

Dakota County Land Conservation Plan Engagement and Research Findings



Environmental Resources Department
Office of Planning
June 27, 2019

Tonight's Presentation



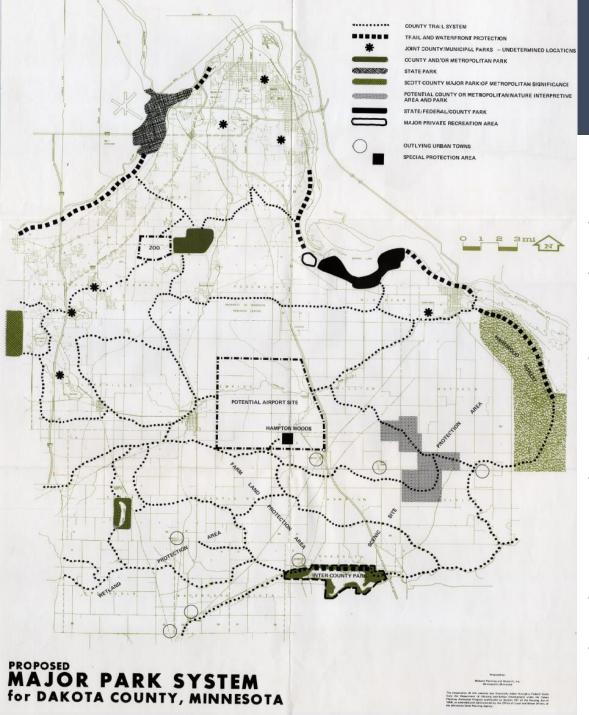
- 1. Introduction and Background
- 2. Public Engagement Findings
 - a. Methods and events
 - b. Key messages
- 3. Research Findings
 - a. Plan inventories
 - b. Economic studies
 - c. Priority areas
- 4. Potential Land Conservation Areas and Initiatives
- 5. Next Steps

Introduction and Background



Plan update purpose:

- Identify and prioritize lands for voluntary protection and enhanced natural resource management
- Guide improved coordination and collaboration with other agencies and organizations
- Evaluate potential tools and incentives
- Update program guidelines





Land Protection History:

- New park system in 1969
- Interest in protecting nonpark lands (1970 map)
- 1999: LCMR grant to study natural area and farmland protection
- 2002: Farmland and Natural Area Protection Plan adopted
- 2002: bond referendum
- 2003: first land protection

Introduction and Background



Plan Basis, Then and Now:

Then – Farmland and Natural Area Protection Plan, 1990s: Protecting natural areas, farmland, and farming amid rapid development

Now – Land Conservation Plan, 2019:

- Surface and ground water issues
- Decline of native species and pollinators
- Protecting-managing natural areas over the long term
- Development's return after the Recession
- Climate resilience





Public Engagement: to gain insight on

- Continued land conservation efforts
- Emerging issues to address
- Five-ten year priorities and focus
- Partnership approaches
- Funding, fiscal tools and incentives
- Draft Plan vision and goals



Methods and Events:

- Surveys responses: online=125, 2019 Residential=974
- Two Open Houses: 80+ participants
- USFWS, Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge meeting
- MN DNR Central Region Managers meeting
- Two Workshops on Rural Land Conservation: 21 participants
- Two Workshops on Countywide Conservation: 16 participants
- City park director survey: 10 participants





Key Messages:

- 1. Residents support land conservation efforts.
- 2. Locations, goals, and prioritization are increasingly important.
 - 3. Long-term natural resource management is essential.
- 4. Collaboration is vital to long-term protection and management of natural resources.



Support for Land Conservation and Specific Benefits:

2019 Residential Survey

Percent rating preserved land management as "Essential" or "Very Important"

Ap	Percent	
1.	Protecting and improving water quality	92%
2.	Protecting and improving wildlife habitat	84%
3.	Protecting and improving natural areas	83%
4.	Increasing access for outdoor recreation	73%
5.	Protecting and improving land used for agriculture/other	71%
	specialty crops	



Support for Land Conservation and Specific Benefits:

2019 Online Survey

Importance of protecting different types of land (weighted average scores on 1-5 scale)

Type of Land to Protect			
Natural areas that can improve surface water quality or groundwater quality/availability	4.4		
Shoreland along lakes, rivers and streams to improve water quality			
Unique and high quality natural areas	4.3		
Wetlands to improve surface water quality, recharge groundwater, provide wildlife habitat, and reduce flood impacts	4.3		
Wildlife habitat for species with declining populations	4.1		
Connecting corridors for wildlife movement	3.9		
Agricultural lands that are adjacent to waterbodies and natural areas	3.8		
Larger (65+ acres) natural and/or restorable areas			
Lower quality natural areas that could be restored to improve their quality			
Open space or undeveloped land	3.7		
Small natural areas in more densely populated areas			
Scenic landscapes	3.4		



Support for Land Conservation and Specific Benefits:

Workshop Themes

Environmental Issues and Land Conservation Opportunities

Topic Area	Opportunities					
Water	 Land acquisition to protect and restore wetlands Focus on wetlands and retaining water on the land Promote perennial crops, crops that don't need irrigation Promote buffers that can be hayed or planted for food, fuel, and fiber Cities use development outlots to conserve stream buffers 					
Climate	Land protection to mitigate increased severe storm impacts					
Biodiversity	Improve overall biodiversity, target native communities, not just individual species					
Soil Health	 Think broadly about soil health and infiltration Promote soil regenerative agriculture (e.g., no-till and cover crops) Add livestock back to the landscape, with appropriate management 					



Location and Priorities: Workshop Themes

Location of Land Conservation Efforts

Opportunities

- Preserve representative landscapes
- Incentivize urban protection and management
- Protect natural areas on school lands, cemeteries, utility corridors, etc.
- Think about land in watersheds rather than by parcels
- Plan for multi-functional connecting corridors
- Develop different urban, suburban, and rural priorities
- Protect natural areas and open space as a framework for development
- Identify development corridors away from sensitive resources
- Buffer County Parks to protect sensitive resources as development occurs nearby



Long-Term Management Needs: Online Survey

Importance of restoring and managing natural resources

Land protection/management type		1	2	3	4	5	Weighted Average
a.	Restore and manage natural resources on public lands	2%	2%	15%	32%	50%	4.3
a.	Restore and manage natural resources on private lands protected by an easement that prevents development and protects natural resources	2%	8%	28%	29%	34%	3.9
a.	Restore and manage natural resources on private lands that are not protected	5%	27%	32%	22%	15%	3.1



Collaboration: Meetings and Survey

Agency Collaboration Opportunities

Opportunities

- Help cities streamline permitting process with conservation planning
- Funding assistance for detailed public lands management plans
- Collaborative among agencies for natural resources management
- Volunteers for invasive control, counts, "BioBlitz"
- Work with County Parks on conservation education
- Increase information sharing and communication
- Wildlife management and inventory



Draft Vision and Goals: Meetings

Draft Vision:

The natural resource heritage legacy of Dakota County is collaboratively protected, improved, and managed for current and future generations.

Definitions

Heritage: something transmitted by or acquired from a predecessor (legacy, inheritance), traditions, something possessed as a result of one's natural situation or birth (birthright)

Legacy: a gift by will of money or personal property, something transmitted by an ancestor or predecessor, a candidate for membership in an organization (e.g., children of alumni)



Draft Vision and Goals: Meetings

Draft Goals

- Protect and improve ecological functions and diversity of natural and working landscapes
- 2. Protect and improve water quality
- 3. Protect and improve biological diversity and resilience
- Facilitate increased protection, restoration, and management of natural resources on private lands



Draft Vision and Goals: Meetings

Draft Goals

- 5. Increase public sector collaboration, public-private partnerships, and leveraged resources
- 6. Increase public awareness, understanding, and participation in natural resource protection, to build a culture of resource protection and resilience
- 7. Provide additional and enhanced opportunities for the public to access natural areas for a variety of outdoor recreational opportunities



Draft Vision and Goals: Meetings

Potential new goals or objectives under existing goals:

- A. Mitigate the impacts of climate change (new goal or objective under an existing goal?)
- B. Improve soil health and stability (new goal or objective under an existing goal?)
- C. Preserve representative landscapes (new goal or objective under an existing goal?)



Planning Commission Questions:

- 1. Comments on the engagement findings
- 2. Comments on potential new goals:
- 3. Additional groups to engage in the next planning phase?

Research Findings





Topics:

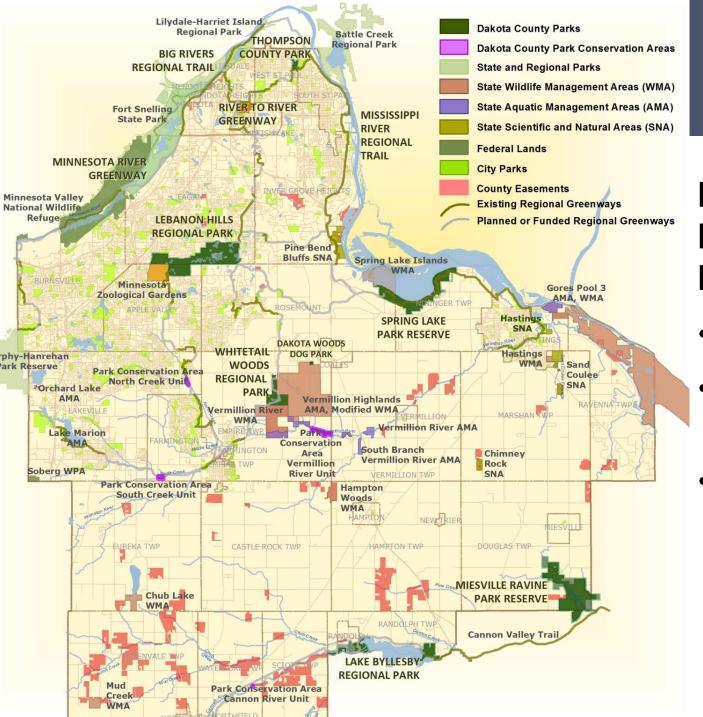
Background and Context

- Protected lands and management
- Economic benefits of conservation
- Related plans

Plan Development Findings

- Proposed Focus Areas
- Program Opportunities

Continued Research Areas for the Plan





Protected Natural Resource Land in Dakota County

- 33,875 acres
- 73 percent allow public access
- Almost ten percent of County land area

Protection and Management Inventory



Buckthorn "Before"



Buckthorn "After"

Additional Notes

- Many areas are protected, additional lands merit protection and management.
- Agencies are managing some natural resources, but have interest in doing more and in partnerships.
- Corridors linking natural areas are critical to ecological health, and are partly addressed through the County Greenways.

Economic Benefits



Ecosystem Services (ES) Benefit Categories

Regulating: control of ecosystem processes, e.g., water

purification, climate stability

Supporting: necessary for other services,

e.g., decomposition of waste, soil formation,

pollination

Provisioning: products obtained, e.g., crops and forest products,

clean drinking water

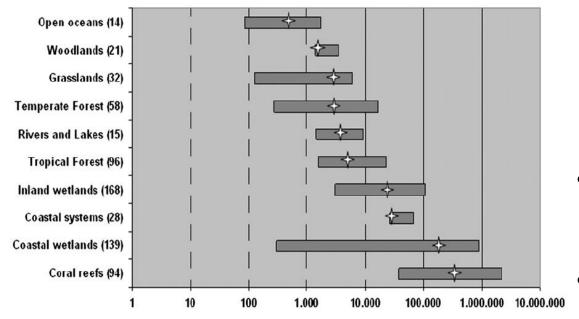
Cultural: nonmaterial benefits, e.g., recreation, beauty, physical

and mental health

Economic Benefits







Findings:

- Well-established research agrees that natural resource systems provide significant societal and economic benefits
- Valuation methods, contexts, and metrics vary
- Based on studies, wetlands may provide greater economic benefit than forest and grasslands



County-Specific Plans:

- Dakota County 2040 Comprehensive Plan (DC2040): 2019
- Dakota County Natural Resources Management System Plan:
 2017, and individual park and easement management plans
- Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District Comprehensive Plan, 2016
- Dakota County Park System Plan: 2008, and individual master plans
- Dakota County Farmland and Natural Area Protection Plan: 2002



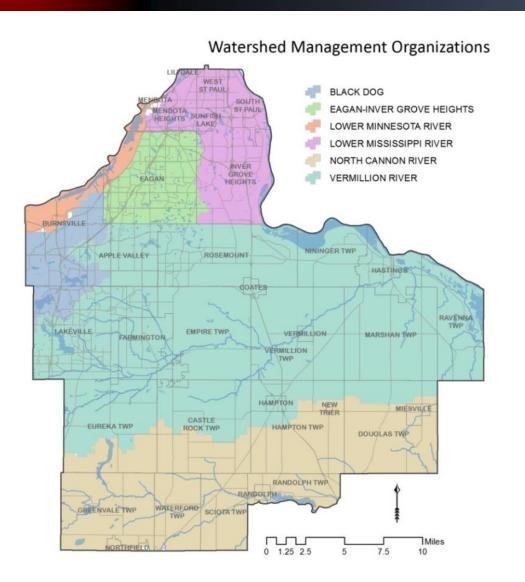




State, Federal and Conservation Organization Plans:

- 20 plans reviewed, most had relevance to Dakota County, and County would have a role in implementation
- Many overlapping areas of interest and need
- Current focus areas include Species in Greatest
 Conservation Need and pollinators
- Climate uncertainty is recognized, response approaches are still evolving
- Most plans speak to partnership opportunities and needs





Local Water Plans:

- Focus on water quality and quantity, some discuss wildlife habitat
- Have limited reference to land protection, but the need exists. Most WMOs cannot acquire land interests
- Sub-watershed analyses will help identify specific areas of need



City Plans:

- Land protection needs (parks and non-parks)
- Connecting corridors between natural areas
- Natural resource management:
 - Invasive species management
 - Surface water quality
 - Education to residents on range of environmental topics

Townships and Rural Collaborative Plan:

- Work with County and others to protect natural areas and corridors
- Develop / implement a natural areas protection and management plan

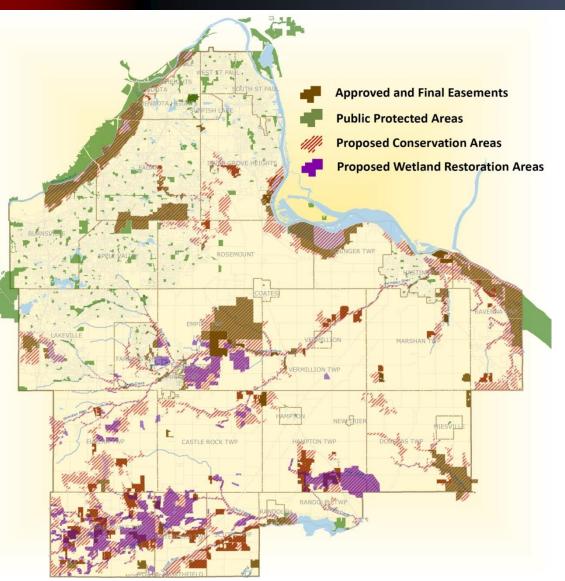


Planning Commission Questions:

- 1. Comments on the research findings
- 2. Are there other topics that should be studied?
- 3. Should the Plan address agricultural use, and if so, in what way?

Proposed Focus Areas



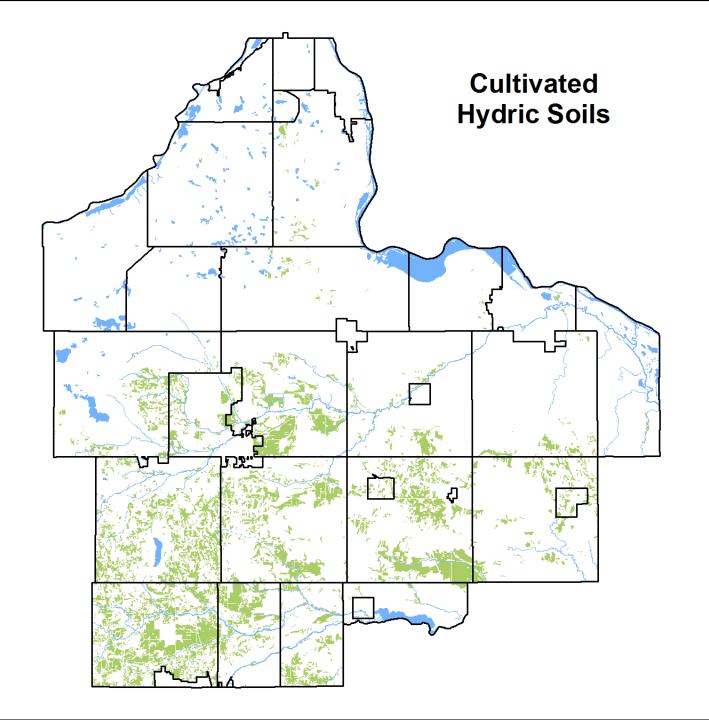


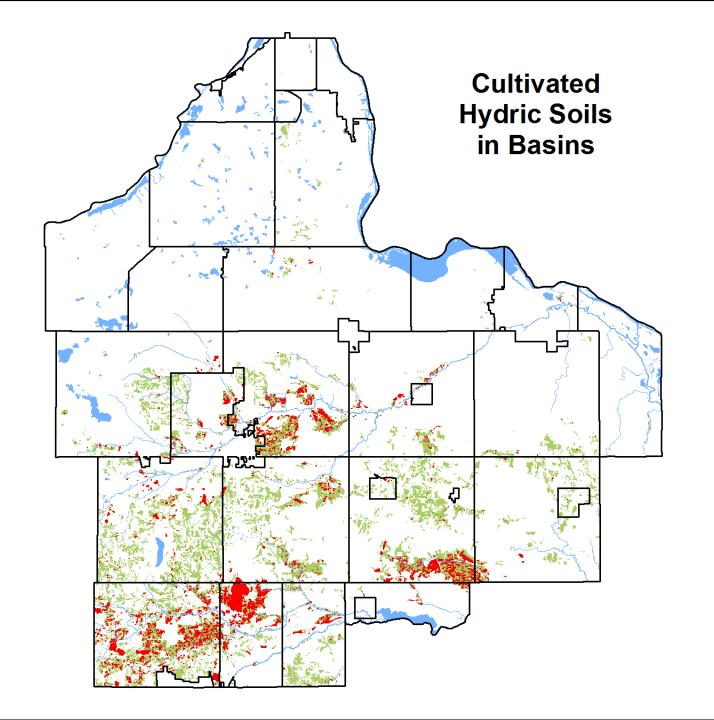
Conservation Focus Areas:

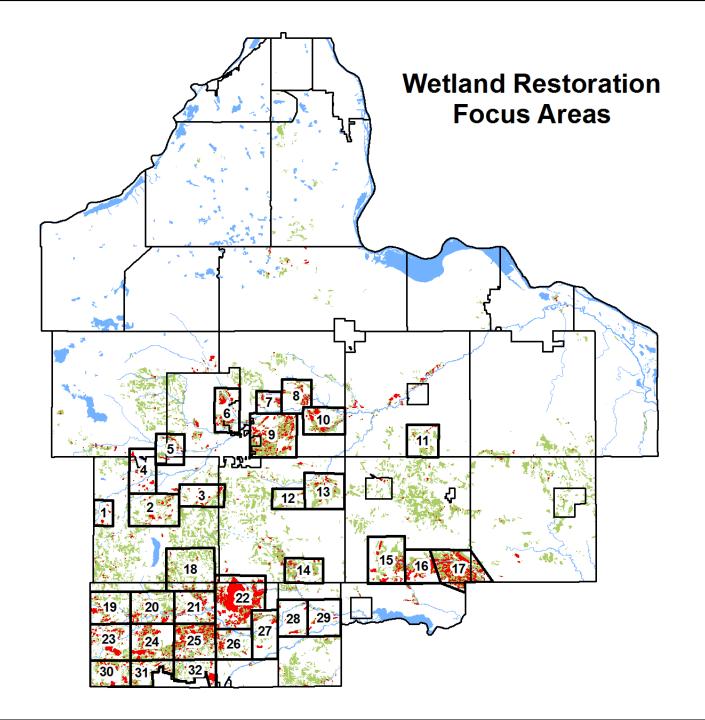
- Lakes, Rivers and Streams
- Potential Wetland Restoration Areas
- Protected Public and Private Land
- Land Cover
- Natural Resource Quality and Restoration Potential
- Land Ownership
- Size and Connectivity

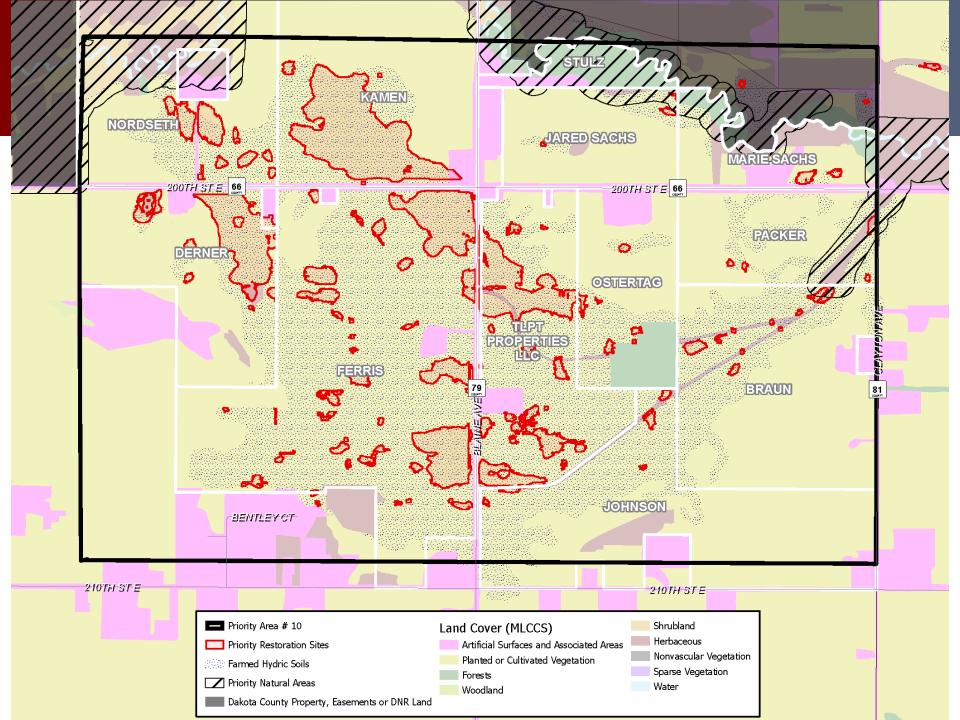
80,204 acres, including existing public lands and existing easements

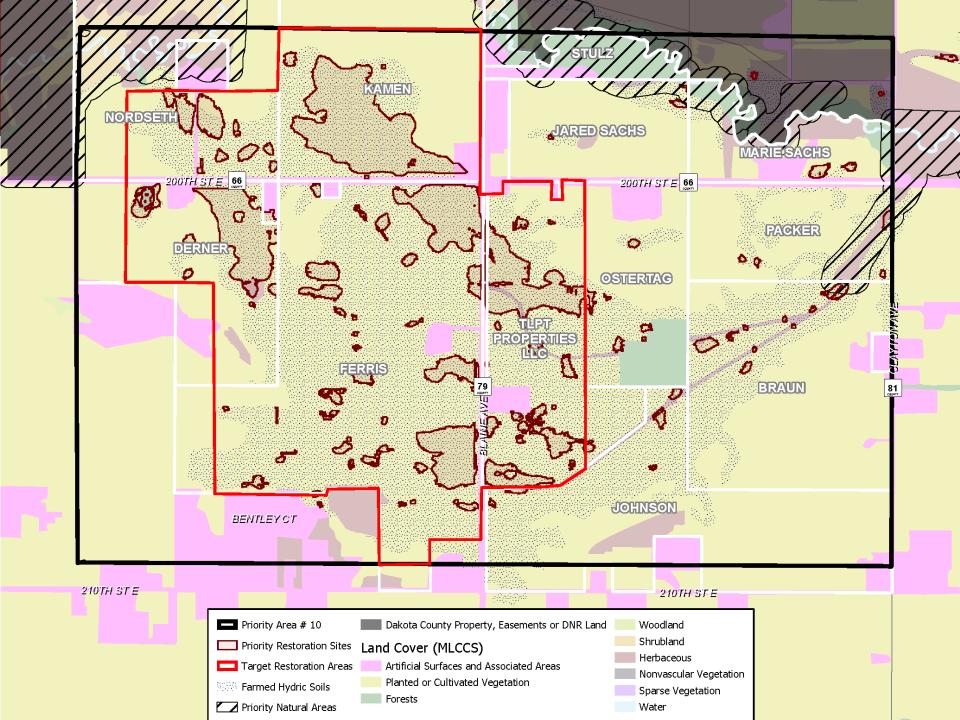
50,182 acres net total of unprotected land











Proposed Focus Areas



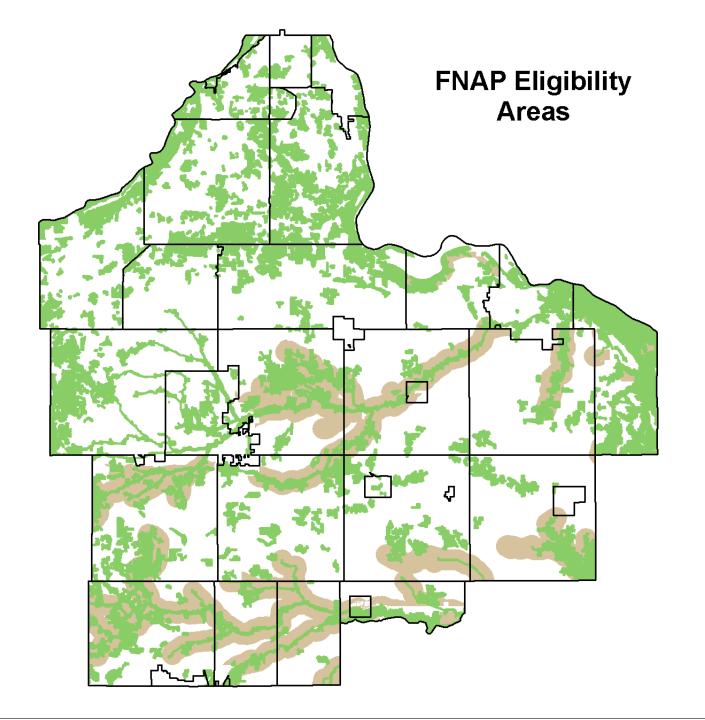
Proposed Wetland Restoration Areas:

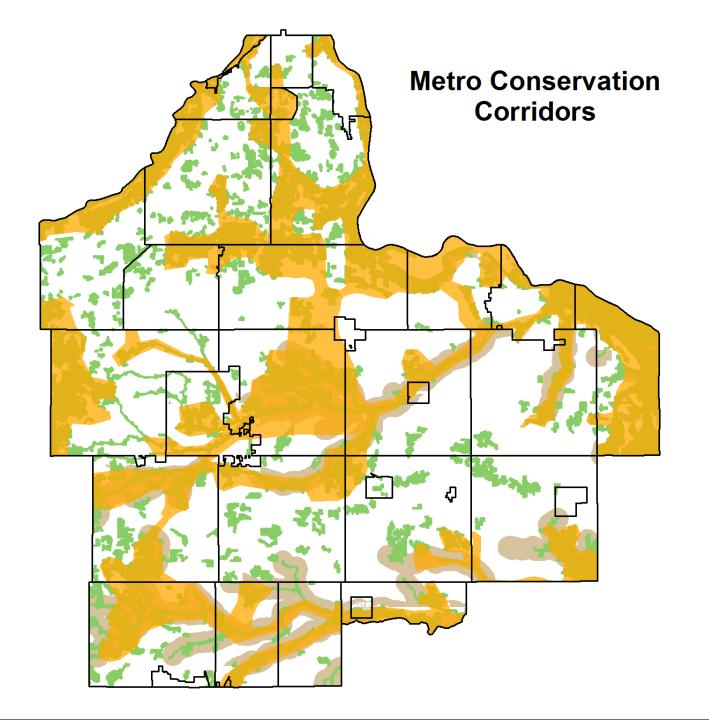
- Focused on larger drained basins (cultivated)
- Refined to basins with relatively fewer landowners

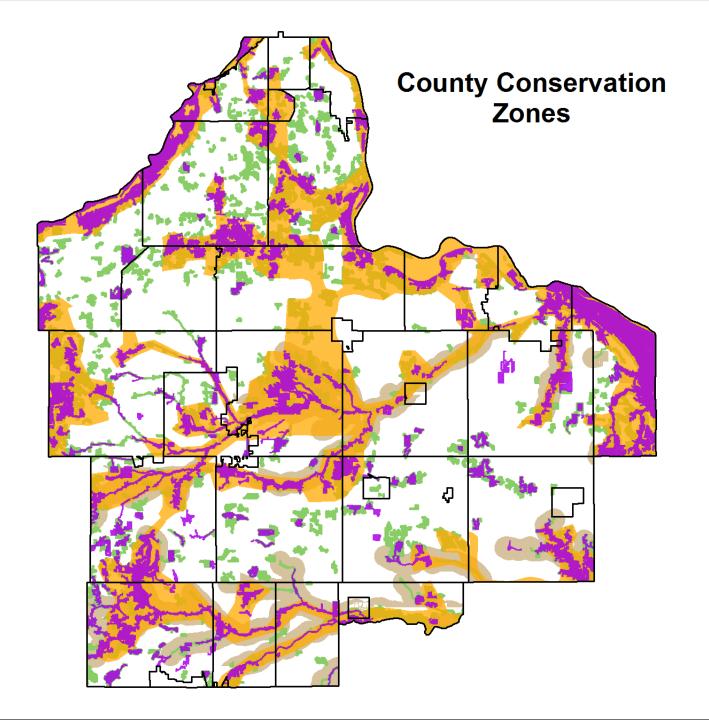


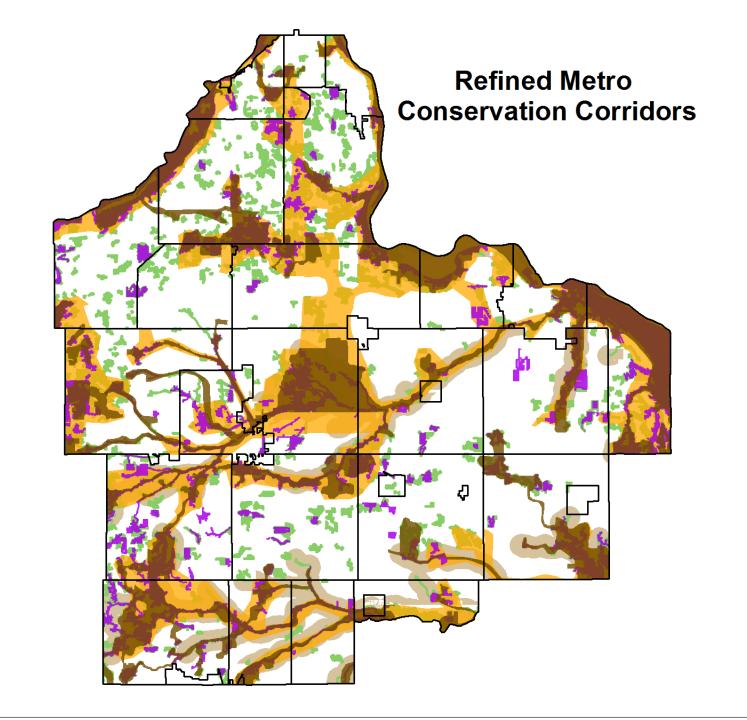
14,246 acres of proposed wetland restoration areas

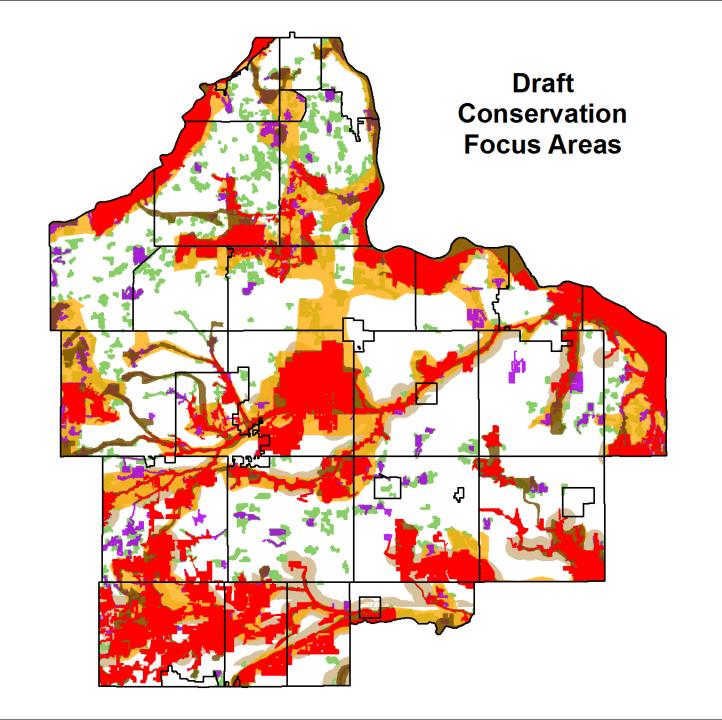
Note: the location and impact of underground drain tile in a major unknown. As a result, basin boundaries are subject to significant change upon further study.

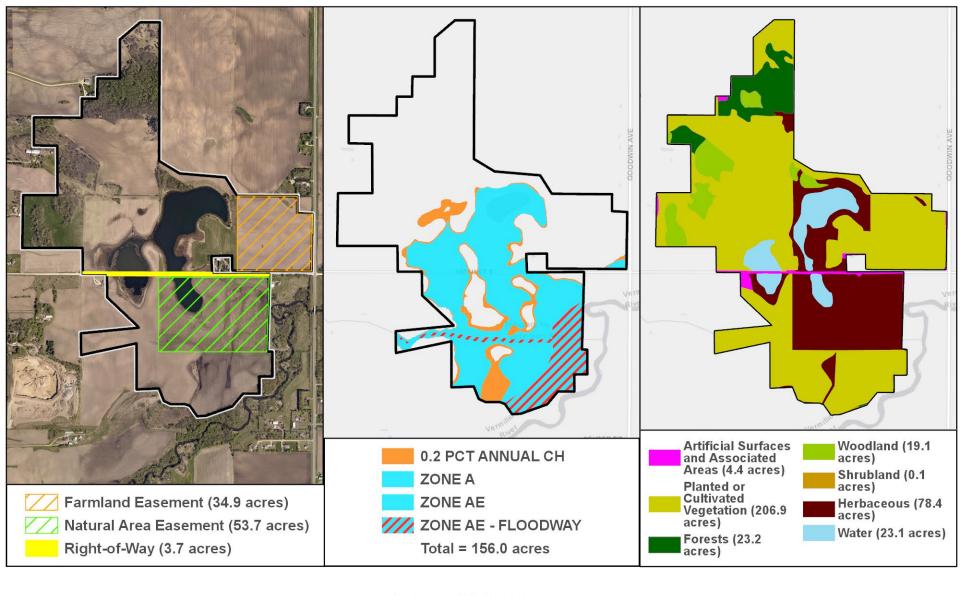






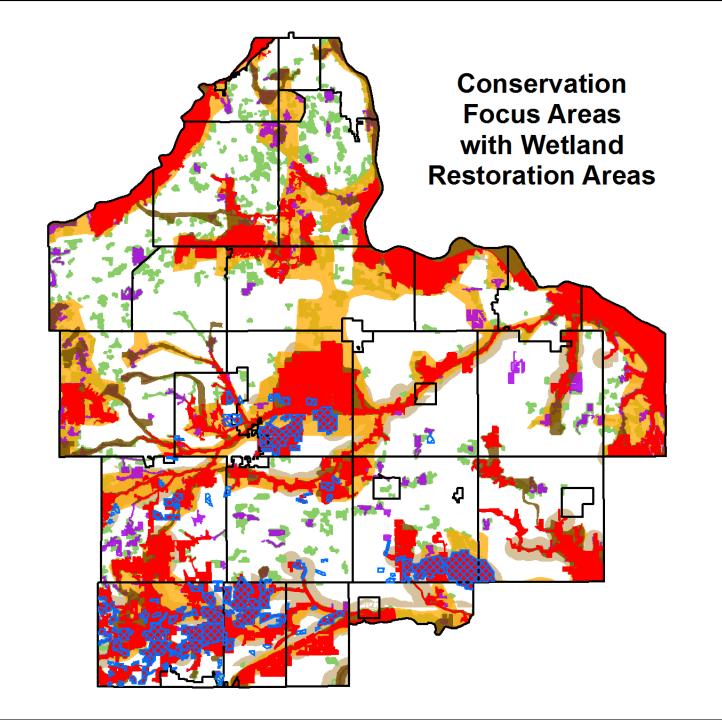






180th St Marsh

Total Acres: 355.3 # of Landowners: 17



Proposed Focus Areas

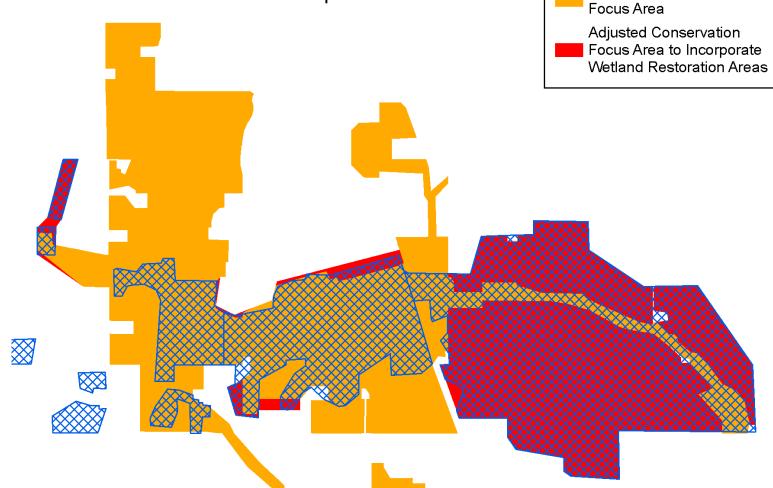


Wetland Restoration Areas

Original Conservation

Proposed Wetland Restoration Areas:

Included within Conservation Focus Areas as protected



Proposed Focus Areas



Planning Commission Questions:

- Comments on the proposed Conservation Focus Areas?
- 2. Do the Conservation Focus Areas/Potential Wetland Restoration Areas reflect the right priorities for land protection and long-term management?
- 3. Are there other areas of the County that should be included?

Potential New Initiatives



1. Create Conservation Focus Areas (CFA)

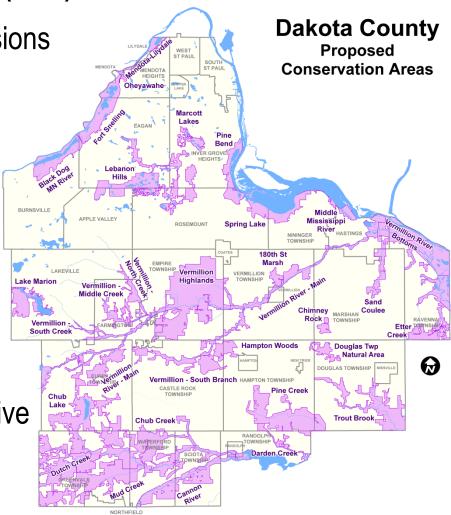
 Build from previous conservation visions and investments

Framework for outreach, landowner collaboration, goals, and priorities

Will lead to refined boundaries

2. Develop City Conservation Collaborative

Modeled after Greenway Collaborative



Potential New Initiatives



3. Create a Dakota County Conservation Trust

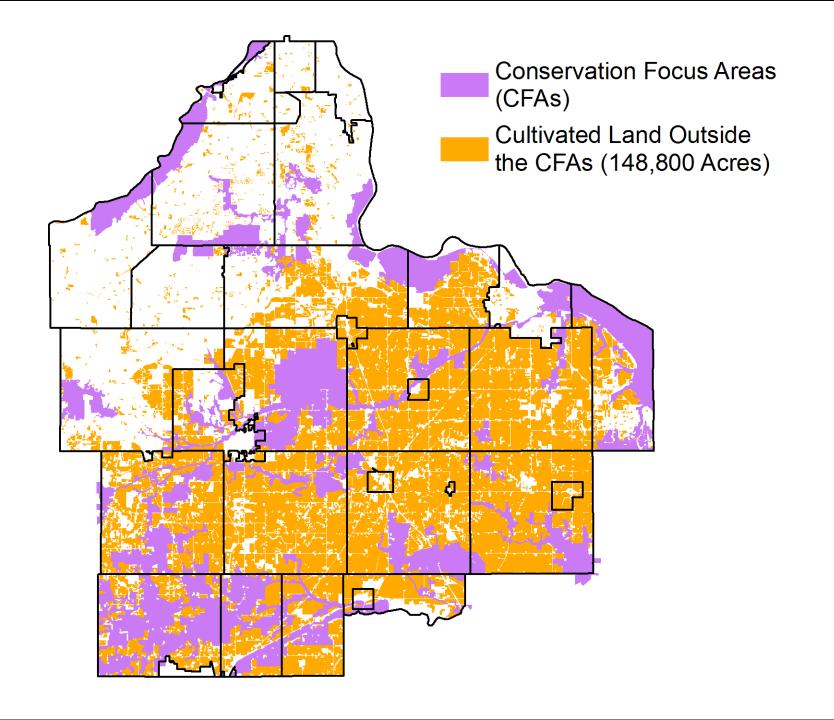
- Private funding for resource management on protected private lands
- Likely to be a third-party entity

4. Assist in Implementation of Groundwater Plan

- Land protection and management for improved water retention and wetland restoration
- May involve land use changes to protect sensitive infiltration areas outside of CFAs

5. Improve Conservation in Agricultural Use Areas

- Protection and management of lands within or affecting CFAs
- Various incentives could be considered



Potential New Initiatives



Planning Commission Questions:

- 1. Comments on the potential new initiatives and continuing research?
- 2. What are your thoughts about potential program opportunities?

Continuing Research



- Program criteria: for current priority areas
- Outreach: for more proactive engagement of landowners
- Program Needs: staffing and budget needs
- New Policies: for some potential approaches
- Five and Ten Year Priorities: for land protection, resource management, and partnerships
- Potential Grants and Other Funds: available and potential new sources
- Conservation Trust: a potential entity to hold and disburse private funds for stewardship on protected private lands

Next Steps:



July 9

Report findings to County Board-PDC

August

Potential Agriculture Roundtable

August-

October

Develop draft plan document

November-

December

Draft plan review with Planning Commission

December-

January

Draft plan review with County Board-PDC



Thank you!

