

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

DNR Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement - Phase 11

Laws of Minnesota 2023 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 06/08/2023

Project Title: DNR Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement - Phase 11

Funds Recommended: \$4,122,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2023, Ch. 40, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd. 5(u)

Appropriation Language: \$4,122,000 the first year is to the commissioner of natural resources to restore and enhance aquatic habitat in degraded streams and aquatic management areas and to facilitate fish passage. A list of proposed land restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Jamison Wendel Title: Stream Habitat Supervisor Organization: Minnesota DNR Address: 500 Lafayette Road City: St. Paul, MN 55155 Email: jamison.wendel@state.mn.us Office Number: 651-259-5205 Mobile Number: Fax Number: Website:

Location Information

County Location(s): St. Louis, Rice, Clearwater, Roseau, Clay, Lac qui Parle, Olmsted, Becker, Wilkin, Stearns, Murray, Dakota, Carver, Scott, Washington, Wright, Goodhue, Fillmore, Wabasha, Meeker, Redwood, Kandiyohi, Faribault, Mower, Le Sueur, Freeborn, Marshall, Pope, Beltrami, Otter Tail, Douglas, Aitkin, Crow Wing, Cass, Lake, Pine, Kanabec, Todd and Hubbard.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

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

Activity types:

- Restore
- Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

• Habitat

Narrative

Abstract

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) will complete six fish passage projects to reconnect reaches of habitat for fish and other aquatic life, restore 71 acres on eight rivers to create over six miles of diverse habitat, and enhance 224 acres of riparian and terrestrial habitat on Aquatic Management Areas. The footprint of fish passage projects is small, but projects will reconnect over 290,000 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.

Design and Scope of Work

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) annually updates a statewide list of stream habitat projects. Submissions 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 six fish passage projects and eight channel restorations, leveraging over \$712,000.

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 six proposed fish passage projects would have a footprint of 6 acres, but create upstream access to over 290,000 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 over 17 miles of habitat on eight streams. These restored reaches also will connect upstream and downstream reaches of quality habitat.

We propose to enhance 224 acres of riparian habitat and associated uplands on 33 Aquatic Management Areas

(AMA). The DNR manages these lands to protect critical shoreline habitat used by spawning fish, 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.

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 Rock Dam and Bucks Mill Dam projects are key components to Lake Sturgeon restoration efforts in the Red River basin. Lake Sturgeon are an important game species and also listed as a species of Special Concern in Minnesota. Dams that blocked migrations to spawning habitat, overharvest, and poor water quality contributed to the extirpation of Lake Sturgeon from the Red River basin in the early 1900's. Lake Sturgeon reintroduction in the Red River basin has been ongoing for 20 years and mature fish are being captured during spring surveys now. However, barriers such as these dams, block upstream migrations of mature Lake Sturgeon on the Red Lake River and Pelican River. Removing the Rock Dam and Bucks Mill Dam barriers to fish passage are key to restoring a naturally reproducing population of Lake Sturgeon in the Red River basin.

There are 68 species of greatest conservation need that utilize headwaters to large streams, including birds, turtles, frogs, fish, and insects. Stream habitat projects are not designed with one species in mind, but instead are intended to benefit multiple functions and habitats of the river both within the stream and in the riparian area, which will have benefits for rare species.

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:

Science-based targeting was used to identify, design, and prioritize restoration and enhancement projects included in this proposal. Projects were prioritized based on multiple criteria, including scale-of-impact, critical habitat, technical feasibility, and compatibility with other resource initiatives. Projects that benefit or reconnect areas of high or outstanding biological significance or lakes of biological significance are targeted and prioritized.

Our proposal features projects 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 expands fishing opportunities by acting as a conduit for recolonization after catastrophic events 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 to 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.

Which two sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are most 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 two other plans are addressed in this program?

- Minnesota DNR Strategic Conservation Agenda
- Red River of the North Fisheries Management Plan

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program?

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

Metro / Urban

• Enhance and restore coldwater fisheries systems

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

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

• Rivers and streams provide corridors of habitat including intact areas of forest cover in the east and large wetland/upland complexes in the west ~ For the Bucks Mill Dam and Eden Lake Dam projects, we will compare warmwater fish communities before and after project completion. We will also compare catch rates for critical species before and after project completion as indicators of population density changes. Our AMA enhancement program will monitor all projects to insure that outcome goals are being met by looking at the diversity and abundance of native plant species that are supported by project sites as compared to pre-project.

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

Improved aquatic habitat indicators ~ For the Cascade Creek and Tischer Creek Dam projects, we will
evaluate instream habitat and use routine fish surveys to gauge changes to the fish community to compare to
pre-project data.Our AMA enhancement program will monitor all projects to insure that outcome goals are
being met by looking at the diversity and abundance of native plant species that are supported by project sites
as compared to pre-project.

Programs in the northern forest region:

• Improved aquatic habitat indicators ~ For the Kingsbury Creek project, we will evaluate instream habitat as well as brook trout populations to assess success. For the Rock Dam project, warmwater fish communities will

Programs in prairie region:

• Other ~ The Whiskey Creek, Florida Creek, Roseau River, Skandia WMA, and South Branch of the Buffalo River channel restoration projects in this region will improve in-channel and riparian habitat. We will use metrics that evaluate instream and floodplain habitat to assess our success. For the Lower Sakatah Lake Dam and Lake Sarah Dam fish passage projects, we will use routine fish surveys to gauge changes to the fish community, and compare with pre-project data.

Programs in southeast forest region:

• Rivers, streams, and surrounding vegetation provide corridors of habitat ~ *Our AMA enhancement program* will monitor all projects to insure that outcome goals are being met by looking at the diversity and abundance of native plant species that are supported by project sites as compared to pre-project.

Does this program include leveraged funding?

Yes

Explain the leverage:

The Whiskey Creek project has \$712,000 in matching funds (\$372,000 from National Water Quality Initiative and \$340,000 from BWSR).

The Roseau River project has \$700,000 in matching funds (\$466,667 from Red River Watershed Management Board and \$233,333 from Roseau River Watershed District).

The South Branch of the Buffalo River project has \$695,500 in matching funds from BWSR and Buffalo Red River Watershed District.

All leverage committed to projects included in this proposal are cash commitments from a variety of federal, state, and local sources.

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

Non-OHF Appropriations

Year	Source	Amount
2020	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement,	\$4,124,800
	and Federal Grants	
2019	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement,	\$3,811,900
	and Federal Grants	
2018	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement,	\$4,094,900
	and Federal Grants	
2017	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement,	\$3,681,500
	and Federal Grants	
2016	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement,	\$3,267,000
	and Federal Grants	

		Project #: HRE10
2015	Game and Fish, Heritage Enhancement,	\$3,596,000
	and Federal Grants	

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

MNDNR has multiple potential avenues that could be used for ongoing maintenance of projects, including the Game and Fish fund which is supported by license sales, the Heritage Enhancement account funded by taxes on lottery tickets, funds raised through the sale of Trout Stamps, people who volunteer to help the department with projects, and future potential OHF appropriations.

Actions 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

Provide an assessment of how your program celebrates cultural diversity or reaches diverse communities in Minnesota, including reaching low- and moderate-income households:

The DNR Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement proposal has the following specific ties to BIPOC and diverse communities:

• Projects included in this proposal provide benefits at the watershed scale. These benefits extend well beyond the footprint of each individual project and benefit all Minnesotans.

• Tribal partners have been significant partners in efforts to restore Lake Sturgeon in the Red River basin. Multiple projects included in this proposal contribute to these efforts.

• DNR has closely coordinated with Red Lake Band on the Rock Dam project. The band is strongly supportive of this initiative and a Letter of Support from the Red Lake Band is attached to this proposal.

DNR's OHF projects aim to serve all Minnesotans. At the same time, we are bringing more focus in all our work to BIPOC and diverse communities. The Minnesota DNR has adopted advancing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) as a key priority in its 2020-22 strategic plan. The plan focuses on increasing the cultural competence of our staff, creating a workforce that is reflective of Minnesota, continuing to strengthen tribal consultation and building partnerships with diverse communities.

The OHF funds high quality habitat projects that provide ecosystem services like clean water and carbon sequestration that support environmental justice. OHF also supports public access and recreational opportunities on these lands. OHF projects and outcomes benefit BIPOC and diverse communities through recreational opportunities that are close-to-home, culturally responsive and accessible to Minnesotans with disabilities.

The DNR has diversity, equity and inclusion strategies that benefit all OHF projects:

• Multilingual and culturally specific hunting and fishing education programs take place on public lands.

• All hiring is equal opportunity, affirmative action, and veteran-friendly. Contracting seeks out Targeted Group, Economically Disadvantaged and Veteran-Owned businesses.

• Public engagement seeks out BIPOC voices and involves diverse communities. Outreach and marketing of projects has this focus as well.

• Partnerships are at the center of all projects. Tribes in particular are consulted in all pertinent areas of the DNR's work, under EO 19-24.

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 or on lands to be acquired in this program? Yes

Where does the activity take place?

- AMA
- County/Municipal
- Public Waters
- WMA
- Other : Tribal Lands

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
Vegetation maintenance on fish passage and channel	June 2027
restoration projects	
Construction of fish passage and channel restoration	September 2026
projects	
Permitting and environmental review of fish passage and	December 2024
channel restoration projects	
Design of fish passage and channel restoration projects	March 2024
Data of Final Dan art Submission, 10/21/2020	

Date of Final Report Submission: 10/31/2028

Availability of Appropriation: Subd. 7. Availability of Appropriation

(a) Money appropriated in this section may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation and are specified in the accomplishment plan approved by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. Money appropriated in this section must not be spent on indirect costs or other institutional overhead charges that are not directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation. Money appropriated to acquire land in fee may be used to restore, enhance, and provide for public use of the land acquired with the appropriation. Public-use facilities must have a minimal impact on habitat in acquired lands.
(b) Money appropriated in this section is available as follows:

(1) money appropriated for acquiring real property is available until June 30, 2027;

(2) money appropriated for restoring and enhancing land acquired with an appropriation in this act is available for four years after the acquisition date with a maximum end date of June 30, 2031;

(3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2028;

(4) notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), money appropriated for a project that receives at least 15 percent of its funding from federal funds is available until a date sufficient to match the availability of federal funding to a maximum of six years if the federal funding was confirmed and included in the original approved draft accomplishment plan; and

(5) money appropriated for other projects is available until the end of the fiscal year in which it is appropriated.

Budget

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

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$890,000	-	-	\$890,000
Contracts	\$2,998,600	\$712,000	National Water	\$3,710,600
			Quality Initiative	
Fee Acquisition w/	-	-	-	-
PILT				
Fee Acquisition w/o	-	-	-	-
PILT				
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement	-	-	-	-
Stewardship				
Travel	\$10,000	-	-	\$10,000
Professional Services	\$30,000	-	-	\$30,000
Direct Support	\$83,400	-	-	\$83,400
Services				
DNR Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Costs				
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Equipment/Tools				
Supplies/Materials	\$110,000	-	-	\$110,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$4,122,000	\$712,000	-	\$4,834,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Stream Restoration Specialist	1.0	2.7	\$330,000	-	-	\$330,000
Stream Restoration Coordinator	1.0	1.0	\$140,000	-	-	\$140,000
AMA Enhancement Specialists	2.0	3.0	\$420,000	-	-	\$420,000

Amount of Request: \$4,122,000 Amount of Leverage: \$712,000 Leverage as a percent of the Request: 17.27% DSS + Personnel: \$973,400 As a % of the total request: 23.61% Easement Stewardship: -As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

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

We will implement stream projects based on our prioritized list, completing the highest priority projects with available funding.

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

Whiskey Creek project: National Water Quality Initiative and BWSR

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?

Funding for the positions included in this request were previously funded in our ML18 and ML 20 appropriations. Once the personnel funds from those appropriations are extinguished, we will shift to charging salary to this appropriation.

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line? 100% of contracts are for R/E work.

Travel

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 All travel line costs will be used for mileage, food, and lodging.

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?

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.

Federal Funds

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

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Туре	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	71	71
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	224	224
Total	-	-	-	295	295

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Туре	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	\$2,671,700	\$2,671,700
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	\$1,450,300	\$1,450,300
Total	-	-	-	\$4,122,000	\$4,122,000

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	64	7	71
Protect in Fee with State	-	-	-	-	-	-
PILT Liability						
Protect in Fee w/o State	-	-	-	-	-	-
PILT Liability						
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	11	38	8	55	112	224
Total	11	38	8	119	119	295

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total
						Funding
Restore	-	-	-	\$2,216,200	\$455,500	\$2,671,700
Protect in Fee with State	-	-	-	-	-	-
PILT Liability						
Protect in Fee w/o State	-	-	-	-	-	-
PILT Liability						
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$72,500	\$241,700	\$48,300	\$362,600	\$725,200	\$1,450,300
Total	\$72,500	\$241,700	\$48,300	\$2,578,800	\$1,180,700	\$4,122,000

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Туре	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	-	\$37,629
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	\$6,474

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	\$34,628	\$65,071
Protect in Fee with State	-	-	-	-	-
PILT Liability					

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Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$6,590	\$6,360	\$6,037	\$6,592	\$6,475

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

6

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:

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. AMA Enhancement projects are selected based on management guidance documents that have been written for each AMA.

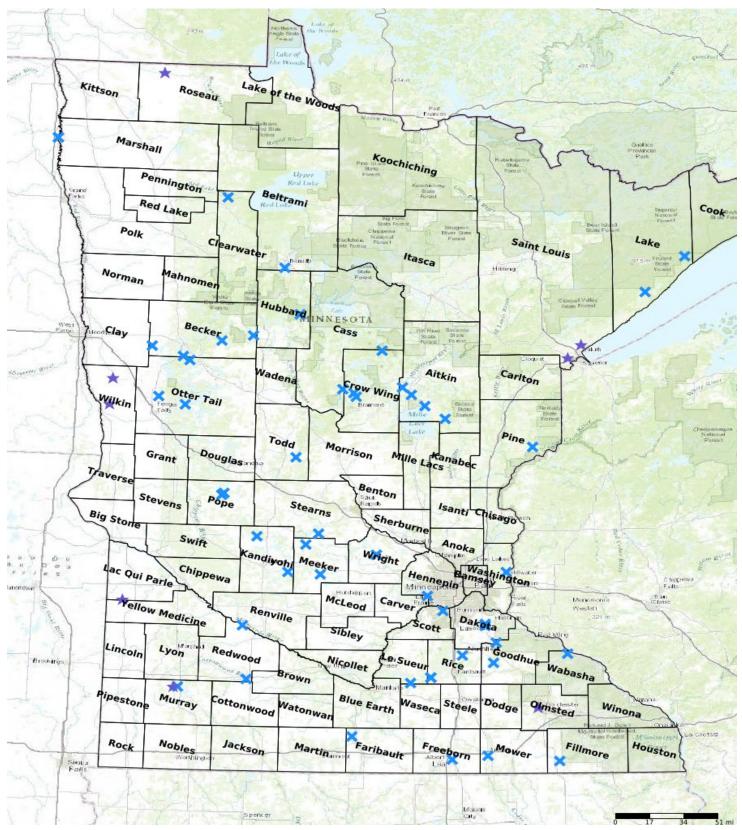
Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Mille Lacs AMA	Aitkin	04526224	1	\$1,000	Yes
Spirit Lake AMA	Aitkin	04627224	2	\$2,000	Yes
Cedar Lake AMA	Aitkin	04727232	2	\$2,000	Yes
Bucks Mill Dam	Becker	13841234	1	\$2,000,000	Yes
Straight River AMA	Becker	14036235	20	\$10,000	Yes
Upper Cormorant Lake AMA	Becker	13843205	15	\$6,000	Yes
Toad Lake AMA	Becker	13938216	20	\$4,000	Yes
Preece Point AMA	Beltrami	14633230	10	\$6,000	Yes
Lotus Lake AMA	Carver	11623201	3	\$6,500	Yes
Grassy Point AMA	Cass	13529221	15	\$20,000	Yes
Whiskey Creek	Clay	13346218	20	\$588,000	Yes
Rock Dam - Red Lake River	Clearwater	15238223	1	\$350,000	Yes
North Long Lake AMA	Crow Wing	13428209	20	\$10,000	Yes
Roosevelt Lake AMA	Crow Wing	13826204	105	\$10,000	Yes
Bertha Moody Lake AMA	Crow Wing	13528232	40	\$15,000	Yes
South Branch of the Vermillion AMA	Dakota	11418229	10	\$10,000	Yes
Vermillion River AMA	Dakota	11418220	5	\$6,500	Yes
Miltona Lake AMA	Douglas	15750230	15	\$8,000	Yes
Blue Earth River AMA	Faribault	10428228	10	\$7,500	Yes
Etna Creek AMA	Fillmore	10213236	15	\$7,500	Yes
Juglans Woods AMA	Freeborn	10221225	10	\$7,500	Yes
Little Cannon River AMA	Goodhue	11018201	5	\$5,000	Yes
Gemini AMA	Goodhue	11217207	10	\$11,500	Yes
Lester River AMA	Hubbard	14232232	5	\$5,000	Yes
Little Knife River AMA	Kanabec	04424228	30	\$15,000	Yes
Elizabeth Lake AMA	Kandiyohi	11833203	10	\$10,000	Yes
Games Lake AMA	Kandiyohi	12235232	5	\$1,000	Yes
Florida Creek	Lac qui Parle	11645232	44	\$1,000,000	Yes
Split Rock River AMA	Lake	05509216	100	\$15,000	Yes
Manitou River AMA	Lake	05806209	20	\$10,000	Yes
Francis Lake AMA	Le Sueur	10924235	6	\$7,500	Yes

Project #: HRE10

			FIC	Ject #: HRE10
Le Sueur	10922217	17	\$15,000	Yes
Marshall	15750230	30	\$5,000	Yes
Meeker	11831212	4	\$1,000	Yes
Meeker	12132224	2	\$1,000	Yes
Mower	10218215	16	\$25,000	Yes
Murray	10841221	1	\$370,000	Yes
Murray	10841219	11	\$300,000	Yes
Olmsted	10614205	19	\$1,500,000	Yes
Otter Tail	13341211	20	\$10,000	Yes
Otter Tail	13443223	15	\$8,000	Yes
Otter Tail	13740207	15	\$8,000	Yes
Pine	04118212	40	\$15,000	Yes
Pope	12538210	10	\$5,000	Yes
Роре	12538202	20	\$8,000	Yes
Redwood	10936227	23	\$15,000	Yes
Redwood	11436232	40	\$15,000	Yes
Rice	10922217	1	\$300,000	Yes
Rice	11120215	12	\$7,000	Yes
Roseau	16343224	38	\$1,800,000	Yes
Scott	11521218	5	\$10,000	Yes
St. Louis	04915210	7	\$555,500	Yes
St. Louis	05014203	9	\$1,000,000	Yes
Stearns	12231223	1	\$375,000	Yes
Todd	12932230	5	\$1,000	Yes
Wabasha	11112209	15	\$7,500	Yes
Washington	03020221	2	\$6,500	Yes
Wilkin	13546205	54	\$500,000	Yes
Wright	12026218	4	\$6,500	Yes
	Marshall Meeker Meeker Mower Murray Olmsted Otter Tail Otter Tail Otter Tail Otter Tail Otter Tail Pine Pope Pope Redwood Redwood Rice Rice Roseau Scott St. Louis St. Louis St. Louis Stearns Todd Wabasha Washington Wilkin	Marshall15750230Meeker11831212Meeker12132224Mower10218215Murray10841221Murray10841219Olmsted10614205Otter Tail13341211Otter Tail13740207Pine04118212Pope12538202Redwood10936227Redwood11436232Rice10922217Rice11120215Roseau16343224Scott11521218St. Louis05014203Stearns12231223Todd12932230Wabasha11112209Washington03020221Wilkin13546205	Marshall1575023030Meeker118312124Meeker121322242Mower1021821516Murray108412211Murray1084121911Olmsted1061420519Otter Tail1334121120Otter Tail1374020715Pine0411821240Pope1253821010Pope1253820220Redwood1093622723Redwood1143623240Rice109222171Rice1112021512Roseau1634322438Scott115212185St. Louis050142039Stearns122312231Todd129322305Wabasha1111220915Washington030202212Wilkin1354620554	Le Sueur1092221717\$15,000Marshall1575023030\$5,000Meeker118312124\$1,000Meeker121322242\$1,000Mower1021821516\$25,000Murray108412211\$370,000Murray1084121911\$300,000Olmsted1061420519\$1,500,000Otter Tail1334121120\$10,000Otter Tail1374020715\$8,000Pine0411821240\$15,000Pope1253821010\$5,000Pope1253820220\$8,000Redwood1093622723\$15,000Rice109222171\$300,000Rice1112021512\$7,000Roseau1634322438\$1,800,000Scott115212185\$10,000St. Louis050142039\$1,000,000Stearns122312231\$375,000Todd129322305\$1,000Wabasha1111220915\$7,500Washington030202212\$6,500Wilkin1354620554\$500,000

Parcel Map





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