



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Laws of Minnesota 2021 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 12/11/2020

Project Title: Living Shallow Lake Enhancement & Wetland Restoration Initiative - Phase VII

Funds Recommended: \$3,960,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2021, Ch. XX, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd

Appropriation Language:

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Jon Schneider

Title: Director - Minnesota Conservation Programs

Organization: Ducks Unlimited

Address: 311 East Lake Geneva Road

City: Alexandria, MN 56308

Email: jschneider@ducks.org

Office Number: 3207629916

Mobile Number: 3208150327

Fax Number:

Website: www.ducks.org

Location Information

County Location(s): Jackson, Murray, Meeker, Big Stone, Douglas, Stevens, Le Sueur, Lac qui Parle, Freeborn, Grant, Swift, Redwood, Sibley, Nobles, Cottonwood, Martin, Otter Tail, Watonwan, Renville, Kandiyohi, Steele, Becker, Mahnomen, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Prairie

Activity types:

- Restore
- Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands

Narrative

Abstract

This Phase 7 request for Ducks Unlimited's Living Lakes program will enhance 1,160 acres of shallow lakes and restore 120 acres of small wetlands by engineering and installing water control structures for Minnesota DNR and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service on public lands and wetlands under easement. Structures will help DNR and Service agency partners restore wetland hydrology and actively manage shallow lake water levels to enhance their ecology for ducks, other birds, and hunters in Minnesota's Prairie Pothole Region. DU will engineer and design projects, and hire private contractors to restore wetlands and construct water control structures.

Design and Scope of Work

This is Phase 7 of Ducks Unlimited's ongoing shallow lake enhancement and prairie wetland restoration conservation program, and will enhance shallow lakes, enhance wetlands, and restore wetlands in the Prairie Pothole Region of SW Minnesota. DU provides wetland engineering services to the Minnesota DNR and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) to survey, design, and install water level control structures to enhance degraded shallow lakes and restore drained wetlands on public land and under easement. Water control structures will be used to conduct temporary water level draw-downs to rejuvenate shallow lake ecology and productivity. DU engineers will survey and design water control structures, and will manage their construction by private sector firms contracted by DU.

Shallow lake enhancement and wetland restoration are top priority actions in all major conservation plans for Minnesota. Our work addresses the habitat goals identified in North American Waterfowl Management Plan, Minnesota's Prairie Conservation Plan, and Minnesota's Duck Recovery Plan which calls for the active management of 1,800 shallow lakes and adding 64,000 wetlands to Minnesota's landscape. This work is time-sensitive because complex shallow lake enhancement projects take several years to design and implement, and because wetland restorations are critically needed for breeding waterfowl.

Healthy and abundant wetlands are required to sustain breeding and migrating waterfowl. Minnesota has lost approximately 90% of our prairie wetlands along with 99% of native prairie uplands around them. This has had a profound negative impact on breeding ducks and other prairie wetland wildlife here. Shallow lakes and wetlands that remain are often those that were too deep to drain years ago, and they now function as the core of Minnesota's remaining waterfowl habitat complexes. Unfortunately, these remaining wetland basins now often receive the excessive nutrient-laden water runoff from an intensively drained and interconnected landscape through which invasive fish such as carp have improved access. As a result, many of our remaining wetlands and shallow lakes are turbid and degraded due to highly drained watersheds, high and stable water levels in which nutrients collect and carp and other invasive fish proliferate. The result is that aquatic ecology functions stagnate and wetland productivity declines, and wetland basins with few aquatic plants and invertebrates result. This is especially detrimental to diving ducks and other species that rely exclusively on aquatic plant and invertebrate foods within wetlands and shallow lakes to survive. These factors have caused a decline in Minnesota's diverse waterfowl resources, and in Minnesota's rich waterfowling tradition.

This funding request will support DU projects that biologists and wetland engineering staff assess for shallow lake and wetland restoration project feasibility, and design and manage construction of water control structures and fish barriers required to improve public water shallow lakes and restore wetlands in the Prairie Pothole Region of SW Minnesota. Funding will support ongoing shallow lake technical assistance from DU biologists and engineers to assess, survey, and design future projects for implementation under future OHF appropriations for this program.

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?

This proposal enhances shallow lakes and restores non-forested prairie wetlands, which are identified as critical habitats for many “Species of Greatest Conservation Need” listed in Minnesota’s “Tomorrow’s Habitat for the Wild & Rare: An Action Plan for Minnesota Wildlife.” Specific species listed in the Action Plan as requiring shallow lakes (page 273) include lesser scaup, northern pintail, common moorhen, least bittern, American bittern, marsh wren, and Virginia rail, along with being “important for many other species”. Specific species listed in the Action Plan as requiring emergent marshes (page 267) include least bittern, American bittern, marsh wren, and Virginia rail, and Forster’s terns are listed as requiring large deep-water marshes.

In addition to these specific wildlife species listed as SGCN examples in the Action Plan, shallow lakes and prairie wetlands will provide habitat of significant value for other species listed in Appendix B of the Action Plan too. Enhanced shallow lakes will provide habitat of significant value for other SGCN including: western grebe, black tern, northern harrier, trumpeter swan, common loon, bald eagle, Franklin’s gull, whimbrel, black-crowned night heron, American white pelican, horned grebe, red-necked grebe, eared grebe, and common tern. Restored prairie wetlands will provide habitat of significant value for other SGCN including: black tern, northern harrier, trumpeter swan, rusty blackbird and black-crowned night heron.

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:

Ducks Unlimited uses science-based targeting to evaluate shallow lake and prairie wetland restorations in the Prairie Region, especially small wetland restorations that help improve prairie-wetland complexes for breeding ducks. Models such as the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) “Thunderstorm Maps” and “Restorable Wetlands Inventory” help determine landscape importance for breeding waterfowl. We consider biological diversity and significance according to the Minnesota DNR County Biological Survey (MCBS). Several project examples include:

Indian Lake is a 377-acre priority shallow lake in Sibley County, identified as having a high level of biological significance, and as having moderate biodiversity significance by the MCBS. Ducks Unlimited has purchased and restored four properties around the lake in an effort to reduce agricultural runoff and improve water quality in Indian Lake, as well as provide increased habitat for waterfowl and other wetland- and grassland-dependent wildlife.

Boon Lake is an 858-acre shallow lake in Renville County, identified as having moderate biological significance, and is located just south of a large cluster of shallow lakes with moderate and high levels of biological significance.

Big Stone National Wildlife Refuge Pool 4/4A is 275 acres of wetland habitat in Lac qui Parle County. The refuge is home to several sites of outstanding, high, and moderate levels of biodiversity significance. The landscape is currently able to support 41-50 breeding duck pairs per square mile. These enhanced wetlands will provide additional habitat for birds throughout their annual cycle.

Pepperton WPA in Stevens County contains several restorable small wetlands and is home to a wetland of outstanding biodiversity significance in a landscape that supports over 50 breeding duck pairs per square mile. Other small wetland restorations and enhancements on federal WPAs are located in similar landscapes where the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service estimates may attract 30 or more duck breeding pairs per square mile.

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

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

Which two 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

Prairie

- Protect, restore, and enhance shallow lakes

Does this program include leveraged funding?

Yes

Explain the leverage:

DU strives to use all of our non-federal expense to leverage federal NAWCA grant funds to further our conservation mission. However, NAWCA is highly competitive and complex, and proposal success is uncertain. Nonetheless, DU works closely with Minnesota DNR, and NGO partners to offer recent past state OHF acquisitions as non-federal match to leverage federal NAWCA funds to help fund shallow lake and wetland restoration projects. DU intends to partner with DNR and other NGOs to pursue NAWCA grant funds in the future to help implement projects funded through this appropriation.

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.

This funding requested, if approved, will supplement traditional funding for Ducks Unlimited's Living Lakes Initiative, and will not supplant or substitute for traditional funding previously used for this purpose by Ducks Unlimited.

Non-OHF Appropriations

Year	Source	Amount
2009	DU private and federal USFWS and NAWCA grant funds	\$1,111,000
2010	DU private and federal USFWS and NAWCA grant funds	\$1,205,400
2012	DU private and federal USFWS and NAWCA grant funds	\$839,300
2014	DU private and federal USFWS and NAWCA grant funds	\$731,000
2017	DU private and federal USFWS and NAWCA grant funds	\$400,000 (ongoing)
2018	DU private and federal USFWS and	\$400,000 (ongoing)

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

Shallow lake enhancement water control structures and prairie wetland restorations are engineered and implemented for state and federal agency conservation partners on land under their state or federal long-term control and management responsibility. Thus, all projects constructed will be sustained and maintained by conservation partners Minnesota DNR and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, which are the two primary wildlife habitat management agencies in Minnesota.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2024	DNR Game & Fish Account, OHF for DNR Shallow Lakes Program and DNR Roving Crews	DNR Area Wildlife and Shallow Lakes Program Staff will assess shallow lake and wetland conditions following initial water level draw-downs, and document for management consideration	Every 3-8 years, depending on wetland conditions, water control structures will be used to actively manage and enhance shallow lakes and wetlands via temporary water level draw-down to remove fish, stimulate aquatic plants, and rejuvenate their overall aquatic ecology, which includes stimulating aquatic invertebrate production. Some basins may need pumping via DNR pump purchased by DU via previous 2012 OHF grant.	DNR assess ecological conditions again following subsequent temporary water level draw-downs and refilling management treatments, and communicate results and questions or concerns to DU.

Activity Details

Requirements

If funded, this program 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

Where does the activity take place?

- WMA
- WPA
- Permanently Protected Conservation Easements
- Public Waters

Land Use

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

No

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Recon projects with DNR and FWS partners and begin engineering survey and design of wetland restorations and shallow lake enhancements	June 2022
Complete some small wetland restorations and some larger shallow lake enhancements	June 2024
Complete remaining small wetland projects and larger shallow lake enhancement water control structure installations	June 2026

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/01/2026

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	\$570,000	\$100,000	-	\$670,000
Contracts	\$3,000,000	\$250,000	DU private and federal NAWCA funds	\$3,250,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$90,000	\$25,000	DU private and federal NAWCA funds	\$115,000
Professional Services	\$85,000	-	-	\$85,000
Direct Support Services	\$55,000	-	-	\$55,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	\$30,000	-	-	\$30,000
Other Equipment/Tools	\$90,000	-	-	\$90,000
Supplies/Materials	\$40,000	-	-	\$40,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$3,960,000	\$375,000	-	\$4,335,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Professional Engineers, Surveyors, Construction Managers, and Biologists to design and implement projects	1.75	3.0	\$525,000	\$100,000	DU private funds and federal NAWCA funds	\$625,000
Manager - grant administration and program coordination	0.15	3.0	\$45,000	-	-	\$45,000

Capital Equipment

Item	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Tracked ATV for wetland restoration survey and construction management.	\$15,000	-	-	\$15,000
GPS Survey Receiver	\$15,000	-	-	\$15,000

Amount of Request: \$3,960,000

Amount of Leverage: \$375,000

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 9.47%

DSS + Personnel: \$625,000

As a % of the total request: 15.78%

Easement Stewardship: -

As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

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

This program is very scalable, and thus both budgets and accomplishments were reduced accordingly and proportionately to the OHF grant funds allocated.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

DU private funds will be used and DU will pledge OHF enhancement and restoration contract expenditures as non-federal match to leverage federal NAWCA grant funds.

Personnel

Has funding for these positions been requested in the past?

Yes

Please explain the overlap of past and future staffing and position levels previously received and how that is coordinated over multiple years?

DU assigns site-specific, unique project numbers to each land acquisition or wetland restoration project, and biologist/engineering staff charge time and expenses to these specific project number codes so charges are tracked to specific sites by each individual.

Furthermore, charges are only billed to one OHF grant or another, therefore staff charges can be spread among multiple projects

funded by multiple grants. Despite DU staff working on multiple projects and grants throughout the year,

DU staff cost invoicing is OHF

grant-specific. This allows the team of DU 10+ DU staff working in Minnesota to work on multiple projects throughout the state with

multiple OHF grants throughout the year.

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?

Contracts in this program are construction contracts for water control structure installation to enhance shallow lakes and earth moving to restore wetlands.

Travel

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

No

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

No, all travel is for in-state mileage and lodging. DU does not seek reimbursement for staff meals.

I understand and agree that lodging, meals, and mileage must comply with the current MMB Commissioner Plan:

Yes

Direct Support Services

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

Minnesota DNR grants staff previously reviewed and approved DU accounting methodology for Direct Support Services, which are calculated and included in DU staff costs. DU Direct Support Services constitute approximately 8-10% of DU overall staff costs on average among DU conservation staff billing categories. DU breaks out and invoices for Direct Support Service expenses approved by DNR for reimbursement separately from Personnel expenses. In accordance with 2 CFR 200, DU uses the direct allocation method of allocating costs to programs and final cost objectives. This process of allocating costs is accomplished through the use of hourly rates. The direct cost of activities, including direct support expenses, is included in these hourly rates. The rates are comprised of costs for salaries, benefits, office space, general insurance, support staff, office supplies, and other various direct expenses incurred at the regional offices and conservation department at the home office. All costs are assigned to conservation projects (net of applicable personnel and other costs that are non-conservation related.) Hourly charges represent the amount that DU charges conservation projects per hour for each staff member working on the project. These costs represent expenses that directly support the labor cost necessary for the development of a specific water/wetlands conservation project.

Other Equipment/Tools

Give examples of the types of Equipment and Tools that will be purchased?

Hand tools to remove trees, restore wetlands, seed prairie, and GPS survey equipment lease or rental.

Federal Funds

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

Yes

Are the funds confirmed?

No

What is the approximate date you anticipate receiving confirmation of the federal funds?

July 2022 and throughout this 5-year OHF grant as NAWCA grants are secured.

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	120	-	-	-	120
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	1,160	-	-	-	1,160
Total	1,280	-	-	-	1,280

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	\$600,000	-	-	-	\$600,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$3,360,000	-	-	-	\$3,360,000
Total	\$3,960,000	-	-	-	\$3,960,000

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	20	-	100	-	120
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	50	-	1,110	-	1,160
Total	-	70	-	1,210	-	1,280

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	\$100,000	-	\$500,000	-	\$600,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	\$360,000	-	\$3,000,000	-	\$3,360,000
Total	-	\$460,000	-	\$3,500,000	-	\$3,960,000

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	\$5,000	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$2,896	-	-	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	\$5,000	-	\$5,000	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State	-	-	-	-	-

PILT Liability					
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	\$7,200	-	\$2,702	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

Outcomes

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 ~ *This program will restore and enhance wetlands on federal Waterfowl Production Areas and USFWS Habitat easements, and similar wetlands for MNDNR, each of which will be selected strategically by USFWS and MNDNR to benefit existing wetland complexes and migratory birds for both breeding and migration habitat, and which will be monitored by USFWS and MNDNR.*

Programs in prairie region:

- Enhanced shallow lake productivity ~ *Wetland and shallow lakes restored or enhanced via temporary water level draw-downs by DU-engineered and installed water control structures will be assessed by Minnesota DNR shallow lakes program surveys both before and after draw-downs to document improvements in water clarity, abundance of aquatic plants, and overall improvements in the aquatic ecology of each basin. Minnesota DNR and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service field staff also conduct periodic counts of waterfowl and other wildlife using these basins in both spring and fall, along with hunters, and thus wildlife and human use is also monitored on a more informative opportunistic basis.*

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

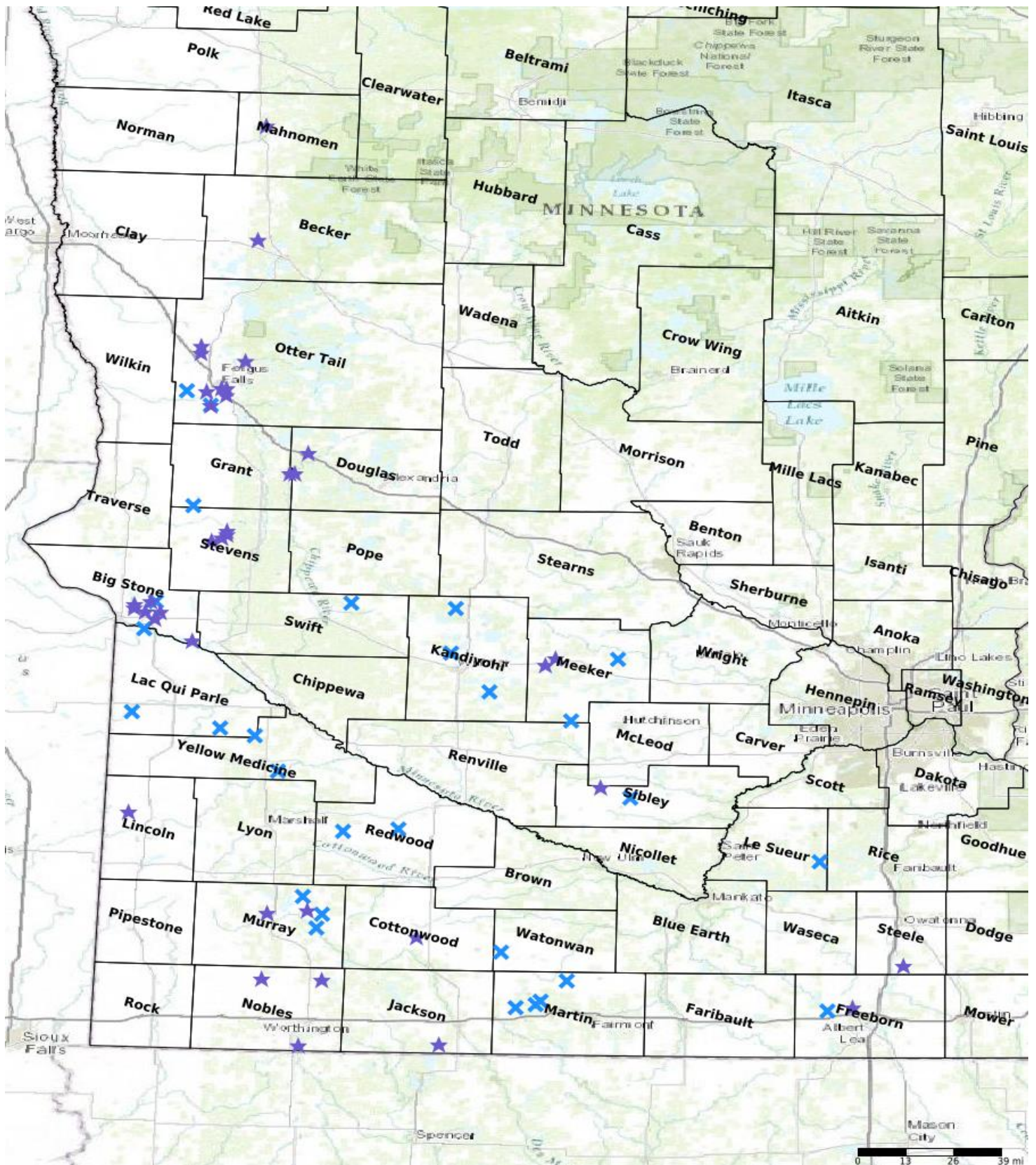
Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:

Ducks Unlimited prioritizes prairie shallow lake enhancement and wetland restoration opportunities that are located in landscapes most heavily used by migrating and breeding waterfowl, and which our DNR and USFWS agency partners are willing to actively manage for optimal waterfowl habitat. Due to the overall shortage of prairie wetlands for breeding ducks, and relatively few shallow lakes in optimal condition for migrating ducks in Minnesota, DU relies on our DNR and USFWS agency partner biologists with land management responsibility to determine shallow lake and wetland project opportunities on public land or under easement. From there, DU prioritizes wetland restorations within landscapes of higher predicted breeding duck use, and prioritizes enhancement of shallow lakes where management success is most probable due to basin depth, landscape and hydrology conditions, and the likelihood that invasive fish can be minimized.

Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Hamden Slough NWR	Becker	13942202	3	\$20,000	Yes
Hillman WPA	Big Stone	12145215	1	\$6,000	Yes
Rothi WPA	Big Stone	12145202	3	\$20,000	Yes
Kufrin WPA	Big Stone	12245221	3	\$20,000	Yes
Prairie WPA	Big Stone	12246236	2	\$12,000	Yes
Twin Lakes WPA	Big Stone	12246225	1	\$10,000	Yes
Otrey Lake WMA	Big Stone	12245222	116	\$175,000	Yes
Helgenon WPA	Big Stone	12145205	1	\$8,000	Yes
LQP WMA - small wetlands	Big Stone	12044214	5	\$50,000	Yes
Harder Lake WPA	Cottonwood	10636216	1	\$5,000	Yes
Benson WPA	Douglas	12840207	1	\$4,000	Yes
Two Island WPA	Freeborn	10322224	4	\$20,000	Yes
Halls Lake WPA	Freeborn	10322230	105	\$350,000	Yes
Cheney Trust WPA	Grant	12744235	94	\$200,000	Yes
Bah Lakes WPA	Grant	12940210	4	\$30,000	Yes
Historical Society WPA	Grant	12841212	1	\$8,000	Yes
Gazda USFWS Easement Wetland Restoration	Jackson	10135220	20	\$150,000	No
Timber Lake	Kandiyohi	12235222	202	\$250,000	Yes
Yarmon WPA	Kandiyohi	11834223	263	\$400,000	Yes
Weber WPA	Kandiyohi	12035228	79	\$300,000	Yes
Flinks Slough WMA	Lac qui Parle	11642236	227	\$200,000	Yes
Wild Wings WMA	Lac qui Parle	11643223	73	\$250,000	Yes
Big Stone NWR Pool 4/4A	Lac qui Parle	12145232	275	\$500,000	Yes
Sweetwater WMA	Lac qui Parle	11746236	69	\$200,000	Yes
Diamond Lake	Le Sueur	11023223	120	\$250,000	Yes
Legacy WMA	Lincoln	11246226	10	\$50,000	Yes
Jason Barker WPA East	Mahnomen	14542224	3	\$20,000	Yes
Rooney Run - Round Lake	Martin	10332221	45	\$200,000	Yes
Clam Lake	Martin	10332215	72	\$200,000	Yes

Gleam WMA	Martin	10431216	15	\$200,000	Yes
Caron WMA	Martin	10333226	37	\$400,000	Yes
Powers Lake	Meeker	12030236	380	\$350,000	Yes
Trebil USFWS PL Easement Wetland Resto	Meeker	12032236	20	\$125,000	No
Butler Lake FWS PL Easement	Meeker	11932210	65	\$400,000	Yes
Dovray WPA	Murray	10739217	3	\$15,000	Yes
Devils Run WPA	Murray	10639206	28	\$200,000	Yes
Shetek WMA - Robbins Slough	Murray	10840222	245	\$3,000	Yes
Mason WPA – Johnson Tract Wetland Restoration	Murray	10741216	15	\$100,000	Yes
Slaughter Slough WPA	Murray	10740211	18	\$90,000	Yes
Lake Bella WPA	Nobles	10140227	1	\$5,000	Yes
Bloom WPA	Nobles	10441220	4	\$20,000	Yes
Graham Lake WPA	Nobles	10439220	14	\$70,000	Yes
Busko WPA	Otter Tail	13143205	221	\$250,000	Yes
Knollwood WPA	Otter Tail	13243223	1	\$10,000	Yes
Nicholson/Tenmile WPA	Otter Tail	13143205	3	\$24,000	Yes
Haugen WPA	Otter Tail	13243218	1	\$10,000	Yes
Ridgeway WPA	Otter Tail	13244216	15	\$50,000	Yes
Duenow WPA	Otter Tail	13442233	3	\$20,000	Yes
Scribner WPA	Otter Tail	13444224	2	\$14,000	Yes
Aaberg WPA	Otter Tail	13444212	1	\$6,000	Yes
Townsend WPA	Otter Tail	13243210	2	\$16,000	Yes
Mavis WPA	Otter Tail	13243211	1	\$10,000	Yes
Daubs Lake	Redwood	11137211	175	\$250,000	Yes
Westline WMA	Redwood	11139213	200	\$200,000	Yes
Boon Lake	Renville	11731233	858	\$500,000	Yes
Ward Lake WMA Small Wetlands	Sibley	11330204	10	\$75,000	Yes
Indian Lake	Sibley	11329221	377	\$600,000	Yes
Straight River Marsh WPA	Steele	10520222	50	\$300,000	Yes
Smith WPA	Stevens	12543201	1	\$6,000	Yes
Pepperton WPA	Stevens	12543214	1	\$10,000	Yes
Bahr WPA	Stevens	12543212	1	\$4,000	Yes
Freeman WPA	Stevens	12543221	1	\$6,000	Yes
Loen WPA	Swift	12238218	35	\$150,000	Yes
Sulem WMA	Watsonwan	10533205	226	\$500,000	Yes
Spellman WMA - Miedd Lake	Yellow Medicine	11441223	50	\$100,000	Yes



- Protect in Easement
- ▲ Protect in Fee with PILT
- Protect in Fee W/O PILT
- ★ Restore
- ✕ Enhance
- ⊕ Other

Parcel Map
Living Shallow Lake Enhancement & Wetland
Restoration Initiative - Phase VII
(Data Generated From Parcel List)



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2021 - Living Shallow Lake Enhancement & Wetland Restoration Initiative - Phase VII

Organization: Ducks Unlimited

Manager: Jon Schneider

Budget

Requested Amount: \$6,930,000

Appropriated Amount: \$3,960,000

Percentage: 57.14%

Item	Total Requested		Total Appropriated		Percentage of Request	
	Requested	Leverage	Appropriated	Leverage	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	\$1,080,000	\$100,000	\$570,000	\$100,000	52.78%	100.0%
Contracts	\$5,300,000	\$500,000	\$3,000,000	\$250,000	56.6%	50.0%
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$120,000	\$30,000	\$90,000	\$25,000	75.0%	83.33%
Professional Services	\$120,000	-	\$85,000	-	70.83%	-
Direct Support Services	\$110,000	\$10,000	\$55,000	-	50.0%	0.0%
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	\$30,000	-	\$30,000	-	100.0%	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$80,000	\$15,000	\$90,000	-	112.5%	0.0%
Supplies/Materials	\$90,000	\$15,000	\$40,000	-	44.44%	0.0%
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$6,930,000	\$670,000	\$3,960,000	\$375,000	57.14%	55.97%

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

This program is very scalable, and thus both budgets and accomplishments were reduced accordingly and proportionately to the OHF grant funds allocated.

Output

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	200	120	60.0%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	2,000	1,160	58.0%

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	\$930,000	\$600,000	64.52%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	\$6,000,000	\$3,360,000	56.0%

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	200	120	60.0%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	2,000	1,160	58.0%

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	\$930,000	\$600,000	64.52%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	\$6,000,000	\$3,360,000	56.0%