# Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Laws of Minnesota 2020 Accomplishment Plan

Date: December 13, 2019

Program or Project Title: Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetland Enhancement Phase 12

Funds Recommended: \$ 1,955,000

Manager's Name: Ricky Lien

Title: Wetland Habitat Team Supervisor

Organization: Minnesota DNR Address: 500 Lafayette Road City: St. Paul, MN 55155-4020 Email: ricky.lien@state.mn.us

Legislative Citation: ML 2020, Ch. X, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd XX

Appropriation Language:

County Locations: Big Stone, Crow Wing, Polk, and Roseau.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

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

#### Activity types:

• Enhance

#### Priority resources addressed by activity:

Wetlands

#### Abstract:

This proposal will accomplish shallow lake and wetland enhancement and restoration work throughout Minnesota, with a focus on the prairie region. Over 4,200 acres of wetland habitat will be impacted. The proposal is comprised of two components - (1) projects to engineer and implement shallow lake and wetland enhancement activities; (2) funding to continue the existing Roving Habitat Crew in Region 3 to conduct habitat management work on public lands. Funding is requested to purchase a pump unit for the Region 3 Roving Habitat crew to expand its ability to provide active management to wetlands.

#### Design and scope of work:

Minnesota wetlands, besides being invaluable for waterfowl, also provide other desirable functions and values - habitat for a wide range of species, groundwater recharge, water purification, flood water storage, shoreline protection, and economic benefits. An estimated 90% of Minnesota's prairie wetlands have been lost, more than 50% of our statewide wetland resource. In remaining wetlands, benefits are too often compromised by degraded habitat quality due to excessive runoff and invasive plants and fish. This proposal will accomplish needed wetland habitat work throughout Minnesota, with a focus on the prairie region.

ROVING HABITAT CREW - Numerous plans pertaining to wetlands and shallow lakes call for effective management of existing habitat to provide maximum benefits for wildlife. Past Outdoor Heritage Fund (OHF) monies were used to establish regional Roving Habitat Crews to address needed upland and wetland habitat management work on public lands. We have seen remarkable recoveries of both



habitat quality and subsequent wildlife use of wetlands when we have invested in active management. The funding requested in this proposal will be targeted to continuing the wetland habitat work accomplished by the Region 3 Roving Habitat Crew. Work will include, but not be limited to, managing water levels, maintaining fish barriers and other wetland infrastructure, inducing winterkill of fish, and and controlling invasive plants and fish. Note that the proposal includes the acquisition of capital equipment in the form of pump units for the Region 3 Roving Habitat Crew. Currently the Region 1 Roving Habitat Crew has a large pump, fuel cube, pipes, and trailers for transportation and we seek to have this equipment for all Roving Habitat Crews. Pumping of wetlands/shallow lakes to facilitate drawdowns or to dewater wetland construction sites is increasingly needed as more properties are brought under management, extreme rain events make management difficult, and we look to increase our management of smaller wetlands.

SHALLOW LAKES / WETLAND PROJECTS -The habitat quality of the shallow lakes/wetlands still on the landscape can be markedly improved by implementing active management to bring about habitat objectives. This proposal seeks to engineer and construct wetland infrastructure such as dikes, water control structures, and fish barriers, and to implement management techniques such as prescribed burns, rough fish control and water level manipulation. The shallow lake and wetland projects identified in this proposal for enhancement were proposed and reviewed by DNR Area and Regional supervisors. Projects, as shown in the accompanying parcel list, include engineering feasibility and design work, replacement/renovation of wetland infrastructure to bring about habitat enhancement, and direct wetland management activities. Aerial cattail spraying is included. Additionally, a capital equipment purchase of a Trimble Survey Unit will be made to staff to evaluate and survey potential projects.

Parcels may be added, modified, or deleted from the proposal's parcel list to accommodate engineering feasibility results, provide resources to new opportunities, or to address the challenges associated with complex shallow lake and wetland projects.

To improve efficiency and meet mutual goals, projects may be done in cooperation with Duck

How does the request address MN habitats that have: historical value to fish and wildlife, wildlife species of greatest conservation need, MN County Biological Survey data, and/or rare, threatened and endangered species inventories:

Roughly 50% of all federally endangered animal are wetland-related. As a measure of the importance of wetlands to Minnesota Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), the word 'wetland' appears 127 times in Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025 (WAP). Conservation Focus Areas are priority areas for working with partners to identify, design, and implement conservation actions and report on the effectiveness toward achieving the goals and objectives defined in the Wildlife Action Plan. Target Habitat Complexes within Conservation Focus Areas commonly include Prairie Wetland Complexes and other wetland community types. Potential conservation actions (wetland specific):

The protection and management of wetlands and wetland/grassland complexes are listed extensively in the discussion of Conservation Focus Area Target, Conservation Issues and Approaches. Specific management actions mentioned include reed canary grass and invasive cattail control, "natural disturbance management" (i.e. water level management, prescribed fire, woody vegetation removal). Target Habitat Complexes within Conservation Focus Areas commonly include Prairie Wetland Complexes and other wetland community types.

As noted in the WAP, wet meadows and fens typically provide optimal habitat for sedge wrens, yellow rails, Nelson's sharp-tailed sparrows and numerous other SGCN. Wetland Management Options to support SGCN include prevention of wetland degradation, restoration of wetland complexes, and management of invasives.

For shallow lakes, examples of SGCN include lesser scaup, northern pintail, common moorhen, least bitterns, American bitterns, marsh wrens, and Virginia rails. Shallow lake management actions to benefit SGCN include the restoration of large complexes of shallow lakes and wetlands, with attention to the habitat features required by SGCN, management for a natural water regime in shallow lakes, and management of invasives.

See a list of SGCN associated with wetlands included as an attachment to this proposal.

Management of wetlands and shallow lakes as noted above will be accomplished through the work described in this proposal.

## Describe the science based planning and evaluation model used:

Shallow Lakes staff provide standardized, rigorous assessments of shallow lakes to determine management needs and document habitat management effectiveness. Shallow lakes research has proven the effectiveness of management practices being employed

The Minnesota Duck Recovery Plan goals include boosting the state's breeding duck population. The most productive prairie waterfowl habitat is a mix of wetland and grassland as a habitat complex. A complex could be 4 - 9 square miles and should be comprised of 10% temporary/seasonal wetlands, 10% permanent wetlands, and 40% grasslands, with the remaining 40% available for crops. In addition to mixes of grasslands and healthy wetlands, The Duck Plan also called for accelerated efforts to restore 1,800 shallow lakes, including

wild rice lakes.

The Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan, which is a plan for both uplands and wetlands in the prairie region of Minnesota, outlines focal areas (Core Areas and Habitat Complexes) where we can build on an existing base of conservation lands and improve the habitat there. The Prairie Wetland Initiative component of this OHF grant would contribute to these identified Core Areas and Habitat Complexes by working to actively manage and improve small wetlands on public lands, especially on those lands contributing to the Minnesota Comprehensive Prairie Plan. The Status and Trends of Wetlands in Minnesota: Depressional Wetland Quality Assessment (2007 – 2012), produced by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, noted that while most wetlands in northern Minnesota are in good condition, the opposite is true in the central and former prairie regions of the state, where degraded vegetation communities are predominant. Vegetation communities in more than half of these depressional wetlands are in poor condition (56%), with only 17% in good condition, similar to the quality of all wetland types in the central hardwood and former prairie regions. Non-native invasive plants are having the greatest impact.

The projects and initiatives called for in this OHF proposal will directly contribute to expanded and healthy wetland complexes and increased shallow lakes work. Work will renovate existing wetland infrastructure and establish new management, especially in the critical prairie region of Minnesota.

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

- H4 Restore and protect shallow lakes
- H5 Restore land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds

## Which other plans are addressed in this program:

- Long Range Duck Recovery Plan
- · Managing Minnesota's Shallow Lakes for Waterfowl and Wildlife

## Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program:

#### Forest / Prairie Transition:

Protect, enhance, and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success

#### Metro / Urban:

• Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna with an emphasis on areas with high biological diversity

#### **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

#### Prairie:

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

#### **Southeast Forest:**

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

## Relationship to other funds:

• Not Listed

#### Does this program include leverage in funds:

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 the Minnesota DNR's Section of Wildlife wetland 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:

Not Listed

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

DNR engineers will design and oversee construction and renovation of infrastructure to achieve long-lasting results. A typical goal is to have water control structures, dikes and fish barriers last a minimum of 30-40 years. The management of completed infrastructure projects will fall on existing staff of the Department of Natural Resources. Periodic enhancements such as invasive species removal, supplemental vegetation planting, or water control structure installation, maintenance, or replacement, 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 Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund, the Outdoor Heritage Fund, and federal sources such as North American Wetlands Conservation Act grants. Wetland enhancement projects such as cattail control, prescribed burns, rough fish management and the like are implemented to achieve quality, long-lasting habitat benefits lasting benefits, realistically they have variable lifespans due to conditions imposed by climate, physical factors, etc. Monitoring by area wildlife staff and shallow lakes specialists will ensure that followup management is employed as needed.

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

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
10-12 months post- construction of infrastucture		Engineering staff warranty review		
1 year post- management action		Parcel review by areas wildlfie staff, shallow lakes staff, or small wetland specialists.		

#### **Activity Details:**

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

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

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

Is the activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, subd 13(f), tribal lands, and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15 - Yes (WMA, WPA, SNA, Permanently Protected Conservation EasementsRefuge Lands, Public Waters, State Forests)

#### **Accomplishment Timeline:**

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Engineering feasibility projects	June 2023
Construction projects	June 20 24
Roving Habitat Crews	June 2023
Aerial Cattail Control	June 2023

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/1/2025

#### **Federal Funding:**

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program - No

#### **Outcomes:**

#### Programs in the northern forest region:

• Improved availability and improved condition of habitats that have experienced substantial decline Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.

#### Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

• Wetland and upland complexes will consist of native prairies, restored prairies, quality grasslands, and restored shallow lakes and wetlands Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.

#### Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

Protected habitats will hold wetlands and shallow lakes open to public recreation and hunting Intensive wetland management and
habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area
wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for
future management and/or maintenance.

#### Programs in southeast forest region:

• Large corridors and complexes of biologically diverse wildlife habitat typical of the unglaciated region are restored and protected Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.

#### Programs in prairie region:

• Protected, restored, and enhanced shallow lakes and wetlands Intensive wetland management and habitat infrastructure maintenance will provide the wetland base called for in numerous prairie, shallow lake and waterfowl plans. Area wildlife staff and/or shallow lakes staff will monitor completed projects to determine success of implementation and to assess the need for future management and/or maintenance.

## **Budget Spreadsheet**

Budget reallocations up to 10% do not require an amendment to the Accomplishment Plan

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recoomendation from the original proposed requested amount

Two measures were employed to accommodate the reduced appropriation. First, the Roving Habitat Crew that will be funded by this appropriation will be funded for three years instead of five. Second, the project list was reduced to include only four high priority projects.

#### Total Amount of Request: \$ 1955000

#### **Budget and Cash Leverage**

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$431,000	\$0		\$431,000
Contracts	\$842,000	\$0		\$842,000
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	\$157,000	\$0		\$157,000
Pro fessio nal Services	\$188,000	\$0		\$188,000
Direct Support Services	\$58,000	\$0		\$58,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$185,000	\$0		\$185,000
Other Equipment/Tools	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	\$94,000	\$0		\$94,000
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$1,955,000	\$0		\$1,955,000

#### Personnel

Position	FTE	Over # of years	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Natural Resource Specialists	2.00	3.00	\$431,000	\$0		\$431,000
Total	2.00	3.00	\$431,000	\$0		\$431,000

#### Capital Equipment

Item Name	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Pump and accessories	\$150,000	\$0		\$150,000
Trimble Survey Unit	\$35,000	\$0		\$35,000
Total	\$185,000	\$0		\$185,000

Amount of Request: \$1,955,000

Amount of Leverage: \$0
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.00%
DSS + Personnel: \$489,000
As a % of the total request: 25.01%

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

Direct Support Services is determined by a standard DNR process taking into account the amount of funding and the number of allocations made with that funding.

#### What is included in the contacts line?

The amount budgeted in the Contacts line of the budget includes funding needed to contract with private construction companies to build wetland habitat projects.

## Does the amount in the travel line include equipment/vehicle rental? - Yes

#### Explain the amount in the travel line outside of traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging:

\$157,000 is shown in the Travel line of the budget. In addition to traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging, this funding will be used to cover DNR fleet costs associated with equipment used by DNR staff funded through this appropriation. Such equipment could include ATV's, UTV's, MarshMasters, tractors, trailers, and other equipment needed for critical habitat management activities.

## Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

NA

## **Output Tables**

## Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0
Pro tect 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	4,245	0	0	0	4,245
Total	4,245	0	0	0	4,245

## Table 2. Total Funding by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pro tect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pro tect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pro tect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enhance	\$1,955,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,955,000
Tot	\$1,955,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,955,000

## Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Type	Metro Urban	Fo rest Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pro tect 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	975	555	150	2,040	525	4,245
То	al 975	555	150	2,040	525	4,245

## Table 4. Total Funding within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro Urban	Fo rest Prairie	SEForest	Prairie	N Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	\$345,500	\$27,800	\$101,800	\$1,399,000	\$80,900	\$1,955,000
Total	\$345,500	\$27,800	\$101,800	\$1,399,000	\$80,900	\$1,955,000

## Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	\$461	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SEForest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	\$354	\$50	\$679	\$686	\$154

Automatic system calculation / not entered by managers

## Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

0

## **Parcel List**

For restoration and enhancement programs ONLY: Managers may add, delete, and substitute projects on this parcel list based upon need, readiness, cost, opportunity, and/or urgency so long as the substitute parcel/project forwards the constitutional objectives of this program in the Project Scope table of this accomplishment plan. The final accomplishment plan report will include the final parcel list.

## Section 1 - Restore / Enhance Parcel List

#### Big Stone

Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	
Wetland Killen Moist Soil Unit	120 44W14	160	\$560,000	Yes	
Crow Wing					
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	
Aerial Cattail Spraying	0 45 30 W0 9	25,000	\$135,000	Yes	
Polk					
Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Co st	Existing Protection?	
Kroening WMA Basin Enhancement	14741W25	30	\$230,000	Yes	
Roseau					
Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	
County Line shallow wetlands	16344W06	55	\$150,000	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**

