University of Oregon

Millrace Natural Area Action Plan

Photo by Leo Frampton

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Executive Summary

The Millrace is a defining ecological and cultural asset in the heart of Eugene, Oregon. Originally constructed in 1851 to support industry and manage water flow, the Millrace evolved over time into a multifunctional landscape that supports student education, urban wildlife, and stormwater filtration. Throughout the 20th century, the Millrace was also a beloved community space for parades, boating, and gatherings, while providing cooling water for the University of Oregon's Central Power Station.

After the 2009 power station upgrades ended the need for water for campus operations, the Millrace began transforming into a vital urban ecological corridor with expanded opportunities for public engagement. With the creation of the Millrace Natural Area, the University of Oregon affirmed a long-term commitment to restoration, native habitat enhancement, and community involvement.

The **Millrace 5-Year Action Plan** outlines a comprehensive strategy to:

- Restore and enhance ecological integrity along the waterway
- Expand the stormwater treatment capacity
- Promote academic, volunteer, and community partnerships in ongoing stewardship

Led by the University of Oregon's Natural Areas Program, the plan builds on the momentum of years of habitat restoration completed by the Landscape and Grounds team, volunteers and classes. While the long-term goal is full Millrace restoration, this plan prioritizes the Millpond area due to its visibility, accessibility, and potential for immediate impact as a model of urban ecological restoration.

Background and Significance

Overview

Since its creation, the Millrace has evolved from a utilitarian water channel into a 1.33-mile model of restoration that benefits both the University of Oregon and the greater Eugene community. Its historical significance includes decades of recreational use and community events, while its modern role centers on habitat support and ecosystem services.

One important function of the Millrace today is stormwater filtration: approximately 80% of stormwater runoff from the University of Oregon's 295-acre main campus drains into the Millrace before eventually reaching the Willamette River (UO Facilities Services, 2019). This

underscores the waterway's critical role in filtering stormwater and improving water quality for the wider Eugene community and downstream ecosystems.

The 2009 updates to the UO's Central Power Station reduced reliance on the Millrace, allowing it to shift from an industrial resource to a functional natural habitat that supports native wildlife like beavers, minks, river otters, pollinators, migratory birds and waterfowl that call the Millrace home.

To jumpstart restoration efforts, in 2019, the University of Oregon contracted Pacific Habitat Services, Inc. (PHS) to evaluate and recommend restoration steps for all portions of the Millrace excluding the Lower Millrace owned by the City of Eugene. This completed Millrace Restoration and Enhancement Report (PHS 2019) was followed in 2023 by a focused effort on the schematic design for the Millpond restoration (Biohabitats 2023).

In addition to these studies, in 2022, the University of Oregon reinforced its commitment to ecological stewardship by designating 11.9 acres as the Millrace Natural Area. According to UO Campus Planning (2022), the purpose of this designation is to "preserve and restore natural habitat and promote ecological functions, while providing opportunities to learn about and engage with natural systems." This move ensures long-term protection for the waterway and recognizes its vital role in supporting biodiversity, campus sustainability goals, and community well-being.

The Millrace now stands as a unique convergence point of history, ecology, education, and public service—one that continues to evolve in response to community needs, climate resilience, and ecological opportunity. The Millrace Action Plan comes at a critical moment for restoration, leveraging existing investments, institutional momentum, and strategic opportunities including:

- Significant University investment in planning and schematic designs is already in place.
- The initiation of the UO Natural Areas Program is fostering strong community partnerships and institutional support.
- Current wetland delineation is valid through 2028, creating a limited window for permitting and construction.
- Coordination with the City of Eugene's Franklin Boulevard Transformation Project aligning urban redevelopment with ecological restoration.

Objectives

1. **Foster Collaborative Stewardship**

    - Engage UO students, faculty, and community volunteers to enhance native habitat and engagement opportunities in the Millrace.
    - Initiate stakeholder involvement to improve entire Millrace system.

2. **Enhance Water Quality & Ecological Function:** create wetlands and enhance riparian habitat while adding stormwater infrastructure.

    - Create stormwater green infrastructure to improve water quality.
    - Grade banks to create wetland habitats along the Millpond increasing flood control and wildlife habitat opportunities.
    - Remove invasive species and replace with native species to increase the quality of habitat, reduce erosion and outcompete new invasions.

3. **Build Resiliency Through Design and Infrastructure:** replace outdated systems to improve Millrace function.

    - Replace outdated pump system to maintain flow and habitat viability.
    - Investigate options for sluice gate that support wildlife and stormwater goals.
    - Target opportunities for capital project improvements including dredging the Millpond.
    - Prepare for climate-related stressors including drought and flooding.

4. **Connect Community with Natural Systems:** expand educational and volunteer opportunities through the creation of trails, programming, and interpretive signage including:

    - Determine feasibility of boardwalks, trails, and overlooks to engage the public.
    - Provide educational signage and citizen science opportunities.
    - Increase access and educational opportunities for underserved communities and students.

Millrace Priority Areas

To understand the complexity of restoring the Millrace, we have included a description of the priority areas and responsible parties. As shown in Appendix 1, the Millrace is composed of five sections with different ownership and levels of management:

- *Pump Intake*. Located in Franklin Park; water enters Millrace via the aging UO-owned pumps.
- *Upper Millrace*. From Franklin Park to Onyx Bridge, includes stormwater inputs, the Knight Campus Millrace restoration project, and private landowners.
- *Millpond*. The most visible and accessible portion of the Millrace and focus of this Action Plan. Spans from the Onyx Bridge to the manual sluice gate that regulates the water level in the Millrace system.
- *Millrace Outfall*. North drainage of Millpond through the UO Willamette River Natural Area via a culvert to the Willamette River.
- *Lower Millrace*. At high water levels, south drainage of Millpond occurs through a culvert owned by the City of Eugene.

Property Ownership and CPFM Collaborators

Ownership of the land within the Millrace channel needs to be confirmed with the City of Eugene. According to the parcel ownership registered with Lane County (Lane County GIS 2025), property ownership along the Millrace varies by section including University of Oregon, City of Eugene, Union Pacific, and private properties (Appendix 2). UO department collaborators include:

- *Landscape and Grounds*. Vegetation and debris management.
- *Utilities and Energy*. Pump and outfall gate operation determines Millpond water level.
- *Campus Planning*. Land use oversight.
- *Natural Areas Program*. Restoration, grant acquisition, and community coordination.

Action Plan Phases

The Millrace Action Plan employs a phased approach to address immediate challenges while strategically building capacity for large-scale restoration of the Millpond and the broader Millrace system. The timeline for each phase is contingent on available funding and volunteer support, ensuring resources are used efficiently and effectively.

Phase 1 (Year 1): Enhanced Management and Community Engagement

- Increase removal of invasive vegetation, debris, and, when necessary, fallen trees from key areas of the Millpond and Upper Millrace.
- Host restoration work parties in partnership with UO classes, volunteers and local nonprofits.
- Conduct water quality sampling and species inventories to guide future restoration and strengthen grant applications.
- Develop a public-facing Millrace Natural Area website to share updates, research, and volunteer opportunities.
- Provide site tours to increase collaborators and funding sources.
- Finalize cost estimate to complete 100% Design Development phase of the Millpond restoration project (based on 2023 Biohabitats Schematic Design).
- Integrate and design projects for UO curriculum (Landscape Architecture Studios, Environmental Studies, Journalism).

Phase 2 (Years 1–2): Design and Technical Development

- Apply for Technical Assistance Grant through OWEB and other agency grants as applicable to fund Design Development of Millpond restoration.
- Collaborate with a qualified design firm to complete 100% Design Development of the Millpond restoration.
- Secure permits from local, state, and federal agencies (estimated timeline: 18 months).
- Conduct updated wetland delineation survey (existing survey expires in 2028).
- Initiate stakeholder involvement for projects involving the entire Millrace system.

Phase 3 (Years 2–4): Implementation of Restoration Infrastructure

- Initiate Millpond restoration in four distinct construction phases (see Appendix 3 or Millpond Schematic Design (2023) for in-depth description):
    1. Vegetation Management – expanded native plantings, invasive control.
    2. Sediment Removal – dredging to improve water depth and quality.
    3. Ecological Enhancements – grading, wetland construction, and habitat features.
    4. Public Amenities – trails, boardwalks, viewing areas.

- Begin redevelopment and cost estimate of aging pump intake system to increase flow capacity from 11 CFS to a functional target of 30 CFS.
- Estimated cost for pump and piping replacement.

Phase 4 (Years 4–5): Long-Term Stewardship and Education

- Continue water quality monitoring and adaptive management.
- Launch long-term volunteer stewardship program.
- Partner with the City of Eugene and stakeholders on potential expansion of Millpond restoration to other areas of the Millrace.

Funding Opportunities

Funding opportunities currently identified include both small-scale grants applicable to current management and short-term projects, as well as large-scale grants which may be used to further long-term restoration efforts recommended by the schematic design. Large-scale grants are the priority and small-scale grants will be completed when possible. Details of the grant funding are included in Appendix 3.

Additional funding sources may also be identified through collaboration with the City of Eugene, which may be interested in restoration of the Lower Millrace and/or use of the Millpond as a stormwater treatment system.

Large-Scale Grants

We will target grants that aid in the design and implementation of the Millpond schematic design and restoration including:

- Oregon Parks and Recreation – Recreational Trail Program[1]
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board – Small Grant Program
- **Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board – Technical Assistance Grant**
- **Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board – Restoration Grant**
- Philanthropy Northwest – Assessment Grant (Type 1)
- **Philanthropy Northwest – Development Grant (Type 3)**

[1] Bolded grants are considered priorities for application based on assumed competitive ranking of the associated projects

Small-Scale Grants

As time allows, the following grants were identified as broadly applicable to aspects of restoration work along the Millrace. These may be used to fund ongoing current efforts or used to target specific small-scale projects related to riparian, wetland, and waterbody restoration.

- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife - Oregon Conservation and Recreation Fund
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife – Private Forest Accord
- Oregon Wildlife Foundation – Oregon Wildlife Foundation Grant
- Oregon Department of Agriculture & Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board – Oregon State Weed Board Grant Program

Small scale grants for targeted short-term projects include:

- **Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board – Monitoring Grants**
- **Upper Willamette Soil and Water District – Conservation Grant**

Future Considerations

This Action Plan focuses primarily on restoration of the Millpond, however the PHS 2019 report highlights enhancements to portions of the Millrace that, if completed, will support the Millpond restoration and functionality of the entire system. Further development of the PHS 2019 report is required before they can be implemented, however suggested improvements for each area include:

- *Pump Intake*[2]. The intake pumps are located in Franklin Park, a natural wetland bordering the Willamette River. These pumps have exceeded their functional lifespan and must be replaced to prevent a failure that would interrupt water flow into the Millrace. Systems that are fish-friendly or require less power should be investigated and prioritized.

[2] The Millrace pump intake near Franklin Park is referred to as “Section 5” in the PHS restoration plan (PHS 2019).

- *Upper Millrace – Franklin Park to Millrace Drive*[3]. The land bordering the Upper Millrace includes the UO and privately owned parcels. Recommended restoration in this portion of the Millrace includes construction of several in-channel water treatment cells and wetlands, cultivating a meandering flow path between these areas, as well as green stormwater infrastructure. Additionally, invasive species removal at the parcel owned by the UO is recommended.
- *Upper Millrace – Millrace Drive to Onyx Bridge*[4]. The UO owns the northern bank in the western portion of the Upper Millrace, from Millrace Drive to Onyx Bridge, as well as the southern bank between Riverfront Parkway and Onyx Bridge. Recommended restoration in this area includes wetlands construction along the northern bank, and invasive species removal and planting of native vegetation (PHS 2019). It should be noted the construction of the Knight Campus buildings between Riverfront Parkway and Onyx Bridge included restoration of the Millrace in this section.
- *Millrace Outfall*[5]. The entirety of the Millrace Outfall is owned by the UO, except for the channeled portion passing underneath the railroad track. Recommended restoration in this area includes regrading of the banks, construction of riffle pools and encouraged sinuosity within the channel, removal of the culvert beneath the bike path, invasive species removal, and planting of native vegetation.

The Lower Millrace is owned by the City of Eugene and is heavily developed along its length; any restoration efforts in this section would need to be led by the City. In addition, given the multiple landowners and stakeholders involved in the Millrace system, we recommend applying for an OWEB Organizational Collaboration grant to support implementation of system-wide enhancement efforts.

The City of Eugene is currently planning the Frankling Boulevard Transformation, large-scale redevelopment project of Franklin Boulevard and the surrounding area. Construction of this project will most likely affect any design related to restoration of the Millpond and should be monitored closely and incorporated into any future design development.

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[3] The portion of the Upper Millrace from Franklin Park to Millrace Drive is referred to as "Section 4" in the PHS restoration plan (PHS 2019).
[4] The portion of the Upper Millrace from Millrace Drive to Onyx Bridge is referred to as "Section 3" in the PHS restoration plan (PHS 2019).
[5] Millrace Outfall is referred to as "Section 1" in the PHS restoration plan (PHS 2019).

Summary

This 5-Year Action Plan presents a comprehensive strategy to restore and enhance the Millrace's ecological resilience, improve stormwater treatment, and foster meaningful community and academic partnerships. Successful implementation is expected to achieve:

- **Improved water quality** across the 265 acres of UO stormwater runoff.
- **Enhanced biodiversity**, supporting a greater variety of native plants and wildlife within the Millrace system.
- **Stronger community engagement**, with an estimated 150+ volunteers annually and over 10 active academic and community partnerships.
- **Expanded amenities and access** for students, residents, and visitors.
- **Increased climate resilience**, with infrastructure and habitat designed to withstand flood and drought conditions.

With funding, the University of Oregon's Natural Areas Program will lead implementation, leveraging institutional expertise, community volunteers, and partnerships with faculty and students to create a flagship model of urban ecological restoration.

References

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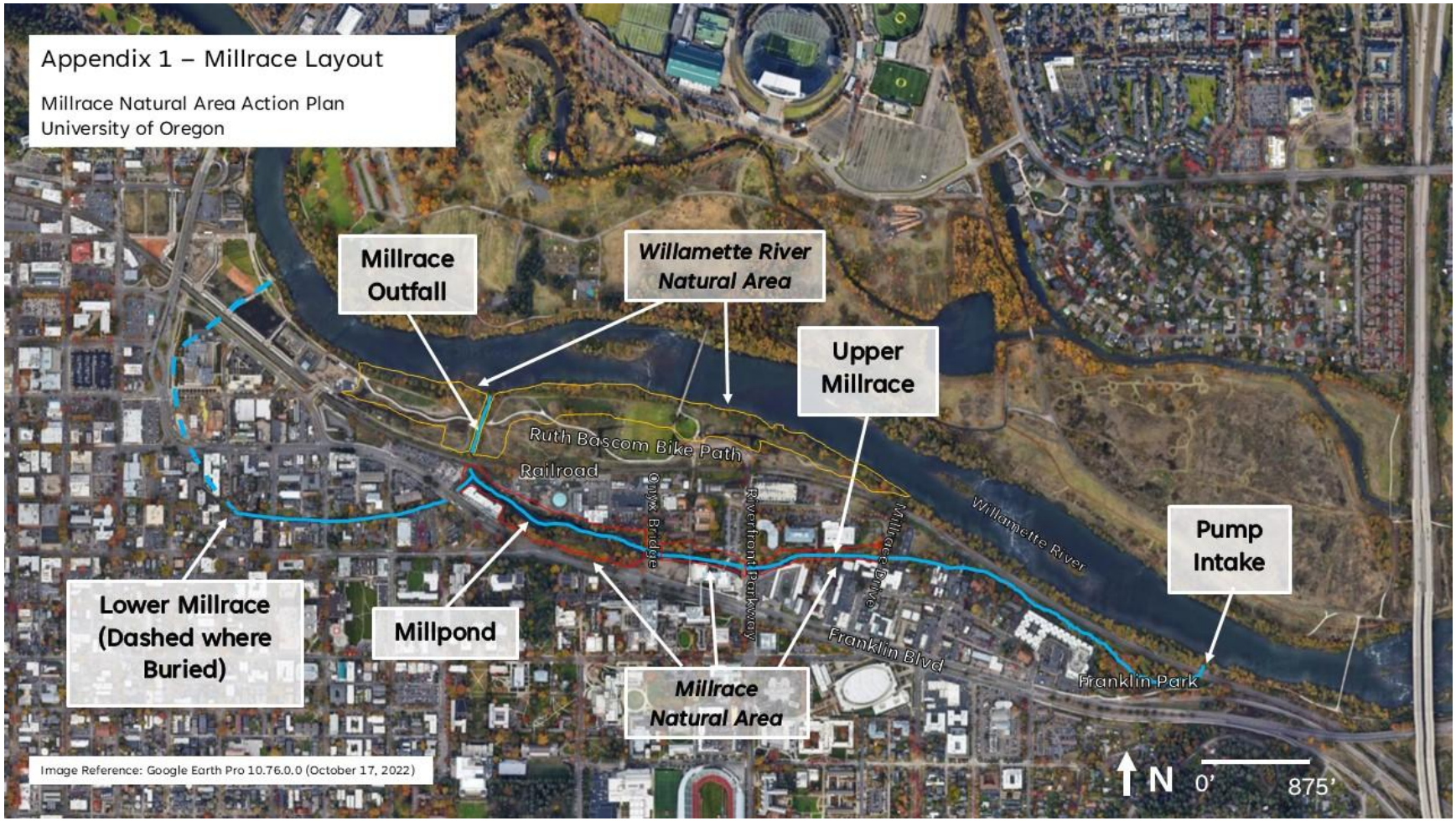
Appendix 1: Millrace Priority Areas



Appendix 1 (continued): Detailed Millrace Priority Areas

- *Pump Intake*. The majority of water entering into the Millrace is pumped from the Willamette River by two pumps located in a dedicated sump in Franklin Park, a wetland bordering the Willamette River. Pumping is permitted under two separate water rights certificates owned by UO: Certificate 29374 allows 13.2 cubic feet per second (CFS) for industrial purposes (Oregon Water Resources Department 2025a), and Certificate 29375 allows pumping of 36.8 CFS for recreational purposes (Oregon Water Resources Department 2025b).

- *Upper Millrace*. The Upper Millrace stretches from Franklin Park to Onyx Bridge. This section of the Millrace receives stormwater from private property, the City of Eugene, and the UO Campus via a series of outfalls along its banks and includes the site of the Knight Campus Millrace restoration project.

- *Millpond*. The Millpond is the most visible and accessible portion of the Millrace, and spans from the Onyx Bridge to the manual gate by the railroad that regulates the water in the Millrace system. Additional stormwater inlets are located along the bank of the Millpond. As the most visible portion of the Millrace, the Millpond holds the highest priority for planned restoration efforts (PHS 2019).

- *Millrace Outfall*. The Millpond drains under the railroad to the north via a 92' long culvert where flow is controlled by two 8" pipes at the bottom of the outlet structure. The entry of these pipes is controlled via a manually operated gate and is the primary drainage pathway of the Millpond (Biohabitats 2023). Drainage forms the Millrace Outfall, which travels through the Willamette River Natural Area (WRNA), where it travels through a second culvert beneath the bike path before flowing into the Willamette River (PHS 2019).

- *Lower Millrace*. The Millpond drains to the south via the City of Eugene's Lower Millrace. The Lower Millrace is connected to the Millpond via a back-sloped 4' by 6.5' culvert which runs under Franklin Blvd. This back-slope means this culvert acts as more of an emergency overflow than a consistent drainage pathway for the Millpond (Biohabitats 2023). The entry to the Lower Millrace is provided by a 30" pipe near Ferry Street, from which water is carried under the city to the north until it reaches the Willamette River.

Appendix 2: Millrace Ownership, Operations, and Maintenance.

Ownership of the land within the Millrace channel needs to be confirmed with the City of Eugene. According to the parcel ownership registered with Lane County (Lane County GIS 2025), property ownership along the Millrace varies by section including UO, City of Eugene, Union Pacific, and private properties. Not all parcels have a listed owner, however the best current understanding of property ownership along the Millrace is:

- *Pump Intake*. The pumps and sump that feed the Millrace are owned and operated by UO. The surrounding land of Franklin Park, however, is owned by the City of Eugene.
- *Upper Millrace*. The Upper Millrace is predominantly bordered by private properties, many of which are residential, however the northern bank of the western section of the Upper Millrace, from the Millrace Drive to Onyx Bridge is owned by UO.
- *Millpond*. Bordered on all sides by UO property, with the exception of Franklin Boulevard, owned by the City of Eugene, and the railroad, owned by Union Pacific.
- *Millrace Outfall*. Located entirely on UO property from where it passes beneath the railroad to where it drains into the Willamette River.
- *Lower Millrace*. From the culvert exiting the Millpond to where it drains into the Willamette River, is owned by the City of Eugene.

Operation and maintenance of the UO-owned portions of the Millrace is currently shared between Landscape and Grounds team, Campus Planning, Utilities and Energy and the Natural Areas Program.

- *Landscaping and Grounds*. Current landscape maintenance, including planting and removal of invasive species and debris.
- *Campus Planning*. Advises on land use choices.
- *Utilities and Energy*. Operation and maintenance of the outlet gate under the railroad draining the Millpond into the Millrace Outfall and the pump system located in Franklin Park.
- *Natural Areas Program*. Works in collaboration with all other parties involved to enhance the Millrace Natural Area. This includes spearheading grant writing and volunteer organization for new restoration efforts and implementation of the Millpond Schematic Design (Biohabitats 2023).

Appendix 3: Millpond Schematic Design Implementation

The Millpond Schematic Design identified a series of recommended steps for restoration and enhancement. Long-term actions are planned over the next five years to maximize ecological restoration and community engagement. These actions are contingent on successful grant funding and are designed to be implemented sequentially, with each step building on the previous one. The following plans give further detail on the steps included in the overarching Millrace Action Plan.

If large-scale grant funding is successful, the funds will be used to further the design, permitting, and restoration construction steps outlined in the Schematic Design, as outlined below (Biohabitats 2023).

- *Millpond Restoration Final Design*. Once funding is secured, the Natural Areas Program will contract with a qualified design firm to complete the final design stages of the Millpond Restoration, including:
    - 50% and 100% Design Development (DD)
    - 50%, 95%, and 100% Construction Documents (CD)

- *Millpond Restoration Permitting Application*. The 2023 Schematic Design identified the necessary local, state, and federal permits required for completion of the Millpond restoration design. For many of these permits, completion of the 95% CD is required. Additionally, many of the city permits require that a contractor be under contract for permit application to be completed. In total, the permitting process is anticipated to take 1.5 years, and an active wetland delineation survey must be in place during permit application and construction. The most recent wetlands survey was approved on May 26, 2023, and expires on May 26, 2028 (Biohabitats 2023). Based on the timing to obtain permits, we will likely need to complete an additional wetland delineation survey.

- *Millpond Restoration Construction*. The Natural Areas Program recommends two potential paths towards restoration of the Millpond depending on whether additional funding is secured:

    - *Additional Funding Secured*- the restoration activities proposed in the 2023 Schematic Design will be further developed by first completing the 95% design and construction phases. The currently proposed activities are separated into four construction phases. None of these phases can be completed without further design and permitting application, however construction and funding of these phases may be completed separately.

Construction phases are detailed in the 2023 Schematic Design (Biohabitats 2023) and include:

- Phase 1 - Vegetation Management
  - Continued Invasive Species Removal
  - Expansion of North Bank Vegetated Area (if dredging)
- Phase 2 - Removal of Soft Sediment in Pond (if dredging)
  - Dredging with Mini-Equipment
- Phase 3 - Ecological Enhancement
  - Pond Dewatering/Water Management
  - Grading (Potential if Phase 2 not Complete)
  - Create stormwater outfalls to increase water quality
  - Habitat restoration
- Phase 4 - Visitor Amenities
  - Phase 4a – Trails and Boardwalks
  - Phase 4b – Overlooks

- *Additional Funding Not Secured*- Grading and dredging will not occur unless additional funding is secured. Instead, we will create a restoration program similar to that used on the Willamette River Natural Area. Through creation of volunteer work parties and supporting class projects we will increase vegetative maintenance, additional native plantings, and the development of a smaller-scale trail and boardwalk system along the southern edge of the Millpond. Water quality samples will be collected to document the state of the Millrace for future grant opportunities.

Appendix 4: Proposed Grant Opportunities

Grant Type	Organization	Grant Name	Amount	Date Open	Date Closed	Project Types	Website
Ongoing Restoration Efforts	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	Oregon Conservation and Recreation Fund	$50,000 Max	Rolling	Rolling	• Outdoor equity • Drought • Habitat restoration • Research involving OCS recommendations • Recreation opportunities	https://www.dfw.state.or.us/conservationstrategy/OCRF/grants.html
		Private Forest Accord	$10,000,000 Max	Annual - 9/11	Annual - 11/13	• Projects that effectively conserve or restore habitat for aquatic organisms covered by the pending Oregon Department of Forestry Habitat Conservation Plan • Projects can be in implementation, Planning, Research & Monitoring, and Stakeholder Engagement	https://www.dfw.state.or.us/habitat/PFA/grant_program.html#Focus
	Oregon Wildlife Foundation	Oregon Wildlife Foundation	$5,000 Max	Rolling	Rolling	• Fish or wildlife habitat restoration or protection • Public access preservation, restoration, or improvement • Natural resource or outdoor education • Pollution prevention or reduction • Invasive species removal/control • Studies that support improved fish/wildlife management	https://myowf.org/grants
	Oregon Department of Agriculture & Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board	Oregon State Weed Board Grant Program	Unspecified	Annual - 10/16	Annual - 12/15	• Restoration and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, watershed functions, and native salmonid populations • Must use management of state listed noxious weeds • Must demonstrate sound principles of integrated weed management to both protect and enhance watershed health • Demonstrate specific site management objectives • Projects should include control, and may include survey, monitoring, prevention, restoration, and outreach	https://www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/Weeds/Pages/GrantProgram.aspx
Small-Scale Targeted Projects	Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board	Monitoring Grants	Unspecified	Rolling	Rolling	Monitoring programs to gather, analyze, and make public: 1. Current watershed conditions, 2. Trends about watershed conditions, or 3. Effects of a restoration or acquisition project or program by comparing similar watershed components before and after implementation of a restoration or acquisition project or program	https://www.oregon.gov/oweb/grants/Pages/monitoring.aspx
	Upper Willamette Soil and Water District	Conservation	$10,000 - $70,000	Unspecified	Annual - 2/19	• Protect & enhance water quality • Improve water conservation • Promote soil health & nutrient management • Improve fish & wildlife habitat	https://uwswcd.org/conservation-impact-grants/
Large-Scale Targeted Projects	Oregon Parks and Recreation	Recreational Trail Program	$10,000 - $150,000	Annual - 9/3	Annual - 11/15	• Safety and education programs • New trail construction and major rehabilitation • Development of improvement of support facilities	https://www.oregon.gov/oprd/GRA/Pages/GRA-rtp.aspx
	Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board	Small Grant Program	$15,000 Max	Rolling	Rolling	• Fish passage improvements • Urban impact reduction (e.g. flood area expansion) • Riparian, wetland, instream, and upland process and function improvements • Private road impact reduction • Water quantity/irrigation efficiency	https://www.oregon.gov/oweb/grants/small-grants/Pages/small-grants.aspx
		Technical Assistance Grant	Unspecified	Unspecified	Annual - 10/28	Technical design for a restoration project	https://www.oregon.gov/oweb/grants/Pages/ta.aspx
		Restoration Grant	Unspecified	Unspecified	Annual - 10/28	Watershed restoration projects, including instream, riparian, upland, and wetland habitats.	https://www.oregon.gov/oweb/grants/Pages/restoration.aspx
	Philanthropy Northwest	Assessment (Type 1)	$150,000 Max	Tri-Annual - 1/1, 2/1, 3/1	Tri-Annual - 3/7, 3/31, 4/30	• Research, qualitative and/or quantitative* • Sampling* • Testing* • Monitoring* • Investigations* • Surveys and studies • Public education (* indicates a Quality Assurance Project Plan, or QAPP, may be required)	https://philanthropynw.org/epa-environmental-justice-thriving-communities-grantmaking-program?utm_source=Facebook_Mobile_Feed&utm_campaign=thriving-communities&utm_medium=social&fbclid=IwZXh0bgNhZW0BMABhZGlkAAAGD23OXJwBHcRW_Mah9uZAtvPpGRtxq2y9w566oChqtXTh1RKMfvb1TOaa587Yw-FLqg_aem_hmaLdG4oUHieD4he_gpVOw
		Development (Type 3)	$350,000 Max	Bi-Annual - 10/10, 1/1	Bi-Annual - 12/15, 3/7	• Blueprints for construction or cleanup projects, schematics, and technical development • Work to get permits in place for an environmental project • Smaller land purchases and acquisitions that require less than half of the total grant (up to $175,000) • Implementation of project plans • Public outreach and education • Clean up and restoration work	