Main Request for Funding Form

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council
Fiscal Year 2013

Program or Project Title: **Lower St. Louis River Habitat Restoration**

Funds Requested: $ *$3,793,772*

Manager's Name: ***John Lindgren***
Organization: **MN DNR FAW, Region 2, Duluth Area Fisheries**
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City: **Duluth** **State: MN Zip:55804**
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Organization Web Site: **http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/**

County Location*: St. Louis County*

Ecological Planning Regions*:* *[check all regions where work will occur – to]*

☒ Northern Forest ☐ Forest/Prairie Transition ☐ Southeast Forest

☐ Prairie ☐ Metro/Urban

Activity Type: *[check activities that will occur]*

☐ Protect - Fee ☐ Protect - Easement ☐ Protect - Other

☒ Restore ☐ Enhance

Priority Resources addressed by activity: *[check all resources affected]*

☐ Wetlands ☐ Forests ☐ Prairie ☒ Habitat

Project Abstract

Minnesota DNR will implement a programmatic approach to complete prioritized aquatic habitat restoration projects in the Lower St. Louis River Estuary to recover this nationally important fishery and migratory bird corridor. The St. Louis River Estuary is located in the L-SOHC Northern Forest planning region.

Project Narrative

Design and scope of work

The St. Louis River Restoration Initiative is a programmatic approach to restore more than 1400 acres of aquatic, wetland and terrestrial habitat within the Lower St. Louis River over the next 15-20years. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources is working in conjunction with more than 15 partner agencies and organizations, including the MN Pollution Control Agency, Wisconsin DNR, the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the US Environmental Protection Agency, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the St. Louis River Alliance and the Minnesota Land Trust (MLT) to prioritize and construct projects to restore the fisheries and migratory waterfowl habitat to return the St. Louis River estuary to one of Minnesota's and the Great Lakes' premier recreational fisheries

In this phase of the project, the MNDNR proposes to restore 200-300 acres of aquatic habitat within priority project sites for FY2013-2016. Over the next three years this will complete approximately 15% of Minnesota's overall habitat restoration objective for the estuary. In order to implement the proposed restoration, The Minnesota Land Trust will serve as a project management partner to MNDNR, which will include managing construction-related contracting. Together, MNDNR and MLT will complete the : 1) restoration of submerged aquatic vegetation beds on sites degraded by historic industrial activity to improve the quality and quantity of habitat for species such as smallmouth bass and muskellunge and 2) channel and floodplain restoration to improve accessibility of spawning and rearing habitat on a priority trout stream.

Activities will occur at the following sites (listed in order of importance):

***Knowlton Creek** – (A St. Louis River tributary and designated Trout stream) This project will restore cold-water fishery habitat, establish a critical fish and wildlife corridor and provide perpetual angler access to a popular urban trout stream. Construction will include channel restoration, fish passage improvements and riparian zone restoration. Knowlton Creek currently provides one of the most intact wildlife corridors between the Magney – Snively Forest Complex and the St. Louis River Estuary. However, the stream channel has been degraded and severely limiting available fish habitat increasing water temperatures. A substantial amount of leverage ($1 million) has already been secured for the completion of this project through Clean Water Legacy, US Army Corps of Engineers and the Great Lakes Commission (Great Lakes Restoration Initiative) funding and through restoration of 25 acres of aquatic habitat at the mouth of Knowlton Creek ($5 million).*

***Ave West Complex** – (A St. Louis River Estuary open water flat and shallow sheltered bay near Erie Pier) This project will restore aquatic vegetation beds to a large section of degraded river flats and sheltered bay, greatly enhancing opportunities for recreational anglers. River flats and sheltered bays serve as productive spawning, nursery and foraging areas for both prey fish (minnows) and game fish including walleye, muskellunge, lake sturgeon, smallmouth bass, bluegill and black crappie. Construction will include removal of uncontaminated industrial waste from the shoreline and river bed, placement of appropriate sand substrate and organic material to create desired water depths and establishment of riparian, shoreline emergent wetland and submersed aquatic vegetation. This project is coordinated closely with remediation efforts through MPCA and USEPA due to the likely presence of contaminated sediments from historic industrial practices.*

Ave West Complex *– (A St. Louis River Estuary open water flat and shallow sheltered bay near Rice's Point) This project will restore aquatic vegetation beds to degraded river flats and sheltered bays and restore a natural floodplain delta at the mouth of Miller and Coffee Creeks, greatly enhancing opportunities for recreational anglers. River flats and sheltered bays serve as productive spawning, nursery and foraging areas for both preyfish (minnows) and gamefish including walleye, muskellunge, lake sturgeon, smallmouth bass, bluegill and black crappie. Additionally, sheltered bays are the most reduced habitat type in the Estuary and also provide habitat for critical forage species such as white sucker, shorthead redhorse and silver redhorse. Construction will include removal of abandoned industrial infrastructure, placement of suitable bed material and restoration of floodplain and shoreline vegetation. This project will be closely coordinated with remediation efforts through MPCA and USEPA due to the presence of contaminated sediments from historic industrial practices. The project site is also on a list of potential areas for beneficial reuse of maintenance dredge material, so will be closely coordinated with the City of Duluth, the Port Authority, United States Army Corps of Engineers and Western Lake Superior Sanitary District.*

Rask Bay *– (A sheltered bay upstream from current and historic industrial uses) This project will focus on re-establishing a healthy and extensive wild rice bed within this shallow sheltered bay. . Analysis of historic records indicate that Rask Bay was once known for having an extensive wild rice bed, but the last few years have seen significant declines in extent. Wild rice is a culturally significant species that is an important food source for humans. Additionally wild rice beds provide excellent forage and resting habitat for many species of waterfowl including mallard, pintail, and canvas backs. Construction will include evaluating depth and substrate conditions and direct seeding of wild rice and protection of restored areas from predation of seeds and plants as well as impacts of excessive wave energy. The project will be completed in close coordination with the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa with the goal of establishing successful protocols for restoring wild rice in the estuary.*

Grassy Point *– (An open water flat and sheltered bay that was impacted by historic use as a sawmill in the late and early century) This project will restore approximately 1,000 feet of stream channel at the mouth of Keene Creek as well as the Keene Creek delta and surrounding sheltered bay and open water flat in the mid-portion of the St. Louis Estuary. The project will greatly enhance opportunities for recreational anglers. The restored stream channel and delta will provide spawning habitat for gamefish such as muskellunge, northern pike, smallmouth bass, bluegill and black crappie. The restored stream and delta will also provide habitat for critical forage species such as white sucker, shorthead redhorse and silver redhorse. Construction will include removal of mill waste and abandoned infrastructure and establishment of optimum bathymetry for fish, wildlife and recreational angler access. This project will be coordinated closely with MPCA and USEPA due to the possible presence of environmental contaminants.*

Radio Tower Bay *– (A sheltered bay in the upper portion of the Estuary and location of a late and early Century sawmill) This project will remove milling waste, restore optimum bathymetry and restore aquatic vegetation beds to a degraded sheltered bay, which will greatly enhance opportunities for recreational anglers. Sheltered bays serve as productive spawning, nursery and foraging areas for both preyfish (minnows) and gamefish including walleye, muskellunge, lake sturgeon, smallmouth bass, bluegill and black crappie. Additionally, sheltered bays are the most reduced habitat type in the Estuary and also provide habitat for critical forage species such as white sucker, shorthead redhorse and silver redhorse. Dumping of sawmill waste (sawdust, bark and noncommercial lumber) directly into the bay filled aquatic habitats choking out vegetation and severely limiting boater access. Construction at this*

site includes removal of wood waste, restoration of optimum bathymetry and establishment of submersed and emergent aquatic vegetation. Leverage for Phase I of this project has already been secured through National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ($ 0.88 million). This includes funding for removal of wooden support pilings and radio tower footings as well as advanced scoping and environmental review of Phase II (removal of milling waste). Phase I will be implemented during 2011 and 2012.

Planning

Restoration of fish and wildlife habitat in the Lower St. Louis River is described in numerous important regional and national conservation plans.

These include:

Heritage Fund: A 25-year Framework

The Northern Forest Section Vision for the OHF Framework states: "Lakes and wetlands supporting healthy fish populations are fundamental to the future of the Northern Forest Section. Lakes and streams with protected shoreland and restored watersheds will produce quality warm- and cold-water aquatic systems. Those resources will provide the aquatic habitat required to support excellent populations of fish and other aquatic organisms. This proposed program implements projects consistent with the ***Priority Action #1 for the Northern Forest Section;*** *Protect shoreland and restore or enhance critical habitat on wild rice lakes, shallow lakes, cold water lakes, streams and rivers, and spawning areas.*

Strategic Conservation Agenda

The Strategic Conservation Agenda 2009-2013 sets strategic direction for natural resources and measures conservation results for the MN Department of Natural Resources. This program meets the goals for:

1) *fish and wildlife populations will be healthy and provide great recreation opportunities.*
2) *Minnesota's natural lands and habitats will be conserved and enhanced.*
3) *Conservation of Minnesota's natural resources will provide a solid foundation for a strong economy, a healthy environment, and vibrant communities.*

Conservation and Preservation Plan

This program advance two recommendations contained in the Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan including:

1) *Habitat Recommendation 6A, Restore habitat structure within lakes (p.81) This recommendation seeks "…to restore the natural features of lakeshore habitats (shoreland, shoreline, and near shore areas) The estuarine portion of the St. Louis River functions much like a lake, or coastal wetland complex. Restoration of submerged and emergent aquatic vegetation beds on the broad river flats is consistent with this recommendation.*
2) *Habitat Recommendation 6B, Protect and restore in-stream habitats (p.82). This recommendation seeks to restore connectivity and the diverse habitats typical of a naturally functioning stream system. The trout stream restoration objectives of this proposal include riparian restoration, stream channel reconstruction and removing fish passage barriers.*

Habitat for the Wild and Rare

The States Wildlife Action Plan is a rare species condition assessment and habitat conservation guidance document for Minnesota's species of greatest conservation need. Several aquatic species including plants, insects, mussels, fish and water-dependent and seasonal migrant bird species are dependant on large river systems. The Lower St. Louis River is included as a key river reach for both the Northshore

Highlands and Glacial Lake Superior Plain subsections. Key management actions are listed on pages 170-171 and 140-141, respectively, of the plan.

DNR Fisheries Management Plan for the Minnesota Waters of Lake Superior

The MNDNR Section of Fisheries produces individual fisheries management plans for every actively managed land and stream resource in the state. These plans include fish population goals and objectives and identify habitat management actions that are needed to sustain quality fisheries. MNDNR, Section of Fisheries planning and evaluation model is similar to the US Fish and Wildlife Service's Strategic Habitat Conservation model and is composed of planning, implementation and evaluation phases in the traditional adaptive management framework. Management plans guide fish population management and identify opportunities for habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement. Support for implementation of the Lower St. Louis River Habitat Plan, of which these projects are a part, is identified in the Operational Plan of the document.

Lakes Water Quality Agreement

The Agreement, first signed in 1972 and renewed in 1978, expresses the commitment of the United States and Canada to restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem and includes a number of objectives and guidelines to achieve these goals. The GLWQA mandated the development and implementation of remedial action plans for Areas of Concern and lakewide management plans to address specific protection, restoration and enhancement objectives. The Lower St. Louis River Habitat Plan is the result of the RAP process and completion of the proposed projects are identified in the Implementation Strategies of the Plan.

. Louis River Habitat Plan

The Habitat Plan was prepared to guide the protection and restoration of the ecological diversity of the Lower St. Louis River. The objective for the conservation goals sought to achieve a mix of ecological and social benefits. This Plan presents a new vision of the St. Louis River ecosystem toward which communities, organizations, and individuals can work in cooperation and partnership. The Habitat Plan includes an estuary-wide guide for resource management and conservation that will lead to adequate representation, function, and protection of ecological systems in the St. Louis River, so as to sustain biological productivity, native biodiversity, and ecological integrity, a list of conservation and management objectives that reflects a consensus of the Committee and a suite of specific, obtainable, prioritized conservation and management actions that address specific threats. As described in the previous section, the proposed projects are identified in the Implementation Strategies of the Habitat Plan.

Lakes Regional Collaboration Strategy to Restore and Protect the Great Lakes

The Great Lakes Regional Collaboration (GLRC) is a wide-ranging, cooperative effort to design and implement a strategy for the restoration, protection and sustainable use of the Great Lakes. In 2003, at the request of a Great Lakes congressional delegation and as a first step in providing the leadership and coordination all agree is needed, the Great Lakes governors identified nine priorities for Great Lakes restoration and protection. Since their release, these priorities have been adopted by the Great Lakes mayors, the Great Lakes Commission and other Great Lakes leaders. The GLRC was the basis for federal legislation authorizing up to $475 million/year through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative for cooperative projects.

Relationship to Other Constitutional Funds

MNDNR has worked hard to leverage funds from multiple sources to implement St. Louis River Restoration projects. A total of $2,029,000 has already been secured to complete advance planning, design and construction of proposed project components.

Leveraged sources directly related to the proposed projects already secured:

- ***MN DNR Area of Concern Coordinator 0.5FTE ($150,000):*** *USEPA Great Lakes Restoration Initiative enhanced capacity for program development and project implementation.*
- ***Knowlton Creek ($712,000):*** *Clean Water Legacy ($217,000) plus Army Corps of Engineers Great Lakes Legacy Act ($495,000) for engineering design and permitting,*
- ***Ave West Complex ($150,000):*** *USFWS Environmental Contaminants Program, Project Title: St. Louis River Area of Concern avenue West Habitat Complex Remediation and Restoration: Ecological Design.*
- ***Radio Tower Bay ($787,000):*** *NOAA Marine Debris Removal Program ($662,000) plus Minnesota Remediation Fund ($125,000), Project Title: St. Louis River Area of Concern –Minnesota- Radio Tower Bay Restoration Project Phase I.*
- ***Ave West Complex ($230,000):*** *USFWS Environmental Contaminants Program -pending, Project Title: St. Louis River Area of Concern Ave West Complex Remediation and Restoration Project: Ecological Design.*
- ***Rask Bay****: 50% of project cost Included in a Great Lakes Restoration Initiative project proposal to be submitted FFY2013.*
- **Grassy Point***: 50% of project cost Included in a Great Lakes Restoration Initiative project proposal to be submitted FFY2013.*

Relationship to Current Organizational Budget

Program funding for Lower St. Louis River habitat restoration will supplement existing sources and is reasonably sized compared to current MNDNR yearly expenditures.
Below are approximate MNDNR expenditures for FY 2010:

- *Total MNDNR Expenditures – $*456 million
- *Division of Fish and Wildlife – $90.3 million*
- *Division of Ecological and Water Resources – $74.6 million*
- *Division of Forestry – $83.2 million*

This proposal represents approximately 0.5% of MNDNR's FY 2010 expenditures from traditional sources.

The projected cost of implementing habitat restoration projects described in the Lower St. Louis River Habitat Plan is approximately $100 million. The strategy for accomplishing these projects includes the pursuit of both State and Federal funding sources at roughly a 50/50 rate. The amount of funding requested in this proposal is 7% of the States portion and represents a reasonable amount relative to the overall objective of achieving delisting of the AOC within 20-25 years.

Describe how these funded activities will supplement your current budget:
As the primary agency responsible for management of natural resources within the public waters of Minnesota, the MNDNR is obligated to coordinate and implement existing plans to restore habitat within the St. Louis River AOC. Currently, the MNDNR does not have the capacity to accomplish restoration objectives within the timeline described in the Lower St. Louis River Habitat Plan. The MNDNR was able to supplement its capacity to plan and implement restoration projects through support from the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative for FY 2010 through 2013. This resulted in an increase from 0.5 to 1.0 of a Full Time Equivalent to coordinate and implement the Habitat Plan. However, accomplishing the work

described in this proposal will require the MNDNR to supplement its current capacity both internally and externally through the assistance of the Minnesota Land Trust. .

Sustainability and Maintenance

St. Louis River habitat restoration projects are designed to be maintained by the natural processes that define these systems. Barring catastrophic events, these projects would not require future adjustment, or clean-up. For example stream channel restoration construction is designed to mimic natural riffle-pool sequences and be maintained by the hydraulic processes of river flow. Restoration of submerged aquatic vegetation beds will consider the water depth, substrate type and wave energy environment required to maintain these systems.

Healthy and robust native communities are resistant to invasion by exotic species. A concern is the establishment of noxious non-native species such as zebra mussel, purple loosestrife, and Eurasian water milfoil in project sites. If these species successfully establish on a site they can disrupt the foodweb of the native community and result in reduced populations of target species. Timely reseeding or plant establishment with native species immediately following construction activities is one of the best ways to reduce the risk of invasive exotic species establishment.

Outcomes

This proposal addresses the following L-SOHC priority actions for the northern forest section:

1) *Protect shoreland and restore or enhance critical habitat on wild rice lakes, shallow lakes, cold water lakes, streams and rivers and spawning areas.*
2) *Protect, enhance and restore habitat for fish, game, and non-game wildlife in rivers, cold water streams and associated upland habitat.*
3) *Restore, or enhance habitat on public lands.*

Activity Type Detail

Fee Acquisition Projects

Will local government approval be sought prior to acquisition?

☐ Yes ☐ No, please explain ☒ not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Is the land you plan to acquire free of any other permanent protection?

☐ Yes ☐ No, please explain ☒ not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Easement Acquisition Projects

Will the eased land be open for public use?

☐ Yes ☐ No, please explain ☒ not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Will the conservation easement be permanent?

☐ Yes ☐ No, please explain ☒ not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Restoration and Enhancement Projects

Is the activity on permanently protected land and/or public waters?

☒ Yes ☐ No, please explain ☐ not applicable

If no, please explain here:

Does the activity take place on an Aquatic Management Area (AMA), Scientific and Natural Area (SNA), Wildlife Management Area (WMA), or State Forests?

☐ Yes, which ones ☒ No, please explain ☐ not applicable

If so, please indicate which ones: Activity will take place in waters of the State.

Past Outdoor Heritage Fund Appropriations Received for this program

ML 2009	ML 2010	ML 2011
$0	$0	$0

Accomplishment Timeline

[Provide a timeline that tracks the program components with milestones and dates. The accomplishment timeline should align with the scope of work and budget.]

Activity	Milestone	Date
Trout Stream Habitat Restoration	8 fish passage projects constructed	November 30, 2013
	5 acres stream channel restoration	November 30, 2014
	30 acres riparian/floodplain habitat restoration	November 30, 2015
Restore habitat structure within the Lower St. Louis River	25 acres submerged vegetation beds restored	November 30, 2013

	40 acres submerged vegetation beds restored	November 30, 2014
	100 acres submerged vegetation beds restored	November 30, 2015

Attachments: *[Attach the spreadsheet to the web application form.]*

A. Budget
B. Proposed Output Tables 1-5
C. Parcel List

Attachment A. Budget Spreadsheet

Name of Proposal:	Lower St. Louis River Habitat Restoration
Date:	30-Jun-11

Link HERE to definitions of the budget items below.

Total Amount of Request $ 3,793,772 *From page 1 on the funding form.*

Personnel

	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Cash Leverage	Cash Leverage Source	Total
Position breakdown here						
Manager of Programs	*0.5*	3		$ 150,000	*EPA-GLRI Capacity*	$ 150,000
Admin Asst	*0.5*	3	$ 120,000			$ 120,000
Asst Manager	*0.5*	*3*	$ 120,000			$ 120,000
position 4						$ -
position 5						$ -
position 6						$ -
position 7						$ -
Total	1.5		$ 240,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ 390,000

Budget and Cash Leverage ***(All your LSOHC Request Funds must be direct to and necessary for program outcomes.)***

Please describe how you intend to spend the requested funds.

Budget Item	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Cash Leverage	Cash Leverage Source	Total
Personnel - *auto entered from above*	$ 240,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ 390,000
Contracts	*$ 3,460,000*	*$ 1,879,000*	*NOAA, USFWS, ACOE,*	$ 5,339,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT ***(breakout in table 7)***				$ -
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT ***(breakout in table 7)***				$ -
Easement Acquisition				$ -
Easement Stewardship				$ -
Travel (in-state)	*$ 10,000*			$ 10,000
Professional Services				$ -
Direct Support Services	*$ 53,772*			$ 53,772
DNR Land Acquisition Costs ($3,500 per acquisition)				$ -
Other				$ 30,000
Capital Equipment (*auto entered from below*)	*$ -*	*$ -*		$ -
Other Equipment/Tools				$ -
Supplies/Materials	*$ 30,000*			$ 30,000
	$ 3,793,772	$ 2,029,000	$ -	$ 5,822,772

Capital Equipment ***(single items over $10,000 - auto entered into table above)***

Item Name	LSOHC Request	Leverage
Item 2 enter here		
Item 3 enter here		
Item 4 enter here		
Item 5 enter here		
Item 6 enter here		
Item 7 enter here		
Item 8 enter here		
Total	-	-

Attachment B. Output Tables

Name of Proposal:	St. Louis River Habitat Restoration
Date:	06/30/20111

Table 1 and Table 3 column totals should be the same AND Table 2 and Table 4 column totals should be the same

If your project has lakes or shoreline miles instead of land acres, convert miles to acres for Tables 1 and 3 using the following conversion:
Lakeshore = 6 acres per lakeshore mile / Stream & River Shore = 12 acres per linear mile, if both sides

Table 1. Acres by Resource Type

Describe the scope of the project in acres (use conversion above if needed)

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore				*200*	200
Protect Fee					0
Protect Easement					0
Protect Other					0
Enhance					0
Total	0	0	0	200	

Total Acres (sum of Total column)	200	*These two cells should be the same figure.*
Total Acres (sum of Total row)	200	

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore				*$ 3,793,722*	$ 3,793,722
Protect Fee					$ -
Protect Easement					$ -
Protect Other					$ -
Enhance					$ -
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,793,722	

Total Dollars (sum of Total column)	$ 3,793,722	*These two cells should be the same figure.*
Total Dollars (sum of Total row)	$ 3,793,722	

Check to make sure this amount is the same as the Funding Request Amount on page 1 of Main Funding Form.

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore					*200*	200
Protect Fee						0
Protect Easement						0
Protect Other						0
Enhance						0
Total	0	0	0	0	200	

Total Acres (sum of Total column)	200	*These three cells should be the same figure.*
Total Acres (sum of Total row)	200	
Total Acres from Table 1.	200	

Attachment B. Output Tables

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore					$ 3,793,722	$ 3,793,722
Protect Fee						$ -
Protect Easement						$ -
Protect Other						$ -
Enhance						$ -
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,793,722	

Total Dollars (sum of Total column) $ 3,793,722
Total Dollars (sum of Total row) $ 3,793,722
These two cells should be the same figure.
Check to make sure these amounts are the same
as the Funding Request Amount on page 1 of Main Funding Form.

Table 5. Target Lake/Stream/River Miles

10 # miles of Lakes / Streams / Rivers Shoreline

Table 6. Acquisition by PILT Status *(enter information in acres)*

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats	Total
Acquired in Fee with State PILT Liability					0
Acquired in Fee w/o State PILT Liability					0
Permanent Easement ***NO State PILT Liability***					0
	0	0	0	0	

Table 7. Estimated Value of Land Acquisition by PILT Status *(enter information in dollars)*

	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats	Total	*FYI: should match total in budget table that is auto entered below*
Acquired in Fee with State PILT Liability					$ -	$ -
Acquired in Fee w/o State PILT Liability					$ -	$ -
Permanent Easement ***NO State PILT Liability***					$ -	$ -
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		

Attachment C. Parcel List

Name of Proposal: St. Louis River Habitat Restoration
Date: 30-Jun-11

Parcel Name	County	Township (25-258)	Range (01-51)	Direction most parcels are 2 with the exception of some areas of Cook County which is 1	Section (01 thru 36)	TRDS	# of acres	Budgetary Estimate (includes administrative, restoration or other related costs and do not include matching money contributed or earned by the transaction)	Description	Activity PF=Protect Fee PE=Protect Easement PO=Protect Other R=Restore E=Enhance	If Easement, what is the easement cost as a % of the fee acquisition?	Any existing protection? (yes/no)	Open to hunting and fishing? (yes/no)
40th Ave West Complex	*St. Louis*	*49N*	*14W*	*2*	*7,8,17,18*		*35*	*$542,500*	*Aquatic habitat restoration*	*R*		*Yes*	*Yes*
21st Ave West Complex	*St. Louis*	49N	14W	*2*	4		25	*$387,500*	*Aquatic habitat restoration*	*R*		*Yes*	*Yes*
Knowlton Creek	*St. Louis*	49N	15W	*2*	10,13,14		35	*$542,500*	*Trout Stream Restoration*	*R*		*Yes*	*Yes*
Rask Bay	*St. Louis*	48N	15W	*2*	9,10		35	*$542,500*	*Aquatic habitat restoration*	*R*		*Yes*	*Yes*
Grassy Point	*St. Louis*	49N	14W	*2*	17		25	*$387,500*	*Aquatic habitat restoration*	*R*		*Yes*	*Yes*
Radio Tower Bay	*St. Louis*	48N	15W	*2*	11		45	*$697,500*	*Aquatic habitat restoration*	*R*		*Yes*	*Yes*

Information provided will be used to map project locations. Incomplete or inaccurate information will result in that parcel or program not being mapped.