



## Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancements Phase 17  
Laws of Minnesota 2025 Accomplishment Plan

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### General Information

**Date:** 12/02/2024

**Project Title:** Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancements Phase 17

**Funds Recommended:** \$2,508,000

**Legislative Citation:** ML 2025, Ch. XXX, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd.

**Appropriation Language:**

### Manager Information

**Manager's Name:** Ricky Lien

**Title:** Wetland Habitat Team Supervisor

**Organization:** Minnesota DNR

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### Location Information

**County Location(s):** Todd, Steele, Swift, Rice and Redwood.

**Eco regions in which work will take place:**

- Northern Forest
- Prairie
- Forest / Prairie Transition

**Activity types:**

- Enhance
- Restore
- Other : Engineering, survey, and design

**Priority resources addressed by activity:**

- Wetlands

**Narrative****Abstract**

This proposal will undertake shallow lake and wetland habitat enhancement and restoration work on over 3,000 acres. This programmatic proposal has two components - (1) Projects to construct infrastructure such as water control structures and dikes leading to enhanced or restored habitat, plus aerial spraying of hybrid cattails, engineering, and management actions to enhance waterfowl habitat; (2) Continued funding for the Wetland Management Program, including staff. This work supports the goals of Minnesota multiple habitat and species plans, but specifically supports the Minnesota Long-Range Duck Recovery Plan, Minnesota Duck Action Plan, and Minnesota's Shallow Lakes Plan for Waterfowl.

**Design and Scope of Work**

In addition to being critical for waterfowl, wetlands and shallow lakes provide habitat for a wide range of species, groundwater recharge, water purification, flood water storage, shoreline protection, and economic benefits. An estimated 90% of Minnesota's prairie wetlands have been lost and more than 50% of our statewide wetlands. Wetlands that remain are often compromised by degraded quality. This programmatic proposal will accomplish wetland habitat work throughout Minnesota via two components - (1) Projects and (2) Wetland Management Program.

1. CONSTRUCTION/ENGINEERING/MANAGEMENT PROJECTS - Projects identified on the parcel list were proposed and reviewed by DNR Area and Regional supervisors and Wetland Habitat Team staff. Planned work includes constructing wetland infrastructure to bring about habitat enhancement or wetland restorations and direct wetland management activities. Engineering and construction of infrastructure projects will install or renovate water control structures and dikes leading to enhanced wetland habitat. One wetland restoration project is planned. One project will involve survey and design work to prepare for future construction. Herbicide treatments will continue on monotypic hybrid cattails. Additionally, funds will be used to implement management actions (water level management, vegetation control, and/or fish control) that will lead to enhanced waterfowl habitat on wetland complexes.

2. WETLAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - The Wetland Management Program (WMP) was created to assess and initiate management to restore/enhance wetland complexes. The WMP addresses management needed for smaller wetlands on Wildlife Management Areas and has been a huge success. The 2020 Minnesota Duck Action Plan noted the need to expand the WMP, which was done using a previous OHF appropriation. This proposal will continue funding for two Wetland Management Specialist and the program supervisor and allow for continued wetland assessment and habitat restoration and enhancement work in the prairies of Minnesota. Wetland enhancement work includes water level manipulation, control of invasive fish and plants, and will be focused on wetland complexes. Funding is requested through this proposal for to-be-determined wetland complex restoration and enhancement work that will be identified by WMP during this appropriation. Creation of the WMP was instrumental in being able to take advantage of \$10 million Climate Resiliency funding from the Minnesota legislature, \$0.9 million from federal Inflation Reduction Act funding, and wetland enhancement/restoration funds made available by partner NGOs.

To improve efficiency and meet mutual goals, projects may be done in cooperation with Duck Unlimited.

Parcels may be added, modified, or deleted from the parcel list to accommodate engineering feasibility results, provide resources to new opportunities, or to address the challenges associated with complex shallow lake and wetland projects. All changes shall be in keeping with the scope of the project and will be fully reported in the Final Report.

### **Explain how the plan addresses habitat protection, restoration, and/or enhancement for fish, game & wildlife, including threatened or endangered species conservation**

Approximately 50% of all federally endangered animal are wetland-related. As a measure of the importance of wetlands to Minnesota Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), the word 'wetland' appears 127 times in Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025 (WAP). Conservation Focus Areas are priority areas for working with partners to identify, design, and implement conservation actions and report on the effectiveness toward achieving the goals and objectives defined in the Wildlife Action Plan. Target Habitat Complexes within Conservation Focus Areas commonly include Prairie Wetland Complexes and other wetland community types.

The protection and management of wetlands and wetland/grassland complexes are noted extensively in the discussion of Conservation Focus Area Target, Conservation Issues and Approaches. Specific management actions mentioned include reed canary grass and invasive cattail control, "natural disturbance management" (i.e. water level management, prescribed fire, woody vegetation removal). Target Habitat Complexes within Conservation Focus Areas commonly include Prairie Wetland Complexes and other wetland community types.

As noted in the WAP, wet meadows and fens typically provide optimal habitat for sedge wrens, yellow rails, Nelson's sharp-tailed sparrows and numerous other SGCN. Wetland Management Options to support SGCN include prevention of wetland degradation, restoration of wetland complexes, and management of invasives.

For shallow lake habitat, examples of SGCN include lesser scaup, northern pintail, common moorhen, least bitterns, American bitterns, marsh wrens, and Virginia rails. Wetland management actions to benefit SGCN include the restoration of large complexes of shallow lakes and wetlands, with attention to the habitat features required by SGCN, management for a natural water regime in shallow lakes, and management of invasives.

Management of wetlands and shallow lakes as noted above will be accomplished through the work described in this proposal.

### **What are the elements of this plan that are critical from a timing perspective?**

The Status and Trends of Wetlands in Minnesota: Depressional Wetland Quality Assessment (2007 – 2012), produced by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, noted that the prairie and central regions of the state wetlands are dominated by degraded vegetation communities. Vegetation communities in more than half of these depressional wetlands are in poor condition (56% ), with only 17% in good condition, similar to the quality of all wetland types in the central hardwood and former prairie regions. Non-native invasive plants are having the greatest impact. In other words, not only have most wetlands been lost in much of the prairie and forest-transition areas of Minnesota, what remains are degraded and need management action to produce quality habitat. Work as described in this proposal will provide needed habitat, while also provide the other benefits found in healthy wetlands - water quality, floodwater storage, places to hunt and recreate, and carbon sequestration.

## **Describe how the plan expands habitat corridors or complexes and/or addresses habitat fragmentation:**

The Minnesota Duck Recovery Plan goals include boosting the state's breeding duck population. The most productive prairie waterfowl habitat is a mix of wetland and grassland as a habitat complex. A complex could be 4 - 9 square miles and should be comprised of 10% temporary/seasonal wetlands, 10% permanent wetlands, and 40% grasslands, with the remaining 40% available for crops. In addition to mixes of grasslands and healthy wetlands, The Duck Plan also called for accelerated efforts to restore 1,800 shallow lakes, including wild rice lakes.

The Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan, which is a plan for both uplands and wetlands in the prairie region of Minnesota, outlines focal areas (Core Areas and Habitat Complexes) where we can build on an existing base of conservation lands and improve the habitat there. The Prairie Wetland Initiative component of this OHF proposal would contribute to these identified Core Areas and Habitat Complexes by working to actively manage and improve small wetlands on public lands, especially on those lands contributing to the Minnesota Comprehensive Prairie Plan. The Status and Trends of Wetlands in Minnesota: Depressional Wetland Quality Assessment (2007 – 2012), produced by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, noted that while most wetlands in northern Minnesota are in good condition, the opposite is true in the central and former prairie regions of the state, where degraded vegetation communities are predominant. Vegetation communities in more than half of these depressional wetlands are in poor condition (56% ), with only 17% in good condition, similar to the quality of all wetland types in the central hardwood and former prairie regions. Non-native invasive plants are having the greatest impact.

The projects and initiatives called for in this OHF proposal will directly contribute to expanded and healthy wetland complexes and increased shallow lakes work. Work will renovate existing wetland infrastructure and establish new management, especially in the critical prairie region of Minnesota. More specifically, the work done by the Wetland Management Program is targeted to identify key wetland complexes in the prairie region and bring management actions to the wetlands of those complexes.

## **Which top 2 Conservation Plans referenced in MS97A.056, subd. 3a are most applicable to this project?**

- Long Range Duck Recovery Plan
- Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

## **Explain how this plan will uniquely address habitat resilience to climate change and its anticipated effects on game, fish & wildlife species utilizing the protected or restored/enhanced habitat this proposal targets.**

According to the U.S. Geological Service, "Wetlands can capture large quantities of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gasses from the atmosphere and store it in their soil and plants—a process known as carbon sequestration. In fact, they are such powerful carbon sinks that they can store carbon that has accumulated over hundreds to thousands of years." Wetlands also provide flood water storage, an increasingly important role given the increase in severe storm frequency that has resulted from climate change. A key recommendation from the Minnesota Interagency Climate Adaptation Team is to "increase focus on preserving terrestrial and aquatic habitat to increase resilience of wildlife and native plants,' and the enhancement and restoration work of this proposal will lead directly to this. OHF funding in his appropriation will provide direct and indirect control of invasive species, especially hybrid cattails, a problem caused in large part by climate change.

## Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program?

### Forest / Prairie Transition

- Protect, enhance, and restore wild rice wetlands, shallow lakes, wetland/grassland complexes, aspen parklands, and shoreland that provide critical habitat for game and nongame wildlife

### Northern Forest

- Protect shoreland and restore or enhance critical habitat on wild rice lakes, shallow lakes, cold water lakes, streams and rivers, and spawning areas

### Prairie

- Protect, enhance, or restore existing wetland/upland complexes, or convert agricultural lands to new wetland/upland habitat complexes

## Outcomes

### Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Wetland and upland complexes will consist of native prairies, restored prairies, quality grasslands, and restored shallow lakes and wetlands ~ *Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.*

### Programs in the northern forest region:

- Improved availability and improved condition of habitats that have experienced substantial decline ~ *Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.*

### Programs in prairie region:

- Protected, restored, and enhanced shallow lakes and wetlands ~ *Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.*

## Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Please explain whether the request is supplanting or is a substitution for any previous funding that was not from a legacy fund and was used for the same purpose.

This request is an acceleration of the Minnesota DNR's Section of Wildlife wetland habitat work to a level not attainable but for the appropriation.

## How will you sustain and/or maintain this work after the Outdoor Heritage Funds are expended?

Qualified engineers, will design and oversee construction and renovation of infrastructure to achieve long-lasting results. A typical goal is to have water control structures, dikes and fish barriers last a minimum of 30-40 years.

The management of completed infrastructure projects will fall on existing staff of the Department of Natural Resources. Periodic enhancements such as invasive species removal, supplemental vegetation planting, or water control structure installation, maintenance, or replacement, will be accomplished through annual funding requests to a variety of funding sources including, but not limited to, the Game and Fish Fund, bonding, gifts, the Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund, the Outdoor Heritage Fund, and federal sources such as North American Wetlands Conservation Act grants and Pittman-Robertson funds. Wetland enhancement projects such as cattail control, prescribed burns, invasive fish management and the like are implemented to achieve quality, long-lasting habitat benefits, but the benefit lifespan may be variable due to conditions imposed by climate, physical factors, etc. Monitoring by area wildlife staff and shallow lakes specialists will ensure that follow-up management is employed as needed.

**Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes**

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
1 year post-implementation of management action	DNR	Wetland Management Program and Area Wildlife staff evaluate management effectiveness.	-	-
10-12 months post-completion of engineered infrastructure	DNR	Qualified engineers conduct warranty inspection of project.	-	-

**Provide an assessment of how your program celebrates cultural diversity or reaches diverse communities in Minnesota, including reaching low- and moderate-income households:**

The DNR Acceleration Shallow Lakes and Wetlands Enhancements Phase 16 has the following specific ties to BIPOC and diverse communities:

- Wild rice seeding has tribal support to re-establish culturally valuable wild rice. A potential partnership regarding this effort is being discussed.

DNR’s OHF projects aim to serve all Minnesotans. At the same time, we are bringing more focus in all our work to BIPOC and diverse communities. The Minnesota DNR has adopted advancing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) as a key priority in its 2020-22 strategic plan. The plan focuses on increasing the cultural competence of our staff, creating a workforce that is reflective of Minnesota, continuing to strengthen tribal consultation and building partnerships with diverse communities.

The OHF funds high quality habitat projects that provide ecosystem services like clean water and carbon sequestration that support environmental justice. OHF also supports public access and recreational opportunities on these lands. OHF projects and outcomes benefit BIPOC and diverse communities through recreational opportunities that are close-to-home, culturally responsive and accessible to Minnesotans with disabilities.

The DNR has diversity, equity and inclusion strategies that benefit all OHF projects:

- Multilingual and culturally specific hunting and fishing education programs take place on public lands.
- All hiring is equal opportunity, affirmative action, and veteran-friendly. Contracting seeks out Targeted Group, Economically Disadvantaged and Veteran-Owned businesses.
- Public engagement seeks out BIPOC voices and involves diverse communities. Outreach and marketing of projects has this focus as well.

- Partnerships are at the center of all projects. Tribes in particular are consulted in all pertinent areas of the DNR’s work, under EO 19-24.

**Activity Details**

**Requirements**

**If funded, this program will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056?**

Yes

**Will restoration and enhancement work follow best management practices including MS 84.973 Pollinator Habitat Program?**

Yes

**Is the restoration and enhancement activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, Subd 13(f), tribal lands, and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 or on lands to be acquired in this program?**

Yes

**Where does the activity take place?**

- Public Waters
- WPA
- County/Municipal
- State Forests
- WMA
- Other : National Forest
- Permanently Protected Conservation Easements
- Refuge Lands

**Land Use**

**Will there be planting of any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program, either by the proposer or the end owner of the property, outside of the initial restoration of the land?**

No

**Will insecticides or fungicides (including neonicotinoid and fungicide treated seed) be used within any activities of this program either in the process of restoration or use as food plots?**

No

**Timeline**

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
aerial spraying of cattails / wild rice seeding	2030
Wetland Management Program actions	2030
Construction of infrastructure projects	2030
Survey and engineer only projects	2030

**Date of Final Report Submission:** 11/01/2030

**Availability of Appropriation:** Subd. 7. Availability of Appropriation

(a) Money appropriated in this section may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation and are specified in the accomplishment plan approved by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. Money appropriated in this section must not be spent on indirect costs or other



institutional overhead charges that are not directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation. Money appropriated for fee title acquisition of land may be used to restore, enhance, and provide for public use of the land acquired with the appropriation. Public-use facilities must have a minimal impact on habitat in acquired lands.

(b) Money appropriated in this section is available as follows:

- (1) money appropriated for acquiring real property is available until June 30, 2029;
- (2) money appropriated for restoring and enhancing land acquired with an appropriation in this section is available for four years after the acquisition date with a maximum end date of June 30, 2033;
- (3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2030;
- (4) notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), money appropriated for a project that receives at least 15 percent of its funding from federal funds is available until a date sufficient to match the availability of federal funding to a maximum of six years if the federal funding was confirmed and included in the original approved draft accomplishment plan; and
- (5) money appropriated for other projects is available until the end of the fiscal year in which it is appropriated.



## Budget

Budget reallocations up to 10% do not require an amendment to the Accomplishment Plan.

### Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$671,000	-	-	\$671,000
Contracts	\$1,086,000	-	-	\$1,086,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$80,000	-	-	\$80,000
Professional Services	\$441,000	-	-	\$441,000
Direct Support Services	\$85,000	-	-	\$85,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	\$40,000	-	-	\$40,000
Other Equipment/Tools	\$15,000	-	-	\$15,000
Supplies/Materials	\$90,000	-	-	\$90,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$2,508,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$2,508,000</b>

### Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Wetland Program Supervisor	1.0	2.0	\$261,000	-	-	\$261,000
Wetland Management Specialist	2.0	2.0	\$410,000	-	-	\$410,000

### Capital Equipment

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
ATV, tracks, trailer	\$40,000	-	-	\$40,000

**Amount of Request:** \$2,508,000

**Amount of Leverage:** -

**Leverage as a percent of the Request:** 0.0%

**DSS + Personnel:** \$756,000

**As a % of the total request:** 30.14%

**Easement Stewardship:** -

**As a % of the Easement Acquisition:** -

**How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?**

Salary and expenses for the Wetland Management Program were reduced to two years, per LSOHC instructions.

The slate of projects presented in the proposal were given priority rankings by DNR Regional Wildlife staff. Wetland Habitat Team leaders developed a project list based on these rankings, department priorities and acres impacted.

**Does this project have the ability to be scalable?**

Yes

**If the project received 50% of the requested funding**

**Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

Three years is the minimum needed for the Wetland Management Program (\$1.53 million). Taking this amount from a 30% funding level would leave approx. \$1.5 million for projects. This is approximately 20% of what is needed for the proposal project list and the acres would be reduced commensurately.

**Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

Reduction of the proposal to 30% would be addressed by reducing Wetland Management Program from 5 years to 3 years. The amount needed for salary for WMP staff would go from \$1.762 million down to \$1.022 million. DSS would also be reduced based on a Department formula.

**Personnel**

**Has funding for these positions been requested in the past?**

Yes

**Contracts**

**What is included in the contracts line?**

Contract line items include hiring contractors or consultant engineer to implement infrastructure and obtaining contractors to implement habitat management actions.

**Professional Services**

**What is included in the Professional Services line?**

- Design/Engineering
- Other : SHPO permit fees, helicopter and pilot costs associated with aerial application of herbicide for cattail management.
- Surveys

**Travel**

**Does the amount in the travel line include equipment/vehicle rental?**

No

**Explain the amount in the travel line outside of traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging**

In addition to traditional travel costs of mileage, food and lodging, the amount budget in Travel may be used to cover DNR fleet costs associated with equipment used by staff. Such equipment could include MarshMasters, tractors, trailers, heavy equipment, and other equipment needed for wetland enhancement activities.

**I understand and agree that lodging, meals, and mileage must comply with the current MMB Commissioner**

**Plan:**

Yes

### **Direct Support Services**

**How did you determine which portions of the Direct Support Services of your shared support services is direct to this program?**

Direct Support Services is determined by a standard DNR process taking into account the amount of funding and the number of allocations made with that funding.

### **Other Equipment/Tools**

**Give examples of the types of Equipment and Tools that will be purchased?**

Equipment and tools that may be purchased would be hand and power tools, canoe/kayak/small boat and trailer, small pumps, and other items necessary for wetland management activities.

### **Federal Funds**

**Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program?**

Yes

**Are the funds confirmed?**

No

**What is the approximate date you anticipate receiving confirmation of the federal funds?**

Past OHF work has been used for match in federal grants (such as NAWCA, Pittman-Robertson) and it's possible the same opportunity will present itself, but the amounts are unavailable to report at this time. The Wetland Management Program which was established using previous OHF appropriation and for which further funds are requested in this proposal was instrumental in the Department being able to spend a \$10 million Climate Resiliency appropriation from the state legislature and almost \$1 million in federal Inflation Reduction Act funds.

Output Tables**Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)**

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	20	-	-	-	20
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	3,022	-	-	-	3,022
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,042</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,042</b>

**Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)**

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	\$298,100	-	-	-	\$298,100
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$2,209,900	-	-	-	\$2,209,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,508,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$2,508,000</b>

**Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)**

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	20	-	20
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	1,250	-	1,746	26	3,022
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3,042</b>

**Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)**

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	\$298,100	-	\$298,100
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	\$103,500	-	\$1,867,300	\$239,100	\$2,209,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$103,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$2,165,400</b>	<b>\$239,100</b>	<b>\$2,508,000</b>

**Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)**

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	\$14,905	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$731	-	-	-

**Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Metro/Urban</b>	<b>Forest/Prairie</b>	<b>SE Forest</b>	<b>Prairie</b>	<b>N. Forest</b>
Restore	-	-	-	\$14,905	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	\$82	-	\$1,069	\$9,196

**Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles**

## Parcels

### Parcel Information

#### Sign-up Criteria?

No

#### Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:

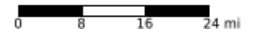
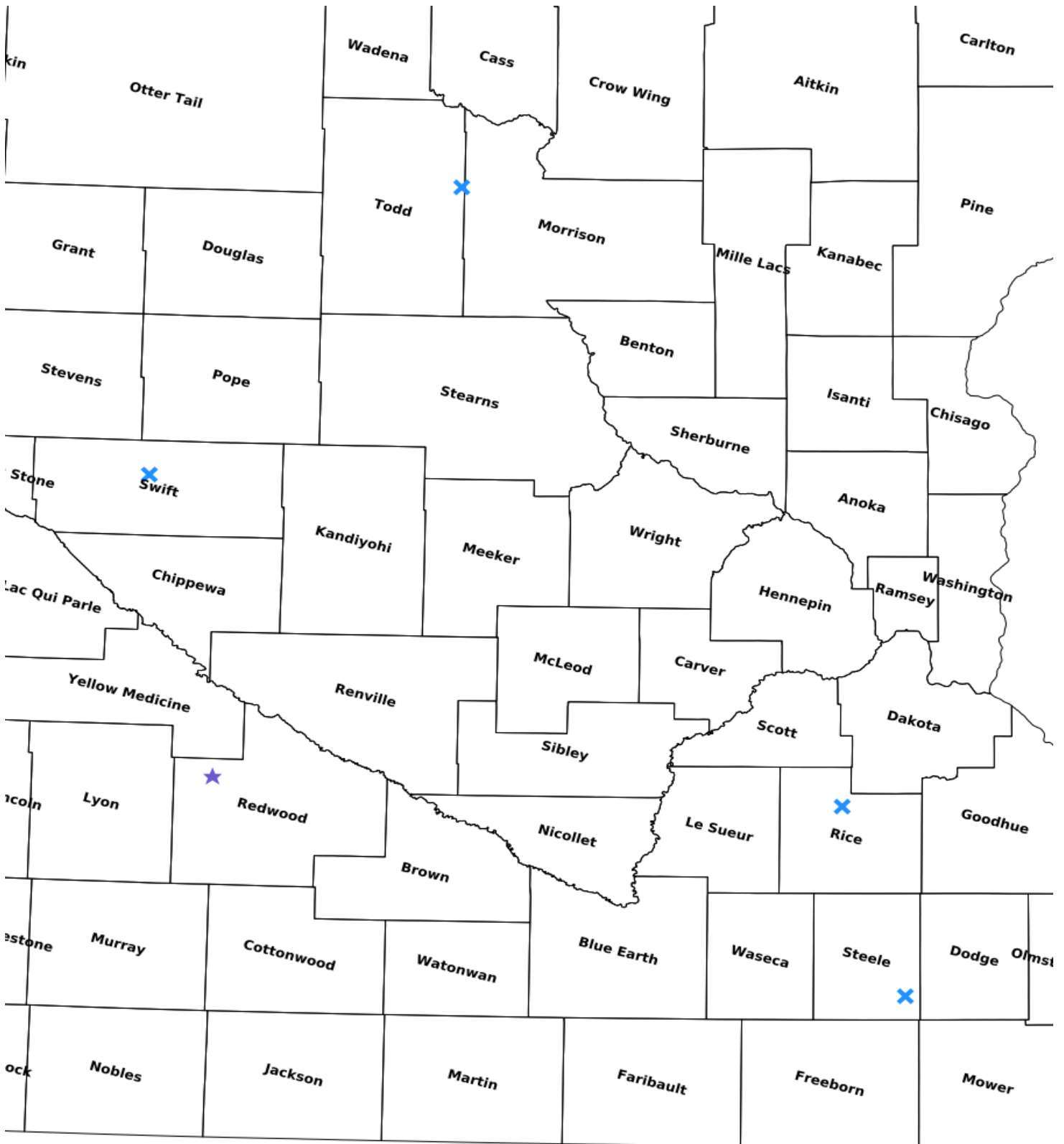
Proposals for individual projects are submitted by DNR Area Wildlife Staff and Wetland Habitat Team members. Projects are reviewed at the regional and central office and appropriate projects are selected for inclusion in this OHF proposal. The parcel list may be modified by the program manager as needed and the Final Report must reflect an accurate and complete parcel list.

In addition to the projects shown on the parcel list, additional projects will be selected for aerial cattail spraying using the attached "Guidelines Aerial Cattail Spraying.docx," or cattail management or other habitat management actions through the Wetland Management Program. The Final Report will accurately show all parcels.

### Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Description
Phyllis Voosen WMA Wetland Restorations, Phase II	Redwood	11238219	20	\$288,000	Yes	Restore wetlands
Paulson Marsh	Rice	11121211	55	\$190,000	Yes	Replace WCS/dike
Rickert Lake WCS Phase II	Steele	10519210	41	\$190,000	Yes	Install WCS
Danvers WMA WCS	Swift	12140205	0	\$90,000	Yes	Engineering
Ruff-Nik Paycer Pool	Todd	13132225	26	\$231,000	Yes	Replace WCS

### Parcel Map



- Protect in Easement
- ▲ Protect in Fee with PILT
- Protect in Fee W/O PILT
- ★ Restore
- ✕ Enhance
- ⊕ Other





## Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

### Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancements Phase 17

#### Comparison Report

**Program Title:** ML 2025 - Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancements Phase 17

**Organization:** Minnesota DNR

**Manager:** Ricky Lien

### Budget

**Requested Amount:** \$10,326,000

**Appropriated Amount:** \$2,508,000

**Percentage:** 24.29%

Item	Requested Proposal	Leverage Proposal	Appropriated AP	Leverage AP	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	\$1,762,000	-	\$671,000	-	38.08%	-
Contracts	\$5,930,000	-	\$1,086,000	-	18.31%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$200,000	-	\$80,000	-	40.0%	-
Professional Services	\$1,692,000	-	\$441,000	-	26.06%	-
Direct Support Services	\$242,000	-	\$85,000	-	35.12%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	\$125,000	-	\$40,000	-	32.0%	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$30,000	-	\$15,000	-	50.0%	-
Supplies/Materials	\$345,000	-	\$90,000	-	26.09%	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$10,326,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$2,508,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24.29%</b>	<b>-</b>

### **If the project received 70% of the requested funding**

**Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

Funding at 50% would be adequate for 3 years of the Wetland Management Program (\$1.53 million), with the remaining funds being available for projects. This is approximately 46% of what is needed for the project list and the acres would be reduced commensurately.

**Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

Reduction of the proposal by 50% would be addressed by reducing Wetland Management Program from 5

years to 3 years.. The amount needed for salary for WMP staff would go from \$1.762 million down to \$1.022 million. DSS would also be reduced based on a Department formula.

### **If the project received 50% of the requested funding**

#### **Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

Three years is the minimum needed for the Wetland Management Program (\$1.53 million). Taking this amount from a 30% funding level would leave approx. \$1.5 million for projects. This is approximately 20% of what is needed for the proposal project list and the acres would be reduced commensurately.

#### **Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?**

Reduction of the proposal to 30% would be addressed by reducing Wetland Management Program from 5 years to 3 years. The amount needed for salary for WMP staff would go from \$1.762 million down to \$1.022 million. DSS would also be reduced based on a Department formula.

## Output

### Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	122	20	16.39%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	15,273	3,022	19.79%

### Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	\$1,237,000	\$298,100	24.1%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	\$9,089,000	\$2,209,900	24.31%

### Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	122	20	16.39%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	15,273	3,022	19.79%

### Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	\$1,237,000	\$298,100	24.1%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	\$9,089,000	\$2,209,900	24.31%