for green infrastructure practices (stormwater quality/quantity control)
- Location of historic Phalen Creek – review soils to see if portions of the historic wetland plant community could be restored



Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Grassland - Non-Native

 Site 19 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

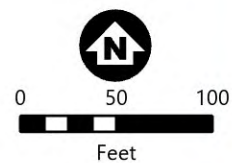


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 19

Beacon Bluff Business Center South,
2nd (Port Authority)

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

- Site 19 Boundary
- Site Identified for Field Investigation
- Parcel

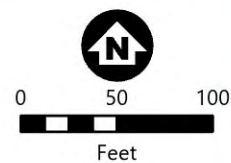


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 19



Beacon Bluff Business Center South,
2nd (Port Authority)




ECOLOGICAL QUALITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Oak Savanna

-  Site 19 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

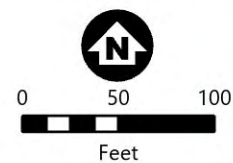


Image: Nearmap 2023


SITE - 19

Beacon Bluff Business Center South,
2nd (Port Authority)

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 19 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low
-  Lowest
-  Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1** - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2** - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.

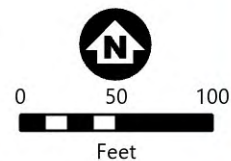


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 19

Beacon Bluff Business Center South,
2nd (Port Authority)

**RESTORATION PRIORITY
AND PHASING**

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 20 – Port Authority of St Paul (Terry's Addition) (0.9 acres)

Management Prioritization: Low

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D4

Condition Summary: Site 20 contains a 0.5-acre maintained lawn and a 0.4-acre paved parking lot that appears unused and is in poor condition. The lawn areas contain large patches of bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) and yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*); both species are considered invasive and can become problematic in natural areas.

A single large bur oak tree is present and appears in good health.

Challenges:

- Majority of the site is currently maintained as lawn



Opportunities to consider:

- Improved habitat could potentially serve as an ecological corridor connecting multiple nearby patches of habitat along the railroad (Site 22 and potentially Sites 19 and 21)
- Identify opportunities to utilize lawn or the vacant parking lot for green infrastructure practices (stormwater quality/quantity control)
- Partner with/incentivize landowner to convert unused/unnecessary mowed turf areas with native grasses, forbs, and/or tree species to combat biodiversity loss and urban heat island effect Explore opportunity for partnering with neighboring church to maintain native plantings






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Grassland - Non-Native

 Site 20 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

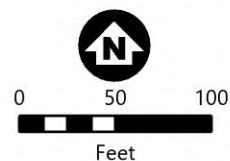


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 20

Port Authority of St Paul (Terry's Addition)

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

Site 20 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

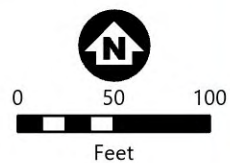


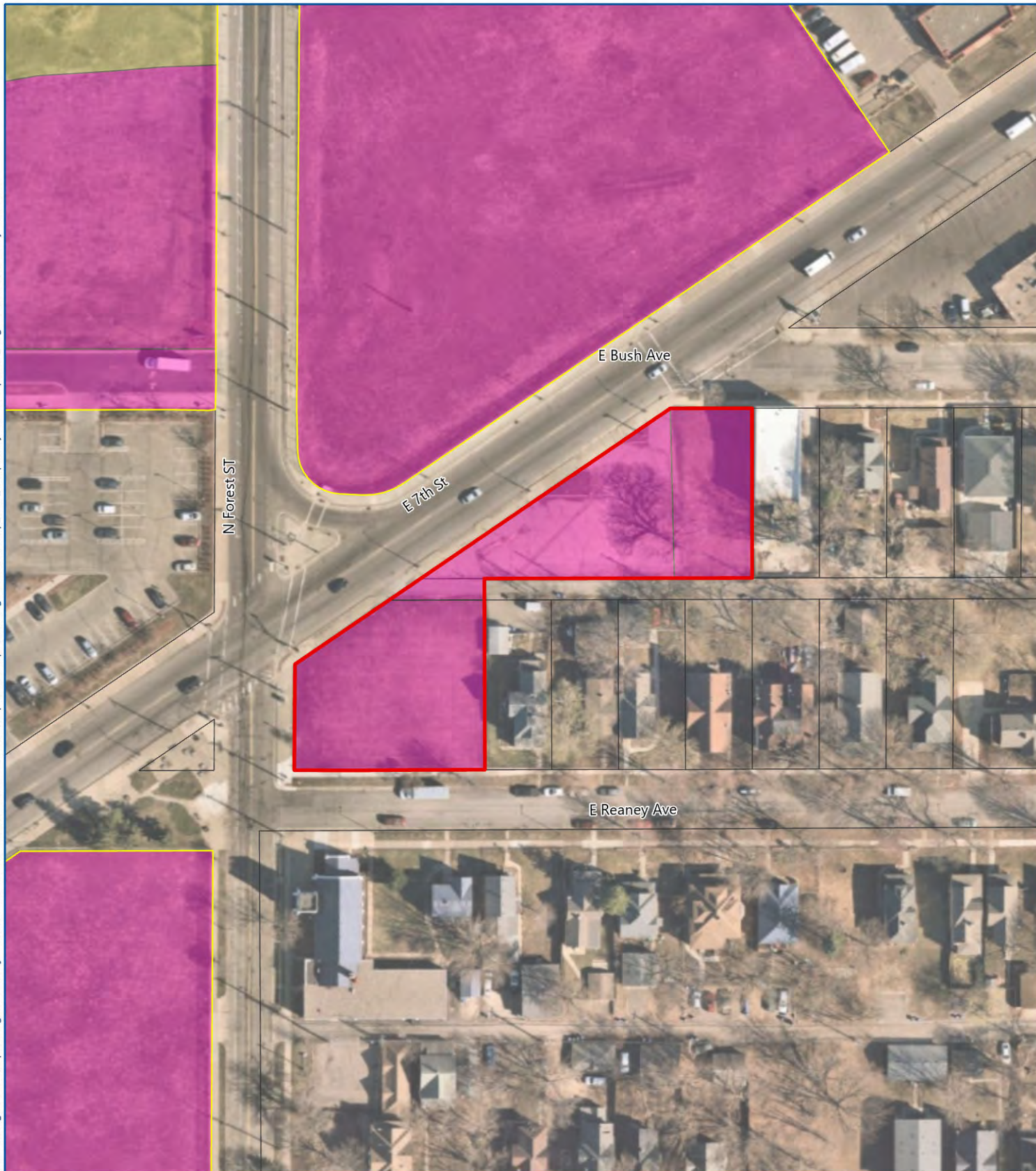
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 20



Port Authority of St Paul (Terry's Addition)




ECOLOGICAL QUALITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Oak Savanna

-  Site 20 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

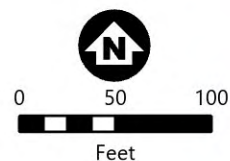


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 20

Port Authority of St Paul (Terry's Addition)

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 20 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low
-  Lowest
-  Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1** - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2** - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



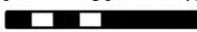
0 50 100

Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 20

Port Authority of St Paul (Terry's Addition)

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 21 – Beacon Bluff Business Center South (Forest Street Triangle) (2.2 acres)

Management Prioritization: Low

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D4

Condition Summary: Site 21 is another undeveloped Port Authority of Saint Paul parcel just west of Site 20. The 2.2-acre site is almost entirely maintained as lawn. The site is currently inaccessible due to a fence that encircles the site. The site slopes/drains towards the southeast corner where a 200-square-foot depression containing cattails is located. Boulevard trees were once mature ash but were recently removed due to the effects of the EAB.

Challenges:

- The site is currently inaccessible and maintained as lawn

Opportunities to consider:


- Improved habitat could potentially serve as an ecological corridor connecting multiple nearby patches of habitat along the railroad (Site 22 and potentially Sites 19 and 20)
- Identify opportunities to utilize lawn for green infrastructure practices (stormwater quality/quantity control)
- Partner with/incentivize landowner to convert unused/unnecessary mowed turf areas with native grasses, forbs, and/or tree species to combat biodiversity loss and urban heat island effect






Existing Land Cover Type

 Cultural

 Site 21 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

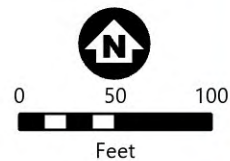


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 21

Beacon Bluff Business Center South
(Forest Street Triangle)

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

Site 21 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

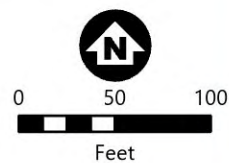


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 21

Beacon Bluff Business Center South
(Forest Street Triangle)


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

 Cultural

 Site 21 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

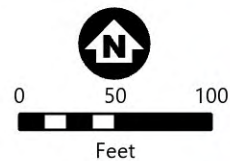


Image: Nearmap 2023


SITE - 21

Beacon Bluff Business Center South
(Forest Street Triangle)

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 21 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low
-  Lowest
-  Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 21

Beacon Bluff Business Center South
(Forest Street Triangle)

**RESTORATION PRIORITY
AND PHASING**

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 22 – The Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis (5.6 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D4

Condition Summary: Site 22 is a 5.6-acre campus owned by The Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis. An 80-foot-wide tallgrass field extends along a rail corridor to the north. The tallgrass field is dominated by invasive species such as smooth brome grass, knapweed, sweet clover (*Melilotus officinalis*), and burdock. Common native species such as ragweed, Canada goldenrod, and riverbank grape were also present. Cottonwood, boxelder and Siberian elm trees are established throughout the field and will likely take over without future management.



A 1.2-acre lawn on the east side of the site appears to be frequently used as overflow parking for events.

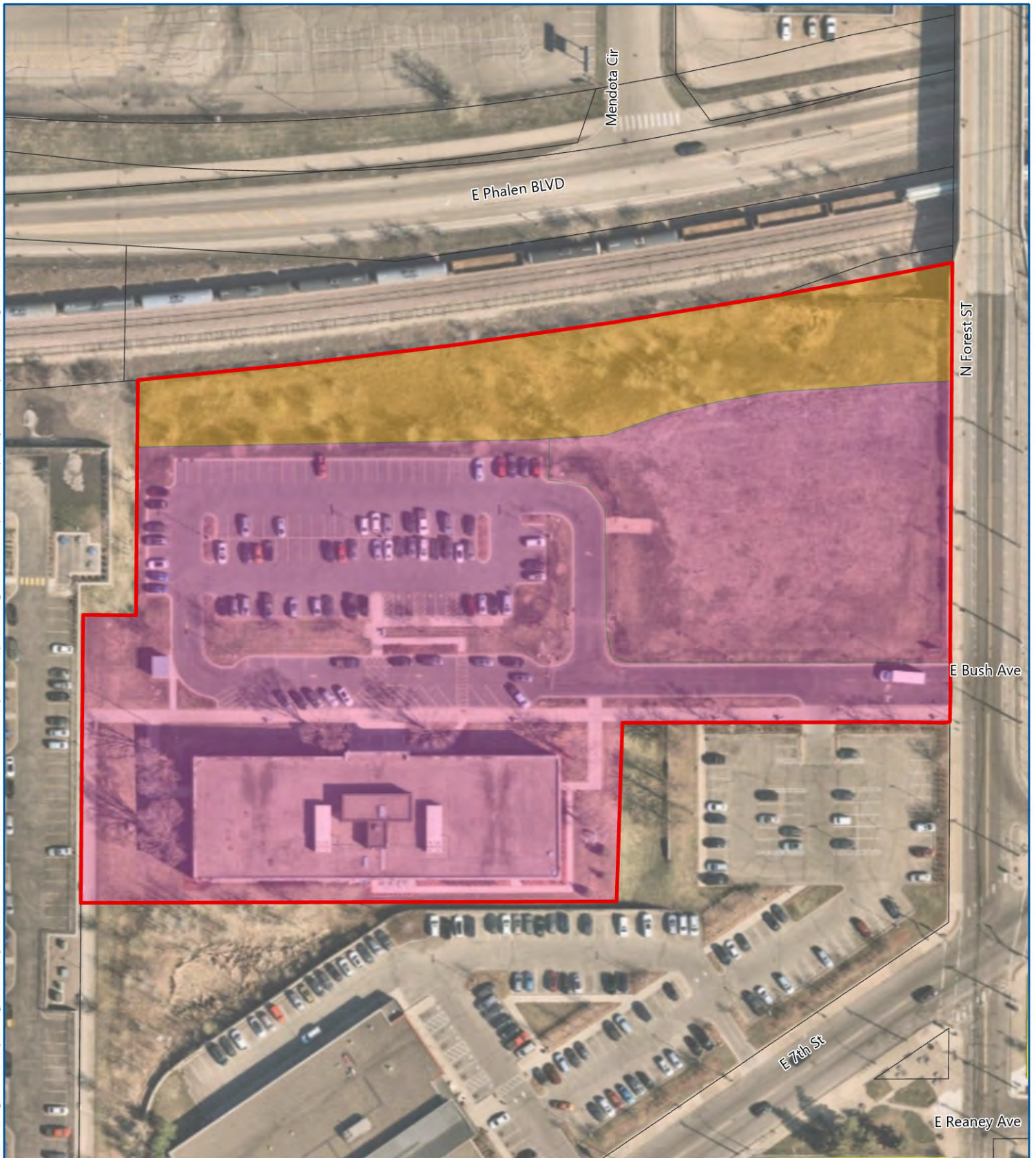
Phalen Creek historically ran through this site before it was diverted into underground storm sewer.

Challenges:



- Pioneer and invasive tree species are quickly establishing in open natural areas
- Narrow habitat core and high weed pressure along the edges of the site
- Majority of the site is inaccessible and maintained as lawn


Opportunities to consider:


- Improved habitat could potentially serve as an ecological corridor connecting multiple nearby patches of habitat along the railroad (potentially Sites 19, 20 and 21)
- Partner with/incentivize landowner to convert unused/unnecessary mowed turf areas with native grasses, forbs, and/or tree species to combat biodiversity loss and urban heat island effect Identify opportunities to utilize lawn for green infrastructure practices (stormwater quality/quantity control)
- location of historic Phalen Creek – review soils to see if portions of the historic wetland plant community could be restored



Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Grassland - Non-Native

 Site 22 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

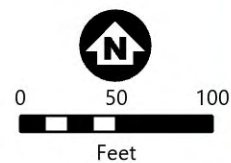


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 22

The Archdiocese of Saint Paul and
Minneapolis

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

Site 22 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

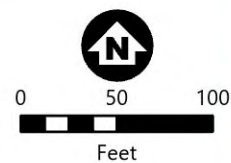


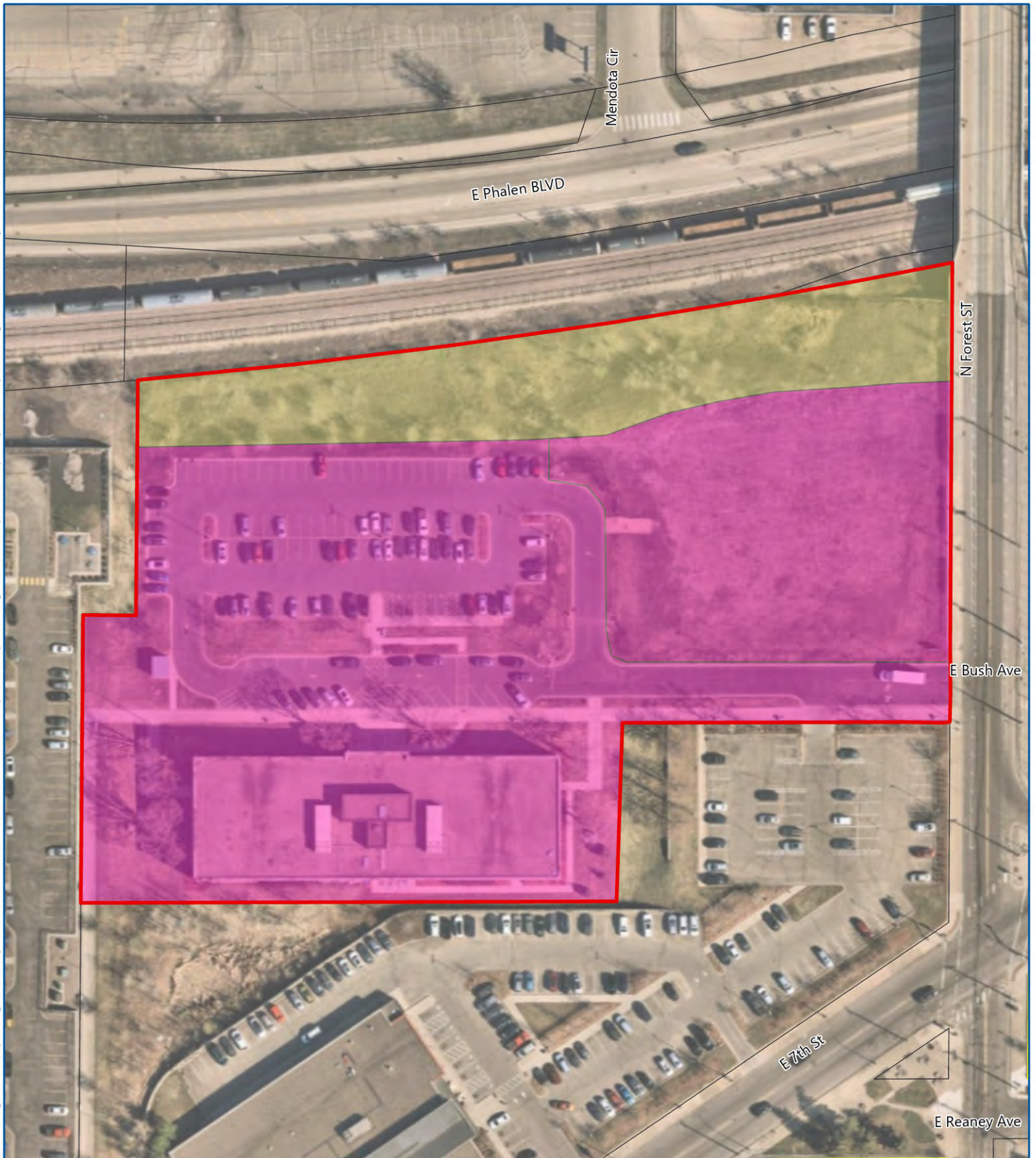
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 22



The Archdiocese of Saint Paul and
Minneapolis




ECOLOGICAL QUALITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Oak Savanna

-  Site 22 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

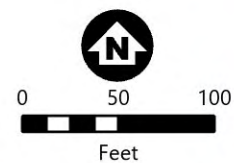


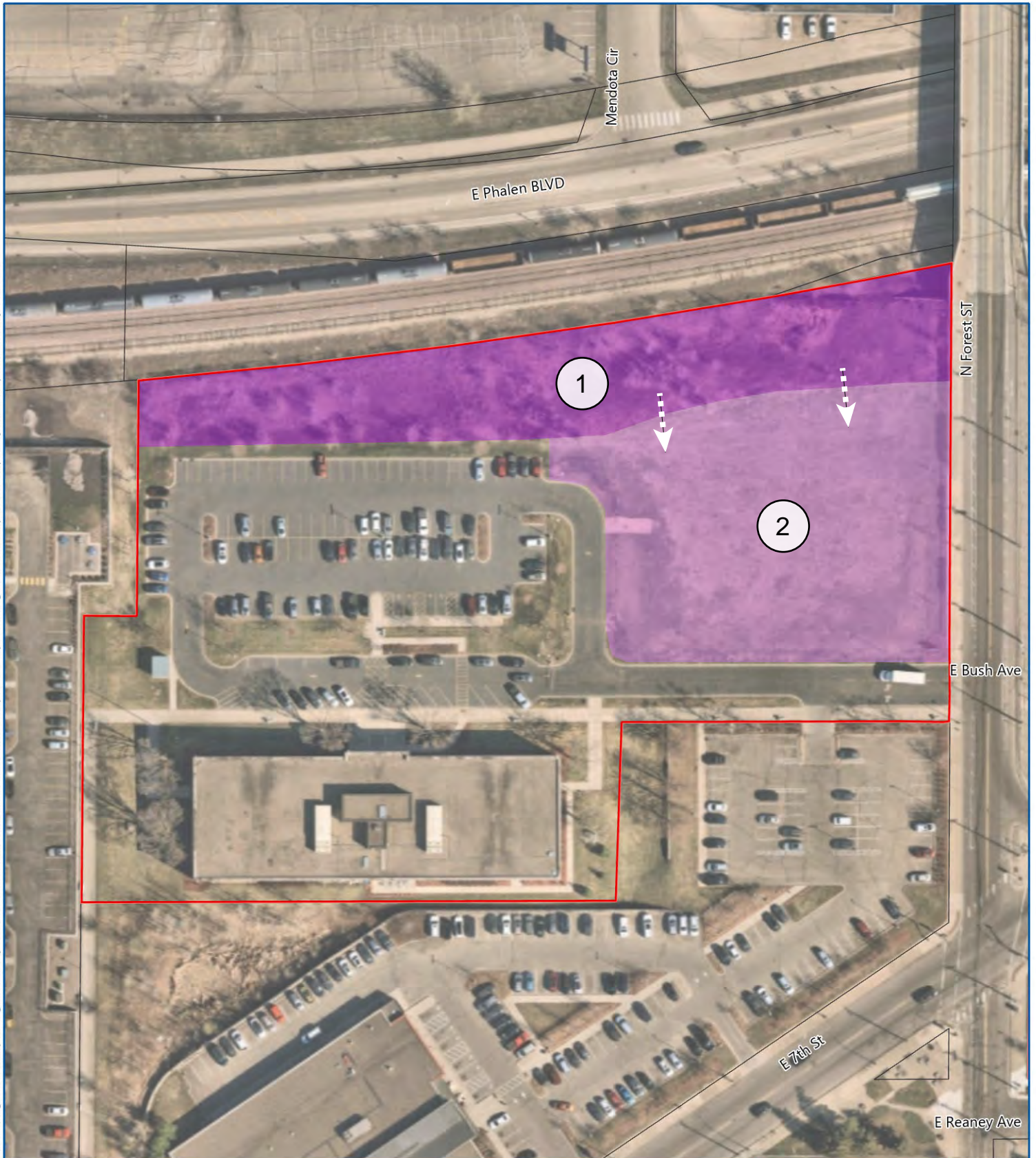
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 22

The Archdiocese of Saint Paul and
Minneapolis

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 22 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Lowest
- Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1** - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2** - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 22

The Archdiocese of Saint Paul and
Minneapolis

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 23 – Duchess Street (Beacon Bluff) Stormwater BMP (0.9 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Site 23 contains two stormwater infiltration basins as well as underground BMPs that treat stormwater runoff from the surrounding drainage area. The lower portion of the infiltration basins are mostly bare soil but also contain stands of narrow-leaved cattail. Small patches of bristly sedge (*Carex comosa*) were likely planted as part of the initial restoration following the creation of the BMP. Few other native wetland species are present.

The upland portions of the site were likely once seeded with a diverse mix of native plant species, however, smooth brome grass is beginning to take over. Wild bergamot, little bluestem, and stiff goldenrod (*Solidago rigida*) are dispersed throughout. Ohio buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*), honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), American elm, and river birch (*Betula nigra*) trees were planted as part of the initial restoration of the stormwater BMPs.

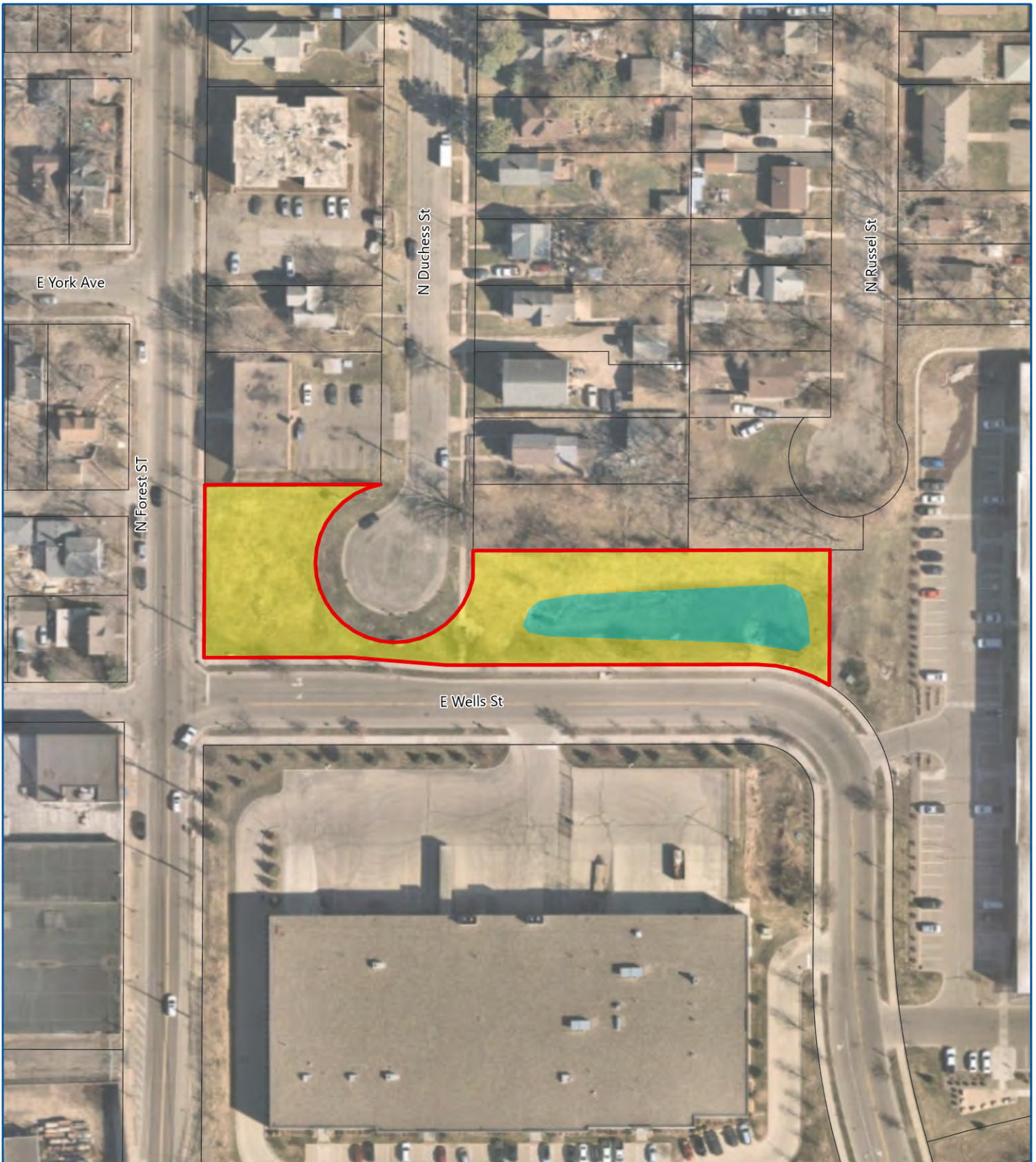
Challenges:

- Small habitat core and high weed pressure along site edges
- Serves as a stormwater management facility – fluctuating water levels due to stormwater runoff can be detrimental to plants



Opportunities to consider:


- Continue to maintain and protect site's ecological quality
- High visibility and previous management efforts could be used to help leverage support for additional management efforts
- Increase vegetation diversity for pollinator and bird species (recommend basin plug plantings)
- Focus efforts to control the most aggressive invasive species as they emerge to prevent spread to adjacent natural areas (e.g., smooth brome and thistle)






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Grassland - Mesic Prairie
-  Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow

 Site 23 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

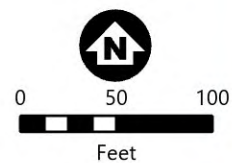


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 23






Duchess Street (Beacon Bluff)
Stormwater BMP




EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

-  A
-  B
-  C
-  D
-  CL (Cultural Landscape)

-  Site 23 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

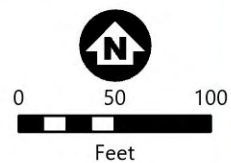


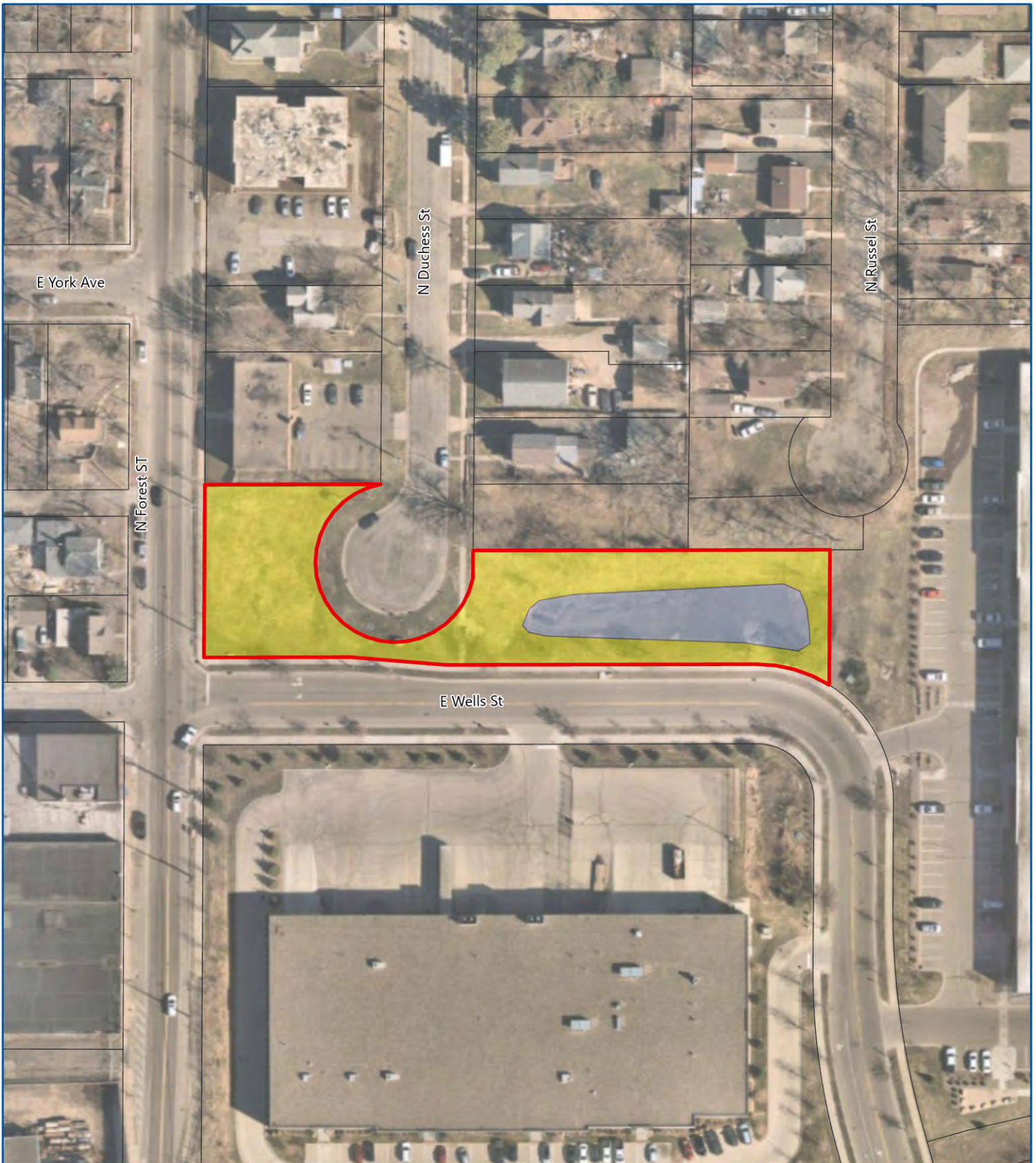
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 23


Duchess Street (Beacon Bluff)
Stormwater BMP


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Grassland - Mesic Prairie
-  Wet Meadow

 Site 23 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

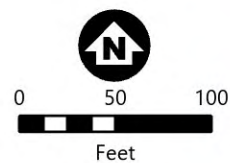


Image: Nearmap 2023


SITE - 23

Duchess Street (Beacon Bluff)
Stormwater BMP

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 23 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low
-  Lowest
-  Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2 - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 23

Duchess Street (Beacon Bluff)

Stormwater BMP

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory

Capitol Region

Watershed District

Site 24 – Lockwood Park (1.6 acres)

Management Prioritization: Low

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Lockwood Park contains open lawn, baseball fields, picnic tables, and a playground area. A majority of the site (1.4 acres) is an unirrigated lawn consisting mostly of crab and quack grass with annual weed species mixed throughout. Mature canopy trees located along the street and adjacent to the playground appeared in good health. Tree species include red maple (*Acer rubrum*), Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*), little leaf linden (*Tilia cordata*), crabapple and American elm.

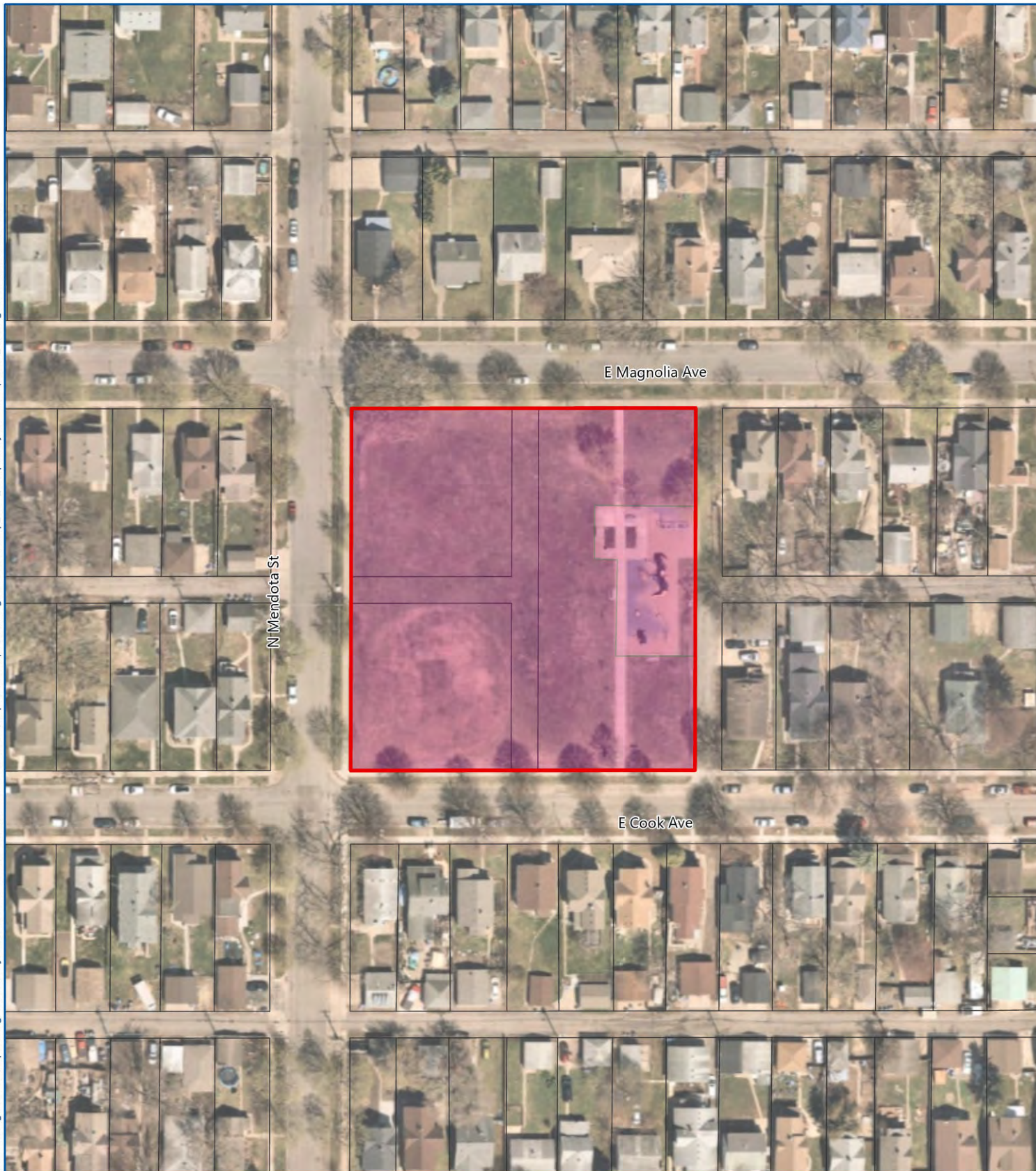
Challenges:

- Majority of the site is currently maintained as lawn
- Turf appears stressed due to poor drainage
- Heavily used park

Opportunities to consider:


- Identify opportunities to utilize lawn for native plantings and green infrastructure practices (stormwater quality/quantity control)






Existing Land Cover Type

 Cultural

 Site 24 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

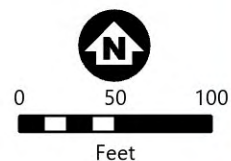


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 24






Lockwood Park


EXISTING LAND COVER


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

-  A
-  B
-  C
-  D
-  CL (Cultural Landscape)

 Site 24 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

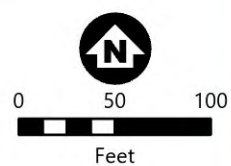
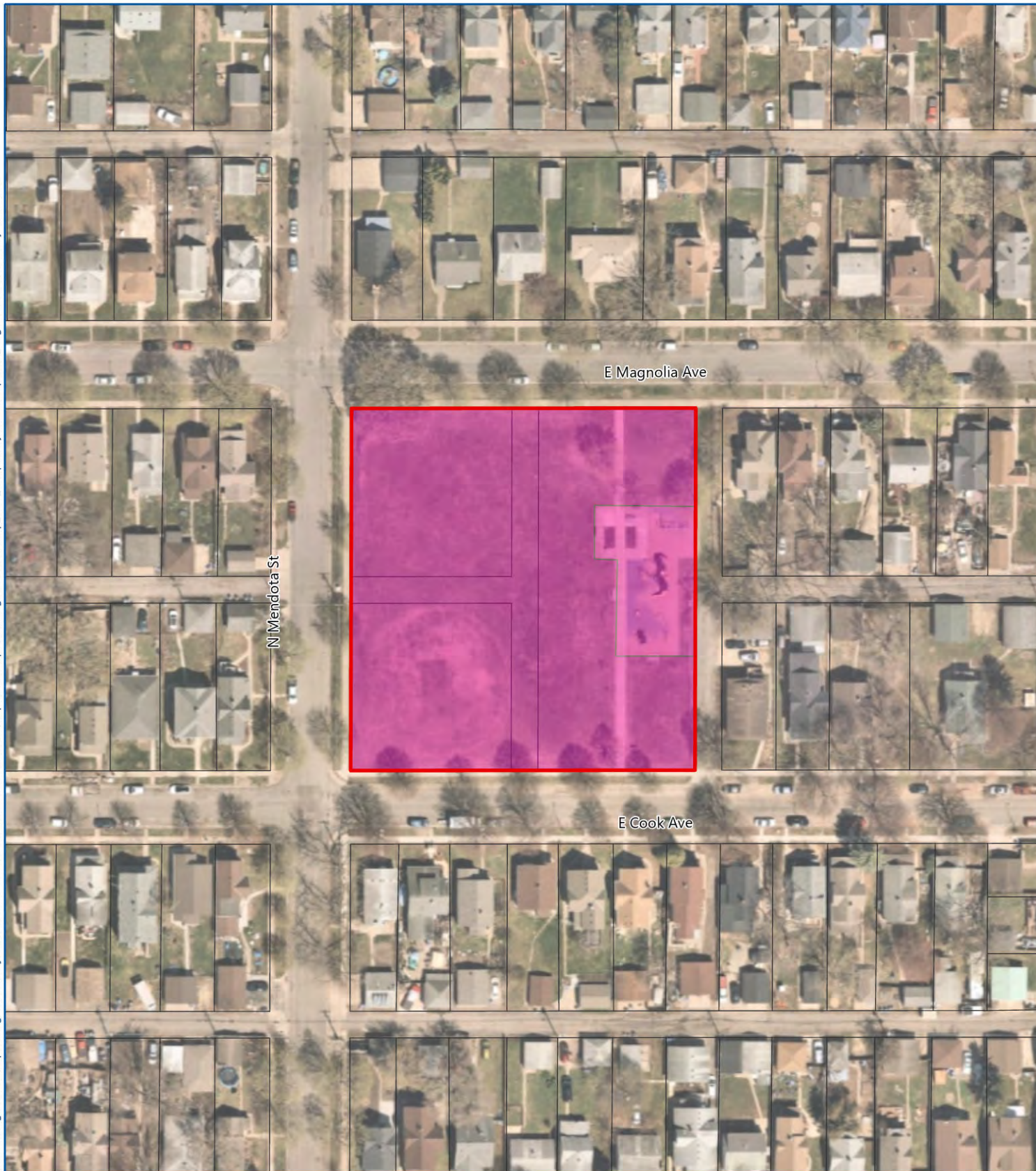


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 24

Lockwood Park


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

 Cultural

 Site 24 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

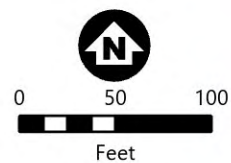


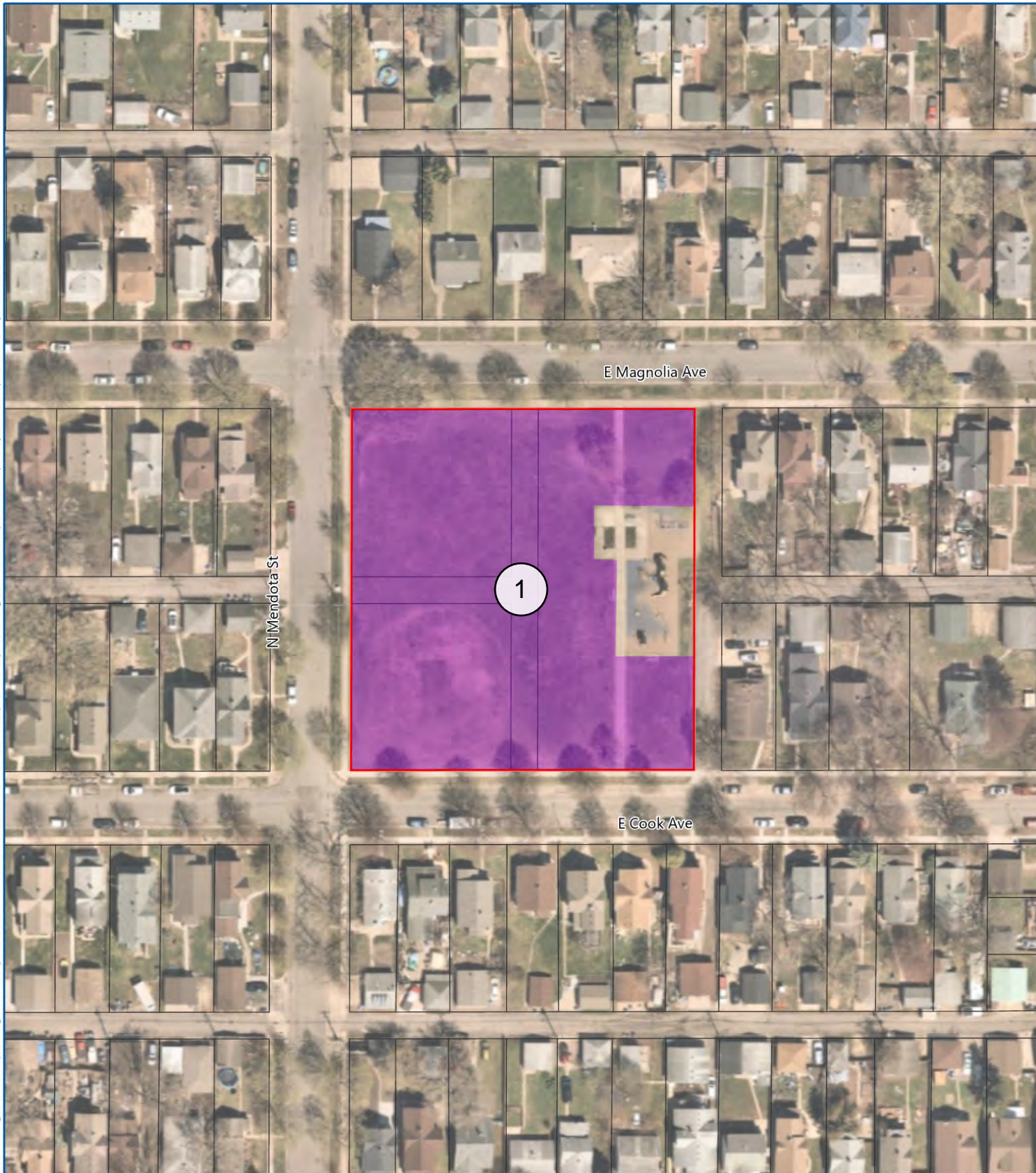
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 24

Lockwood Park

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 24 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low
-  Lowest
-  Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 24

Lockwood Park

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 25 – Eastside Heritage Park & adjacent Bruce Vento Regional Trail (37.2 acres)

Management Prioritization: High

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5 & D4

Condition Summary: Site 25 consists of the City of Saint Paul-owned 9-acre Eastside Heritage Park, the surrounding Ramsey County owned Bruce Vento Regional Trail, and the St. Paul Eastside YMCA campus (Independent School District 196).

The Bruce Vento Regional Trail is a 7-mile paved multi-use trail that occupies an abandoned rail corridor. It connects Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary, Swede Hollow Park, Eastside Heritage Park, and extends northward along the east side of Lake Phalen. Within Site 25, the regional trail is located at the bottom of a ravine along the north edge of Eastside Heritage Park. The adjacent ravine slopes are composed primarily of Siberian elm, green ash, boxelder, and cottonwood trees. The shrub layer is comprised primarily of dense thickets of buckthorn, staghorn sumac, and ash saplings. The composition of the herbaceous ground layer is characteristic of a highly disturbed plant community. It is composed of woodbine, white snakeroot, creeping Charlie, burdock, riverbank grape, catnip (*Nepeta cataria*), Canada goldenrod, and smooth brome grass. Non-native plant species dominate at all levels of the forest structure.



Eastside Heritage Park contains a 2-acre open lawn surrounded by mesic grassland plantings, a picnic shelter, a restroom facility, a small parking lot, and raingardens. The raingarden and mesic grassland areas appear to have once been planted with native prairie species but have since been invaded by non-native species. Native species within the mesic grassland areas comprise < 10% of the overall vegetative cover and include such species as cinquefoil (*Potentilla* spp.), heath aster, lead plant (*Amorpha canescens*), sideoats grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula*), upland sedges (*Carex* spp.), Canada goldenrod, wild bergamot, common ragweed, and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*). Smooth brome grass and crown vetch are the dominant species within the grassland areas. Siberian elm, hackberry, and green ash saplings are establishing throughout the open areas and will likely take over in 5 years.



East of Neid Lane is a 6-acre open area bisected by the Bruce Vento Regional Trail. The open area includes a cattail dominated

stormwater basin, a 0.5-acre mesic prairie, 1.5 acres of lawn, and a 4-acre smooth brome dominated grassland. Similar to the grasslands in Eastside Heritage Park, the 4-acre brome field appears to have initially been seeded with native prairie species but does not have ongoing weed management. Non-native species such as crown vetch, spotted knapweed, and smooth brome grass are currently the dominant cover. Native prairie species such as hoary vervain (*Verbena stricta*), sideoats grama, wild bergamot, prairie coneflower (*Ratibida columnifera*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), and Indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*) are present throughout but comprise <15% of the overall cover.

North of the Bruce Vento Regional Trail is a steep 70-foot slope rising up to the Eastside YMCA campus. The south facing slope is a low-quality forest dominated by mature Siberian elm trees with a dense understory of buckthorn, common burdock, boxelder, staghorn sumac, motherwort, woodbine, black raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis*), and Canada goldenrod.

The northern most portion of Site 25 is the 11-acre Eastside YMCA campus complex. A majority of the campus is covered by surface parking lots and buildings. All other landscape areas are maintained as turf. Mature canopy trees are sparse and limited to the edges of the lawn areas.

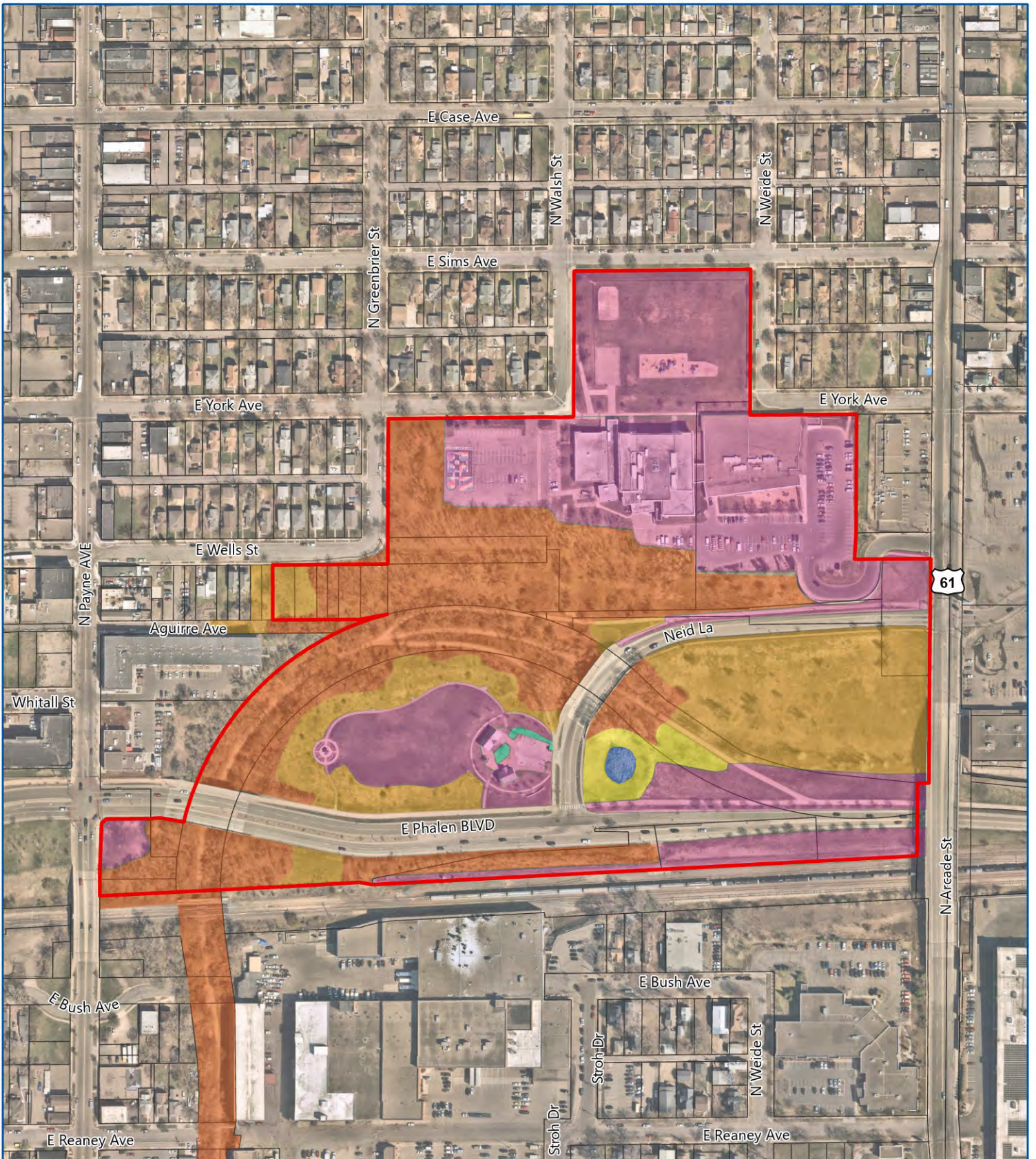
Phalen Creek historically ran through this site before it was diverted into underground storm sewer.

Challenges:

- Heavily used park (central lawn area may be used for large events)
- Vegetation within stormwater BMPs degraded and have been invaded by non-native species
- Buckthorn and Siberian elm – nearly all parts of the forested areas are infested (no ongoing management efforts)
- Smooth brome grass - nearly all parts of the grassland areas are dominated by brome grass and other non-native species

Opportunities to consider:

- Oak savanna restoration – woodlands are primarily composed of low-quality canopy species that should be removed and converted to a more resilient native landscape
- Improved habitat could serve as an ecological corridor connecting multiple nearby patches of habitat along the bike trail (Swede Hollow Park and Site 39)
- Consider opportunities to participate in planning efforts to daylight stretches of historic Phalen Creek
- Explore opportunity for SSGI improvements connected to the Metro Transit Purple Line BRT project (proposed along Phalen Boulevard)
- Collaborate with YMCA to develop educational or interpretive opportunities about the importance of pollinator plantings
- Convert degraded grasslands into a more diverse savanna plant community for pollinator and bird species
- Maintain habitat for the rusty patch bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*) (last recorded observation in the area in 2018 by MNDNR)



Existing Land Cover Type

- Cultural
- Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
- Grassland - Non-Native
- Grassland - Mesic Prairie
- Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow
- Wetland - Cattail

Site 25 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

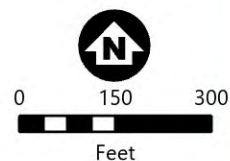


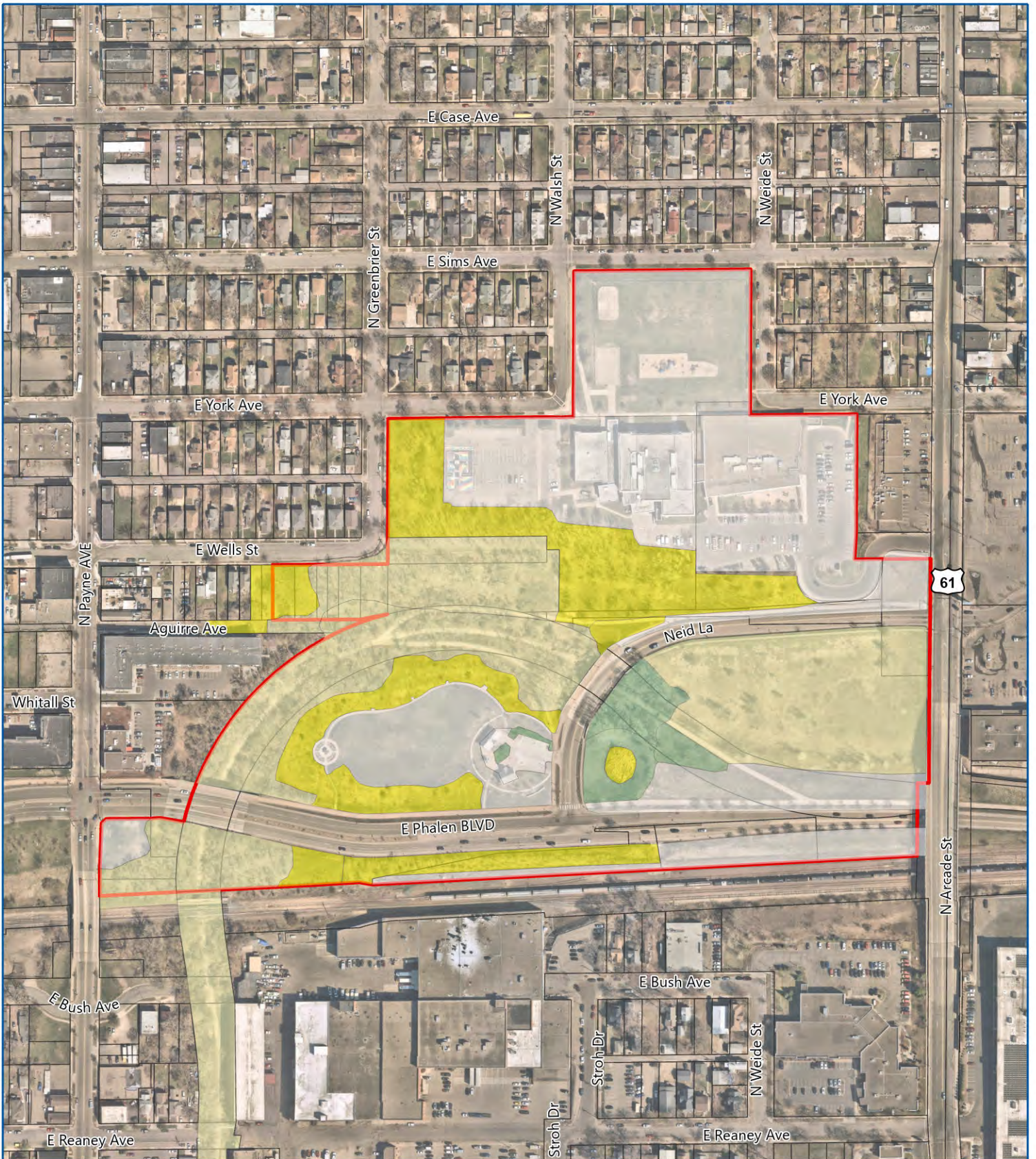
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 25

Eastside Heritage Park (& adjacent
Bruce Vento Regional Trail)

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

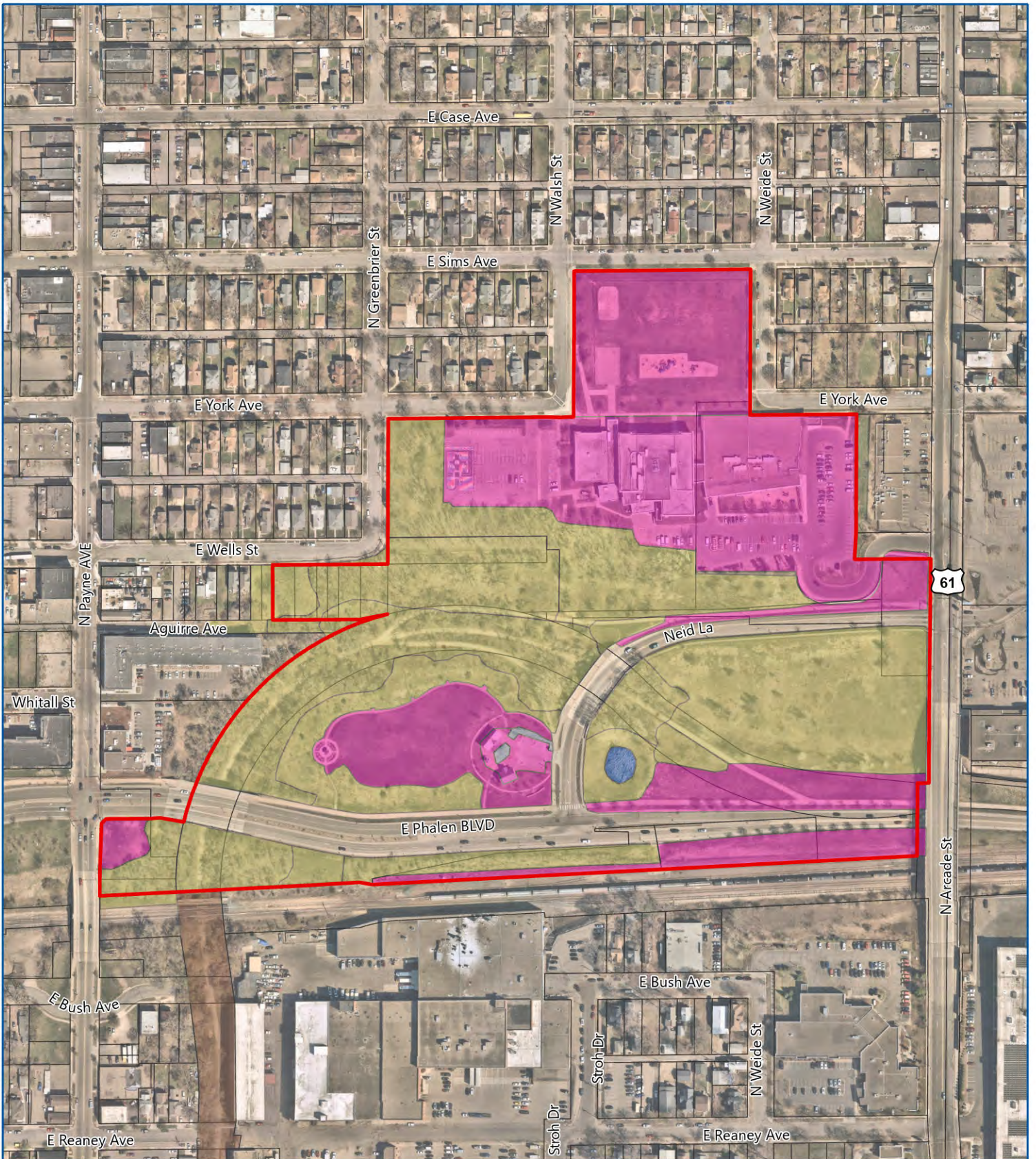


SITE - 25

Eastside Heritage Park (& adjacent
Bruce Vento Regional Trail)

ECOLOGICAL QUALITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

- Cultural
- Oak Forest
- Oak Savanna
- Shallow Marsh
- Wet Meadow

Site 25 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

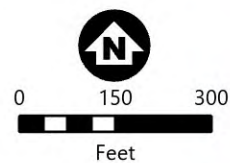


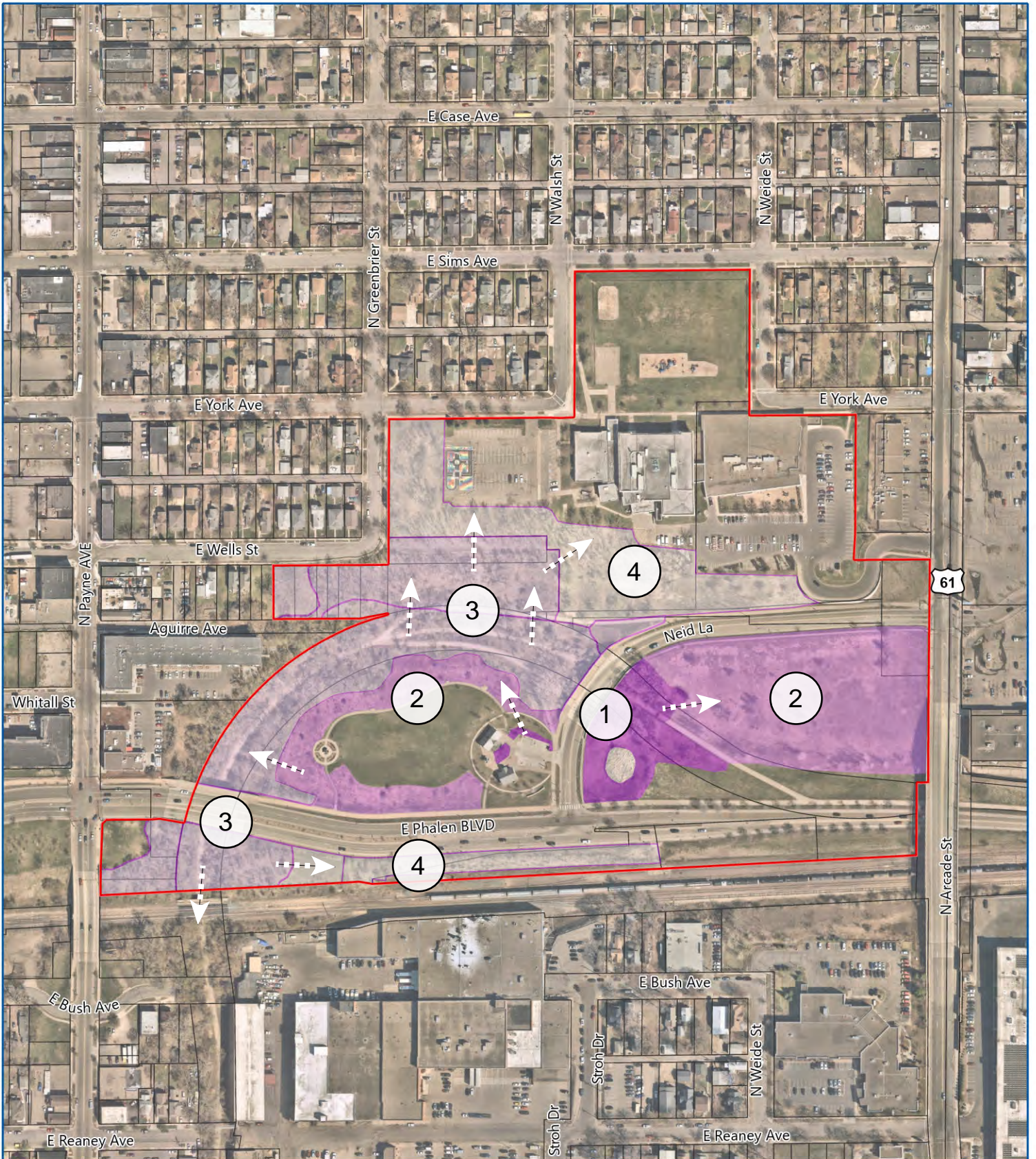
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 25

Eastside Heritage Park (& adjacent
Bruce Vento Regional Trail)

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Site 25 Boundary

Parcel

Restoration Priority

High

Medium

Low

Lowest

Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

2 - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

3 - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.

4 - Last priority for restoration due to the extent of degradation.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 150 300



Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 25

Eastside Heritage Park (& adjacent

Bruce Vento Regional Trail)

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory

Capitol Region

Watershed District

Site 26– Arlington Hills Library and Playground (3.3 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: The Arlington Hills Library and adjacent surface parking lot are located on the west half of Site 26. A diverse mix of well-maintained native prairie plantings surround the library foundation. Directly east of the library building is a 2-acre athletic field and playground area. A small raingarden dominated by a dense massing of red-twigged dogwoods treats stormwater runoff from the playground area.

A pedestrian walkway, open lawn, and a row of mature honey locust trees are located in what was historically Rose Avenue. Sand volleyball courts are located along the south edge of the site and are currently in poor condition (appear unused).

Challenges:

- Majority of the site is maintained as lawn

Opportunities to consider:


- Identify opportunities to utilize large expanses of lawn areas for green infrastructure practices (stormwater quality/quantity control) and/or for oak savanna restoration (unused volleyball courts and within historic roadway)
- On-site educational partnership opportunities with the Saint Paul Public Library to promote the importance of stormwater management and pollinator plantings
- Expand the existing native demonstration plantings around building







Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow

 Site 26 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

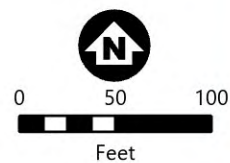


Image: Nearmap 2023






SITE - 26




Arlington Hills Library and
Playground

EXISTING LAND COVER
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

-  A
-  B
-  C
-  D
-  CL (Cultural Landscape)

-  Site 26 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

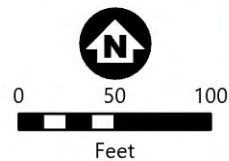


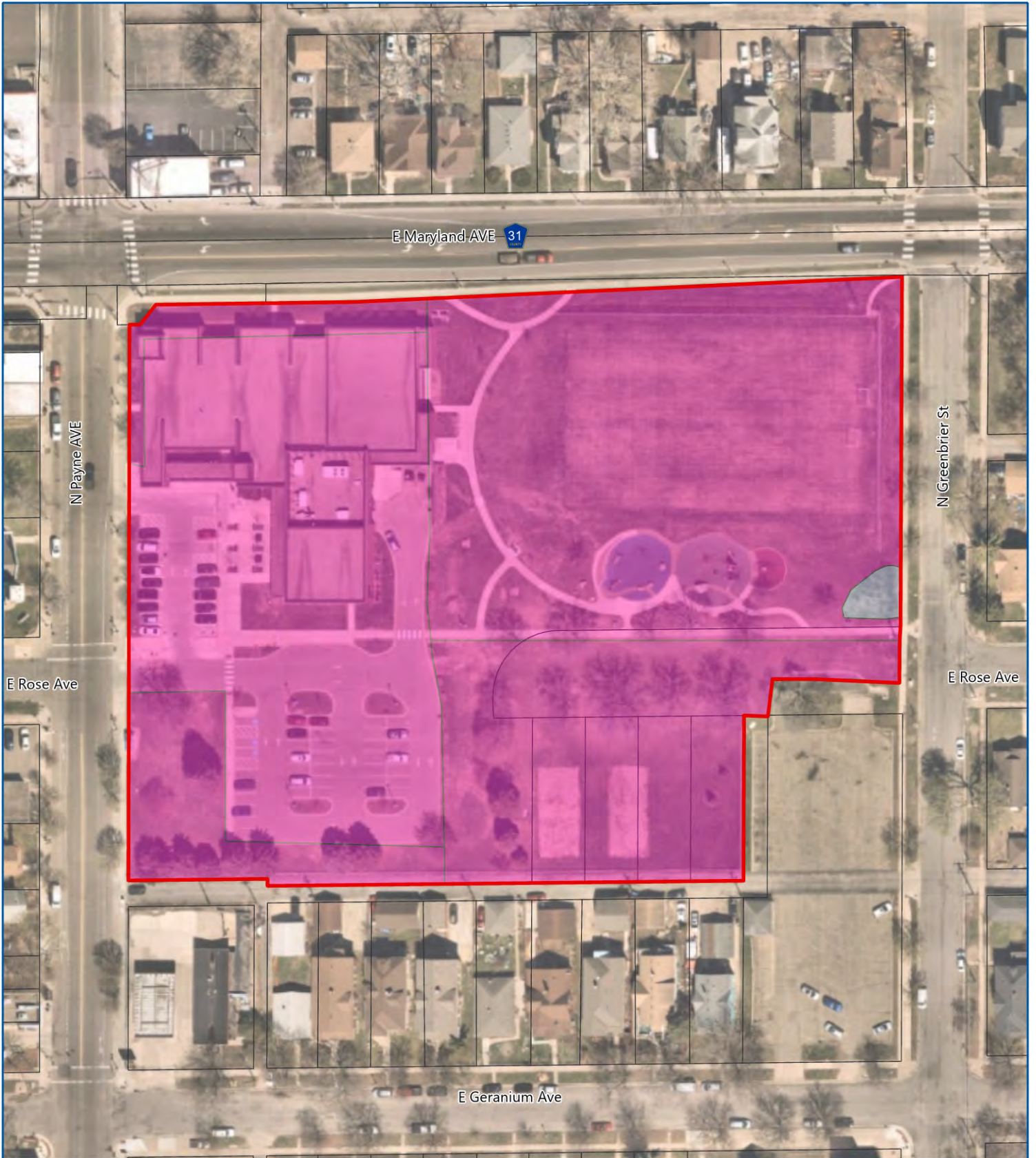
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 26



Arlington Hills Library and
Playground


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Wet Meadow

 Site 26 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

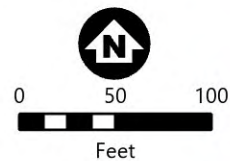


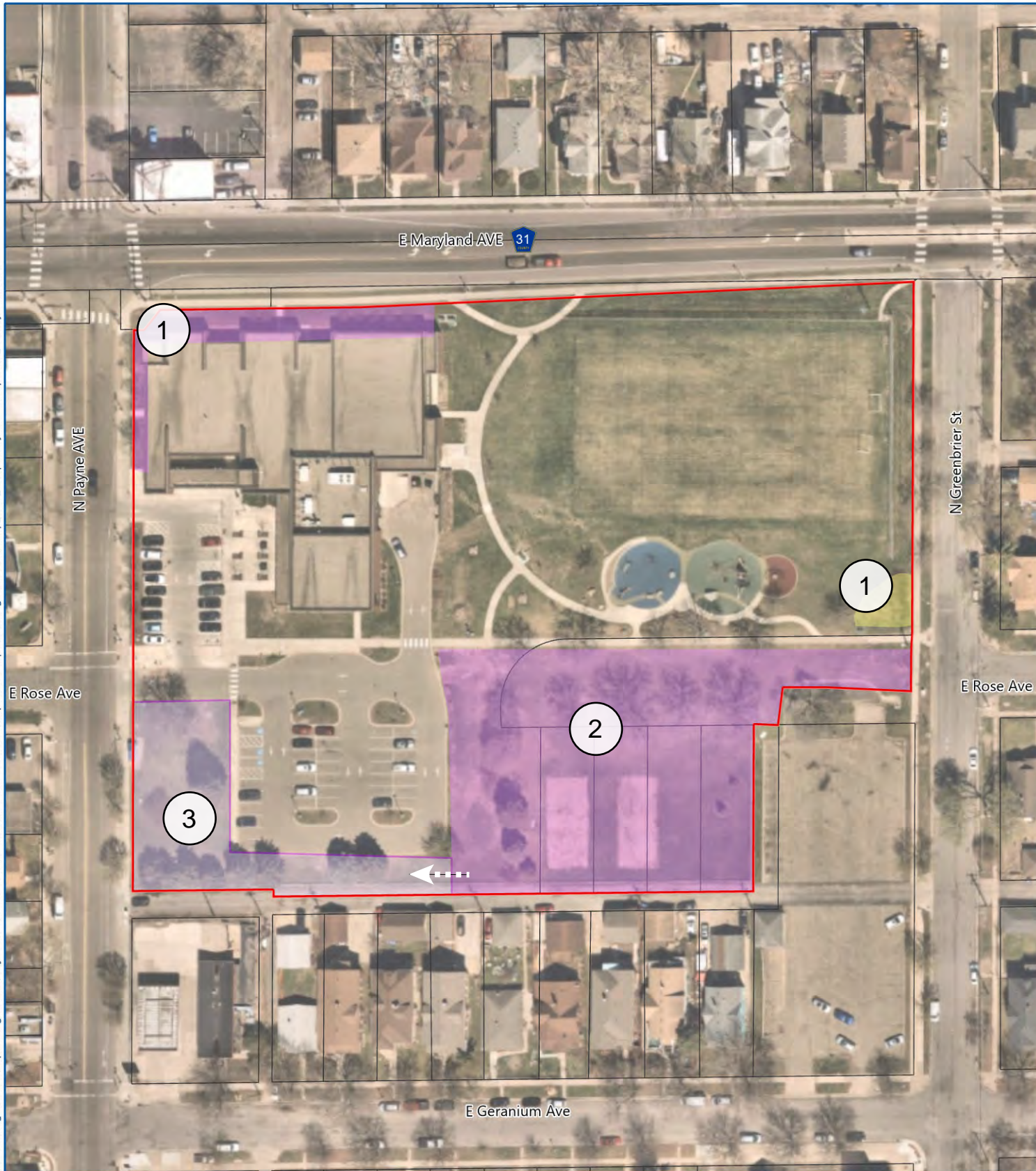
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 26

Arlington Hills Library and
Playground

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 26 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

 High

 Medium

 Low

 Lowest

 Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

2 - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

3 - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100



Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 26

Arlington Hills Library and
Playground

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 27 – St Patrick’s of Saint Paul (1.7 acres)

Management Prioritization: Low

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: St Patrick’s of Saint Paul is a tax-exempt parcel consisting of a church, church offices, surface parking lots, and a 0.25-acre forest located on the northwest edge of the property. The forest is surrounded by a fence and was inaccessible. The forest canopy is entirely made up of large mature cottonwood species that appear in good health. The shrub layer is typical of a degraded woodland and is composed of buckthorn, riverbank grape, common burdock, black raspberry, and motherwort. A patch of Japanese knotweed, an aggressive non-native Minnesota Specially Regulated Plant species, was observed on the north edge of the woodland.

Challenges:

- Narrow habitat core and high weed pressure along the edges
- Majority of the site is inaccessible and maintained as lawn


Opportunities to consider:


- Explore opportunity for partnering with church to create and maintain native plantings
- Manage large cottonwood canopy trees - remove ash, boxelder, Siberian elm, and black walnuts and promote native understory growth.
- Control noxious weed species






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest

 Site 27 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

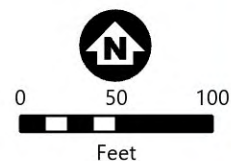


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 27

St Patrick's of Saint Paul

EXISTING LAND COVER
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

Site 27 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

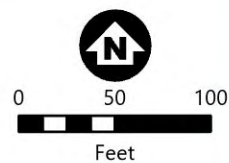
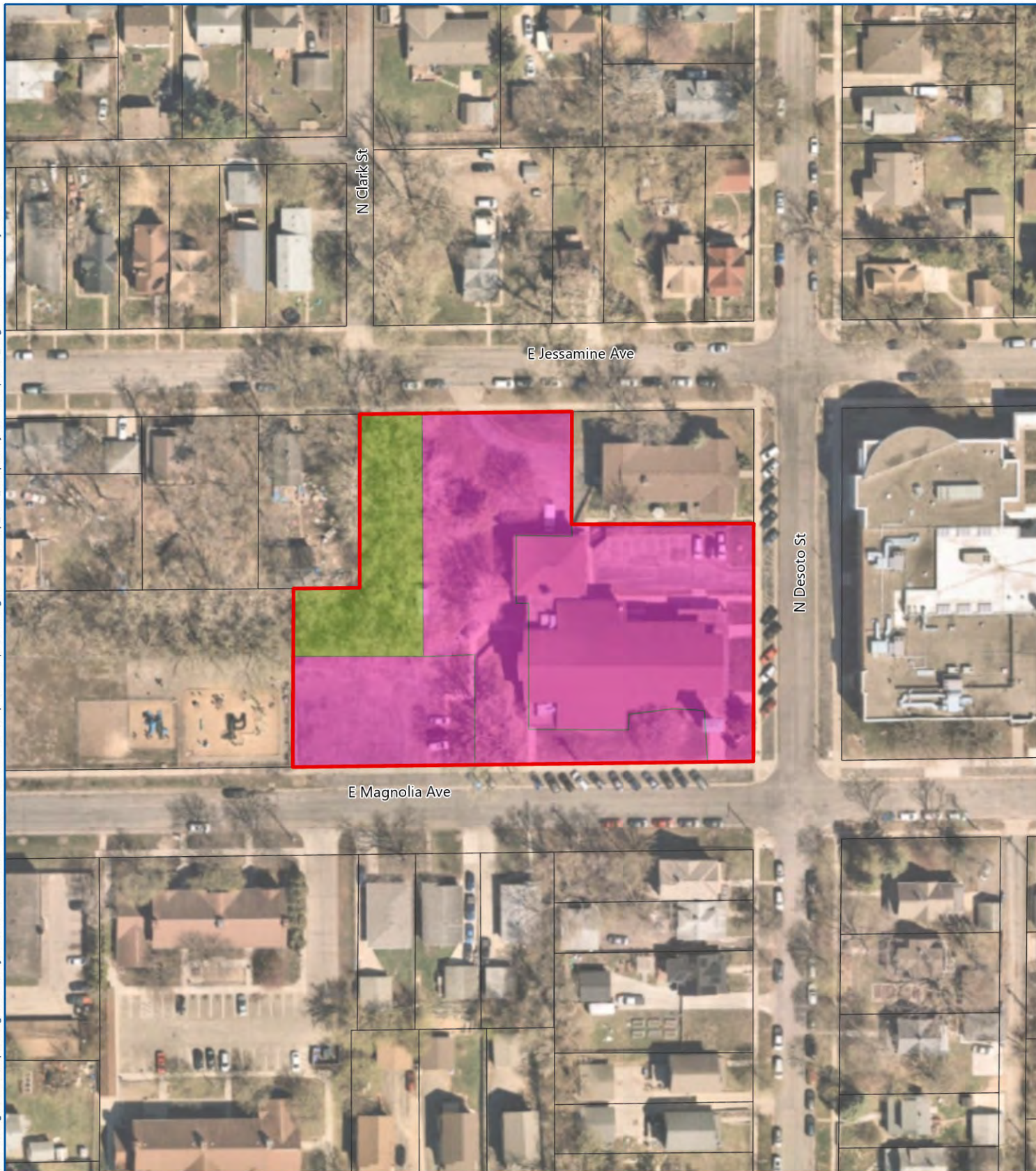


Image: Nearmap 2023



SITE - 27




St Patrick's of Saint Paul

ECOLOGICAL QUALITY
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Maple-Basswood Forest

-  Site 27 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

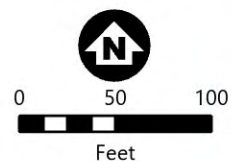


Image: Nearmap 2023


SITE - 27

St Patrick's of Saint Paul

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 27 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low
-  Lowest
-  Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 27

St Patrick's of Saint Paul

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 28 – Bradley Street Woodlot (Victory Shipping LLC & ROW) (0.3 acres)

Management Prioritization: Low

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Site 28 is a small forest located along a portion of Bradley Street that is too steep for the continuation of the road. A portion of the site is a privately held parcel. The woodland canopy is a mix of mature cottonwood, boxelder, and American elm tree species. The shrub layer is primarily composed of buckthorn and green ash saplings. Groundcover within the woodland is sparse (likely a result of the dense shrub land canopy cover). Burdock, sow thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*), white snakeroot, creeping Charlie, and motherwort are present along the woodland edges.

Challenges:

- Potential for erosion - steep slopes with sparse vegetation
- Small habitat core and high weed pressure along site edges
- Half of site is a privately-owned parcel
- Woodlands have low plant diversity


Opportunities to consider:


- Control invasive tree species to open up the forest understory for the regeneration of native plants
- Collaborate with adjacent landowner to control invasive species on private property
- Manage stormwater from surrounding impervious surfaces with addition of BMPs (bottom and top of slope)
- Possible educational partnership with nearby Bruce Vento School






Existing Land Cover Type

 Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest

 Site 28 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

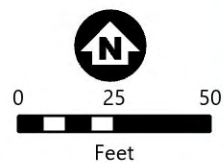


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



SITE - 28




Bradley Street Woodlot

EXISTING LAND COVER
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

-  A
-  B
-  C
-  D
-  CL (Cultural Landscape)

-  Site 28 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

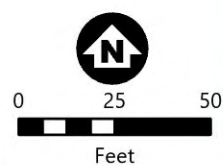


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 28

Bradley Street Woodlot

ECOLOGICAL QUALITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

Maple-Basswood Forest

Site 28 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

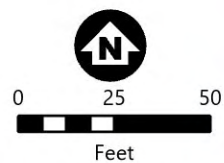


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 28

Bradley Street Woodlot


TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory

Capitol Region

Watershed District



 Site 28 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low
-  Lowest
-  Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1** - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2** - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.

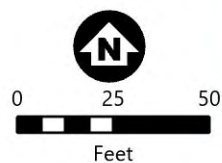


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 28

Bradley Street Woodlot

**RESTORATION PRIORITY
AND PHASING**
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 29 – Case Ave and Westminster Woodland (Nyla Properties LLC) (0.9 acre)

Management Prioritization: Low

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Site 29 is an undeveloped degraded forest located between residential houses and a commercial warehouse on a steep west facing slope. The site is a privately-held industrially-zoned parcel that is surrounded by a fence. Cottonwood, boxelder, and green ash are the dominant canopy trees and are likely 20 to 30 years old based on historical images. Buckthorn is establishing within the shrub layer but does not dominate. The herbaceous ground layer is a dense monoculture of smooth brome grass.

Challenges:

- Highly degraded site with little existing plant diversity
- Inaccessible and privately held parcel

Opportunities to consider:

- Collaborate with landowner to control invasive species on private property
- Convert existing degraded areas into more diverse oak savanna plant community for pollinator and bird species





Existing Land Cover Type

Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest

Site 29 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

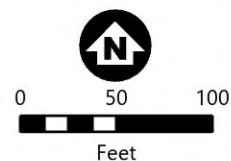


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 29

Case Ave and Westminster
Woodland (Nyla Properties LLC)

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

Site 29 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

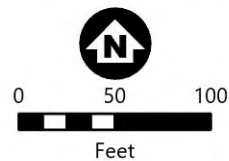


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 29

Case Ave and Westminster
Woodland (Nyla Properties LLC)

ECOLOGICAL QUALITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

Maple-Basswood Forest

Site 29 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

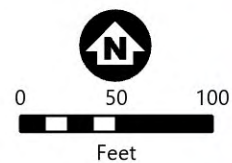


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 29

Case Ave and Westminster
Woodland (Nyla Properties LLC)

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 29 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

 High

 Medium

 Low

 Lowest

 Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100



Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 29

Case Ave and Westminster
Woodland (Nyla Properties LLC)

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 30 – Cayuga and 35 E Interchange (Cloverleaf) (17.1 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Site 30 is a series of stormwater ponds and tallgrass prairie areas located within the Cayuga Street and interstate 35 East interchange. The stormwater ponds are surrounded by monotypic stands of narrow-leaf cattails. The upland areas are dominated by aggressive non-native and annual weed species such as crown vetch, wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*), bird's foot-trefoil, smooth brome grass, yellow rocket (*Barbarea vulgaris*), lamb's quarters (*Chenopodium album*) and curly dock (*Rumex crispus*). Prairie coneflower, little bluestem, and sideoats grama are present in very limited abundance (the site was likely seeded with native MNDOT seed mixes following highway construction). Oaks, maples, pine, hackberry, and river birch saplings were recently planted throughout the site.

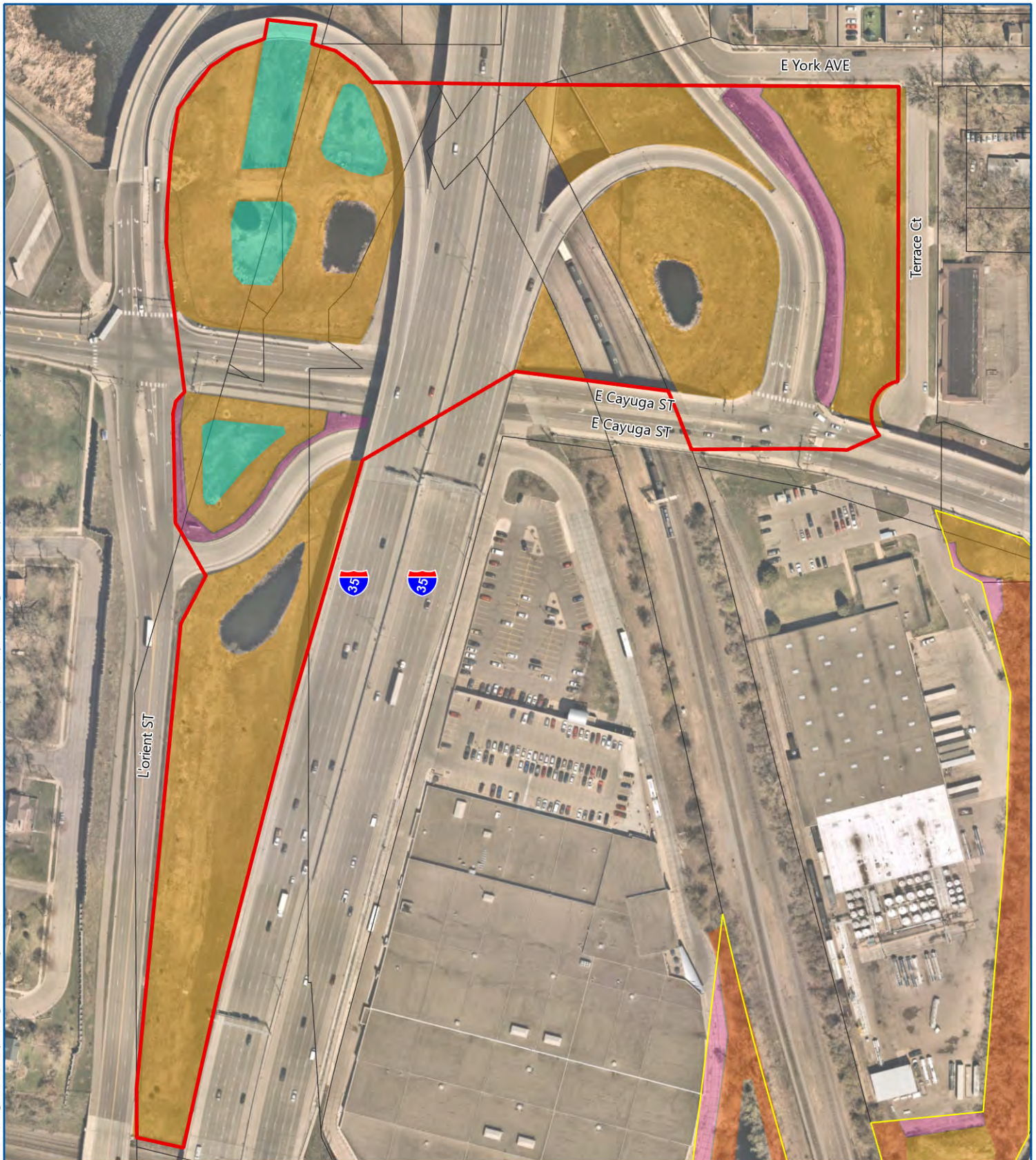
Challenges:

- Located within busy highway corridor (dangerous working environment) (portions are easily accessible)
- Most areas are difficult to access




Opportunities to consider:


- Control noxious species
- Maintain BMPs for stormwater control
- Promote tree growth and survival
- TBNS adjacency-extension of habitat corridors?






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Non-Native
-  Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow

 Site 30 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

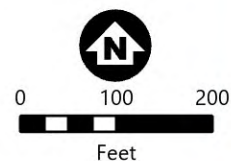


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 30

Cayuga and 35 E Interchange
(Cloverleaf)

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

- Site 30 Boundary
- Site Identified for Field Investigation
- Parcel

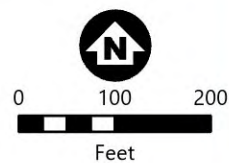
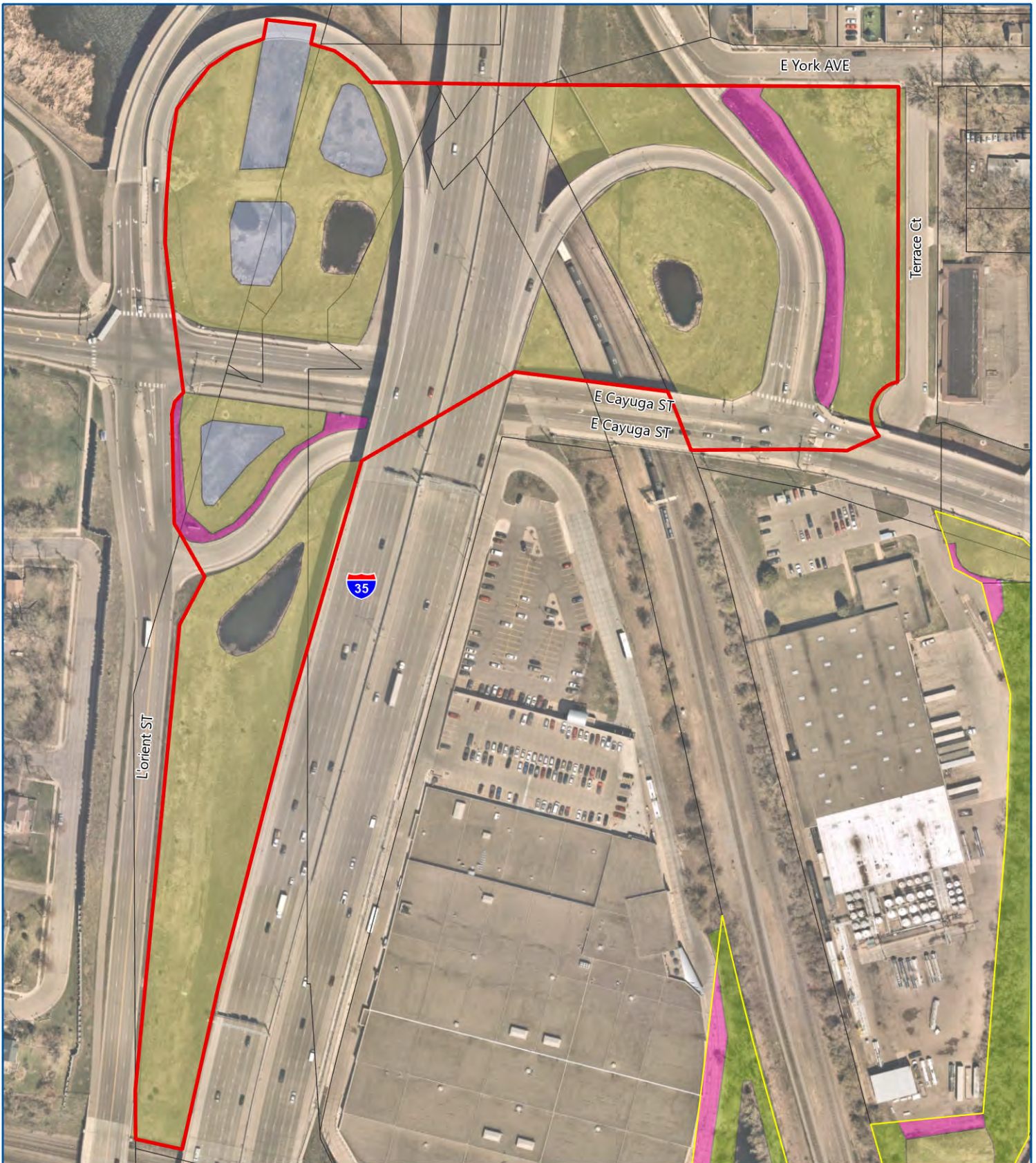


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 30


Cayuga and 35 E Interchange
(Cloverleaf)


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Maple-Basswood Forest
-  Oak Savanna
-  Wet Meadow

 Site 30 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

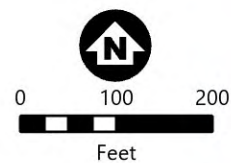


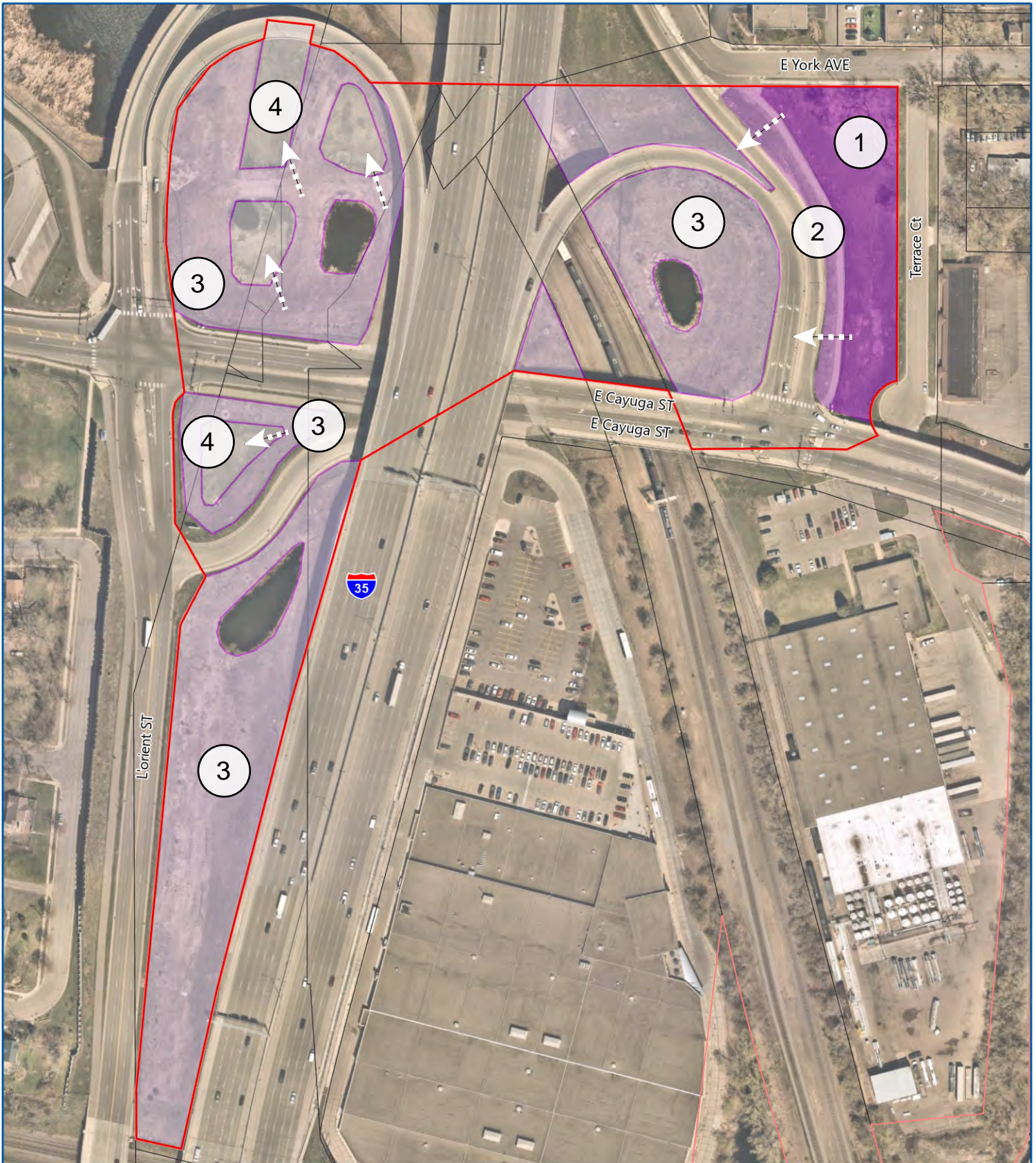
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 30

Cayuga and 35 E Interchange
(Cloverleaf)

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Site 30 Boundary

Parcel

Restoration Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Lowest
- Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2 - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.
- 3 - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.
- 4 - Last priority for restoration due to the extent of degradation.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 100 200
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 30

Cayuga and 35 E Interchange
(Cloverleaf)

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 31 – Highway Federal Credit Union (3.8 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Site 31 is an office campus with turf and formal foundation plantings. Steep west and south facing slopes on the edge of the property are densely planted with fragrant sumac (*Rhus aromatica*). The toes of the slopes are planted with creeping juniper shrubs that are in poor condition or have completely died off. Woodbine, green ash, Siberian elm, and willow saplings are growing up through the fragrant sumac but they appear to have recently been cut back to prevent encroachment. Ornamental paper birch (*Betula* sp.), honey locust, mugo pine (*Pinus* spp.), little leaf linden, and crabapple trees are evenly planted throughout the formal landscape areas.

Challenges:

- Privately held parcel

Opportunities to consider:


- Identify opportunities to utilize lawn areas on south side of site for green infrastructure practices (stormwater quality/quantity control)
- Expand existing native plantings around building and increase diversity of native plants within large shrub plantings
- Control pioneer and invasive tree species that are quickly establishing in the shrub plantings






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Non-Native
-  Shrubland

 Site 31 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

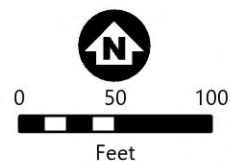


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 31

Highway Federal Credit Union

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

- Site 31 Boundary
- Site Identified for Field Investigation
- Parcel

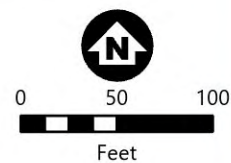


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 31




Highway Federal Credit Union


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Maple-Basswood Forest
-  Oak Savanna

 Site 31 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

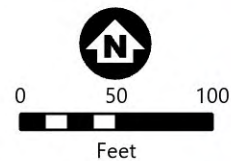


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 31

Highway Federal Credit Union

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Site 31 Boundary

Parcel

Restoration Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Lowest
- Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 31

Highway Federal Credit Union

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 32 – Univar Addition (1.9 acres)

Management Prioritization: Low

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Site 32 is a narrow strip of woodland and open grassland areas adjacent to the Health Partners Clinic parking ramp (west of ramp). The site is inaccessible due to steep grades and fencing. Siberian elm is the most dominant canopy tree.

Cottonwood, American elm, green ash, boxelder, and buckthorn are also present. Smooth brome, riverbank grape, Canada goldenrod, and crown vetch are the dominant ground cover. Large areas of bare soil are existing throughout. A degraded open grassland is located adjacent to a parking lot that appears to be used for storage. Plant diversity is limited and includes smooth brome, crown vetch, Canada goldenrod, and annual weed species.

Challenges:

- Inaccessible and privately held parcel
- Shrub and ground layers are dominated by invasive species

Opportunities to consider:


- Control Siberian elm and noxious weed species
- Plant long lived native shrub and hardwood tree species to replace the ash and Siberian elm






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Non-Native
-  Shrubland

 Site 32 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

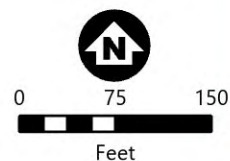


Image: Nearmap 2023






SITE - 32




Univar Addition

EXISTING LAND COVER
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

-  A
-  B
-  C
-  D
-  CL (Cultural Landscape)

-  Site 32 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

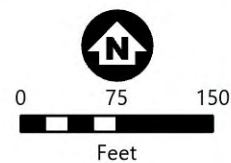


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 32


Univar Addition


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Maple-Basswood Forest
-  Oak Forest
-  Oak Savanna

 Site 32 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

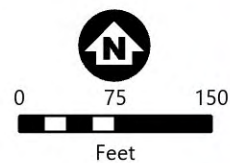


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 32
Univar Addition

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Site 32 Boundary

Parcel

Restoration Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Lowest
- Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2 - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.
- 3 - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.

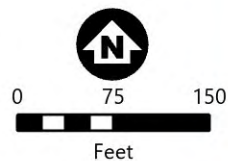


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 32

Univar Addition

**RESTORATION PRIORITY
AND PHASING**
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 33 – Metro Transit East Garage (1.3 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Site 33 is wooded area surrounding a .4-acre stormwater pond located within the Metro Transit East Garage security fence. The site was only observed from a distance due to accessibility. Google Street view and aerial imagery shows that cottonwood, Siberian elm, and boxelder are the dominant canopy tree species. The herbaceous ground layer could not be observed; however, the site is directly adjacent to Site 32 and would likely contain similar species.

Trout Brook was once located on south half of the site but has since been buried/filled.

Challenges:

- Publicly inaccessible




Opportunities to consider:


- Control Siberian elm and noxious weed species
- Plant long lived native shrub and hardwood tree species to replace ash and Siberian elm
- Collaborate with Metro Transit to control invasive species






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Non-Native

 Site 33 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

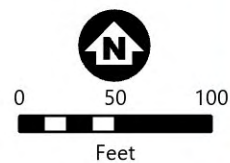


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 33

Metro Transit East Garage

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

- Site 33 Boundary
- Site Identified for Field Investigation
- Parcel

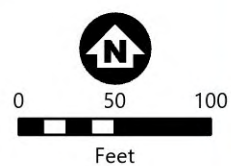


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 33




Metro Transit East Garage


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Maple-Basswood Forest
-  Oak Savanna

 Site 33 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

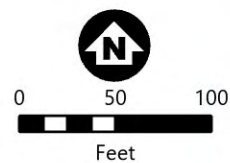


Image: Nearmap 2023


SITE - 33

Metro Transit East Garage

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 33 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low
-  Lowest
-  Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.

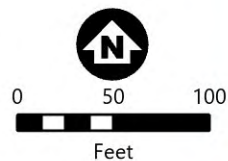


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 33

Metro Transit East Garage

**RESTORATION PRIORITY
AND PHASING**
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 34 – Bush–Desoto Stormwater Basin and Woodland (4.5 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Site 34 contains a 3.5 acre north facing forested slope and 1-acre stormwater treatment basin. The forest canopy is composed of densely growing boxelder, aspen, and Siberian elm trees. A vast majority of the trees are smaller than 4 inches in diameter and are likely less than 20 years old. The shrub layer is mostly made up of buckthorn and green ash saplings. The herbaceous ground cover is sparse resulting in bare soil over a majority of the area. The limited vegetation that is present includes woodbine, creeping Charlie, common plantain, and burdock.



A stormwater basin and upland prairie are located at the north-east portion of the site. The stormwater basin is composed of narrow-leaved cattails and adjacent upland areas are dominated by smooth brome grass. In spring of 2024 the basin and adjacent upland sites are to be restored with a diverse native seed mix and will be maintained by Saint Paul Public Works.

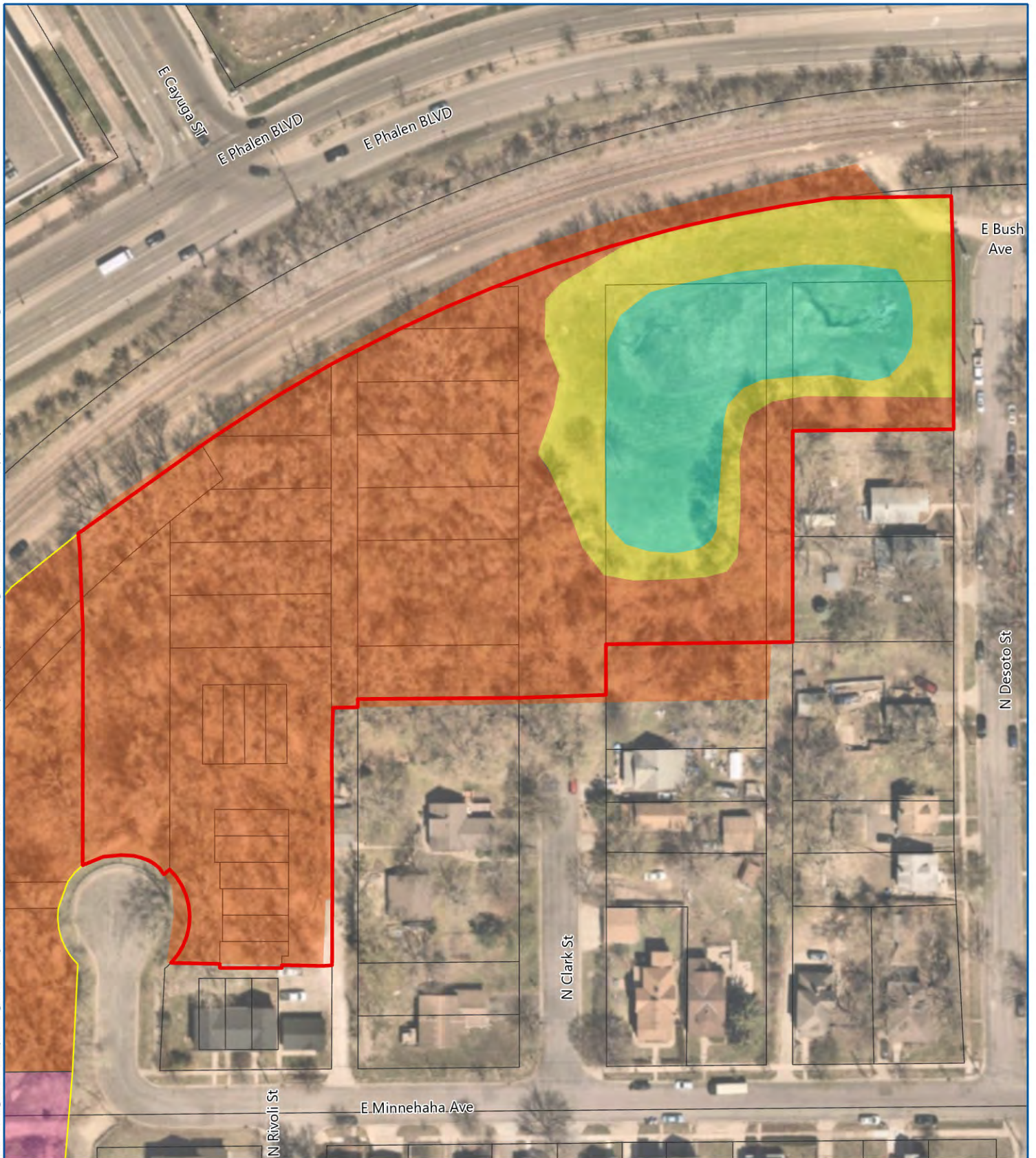


Challenges:





- Highly-degraded woodland with little existing native plant diversity
- Potential for erosion on steep slopes with sparse vegetation
- Portion of the forest are privately held parcels
- Serves as a stormwater management facility; fluctuating water levels due to stormwater runoff can be detrimental to plants


Opportunities to consider:


- Continue to maintain and protect site's ecological quality
- Collaborate with adjacent landowners to restore woodland on private property
- Long term maintenance of prairie and stormwater basin plantings to promote vegetation diversity for pollinator and bird species
- Maintain stormwater basin and control structure for water quality and flood control



Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Mesic Prairie
-  Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow

 Site 34 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

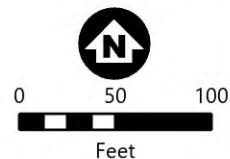


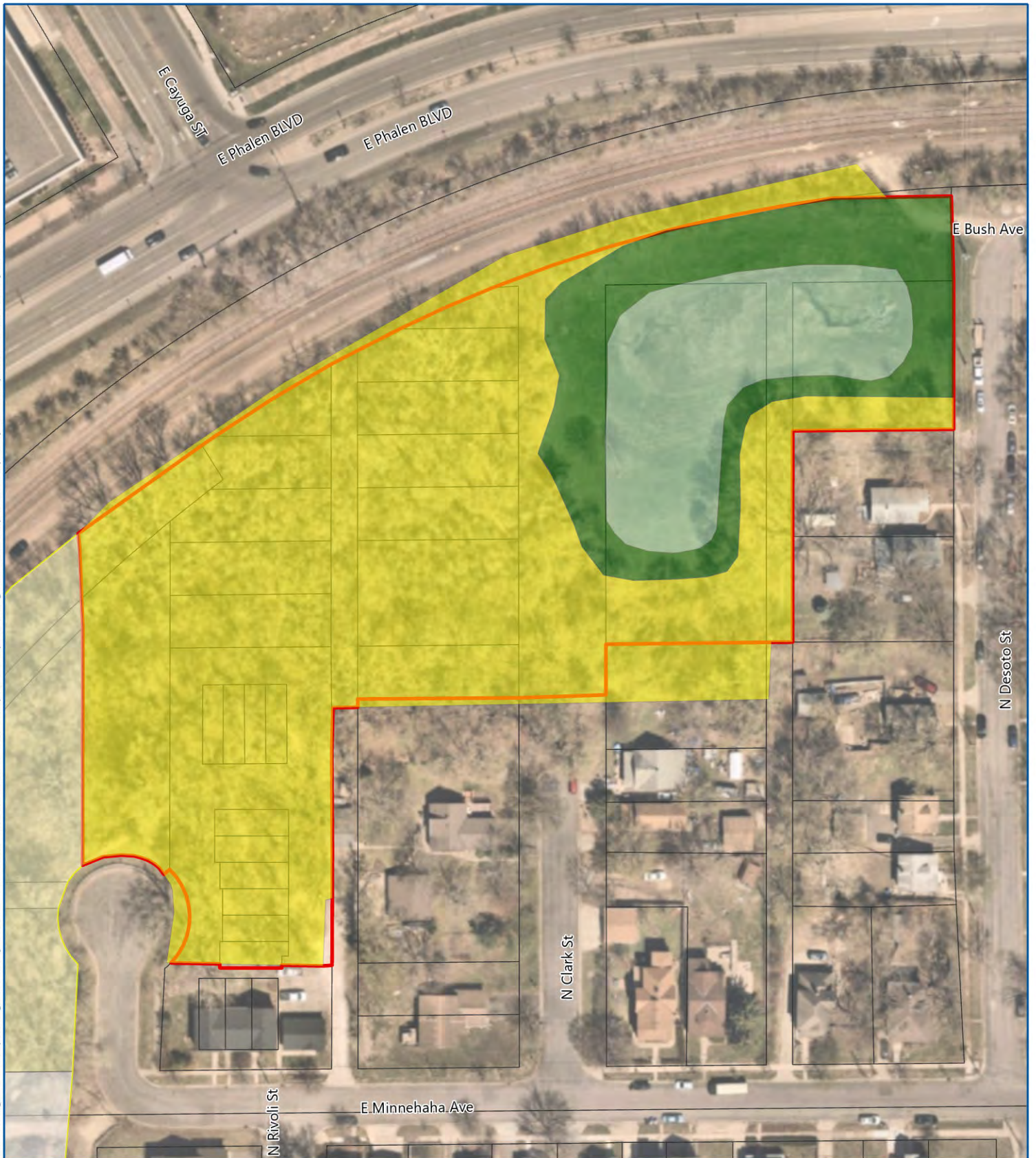
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 34






Bush & Desoto Stormwater Pond
and Woodland




EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

-  A
-  B
-  C
-  D
-  CL (Cultural Landscape)

-  Site 34 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

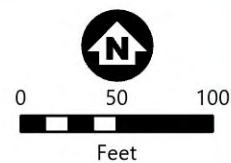


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 34





Bush & Desoto Stormwater Pond
and Woodland


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Oak Forest
-  Oak Savanna
-  Wet Meadow

 Site 34 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

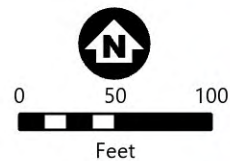


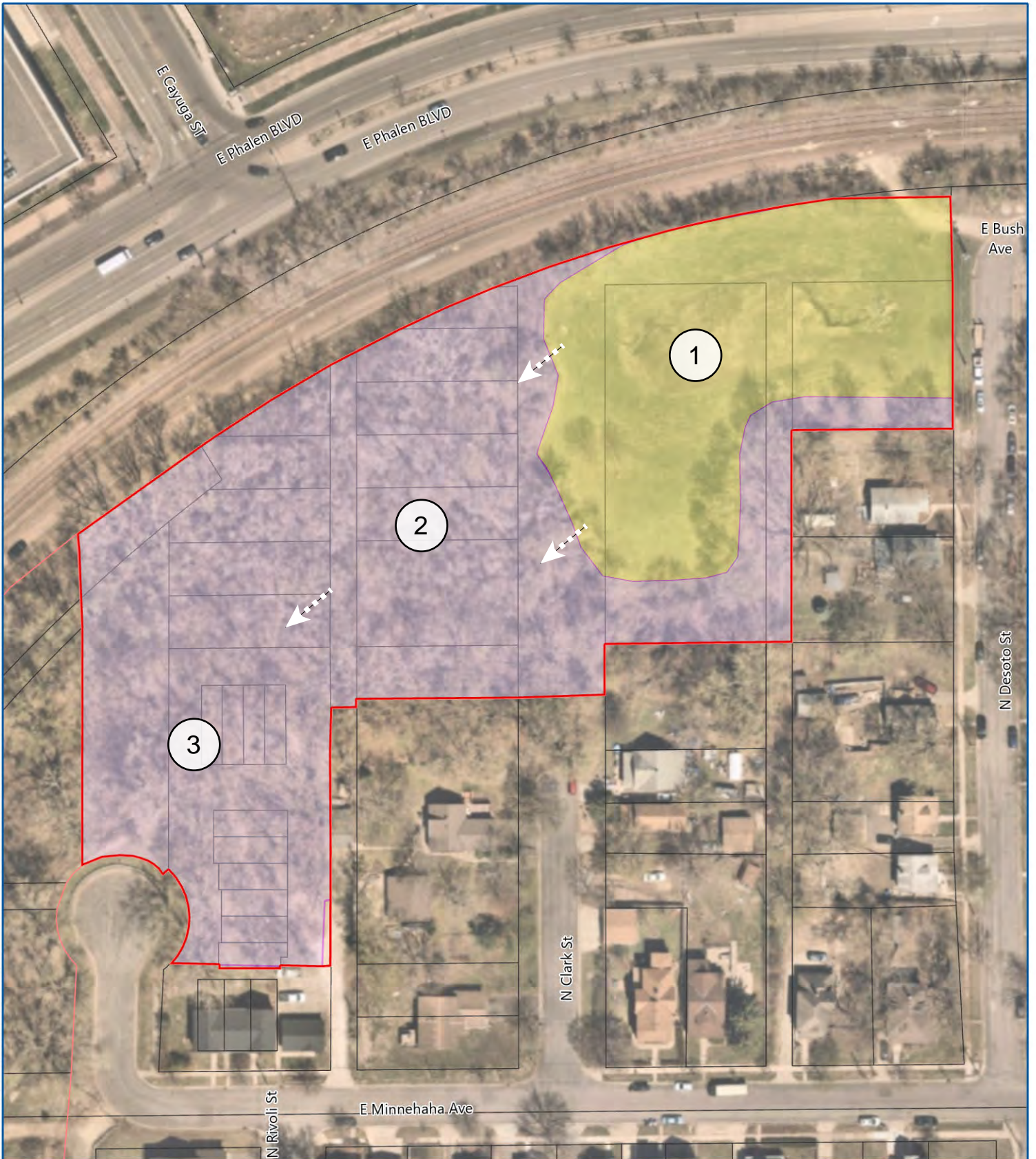
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 34

Bush & Desoto Stormwater Pond
and Woodland

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 34 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

 High

 Medium

 Low

 Lowest

 Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1** - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2** - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.
- 3** - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 34

Bush & Desoto Stormwater Pond
and Woodland

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 35 – Rivoli Bluffs Farm and Restoration Site (10.7 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Rivoli Bluffs Farm and Restoration Site is a large community garden located on undeveloped parcels owned by The Housing and Redevelopment Authority. The site is perched on a steep bluff above the active Union Pacific rail line. The central core of the site is an active community garden that contains a gravel bed tree nursery along with multiple plots used for growing vegetables and ornamental annuals (3.7 acres). Unmanaged areas dispersed between garden plots are primarily vegetated with smooth brome grass, leafy spurge, and yellow rocket.

A degraded forest dominated by Siberian elm is present on the west and south facing slopes (adjacent to the railroad). Hackberry, aspen, black locust, mulberry, buckthorn, and boxelder are also present along the top edge of the slope. Buckthorn, staghorn sumac, common burdock, Canada goldenrod, wormwood, sweet clover, crown vetch, and common ragweed are present along woodland edges. An approximately 100-square-foot area of active erosion is present at the north end of the wooded slope.



A 3-acre non-native dominated grassland is present at southernmost portion of the site. Sweet clover, alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*), wormwood, and crown vetch are the most dominant species. Other species include common ragweed, common burdock, smooth brome, hoary vervain, Canada goldenrod, heath aster, and Siberian elm saplings.

Challenges:

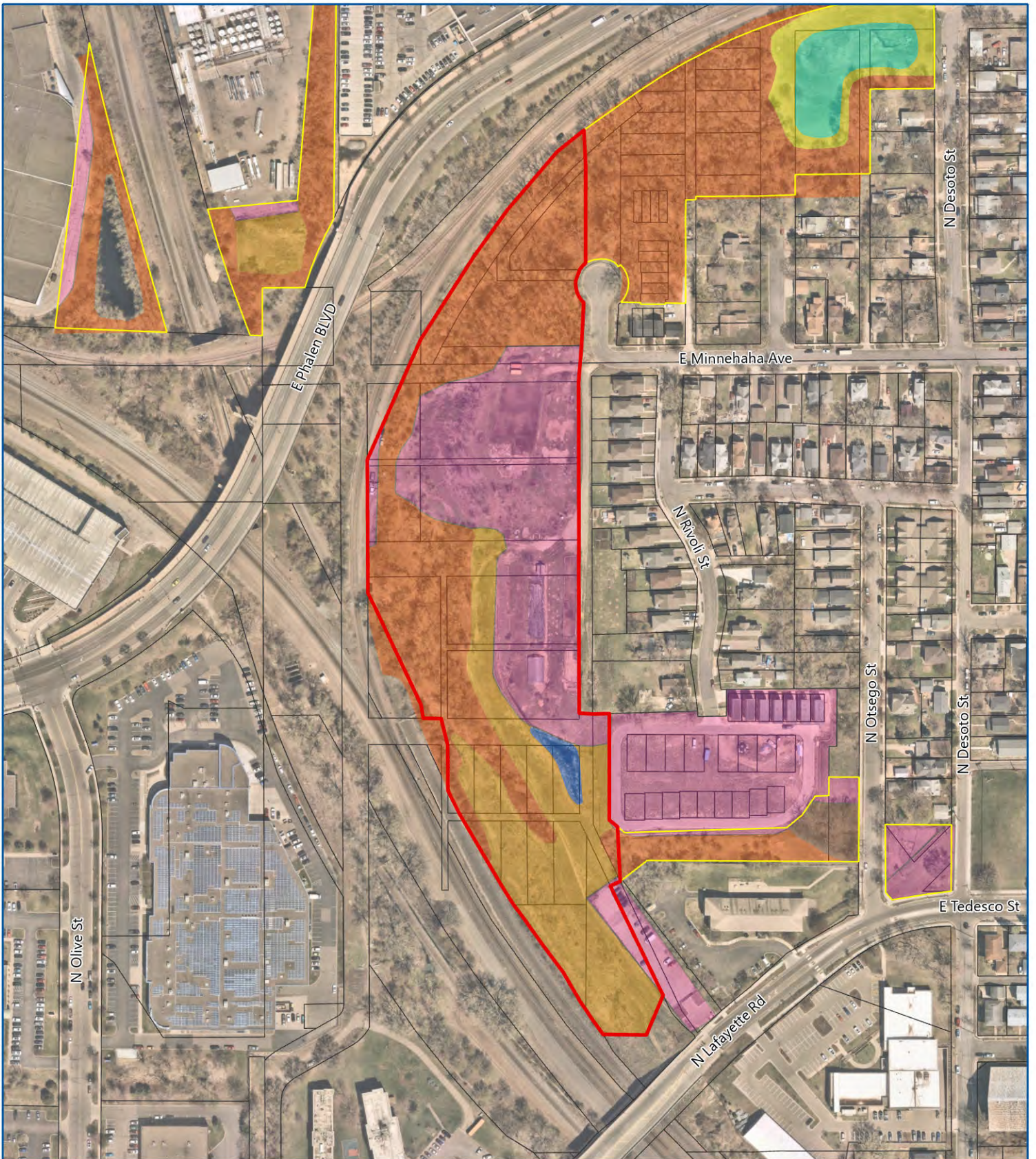
- Highly degraded woodland with little existing native plant diversity
- Potential for erosion - steep slopes and sparse vegetation
- Portion of woodlands are privately held railroad parcels

Opportunities to consider:

- Collaborate with adjacent landowner to restore woodlands on private property
- Identify opportunities to utilize degraded areas on north and south side of site for green infrastructure practices (stormwater quality/quantity control) (may be difficult due to steep grades)
- On-site educational partnership opportunities with gardeners and the non-profit Urban Roots to promote the importance of stormwater management and pollinator plantings
- Oak savanna restoration: grasslands and woodlands are primarily composed of invasive species that should be removed and converted to a more resilient native landscape that once thrived on these types of south facing slopes

- Improved habitat could serve as an ecological corridor along the railroad and would connect the nearby habitat patches of Swede Hollow Park (Site 39), MNDNR/MPCA Office Landscape (Site 38) and Bush-Desoto Stormwater Basin and Woodland (Site 34)
- Location of historic Trout Brook – review soils to see if portions of the historic wetland plant community could be restored





Existing Land Cover Type

- Cultural
- Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
- Grassland - Non-Native
- Grassland - Mesic Prairie
- Oak Forest
- Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow
- Wetland - Cattail

Site 35 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

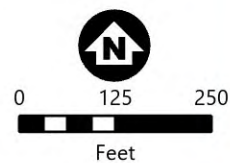


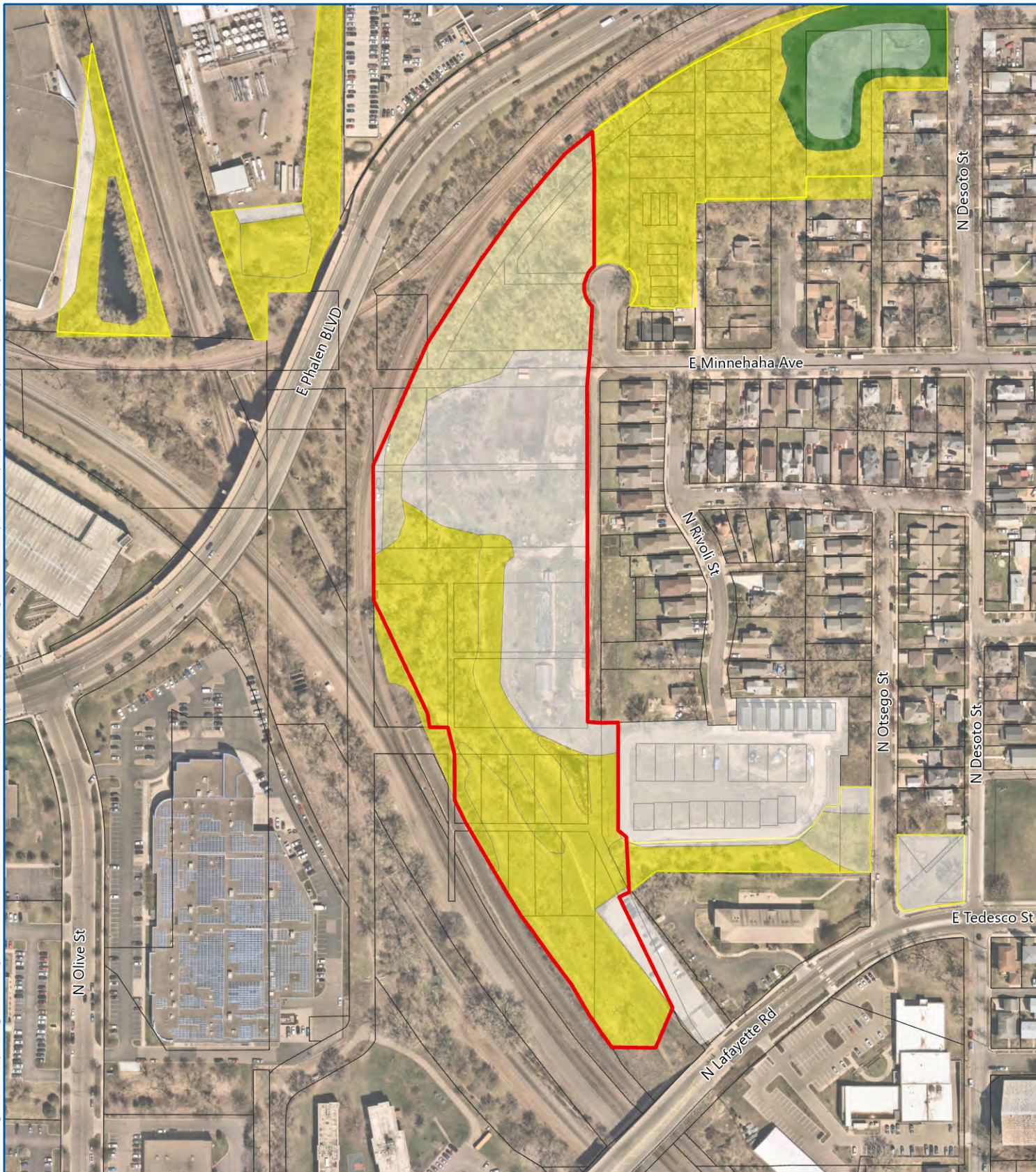
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 35

Rivoli Bluffs Farm and Restoration Site

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

- Site 35 Boundary
- Site Identified for Field Investigation
- Parcel

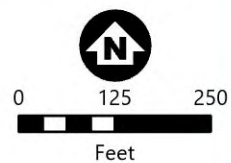


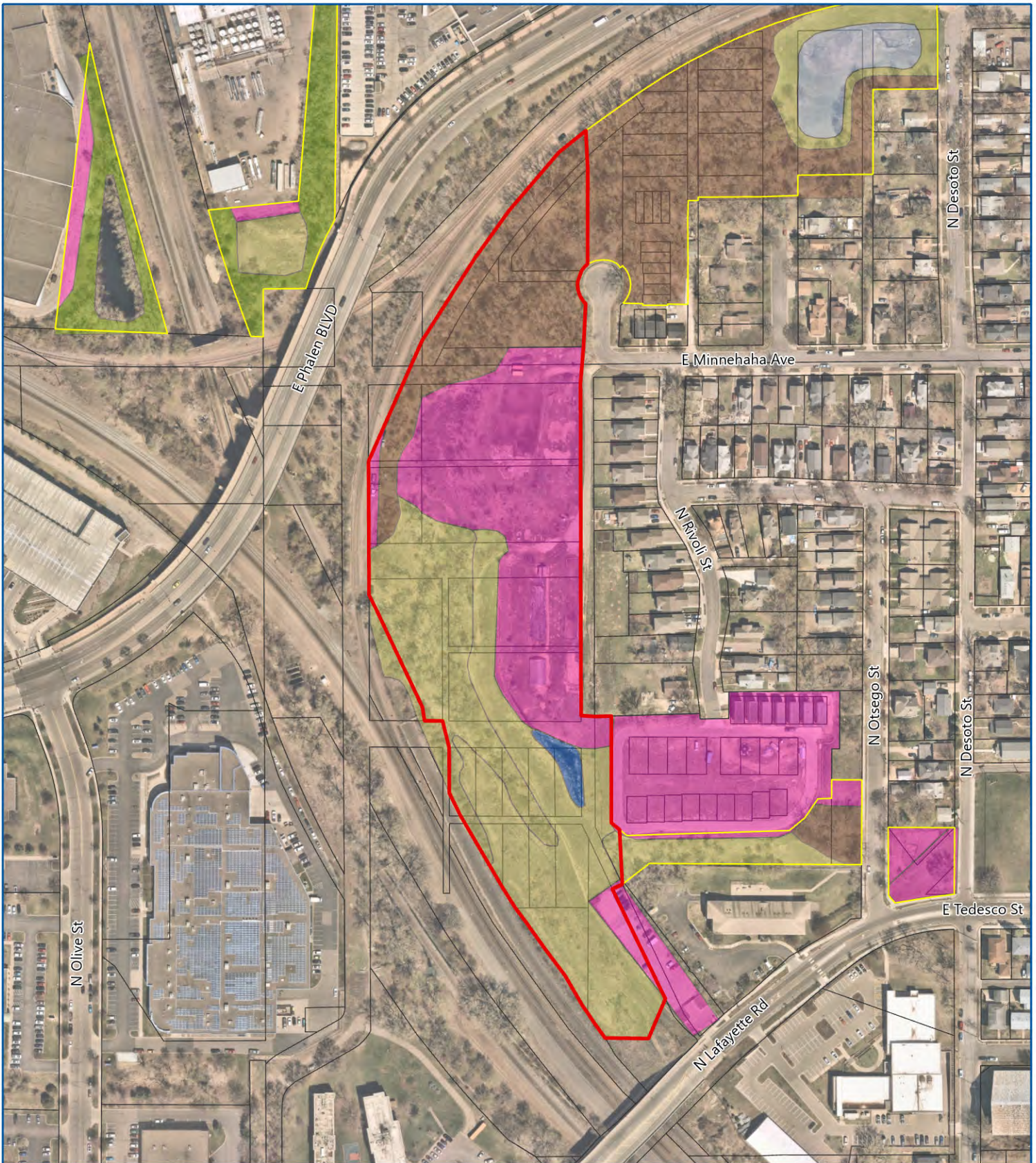
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 35

Rivoli Bluffs Farm and Restoration Site

ECOLOGICAL QUALITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

- Cultural
- Maple-Basswood Forest
- Oak Forest
- Oak Savanna
- Shallow Marsh
- Wet Meadow

Site 35 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

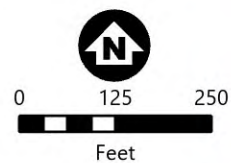


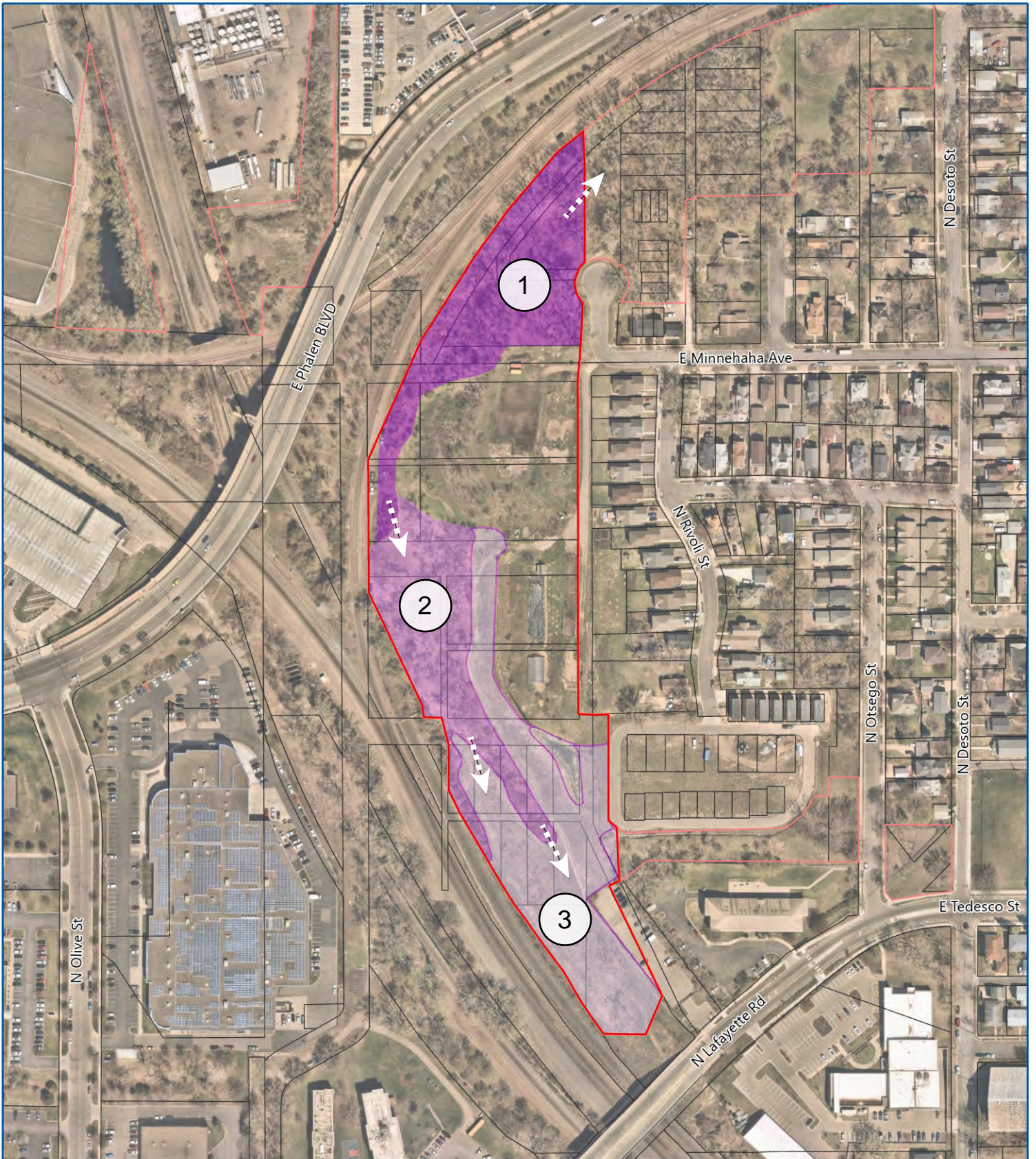
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 35

Rivoli Bluffs Farm and Restoration Site

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



- Site 35 Boundary**
- Parcel**
- Restoration Priority**
- High
 - Medium
 - Low
 - Lowest
 - Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2 - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.
- 3 - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 125 250
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 35

Rivoli Bluffs Farm and Restoration Site

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 36 – Rivoli Bluff – Otsego Street Slope (0.8 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

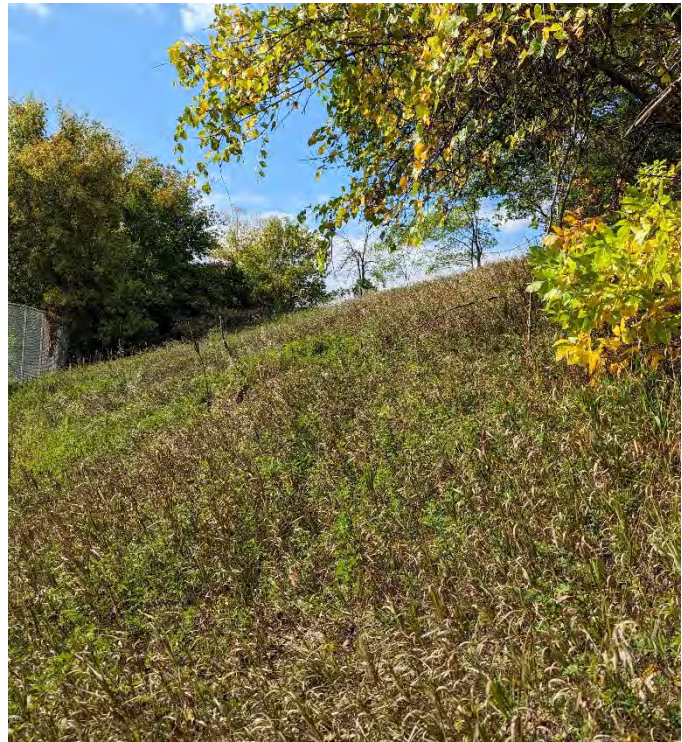
Condition Summary: Site 36 is a south facing slope located east of the Rivoli Bluffs Farm and Restoration site. The west side of the site is a smooth brome and crown vetch dominated grassland. The east edge of the site contains a grouping of large open-grown bur oak trees that are surrounded by establishing green ash and boxelders. Understory vegetation is primarily buckthorn and bur oak saplings.

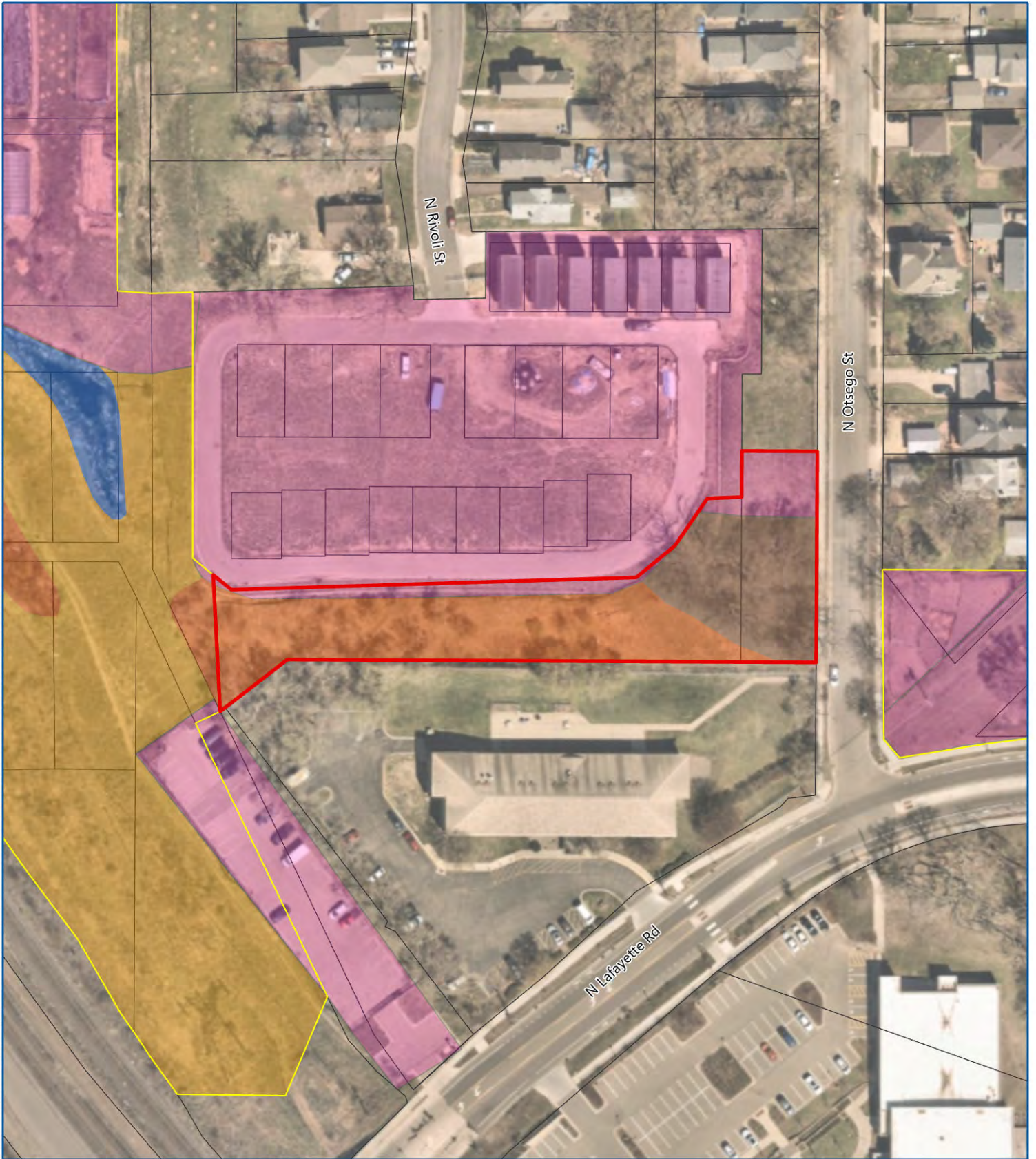
Challenges:

- Shrub and ground layers are dominated by invasive species

Opportunities to consider:


- Oak savanna restoration: remove ash and buckthorn around existing oak trees and convert the site into a more resilient native landscape that once thrived on these types of south facing slopes
- Evaluate opportunity to coordinate grants while work is ongoing for Dayton's Bluff Neighborhood Housing Services
- Coordinate restoration efforts with the adjacent Rivoli Bluff Farm site to create a larger more manageable habitat patch (larger quality habitat cores can reduce weed pressures and maximizes restoration efforts and efficiency)






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Non-Native
-  Oak Forest
-  Wetland - Cattail

 Site 36 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

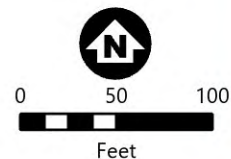


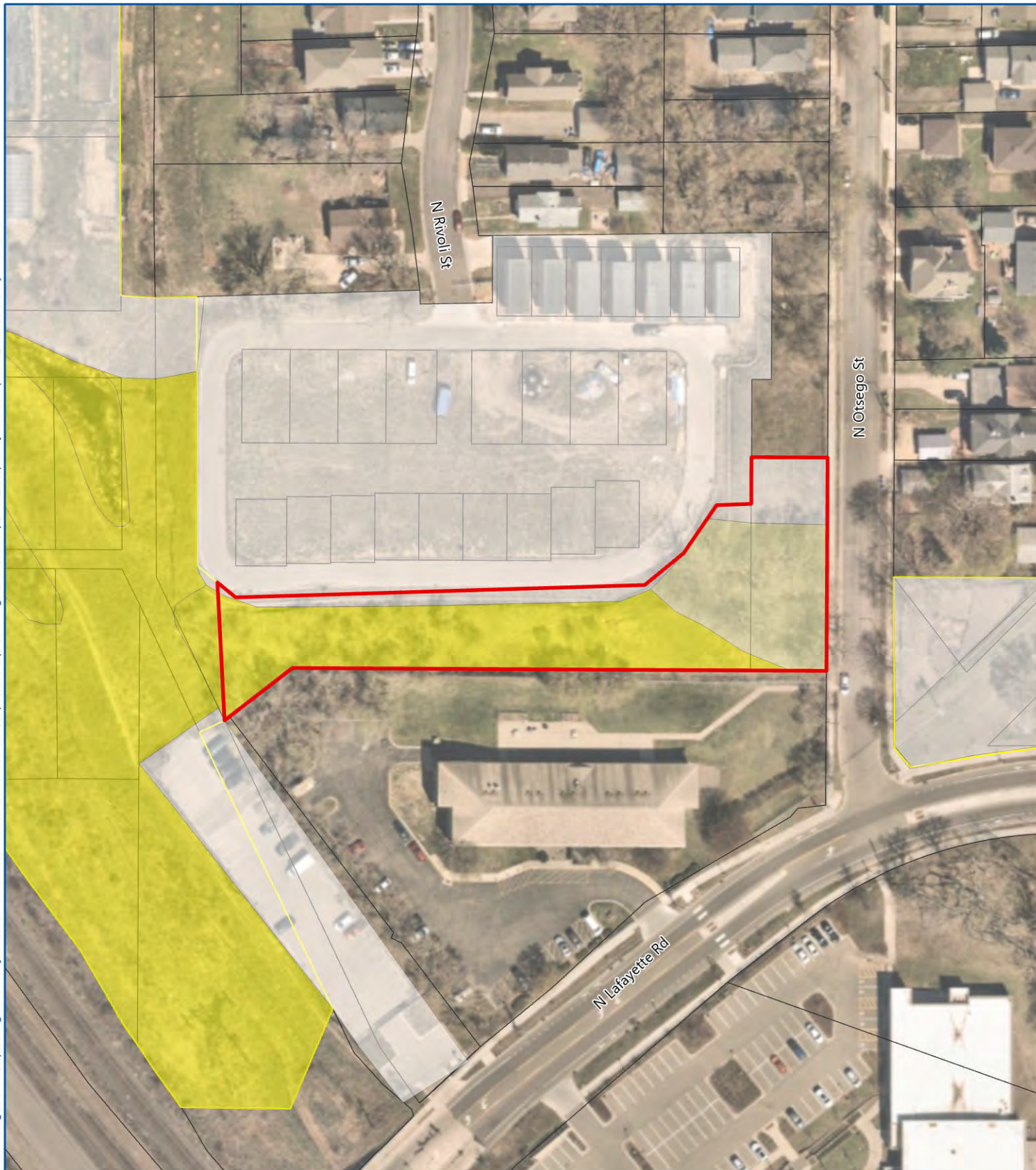
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 36

Rivoli Bluff - Otsego Street Slope

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

Site 36 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

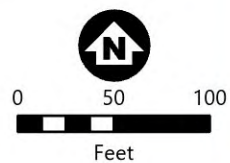


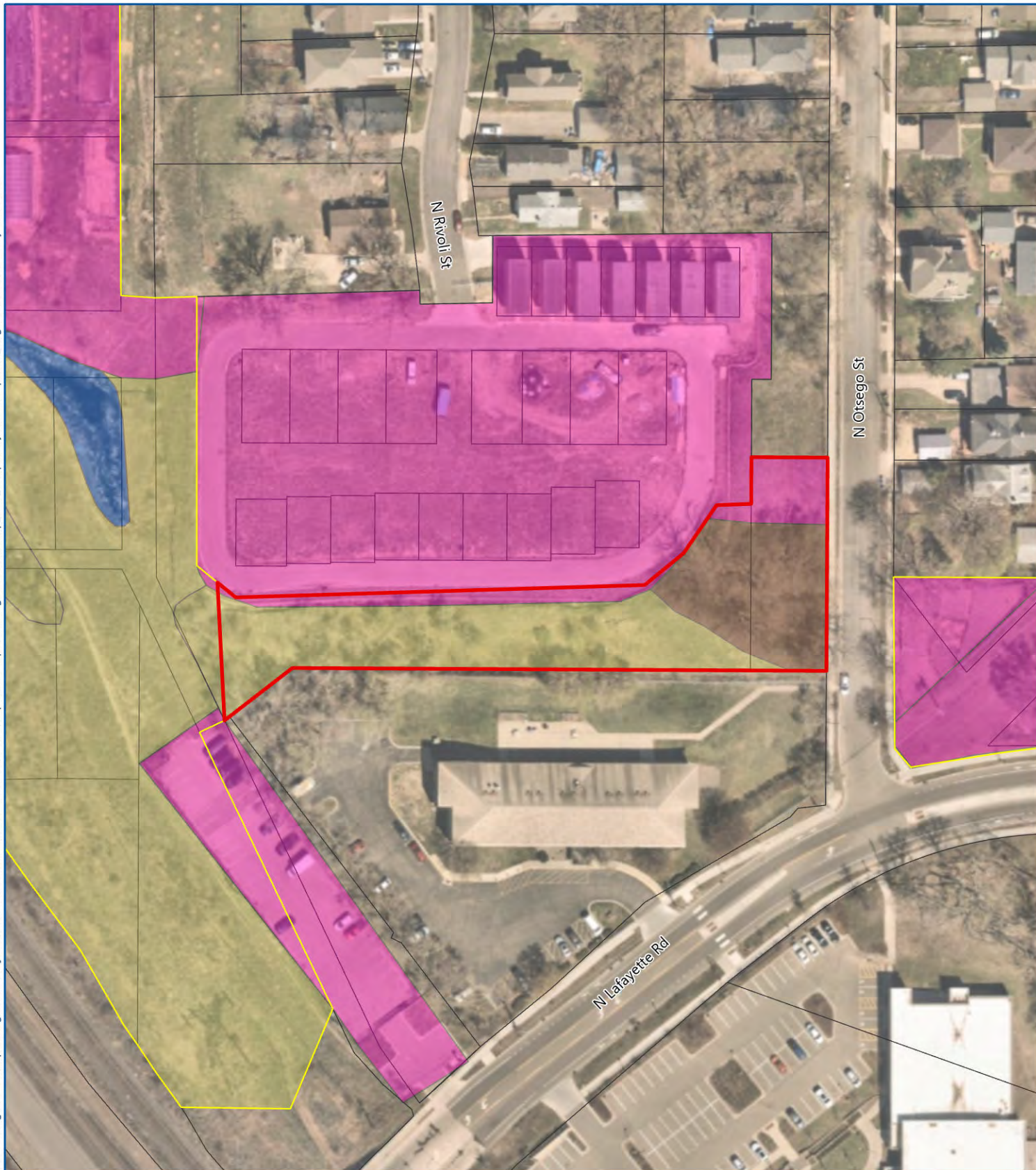
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 36

Rivoli Bluff - Otsego Street Slope

ECOLOGICAL QUALITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

- Cultural
- Oak Forest
- Oak Savanna
- Shallow Marsh

Site 36 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

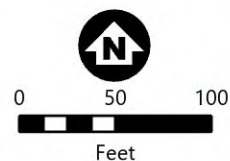


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 36

Rivoli Bluff - Otsego Street Slope

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Site 36 Boundary

Parcel

Restoration Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Lowest
- Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2 - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.

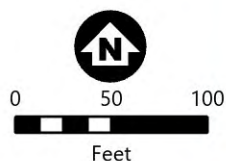


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 36

Rivoli Bluff - Otsego Street Slope

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 37 – Railroad Island Greenspace (0.4 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Located at the intersection of Desoto Street and Lafayette Road, Railroad Island Greenspace is a neighborhood community garden and open space. The north half of the site is maintained as a cultivated garden for vegetables and annual flowers. The south half of the site is an open lawn area that contains an Amur maple and large Siberian elm. Two recently-planted oak trees are in poor condition and have lost half of their foliage (likely due to drought). The lawn is primarily composed of crab grass, dandelion, and prostrate knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare* L.).

Trout Brook was once located on south half of the site but has since been buried/filled.

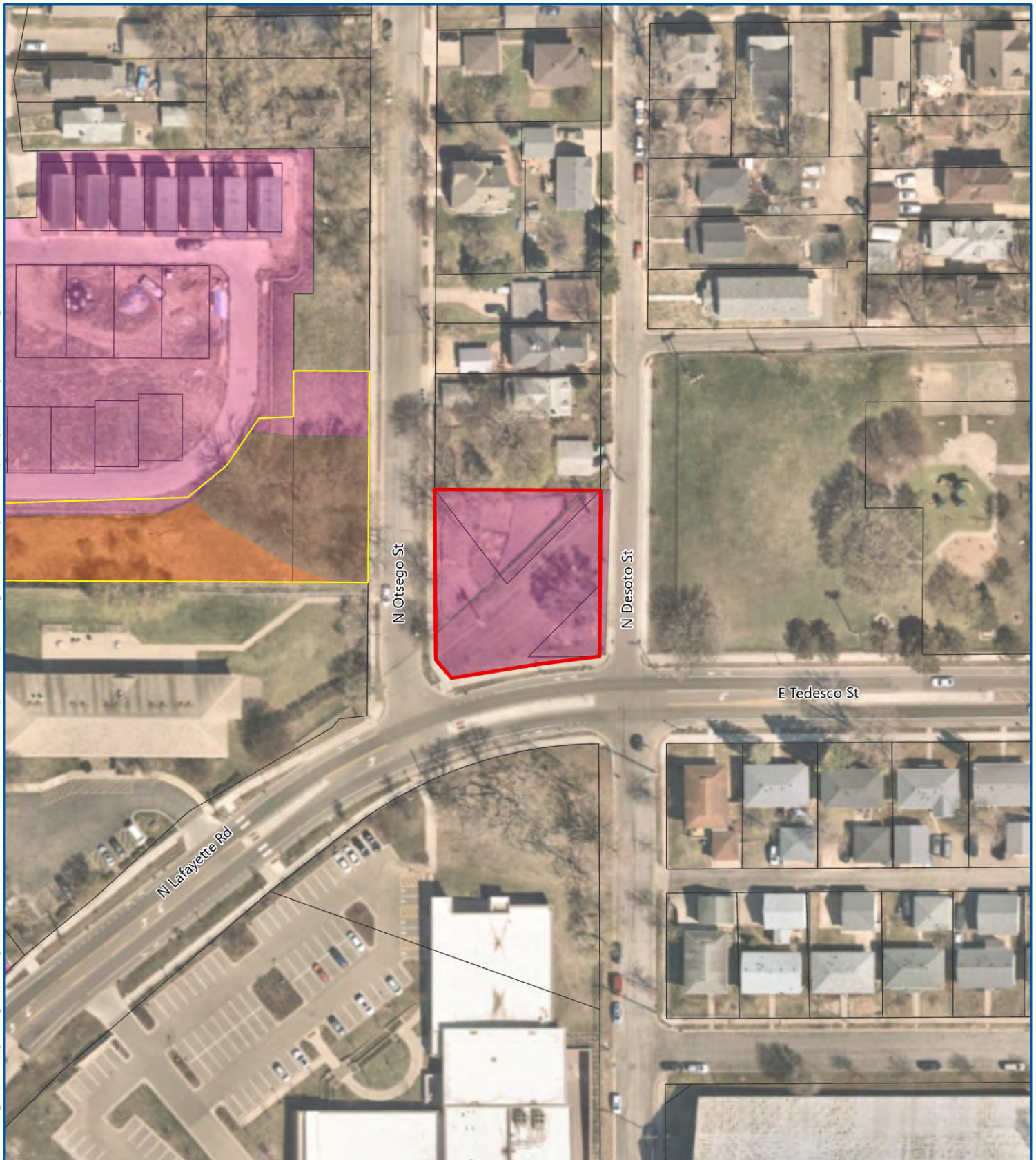
Challenges:

- Majority of the site is maintained as lawn

Opportunities to consider:




- Identify opportunities to utilize lawn for native plantings and green infrastructure practices (stormwater quality/quantity control)
- On-site educational partnership opportunities with gardeners to promote importance of stormwater management and pollinator plantings





Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Oak Forest

-  Site 37 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

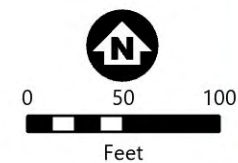


Image: Nearmap 2023






SITE - 37




Railroad Island

EXISTING LAND COVER
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

-  A
-  B
-  C
-  D
-  CL (Cultural Landscape)

-  Site 37 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

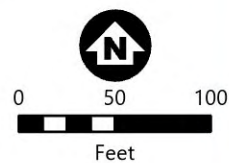
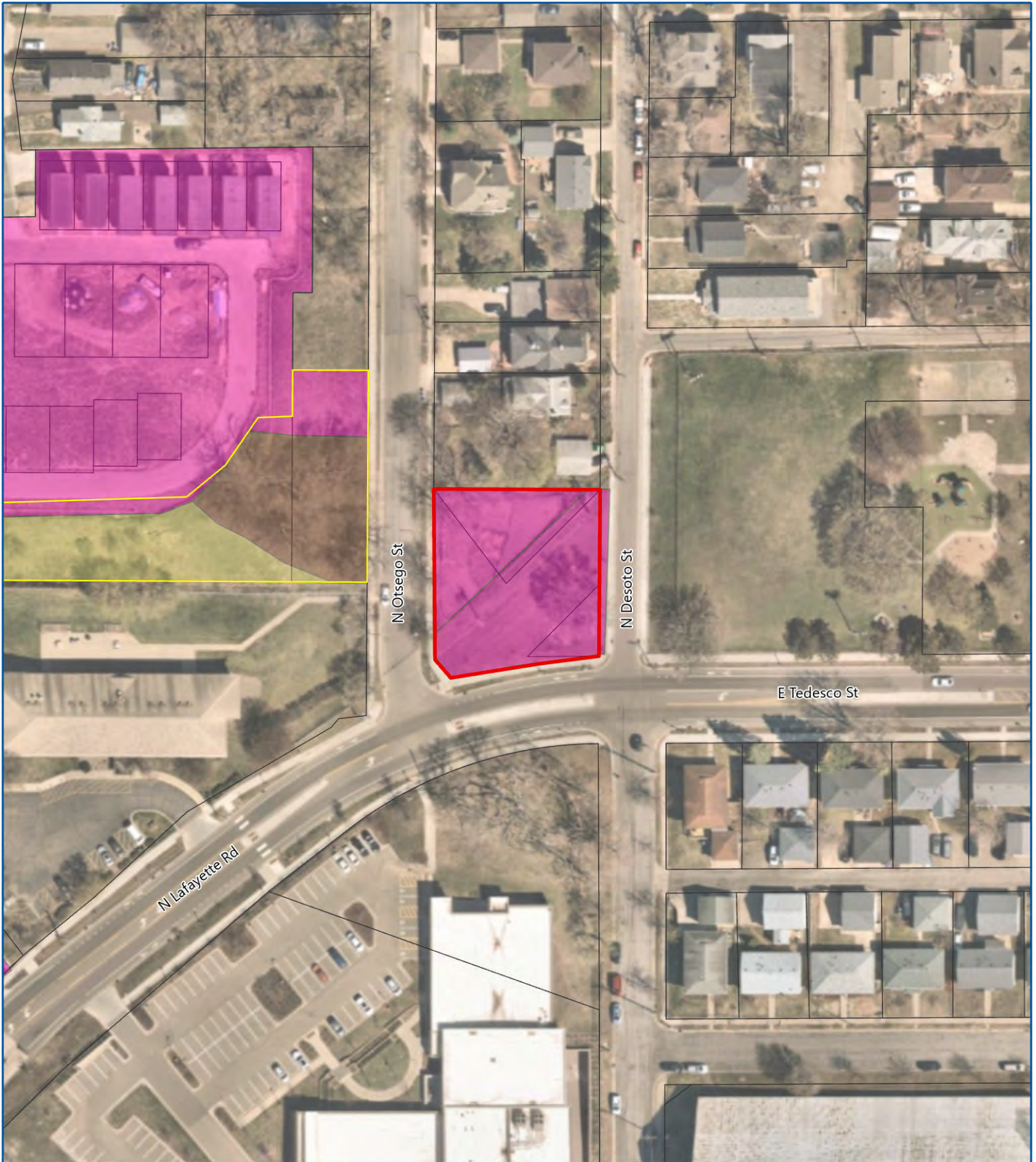


Image: Nearmap 2023




SITE - 37
Railroad Island

ECOLOGICAL QUALITY
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Oak Forest
-  Oak Savanna

-  Site 37 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

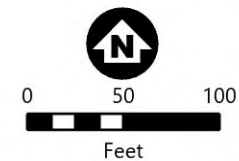
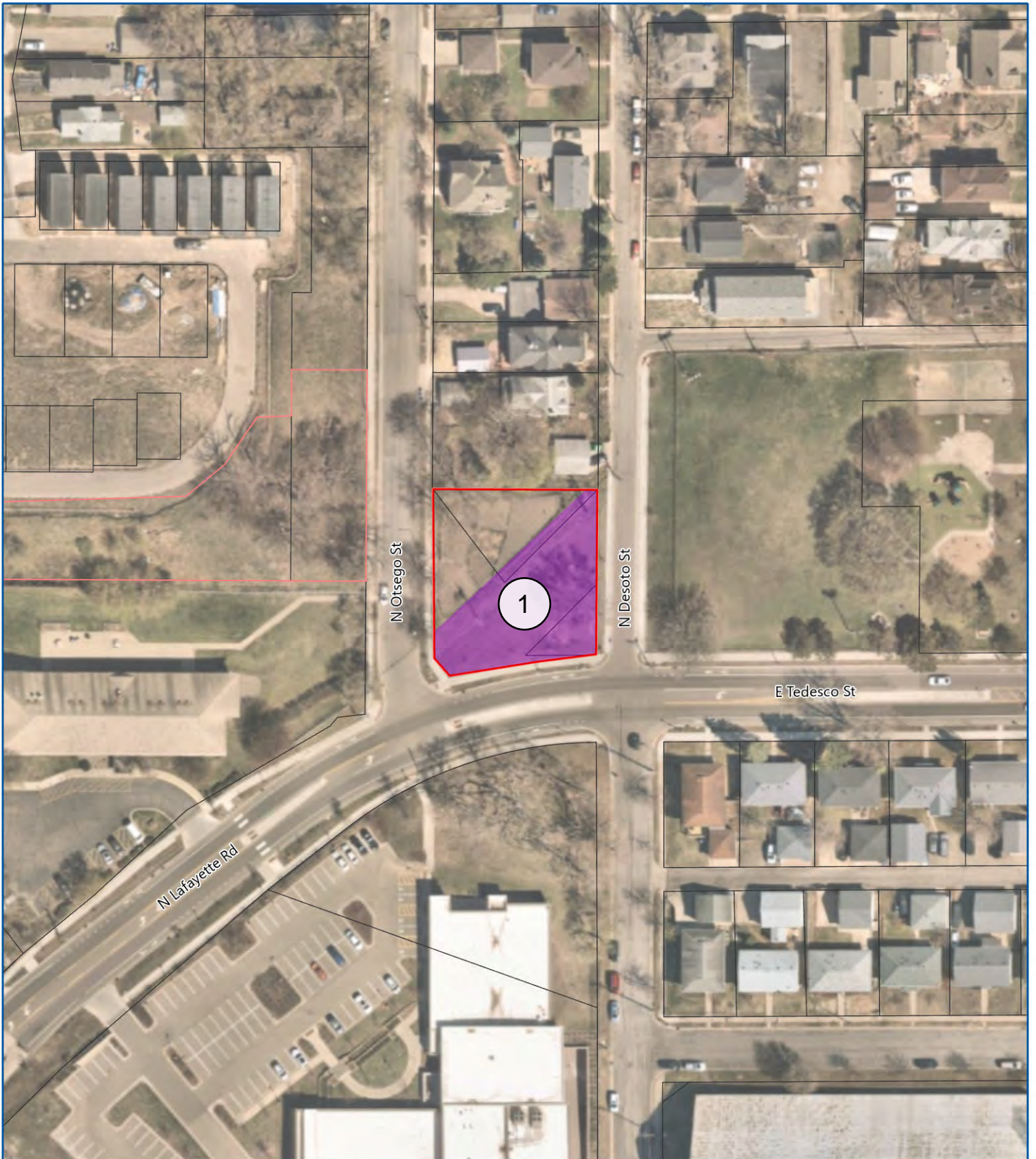



Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 37

Railroad Island

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 37 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low
-  Lowest
-  Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 37

Railroad Island

**RESTORATION PRIORITY
AND PHASING**
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 38 – MNDNR/MPCA Office Landscape (16.6 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D5

Condition Summary: Site 38 is the headquarters of the MNDNR and MPCA offices. The west side of the site contains nearly 10 acres of impervious surface parking lots and two office buildings. The site slopes east down to a 2-acre degraded forest, 0.2-acre cattail wetland, and a 3.4-acre degraded non-native grassland. The open grassland areas contain a patchy mix of wormwood, smooth brome grass, Canada thistle, crown vetch, and boxelder and Siberian elm saplings. The limited amount of native plant species within the grassland suggest that the site was previously exposed and subsequently never restored/reseeded.

Forested areas are similarly dominated by non-native plant species. Large cottonwood trees are the most abundant canopy tree. Mature boxelder, Siberian elm, and green ash trees are also present. Buckthorn, woodbine, white snakeroot, and common burdock are the most common understory species. A small cattail dominated wetland is located within an opening of the north forested area.

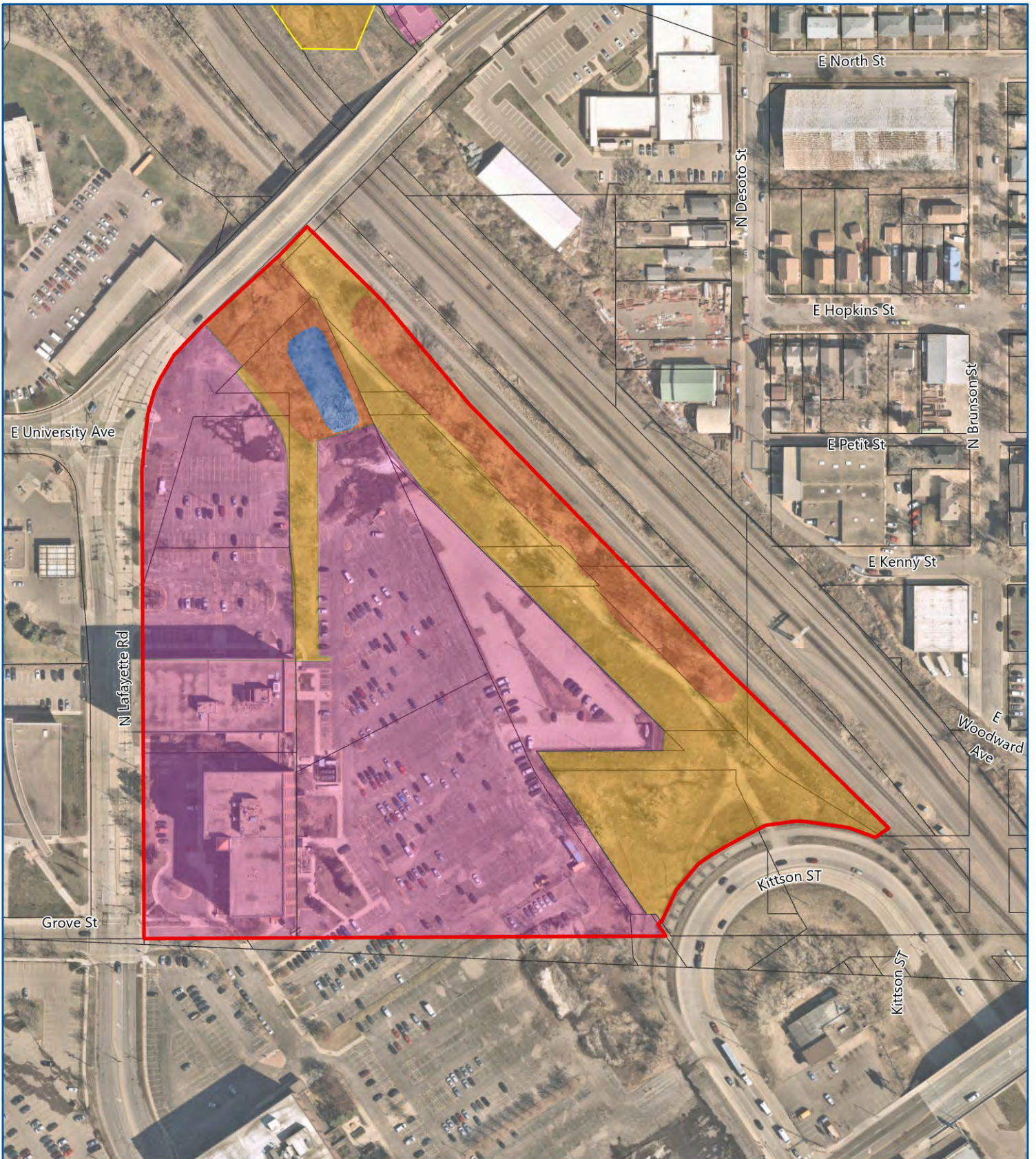


Challenges:

- Site is privately owned and leased to State
- Highly degraded woodland with little existing native plant diversity
- Managing cattails within the wetland would be difficult and would remain an ongoing issue
- Pioneer and invasive tree species are quickly establishing in open grassland areas


Opportunities to consider:


- Oak savanna restoration – woodlands are primarily composed of non-native Siberian elm that should be removed and converted to a more resilient native plant community for pollinator and bird species
- Collaborate with site owner to control invasive species
- Explore opportunity for SSGI or habitat improvements around surface parking lots (SSGI concepts were developed for the Treatment Master Plan for Lafayette Campus 2015, Barr Engineering)
- Partner with/incentivize landowner to convert unused/unnecessary mowed turf areas with native grasses, forbs, and/or tree species to combat biodiversity loss and urban heat island effect



Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Non-Native
-  Wetland - Cattail

 Site 38 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

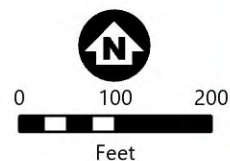


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 38






MnDNR/MPCA Office Landscape


EXISTING LAND COVER


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

-  A
-  B
-  C
-  D
-  CL (Cultural Landscape)

 Site 38 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

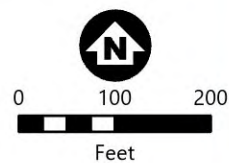


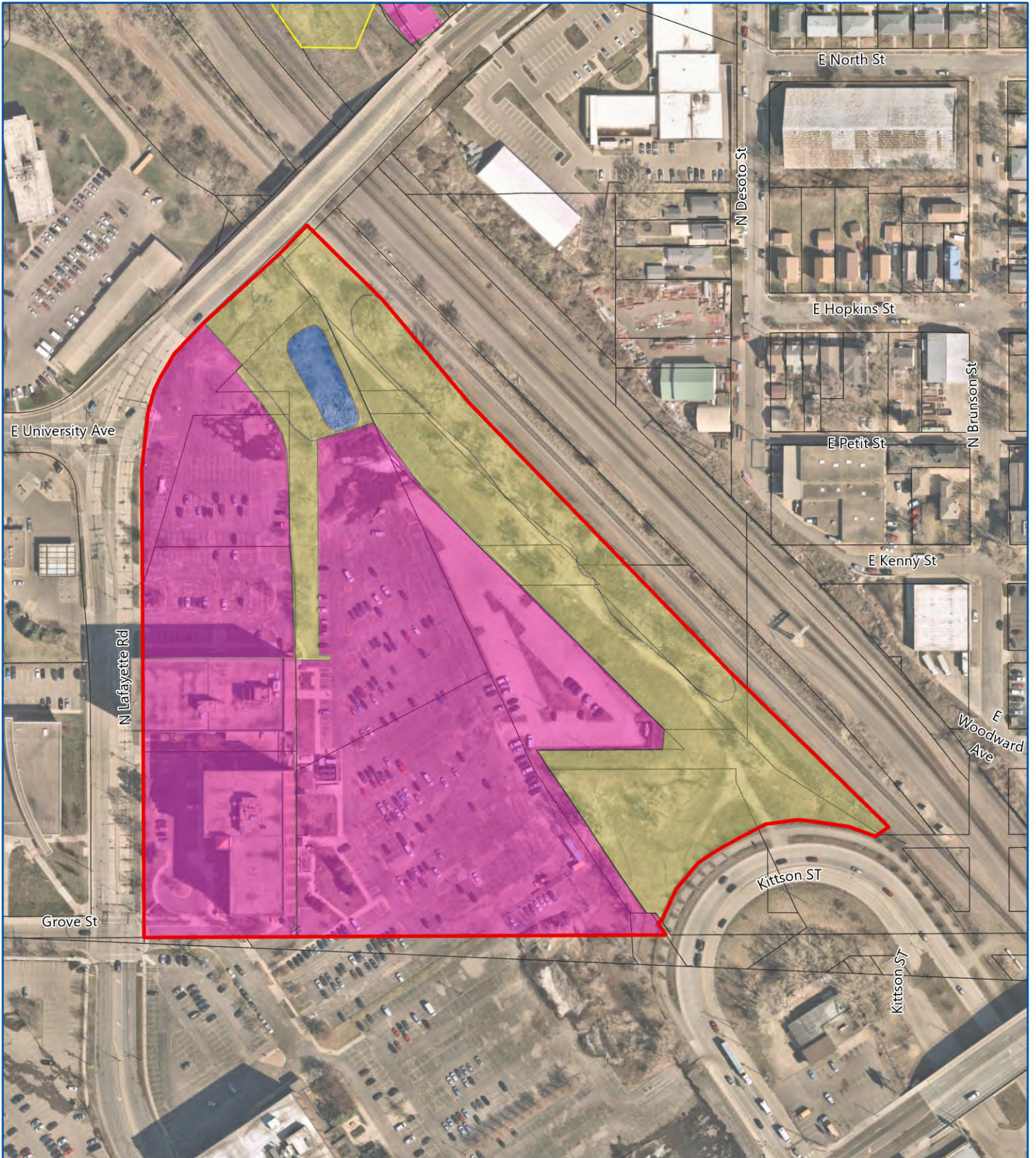
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 38

MnDNR/MPCA Office Landscape




ECOLOGICAL QUALITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Oak Savanna
-  Shallow Marsh

-  Site 38 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

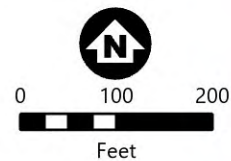


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 38

MnDNR/MPCA Office Landscape

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Site 38 Boundary

Parcel

Restoration Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Lowest
- Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1** - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2** - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.
- 3** - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.
- 4** - Last priority for restoration due to the extent of degradation.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 100 200

Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 38

MnDNR/MPCA Office Landscape

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 39 – Swede Hollow Park (47.4 acres)

Management Prioritization: High

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D4

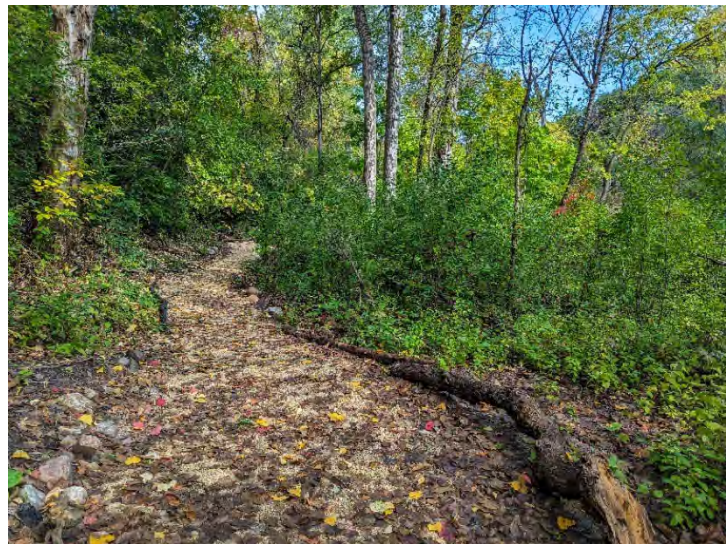
Condition Summary: Site 39 includes the 36-acre Swede Hollow Park and a 2.6-acre wooded ravine that extends to the north from the park. The linear park is situated within a steep wooded valley between East 7th Street (on the south) and Beaumont Street (on the north). A small portion of Site 39 extends north along an oak forested ravine (natural plant community extends beyond the formal park boundary).

Siberian elm dominates most of the forested areas throughout the park. However, many large bur oaks are common on west and south facing slopes. Hackberry, boxelder, green ash, American elm, and cottonwood are also common within forested areas. Buckthorn is the most abundant cover throughout the shrub and ground layers. Other common ground layer species include woodbine, motherwort, creeping Charlie, common burdock, and riverbank grape.

Stormwater wetlands that evoke historic Phalen Creek are located within the center of the park. Typically, the wetlands are lined with narrow-leaved cattails. Reed canary grass dominates the seasonally flooded portions of the wetland. Common milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*), giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*), Canada thistle, wild bergamot, white aster (*Symphyotrichum* spp.), big bluestem, and common burdock are also present along the edges of the wetlands.

Upland areas are typically dominated by smooth brome, vetch, and are other aggressive non-native species. However, areas on the north side the park have been restored and contain an assembly of native plant diversity.

A park Master Plan that details natural resource management goals was approved in 2019. The plan depicts target plant communities for natural areas within the park and includes a detailed list of native plant species for each community to be restored. With the newly adopted plan and funding, the plant diversity and presence of invasive species will likely transition over the next 10 years.



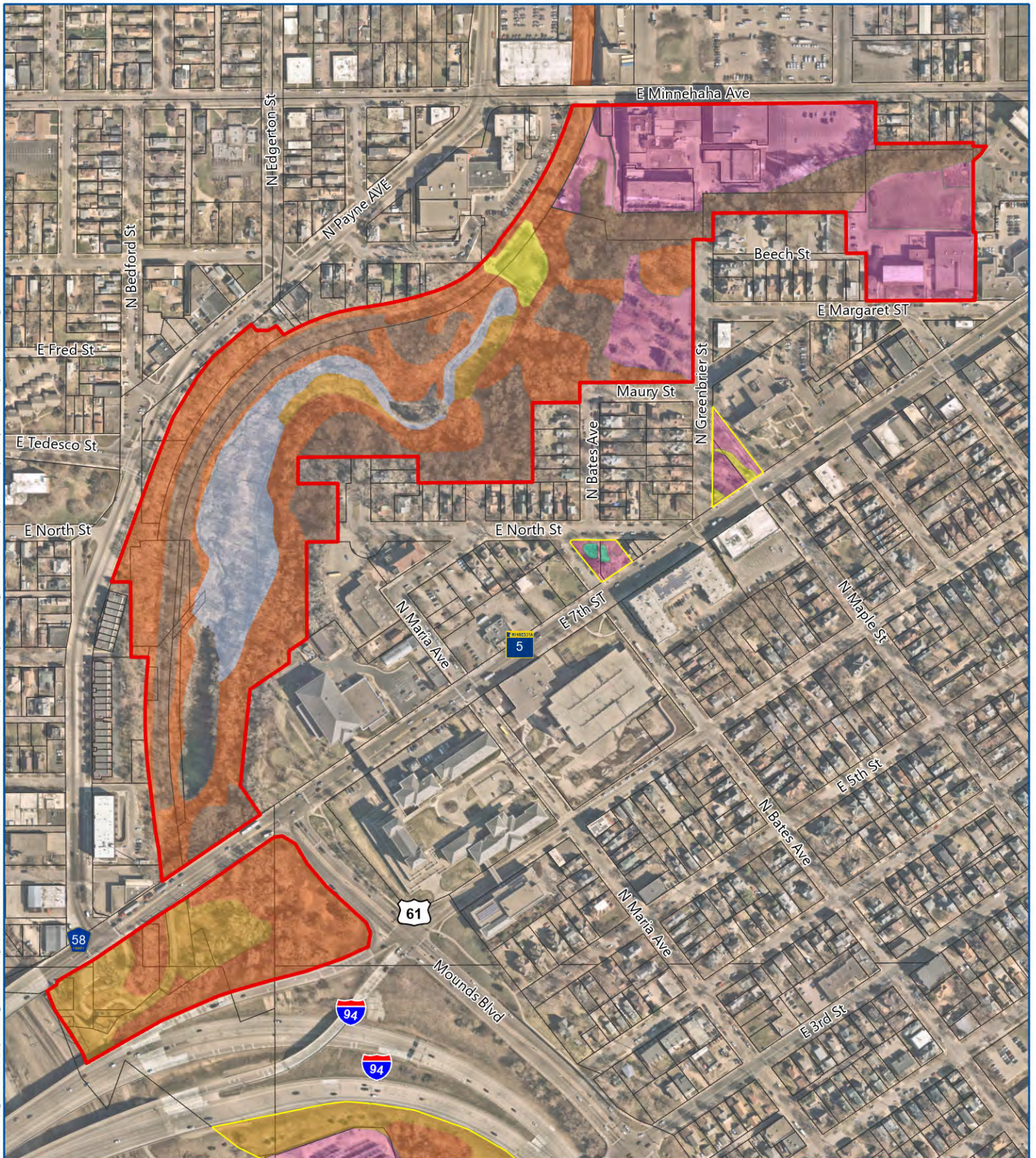
Challenges:

- Managing cattails and reed canary grass within the wetland would be difficult and will remain an ongoing issue
- Potential for erosion - steep slopes with sparse vegetation
- Pioneer and invasive tree species are quickly establishing in open grassland areas
- Highly degraded woodlands with little existing native plant diversity

Opportunities to consider:

- Oak woodland restoration – Siberian elm, buckthorn, honeysuckle, and black locust should be removed and restored with native understory species
- Serves as a high-quality ecological corridor connecting multiple nearby patches of habitat at Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary (Site 42) and East Side Heritage Park (site 25)
- Consider opportunities to participate in planning efforts to daylight stretches of historic Phalen Creek.
- Convert low diversity grasslands into a more diverse savanna plant community for pollinator and bird species
- Long term maintenance of prairie and woodland plantings to promote vegetation diversity for pollinator and bird species
- Continue oak woodland restoration through steep northern ravine (woodland extends east through a city ROW and the north corner of St. John Lutheran Church property)
- Collaborate with the City and local partners to support the existing park master plan and to restore habitat (Swede Hollow Park Master Plan)





Existing Land Cover Type

- Cultural
- Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
- Grassland - Non-Native
- Grassland - Mesic Prairie
- Oak Forest
- Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow
- Wetland - Reed Canary Grass

Site 39 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel



0 200 400
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 39

Swede Hollow Park

EXISTING LAND COVER
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

Site 39 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

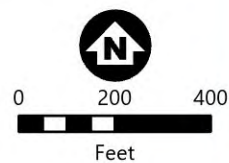


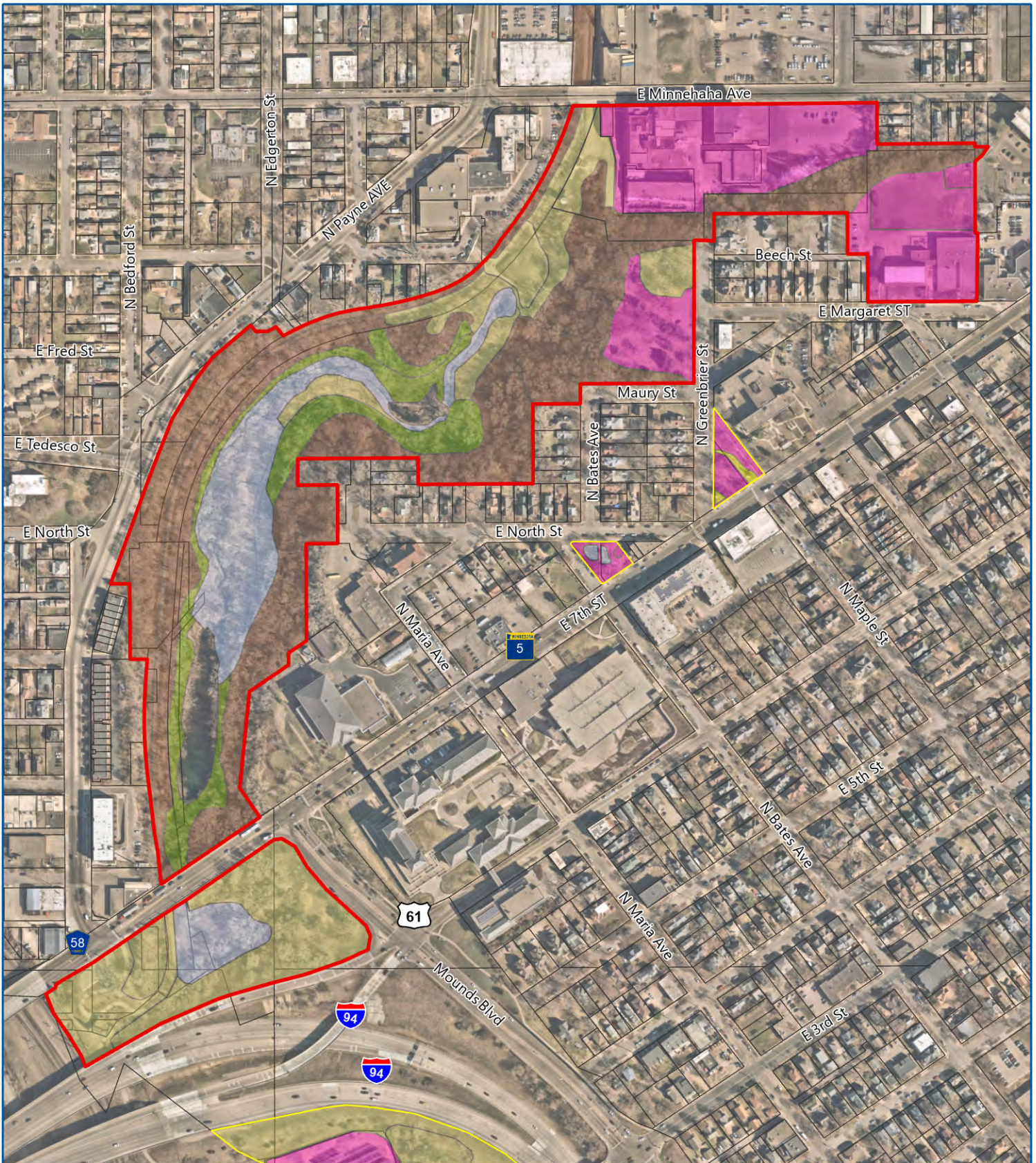
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 39

Swede Hollow Park

ECOLOGICAL QUALITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

- Cultural
- Grassland - Mesic Prairie
- Maple-Basswood Forest
- Oak Forest
- Oak Savanna
- Wet Meadow

Site 39 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel



0 200 400
Feet

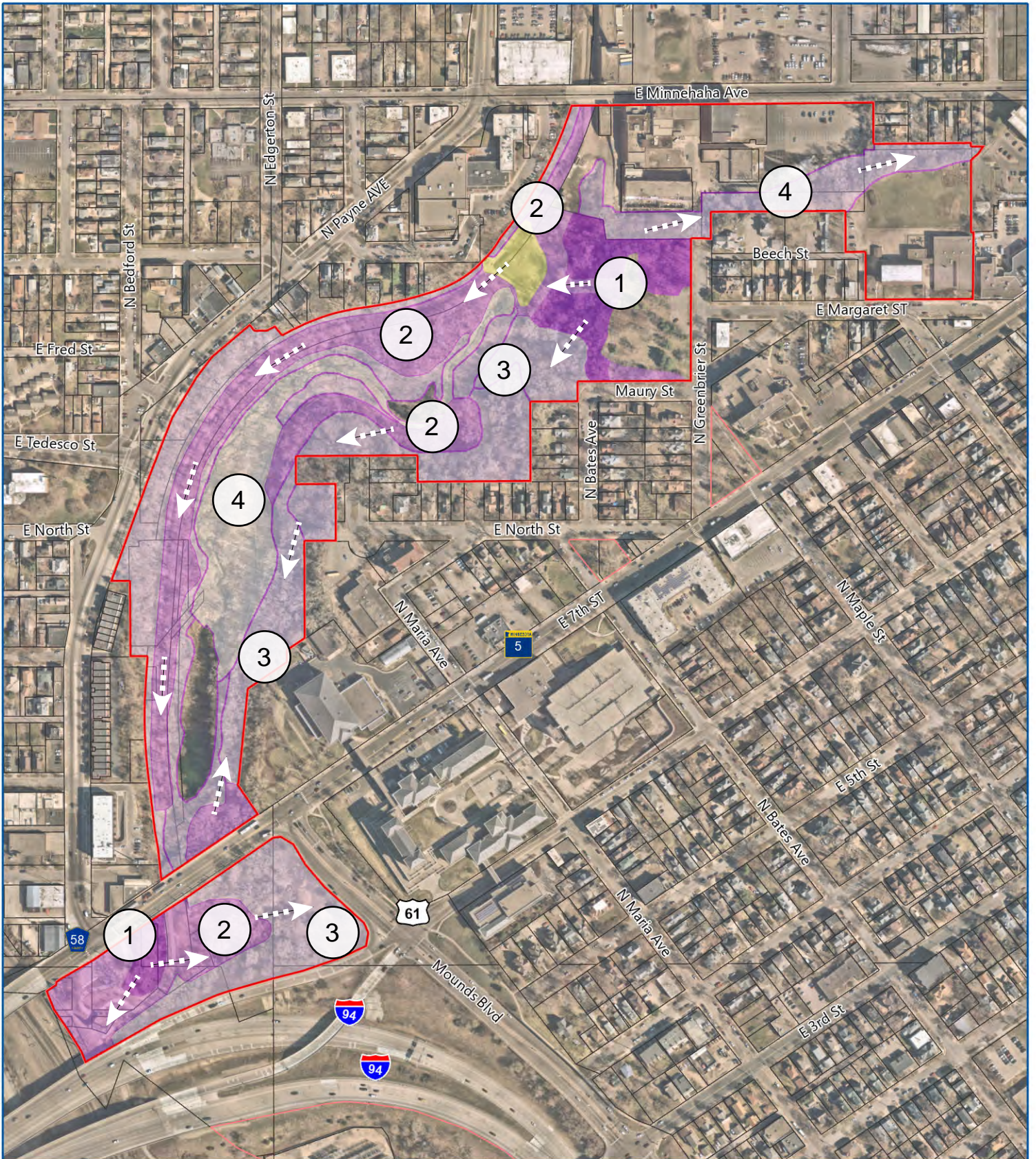
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 39

Swede Hollow Park

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 39 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Lowest
- Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1** - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2** - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.
- 3** - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.
- 4** - Last priority for restoration due to the extent of degradation.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 200 400
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 39

Swede Hollow Park

**RESTORATION PRIORITY
AND PHASING**
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 40 – Hamm Park (0.5 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D4

Condition Summary: Sitting diagonally from Swede Hollow Park, Hamm’s Park is primarily composed of well-groomed lawn areas that contain narrow gardens of native and ornamental perennial plantings. The gardens are well maintained and display a diversity of native flowers, sedges, and grasses. Native plant species include fragrant hyssop (*Agastache foeniculum*), Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pensylvanica*), wild bergamot, Joe-Pye weed (*Eutrochium purpureum*), common milkweed, showy goldenrod (*Solidago speciosa*), zig-zag goldenrod (*Solidago flexicaulis*), heart-leaved aster (*Symphyotrichum cordifolium*), and fox sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*).

Large red maple, Austrian pine (*Pinus nigra*), and green ash trees are present throughout the lawn areas. Green ash trees show signs of EAB damage and will likely die as a result of the infestation.

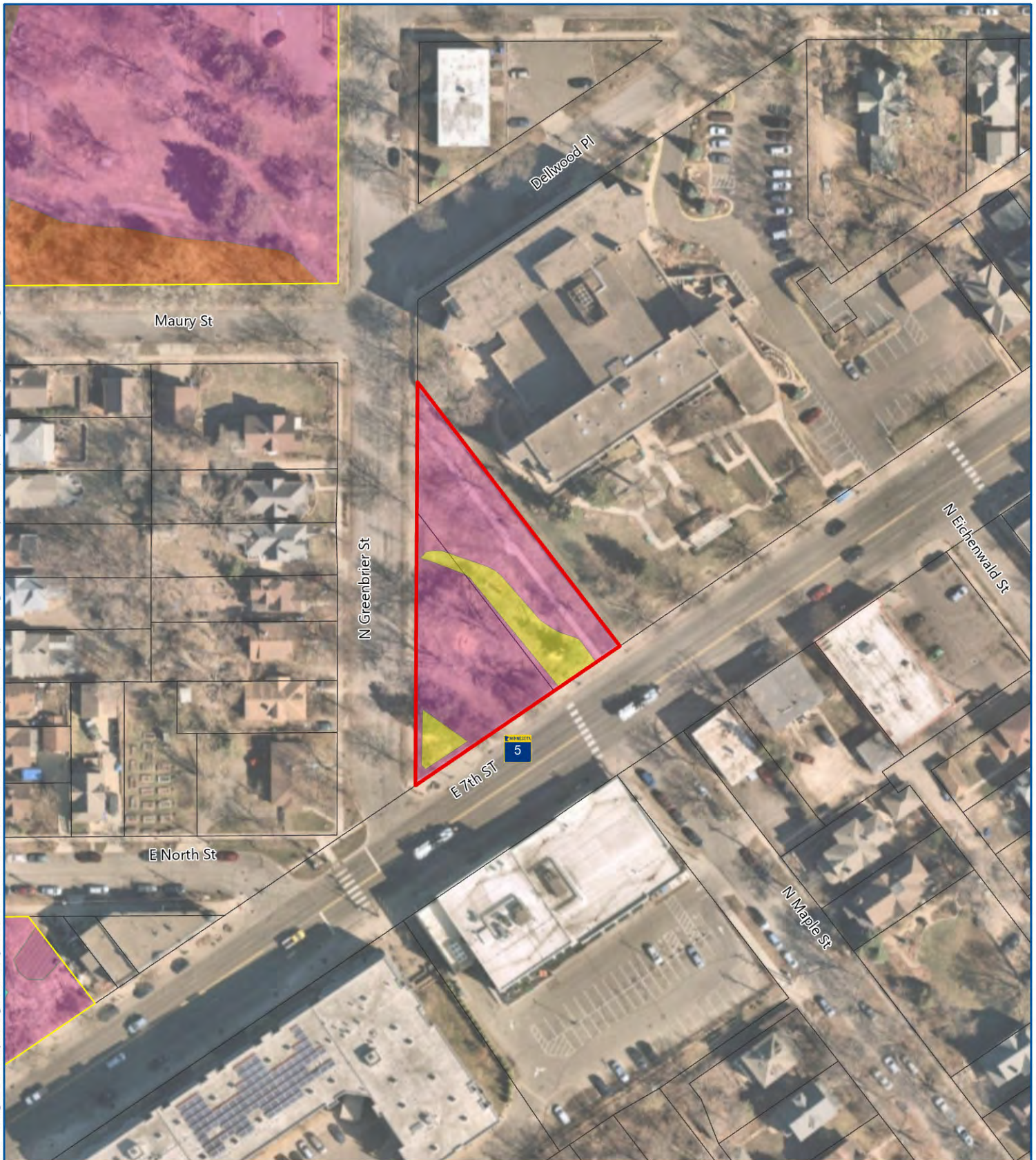
Challenges:

- Small habitat core (turf creeping in along edges of plantings)

Opportunities to consider:

- A great example of a well-maintained pocket prairie with native plant diversity
- Continue to maintain and protect site quality






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Mesic Prairie
-  Oak Forest
-  Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow

 Site 40 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

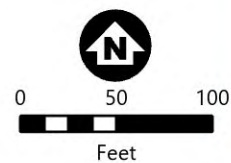


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 40

Hamm Park

EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

- Site 40 Boundary
- Site Identified for Field Investigation
- Parcel

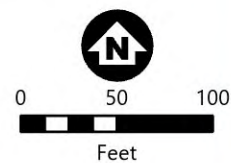
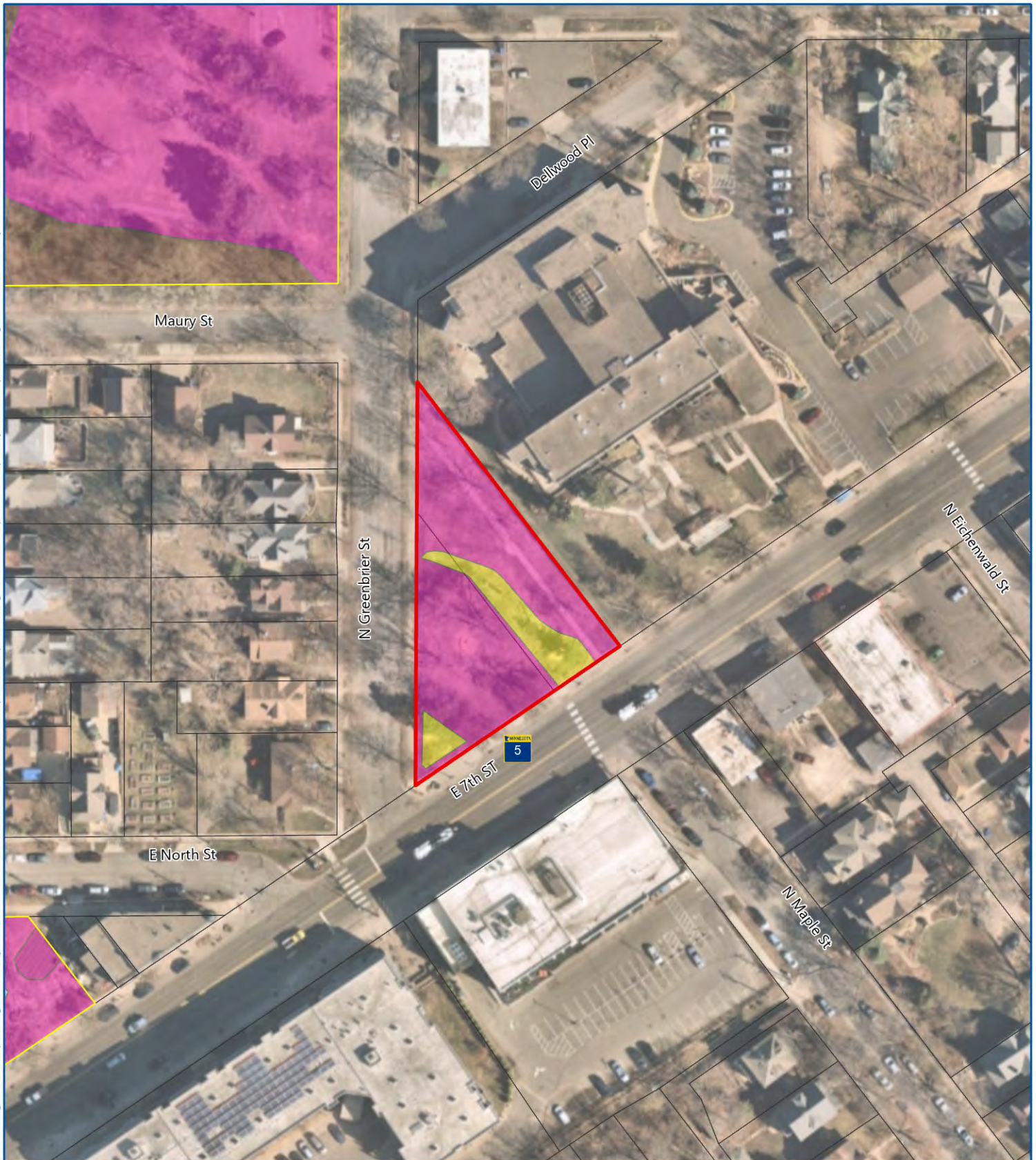


Image: Nearmap 2023


SITE - 40 Hamm Park


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Grassland - Mesic Prairie
-  Oak Forest
-  Wet Meadow

 Site 40 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

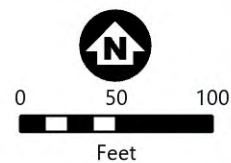


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 40

Hamm Park

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 40 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

 High

 Medium

 Low

 Lowest

 Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100



Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 40

Hamm Park

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 41 – Swede Hollow Cafe Raingardens (0.3 acres)

Management Prioritization: Medium

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D4

Condition Summary: Site 41 is a privately held parcel that contains two well maintained rain gardens. One of the rain gardens treats water from the city's storm sewer, the other rain garden treats runoff from the adjacent commercial building. The rain gardens contain a mix of native and non-native ornamental perennial plant species. Native plant species include little bluestem, big bluestem, New England aster (*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*), prairie cord grass (*Spartina pectinata*), and obedient plant (*Physostegia virginiana*). The adjacent lawn areas contain cherry, crabapple, cottonwood, and red maple shade trees that appear to be in good health.

Challenges:

- Small habitat core (turf creeping in along edges of plantings)

Opportunities to consider:


- A great example of a well-maintained stormwater basin planting with a mix of plant diversity
- Continue to maintain and protect site quality
- Continue to collaborate and promote importance of stormwater management and pollinator plantings with Urban Roots (non-profit currently maintaining plantings)






Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Mesic Prairie
-  Oak Forest
-  Stormwater Basin - Wet Meadow

 Site 41 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

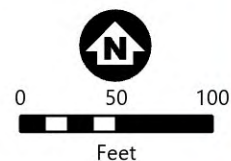


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 41






Swede Hollow Cafe Raingardens




EXISTING LAND COVER

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

-  A
-  B
-  C
-  D
-  CL (Cultural Landscape)

-  Site 41 Boundary
-  Site Identified for Field Investigation
-  Parcel

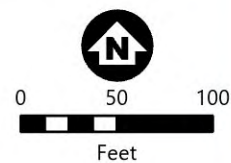


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 41


Swede Hollow Cafe Raingardens


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Grassland - Mesic Prairie
-  Maple-Basswood Forest
-  Oak Forest
-  Wet Meadow

 Site 41 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

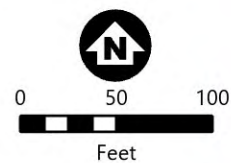


Image: Nearmap 2023


SITE - 41

Swede Hollow Cafe Raingardens

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



 Site 41 Boundary

 Parcel

Restoration Priority

-  High
-  Medium
-  Low
-  Lowest
-  Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 50 100
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 41

Swede Hollow Cafe Raingardens

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 42 – Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary (18.2 acres)

Management Prioritization: High

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D4

Condition Summary:

Site 40 covers the northeast portions of the Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary from the parking lot leading up to Commercial Street (Site 42 does not include all of the 27-acre park). The area of Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary is located below a sandstone bluff and has been a sacred place for Dakota People for thousands of years until they were forcibly removed more than 150 years ago. The site was then used for industrial purposes until the area was largely abandoned in the 1970s. As a result of past disturbances, the herbaceous ground plane is dominated by non-native invasive species. Open grasslands are primarily composed of smooth brome, crown vetch, Canada thistle, common burdock, and wormwood. Woodland areas are similarly disturbed and contain dense stands of buckthorn throughout. The woodland canopy is primarily composed of cottonwood and boxelder tree species. Woodland restoration efforts have been ongoing since 2005 and signs of past buckthorn management and oak restoration plantings are present in lowland areas near the south side of the site.

Phalen Creek historically ran through this site before it was diverted into underground storm sewer.



Challenges:

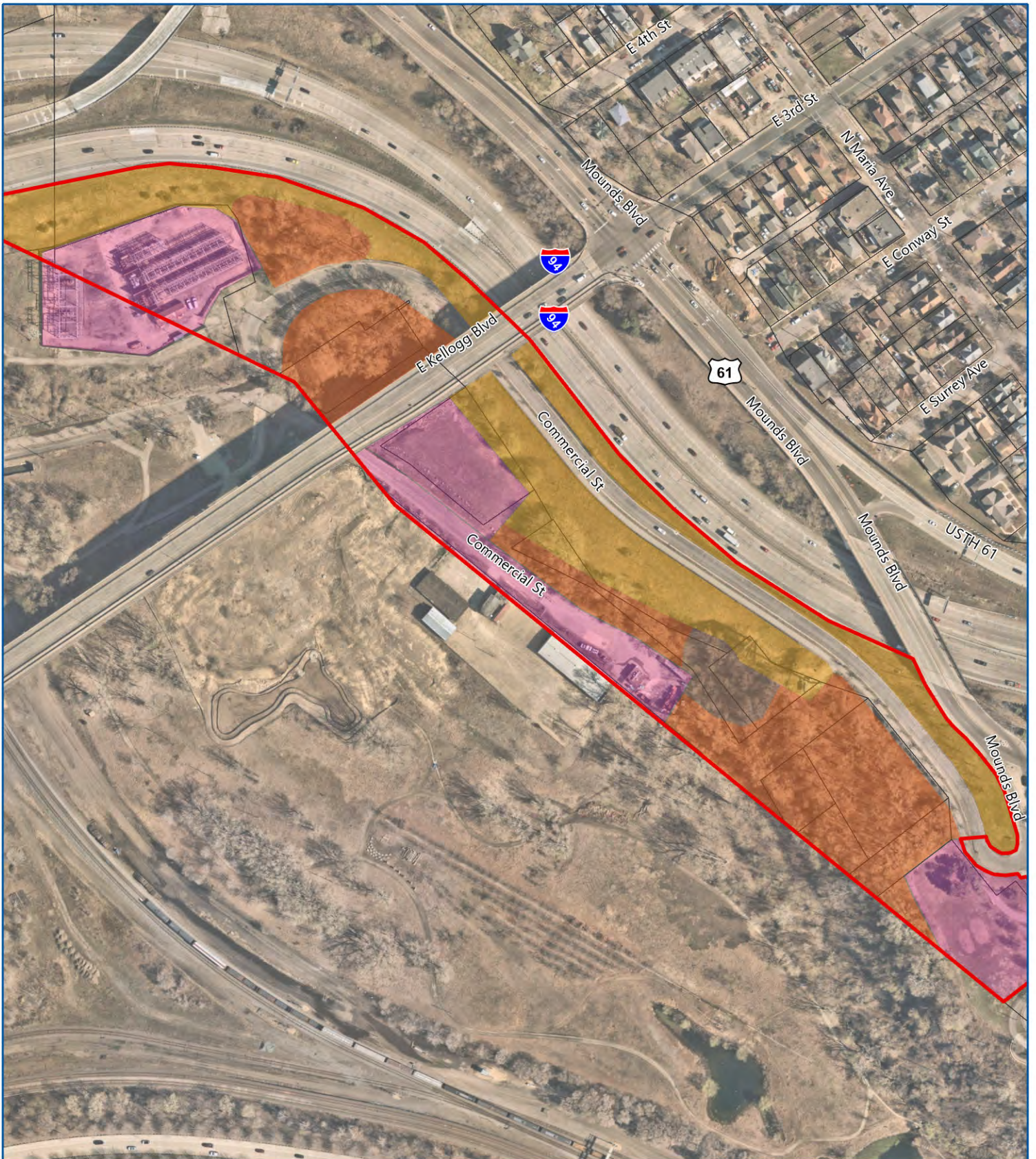
- Potential for erosion - steep slopes south of commercial street
- Pioneer and invasive tree species quickly establishing in open grassland areas
- Highly degraded woodlands with little existing native plant diversity

Opportunities to consider:

- Collaborate with City of Saint Paul's Department of Parks and Recreation, Friends of the Mississippi River, Mississippi Park Connection, Wakan Tipi Awanyankapi (WTA) and Urban Roots in the development and implementation of the 2020-2024 Ecological Management Recommendations plan.

- Coordinate with the City and local partners to support the ongoing restoration efforts to create a larger more manageable habitat patch (project area encompasses only a portion of the park)
- Expand oak woodland restoration – Siberian elm, buckthorn, honeysuckle, and black locust should be removed and restored with native understory species
- Convert low diversity grasslands into a more diverse savanna plant community for pollinator and bird species
- Improved habitat could serve as a high-quality ecological corridor connecting the multiple nearby patches of habitat located at Swede Hollow Park (Site 39) and Indian Mounds Regional Park (Site 43)
- Consider opportunities to participate in planning efforts to daylight stretches of historic Phalen Creek.





Existing Land Cover Type

- Cultural
- Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
- Grassland - Non-Native
- Oak Forest

Site 42 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

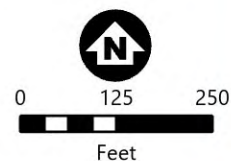
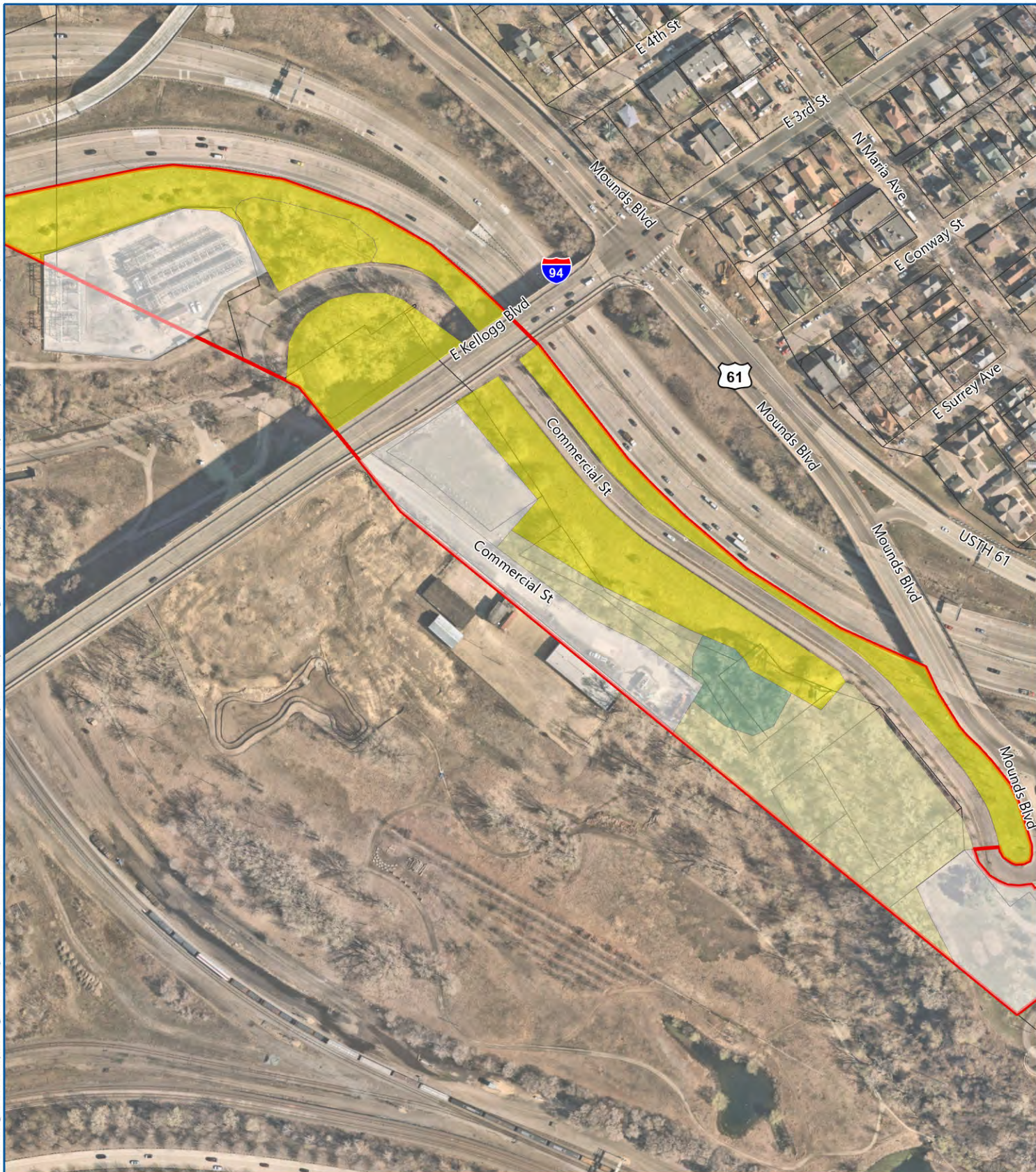


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 42

Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary

EXISTING LAND COVER
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

Site 42 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

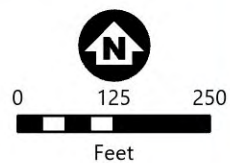


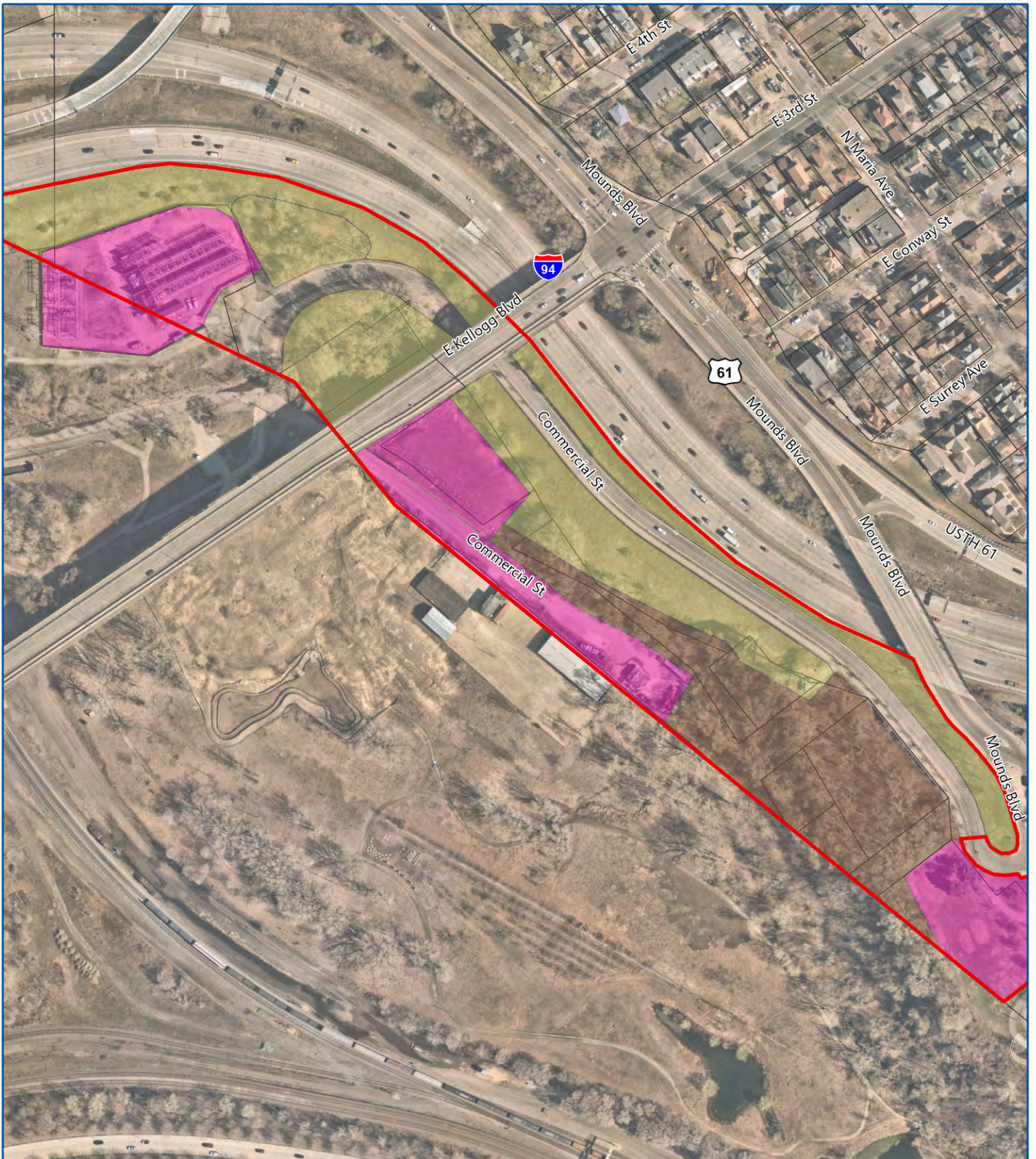
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 42

Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Oak Forest
-  Oak Savanna

 Site 42 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

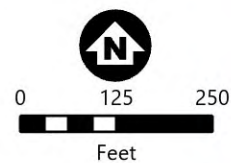


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 42

Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Site 42 Boundary

Parcel

Restoration Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Lowest
- Maintain

Restoration Phasing

- 1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.
- 2 - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.
- 3 - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.
- 4 - Last priority for restoration due to the extent of degradation.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 125 250
Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 42

Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Site 43 – Indian Mounds Regional Park (4.8 acres)

Management Prioritization: High

Watershed District: CRWD

District Council: D4

Condition Summary: Located on the top of a high bluff along the Mississippi River Valley at the southern edge of the project area, Site 43 encompasses portions of the Indian Mounds Regional Park (Site 43 does not include all of the 111-acre park). This site is considered a significant and sacred place to the Upper Sioux Community, Lower Sioux Community, Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, Prairie Island Indian Community, Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, and other descendants of those who are buried here.

The west side of the site is currently maintained as turf. The east side of the site is maintained for active and passive recreation and contains a tennis court and large lawn areas planted with bur oak, scotch pine, river birch, and red maples. Adjacent to the lawn area is a .4-acre south facing slope containing American elms and mature oak trees. The understory is dense with buckthorn and honeysuckle. At the base of the slope is a recently seeded 2.5-acre prairie (likely seeded in 2022).

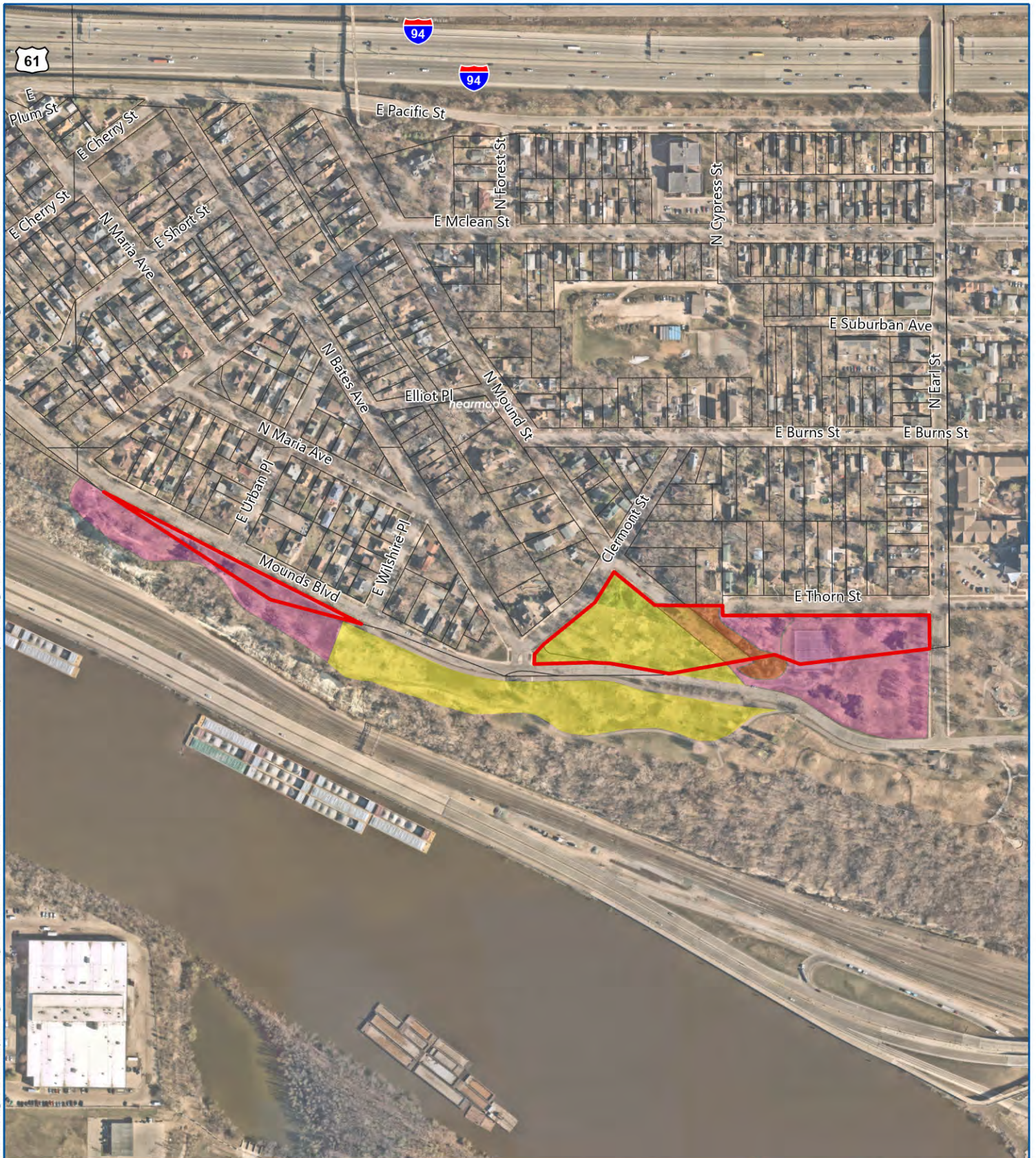


Challenges:

- Narrow habitat core with high weed pressure along site edges
- Heavily used park


Opportunities to consider:


- Continue to maintain and protect site's ecological quality
- Coordinate with the City and local partners to support the ongoing restoration efforts to create a larger more manageable habitat patch (project area encompasses only a portion of the park)
- Expand prairie restoration: Convert unused lawn areas into a more diverse savanna plant community for pollinator and bird species
- Improved habitat could serve as a high-quality ecological corridor connecting multiple nearby patches of habitat along the Mississippi River and at Swede Hollow Park (Site 39) and Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary (Site 42)
- Collaborate with City of Saint Paul to implement the Cultural Landscape Study and Messaging Plan (2020)




Existing Land Cover Type

-  Cultural
-  Altered/Non-Native Deciduous Forest
-  Grassland - Non-Native
-  Grassland - Mesic Prairie

 Site 43 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

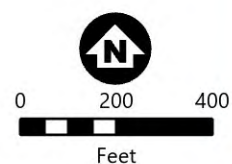


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 43

Indian Mounds Reigonal Park

EXISTING LAND COVER
Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Ecological Quality Ranking

- A
- B
- C
- D
- CL (Cultural Landscape)

Site 43 Boundary

Site Identified for Field Investigation

Parcel

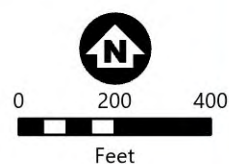


Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 43

Indian Mounds Regional Park


ECOLOGICAL QUALITY


Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Target Plant Community Type

-  Cultural
-  Oak Forest
-  Oak Savanna

 Site 43 Boundary

 Site Identified for Field Investigation

 Parcel

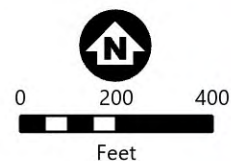


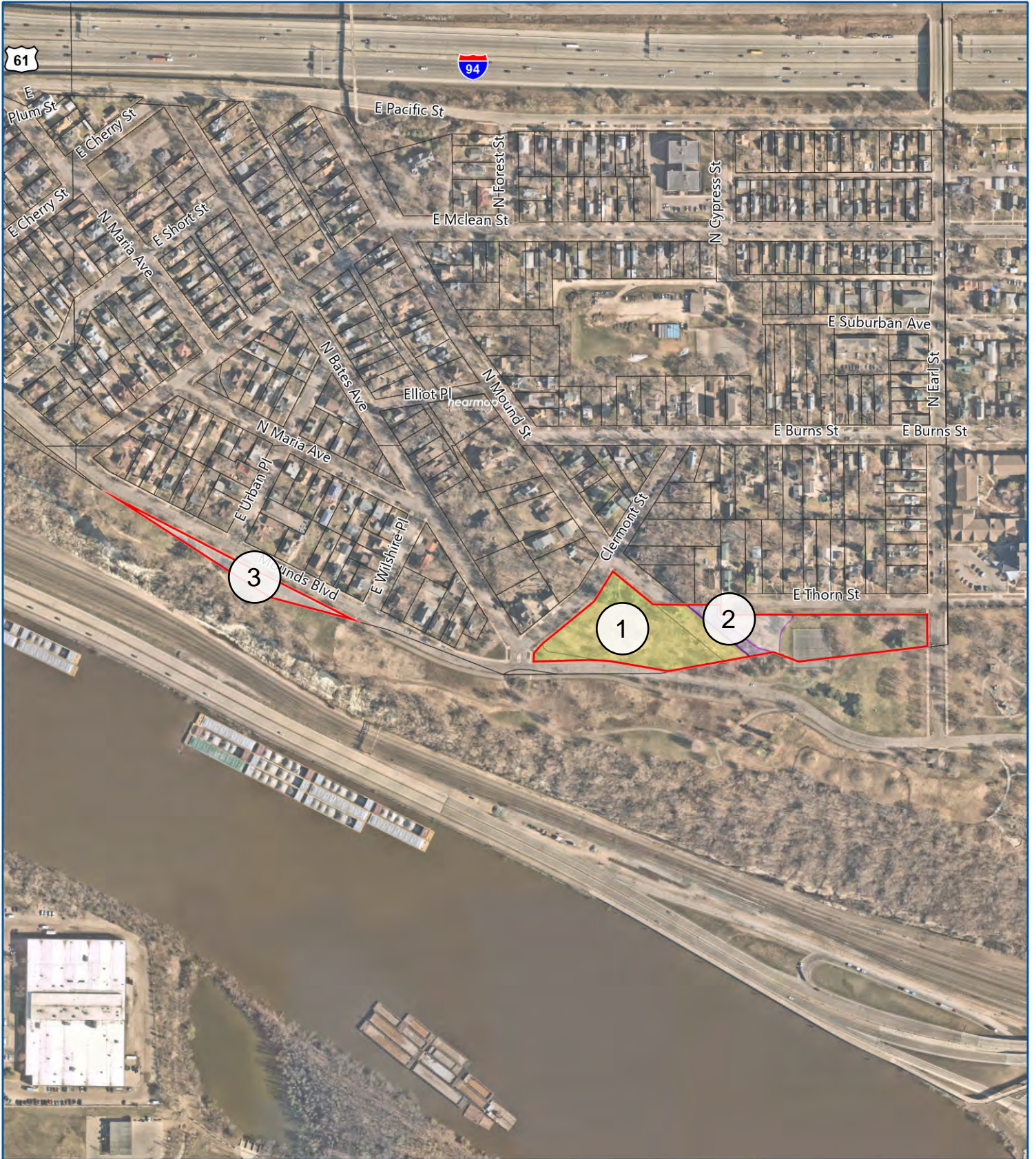
Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 43

Indian Mounds Reigonal Park

TARGET PLANT COMMUNITY

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District



Site 43 Boundary

Parcel

Restoration Priority

High

Medium

Low

Lowest

Maintain

Restoration Phasing

1 - Restoration efforts begin in these areas.

2 - Second priority for restoration. Move restoration efforts to these areas once phase 1 restoration efforts are complete. Continue maintaining phase 1 to retain restoration success.

3 - Expand restoration to these areas as resources allow. It is critical to maintain previously restored areas.

Restoration Priority Note: Phasing and prioritizing restoration efforts based on existing plant community, ecological quality, habitat size, and adjacencies to areas of high ecological quality. These strategies are for planning prioritization purposes. Detailed restoration and maintenance plans should be developed for each site.



0 200 400



Feet

Image: Nearmap 2023

SITE - 43

Indian Mounds Reigonal Park

RESTORATION PRIORITY AND PHASING

Natural Resources Inventory
Capitol Region
Watershed District

Appendix B – Funding Opportunities

There are a variety of funding sources available for ecological restoration activities, which provide grants that require match, including CRWD, RWMWD, MNDNR, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Army Corps of Engineers, Metropolitan Council, Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources, and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Grant Program	Category	Sponsor Agency	General Info	Eligibility	Link to Website
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	Natural Resources/ Habitat Protection	UFSWS	The Partners for Fish and Wildlife (PFW) Program is an incentive-based program that provides direct technical assistance and financial assistance in the form of cooperative agreements to private landowners to restore and conserve fish and wildlife habitat for the benefit of federal trust resources.	Projects must be implemented on private lands, including tribal lands or waters owned by non-Federal or non-State entities.	https://www.fws.gov/program/partners-fish-and-wildlife
Environmental Initiative Program	Natural Resources/ Habitat Protection	Laura Jane Musser Fund	The Fund's goal is to promote public use of open space that improves a community's quality of life and public health, while also ensuring the protection of healthy, viable and sustainable ecosystems by protecting or restoring habitat for a diversity of plant and animal species.	Nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations, local units of government within the following states: CO, HI, MN, TX, WY.	musserfund.org/environmental-initiative-program/
Regional Sustainable Development Partnerships	Natural Resources/ Habitat Protection	University of Minnesota Extension	The Regional Sustainable Development Partnerships (RSDP) bring together community and University knowledge and resources to drive sustainability in four focus areas: agriculture and food systems, clean energy, natural resources and resilient communities. Support multi-region food systems work across Greater Minnesota and provide energy programming through the Clean Energy Resource Teams.	Any individual or organization	https://extension.umn.edu/regional-partnerships
Forest Stewardship Program	Natural Resources/ Habitat Protection	MN DNR	Cost share program to provide technical advice and long-range planning to interested landowners. Forest stewardship plans are the outcome of the program- plans are designed to meet landowner goals while maintaining the sustainability of the land.	Financial assistance to woodland owners for completing projects to practice good forest stewardship on their land. A typical project is between 3 and 20 acres but could be smaller or larger depending on land goals.	https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/woodlands/cost-share.html

Grant Program	Category	Sponsor Agency	General Info	Eligibility	Link to Website
Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program - Traditional Projects	Natural Resources/ Habitat Protection	MN DNR	Grant program to restore or enhance prairies, wetlands, forests, or habitat for fish, game, or wildlife in Minnesota. Program provides competitive grants of \$5,000-\$400,000 with a 10% non-state match requirement and a total project cost cap of \$575,000. Restoration and enhancement projects will only be funded on lands in public ownership or waters designated as public waters. All project sites must be open to the public for all seasons of hunting and fishing.	Eligible applicants are limited to local, regional, state, and national non-profit organizations, including government entities. Private individuals and for-profit organizations are not eligible to apply for these grants.	http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/grants/habitat/cpl/ecp-grant-cycle.html
Metro Conservation Corridor Partnership Habitat Restoration Program	Natural Resources/ Habitat Protection	MN DNR	Great River Greening is seeking partners to implement habitat restoration on protected lands and waters, with priority given to projects that 1) protect and restore water quality (projects must include monitoring), 2) protect, restore, and enhance land and habitat, and 3) reduce the spread of invasive species along streams, rivers, and land transportation routes.	Partners can be counties, watershed districts, cities, non-profits and others within the 12-county metropolitan area. Projects must be within a mapped Metro Conservation Corridor	https://fmr.org/metro-conservation-corridors
Five Star & Urban Waters Restoration Program	Natural Resources/ Habitat Protection	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Projects include a variety of ecological improvements including: wetland, riparian, forest and coastal habitat restoration; wildlife conservation; community tree canopy enhancement; and/or water quality monitoring and stormwater management; along with targeted community outreach, education and stewardship. NFWF may use a mix of public and private funding sources to support any grant made through this program and priority will be given to projects that advance water quality goals in underserved communities.	Eligible applicants include non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Indian tribes and educational institutions. Ineligible applicants include: unincorporated individuals, businesses, international organizations and U.S. Federal government agencies.	www.nfwf.org/apply-grant
Monarch Butterfly and Pollinators Conservation Fund	Natural Resources/ Habitat Protection	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Technical Assistance for Private Working Lands: Funding in this category will support implementation of technical assistance to increase the number of private landowners engaged in monarch butterfly and pollinator conservation practices on working lands. Habitat Improvement: Funding in this category will support on-the-groundwork to increase the quality, quantity and connectivity of habitat for	Eligible applicants include nonprofit 501(c) organizations, U.S. federal government agencies, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, tribal governments and organizations, and educational institutions. Ineligible applicants include businesses, unincorporated	www.nfwf.org/programs/monarch-butterfly-and-pollinators-conservation-fund?activeTab=tab-1

Grant Program	Category	Sponsor Agency	General Info	Eligibility	Link to Website
			the monarch butterfly and other native insect pollinators.	individuals, and international organizations.	
Habitat Enhancement Landscape Program (HELP)	Natural Resources/ Habitat Protection	BWSR	Program is focused on restoring and enhancing diverse native habitat on conservation lands and natural areas strategically located across Minnesota to address declining pollinators and other beneficial insects.	Conservation Districts, Watershed Districts, Watershed Management Organizations, Municipalities, Contractors, Nongovernmental Organizations, Tribal Governments, Counties, Local Government Joint Power Boards, and Park Districts. Partnerships with other organizations and combining other state and federal funding sources is encouraged.	https://bwsr.state.mn.us/HELP
Conservation Partners Legacy Grant Program - Metro Projects	Natural Resources/ Habitat Protection	MN DNR	Grant program to restore or enhance prairies, wetlands, forests, or habitat for fish, game, or wildlife in Minnesota. Program provides competitive grants of \$5,000-\$400,000 with a 10% non-state match requirement and a total project cost cap of \$575,000. Restoration and enhancement projects will only be funded on lands in public ownership or waters designated as public waters.	Eligible applicants are limited to local, regional, state, and national non-profit organizations, including government entities. Projects must be located within the 7-county metro area or within city limits of cities with a population of 50,000 or greater (Duluth, Rochester, St. Cloud). Private individuals and for-profit organizations are not eligible to apply for these grants.	http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/grants/habitat/cpl/ecp-grant-cycle.html
Clean Water Partnership Loan Program	Water Quality	MPCA	The Clean Water Partnership (CWP) program offers low-interest loans to local units of government for implementing nonpoint source best management practices and other activities that target the restoration and protection of water resources such as lakes, streams, or groundwater aquifers. Funds can be used for any non-point BMPs, including wellhead protection, inflow and infiltration (residential laterals), green infrastructure, SSTS upgrade/replacements, wetland or stream restorations, and more.	To be eligible, projects must address a nonpoint-source pollution issue.	https://www.pca.state.mn.us/grants-and-loans/clean-water-partnership-loans
Conservation Corps Minnesota	Water Quality	BWSR	Funds are available for Conservation Corps crew labor only for the purpose of protecting, enhancing and restoring water quality in lakes,	Counties, Cities, SWCDs, Watershed Districts and Watershed Management Organizations	http://conservationcorps.org/clean-water-funding

Grant Program	Category	Sponsor Agency	General Info	Eligibility	Link to Website
Clean Water Fund: Crew Labor			rivers and streams and to protect groundwater and drinking water sources from degradation. Project proposals should demonstrate measurable outputs to achieve water quality objectives through the implementation of BMPs. Projects that focus on retaining water on the land through native plantings versus habitat restoration are preferred.		
Partner Grants	Water Quality	CRWD	Provide financial assistance to educate residents and promote clean water actions.	Projects led by community, arts and environmental organizations, schools, faith-based groups and cities	https://www.capitolregionwd.org/grants/partner-grants/
Clean Water Project Grants	Water Quality	CRWD	Provide financial and technical assistance to construct stormwater best management practices (BMPs) that protect and improve water quality in CRWD.	Homeowners and public, private, and non-profit organizations	https://www.capitolregionwd.org/grants/clean-water-project-grants/
Planning Grants	Water Quality	CRWD	Provide financial assistance for feasibility and design of cost-effective and/or innovative clean water projects that protect and improve the water quality of waterbodies within CRWD. Typical projects funded through this program include feasibility studies and engineering services to identify, prioritize, and design capital improvement projects that include benefits to natural resources.	Public, private, and non-profit organizations working on a project located in CRWD	https://www.capitolregionwd.org/grants/planning-grants/
Maintenance Grant	Water Quality	RWMWD	Provided financial assistance to maintain a best management practice (BMP) on your property. The first two to three years after project installation are critical to making sure your project functions as designed and continues to thrive as intended. RWMWD offers grant funds to assist with that establishment period when the required maintenance is most intense.	All residents, not-for-profit and religious organizations, governmental agencies, businesses and corporations, homeowner associations, and public and private schools within the RWMWD	https://rwmwd.org/get-involved/stewardship-grants/
Community Art Grant	Water Quality	RWMWD	Grants are available for public art projects that support a water or natural resources project.	Anyone developing public art projects that support RWMWD's Art Policy	https://rwmwd.org/get-involved/stewardship-grants/

Grant Program	Category	Sponsor Agency	General Info	Eligibility	Link to Website
Ramsey County Environmental Response Fund	Brownfields	Ramsey County	The Ramsey County Environmental Response Fund's (ERF) priorities include development/redevelopment of blighted sites, including orphan sites, that will result in additional jobs at living wages and/or affordable housing, and clean-up of public land and green space that will enhance the quality of life in neighborhoods and communities	Eligible applicants include Ramsey County and Ramsey County municipalities, public and private for profit and not-for-profit agencies and organizations.	https://www.ramseycounty.us/businesses/property-development/property-development-programs-incentives/environmental-response-fund
Contamination Investigation and RAP Development Grant	Brownfields	DEED	Administered by MN Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED), this program is designed to assist communities in contamination investigation and RAP development. Similar to the Contamination Cleanup Grant, the applicant must be able to demonstrate the existence of a community supported redevelopment plan with an appropriate completion timeline. Funded activities include: site investigation (Phase I and Phase II), RAP development.	Eligible applicants include cities, counties, port authorities, housing and redevelopment authorities and economic development authorities. Both publicly and privately owned sites with known soil or groundwater contamination qualify. Cleanup grant applicants must have an MPCA-approved RAP.	https://mn.gov/deed/government/financial-assistance/cleanup/contamination.jsp
Tax Base Revitalization Account	Brownfields	Metropolitan Council	The Metropolitan Council's Tax Base Revitalization Account (TBRA) provides grants to investigate or clean up contaminated property for subsequent residential, commercial, or industrial development. Funded activities include: Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments, RAP development, demolition and site preparation (only if necessary to access contamination), soil or ground water remediation, soil vapor mitigation, asbestos abatement work, lead paint removal or stabilization.	Cities, counties, and local development authorities located in the 7-county metro area and participating in the Metropolitan Livable Communities Housing Incentives Program are eligible to apply for funds. Applications involving public-private partnerships are most competitive. Cleanup grant applicants must have an MPCA-approved RAP, but investigation grants can fund RAP development.	https://metrocountil.org/Communities/Services/Livable-Communities-Grants/Tax-Base-Revitalization-Account-(TBRA).aspx