Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

DNR Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Phase 10

Laws of Minnesota 2027 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 10/16/2026

Project Title: DNR Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Phase 10

Funds Recommended: $5,802,000

Legislative Citation:

Appropriation Language:

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Dean Paron
Title: Section of Fisheries Habitat Program Manager
Organization: Department of Natural Resources
Address: 525 Lake Ave South Suite 415
City: Duluth, MN 55802
Email: dean.paron@state.mn.us
Office Number: 6512595205
Mobile Number:
Fax Number:
Website:

Location Information

County Location(s): Hubbard, Red Lake, Lake, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Otter Tail, Redwood, Marshall, Pine, St. Louis, Carlton, Aitkin, Becker, Le Sueur, Dakota, Meeker, Wabasha, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Scott, Washington, Faribault, Big Stone, Stearns, , Wadena, Cass, Wright and Jackson.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Forest / Prairie Transition

Northern Forest

Prairie

Metro / Urban

Southeast Forest

Activity types:

Enhance

Restore

Other : Feasibility studies are proposed for two projects.

Priority resources addressed by activity:

Habitat

Narrative

Abstract

The MNDNR proposes three river projects—a fish-passage improvement, a channel restoration, and a feasibility study—to restore habitat for fish and other aquatic life, creating over two miles of diverse river habitat. Funds will also enhance 113 acres of riparian and terrestrial habitat on Aquatic Management Areas. Although the fish-passage footprint is small, the project will reconnect extensive lake and river habitat. Stream projects were selected from a statewide priority list based on ecological benefit, scale of impact, urgency, and local support.

Design and Scope of Work

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) maintains and annually updates a statewide list of priority stream habitat projects submitted by agency staff and conservation partners. Projects are evaluated using criteria such as ecological significance, scale of impact, urgency, and local support, with additional consideration for habitats supporting rare or sensitive species. From this prioritized list, MNDNR and its partners propose to implement one fish-passage project, one channel-restoration project, and one feasibility study under this funding request.

Aquatic organisms rely on access to a variety of habitats to complete their life cycles. Spawning areas, juvenile rearing zones, overwintering refuges, and feeding habitats may be separated by considerable distances. Barriers such as dams or improperly designed road crossings restrict movement, forcing fish and other aquatic organisms into less suitable habitat where survival and reproductive success may be lower. In some systems, fragmentation has led to the local loss of sensitive species upstream of barriers. The proposed fish-passage project will have a small construction footprint, approximately one acre, yet will restore upstream connectivity to thousands of acres of river and lake habitat. Improved connectivity will enhance ecological processes and benefit species such as Walleye, Northern Pike, and Lake Sturgeon, along with several mussel species listed as threatened or of special concern.

Natural stream function relies on meandering channels, variable depths, and diverse in-channel structures such as wood, boulders, and aquatic vegetation. These features create a mosaic of habitat types—fast riffles, deep pools, and transitional runs—that support all life stages of riverine fish. In degraded reaches, channel straightening, sedimentation, and loss of structural complexity reduce habitat suitability. The proposed channel-restoration project will re-establish natural geomorphic processes, reconnect high-quality upstream and downstream reaches, and improve habitat diversity essential for sustaining robust fish communities.

The proposal also includes enhancement of 113 acres of riparian and upland habitats within Aquatic Management Areas (AMAs). These lands protect critical shoreline habitat used by spawning fish, waterfowl, wading birds, amphibians, and species of special concern. Upland areas within river corridors provide important buffers that

maintain water quality and support terrestrial wildlife. Enhancement activities will include native shoreline plantings, invasive species control, and prescribed burning, each guided by site-specific AMA management plans. The demand for stream and shoreline restoration across Minnesota exceeds current state capacity. Outdoor Heritage Fund support has been pivotal in accelerating this work, enabling MNDNR and partners to implement complex, high-value habitat projects. This proposal includes funding for essential staff positions—a stream habitat consultant and a coordinator—who provide technical expertise, project management, design oversight, and coordination with partner organizations. Their involvement ensures consistency, efficiency, and high-quality restoration outcomes across projects funded through the Outdoor Heritage Fund.

Collectively, these proposed actions will improve aquatic connectivity, restore natural stream function, and enhance riparian and upland habitats, yielding long-term benefits for Minnesota's fish, wildlife, and outdoor recreation resources.

Explain how the plan addresses habitat protection, restoration, and/or enhancement for fish, game & wildlife, including threatened or endangered species conservation

The Necktie and Elizabeth 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 projects, block upstream migrations of mature Lake Sturgeon on the Otter Tail River. Removing these barriers to fish passage is key to restoring a naturally reproducing population of Lake Sturgeon in the Red River basin.

Endangered and threatened species often rely on migratory corridors. Our AMA riparian parcels serve as important habitat corridors for threatened and endangered species. Restoring and enhancing these parcels provides the optimal habitat for these species to recover and reach other critical habitat. In North America riparian habitat has the most diverse and rich array of bird, amphibian, and mammal species. Maintaining this habitat is critical for biodiversity as well as threatened and endangered species.

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 within the stream and riparian area which in turn benefit rare species. Completion of proposed stream restoration projects will include habitat features that will directly benefit many of the species in greatest conservation needs.

What are the elements of this plan that are critical from a timing perspective?

The projects on our list have local support that may not be present in the future if public sentiment were given time to change, which can happen with dam removal or modification projects.

Matching funds are currently available for our projects. Completing these projects would take advantage of those funds while they are available.

There are multiple one-time federal funding opportunities for aquatic habitat restoration and enhancement. We have been aggressively pursuing these funding sources using Outdoor Heritage Fund appropriations as leverage. Working out the timing between federal funding and Outdoor Heritage Fund appropriations is always challenging

so we only include federal funding that has already been committed as leverage. However, we will continue to aggressively pursue all federal funding opportunities with these appropriations.

Describe how the plan expands habitat corridors or complexes and/or addresses habitat fragmentation:

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 were 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 and AMA enhancement 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.

This accomplishment plan also includes survey, design, and permitting for the MN Headwaters Feasibility project. No acres will be claimed on this appropriation but will follow with request for construction funding.

Which top 2 Conservation Plans referenced in MS97A.056, subd. 3a are most applicable to this project?

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

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

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 ~ *The Lost River Dry Dam project aligns with "Reconnect the Red" efforts (Goal #3, Red River Fisheries Management plan; Phase 2 Lake Sturgeon Restoration Plan), and the Otter Tail River 1W1P ("enhancing aquatic connectivity" goal). This multi-phase collaboration builds on 30 years of Red River connectivity progress to date, 47 of 79 major barriers on the Red River and Minnesota tributaries have been removed or modified to allow fish passage. For this project, 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.*

Programs in the northern forest region:

Improved aquatic habitat indicators ~ *Improved aquatic habitat indicators will include geomorphic monitoring on the Necktie Rive, Bieg Rice Lake, Mayo Brook Culverts restoration projects. For the Mayo Brook Culverts, fish communities will be assessed before and after project completion.*

Programs in prairie region:

Other ~ *The Valleau WMA 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 Elizabeth Dam and Le Sueur Dam fish passage projects, we will use routine fish surveys to gauge changes to the fish community and compare with pre-project data.*

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.

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, the General Fund, and people who volunteer to help the department with projects.

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'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 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?

WMA

AMA

County/Municipal

Public Waters

Land Use

Will there be planting of any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program, either by the proposer or the end owner of the property, outside of the initial restoration of the land?
No

Will insecticides or fungicides (including neonicotinoid and fungicide treated seed) be used within any activities of this program either in the process of restoration or use as food plots?
No

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Vegetation maintenance on fish passage and channel restoration projects	June 2030
Construction of fish passage and channel restoration projects	September 2030
Permitting and environmental review of fish passage and channel restoration projects	December 2028
Design of fish passage and channel restoration projects	March 2028

Date of Final Report Submission: 10/01/2032

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 for fee title acquisition of land 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, 2031;
(2) money appropriated for restoring and enhancing land acquired with an appropriation in this section is available for four years after the acquisition date with a maximum end date of June 30, 2035;
(3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2032;
(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	$763,600	-	-	$763,600
Contracts	$4,724,400	-	-	$4,724,400
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	$75,000	-	-	$75,000
Professional Services	$15,000	-	-	$15,000
Direct Support Services	$159,000	-	-	$159,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	$65,000	-	-	$65,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$5,802,000**	**-**	**-**	**$5,802,000**

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Interns	2.0	2.0	$50,000	-	-	$50,000
Restoration Consultant	1.0	2.5	$447,300	-	-	$447,300
River Specialist	1.0	2.5	$266,300	-	-	$266,300

Amount of Request: $5,802,000
Amount of Leverage: -
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.0%
DSS + Personnel: $922,600
As a % of the total request: 15.9%
Easement Stewardship: -
As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?
Funding at 36% required major reductions: salary support lowered to 37% of the original request, river restoration projects reduced from 11 to 3, and AMA enhancements from 870 to 113 acres. Professional services, supplies, and direct services were also scaled back.

Does this project have the ability to be scalable?
Yes

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Projects come from a prioritized list. With partial funding, we would fund only the top projects from our list that fit within the amount allocated. At 50% funding, we estimate that we would still be able to achieve approximately 40-50% of enhancement and restoration acres.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel would reduce to 30 to 40% of the requested amount. Staff time would focus on project coordination, administration, and project development.

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.

Personnel

Has funding for these positions been requested in the past?
Yes

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?
100% of contracts are for Restoration and Enhancement work.

Professional Services

What is included in the Professional Services line?

Design/Engineering

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
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?
Yes

Are the funds confirmed?
No

What is the approximate date you anticipate receiving confirmation of the federal funds?
There are multiple federal funds being applied for, however, it is expected we will know by December 2026 for most

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	25	25
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	114	114
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**139**	**139**

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	$2,187,100	$2,187,100
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	$3,614,900	$3,614,900
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$5,802,000**	**$5,802,000**

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	0	25	25
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	53	-	61	0	114
Total	**-**	**53**	**-**	**61**	**25**	**139**

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	$2,187,100	$2,187,100
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	$48,600	-	$3,566,300	-	$3,614,900
Total	**-**	**$48,600**	**-**	**$3,566,300**	**$2,187,100**	**$5,802,000**

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	-	$87,484
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	$31,709

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	-	$87,484
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	$916	-	$58,463	-

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

81 miles

Parcels

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.

Restore / Enhance Parcels

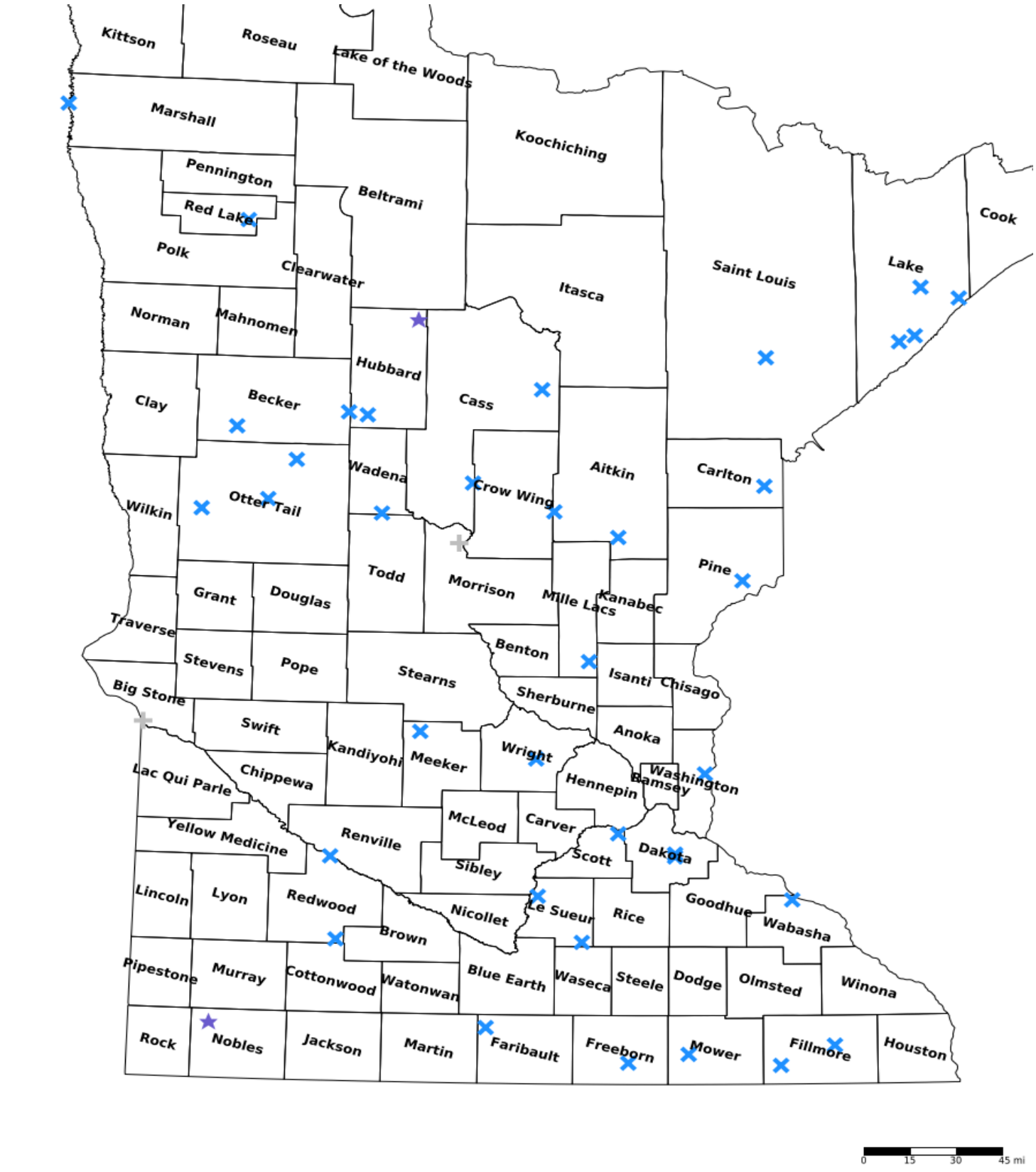
Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Description
Le Seuer Creek Dam	-	11125206	1	$920,000	Yes	Dam modification
Mud River AMA	Aitkin	04527207	9	$10,000	Yes	Ash Stand Planting Maintenance
Monson Lake AMA	Becker	13841206	5	$10,000	Yes	Buckthorn Control
Straight River AMA	Becker	13936201	3	$5,000	Yes	Prescribed burn
Blackhoof River	Carlton	04716230	10	$10,000	Yes	Tree planting maintenance
Big Rice Lake Outlet/Willow River Restoration (4 miles channel resto)	Cass	14125219	48	$2,100,000	Yes	Dam Removal and channel restoration DNR
Mayo Brook Culverts	Cass	13529204	2	$1,000,000	Yes	Connectivity through Culvert Replacements
South Branch of Vermillion River AMA	Dakota	11418229	30	$7,250	Yes	prairie invasive control
Vermillion River AMA	Dakota	11418220	20	$7,150	Yes	prairie invasive control
Blue Earth AMA	Faribault	10428228	56	$43,000	Yes	prescribed burn and tree control
Etna Creek AMA	Fillmore	10213236	45	$15,000	Yes	prescribed burn
Lanesboro Hatchery AMA	Fillmore	10310226	6	$7,000	Yes	buckthorn control
Juglans Woods	Freeborn	10221225	22	$6,100	Yes	Inter-seeding riparian area where buckthorn removed (5ac)
Gemini AMA	Goodhue	10217207	49	$28,000	Yes	prescribed burn and tree/vetch control
Necktie River Phase II	Hubbard	14532222	57	$4,000,000	Yes	Stream channel restoration
Straight River	Hubbard	13935212	20	$11,000	Yes	invasives species control
Valleau WMA	Jackson	10443225	20	$650,000	Yes	Stream channel restoration DNR
Little Knife AMA	Kanabec	04424228	27	$10,000	Yes	Rx burn
Beaver River AMA	Lake	05508206	4	$10,000	Yes	tree cage maintenance
East Beaver River AMA	Lake	05808209	45	$10,000	Yes	tree planting/protection
Manitou River AMA	Lake	05806233	30	$5,000	Yes	Riparian planting followed harvest or burn
Split Rock River AMA	Lake	05509217	95	$10,000	Yes	ash diversification; tree planting
Waterville Hatchery AMA	Le Sueur	10923228	12	$7,000	Yes	prescribed burn
Frank Rose	Marshall	15750230	60	$30,000	Yes	Rx burn and Prairie enhancement; woody control, invasives
North Fork Crow River AMA	Meeker	12132224	28	$36,000	Yes	riparian buckthorn control

Chuck Davis AMA	Mille Lacs	03626203	8	$40,000	Yes	invasive control and tree planting
Dead River Walker AMA	Otter Tail	13440211	12	$10,000	Yes	Prescribed burn and native seeding
Elizabeth Dam Pelican River	Otter Tail	13443232	1	$2,600,000	Yes	Dam Modifications
Toad River AMA	Otter Tail	13738232	5	$10,000	Yes	spray invasive species
Barnes Spring AMA	Pine	04118212	15	$10,000	Yes	Rx Burn
Lost River Dry Dam	Red Lake	15041203	1	$1,000,000	Yes	Connectivity through Culvert Replacement
Sanborn AMA	Redwood	10936227	35	$50,000	Yes	spray and interseed
Whispering Ridge AMA	Redwood	11436232	100	$150,000	Yes	control of woody invasives on outcrops
Eagle Creek AMA	Scott	11521217	15	$35,600	Yes	prescribed burn and invasive control
Whiteface River	St. Louis	05416208	20	$10,000	Yes	Riparian Planting. Protect/Add Conifer in upland.
Miller Creek AMA	Wabasha	11112209	46	$26,400	Yes	buckthorn and prairie tree control
Aldrich Dam	Wadena	13434235	1	$350,000	Yes	Dam modification DNR
Brown's Creek AMA	Washington	03020221	5	$3,300	Yes	woody invasive control
Deer Lake Outlet on Mill Creek	Wright	11926201	171	$200,000	Yes	Dam Modification/lake habitat

Other Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
MN River Headwaters	Big Stone	12146216	0	$275,000	Yes
Cold Spring Dam Feasibility Study	Stearns	13230223	0	$112,000	Yes

Parcel Map


Kittson
Roseau
Lake of the Woods
Marshall
Koochiching
Pennington
Beltrami
Red Lake
Polk
Clearwater
Itasca
Saint Louis
Lake
Cook
Norman
Mahnomen
Hubbard
Clay
Becker
Cass
Aitkin
Carlton
Wadena
Crow Wing
Wilkin
Otter Tail
Pine
Todd
Morrison
Mille Lacs
Kanabec
Grant
Douglas
Traverse
Benton
Stevens
Pope
Stearns
Isanti
Chisago
Big Stone
Sherburne
Swift
Kandiyohi
Meeker
Wright
Anoka
Chippewa
Hennepin
Ramsey
Washington
Lac Qui Parle
McLeod
Carver
Yellow Medicine
Renville
Scott
Dakota
Sibley
Lincoln
Lyon
Redwood
Nicollet
Le Sueur
Rice
Goodhue
Wabasha
Brown
Pipestone
Murray
Cottonwood
Watonwan
Blue Earth
Waseca
Steele
Dodge
Olmsted
Winona
Rock
Nobles
Jackson
Martin
Faribault
Freeborn
Mower
Fillmore
Houston
0
15
30
45 mi
Protect in Easement
Protect in Fee with PILT
Protect in Fee W/O PILT
Restore
Enhance
Other

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

DNR Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Phase 10

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2027 - DNR Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Phase 10
Organization: Department of Natural Resources
Manager: Dean Paron

Budget

Requested Amount: $16,328,300
Appropriated Amount: $5,802,000
Percentage: 35.53%

Item	Requested Proposal	Leverage Proposal	Appropriated AP	Leverage AP	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	$2,055,000	-	$763,600	-	37.16%	-
Contracts	$10,718,800	$1,510,000	$4,724,400	-	44.08%	0.0%
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	$10,000	-	$75,000	-	750.0%	-
Professional Services	$3,110,000	-	$15,000	-	0.48%	-
Direct Support Services	$317,900	-	$159,000	-	50.02%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	$116,600	-	$65,000	-	55.75%	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$16,328,300**	**$1,510,000**	**$5,802,000**	**-**	**35.53%**	**0.0%**

If the project received 70% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Projects come from a prioritized list. With partial funding, we would fund only the top projects from our list that fit within the amount allocated. At 50% funding, we estimate that we would still be able to achieve approximately 40-50% of enhancement and restoration acres.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel would reduce to 50 to 60% of the requested amount. Staff time would focus on project coordination, administration, and project development.

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.

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Top ranked projects are watershed-scale connectivity projects; at 30% funding we will achieve approximate 30-40% of our initial proposed acres for enhancement and 11% of our initial restoration acres.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?
Personnel would reduce to 30 to 40% of the requested amount. Staff time would focus on project coordination, administration, and project development.

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.

Output

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	77	25	32.47%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	872	114	13.07%

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	$5,821,000	$2,187,100	37.57%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	$10,507,300	$3,614,900	34.4%

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	77	25	32.47%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	872	114	13.07%

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	$5,821,000	$2,187,100	37.57%
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	$10,507,300	$3,614,900	34.4%