

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement - Phase VIII Laws of Minnesota 2016 Final Report

General Information

Date: 07/06/2025

Project Title: Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement - Phase VIII

Funds Recommended: \$2,167,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2016, Ch. 172, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 4(e)

Appropriation Language: \$2,167,000 the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources to enhance and restore shallow lakes and wetland habitat statewide. A list of proposed land restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Ricky Lien

Title: Wetland Habitat Team Supervisor

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Location Information

County Location(s): Red Lake, Marshall, Aitkin, Beltrami, Cottonwood, Carlton, Murray, Polk, Roseau, Lake of the Woods, Norman, Mahnomen and Clearwater.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Northern Forest

Forest / Prairie Transition

Prairie

Metro / Urban

Activity types:

Restore

Enhance

Other: Preliminary survey and engineering wetland projects

Priority resources addressed by activity:

Wetlands

Narrative

Summary of Accomplishments

The ML2016 Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement Phase 8 successfully accomplished the three components of this programmatic appropriation - (1) Fourteen shallow lake and wetland projects to engineer and/or construct wetland infrastructure or perform management actions to improve habitat; (2) Roving Habitat Crew work to enhance wetland habitat on public lands, and (3) Shallow Lakes Program staff work to perform standardized assessments of shallow lakes to determine habitat quality and to implement needed shallow lake management and infrastructure construction. 22,1420 acres of wetland/shallow lake acres were directly impacted, 235% over original goal.

Process & Methods

ML2016 Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement Phase 8 entailed three components.

* Engineering, Construction, and/or Management of Individual Shallow Lake/Wetland Projects - Fourteen individual projects were undertaken with funding from this appropriation. Two of these projects, Swamp Lake (Aitkin County) and Puposky Lake (Beltrami County), entailed extensive cleanout of outlet channels leading to better water level management. These projects are necessary when downstream outlets become clogged with sediment and vegetation and water levels in shallow lakes become abnormally high. Specialized (and expensive) equipment such as Swamp Devils, Cookie Cutters, or extended-reach excavators, removed accumulated sediments and other obstructions to surveyed levels. The resulting water elevations return to lower levels and habitat benefits are often dramatic. Five projects - Clear Lake (Murray County) Eckvoll WMA (Marshall County), Typhoon WMA (Cottonwood County), Sterle Pool/Sawyer WMA (Carlton County), and Buena Vista (Beltrami County) - were completed and involved engineering and construction of wetland/shallow lake infrastructure such as dikes and water control structures. In all of these projects, engineering was done in-house (i.e. DNR engineers) and private contractors were used for the construction. Finally, seven infrastructure projects were engineered only, with construction planned for the future. Doing this initial engineering allows us to determine project feasibility, identify construction obstacles, and obtain accurate cost estimates for materials and construction. While five of these engineering-only projects were accomplished with in-house engineers, the other two projects were completed with private engineering consultants, as in-house engineering is becoming more difficult to obtain. Obtaining needed engineering support is an issue we continue to look at.

*Shallow Lakes Program - The Shallow Lakes Program is a high-visibility program within the DNR Section of Wildlife that uses single-focused Shallow Lakes Specialists to (1) perform standardized assessments of shallow lakes and (2) to bring about needed management or infrastructure changes where needed to enhance shallow lake habitat. Work by these Specialists guides Shallow Lakes work by both DNR Wildlife staff and NGOs. Funding from this appropriation allowed the addition of three Shallow Lake Specialists who are stationed at Detroit Lakes, Tower, and Brainerd and provided their funding for three fiscal years - Fy17-FY19. During this time the Specialists reported doing 183 shallow lake assessments covering 76,602 acres. This assessment work directly leads to shallow lake project initiation by the DNR and DU to address needed management and infrastructure issues that

lead to enhanced habitat.

* Roving Habitat Crews - Roving Habitat Crews are teams of DNR staff who are equipped and trained to perform habitat enhancement projects on public lands. Funding from this appropriation was provided to the Region 1 Roving Habitat Crew to enable it to perform wetland enhancement activities through the addition of two roving crew members and their associated costs for three fiscal years (FY17-FY19). Typical wetland enhancement activities undertaken by Roving Habitat Crews include prescribed burns of wetlands, removal of invasive species and trees from wetlands, support of shallow lake drawdowns, and seeding wild rice. The Region 1 Roving Habitat Crew notably was involved in recent wetland management actions for which acres were reported in other appropriations and will not be reported in this report to avoid double-counting. Examples include the 7,000+ acre prescribed wetland burn that was done at Roseau River WMA. The Reg. 1 Roving Habitat Crew initiated, planned, and led the large effort to do this burn, but the acres were reported in the ML2015 Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancements Phase 7 Final Report, which provided the funding the helicopter that performed the aerial ignition using a helitorch. Likewise, cattail spraying done with the OHF-funded spray unit on a DNR helicopter used Reg. 1. Roving Habitat Crew members as ground support staff to load herbicide and refuel the helicopter between spray flights, a job liked to being an Indy pit crew, but with a running helicopter. Acres for this activity are reported in the OHF appropriations that fund the helicopter and chemical costs. Finally, the Reg. 1 Roving Habitat Crew stepped in when Covid-19 hiring restrictions prevented the DNR from hiring season technicians to run the OHF-purchased airboat on Rice Lake. Reg. 1 crew members volunteered to get the needed airboat training, then worked in shifts to operate the airboat during the field season. As an added bonus, innovative and mechanically adept Reg. 1 crew members decided they could improve the airboat cutting attachment. They crafted their own cutters which have proven more effective than the original equipment.

How did the program address habitats of significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, threatened or endangered species, and/or list targeted species?

A statewide review of Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) found that wetlands are one of the three habitat types (along with prairies and rivers) most used by these species. The The 22,142 acres of wetland enhancement will provide wetland management actions identified to support SGCN, including reversal of wetland degradation and control of invasives. In the Minnesota County Biological Survey description of the marsh community, special attention is given to two issues faced in Minnesota marshes - stable high water levels that reduce species diversity, often to a point at which a monotypic system evolves, and the "invasion of marshes by the non-native species narrow-leaved cattail" and its hybrids. Both of these issues were directly addressed by the major cattail control activities involving the Roving Habitat Crew, along with water level management undertaken through channel cleanouts or that will now be possible through because of newly installed wetland infrastructure projects.

How did the program use science-based targeting that leveraged or expanded corridors and complexes, reduced fragmentation, or protected areas in the MN County Biological Survey.

Shallow lakes in Minnesota are monitored and evaluated by area wildlife staff and dedicated shallow lake specialists who both identify shallow lakes needing management action and monitors the lakes post-management to assess effectiveness. The projects in this proposal were proposed by area wildlife and reviewed by regional and program specialists.

Explain Partners, Supporters, & Opposition

Ducks Unlimited is a valuable partner undertaking wetland habitat work in Minnesota. Prior to OHF proposal submission, DNR and DU staff confer to review projects to ensure project coordination and that the partner best suited to bringing about success is working on each project.

Exceptional challenges, expectations, failures, opportunities, or unique aspects of program

As has been previously stated, wetland habitat projects are some of the mostly challenging to work on due to engineering challenges, the time that may be involved, permits, and expense. A continuing challenge is the ability to obtain timely engineering assistance from DNR engineers. We will continue to explore options for our engineering needs.

What other dedicated funds may collaborate with or contribute to this program?

N/A

What is the plan to sustain and/or maintain this work after the Outdoor Heritage Funds are expended?

DNR property managers are tasked with evaluating their properties and determining ongoing and future maintenance work. DNR Shallow Lakes Program staff perform standardized assessments to evaluate the effectiveness of shallow lake projects and document their finding to compare habitat quality over time.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

| Year | Source of Funds | Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 |
|------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2023 | Game and Fish | Area and Shallow | - | - |
| | | Lakes Staff monitor | | |
| | | project effectiveness | | |

Budget

Totals

| Item | Requested | AP Amount | Spent | Leverage | Received Leverage | Leverage Source | Original Total | Final Total |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Personnel | \$971,000 | \$1,043,000 | \$1,043,000 | - | - | - | \$971,000 | \$1,043,000 |
| Contracts | \$582,500 | \$518,300 | \$389,600 | - | - | - | \$582,500 | \$389,600 |
| Fee Acquisition w/ PILT | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fee Acquisition w/o PILT | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Easement Acquisition | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Easement Stewardship | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Travel | \$237,000 | \$219,200 | \$219,200 | - | - | - | \$237,000 | \$219,200 |
| Professional Services | \$169,000 | \$189,000 | \$181,400 | - | - | - | \$169,000 | \$181,400 |
| Direct Support Services | \$109,000 | \$109,000 | \$109,200 | - | - | - | \$109,000 | \$109,200 |
| DNR Land Acquisition Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Equipment/Tools | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$12,300 | - | - | - | \$15,000 | \$12,300 |
| Supplies/Materials | \$83,500 | \$73,500 | \$72,900 | - | - | - | \$83,500 | \$72,900 |
| DNR IDP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Total | \$2,167,000 | \$2,167,000 | \$2,027,600 | - | - | - | \$2,167,000 | \$2,027,600 |

Personnel

| Position | Annual FTE | Years Working | Amount Spent | Leverage | Leverage Source | Total |
|----------------|------------|------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| Shallow Lake | 2.0 | 3.0 | \$80,000 | - | - | \$80,000 |
| Interns | | | | | | |
| Shallow Lake | 3.0 | 3.0 | \$595,000 | - | - | \$595,000 |
| Specialists | | | | | | |
| Roving Habitat | 2.0 | 3.0 | \$368,000 | - | - | \$368,000 |
| Crew Laborer | | | | | | |

Direct Support Services

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

Standard DNR process was used to determine Direct Support Services amount.

Explain any budget challenges or successes:

Flexibility is helpful in dealing with complex programmatic appropriations dealing with wetlands and shallow lakes. The ability to add and subtract parcels and then obtain needed budget amendments makes it possible to navigate the challenges posed by complex wetland projects.

Total Revenue: \$0

Revenue Spent: \$0

Revenue Balance: \$0

Of the money disclosed above, what are the appropriate uses of the money:

E. This is not applicable as there was no revenue generated.

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

| Type | Wetland (AP) | Wetland (Final) | Prairie (AP) | Prairie (Final) | Forest (AP) | Forest (Final) | Habitat (AP) | Habitat (Final) | Total Acres (AP) | Total Acres (Final) |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Restore | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Protect in | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fee with | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | | | | | | | | | | |
| PILT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protect in | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fee w/o | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | | | | | | | | | | |
| PILT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protect in | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Easement | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enhance | 9,415 | 22,142 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,415 | 22,142 |
| Total | 9,425 | 22,142 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,425 | 22,142 |

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

| Туре | Wetland (AP) | Wetland (Final) | Prairie (AP) | Prairie (Final) | Forest (AP) | Forest (Final) | Habitat (AP) | Habitat (Final) | Total Funding (AP) | Total Funding (Final) |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Restore | \$36,900 | - | • | - | - | • | - | - | \$36,900 | - |
| Protect in | - | = | - | - | - | - | - | - | = | - |
| Fee with | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | | | | | | | | | | |
| PILT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protect in | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fee w/o | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | | | | | | | | | | |
| PILT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protect in | = | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Easement | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enhance | \$2,130,100 | \$2,027,600 | ı | - | - | ı | - | - | \$2,130,100 | \$2,027,600 |
| Total | \$2,167,000 | \$2,027,600 | - | - | - | • | - | - | \$2,167,000 | \$2,027,600 |

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

| Туре | Metro / Urban (AP) | Metro / Urban (Final) | Forest / Prairie (AP) | Forest / Prairie (Final) | SE Forest (AP) | SE Forest (Final) | Prairie (AP) | Prairie (Final) | N. Forest (AP) | N. Forest (Final) | Total (AP) | Total (Final) |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Restore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Easement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Enhance | 250 | 0 | 2,825 | 11,911 | 0 | 0 | 1,202 | 203 | 5,138 | 10,028 | 9,415 | 22,142 |
| Total | 250 | 0 | 2,825 | 11,911 | 0 | 0 | 1,212 | 203 | 5,138 | 10,028 | 9,425 | 22,142 |

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

| Туре | Metro/ Urban (AP) | Metro/ Urban (Final) | Forest / Prairie (AP) | Forest / Prairie (Final) | SE Fore st (AP) | SE Fores t (Fina | Prairie (AP) | Prairie (Final) | N. Forest (AP) | N. Forest (Final) | Total (AP) | Total (Final) |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Restore | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$36,900 | - | - | - | \$36,900 | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Liability Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easeme nt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Enhanc | \$93,70 | \$61,40 | \$559,80 | \$508,10 | - | - | \$743,50 | \$731,40 | \$733,10 | \$726,70 | \$2,130,10 | \$2,027,60 |
| e | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | \$93,70 0 | \$61,40 0 | \$559,8 00 | \$508,1 00 | - | - | \$780,4 00 | \$731,4 00 | \$733,1 00 | \$726,7 00 | \$2,167,0 00 | \$2,027,6 00 |

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

Explain the success/shortage of acre goals

As noted in the narrative, the challenge of doing large wetland/shallow lake projects, the programmatic nature of this appropriation, and the need to modify the parcel list throughout the life of the appropriation means that initial acreage goals are just estimates. Our goal is always to try exceed the initial estimate - and we've been successful in our recent appropriations. This appropriation benefited from large projects that were available in NW Minnesota and the aggressive nature of the Region 1 Roving Habitat Crew.

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

Improved aquatic habitat indicators ~ Almost twelve thousand acres of shallow lakes/wetlands in the forest-prairie transition region were enhanced with this appropriation. Cattail control, improved water level management provided by upgraded infrastructure, and and the other implemented management actions should benefit waterfowl and other wetland wildlife. Besides just the additional acreage of wetlands being impacted, annual waterfowl surveys may show an impact in waterfowl numbers. Surveys of waterfowl hunters may show an improvement in hunter satisfaction as they find improved wetlands to hunt and, hopefully, more ducks.

Wetland and upland complexes will consist of native prairies, restored prairies, quality grasslands, and restored shallow lakes and wetlands ~ Almost twelve thousand acres of shallow lakes/wetlands in the forest-prairie transition region were enhanced with this appropriation. Cattail control, improved water level management provided by upgraded infrastructure, and and the other implemented management actions should benefit waterfowl and other wetland wildlife. Besides just the additional acreage of wetlands being impacted, annual waterfowl surveys may show an impact in waterfowl numbers. Surveys of waterfowl hunters may show an improvement in hunter satisfaction as they find improved wetlands to hunt and, hopefully, more ducks.

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

Protected habitats will hold wetlands and shallow lakes open to public recreation and hunting ~ *No acres of wetland enhancement are claimed in this final report in the metropolitan urbanizing region, however funding was spent to engineer a potential future project in this region at Carlos Avery WMA.*

Programs in the northern forest region:

Improved availability and improved condition of habitats that have experienced substantial decline \sim Just over 10,000 acres of shallow lakes/wetlands in the northern forest region were enhanced. Cattail control, improved water level management provided by upgraded infrastructure and channel cleanouts should benefit waterfowl and other wetland wildlife. Besides just the additional acreage of wetlands being impacted, annual waterfowl surveys may show an impact in waterfowl numbers. Surveys of waterfowl hunters may show an improvement in hunter satisfaction as they find improved wetlands to hunt and, hopefully, more ducks. The improvement in wild rice from some of the projects in this region may be reflected in increased rice harvests.

Programs in prairie region:

Protected, restored, and enhanced shallow lakes and wetlands \sim While only 203 acres of shallow lakes/wetlands in the prairie region were enhanced with this appropriation, it represents important work. Cattail control, improved water level management provided by upgraded infrastructure, and other implemented management actions should benefit waterfowl and other wetland wildlife. Besides just the additional acreage of wetlands being impacted, annual waterfowl surveys may show an impact in waterfowl numbers. Surveys of waterfowl hunters may show an improvement in hunter satisfaction as they find improved wetlands to hunt and, hopefully, more ducks.

Parcels

Sign-up Criteria?

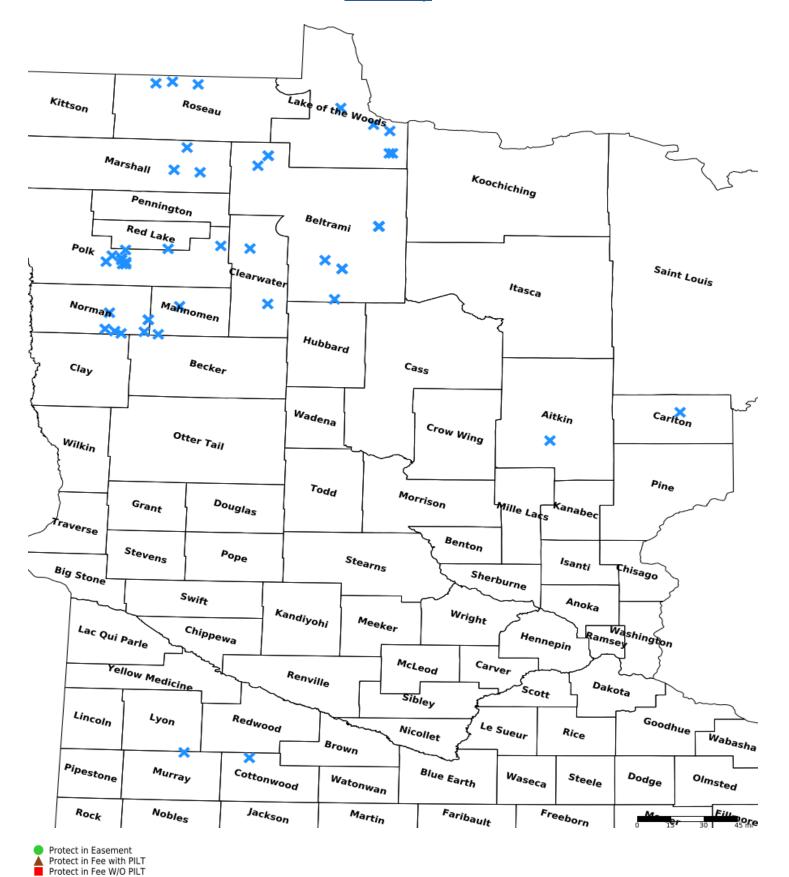
No

Restore / Enhance Parcels

| Name | County | TRDS | Acres | Est Cost | Existing Protection | Description |
|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| Swamp Lake | Aitkin | 04625226 | 276 | \$44,442 | Yes | Survey and outlet |
| • | | | | | | cleanout |
| Beltrami Island State Forest | Beltrami | 15737201 | 162 | - | Yes | Roving Crew - woody |
| | | | | | | removal |
| Beltrami Island State Forest | Beltrami | 15737201 | 388 | \$7,920 | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Bemidji Slough WMA | Beltrami | 14633228 | 49 | - | Yes | Roving Crew - woody |
| | | | | | | removal |
| Buena Vista SF | Beltrami | 14833211 | 7 | \$168 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhancement |
| Buena Vista WCS | Beltrami | 14833211 | 32 | \$16,996 | Yes | Water control structure |
| | | | | | | design and construction |
| Moose River WMA | Beltrami | 15737233 | 2,471 | - | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Puposky Lake Outlet Channel | Beltrami | 14934224 | 4,700 | \$33,293 | Yes | Outlet cleanout |
| Woodrow Pediocetes WMA | Beltrami | 15231227 | 11 | - | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Woodrow Pediocetes WMA | Beltrami | 15231227 | 8 | - | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhancement |
| Woodrow Pediocetes WMA | Beltrami | 15231227 | 11 | - | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| 747 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 | D. I. | 45004005 | 4.4 | | | enhancement |
| Woodrow Pediocetes WMA | Beltrami | 15231227 | 11 | - | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| C. I. D. I. (C. JAMAA) | C h | 0.4010216 | 24 | 462.624 | 37 | enhancement |
| Sterle Pool - (Sawyer WMA) | Carlton | 04818216 | 21 | \$63,624 | Yes | Water control structure |
| II Di - I -l- YAYMA | Classination | 14527212 | 40 | ¢0.600 | V | design and construction |
| Upper Rice Lake WMA | Clearwater | 14537212 | 40 | \$9,600 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland enhance-herbicide trtmnt |
| Winsor/Greenwood County Land | Clearwater | 15037230 | 160 | \$3,840 | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Typhoon WMA | Cottonwood | 10837230 | 160 20 | \$107,339 | Yes | Water control |
| Typhoon WMA | Cottonwood | 1003/210 | 20 | \$107,339 | 168 | construction |
| Graceton WMA | Lake of the | 16133203 | 531 | \$12,744 | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| diaceton wiwh | Woods | 10133203 | 331 | \$12,744 | 163 | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Lake of the Woods SF | Lake of the | 16030231 | 760 | \$18,240 | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Bake of the Woods 51 | Woods | 10030231 | 700 | Ψ10,210 | 103 | Roving Grew Raburning |
| Lake of the Woods SF | Lake of the | 15830230 | 330 | - | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Edite of the Woods 51 | Woods | 10000200 | 550 | | 105 | noving oreward reasoning |
| Lake of the Woods SF | Lake of the | 15830229 | 130 | _ | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| | Woods | | | | | |
| Spooner WMA | Lake of the | 16031217 | 90 | - | Yes | Roving Crew - woody |
| • | Woods | | | | | removal |
| Rush Lake WMA | Mahnomen | 14541221 | 5 | \$120 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhance-herbicide trtmnt |
| Waubun WMA | Mahnomen | 14342233 | 8 | \$192 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhance-herbicide trtmnt |
| Agassiz NWR | Marshall | 15641218 | 6,700 | \$16,080 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhancement |
| Eckvoll WMA Dike | Marshall | 15640221 | 2,000 | \$33,483 | Yes | Water control structure |
| | | | | 4 | | design and construction |
| Thief Lake WMA | Marshall | 15841223 | 45 | \$1,080 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | 1 | 1001000 | 407 | AFC 225 | ** | enhance-herbicide trtmnt |
| Clear Lake-Sturslinger | Murray | 10840206 | 105 | \$52,902 | Yes | Water control structure |
| II tel VAZDA A | N. | 1444000= | 2 | * 4.0 | 37 | design and construction |
| Faith WMA | Norman | 14443225 | 2 | \$48 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |

| | | | | | | enhancement |
|-------------------|----------|----------|-------|----------|-----|--------------------------|
| Faith WMA | Norman | 14443225 | 25 | \$600 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhancement |
| Ida WMA | Norman | 14445212 | 6 | \$144 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhance-herbicide trtmnt |
| Moccasin WMA | Norman | 14343226 | 10 | \$240 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhancement |
| Neal WMA | Norman | 14345223 | 6 | \$144 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhance-herbicide trtmnt |
| Syre WMA | Norman | 14344234 | 6 | \$144 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhance-herbicide trtmnt |
| Twin Valley WMA | Norman | 14344229 | 10 | \$240 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhance-herbicide trtmnt |
| Crookston SNA | Polk | 14944219 | 138 | \$3,312 | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Dugdale WMA | Polk | 14944234 | 54 | \$1,296 | Yes | Roving Crew - woody |
| | | | | | | removal |
| Foxboro SNA | Polk | 14845203 | 71 | \$1,704 | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Glacial Ridge NWR | Polk | 14844203 | 26 | \$624 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhancement |
| Glacial Ridge NWR | Polk | 14944227 | 340 | \$8,160 | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Glacial Ridge NWR | Polk | 14844209 | 158 | \$3,792 | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Glacial Ridge NWR | Polk | 14944202 | 80 | \$1,920 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhancement |
| Glacial Ridge NWR | Polk | 14844210 | 607 | \$14,568 | Yes | Roving Crew - woody |
| | | | | | | removal |
| Larix WMA | Polk | 15039222 | 18 | \$432 | Yes | Roving Crew - woody |
| | | | | | | removal |
| State Trust | Red Lake | 15042236 | 8 | \$192 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhancement |
| Roseau Lake WMA | Roseau | 16340217 | 257 | \$6,168 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | | enhancement |
| Roseau River WMA | Roseau | 16342212 | 1,214 | \$29,136 | Yes | Roving Crew - Rx burning |
| Roseau River WMA | Roseau | 16342218 | 35 | \$840 | Yes | Roving Crew - wetland |
| | | | | | ĺ | enhancement |

Parcel Map



Restore Enhance Other

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