Request for Funding Form
Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council
Fiscal Year 2011

Program or Project Title: #31 Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetlands Enhancement, Restoration, and Protection Partnership

Date: November 2, 2009

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Program Title: Shallow Lakes and Wetlands

	Council Funding Request	Out-Year Projections of Needs *For programs that may want to request OHF funds in future recommendation rounds, complete the columns below. One time requests enter zeros in all 3 fiscal years*		
Funds Requested ($000s)*	**FY 2011**	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Pre-design Component	**1,573,000**			
Design Component	**836,000**			
Construction Component	**1,993,000**			
Protection Component	**3,439,000**			
DU subtotal	**5,933,000**			
DNR Subtotal	**1,908,000**			
Total Outdoor Heritage Fund Request	**7,841,000**	5,000,000	10,000,000	6,500,000

*Rounded to nearest thousand

A. Summary

Funding approved for this grant request will support a Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Ducks Unlimited (DU) partnership to accelerate efforts to restore, protect and enhance shallow lakes and associated wetlands. Every statewide conservation plan recognizes the need for improving and protecting Minnesota's shallow lakes and associated wetlands for wildlife habitat. The MN DNR *Duck Recovery Plan* is the most specific, calling for the active management of 1,800 shallow lakes and adding 64,000 wetlands to Minnesota's landscape. DU's *Living Lakes* conservation initiative supports this plan through its goal of improving 300 shallow lakes in 10 years in Minnesota.

Improving and properly managing shallow lakes often requires the engineering design and construction of water level control structures and fish barriers. The process of employing these structures requires three steps: lake assessment and feasibility analysis (Pre-design), engineering survey, design, review, and easements (Design), and actual installation of the designed structure (Construction). To protect the state's investment in management and infrastructure on these lakes, it is also important to work with private shoreline landowners to permanently protect undisturbed adjacent grassland and wetland

habitats from future development (Protection). There are also opportunities to purchase and protect drained lake basins as a precursor to lake restoration.

This proposal requests funding for all four components (Pre-design, Design, Construction, and Protection) of this process to accelerate our progress towards meeting both the Duck Recovery Plan objectives and Living Lakes initiative goals.

B. Background Information

High quality shallow lakes and wetlands have clear water and abundant rooted aquatic vegetation. They provide critical habitat for wetland wildlife production and migration, especially waterfowl. Emergent aquatic plants such as rushes and wild rice provide protective cover from weather and predators and habitat for aquatic invertebrates. Submergent plants provide food in the form of seeds and tubers and critical habitat for invertebrates. Aquatic invertebrates such as insects, amphipods and snails are critical for breeding ducks and duckling growth and survival.

Migrating wetland birds are driven by their need for food and rest during spring and fall. Seasonally flooded wetlands often fill these needs for shorebirds and dabbling ducks, particularly during spring. However, it is typically the larger, more permanent wetlands and shallow lakes that are important to diving ducks in spring and provide the most important fall habitat for all waterfowl.

The quality of shallow lakes and wetlands providing wildlife habitat has declined markedly due to shoreline development, drainage, increased runoff carrying sediment and nutrients, and invasive plant and fish species. Invasive fish, such as bullheads, carp, and fathead minnows reduce the invertebrates and aquatic plants necessary for quality habitat.

The worst damage has occurred within the prairie and transition portions of the state where conversion of habitat to other uses has degraded the watersheds of shallow lakes and associated wetlands. Restoration of wetland and grassland complexes helps reduce excessive runoff and improve water quality. While improvements in the watershed benefit shallow lakes and wetlands it is with active water level management and the removal of invasive fish that the quality of this important habitat can be rejuvenated and sustained.

1. What is the problem or opportunity being addressed?

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency has reported that nearly two-thirds of Minnesota's shallow prairie lakes are impaired. In addition, almost a third of the shallow lakes in the transition area between prairie and forest are impaired. This impairment is primarily the result of the conversion of wetlands and grasslands to other uses and the impact of invasive fish and plant species. The resulting

increase in suspended phosphorus and dominance by phytoplankton dramatically reduces water clarity. This loss of water quality directly affects aquatic life by reducing the ability of rooted aquatic plants to survive, eliminating habitat for invertebrates, ducks, muskrats and other wetland wildlife. Shoreline development contributes to this loss of quality by increasing disturbance of near shore vegetation, increasing runoff, and contributing to wave action from recreational boating.

2. What action will be taken?

This proposal will restore, protect and enhance identified shallow lakes and wetlands by accelerating the restoration of previously drained wetlands and shallow lakes, placing or upgrading needed water level control structures and fish barriers on existing basins, and protecting wetlands and shorelines through acquisition in fee title or perpetual easements. These actions will reduce runoff, block access by undesirable fish, and improve water level control. Temporarily reducing water levels will consolidate bottom sediments, eliminate or greatly reduce invasive fish, and stimulate the growth of rooted aquatic plants. This, in turn, will provide desirable habitat for wetland wildlife, including waterfowl. Permanent conservation easements or fee title purchase will be offered to willing sellers on selected shallow lakes to allow restoration, protection, and enhancement of shallow lakes and associated wetlands.

3. Who will take action and when?

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and Ducks Unlimited will conduct pre-design activities including surveys of current habitat conditions, identification of specific problems requiring resolution, and completing a pre-engineering feasibility analysis. This crucial first step in the process will be accomplished with temporary DU and DNR shallow lake specialists working with experienced DNR staff from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2012. These temporary specialists will be supported by seasonal interns assisting in the on-site collection of data during the 2011 field season. The shallow lakes and associated wetlands targeted for this work are those with existing state or federal ownership. Approximately 300 basins have been identified for pre-design assessment.

The Department of Natural Resources and Ducks Unlimited will complete design activities on identified basins throughout the state. Initial design activities include detailed surveys and engineering plans. DNR and DU will each assume the lead in completing engineering on identified basins. The design component also includes post-engineering activities led by DNR including review by the State Historical Preservation Officer, environmental review, and formal wildlife lake designation proceedings when appropriate. DNR and DU will pursue acquisition of land control and riparian flowage rights from willing sellers through easements

or fee title as necessary to construct and manage water control structures and fish barriers. More than 50 shallow lakes and wetlands have been identified for design work. The work will be conducted between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2012.

Construction will be completed by DNR on 10 sites and by DU on 12 sites that already have the design work completed or are expected to be completed by June 30, 2011. Completion of structure construction will allow active water level management and the recovery of aquatic vegetation necessary to provide high quality wildlife habitat. Construction will be completed by June 30, 2012.

DU will pursue additional protection of shorelines of identified shallow lakes through easements and fee acquisition including opportunities to restore drained lake basins. Efforts will take place July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013.

4. How will you coordinate this program with the other Constitutional Funding?

This proposal targets the enhancement of wetland wildlife habitat on shallow lakes and associated wetlands that contribute to wetland habitat complexes. These are basins are managed by wildlife agencies explicitly for high quality wildlife habitat. DU and the DNR will consult and coordinate with partners to ensure that strategic conservation actions are prioritized within L-SOHC planning sections and that the allocation of available resources is optimized with all available funding sources. Although this work will compliment the goals of other Constitutional Funding, the selection of specific projects is prioritized based on the potential benefits to wildlife rather than consideration of other goals.

5. What specific habitat changes will occur if this item is funded? Be specific about and list multiple benefits if they exist.

The intent of this proposal is to accelerate the restoration, protection and enhancement of shallow lake and wetland habitat for wetland wildlife. The growth of rooted aquatic plants will improve through water level management and the reduction of invasive fish. These plants in turn provide habitat for aquatic invertebrates that form the backbone of healthy aquatic systems by providing the necessary food resources for amphibians, ducks, songbirds, and rails. Some species such as herons, mink, and otter depend on those species for food. Others, such as swans, muskrats, geese, and some ducks feed directly on the aquatic plants. Protection of shorelines and wetlands through easements and fee acquisition will add to the diversity and size of wetland habitat complexes that benefit a wide range of wildlife. Overall, over 9,000 acres will be directly affected. The Design phase will be completed on another 32,000 acres for future construction projects.

6. **When do you expect to see these habitat changes?**

   Actual restoration or manipulation of water levels generally occurs in the year following completion of construction. Although many basins respond within a year with improved conditions, others may take longer but typically no longer than five years unless there are extenuating circumstances.

7. **Will your Outdoor Heritage Fund dollar request complete the planned accomplishments?**

   ___X__YES _____NO
   If not, how will you finance completion?

8. **How will you pay for the maintenance of the accomplishments?**

   The pre-design and design components of this proposal will prepare sites for future construction or treatment proposals. The management and maintenance of basins with completed construction or protected by fee acquisition will fall on existing staff of the Department of Natural Resources or United States Fish and Wildlife Service depending on location of the specific project. These staff are funded through license fees and legislative or congressional appropriations. Periodic enhancements such as invasive species removal, supplemental vegetation planting or water control structure installation and replacements 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 Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund, the Outdoor Heritage Fund, and federal sources such as North American Wetland Conservation Act grants.

9. **How does this action <u>directly</u> restore, enhance, or protect prairies, wetlands, forests or habitat for fish, game, and wildlife?**

   This proposal accelerates the process to restore, protect, and enhance the historical shallow lake and wetland habitat quality that supported abundant populations of waterfowl, shorebirds and other species of wetland wildlife. The quality and quantity of rooted aquatic vegetation will increase from completed construction projects and protection activities. Every species of wildlife associated with Minnesota's shallow lakes and wetlands depend on rooted aquatic plants for cover and either feed directly on the plants, on invertebrates that require the plants for habitat, or on other wildlife species that feed directly on invertebrates or the plants themselves. By selecting specific projects that

contribute to wetland habitat complexes the benefits to wildlife are increased by improved landscape and on-site habitat diversity.

10. If you are restoring or enhancing property, is the activity on permanently protected land?

___X__YES _____NO
If yes briefly describe the kind of protection.

Restorations will occur on lands acquired in fee title or perpetual easements. All of the shallow lakes and wetlands identified in this proposal for enhancement are protected from drainage or filling by public water law (Chapter 103). The highest priority lakes have publicly owned shoreline. Where it occurs, public ownership protects the basins from adjacent development or conversion to undesirable agricultural uses. The remaining shoreline is regulated by local zoning.

11. How will you ensure transparency and provide information about your work and use of Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars.

Each basin that is assessed, the subject of design work, or has construction completed, will be individually identified. The costs associated with construction will be identified for each specific project. Assessment and design work will be cost coded within the Department of Natural Resources accounting system. Each parcel acquired or placed under easement will be similarly identified. The DNR, as a state agency, is subject to intense scrutiny and operates under well established fiscal laws, rules and policies subject to regular fiscal audits. DNR is also subject to data practices policies that make appropriate information available upon request. The DNR will provide all proposals, plans, updates and progress reports to the Legislative Coordinating Commission for publication on their Web site. DU will track individual expenditures by project and functional activity through its detailed accounting system, and provide clear, concise reporting of expenditures by project.

12. Will this strategy work?

This proposal is based on the best available shallow lake and wetland management science coupled with over four decades of experience by DNR and over two decades of wetland engineering expertise by DU.

13. Who might make decisions that assist or work against achieving the expected impact program?

In those situations where the shallow lake or wetland outlet is privately owned the landowner can either assist the project by granting an easement or stall the

project by refusing. All easement acquisitions are based on a willing seller condition. Water level manipulations are guided by public water law permits that are open to public review and comment.

14. If this is acquisition of land, has the local government formally approved the acquisition?

_____YES ___X___NO

Those projects listed for construction already have the necessary easements completed or nearly so. LGU approval should not be a factor in these projects moving forward.

15. If this is fee simple acquisition of land, is the land free of any other permanent protection such as a conservation easement?

___X____YES _____NO

16. If this is an easement acquisition, will the eased land be open for public use? If so what kind of use?

Structure and flowage easements to allow enhancement of shallow lakes will be purchased from willing sellers for the purpose of access for construction and future management of the basin and to gain the right to manipulate water levels that adjoin private land. These easements generally do not provide for use by the general public. However, all of the proposed projects are on lakes with either formal public access or have publicly owned shoreline that allows access. Similarly, DU purchase of conservation easements will be proposed to private landowners on shallow lakes managed by DNR, and although private landowners will retain the right to permit trespass, the shallow lakes themselves are open to the public.

17. If easement acquisition, will the easement be a permanent conservation easements as described in MS 2009, Chapter 84C.01, specifically protecting the natural resource values of real property forever?

___X___YES _____NO

18. If you are proposing funding for a new or ongoing program how long into the future do you expect this program to operate?

___Perpetuity_ Years

19. Which planning sections will you work in? Check all that apply in the list below. [to be completed when the attachments are done]

__X___ Northern Forest

__X___ Forest/Prairie Transition

___X__ Southeast Forest

___X__ Prairie

___X__ Metropolitan Urbanizing Area

20. Does the request address an urgent conservation opportunity that will be lost if not immediately funded?

____X__YES _____NO

If yes, please explain.

Many of these shallow lakes and wetlands are faced with development pressures and potential conversion to uses that are incompatible with wildlife and wildlife oriented recreation. While shoreline and associated land prices will fluctuate over time the long-term trend will be steadily rising costs, increasing urban development from population expansion, and continued conversion of existing native habitats to other land uses. Dedicated funding for the next 24 years provides a unique opportunity for the current generation to build a foundation of publicly accessible wildlife habitat that will provide unparalleled opportunity for future generations of hunters and outdoor users.

21. Does the request restore and/or enhance habitat on existing state-owned Wildlife or Aquatic Management Areas or Scientific and Natural Areas?

____X__YES _____NO

If Yes, list the names of the WMAs and/or SNAs and the acres to be restored and/or enhanced.

Those shallow lakes that do not have at least some of the shoreline publicly owned will have formal public access.

22. Is this request based on assessment through a science based strategic planning and evaluation model similar to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Strategic Habitat Conservation model?

____X__YES _____NO

If yes explain the model briefly.

This proposal is largely based on the Department of Natural Resources 2006 Duck Recovery Plan. This plan is similar to the Strategic Habitat Conservation model in that it establishes a statewide duck population goal, identifies the challenges to be met in achieving that goal, proposes specific strategies and objectives for habitat restoration and protection, and selects specific metrics for evaluating progress.

23. Explain the scientific foundation for your project, and the benefits it will produce.

Restoration and protection of wetland habitat complexes has long been recognized as a critical foundation for the recovery of wetland wildlife species. While life history requirements differ between species and season of the year, it has been clearly documented that temporary, seasonal, semi-permanent, and permanent wetlands such as shallow lakes all play an important role. The critical need for developing a comprehensive approach of restoration, protection and enhancement to achieve at least four square mile habitat complexes is explained in more detail in the 2006 Duck Recovery Plan.

The scientific foundation for proposed enhancement of shallow lakes is described in the book The Ecology of Shallow Lakes by Martin Scheffer and research conducted in Minnesota by Dr. Mark Hanson PhD (MNDNR), Dr. Kyle Zimmer PhD (University of St. Thomas), Dr. Malcolm Butler PhD (North Dakota State University) and others. Shallow lakes and wetlands typically exist in one of two stable states. Either they have poor water clarity, few rooted aquatic plants but abundant phytoplankton or they have clear water, abundant rooted aquatic plants and limited phytoplankton. The primary drivers of these two conditions are available phosphorus, wave action, and certain species of undesirable fish. Conversion of the phytoplankton dominated state to the clear water state usually requires a temporary drawing down of water levels or the nearly complete removal of fish or both.

24. How do you set priorities? *(Be sure to list the criteria you use and the weight you give each one.)*

Those shallow lakes and wetlands identified for enhancement are prioritized on the amount of publicly owned shoreline managed for wildlife habitat. The highest priority is those basins completely within wildlife management areas, waterfowl production areas or similar public ownership categories. The next highest priority is

those basins partially within public ownership. The only exceptions to these criteria are shallow lakes specifically designated for wildlife management or those with high historical use by waterfowl and formal public access.

C. Relationship to the *Minnesota Conservation and Preservation Plan* and Other Published Resource Management Plans

Several recent statewide Minnesota planning efforts have called attention to the dramatic loss in both quantity and quality of wetland and shallow lake habitat over the last century and a half. *Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan*, *A Fifty-Year Vision – Minnesota Campaign for Conservation, Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare*, and *MN DNR Duck Recovery Plan* all emphasize the importance of shallow lakes and associated wetlands in creating viable wetland habitat complexes that are necessary for improvements in wetland wildlife populations.

The *Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan* identifies habitat loss and degradation as the number one driver of change for wildlife in Minnesota. The specifically recommends fee acquisition for WMAs, protection of shallow lake shoreline, and restoring shallow lakes, wetlands, and wetland associated watersheds as important strategies.

Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare - Minnesota's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy for species in greatest conservation need has identified significant loss and degradation of habitat as the number one management challenge and one of the principle strategies is to provide protection through selective acquisition of key habitats in each Ecological Section. Over 20 species that rely on shallow lakes are listed as species of special concern.

Minnesota's *Long Range Duck Recovery Plan* lists the objective of restoring a breeding population of 1 million ducks by 2056. The primary strategy is the protection and restoration of 2 million additional acres of habitat including the restoration of 64,000 wetlands and actively managing 1,800 shallow lakes.

D. Budget [revisit 3rd year, role fleet into travel]

Budget Item	Fiscal Year 11	Fiscal Year 12	Fiscal Year 13
Personnel Total	933,000	1,120,000	30,000
DU	618,000	670,000	30,000
DNR	315,000	450,000	
Contracts Total	876,000	904,000	20,000
DU	636,000	644,000	20,000
DNR	240,000	261,000	
Equipment/Tools/Supplies	95,000	55,000	
DU			
DNR	95,000	55,000	
Fee Acquisition Total	2,517,000		
DU	2,517,000		
DNR			
Easement Acquisition	250,000	235,000	100,000
DU	200,000	200,000	100,000
DNR	50,000	35,000	
Easement Stewardship	30,000	30,000	30,000
DU	20,000	30,000	40,000
DNR			
Professional Services	202,000	203,000	2,000
DU			
DNR	202,000*	203,000*	2,000

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Travel Total	109,000	115,000	2,000
DU	100,000	106,000	2,000
DNR	9,000	9,000	
Additional Budget Items			
DU Subtotal	4,101,000	1,650,000	182,000
DNR Subtotal	893,000	1,013,000	2,000
TOTAL	4,994,000	2,663,000	184,000

* Professional services includes contracted costs for shared services activities including DNR Office of Management and Budget Services, Human Resources, Management Resources, and Information and Education base level services.

E. Personnel Details *In the space below list the names, titles and anticipated program funds to be paid by this recommendation. If you will need to fill a position just list the title and amount.*

Title	**Name**	**Amount**.
DU Shallow Lake Biologists	3.0 ftes	520,000
DU Land Protection Biologist	0.5 fte	160,000
DU Regional Engineers	1.0 ftes	320,000
DU Engineering Tech	0.5 fte	79,000
DU Construction Mgr.	0.5 fte	160,000
DU Conservation Program Mgr	0.25 fte	79,000
DNR Wildlife Lake Specialists	5.0 fte	500,000
DNR Seasonal Interns	4.0 fte	265,000

F. All Leverage In the table below list the sources and amounts of leverage you anticipate by fiscal year you anticipate receiving it. Include state and non-state leverage.

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Source of Non-State Leverage	Fiscal Year 11	Fiscal Year 12	Fiscal Year 13
DU NAWCA Grant	75,000		
DNR Federal Aid Reimbursement	670,000	760,000	
DNR in-kind Staff Time	25,000	25,000	
TOTAL	770,000	785,000	

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G. Outcomes:

Table 1 Accomplish-ments	Wetlands*	Prairies	Forests	Habitats for Fish, Game and Wildlife
Restore	10 sites 18 ac			
Protect	1800 ac shoreline			
Enhance	22 sites 7,272 ac			

*Sites and acreages are estimates based on current list of priority basins.

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Table 2 Sections Impacted and Impact Quantifier	Wetlands*	Prairies	Forests	Habitats for Fish, Game and Wildlife
Restore	*Prairie 100%*			
Protect	*Prairie 90%* *Transition 10%*			
Enhance	*<u>Pre-design</u>* *Prairie 16%* *Transition 16%* *Urban 11%* *N. Forest 56%* *SE Forest<1%* *<u>Design</u>* *Prairie 81%* *Transition 6%* *Urban 3%* *N Forest 10%* *<u>Construction</u>* *Prairie 47%* *Transition 37%* *Urban 11%* *N Forest 5%*			

*Distributions are estimates based on current list of priority basins.

Table 3 Recommend Fund Allocation	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats for Fish, Game and Wildlife
Restore	18,000			
Protect	6,885,000			
Enhance	5,638,000			

Table 4 Leverage $	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats for Fish, Game and Wildlife
Restore	*Federal Aid Reimbursement 30,000*			
Protect	*NAWCA 75,000*			
Enhance	*Federal Aid Reimbursement 1,430,000*			

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Table 5 Acquisition Data	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats for Fish, Game and Wildlife
Acquired in Fee with State PILT Liability				
Acquired in Fee without State PILT Liability	1500 acres			
Permanent Easement	350 acres			

H. Accomplishment Time Table Using the headings below, include a clear statement of how much of what is being accomplished and when. Attach a map showing where accomplishments are anticipated. Accomplishments should clearly restore, enhance or protect forests, wetlands, prairies and habitat for fish, game and wildlife.

Milestone	Date	Measure
Pre-design	Sept. 2011	300 habitat surveys
Design	July, 2012	55 engineering plans
Construction	July, 2012	20 completed projects
Protection	July, 2013	1850 acres eased or acquired

I. Relationship to Your Current Budget

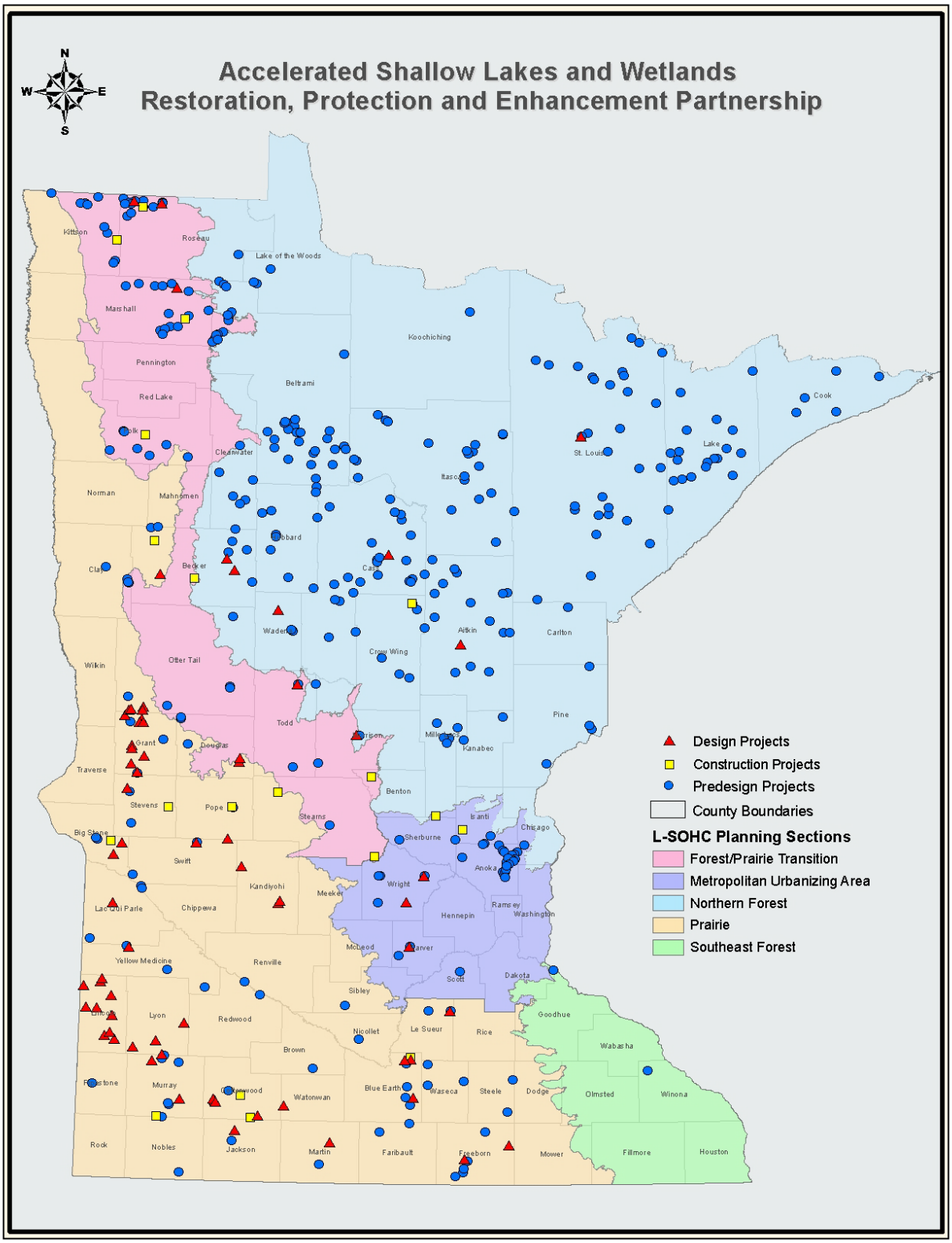
The funding that may come from this request to Ducks Unlimited is all new additive funding to allow DU to accelerate habitat activities. Current DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife expenditures for wetland and shallow lake work for wildlife habitat total approximately $2,360,000 out of a total Division budget of $92,600,000. The total DNR annual budget approximates $350,000,000.

J. How Will the Habitat Improvements Be Sustained?

The pre-design and design components of this proposal will prepare sites for future construction or treatment proposals. The management and maintenance of basins with completed construction or protected by fee acquisition will fall on existing staff of the Department of Natural Resources or United States Fish and Wildlife Service depending on location of the specific project. These staff are funded through license fees and legislative or congressional appropriations. Periodic enhancements such as invasive species removal, supplemental vegetation planting or water control structure installation and replacements 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 Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund, the Outdoor Heritage Fund, and federal sources such as North American Wetland Conservation Act grants.

K. Attach a list of your projects listing their county location and edit the map of Minnesota on the next page to show each project as a symbol.

See Pages 18-31.


Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetlands
Restoration, Protection and Enhancement Partnership
N
W
E
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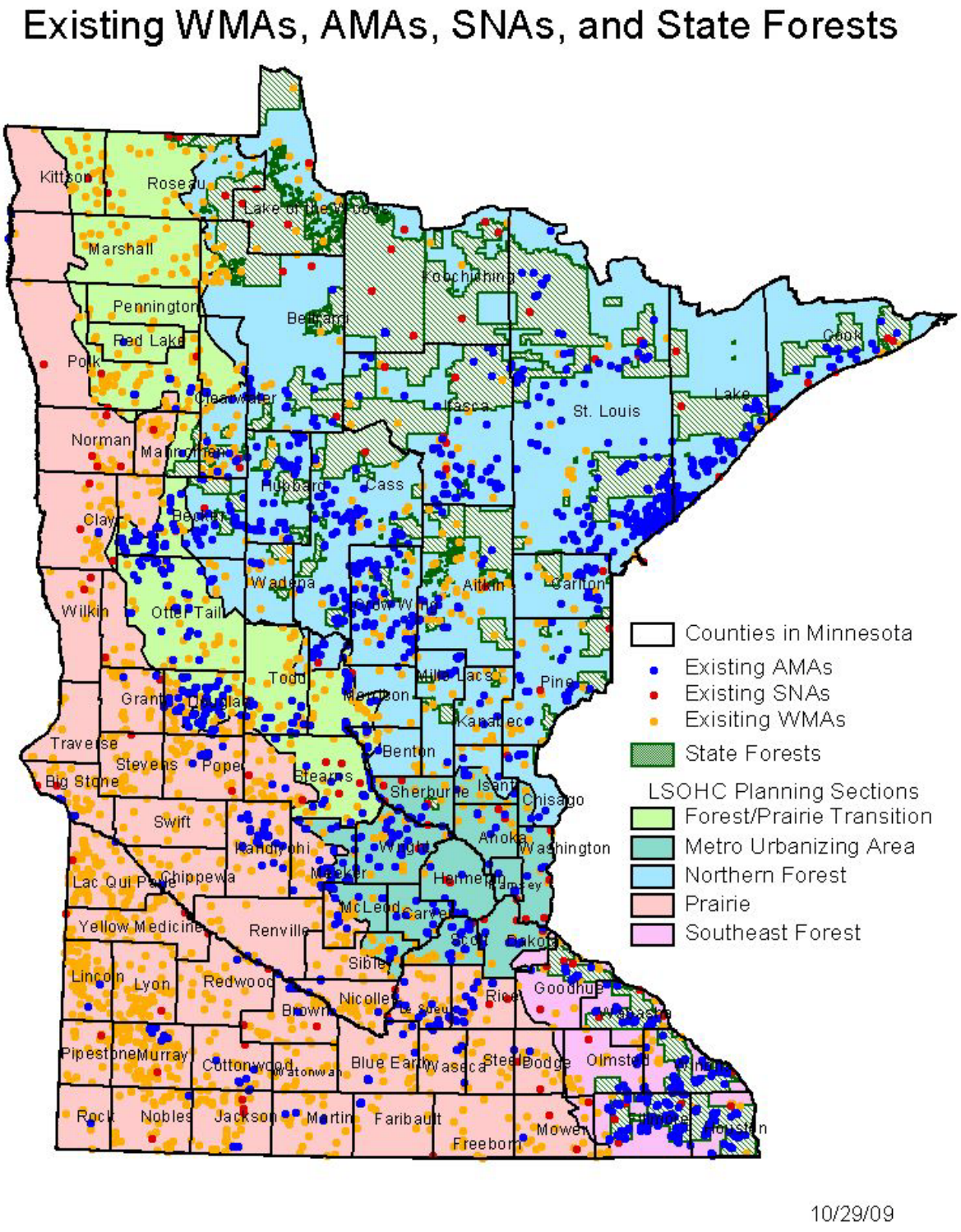
Design Projects
Construction Projects
Predesign Projects
County Boundaries
L-SOHC Planning Sections
Forest/Prairie Transition
Metropolitan Urbanizing Area
Northern Forest
Prairie
Southeast Forest


Existing WMAs, AMAs, SNAs, and State Forests
Kittson
Roseau
Marshall
Pennington
Red Lake
Polk
Norman
Clay
Wilkin
Otter Tail
Grant
Traverse
Stevens
Pope
Big Stone
Swift
Chippewa
Lac Qui Parle
Yellow Medicine
Lincoln
Lyon
Redwood
Renville
Pipestone
Murray
Cottonwood
Rock
Nobles
Jackson
Martin
Faribault
Freeborn
Mower
Houston
Wadena
Todd
Douglas
Benton
Stearns
Sherburne
Isanti
Chisago
Anoka
Washington
Ramsey
Hennepin
Wright
Carver
Scott
Dakota
Sibley
Nicollet
Blue Earth
Waseca
Steele
Dodge
Olmsted
Goodhue
Rice
Brown
Watonwan
Hubbard
Cass
Beltrami
Koochiching
Itasca
St. Louis
Lake
Cook
Carlton
Aitkin
Pine
Kanabec
Mille Lacs
Meeker
McLeod
Counties in Minnesota
Existing AMAs
Existing SNAs
Exisiting WMAs
State Forests
LSOHC Planning Sections
Forest/Prairie Transition
Metro Urbanizing Area
Northern Forest
Prairie
Southeast Forest
10/29/09

Project List

Version 9 on 11/2/2009

Predesign:

Pre-design Project Request: Assessment and pre-engineering feasibility	Lead Partner	County	Ecoregion	Acres
Unnamed (04047600)	DNR	Beltrami	Transition	1,165
Unnamed(04061100)	DNR	Beltrami	Transition	174
Unnamed (04061200)	DNR	Beltrami	Transition	147
Unnamed (14005500)	DNR	Clay	Transition	20
Jergenson	DNR	Clay	Transition	66
Unnamed (14012700)	DNR	Clay	Transition	16
Anka	DNR	Douglas	Transition	241
Christina	DNR	Douglas	Transition	4,028
Upper Twin	DNR	Kittson	Transition	208
Lower Twin	DNR	Kittson	Transition	265
Beaches	DNR	Kittson	Transition	306
Unnamed (35001200)	DNR	Kittson	Transition	75
Skull Lake Impoundment	DNR	Kittson	Transition	734
Masloski Burnouts	DNR	Kittson	Transition	131
Unnamed (35003100)	DNR	Kittson	Transition	640
Unnamed (35003500)	DNR	Kittson	Transition	114
Mud	DNR	Marshall	Transition	38,389
Little Moose Marsh	DNR	Marshall	Transition	61
East Park WMA	DNR	Marshall	Transition	1,489
Elm Lake WMA	DNR	Marshall	Transition	2,048
Elm Lake WMA	DNR	Marshall	Transition	161
Elm Lake WMA	DNR	Marshall	Transition	335
Elm Lake WMA	DNR	Marshall	Transition	643
Unnamed (45005900)	DNR	Marshall	Transition	237
Unnamed (45011700)	DNR	Marshall	Transition	469
Eckvoll WMA	DNR	Marshall	Transition	256
Unnamed (45013300)	DNR	Marshall	Transition	64
Unnamed (45013800)	DNR	Marshall	Transition	93
Unnamed (45014500)	DNR	Marshall	Transition	214
Coon	DNR	Morrison	Transition	53
Unnamed (56003900)	DNR	Otter Tail	Transition	58

Unnamed (56004200)	DNR	Otter Tail	Transition	60
Thompson	DNR	Otter Tail	Transition	72
Unnamed (60017600)	DNR	Polk	Transition	58
Unnamed (60022600)	DNR	Polk	Transition	78
Unnamed (60075700)	DNR	Polk	Transition	123
Unnamed (60075800)	DNR	Polk	Transition	52
Unnamed (60077200)	DNR	Polk	Transition	137
Pool I	DNR	Roseau	Transition	2,770
Pool II	DNR	Roseau	Transition	4,049
Pool III	DNR	Roseau	Transition	4,932
Unnamed (68001000)	DNR	Roseau	Transition	114
Unnamed (68001100)	DNR	Roseau	Transition	278
Unnamed (68001200)	DNR	Roseau	Transition	1,186
Unnamed (68001400)	DNR	Roseau	Transition	85
Unnamed (68002500)	DNR	Roseau	Transition	955
Unnamed (68002800)	DNR	Roseau	Transition	72
Unnamed (68011700)	DNR	Roseau	Transition	142
Unnamed (68011900)	DNR	Roseau	Transition	577
School	DNR	Stearns	Transition	114
Rice	DNR	Todd	Transition	457
East Twin	DNR	Anoka	Urban	201
Unnamed (02002900)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	1,037
Unnamed (02003000)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	220
Unnamed (02003100)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	615
Little Coon	DNR	Anoka	Urban	564
Fish	DNR	Anoka	Urban	541
Unnamed (02010100)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	148
Bass	DNR	Anoka	Urban	84
Unnamed (02044600)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	171
Unnamed (02044800)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	141
Unnamed (02049300)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	1,041
Unnamed (02049600)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	183
Unnamed (02049700)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	160
Unnamed (02050200)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	364
Unnamed (02050400)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	426
Unnamed (02050500)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	1,453
Unnamed (02051000)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	138
Unnamed (02051500)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	230
Unnamed (02052000)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	2,128
Unnamed (02052900)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	1,977
Unnamed (02053000)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	83

Unnamed (02073800)	DNR	Anoka	Urban	182
Patterson	DNR	Carver	Urban	593
Tiger	DNR	Carver	Urban	606
Mud	DNR	Chisago	Urban	431
Unnamed (70005900)	DNR	Scott	Urban	113
West Hunter	DNR	Sherburne	Urban	60
Masford	DNR	Sherburne	Urban	81
Pelican	DNR	Wright	Urban	3,426
Willima	DNR	Wright	Urban	259
Henry	DNR	Wright	Urban	44
Smith	DNR	Wright	Urban	310
Rice	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	78
Little Prairie	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	104
Stony	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	56
Twenty-one	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	53
Mud	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	589
Sanders	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	55
Twenty	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	174
Moose	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	171
White Elk	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	741
Krilwitz	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	30
Moose River Pool	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	838
Jewett WMA Impoundment	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	173
Salo WMA Impoundment	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	317
Unnamed	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	256
Little Hill Impound.	DNR	Aitkin	Northern Forest	135
Knutson	DNR	Becker	Northern Forest	52
Mud	DNR	Becker	Northern Forest	87
Sockeye	DNR	Becker	Northern Forest	65
Gardner	DNR	Becker	Northern Forest	54
Unnamed	DNR	Becker	Northern Forest	62
Chinaman	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	61
Gimmer	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	69
Holland	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	57
Norman	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	61
Big Rice	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	1,220
Hanson	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	94
Crandall	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	74
Ose	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	68
Unnamed (04010800)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	66
Unnamed (04011200)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	57

Peterson	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	78
Alice	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	91
Little Rice	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	75
Anderson	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	60
George	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	88
Swamp	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	57
Peterson	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	66
Nebish	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	71
Erick	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	64
Wolf	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	92
Grenn	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	79
Fahul	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	92
Perch	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	65
Unnamed (04034500)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	91
Mulligan	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	248
Unnamed (04047300)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	367
Unnamed (04048500)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	208
Unnamed (04049100)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	125
Unnamed (04049600)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	203
Unnamed (04061500)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	377
Unnamed (04061600)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	115
Unnamed (04062100)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	164
Unnamed (04062300)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	114
Unnamed (04062900)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	219
Unnamed (04063600)	DNR	Beltrami	Northern Forest	70
Cedar	DNR	Carlton	Northern Forest	76
North Fork	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	59
Oxbow	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	69
Wren	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	54
Dirty Nose	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	59
Big Rice	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	2,872
Goose	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	1,421
Mud	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	4,926
Rice	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	58
Bracket	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	52
Gijik	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	90
Tamarack	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	72
Iverson	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	75
Round	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	66
Harriet	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	122
Boot	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	60

Cow	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	81
Island	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	109
Little Boy	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	71
Kelly	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	61
Little Moss	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	85
Chub	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	208
Cedar	DNR	Cass	Northern Forest	55
Robinson	DNR	Clearwater	Northern Forest	97
Unnamed	DNR	Clearwater	Northern Forest	58
Mud	DNR	Clearwater	Northern Forest	59
Moon	DNR	Clearwater	Northern Forest	57
Mud	DNR	Clearwater	Northern Forest	82
Otter	DNR	Cook	Northern Forest	73
Monker	DNR	Cook	Northern Forest	96
Trap	DNR	Cook	Northern Forest	61
Tomash	DNR	Cook	Northern Forest	94
Wills	DNR	Cook	Northern Forest	67
Rice	DNR	Crow Wing	Northern Forest	159
Dog	DNR	Crow Wing	Northern Forest	65
Terry	DNR	Crow Wing	Northern Forest	99
Birchdale	DNR	Crow Wing	Northern Forest	587
Duck	DNR	Crow Wing	Northern Forest	310
Pickerel	DNR	Crow Wing	Northern Forest	60
Spring	DNR	Hubbard	Northern Forest	70
Mud	DNR	Hubbard	Northern Forest	93
Bowman	DNR	Hubbard	Northern Forest	74
Little Stony	DNR	Hubbard	Northern Forest	66
Birch	DNR	Hubbard	Northern Forest	61
Sawyer	DNR	Hubbard	Northern Forest	54
Unnamed	DNR	Hubbard	Northern Forest	62
Beauty	DNR	Hubbard	Northern Forest	65
Lost	DNR	Hubbard	Northern Forest	113
Badoura Bog	DNR	Hubbard	Northern Forest	4,236
Culp	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	69
Little Sucker	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	66
Dunning	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	67
Moose	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	70
Gunny Sack	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	82
Buck	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	80
May	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	62
Spruce	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	57

Nagel	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	88
Arrowhead	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	55
McAlpine	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	95
Elbow	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	75
Welch	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	65
Morph	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	1,568
Unnamed (31120900)	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	110
Unnamed (31121000)	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	120
Unnamed (31122300)	DNR	Itasca	Northern Forest	74
Unnamed (33007900)	DNR	Kanabec	Northern Forest	73
Moose	DNR	Koochiching	Northern Forest	52
Image	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	50
Lookout	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	55
Cabin	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	64
Plum	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	73
Round Island	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	66
Crown	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	68
Osier	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	71
Brush	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	57
Rota	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	95
Spruce	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	85
Phantom	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	75
Shamrock	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	60
Kempton	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	72
Woodcock	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	66
Upland	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	95
Hjalmer	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	115
Bonga	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	116
Culkin	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	56
Cougar	DNR	Lake	Northern Forest	67
Brown's Flowage	DNR	Lake of the Woods	Northern Forest	54
Unnamed (45000800)	DNR	Marshall	Northern Forest	99
Cranberry	DNR	Mille Lacs	Northern Forest	102
Onamia	DNR	Mille Lacs	Northern Forest	1,564
Dewitt Marsh	DNR	Mille Lacs	Northern Forest	95
Korsness Pool	DNR	Mille Lacs	Northern Forest	80
Ernst Pool	DNR	Mille Lacs	Northern Forest	83
Unnamed (48004400)	DNR	Mille Lacs	Northern Forest	1,197
Unnamed (49021400)	DNR	Morrison	Northern Forest	75
Unnamed (56006200)	DNR	Otter Tail	Northern Forest	90
Rock	DNR	Pine	Northern Forest	77

Grace	DNR	Pine	Northern Forest	65
Pickerel	DNR	Pine	Northern Forest	59
Unnamed	DNR	Pine	Northern Forest	59
Mud	DNR	Roseau	Northern Forest	80
Swamp	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	71
Mud	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	53
Ritual	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	53
Esswhtar	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	76
Cranberry	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	75
Batista	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	83
Dent	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	85
Little Birch	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	63
Hassel	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	70
Jonathan	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	56
Bezhik	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	76
Shaman	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	49
Wabuse	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	61
Hay	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	75
Hay	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	51
Dugout	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	57
Beaver	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	63
Whitchel	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	71
Little Paleface	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	58
Little Mud Hen	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	69
Lon	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	51
Alf	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	70
Little Rice	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	201
West Stone	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	59
Round	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	50
Big Rice	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	1,962
Olive	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	77
Bell	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	111
Hockey	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	92
Swan	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	85
Coon	DNR	St. Louis	Northern Forest	113
West Nelson	DNR	Todd	Northern Forest	79
Granning	DNR	Wadena	Northern Forest	50
Strike	DNR	Wadena	Northern Forest	71
Apple	DNR	Becker	Prairie	94
Unnamed	DNR	Becker	Prairie	924
Benston	DNR	Big Stone	Prairie	427

Munnyweg	DNR	Big Stone	Prairie	138
Cottonwood	DNR	Blue Earth	Prairie	200
Perch	DNR	Blue Earth	Prairie	311
Rice	DNR	Blue Earth	Prairie	503
Eagle	DNR	Blue Earth	Prairie	403
Hanska	DNR	Brown	Prairie	2,085
Unnamed	DNR	Clay	Prairie	15
Augusta	DNR	Cottonwood	Prairie	473
Jennie	DNR	Douglas	Prairie	314
Minnesota	DNR	Faribault	Prairie	1,906
Rice	DNR	Faribault	Prairie	1,118
Geneva	DNR	Freeborn	Prairie	2,077
Pickeral	DNR	Freeborn	Prairie	617
Lower Twin	DNR	Freeborn	Prairie	573
Bear	DNR	Freeborn	Prairie	1,501
Upper Twin	DNR	Freeborn	Prairie	694
Towner	DNR	Grant	Prairie	171
Ash	DNR	Grant	Prairie	265
Heron	DNR	Jackson	Prairie	3,079
Sanborn	DNR	Le Sueur	Prairie	361
Sheas	DNR	Le Sueur	Prairie	74
Pierce	DNR	Martin	Prairie	506
Round	DNR	Murray	Prairie	171
Willow	DNR	Murray	Prairie	85
South Badger	DNR	Murray	Prairie	307
North Badger	DNR	Murray	Prairie	218
Maria	DNR	Murray	Prairie	442
Swan	DNR	Nicollet	Prairie	9,604
Peterson Slough	DNR	Nicollet	Prairie	68
Orwell WMA	DNR	Otter Tail	Prairie	69
Unnamed	DNR	Polk	Prairie	58
Tiger	DNR	Redwood	Prairie	86
Sand	DNR	Sibley	Prairie	132
Rice	DNR	Steele	Prairie	715
Fish	DNR	Stevens	Prairie	257
Hassel	DNR	Swift	Prairie	823
Goose	DNR	Waseca	Prairie	434
Buffalo	DNR	Waseca	Prairie	1,047
Willis	DNR	Waseca	Prairie	104
Curtis	DNR	Yellow Medicene	Prairie	502
Spellman	DNR	Yellow Medicene	Prairie	205

Mud Hen	DNR	Dakota	Southeast Forest	581

DU SL Biologists (3)	DU
DNR Temp Specialists (5)	DNR
DNR Interns (20)	DNR
DU Exp Subtotal (excludes in-kind)	**578,000**
DNR Exp Subtotal	**994,500**
Predesign Subtotal	**1,572,500**

161,375

Design (& Designation/Easement) Projects:

Design Project Request: Engineering, pre-construction review process, construction related acquisition	**Lead Engineering Partner**	**County**	**Ecoregion**	**Acres**
Lake Hassel	DU	Swift	Prairie	706
Klages WMA - Lake 14	DU	Big Stone	Prairie	48
Simon Lake	DU	Pope	Prairie	569
Lightning Lake WPA	DU	Big Stone	Prairie	148
Demaree WPA	DU	Grant	Prairie	80
Erlandson WMA Wetland Restoration	DU	Otter Tail	Prairie	30
Spink WPA Hibrooten Lake	DU	Grant	Prairie	40
Anderson WPA	DU	Becker	Prairie	100
Denton Slough, Kube Swift WMA	DU	Grant	Prairie	90
Eagle Lake	DU	Blue Earth	Prairie	1,090
Yaeger Lake	DU	Wadena	Northern Forest	384
Henjum WPA	DU (FWS)	Kandiyohi	Prairie	20
Upper Lightning, Kube Swift WMA	DU	Otter Tail	Prairie	509
Mud Lake, Erlandson WMA	DU	Otter Tail	Prairie	437
Sandborn Lake	DU	LeSueur	Prairie	448
Big Lake	DU (BDSWD)	Grant	Praire	262
Niemackl Chain of Lakes	DU	Grant	Prairie	449
Malardi WMA	DU	Wright	Prairie	149
Hobza WMA	DU	Blue Earth	Prairie	142
Gilfillin WMA	DU	Blue Earth	Prairie	190
Everglade WMA Mud/Fish Lakes	DU	Stevens	Prairie	633

Long Lake	DU	Murray	Prairie	192
Iron Lake	DU	Murray	Prairie	253
Teal Lake WMA	DU	Jackson	Prairie	88
Banks WMA Bulstad Slough	DU	Cottonwood	Prairie	66
Big Rice Lake	DU	St Louis	Northern Forest	2,072
East & West Twin Lakes	DU (FS)	Cass	Northern Forest	507
Camp Lake	DU (FS)	Aitkin	Northern Forest	127
Kasota Lake	DU	Kandiyohi	Prairie	469
Little Kandiyohi Lake	DU	Kandiyohi	Prairie	932
Moonshine Lake	DU	Big Stone	Prairie	600
Pelican Lake	DU	Wright	Urban	2,793
Tyrone Flats (T121,R31,S23)	DU	Meeker	Urban	160
Victor WPA (T118,R27,S7)	DU	Wright	Urban	53
Roseau River WMA Pool #3 Dike Riprap	DNR R1-1	Roseau	Transition	4,932
Indian Ck Imp WCS	DNR R1-2	Becker	Northern Forest	136
Thief Lake MSUs-elevations	DNR R1-3	Marshall	Transition	7,011
Gyles Lk WCS	DNR R1-4	Becker	Northern Forest	67
Roseau River WMA Pool #3 Moist Soils	DNR R1-5	Roseau	Transition	2,770
Staple WMA WCS	DNR R3-1	Todd	Transition	702
Ereaux WMA WCS	DNR R3-2	Morrison	Transition	160
Patterson Lk WCS/FB	DNR R3-3	Carver	Urban	276
Nyroca Flats WMA WCS	DNR R4/MWA	Lyon	Prairie	30
Clare Johnson WMA WCS	DNR R4-1	Lincoln	Prairie	52
Killen Refuge WCS	DNR R4-2	LQP	Prairie	110
Carex Slough WMA WCS	DNR R4-3	Freeborn	Prairie	22
Tyler WMA WCS	DNR R4-4	Lincoln	Prairie	320
Anderson Lake	DNR R4-5	Lincoln	Prairie	15
Dundee Marsh	DNR R4-6	Cottonwood	Prairie	35
Magaksica WMA	DNR R4-7	Freeborn	Prairie	5
Thostenson WMA WCS	DNR R4-8	Lincoln	Prairie	14
Ivanhoe WMA WCS	DNR R4-9	Lincoln	Prairie	77
Miller Richter WMA WCS	DNR R4-10	Yellow Medicine	Prairie	228
DU Exp Subtotal (excludes in-kind)	**505,500**			14,836
DNR Exp Subtotal	**324,500**			16,962
Design Subtotal	**830,000**			**31,798**

Construction Projects:

Construction Projects: Bid process, contracts, and construction oversight. Includes wild rice planting.	Lead Engineering Partner	County	Ecoregion	Acres
Gilfillin WMA	DU	Blue Earth	Prairie	210
Duck Lake	DU	Crow Wing	Forest	310
Harder WPA	DU	Cottonwood	Prairie	40
Wolf Lake	DU	Cottonwood	Prairie	124
Fenmont WMA	DU	Nobles	Prairie	45
Wiley WPA	DU	Big Stone	Prairie	96
Long Lake WPA	DU	Stevens	Prairie	15
Lindsey Lake WPA	DU	Becker	Prairie	18
Rydell NWR (4 lakes)	DU	Polk	Transition	100
Sedan Pond WMA WCS	DNR R1-1	Pope	Prairie	60
Cotton Lk Diversion, Hubbel Pond WMA	DNR R1-2	Becker	Transition	561
Eckvoll WMA WCS	DNR R1-3	Marshall	Transition	300
Beaches WMA WCS	DNR R1-4	Kittson	Transition	520
Roseau River WMA Dike Rd Repair	DNR R1-5	Roseau	Transition	4,600
Sartell WMA WCS	DNR R3-1	Benton	Transition	90
Crooked Rd. WMA-Wild Rice	DNR R3-2	Isanti	Urban	25
Sauk Rapids Area WMAs-Wild Rice	DNR R3-3	Stearns, Sherburne/Benton	Transition	40
Kunkel/Dalbo/Lidstrom WMA	DNR R3-4	Mille Lacs/Isanti/Kanabec	Northern Forest	10
Sauk Rapids Area WMAs	DNR R3-5	Stearns, Sherburne/Benton	Transition	8
DU Exp Subtotal (excludes in-kind)	**1,430,000**			958
DNR Exp Subtotal	**562,500**			6,214
Construction Subtotal	**1,992,500**			**7,172**

Protection:

Shore land Protection: Conservation easements on managed shallow lakes	Lead Partner	County	Ecoregion	Acres
DU Easements	DU	Various	Prairie & Transition	300
DU Fee Acquisition	DU	Various	Prairie & Transition	1,500

DU Exp Subtotal (excludes in-kind)	**3,436,500**			**1,800**
DNR Exp Subtotal:	**2,000**			
Protection Subtotal	**3,438,500**			
TOTAL	**7,833,500**			**202,145**