



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement - Phase VII

Laws of Minnesota 2015 Final Report

General Information

Date: 09/07/2025

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

Funds Recommended: \$2,130,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2015, First Sp. Session, Ch. 2, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 4(d)

Appropriation Language: \$2,130,000 in the first year is to the commissioner of natural resources to enhance and restore shallow lakes 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

Organization: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Address: 500 Lafayette Road Box 20

City: St. Paul, MN 55155

Email: ricky.lien@state.mn.us

Office Number: 651-259-5227

Mobile Number:

Fax Number: 651-297-4961

Website: www.dnr.state.mn.us

Location Information

County Location(s): Stearns, Pope, Kandiyohi, Dakota, Meeker, Nicollet, Roseau, Todd, Wright, Washington, Anoka, Beltrami, Big Stone, Carver, Cottonwood, Cass, Chisago, Kittson, Crow Wing, Douglas, Lyon, Mahnommen, Marshall, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Nobles, Otter Tail, Yellow Medicine, Waseca, Freeborn, Mower, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Murray, Olmsted, Swift, Watonwan, Aitkin, Le Sueur, Lincoln and Martin.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Northern Forest

Forest / Prairie Transition

Prairie

Metro / Urban

Activity types:

Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

Wetlands

Narrative

Summary of Accomplishments

The ML15 Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement Phase 7 successfully accomplished 101 separate projects to positively impact Minnesota wetland habitat and benefit waterfowl, other wetland wildlife, and provide the array of benefits associated with healthy wetlands. Work involved construction of major wetland infrastructure, engineering, wetland enhancement work by two Roving Habitat Crews, a major drawdown and rotenone treatment of a shallow lake, purchase of capital equipment to rig a Department helicopter for aerial spraying, and subsequent major expansion of the treatment of invasive cattails. 28,101 acres of wetland enhancement are being reported for this appropriation.

Process & Methods

Engineering and construction of major shallow lake and wetland infrastructure includes work on water control structures, dikes, and fish barriers to improve wetland habitat management. Five major infrastructure projects were constructed with funding from this appropriation. The five (Carex Slough/Freeborn County, Mahlke Marsh/Lyon County, Hovland/Mahnomen County, Roseau River WMA Pool 2/Roseau County, and Staples/Todd County) all began with property manager submission of the projects into an annual Section of Wildlife project solicitation process. All projects undergo Regional and Central Office review, with wetland and shallow lake projects receiving additional review by Wetland Habitat Team members. Suitable projects are selected for inclusion in OHF proposals. Given the complexity of major wetland infrastructure projects, OHF project lists in Accomplishment Plans undergo continual adjustments based on engineering assessments, budget projections, and to seek efficient use of appropriation funds. Reflective of the expense often incurred in major wetland infrastructure projects, expenditures for these five projects accounted for 43% of the total expenditures for this appropriation.

Four major shallow lake/wetland management actions were implemented to enhance habitat - Simon Lake Drawdown and Fish Treatment/Pope County, Raguet WMA Wetland Tree Removal/Carver County, a major wetland prescribed burn at Roseau River WMA/Roseau County, and a channel cleanout at Moose-Willow Flowage/Aitkin County. Both projects were initiated, reviewed and selected for inclusion in an OHF appropriation by the aforementioned process and both projects presented unique challenges that are typical of complex wetland projects. Water levels at Simon Lake were reduced by gravity drawdown as much as possible, then was supplemented by pumps. When reduced as much as practical, a private company was hired to apply rotenone to remove unwanted fish. Unfortunately, the private company quit only hours after beginning the rotenone application. In an amazing move, the DNR Shallow Lakes Program immediately began work to undertake the rotenone application in-house. One year after the private company quit the treatment, a highly coordinated operation involving DNR Shallow Lakes and Roving Habitat Crew staff successfully implemented the treatment. Follow up assessments reported a successful fish treatment and a subsequent improvement in habitat quality at Simon Lake. Tree removal at Raguet WMA in Carver proved challenging as well. Existence of a high quality fen in the project area prohibited the use of large equipment. Instead, cut trees were removed by pulling them offsite with cables and winches to protect the fen. The prescribed burn of a wetland occurred in August 2019 at Roseau

River WMA and involved 7,350 acres. The project "burn boss" said the burn was done to set back brush encroachment and cattails in a sedge meadow. One month after the burn, significant rainfall at the site raised water levels and flooded the burned cattails. Thick beds of wild rice were reported in areas in which cattails had previously been dominant. Finally, a channel cleanout was conducted in the downstream channel of the Moose-Willow Flowage in Aitkin County. Channels often become shallower as sediment is deposited. The shallow channels can be more conducive to growth of cattails. The double-whammy of shallower channels and cattails can result in higher water levels in upstream basins. The Moose-Willow Flowage had declined as habitat due to the described sedimentation and cattail growth. A specialized piece of equipment known as a Cookiecutter was utilized to cleanout the channel is what will be a two phase plan to improve Moose-Willow. Phase I was the channel cleanout. Phase II will see installation of a new water control structure.

An exciting activity undertaken with this appropriation is the outfitting of a DNR helicopter with equipment to all annual spraying of invasive cattails. Credit for initiating this goes to DNR Pilot Brad Maas, who saw the potential to add spray equipment to an existing under-utilized helicopter. OHF funding was used for a capital equipment purchase of both a aerial spray unit and new avionics for the helicopter. This new equipment allows for annual spraying of approximately 2500 acres of invasive hybrid cattails. A standardized process has developed for the annual work. Early in the calendar year, the supervisor of all DNR Roving Habitat Crews puts out a call for potential cattail spray sites. The combined list of projects is mapped and projects to be treated are selected based on property manager ranking of needs and proximity of projects to each other and their statewide location. Helicopter landing sites are chosen and property managers are responsible for mowing the landing sites and proving proper public notice. Specially trained staff from Roving Habitat Crews are utilized as ground support for the helicopter. Thirty-five individual parcels were treated in the first year of utilizing the DNR helicopter. Prior to obtaining the ability to use the DNR helicopter to spray cattails, three parcels were sprayed by contracted companies, also with this appropriation. Direct comparison of these two spray methods (private company vs. DNR helicopter) shows that the DNR helicopter allows us to get this work done at less cost and with more control over the timing of the treatment and size of the treated areas.

Funding from this appropriation was utilized for wetland enhancement work by two Roving Habitat Crews, the Region 3 crew based out of Vermillion and the Region 4 crew based out of Lac qui Parle. Wetland habitat enhancement conducted by Roving Habitat Crews can include tree removal from wetlands, small scale spraying of cattails and other invasive vegetation, seeding wild rice, conducting drawdowns, sediment removal from small wetland basins, and actual construction of small wetland infrastructure projects. Roving Habitat Crew Leaders are constantly receiving submissions from DNR property managers for potential habitat projects and develop priorities based on Department priorities and the need to address requirement imposed by funding rules. Thirty-two individual wetland enhancement projects were reported by the two Roving Habitat Crews. Of the 28,101 wetland acres impacted by this appropriation, the reported wetland enhancement work done by Roving Habitat Crews accounted for 11,056 acres at a cost of just over \$35/acre.

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 28,101 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 funded through this appropriation, along with water level management undertaken

through implementation of drawdowns 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

Some challenges were noted in the "Process & Methods" section above. 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. With this appropriation, one Roving Crew was newly created and had the challenges associated with just starting out.

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.

Budget

Totals

| Item | Requested | AP Amount | Spent | Leverage | Received Leverage | Leverage Source | Original Total | Final Total |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Personnel | \$420,000 | \$257,000 | \$275,000 | - | - | - | \$420,000 | \$275,000 |
| Contracts | \$943,500 | \$1,119,500 | \$990,200 | - | - | - | \$943,500 | \$990,200 |
| Fee Acquisition w/ PILT | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fee Acquisition w/o PILT | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Easement Acquisition | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Easement Stewardship | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Travel | \$160,000 | \$109,000 | \$108,500 | - | - | - | \$160,000 | \$108,500 |
| Professional Services | \$234,000 | \$267,000 | \$242,800 | - | - | - | \$234,000 | \$242,800 |
| Direct Support Services | \$155,000 | \$88,000 | \$77,000 | - | - | - | \$155,000 | \$77,000 |
| DNR Land Acquisition Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Equipment | - | \$68,000 | \$69,000 | - | - | - | - | \$69,000 |
| Other Equipment/Tools | - | \$10,000 | \$6,800 | - | - | - | - | \$6,800 |
| Supplies/Materials | \$217,500 | \$211,500 | \$197,100 | - | - | - | \$217,500 | \$197,100 |
| DNR IDP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Total | \$2,130,000 | \$2,130,000 | \$1,966,400 | - | - | - | \$2,130,000 | \$1,966,400 |

Personnel

| Position | Annual FTE | Years Working | Amount Spent | Leverage | Leverage Source | Total |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Roving Habitat Crew Laborers | 4.0 | 2.0 | \$275,000 | - | - | \$275,000 |

Capital Equipment

| Item | Amount Spent | Leverage | Leverage Source | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| Helicopter sprayer and avionics | \$69,000 | - | - | \$69,000 |

Direct Support Services

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

DNR calculates the fair share to pay for support costs directly related to and necessary for the appropriation.

Explain any budget challenges or successes:

This a programmatic request that funds major projects, Roving Habitat Crews, aerial cattail spraying and wetland management activities and the resulting work generates a complicated budget and parcel list that are challenging to administer.

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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | 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 |
| Protect in Easement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Enhance | 8,756 | 28,101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,756 | 28,101 |
| Total | 8,756 | 28,101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,756 | 28,101 |

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

| Type | Wetland (AP) | Wetland (Final) | Prairie (AP) | Prairie (Final) | Forest (AP) | Forest (Final) | Habitat (AP) | Habitat (Final) | Total Funding (AP) | Total Funding (Final) |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Restore | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Enhance | \$2,130,000 | \$1,966,400 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$2,130,000 | \$1,966,400 |
| Total | \$2,130,000 | \$1,966,400 | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$2,130,000 | \$1,966,400 |

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

| Type | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 500 | 9,019 | 1,452 | 14,596 | 0 | 61 | 6,504 | 2,669 | 300 | 1,756 | 8,756 | 28,101 |
| Total | 500 | 9,019 | 1,452 | 14,596 | 0 | 61 | 6,504 | 2,669 | 300 | 1,756 | 8,756 | 28,101 |

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

| Type | Metro/ Urban (AP) | Metro/ Urban (Final) | Forest / Prairie (AP) | Forest / Prairie (Final) | SE Fore st (AP) | SE Fore st (Final) | Prairie (AP) | Prairie (Final) | N. Forest (AP) | N. Forest (Final) | Total (AP) | Total (Final) |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Restore | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liabilit y | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liabilit y | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easeme nt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Enhanc e | \$162,00 0 | \$459,80 0 | \$594,00 0 | \$565,80 0 | - | \$2,30 0 | \$1,156,0 00 | \$802,40 0 | \$218,00 0 | \$136,10 0 | \$2,130,0 00 | \$1,966,4 00 |
| Total | \$162,0 00 | \$459,8 00 | \$594,0 00 | \$565,8 00 | - | \$2,30 0 | \$1,156,0 00 | \$802,4 00 | \$218,0 00 | \$136,1 00 | \$2,130,0 00 | \$1,966,4 00 |

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

Explain the success/shortage of acre goals

Overall, the acreage of habitat enhancement achieved greatly exceeded the goal. The project benefited from some extremely large projects. While we hope to always overachieve on accomplishments, due to the complexity of engineering wetland/shallow lake projects and the unpredictability of weather that could delay or cancel projects there will likely be appropriations that underachieve. The variance in acres accomplished between regions is typical of the opportunistic nature of this work, with funding being shifted to quality projects wherever they might be.

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

Improved aquatic habitat indicators ~ *Over 14,000 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 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 ~ *Over 14,000 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 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 ~ Over 9,000 acres of shallow lakes/wetlands in the metropolitan 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 the northern forest region:

Improved availability and improved condition of habitats that have experienced substantial decline ~ Over 1,750 acres of shallow lakes/wetlands in the northern forest region were enhanced. 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. 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 ~ 2,669 acres of shallow lakes/wetlands in the prairie 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.

Parcels

Sign-up Criteria?

No

Restore / Enhance Parcels

| Name | County | TRDS | Acres | Est Cost | Existing Protection | Description |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| Moose Willow Phase I | Aitkin | 05225233 | 852 | \$72,154 | Yes | Channel cleanout |
| Carlos Avery Pool 13/17 | Anoka | 03222218 | 47 | \$5,657 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Carlos Avery WMA | Anoka | 03222218 | 5 | \$177 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Carlos Avery WMA | Anoka | 03222205 | 3,146 | \$116,039 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Carlos Avery WMA | Anoka | 03222218 | 90 | \$3,320 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Carlos Avery WMA | Anoka | 03222206 | 1 | \$37 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Little Rabideau | Beltrami | 14831213 | 7 | \$843 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Manomin Lake | Beltrami | 14635224 | 55 | \$6,620 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Rice Pond | Beltrami | 14831222 | 10 | \$1,204 | Yes | Cattail control |
| David Steen WMA | Big Stone | 12346231 | 2 | \$74 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Lac Qui Parle WMA Von Holtum | Big Stone | 12045202 | 26 | \$959 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Victory WMA | Big Stone | 12245231 | 7 | \$258 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Wesley Olson WMA | Big Stone | 12346202 | 3 | \$111 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Raguet Fen | Carver | 11523201 | 29 | \$117,247 | Yes | Wetland enhancement |
| Big Rice Lake | Cass | 14126225 | 2 | \$4,675 | Yes | Remove cattail bog |
| Lac Qui Parle - Chippewa Bottom | Chippewa | 11943202 | 431 | \$15,897 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Lac Qui Parle WMA | Chippewa | 11842211 | 16 | \$590 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Laq Qui Parle WMA | Chippewa | 11943202 | 28 | \$1,033 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Carlos Avery WMA | Chisago | 03421228 | 431 | \$15,897 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Carlos Avery WMA | Chisago | 03421234 | 1,047 | \$38,618 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Janet Johnson WMA | Chisago | 03521235 | 16 | \$1,925 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Loerch WMA | Crow Wing | 04629231 | 28 | \$3,370 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Mud Creek WMA | Dakota | 11220229 | 22 | \$811 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Mud Creek WMA | Dakota | 11220229 | 24 | \$885 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Vermillion River WMA | Dakota | 11419215 | 1 | \$37 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Vermillion River WMA | Dakota | 11419214 | 5 | \$184 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Herberger Lake WMA | Douglas | 12736224 | 60 | \$7,222 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Carex Slough | Freeborn | 10319223 | 17 | \$282,519 | Yes | Engineer and construct wetland infrastructure |
| Burbank WMA | Kandiyohi | 12234226 | 9 | \$332 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Cabin Rock WMA | Kandiyohi | 12236232 | 5 | \$184 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |

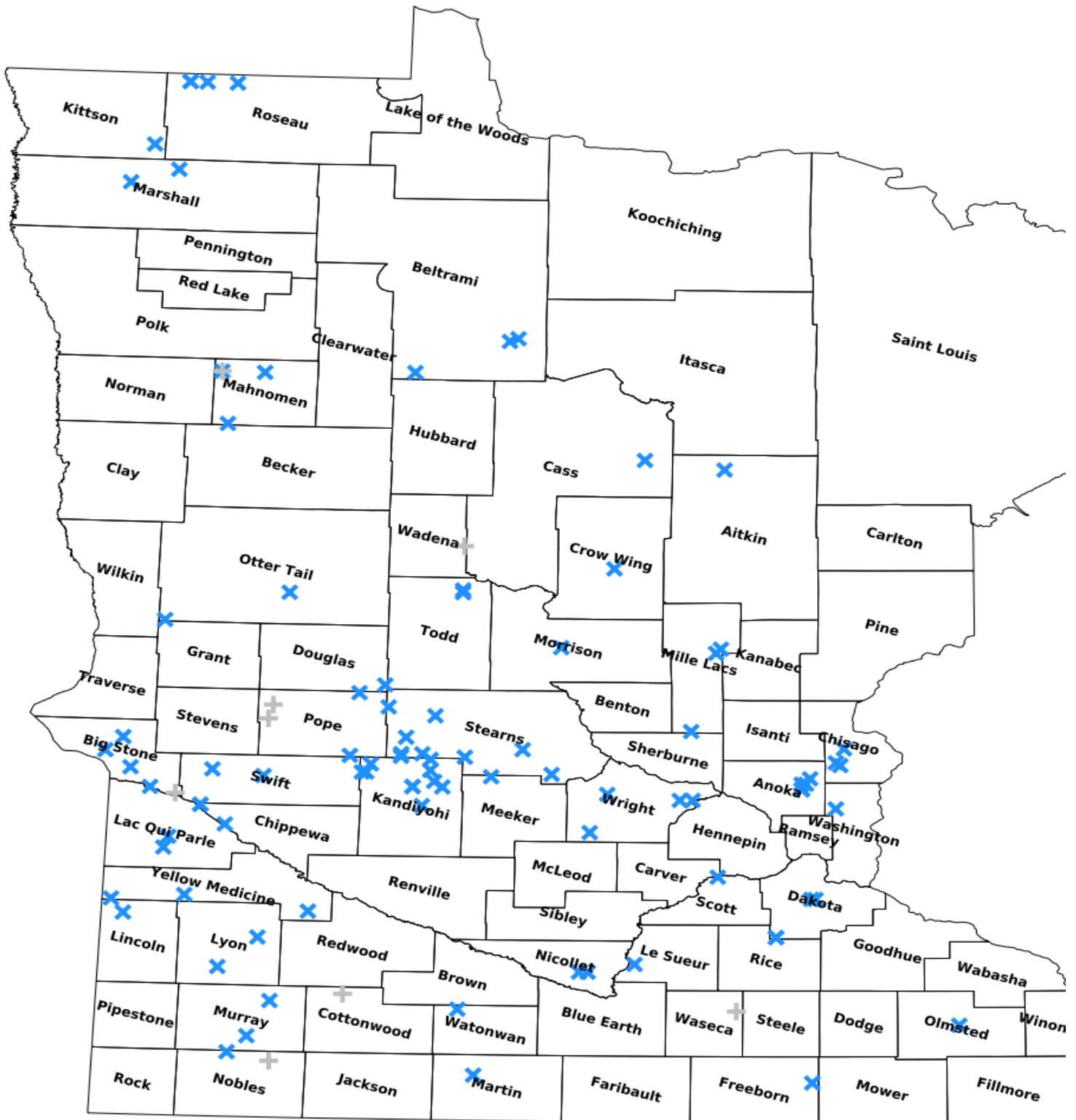
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|---------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------|-----------|-----|---|
| Dietrich Lange WMA | Kandiyohi | 12133229 | 30 | \$1,107 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Follies WMA | Kandiyohi | 12234202 | 10 | \$369 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Kandi WMA | Kandiyohi | 12034233 | 2 | \$74 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| New London WMA | Kandiyohi | 12134213 | 2 | \$74 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Oleander WMA | Kandiyohi | 12236216 | 9 | \$332 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Ringo Nest WMA | Kandiyohi | 12134230 | 38 | \$4,574 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Ringo/Nest WMA | Kandiyohi | 12134230 | 17 | \$627 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Sunberg WMA | Kandiyohi | 12236231 | 12 | \$443 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Twin Lakes WMA | Kittson | 15945203 | 208 | \$6,400 | Yes | Cattail control |
| 25th Anniversary | Lac qui Parle | 11744203 | 5 | \$184 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Hamlin WMA | Lac qui Parle | 11744228 | 50 | \$1,844 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Ottawa WMA | Le Sueur | 11026214 | 4 | \$148 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Richard Dorer WMA | Lincoln | 11346225 | 6 | \$221 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Clifton/Rolling Hills WMA | Lyon | 11140206 | 17 | \$627 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Lyons WMA-Mahlke Marsh | Lyon | 11042234 | 34 | \$157,248 | Yes | Engineer and construct wetland infrastructure |
| Blair Lake Vanose WMA | Mahnomen | 14641225 | 27 | \$3,250 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Frog Lake Bejou WMA | Mahnomen | 14642229 | 89 | \$10,713 | Yes | Cattail control |
| East Park WMA | Marshall | 15844222 | 418 | \$50,314 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Florian WMA | Marshall | 15746214 | 35 | \$7,320 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Clam Lake | Martin | 10332210 | 5 | \$184 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Teal Scurry WMA | Meeker | 12131206 | 19 | \$2,287 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Kunkel WMA | Mille Lacs | 03627235 | 32 | \$3,852 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Mille Lacs WMA | Mille Lacs | 04125229 | 712 | \$26,262 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Mille Lacs WMA | Mille Lacs | 04026202 | 36 | \$1,328 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Ereaux WMA | Morrison | 04131230 | 54 | \$6,500 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Hovland Marsh Structure | Mower | 14342234 | 100 | \$32,161 | Yes | Engineer and construct wetland infrastructure |
| Badger WMA | Murray | 10541202 | 15 | \$553 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Buttermilk Run WMA | Murray | 10840234 | 26 | \$959 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Little Lake Unit, Swan Lake WMA | Nicollet | 11028236 | 25 | \$3,009 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Middle Lake Unit, Swan Lake | Nicollet | 11028234 | 48 | \$5,778 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Fenmont WMA | Nobles | 10442201 | 15 | \$553 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Eastside WMA | Olmsted | 10613204 | 61 | \$2,250 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Clitheral WMA | Otter Tail | 13239206 | 19 | \$2,287 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Copeland WMA | Otter Tail | 13144232 | 40 | \$4,814 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Simon Lake WMA | Pope | 12337234 | 570 | \$108,673 | Yes | Drawdown and fish treatment |
| Volkman WMA | Pope | 12637201 | 39 | \$4,694 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Aerial ignition - Roseau River | Roseau | 16344212 | 7,350 | \$5,058 | Yes | Prescribed burn |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------|-----------|-----|---|
| WMA | | | | | | |
| Roseau Pool 2 Dike Riprap | Roseau | 16344212 | 4,600 | \$140,505 | Yes | Engineer and construct wetland infrastructure |
| Roseau River WMA | Roseau | 16342211 | 398 | \$47,907 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Roseau River WMA Cattail Control | Roseau | 16343210 | 549 | \$15,585 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Alice Hamm WMA | Stearns | 12229233 | 14 | \$1,685 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Crow Lake | Stearns | 12335227 | 27 | \$3,250 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Crow River WMA | Stearns | 12334228 | 10 | \$1,204 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Dahlman WMA | Stearns | 12335234 | 8 | \$963 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Discovery WMA | Stearns | 12330217 | 16 | \$1,926 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Milton Kjeldahl WMA | Stearns | 12435226 | 8 | \$963 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Spirit Marsh WMA | Stearns | 12534213 | 14 | \$1,686 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Tower WMA | Stearns | 12635231 | 18 | \$2,167 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Zion WMA | Stearns | 12332231 | 22 | \$2,648 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Danvers WMA | Swift | 12140208 | 111 | \$4,094 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Ehrenberg WMA | Swift | 12242232 | 3 | \$111 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Staples WMA | Todd | 13333236 | 287 | \$34,546 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Staples WMA | Todd | 13333225 | 702 | \$260,521 | Yes | Engineer and construct wetland infrastructure |
| Carlos Avery WMA | Washington | 03322228 | 331 | \$12,209 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Paul Hugo Farms WMA | Washington | 03121221 | 13 | \$1,565 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Wood Lake WMA | Watonswan | 10733212 | 580 | \$21,393 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Grass Lake WMA | Wright | 11828213 | 59 | \$7,102 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Hidden Marsh WMA | Wright | 12027203 | 12 | \$1,444 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Regal Creek | Wright | 12024213 | 3,674 | \$128,757 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| School Lake | Wright | 12024216 | 15 | \$1,806 | Yes | Cattail control |
| Bohemian WMA | Yellow Medicine | 11446233 | 8 | \$295 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| Curtis Lake | Yellow Medicine | 11338218 | 16 | \$590 | Yes | Roving habitat crew enhancement |
| James Meger WMA | Yellow Medicine | 11443220 | 5 | \$32,122 | Yes | Engineer and construct wetland infrastructure |

Other Parcels

| Name | County | TRDS | Acres | Est Cost | Existing Protection |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|----------|---------------------|
| Lac qui Parle - Killen design | Big Stone | 12044214 | 0 | \$7,732 | Yes |
| Dry Sand WMA Design | Cass | 13533201 | 0 | \$13,092 | Yes |
| Typhoon WMA Design | Cottonwood | 10837216 | 0 | \$15,371 | Yes |
| Frog Lake, Bejou WMA Design | Mahnomen | 14642229 | 0 | \$14,774 | Yes |
| Lone Tree Design | Nobles | 10440222 | 0 | \$8,080 | Yes |
| Noordman WMA design | Pope | 12540228 | 0 | \$7,903 | Yes |
| Nora WMA Design | Pope | 12640234 | 0 | \$14,395 | Yes |
| Goose Lake Fish Barrier Design | Waseca | 10722211 | 0 | \$10,205 | Yes |

Parcel Map



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