

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Fiscal Year 2020 / ML 2019 Request for Funding



Date: May 30, 2018

Program or Project Title: DNR Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement

Funds Requested: \$8,586,200

Manager's Name: Brian Nerbonne

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County Locations: Aitkin, Anoka, Becker, Big Stone, Brown, Carlton, Carver, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Clearwater, Cook, Crow Wing, Dakota, Douglas, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Hubbard, Kandiyohi, Lake, Le Sueur, Marshall, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Mower, Olmsted, Otter Tail, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, St. Louis, Wabasha, Waseca, Washington, Winona, and Wright.

Regions in which work will take place:

- Northern Forest
- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Southeast Forest
- Prairie
- Metro / Urban

Activity types:

- Restore
- Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Habitat

Abstract:

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) will complete three fish passage projects to reconnect reaches of habitat for fish and other aquatic life, and restore reaches of four different rivers, creating 12.3 miles of diverse habitat. The footprint of fish passage projects is small, but projects will reconnect almost 5,700 acres of lake and river habitat. Stream projects were selected from a statewide list, prioritized by factors such as ecological benefit, scale of impact, urgency of completion, and local support. On Aquatic Management Areas, MNDNR will enhance over 1,200 acres of riparian and terrestrial habitat.

Design and scope of work:

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) annually updates a statewide list of stream habitat projects. Submittals come both from MNDNR staff and from partner organizations. Projects are prioritized based on scale-of-impact, urgency, local support, and critical habitat for rare species. Based on this list, MNDNR and our partners are proposing three fish passage projects and four channel restorations, leveraging over \$500,000.

Access to different habitats is critical for fish and other aquatic organisms to complete various life stages. The habitats they use to spawn, live as juveniles, over-winter, and feed as adults may all be different. These habitats can be fairly unique, such as high-gradient riffles favored by many spawning fish, and may be miles apart. When dams or other obstructions prevent aquatic life from reaching ideal habitat, they are forced to use less optimal locations that can reduce their success. In some cases this leads to the complete loss of sensitive species upstream of a barrier. Modifying or removing the barriers through our three proposed fish passage projects would have a footprint of 3 acres, but create upstream access to almost 5,700 acres of lake and river habitat. This will benefit fish such as walleye, northern pike, and brook trout present in these rivers, as well as five mussel species classified as threatened or special concern.

Streams naturally form habitat through the meandering of the river. Deeper, slower habitat is created by scour into the bed of the river around the outside of bends, while faster water and a rockier bottom is found in the straight sections in between. Wood, overhanging vegetation, and boulders serve as cover and current breaks for fish. In degraded sections of river, these natural processes are disrupted. Some reaches have been artificially straightened, preventing the meandering that forms diverse habitat. In other places, streams have become surrounded by tall banks that prevent high flows from spilling out onto a floodplain. When floods are trapped within the stream channel, the river erodes the banks. This not only mobilizes tons of sediment that degrades downstream habitat, but results in a wide, shallow channel during low-flow periods that is avoided by adult fish. Channel restoration projects will address these issues by using Natural Channel Design methods, which bases design on a reference location with high-quality habitat. Working with partners, we will restore 12.3 miles of habitat on four streams. These restored reaches also will connect upstream and downstream reaches of quality habitat.

We propose to enhance over 1,200 acres of riparian habitat and associated uplands on 85 Aquatic Management Areas (AMA), costing approximately \$650,000. The DNR manages these lands to protect critical shoreline habitat used by fish spawning, waterfowl, wading birds, reptiles and amphibians. Uplands in these parcels provide a buffer to protect water quality, and habitat for more terrestrial species. Our enhancement work includes shoreline plantings, invasive species control, and prescribed burns. Projects are selected based on management guidance documents that have been written for each AMA.

Which sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are applicable to this project:

- H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds
- H6 Protect and restore critical in-water habitat of lakes and streams

Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- Minnesota DNR Strategic Conservation Agenda
- National Fish Habitat Action Plan

Describe how your program will advance the indicators identified in the plans selected:

The DNR's Strategic Conservation Agenda includes strategies to identify priority lands and waters at greatest risk, and manage lands and waters for ecosystem health and resilience. Our proposal will address each of these through our prioritization of projects, and the management actions we will take.

The National Fish Habitat Action Plan looks to increase the support for fish habitat efforts, recognizing that we can not have good fishing without good fish habitat. The plan emphasizes the critical role of connectivity in aquatic systems, allowing fish to reach places to live, eat, and reproduce. We have secured a matching grant from the Glacial Lakes Fish Habitat partnership that would be used to match Outdoor Heritage funding.

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

Prairie:

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

Forest / Prairie Transition:

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

Northern Forest:

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

Metro / Urban:

- Protect, enhance, and restore riparian and littoral habitats on lakes to benefit game and nongame fish species

Southeast Forest:

- Protect, enhance, and restore habitat for fish, game, and nongame wildlife in rivers, cold-water streams, and associated upland habitat

Describe how your program will produce and demonstrate a significant and permanent conservation legacy and/or outcomes for fish, game, and wildlife as indicated in the LSOHC priorities:

The fish passage and channel restoration projects included in this proposal represent opportunities to make major and lasting positive changes for those streams. For fish passage projects such as at the Phelps Mill Dam, we have the potential to create access to high-quality upstream habitat for species that are currently blocked, which includes game fish and state-listed mussel species. A defined project done in one location can benefit several of miles of river upstream, and the benefit will last in perpetuity. Little to no follow-up maintenance is needed. Similarly, our stream channel restoration projects would restore previously-altered reaches of river back to high quality habitats. This not only creates habitat within the project area, but also makes it easier for fish and other aquatic life to move between upstream and downstream habitats. All of this enhanced connectivity makes for much healthier and resilient populations.

Describe how the proposal uses science-based targeting that leverages or expands corridors and complexes, reduces fragmentation or protects areas identified in the MN County Biological Survey:

Our proposal features projects that are intended to reduce fragmentation. Dams and other obstructions in rivers fragment areas of suitable habitat, similar to when pieces of prairie are separated by large areas of row-crop farmland. By removing or modifying barriers in streams, we will allow fish and other aquatic life to move between different patches of habitat that may be critical for their life-processes, such as spawning. Connectivity also acts as a route for recolonization should something catastrophic such as drought happen in one portion of a watershed. We have prioritized fish passage projects that connect large areas of high-quality habitat.

Similarly, our stream channel restoration projects target reaches of river where habitat is poor due past alterations. Lengths of poor habitat can themselves act as barriers to animal movement, where a fish may choose not to migrate through a reach without adequate depth or cover to reach more suitable habitat upstream. Restoring the stream channel removes that "barrier" of poor habitat that fragments the stream. In the process, we also create high-quality habitat within the formerly degraded reach as well.

How does the proposal address habitats that have significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, and/or threatened or endangered species, and list targeted species:

Fish passage projects on the Otter Tail River and at Lake Carlos will benefit three state-listed mussel species: black sandshell (special concern), fluted-shell (threatened), and creek heelsplitter (special concern). Dams are currently blocking the upstream movement of juvenile mussels during the life-stage when they live on the gills of fish. Juvenile mussels hitch a ride from the fish, and eventually drop off in habitat where they spend the rest their lives. If fish are blocked from movement, so are mussels. Without connectivity to other reaches of the river, mussels can eventually disappear. These two projects will create connectivity to over 8 miles of suitable mussel habitat.

Identify indicator species and associated quantities this habitat will typically support:

The estimated abundances below provide general averages for potential aquatic indicator species in Minnesota. These averages are generated from available data and published sources, and do not capture the variability inherent in populations of fish and mussels. Natural populations, including healthy populations with good habitat, vary among locations, and also rise and fall within lakes and rivers. Most fish surveys conducted by DNR produce an index of abundance (catch per unit effort) rather than a population estimate. For the Fredenberg Creek and Sucker River projects we expect to raise the brook trout abundance to 40 lbs/acre. For the Phelps Mill, Stony Creek, North Branch Whitewater, and Whiskey Creek projects we expect to support northern pike at 10 adults/acre, and mussels at 8000/acre. The Lake Carlos Dam project will support walleye abundance of 2 adults/acre.

Outcomes:

Programs in the northern forest region:

- Improved aquatic habitat indicators *For the Sucker River and Fredenberg Creek projects, we will evaluate instream habitat as well as brook trout populations to assess success.*

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

- Protected, restored, and enhanced aspen parklands and riparian areas *Our AMA work will enhance riparian areas in this region. Will will assess the amount of native plant cover and the control of invasive plant species as measures of our success.*

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

- Improved aquatic habitat indicators *Our AMA work will enhance riparian areas in this region. Will will assess the amount of native plant cover and the control of invasive plant species as measures of our success.*

Programs in southeast forest region:

- Rivers, streams, and surrounding vegetation provide corridors of habitat *We will evaluate instream and riparian habitat measures to evaluate the success of the North Branch Whitewater River restoration.*

Programs in prairie region:

- Two stream channel restorations in this region will improve in-channel and riparian habitat. We will use metrics that evaluate instream and floodplain habitat to assess our success.

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

For stream channel restoration and fish passage projects, we do not anticipate significant maintenance will be required once vegetation becomes established. Any minor maintenance will be paid for using non-OHF money such as Game and Fish or Heritage Enhancement. For AMA enhancement work, management of vegetation has ongoing costs. DNR uses a mixture of Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement, and Outdoor Heritage funding to pay for subsequent maintenance. If OHF money were not available in the future, we would likely reduce the frequency of vegetation maintenance work.

Explain the things you will do in the future to maintain project outcomes:

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Annual	Game and Fish	Inspect project	Control invasives	Make instream adjustments as needed

What is the degree of timing/opportunistic urgency and why it is necessary to spend public money for this work as soon as possible:

Phelps Mill Dam has received funding from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and a previous OHF appropriation, but a change to a full modification of the dam has increased the estimated cost. Failure to secure additional funds would jeopardize completion of the project. The remaining projects on our list have local support that may not be present in the future if public sentiment were given time to change, which can happen with dam removal or modification projects. Matching funds are currently available for four of our projects. Completing these projects would take advantage of those funds while they are available.

How does this proposal include leverage in funds or other effort to supplement any OHF appropriation:

This proposal will leverage over \$500,000 in matching funds. Funding sources include USFWS Fish Passage Grant for Phelps Mill, Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority and Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction matching funds for Stony Creek and Whiskey Creek, and a grant from the Midwest Glacial Lakes Fish Habitat Partnership for Lake Carlos. We will seek additional funding that could stretch OHF dollars even further. Staff time from local partners and MN DNR are not counted as match, but represent substantial investments on the part of these organizations to complete proposed projects.

Relationship to other funds:

- Not Listed

Describe the relationship of the funds:

Not Listed

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Any state agency or organization requesting a direct appropriation from the OHF must inform the LSOHC at the time of the request for funding is made, whether the request is supplanting or is a substitution for any previous funding that was not from a legacy fund and was used for the same purpose:

This request is an acceleration of DNR aquatic habitat work to a level not attainable but for the appropriation.

Describe the source and amount of non-OHF money spent for this work in the past:

Appropriation Year	Source	Amount
2017	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement, and Federal Grants	3,681,500
2016	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement, and Federal Grants	3,267,000
2014	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement, and Federal Grants	3,596,000
2013	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement, and Federal Grants	4,062,000
2012	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement, and Federal Grants	2,404,000

Activity Details

Requirements:

If funded, this proposal will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056 - **Yes**

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

Is the restoration and enhancement activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, subd 13(f), tribal lands, and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 - **Yes (AMA, County/Municipal, Public Waters, State Park)**

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

Are the funds confirmed - **Yes**

Documentation

What are the types of funds?

Cash Match - \$300000

Land Use:

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - **No**

Accomplishment Timeline

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Design of fish passage and channel restoration projects	March, 2020
Permitting and environmental review of fish passage and channel restoration projects	December, 2020
Construction of fish passage and channel restoration projects	September, 2022
Vegetation maintenance on fish passage and channel restoration projects	June, 2024
Enhancement of riparian areas and associated uplands on Aquatic Management Areas	June, 2024

Budget Spreadsheet

Total Amount of Request: \$8,586,200

Budget and Cash Leverage

Budget Name	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$0	\$0		\$0
Contracts	\$8,469,700	\$502,700	USFWS, Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority, Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction, Midwest Glacial Lakes Fish Habitat Partnership	\$8,972,400
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Stewardship	\$0	\$0		\$0
Travel	\$0	\$0		\$0
Professional Services	\$36,000	\$0		\$36,000
Direct Support Services	\$14,900	\$0		\$14,900
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	\$65,600	\$0		\$65,600
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$8,586,200	\$502,700		-\$9,088,900

Amount of Request: \$8,586,200

Amount of Leverage: \$502,700

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 5.85%

DSS + Personnel: \$14,900

As a % of the total request: 0.17%

Easement Stewardship: \$0

As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -%

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

DNR calculates the program's fair share to pay for support costs directly related to and necessary for the appropriation, and an internal Service Level Agreement (contract) guarantees each program will receive the services for the calculated amount.

Does the amount in the contract line include R/E work?

100%

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

Grants and leveraged funds are all confirmed. USFWS Fish Passage Grant for Phelps Mill, Fargo-Moorhead Diversion Authority and Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction matching funds for Stony Creek and Whiskey Creek, and a grant from the Midwest Glacial Lakes Fish Habitat Partnership for Lake Carlos.

Does this proposal have the ability to be scalable? - Yes

Tell us how this project would be scaled and how administrative costs are affected, describe the "economy of scale" and how outputs would change with reduced funding, if applicable:

Projects come from a prioritized list. If we do not receive our full request, we would fund only the top projects from our list that fit within the amount allocated. Outputs would be impacted, corresponding to the output of dropped projects. We do not expect an "economy of scale" impact.

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	0	0	148	148
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	0	1,267	1,267
Total	0	0	0	1,415	1,415

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,001,100	\$7,001,100
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,585,100	\$1,585,100
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,586,200	\$8,586,200

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	12	120	16	148
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	116	186	62	388	515	1,267
Total	116	186	74	508	531	1,415

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$776,300	\$5,453,500	\$771,300	\$7,001,100
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$109,000	\$661,800	\$38,700	\$218,100	\$557,500	\$1,585,100
Total	\$109,000	\$661,800	\$815,000	\$5,671,600	\$1,328,800	\$8,586,200

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Type	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,305
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,251

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$64,692	\$45,446	\$48,206
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$940	\$3,558	\$624	\$562	\$1,083

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

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I have read and understand Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Minnesota Statute 97A.056, and the Call for Funding Request. I certify I am authorized to submit this proposal and to the best of my knowledge the information provided is true and accurate.

Parcel List

Explain the process used to select, rank and prioritize the parcels:

MN DNR uses a prioritized list to select stream habitat projects for submission. Project submissions are solicited from MN DNR staff as well as partner organizations. Criteria used to rank projects includes the scale of impact, critical habitat for rare species, the urgency of completing the project, feasibility, and local support. From that list we select the highest-ranked projects that we feel could be completed during the life of the OHF appropriation.

For Aquatic Management Area (AMA) enhancement projects, MN DNR staff write Management Guidance Documents for each AMA that includes the highest priority habitat enhancement needs. Those projects feed into our proposal, based on our capacity to complete projects during the appropriation's time span.

Section 1 - Restore / Enhance Parcel List

Aitkin

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Mud River AMA	04527205	10	\$10,000	Yes

Anoka

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Ham Lake AMA	03223220	7	\$2,400	Yes

Becker

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Cotton Lake AMA	13940203	8	\$5,000	Yes
Straight Lake AMA	14036220	10	\$10,000	Yes
Toad Lake AMA	13938216	40	\$10,000	Yes

Big Stone

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Minnesota River Headwaters AMA	12146209	10	\$2,400	Yes

Brown

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Cottonwood River AMA	10932203	18	\$4,800	Yes

Carlton

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Blackho of River AMA	04717227	50	\$5,000	Yes
Little Otter Creek AMA	04817206	11	\$5,000	Yes

Carver

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Lotus Lake AMA	11623201	5	\$14,400	Yes

Cass

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Ah Gwah Ching	14131202	25	\$0	Yes
Buetow AMA	14228216	5	\$5,000	Yes
Woman Lake AMA	14029201	5	\$5,000	Yes

Chippewa

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Wakan Wakpa AMA	11741213	1	\$2,400	Yes

Clay

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Silver Lake AMA	13945225	52	\$15,000	Yes
Stony Creek	13746202	48	\$1,944,000	Yes
Whisky Creek	13746218	72	\$3,500,000	Yes

Clearwater

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Lost Lake AMA	14327220	5	\$5,000	Yes

Cook

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Fredenber Creek	05805203	1	\$346,500	Yes

Crow Wing

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Bertha-Moody Lake AMA	13528232	25	\$10,000	Yes
Gilbert Lake AMA	13428228	50	\$10,000	Yes
No kassippi River AMA	04529228	50	\$10,000	Yes
North Long Lake AMA	13428204	30	\$15,000	Yes

Dakota

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Gores AMA	11517223	10	\$5,000	Yes

Douglas

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Big Chippewa Lake AMA	12939201	5	\$14,600	Yes
Bliss AMA	13037221	8	\$4,800	Yes
Geneva Lake AMA	12837216	1	\$2,400	Yes
Ida Lake AMA	12938226	5	\$4,800	Yes
Jessie Lake AMA	12837227	11	\$6,200	Yes
Lake Carlos Dam	12937216	1	\$180,000	Yes
Maple Lake AMA	12737231	5	\$2,400	Yes
Mary Lake AMA	12738216	45	\$2,400	Yes
Miltona AMA	13037232	20	\$9,600	Yes
Pearson Cove AMA	12838227	2	\$2,400	Yes
West Rachel Shores AMA	12839215	9	\$6,100	Yes

Fillmore

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Etna Creek AMA	10213236	5	\$7,400	Yes
Lanesboro Hatchery AMA	10310225	10	\$4,800	Yes
Petersen Hatchery AMA	10408232	20	\$4,800	Yes

Freeborn

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Juglans Woods AMA	10221225	10	\$9,600	Yes

Goodhue

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Gemini AMA	11217207	48	\$7,200	Yes

Hubbard

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Bottle Lake AMA	14134214	3	\$5,000	Yes
Grace Lake AMA	14532205	9	\$5,000	Yes
Lester Lake AMA	14232206	15	\$10,000	Yes
Spider Lake AMA	14133228	5	\$5,000	Yes
Straight River AMA	13935210	5	\$5,000	Yes

Kandiyohi

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Elizabeth AMA	11833203	10	\$9,600	Yes
Games AMA	12235232	2	\$4,800	Yes
Kasota AMA	11934236	4	\$4,800	Yes
New London Hatchery AMA	12134209	1	\$1,500	Yes
Norway Lake AMA	12136201	25	\$2,400	Yes
Norway Lake AMA	12136206	1	\$2,000	Yes

Lake

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Balsam Lake AMA	05807203	15	\$5,000	Yes
Baptism River AMA	05707234	15	\$5,000	Yes
East Beaver River AMA	05608221	15	\$5,000	Yes

Le Sueur

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
German Lake AMA	11024232	2	\$2,400	Yes
St. Peter AMA	11026214	7	\$9,600	Yes
Tetonka Lake AMA	10923217	4	\$3,600	Yes
Volney Lake AMA	11024201	2	\$2,400	Yes
Waterville Hatchery AMA	10923228	5	\$9,600	Yes

Marshall

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Frank Rose AMA	15750230	40	\$10,000	Yes

Meeker

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Little Wolf AMA	11829227	3	\$6,000	Yes
Long Lake AMA	11830223	3	\$4,800	Yes
Minniebelle AMA	11831212	16	\$7,000	Yes
North Fork Crow River AMA	12132224	10	\$9,600	Yes

Mille Lacs

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Chuck Davis AMA	03626203	16	\$15,000	Yes

Mower

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Cedar River AMA	10218215	34	\$6,000	Yes

Olmsted

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
North Branch Whitewater River	10712216	12	\$775,000	Yes

Otter Tail

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Franklin Lake AMA	13742222	14	\$5,000	Yes
Jewett Lake AMA	13443223	12	\$5,000	Yes
Otter Tail River at Phelps Mill	13146229	1	\$400,000	Yes
Toad River AMA	13738232	20	\$10,000	Yes

Pope

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Glenwood HQ AMA	12538211	12	\$19,000	Yes

Redwood

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Sanborn AMA	10936227	10	\$9,600	Yes
Whispering Ridge AMA	11439232	25	\$30,000	Yes

Renville

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Beaver Falls AMA	11335221	5	\$4,800	Yes

Rice

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Cannon River AMA	11120215	23	\$12,000	Yes
Dudley-Kelly AMA	11021208	2	\$2,400	Yes

Scott

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Eagle Creek AMA	11521207	40	\$41,600	Yes
O Dowd Lake AMA	11522219	3	\$4,800	Yes

Sherburne

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Eagle Lake AMA	03427232	15	\$9,600	Yes

St. Louis

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
French River HQ AMA	05213209	50	\$30,000	Yes
Lester River AMA	05113233	50	\$5,000	Yes
Sucker River	05212230	16	\$770,000	Yes

Wabasha

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Miller Creek AMA	11112209	15	\$2,400	Yes

Waseca

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
St. Olaf Lake AMA	10522213	3	\$2,400	Yes

Washington

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Browns Creek AMA	03020221	12	\$4,800	Yes

Winona

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Coolridge Creek AMA	10509223	12	\$19,200	Yes

Wright

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Cokato Lake AMA	11928214	4	\$4,800	Yes
Granite Lake AMA	12027230	3	\$4,600	Yes
Howard Lake AMA	11927233	10	\$2,400	Yes
Indian Lake AMA	12127201	2	\$4,800	Yes
Ramsey Lake AMA	12026218	5	\$9,600	Yes

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

No parcels with an activity type protect.

Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

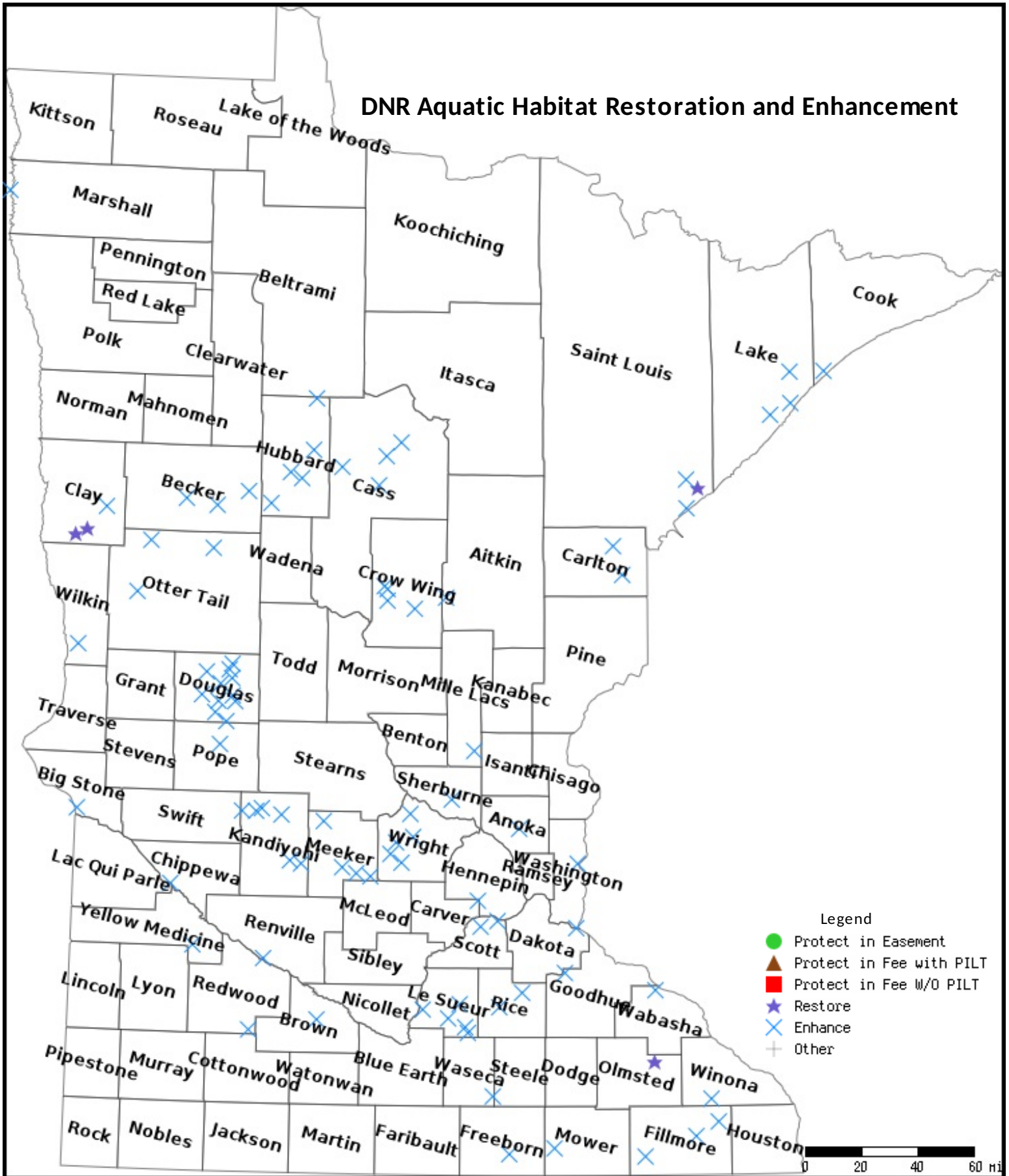
No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map

DNR Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement



Data Generated From Parcel List

Channel Restoration Projects

Sucker River channel restoration

- Assessment of the watershed identified this reach as the top priority for restoration in order to address sedimentation of downstream habitat.
- A 1.3 mile reach will be restored to address erosion of high banks, and will create quality riffle and pool habitat.
- Partnership with South St. Louis SWCD.



Stony Creek

- Restores over 4 miles of a straightened river to a meandering stream.
- High quality habitat is present upstream and downstream of the project section.
- Partnership with the Buffalo-Red River Watershed District



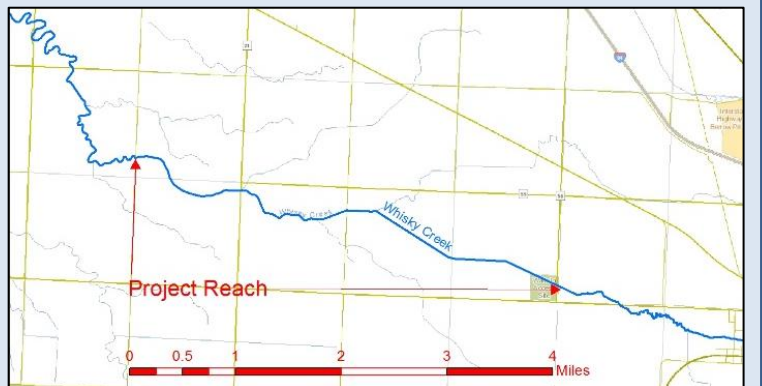
North Branch Whitewater River

- Restoration of approximately one mile of previously straightened river.
- Creates a new floodplain that will store floodwater and provide riparian habitat.
- Partnership with Olmsted SWCD



Whisky Creek

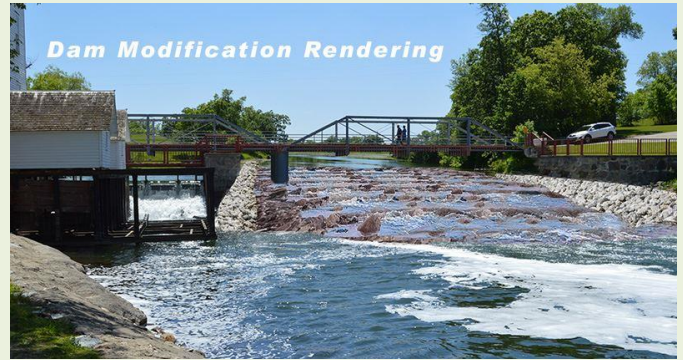
- Restores 6 miles of straightened river to a meandering stream.
- High-quality habitat present upstream and downstream
- Partnership with the Buffalo-Red River Watershed District



Fish Passage Projects

Otter Tail River at Phelps Mill

- Dam is currently a complete barrier to fish passage.
- Project will benefit walleye, northern pike and many other fish species.
- Two rare mussel species are found in this part of the Otter Tail River, and will benefit as well.
- Partnership with Otter Tail County.



Lake Carlos Dam modification

- Over 121 miles of habitat on the Long Prairie River, all the way to its mouth at the Crow Wing River, is separated from Lake Carlos and the Alexandria Chain of lakes
- Over 5,500 lake acres would be connected, benefitting species such as walleye and northern pike



Fredenberg Creek fish passage

- Fredenberg Creek is a coldwater tributary to Two Island River, providing over 3 miles of refuge habitat for brook trout during warm parts of summer
- Culverts near the mouth are currently impassable during most flows.
- Connectivity would be restored in partnership with Cook County SWCD



Aquatic Management Area enhancement

- Shorelines are critical habitat for numerous fish and wildlife species
- Projects will enhance over 1200 acres of habitat on shorelines and associated uplands
- Projects include prescribed burns, invasive species control, and native plantings.



Contact

Brian Nerbonne, Stream Habitat Coordinator, MNDNR Fisheries, brian.nerbonne@state.mn.us, (651) 259-5205

Project ID

Stream Name	Project Type	Project Type	Resource Potential	Scale of Impact	Critical Habitat	Invasive Species	Community Support/Acceptance	Timing	Technical Feasibility	Compatibility with other initiatives	Professional Judgement	Total Score	DNR Share of Project Cost	Total Project Cost	Region Priority	Region	Current Contact and Year Submitted	Township	Range	Section	
Wild Rice River	Channel Restoration	10	10	10	8	9	5	4	4	3	4	67	\$46,000,000		0	1	NW	Jamison Wendel, FAW (2015)	144	46	29, 30
Phelps Mill Part 2	Dam Modification	8	10	8	9	8	5	5	5	3	5	66	\$400,000	\$1,200,000			NW	Howard Fullhart, FAW (2018)	134	41	34/35
Otter Tail River	Channel Restoration	10	10	10	10	9	3	3	4	3	4	66	\$30,000,000		0		NW	Jamison Wendel, FAW (2014)	143	45	33, 32, 31+
Willow River	Dam Removal/Modification	8	10	8	10	8	3	5	5	3	5	65	\$650,000	\$650,000			NE	Mike Duval, EWR (2017)	44	20	2
Sauk River Dam	Dam Modification and Channel Restoration	8	10	9	7	8	5	5	5	3	5	65	\$2,768,000	\$3,468,000			SE	Greg Berg, Stearns County SWCD (2018)	126	33	34/35
Stony Creek	Channel Restoration	10	10	10	9	9	5	2	4	3	3	65	\$1,944,000	\$2,160,000			NW	Bruce Albright, BRRWD (2017)	137	46	2,3,4,11,12,13
N. Br. Whitewater	Channel Restoration	10	10	10	7	9	4	3	4	3	3	63	\$775,000	\$775,000			SE	Jeff Weiss, EWR (2018)	107	12	16,21
Whisky Creek	Channel Restoration	10	8	10	9	9	5	2	4	3	3	63	\$3,500,000	\$3,900,000			NW	Bruce Albright, BRRWD (2017)	137	46	18-23
Pine River/Norway Lake	Dam Modification	8	8	8	7	8	4	5	4	3	5	60	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000			NW	Marc Bacigalupi, FAW (2012)	138	29	31
Lake Carlos Dam	Dam Modification	8	8	7	10	9	4	3	5	3	3	60	\$180,000	\$180,000			NW	Chris Weir-Koetter, PAT (2016)	129	37	16
Sucker River	Channel Restoration	10	8	9	7	9	4	3	4	3	3	60	\$770,000	\$770,000			NE	Ann Thompson, South St. Louis Water Conservation District (2018)	52	12	30
S. Trib of Whisky Creek	Channel Restoration	10	7	10	7	9	5	2	4	3	2	59	\$2,250,000	\$2,500,000			NW	Bruce Albright, BRRWD (2017)	137	46	14,15,23,24,25,36
Bostic Creek	Channel Restoration	10	9	10	8	9	3	1	1	3	3	57	\$500,000	\$500,000			NW	Lori Clark, EWR (2017)	161	33	12
Fredenberg Culverts	Culvert Replacement and Channel Restoration	8	9	7	7	9	4	3	3	3	3	56	\$346,500	\$446,500			NE	Phil Larson, Cook County SWCD (2018)	58	5	3
Pelican Rapids Dam	Dam Modification	8	8	8	10	9	3	3	2	3	2	56	\$751,000	\$751,000			NW	Jim Wolters, FAW (2017)	136	43	22
Elizabeth Dam/Pelican River	Dam Modification	7	9	9	8	9	2	2	3	3	2	54	\$451,000	\$451,000			NW	Jim Wolters, FAW (2017)	134	43	32
Whetstone	Channel Reconnection	10	9	7	7	9	3	2	3	3	0	53	\$2,000,000	\$6,600,559			SW	SHP and Chris Dometer (2016)	121	46	16
Seven Mile Creek Dam	Dam Removal	8	8	7	7	9	2	1	4	3	2	51	\$350,000	\$350,000			SW	Brooke Hacker, EWR (2017)	109	27	4
Sand Lake Dam	Dam Modification	8	7	6	7	9	4	3	4	2	0	50	\$100,000	\$100,000			NE	Dana Dostert and REU EWR (2018)	60	18	28
Tischer Creek Removal	Dam Removal with Channel Restoration	10	8	8	5	7	2	1	3	2	1	47	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000			NE	Deserae Hendrickson, FAW (2012)	50	14	2, 3
Cannon River- Malt-O-Meal Dam	Dam Modification	8	8	8	8	8	1	1	3	1	0	46	\$500,000	\$2,300,000	2	SE	Ian Chisholm, EWR (before 2010)	111	20	1	

Not requesting funding through DNR for ML2019