

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Laws of Minnesota 2019 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 10/12/2020

Project Title: Shell Rock River Watershed Restoration Program - Phase VIII

Funds Recommended: \$2,046,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2019, 1st Sp. Session, Ch. 2, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd, 5(j)

Appropriation Language: \$2,046,000 the first year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Shell Rock River Watershed District to acquire lands in fee and to restore and enhance aquatic habitat in the Shell Rock River watershed. A list of proposed acquisitions, restorations, and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Courtney Phillips **Title:** Program/Project Manager

Organization: Shell Rock River Watershed District

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Location Information

County Location(s): Freeborn.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Prairie

Activity types:

- Protect in Fee
- Restore

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Habitat

Narrative

Abstract

The Shell Rock River Watershed District (SRRWD) Phase VIII Habitat Restoration Program will restore and protect 315 acres of essential shallow lake, oak savanna and wetland habitat across the watershed. As a result of the strategic projects, a key biological functioning parcel will be permanently protected, lake shores will be enhanced, in-lake habitat structures will be created, oak savanna will be protected and vegetation will be restored for migratory fowl habitat. Projects in Phase VIII are critical for the benefit of fish, waterfowl, and wildlife populations, reversing the trend of wetland loss and habitat degradation.

Design and Scope of Work

Program Goals:

In 2014, the SRRWD created a phased, \$20 million approach to restore, protect, and enhance degraded habitat conditions by implementing projects on a lake-shed basis. The Watershed Habitat Restoration Program is designed to accomplish the following objectives:

- Remove rough fish species and restore desirable fish, waterfowl and wildlife populations
- Increase fish habitat, spawning areas and waterfowl nesting areas
- Improve waterfowl breeding and migratory success
- Restore streambanks and increase wildlife habitat and its natural prairie
- Increase and improve the use of restored public natural resources
- Enhance native aquatic rooted vegetation and protect the watershed from invasive species

The program will also interconnect and reestablish important flyway habitats within Minnesota. Once completed, the program will establish waterfowl and fish populations, increase habitat for wetland dependent wildlife, and create the wildlife mecca that was recorded in the late 1800s.

Specifically, Phase VIII will contribute to the District's goals by:

- Acquire 80 acres of key targeted lands to reestablish wetland basins, to protect Big Woods and provide public access to current privately owned Church Lake, and improve nesting habitat and waterfowl food sources.
- Restore 235 acres of lakeshore and in-lake habitat creating more productive, self-sustaining fisheries in Fountain Lake.

The program includes projects that are prioritized on the significance of the benefits to aquatic habitat, urgency of the work, availability of leveraged funds, location of projects and agreements with relevant planning documents. The SRRWD has a proven track record with the LSOHC and implementing projects that protect, restore and enhance natural resources. The SRRWD continues to receive strong support for these projects from landowners, local governments and sporting organizations. This proposal uses a programmatic approach to achieve prioritized protection, restoration, and enhancement of lakes, wetlands and streams to once again create the wildlife mecca. Finally, this program will preserve an outdoor legacy for Minnesotans to use and enjoy for generations.

Background:

The SRRWD covers 246 square miles inside Freeborn County and includes a complex system of wetlands, streams, and shallow lakes that drain into the Shell Rock River. Managing habitat for this complex system is imperative to the SRRWD as well as understanding its role for providing critical habitat for fish, waterfowl and wildlife. Habitat degradation of wetlands, streams, and shallow lakes is an issue of statewide importance that requires accelerated

investment in projects to reverse this degradation. Protection and restoration of this critical habitat is the highest priority of the SRRWD and is directly affected by invasive aquatic vegetation, land use changes, increased water demands, populations of invasive fish species such as common carp, and artificial drainage. Degradation in habitat is influencing available food sources for game fish populations including Northern Pike, Bluegill, Yellow Perch and Walleye, and duck populations including Northern Pintail, Redhead, Canvasback and Lesser Scaup.

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

The SRRWD understands that when critical habitats are lost due to land use changes and other factors, restoring the habitat is imperative to the protection of species and their ecological processes. Important species are disappearing at an alarming rate and the SRRWD has the opportunity to protect targeted specific habitats and the species that call it home.

Using the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources tool for species in greatest conservation need by habitat, the SRRWD has identified species of importance for the oak savanna landscape. Those species include the Marsh Wren and Common Moorhen for birds, mussels such as Sheepnose and Round Pigtoe, and amphibians including the Blanding's Turtle. Habitat for the Federally Endangered Northern Long-Eared Bat will also be permanently protected.

The Common Moorhen is listed as special concern in the Oak Savanna habitat and can be attributed to the loss of well-vegetated ponds and wetlands. With projects proposed by Phase VIII, vegetation enhancement can provide restored habitat for both the Common Moorhen and March Wren. Blanding's turtles are listed as being a threatened species and creating lakeshore restorations that include habitats such like turtle hibernaculums and restoring wetland with marshy areas will provide habitat for this threatened species.

One of the fastest declining populations in Minnesota has been the loss of Minnesota's native mussels. The freshwater mussel is threatened by a multitude of sources including dams and stream channelization, wetland drainage, bank erosion, invasive mussels and water pollution. The District is focused on improving habitat and water quality conditions, as well as providing habitat with in-water features that will improve that quality of habitat for threatened Round Pigtoe, and endangered Sheepnose mussels.

With deforestation occurring at a rapid pace due to commercial development and highway construction, the Federally Endangered Northern Long-Eared Bat is losing habitat at an exponential rate. The Church Lake parcel contains a forested stand that aligns with the bats summer habitat for roosting and foraging, leading to permanent protection.

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

The SRRWD utilizes precision conservation modeling with monitoring to identify Property Management Zones (PMZs) on a sub-watershed basis. The PMZs are prioritized, evaluated conservation measures and project locations chosen to mitigate specific areas contributing to degradation of habitat which reduces populations of aquatic vegetation, fish, waterfowl and wildlife within the lake-shed.

Historically the Shell Rock River Watershed is a shallow lake system with diverse populations of fish, waterfowl and wildlife. With degraded habitat becoming a concern, and more areas listed as below biodiversity significance in the MN County Biological Survey (MCBS) for Freeborn County, the District has ongoing efforts with identifying key

PMZs to implement projects that expands habitat corridors and protects areas identified by the MCBS.

The land acquisition is contained within areas identified on the MCBS, permanently projecting the valued significance of the land. Projects such as these are important to expanding corridors and reaching the targeted nine square mile parcels. Implementing site specific habitat restorations projects, in line with areas identified in the MCBS, are progressively improving populations of native fish, waterfowl and wildlife habitat to once again create a wildlife mecca.

Which two sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are most applicable to this project?

- H2 Protect critical shoreland of streams and lakes
- H6 Protect and restore critical in-water habitat of lakes and streams

Which two other plans are addressed in this program?

- Long Range Plan for Fisheries Management
- North American Waterfowl Management Plan

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program?

Prairie

• Protect, restore, and enhance shallow lakes

Does this program include leveraged funding?

Yes

Explain the leverage:

The Habitat Restoration Program, Phase VIII, builds and expands upon previous LSOHC funding including the Wedge Creek, White Lake and Fountain Lake Fish Barriers (2009-10); Shell Rock River Headwaters Project (2011-12); Albert Lea Lake Dam and Fish Barrier (2013-14); Goose Creek Fish Barrier (CPL Grant) (2013-14); Shell Rock River Headwaters Restoration, Phase II (CPL Grant) (2014-15); Shell Rock River Watershed Habitat Restoration Program, Phase IV (2015-16); the Habitat Restoration Program, Phase V (2016-17); the Habitat Restoration Program, Phase VII (2017-18) and the Habitat Restoration Program, Phase VII (2018-19). The LSOHC funded projects consolidates previous SRRWD projects including the Fish Barrier Program, Streambank Restoration Program and the Wetland Restoration Program.

The District has a proven record of leveraging local funds into successful projects in a timely manner. The District will also leverage its experience to ensure optimum project design and implementation, resulting in rapid habitat restoration and enhancement benefits. In turn, implementation of these projects will provide long-term protection of the SRRWD's shallow lakes, wetlands and streams. Projects that are implemented are focused on recovery of impaired resources on a watershed basis that provide measurable and lasting results.

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Please explain 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.

Not applicable to the SRRWD at this time.

Non-OHF Appropriations

Year	Source	Amount
2012	Local Tax Levy - 25% Grant Matching	180,000
2013	Local Tax Levy - 25% Grant Matching	230,000
2014	Local Tax Levy - 25% Grant Matching	804,750
2015	Local Tax Levy - 25% Grant Matching	200,000
2016	Local Tax Levy - 25% Grant Matching	750,000
2017	Local Tax Levy - 25% Grant Matching	500,000

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

The Shell Rock River Watershed District is authorized by Minnesota state statute 103D and operates under a series of 10 year Water Management Plans that are approved by the Minnesota Board of Soil and Water Resources (BWSR). The District recently updated its second generation Waterplan that was approved by BWSR in 2015. This second generation plan includes a top to bottom comprehensive list detailing natural resource restoration, management, enhancement and protection strategies.

The SRRWD relies on multiple funding sources including a citizen driven local option sales tax, local levy, and multiple public and private funding sources including previously LSOHC phased projects to assist in the District's restoration efforts. The District has an aggressive monitoring protocol that generates yearly data used for extensive reporting. The habitat efforts that accrue from the Phase VIII Restoration Program will be easily incorporated into this existing results-driven reporting framework. This reporting can be used to generate public interest and education of a watershed based restoration approach. The District has commitment and funding sources necessary to maintain existing and future natural resource enhancement projects.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2022	Sales Tax and LSOHC	Construction and	Erosion Control and	Maintenance
		Erosion Control	Maintenance	Inspections and
		Inspections	Inspections and	Maintenance
			Maintenance	Implementations
			Implementations	
2023	Sales Tax and LSOHC	Construction and	Erosion Control and	Maitenance
		Erosion Control	Maintenance	Inspections and
		Inspections	Inspections and	Maintenance
			Maintenance	Implementations
			Implementations	
2024	Sales Tax	Maintenance	-	Maintenance
		Inspections and		Inspections and
		Maintenance		Maintenance
		Implementations		Implementations

Activity Details

Requirements

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

Will county board or other local government approval <u>be formally sought**</u> prior to acquisition, per 97A.056 subd 13(j)?

Yes

Is the land you plan to acquire (fee title) free of any other permanent protection?

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

Where does the activity take place?

Public Waters

Land Use

Will there be planting of any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program?

No

Is this land currently open for hunting and fishing?

Yes

Describe any variation from the State of Minnesota regulations:

Fountain Lake is open to state fishing. The land acquisition is currently not open to hunting and fishing.

Will the land be open for hunting and fishing after completion?

Yes

Describe any variation from the State of Minnesota regulations:

The land acquisition property will be open to public fishing and hunting.

Who will eventually own the fee title land?

State of MN

Land acquired in fee will be designated as a:

WMA

What is the anticipated number of closed acquisitions (range is fine) you plan to accomplish with this appropriation?

In the Phase VIII Habitat Restoration Program there is one anticipated acquisition.

Are there currently trails or roads on any of the proposed acquisitions?

No

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved as a result of the OHF acquisition?

No

Will the acquired parcels be restored or enhanced within this appropriation?

No

Timeline

Begin project planning, design, permitting work and	December 2019
acquitions	
Begin projects during the 2020 construction season	2020 Construction Season to 2021
following completion of design, permits, and contracting	
Complete all restoration and habitat improvement projects	End of 2021 construction season
and finalize acquisitions	
Vegetation enhancement on restoration projects	June 2022
Maintenance and monitoring of all restoration and habitat	Ongoing
improvement projects	

Date of Final Report Submission: 06/30/2024

Budget

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

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$45,000	\$25,000	Local Option Sales	\$70,000
			Tax, Local Option	
			Sales Tax	
Contracts	\$1,242,700	-	-	\$1,242,700
Fee Acquisition w/	\$543,100	-	-	\$543,100
PILT				
Fee Acquisition w/o	-	-	-	-
PILT				
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement	-	-	-	-
Stewardship				
Travel	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	\$205,200	\$75,000	Local Option Sales Tax	\$280,200
Direct Support	-	-	-	-
Services				
DNR Land Acquisition	\$10,000	-	-	\$10,000
Costs				
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Equipment/Tools				
Supplies/Materials	-	-	-	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$2,046,000	\$100,000	-	\$2,146,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Program	0.43	1.0	\$25,000	\$10,000	Local Option	\$35,000
Manager					Sales Tax	
Program	0.3	1.0	\$20,000	\$15,000	Local Option	\$35,000
Assistant					Sales Tax	

Amount of Request: \$2,046,000 **Amount of Leverage:** \$100,000

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 4.89%

DSS + Personnel: \$45,000

As a % of the total request: 2.2%

Easement Stewardship: -

As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

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

As a result of the reduced allocation, four projects will not be completed. Of the remaining three key projects, the dollars allocated to the enhancement efforts were reduced to match the LSOHC appropriation and in kind funding dollars.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

The SRRWD is an agency that has a secured local option sales tax in place that will be used to provide the leveraged funds. The leveraged funds are allocated for professional services and staff.

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?

All the work in the contract line is centered on enhancement costs, minus fifteen percent professional services and twenty percent supplies.

Federal Funds

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program?

No

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	0	0	0	235	235
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	80	80
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	0	0
Total	0	0	0	315	315

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	ı	ı	\$1,447,000	\$1,447,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	\$599,000	\$599,000
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	1	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	\$2,046,000	\$2,046,000

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	0	0	0	235	0	235
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	80	0	80
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	315	0	315

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	\$1,447,000	-	\$1,447,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	\$599,000	-	\$599,000
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	\$2,046,000	-	\$2,046,000

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	-	\$6,157
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	\$7,487
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	1
Enhance	-	-	-	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	\$6,157	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	\$7,487	-
Protect in Fee w/o State	-	-	-	-	-

PILT Liability					
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

20,435 feet.

Outcomes

Programs in prairie region:

• Protected, restored, and enhanced habitat for migratory and unique Minnesota species ~ will be measured by the increase of use days for migrating waterfowl and improved habitat acres for unique species. The protected, restored and enhanced shallow lakes, wetlands, and streambanks will provide habitat to wildlife and support healthy natural resource conditions for long term benefits. The projects will offer an oasis for migratory waterfowl by re-established and connecting MCBS corridors, and flyway habitats. Improved and permanently protected areas will provide a lasting habitat for Minnesota's unique species and provide improved access to public natural resources.

Parcels

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.

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria?

No

Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:

Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Fountain Lake In-lake Habitat Restoration	Freeborn	10221205	232	\$1,324,800	Yes
Fountain Lake Pioneer Streamband	Freeborn	10221208	3	\$137,200	Yes
Restoration					

Protect Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Chruch Lake Property	Freeborn	10222226	80	\$609.000	No

