

AUG - 5 2002

1999 Project Abstract (Period ending June 30,2002)

Title: RIM Shoreland Stabilization

Project Managers: Linda Erickson-Eastwood, Fisheries Program Manager
Organization: Department of Natural Resources
Mailing Address: Box 12, 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155
Web site: www.dnr.state.mn.us
Fund: MN Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund
Legal Citation: M.L. 1999, SF 2226, Sec. 3, Subd. 13

Appropriation: \$350,000

Overall Project Outcome and Results:

Two shoreland stabilization projects were completed with this appropriation: Lake Winnibigoshish and Lac Qui Parle. The Lake Winnibigoshish project stabilized 1.25 miles of highly erodable shoreline on the SW side of the lake. This project was one of 16 different sites needing stabilized. The design incorporated gaps in the riprap to accommodate traditional swimming areas and included an aggregate surface in various reaches to facilitate foot travel. This project has had a number of cooperators including US Forest Service, National Forest Foundation, Private landowners, summer home permittees, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Cass County, and others.

The Lac Qui Parle project was done in two phases: Clay Banks and LQP State Park sites. The Clay Banks site stabilized 2,700 feet of shoreline. Field stone was used to provide a more natural look since it was adjacent to a Wildlife Management Area. Wildlife then converted the upland area into prairie after the completion of the project. The Lac qui Parle Lake Association, Lac qui Parle Watershed Project Association, and Minn-Kota Sportmens Club also donated \$15,250 toward a walleye spawning reef that was constructed along 300 feet of the project. Spring assessment netting revealed numerous walleye eggs on the reef.

The LQP State Park site phase only included the purchase of 2,420 cubic yards of riprap. This rock will be installed this fall with other DNR funds. When installed 1,400 feet of shoreline will be stabilized. This project phase will complete the stabilization of the highest priority eroded sites, however numerous other areas of erosion exist, and future projects may be proposed.

Both lakes are an important fishery to the State of Minnesota. Severe erosion has covered many walleye spawning areas. This and other completed projects has slowed or eliminated the introduction of sediment and natural spawning areas are being reestablished. This along with other management activities helps stabilize and improve the fishery.

Project Results Use and Dissemination:

Information about the projects has been disseminated through presentations and the local news releases and interviews. The Environmental Journal produced a short segment on the Winnie project. Techniques and experiences from these projects will be used in the design and construction of other projects with eroding shorelines.

Final Work Program Report

Date of Report: July 1, 2002

Date of Next Program Update: NA

Date of Last Work Plan Approval: April 2002

Project Completion Date: June 30, 2002 (1999 LCMR Appropriation)

LCMR/Bonding Final Work Program Report

I. Project Title: RIM - Fisheries Improvement

Project Managers: Linda Erickson-Eastwood, Fisheries Program Manager
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Total Biennial Project Budget: Amounts in thousands

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Approp.</u>	<u>Liquid.</u>	<u>Encumb.</u>	<u>Balance</u>
RIM Shoreland Stabilization	1999	350	350		0
GRAND TOTAL		350	350		0

A. Legal Citations:

1999 Appropriations

Title: RIM Shoreland Stabilization appropriation: Final \$350,000

M.L. 1999, SF 2226, Sec. 3, Subd. 13 Critical Lands or Habitats Language: (j) \$175,000 the first year and \$175,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to complete the high priority bank stabilization on Lake Winnibigoshish and, if additional match money becomes available, to begin similar work on Lac Qui Parle Lake. This appropriation must be matched by at least \$56,000 of nonstate money. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2002, at which time the project must be completed and final products delivered, unless an earlier date is specified in the work program.

B. Matching Funds:

The United States Forest Service and National Forest Foundation have committed \$56,500 for the Lake Winnibigoshish erosion control project, which is one of the projects funded with the 1996 and 1999 bonding appropriations. Of the original \$56,500 committed to the program. The Department only received \$55,000, due to the grant not being totally funded. In August of 1999, we received an additional \$100,000 dollars from the National Forest Foundation and \$15,000 from Knutson-Vandenburg funds that were also used to meet our match requirement for the 1999 appropriation.

II. FINAL PROJECT SUMMARY

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Two shoreland stabilization projects were completed with this appropriation: Lake Winnibigoshish and Lac Qui Parle. The Lake Winnibigoshish project stabilized 1.25 miles of highly erodable shoreline on the SW side of the lake. This project was one of 16 different sites needing stabilized. The design incorporated gaps in the riprap to accommodate traditional swimming areas and included an aggregate surface in various reaches to facilitate foot travel. This project has had a number of cooperators including US Forest Service, National Forest Foundation, Private landowners, summer home permittees, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Cass County, and others.

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IV. OUTLINE OF PROJECT RESULTS

RIM Shoreland Stabilization - LCMR 1999

Projects accomplished with this appropriation will include stabilization of lake shoreline to improve fish habitat on Lake Winnibigoshish in Cass County and Lac Qui Parle in Lac Qui Parle County. Matching funds will be coming from the National Forest Foundation (\$36,000) and the United States Forest Service (\$20,500).

Total Appropriation: \$ 350,000

Original amount allocated to this program: \$ 350,000

Amount added from other programs: \$ 170,000 (matching funds)

Amount moved to other programs: \$

Current amount allocated to this program: \$ 520,000

Amount expended on this program to date: \$ 730,000 (this value includes the match and \$210,000 from other Fisheries funds)

Project	County	Amount Expended To Date	Balance Programmed to Complete Project	Total Project Cost (with match)
Lk Winnibigoshish Erosion Control	Cass	\$234,896	\$ 0	\$614,896
		(8/01 moved \$50,000 to Lac Qui Parle)		
Lac Qui Parle Lake	Lac Qui Parle	\$ 115,104	\$ 0	\$115,104
		(As approved, transferred \$100,000 from Winnie Project on 7/00)		
Total Expended from allotment:		<u>\$350,000</u>		
Balance to be expended:			<u>\$ 0</u>	
Total Programmed/total spent with match:				<u>\$350,000/\$730,000</u>

Changes in the dollar amount for the Winnibigoshish project are being lowered due to most of the costs being covered by matching dollars and bids coming in lower than anticipated. The initial transfer of \$50,000 in the summer of 2000 to Lac Qui Parle got the design work started. The subsequent \$50,000 transfer in the winter of 2000 was for the purchase of rock. By purchasing in 2000, we were able to buy the rock at a substantial savings. Costs were rounded to the nearest dollar; consequently, it should be noted that a balance of \$55.21 was not expended and will be returned.

V. DISSEMINATION: NA

VI. CONTEXT

A. Significance:

RIM funding through LCMR and bonding provides critical dollars needed to accelerate fisheries habitat improvement programs and increase angling opportunity. The Division of Fisheries annually spends about \$300,000 to \$400,000 in fishing license dollars for warm water fisheries improvements.

Additional estimated needs for these activities through fiscal year 2001 are: \$250,000 (1996 bonding appropriation); \$500,000 (1998 bonding appropriation); \$200,000 (1998 general fund appropriation); \$350,000 (1999 LCMR proposal); and \$650,000 (unmet needs for the Lac Qui Parle Lake shoreline stabilization project).

Accomplishments since 1983 include:

- installation and improvement of aeration systems in 41 lakes.
- construction of 13 fish migration barriers.
- development of fish spawning areas in seven lakes.
- reclamations in two lakes.
- bulrush reestablishment on 17 lakes
- stabilization of 8,700 feet of shoreline on Lake Winnibigoshish
- Whitewater River channel project has been restored

B. Time: The 1999 LCMR appropriation would be expended by June 30, 2002.

C. Budget Context: (for budget history see table on page 1)

Other Funding Sources for Warmwater Fisheries Habitat Improvement

Source	July 1995-June 1997	July 1997-June 1999	July 1999-June 2001
G&F Fund	\$ 500,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000
General Fund		\$ 200,000	
In Kind	\$ 30,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 30,000
Total	\$ 530,000	\$ 986,000	\$ 730,000

Budget:

RIM Shoreland Stabilization - \$350,000

Professional services	\$ 50,000
Contract	\$300,000
Total	\$350,000

VII. COOPERATION

The United States Forest Service and National Forest Foundation have recently committed \$56,500 for the Lake Winnibigoshish erosion control project. A total of \$155,000 was received from the above two agencies for Winnibigoshish. Another \$15,000 was received from Knutson-Vandenburg. City of Roseville contributed \$45,500 for an aeration system on Bennett Lake.

VIII. LOCATION Statewide

IX. Reporting Requirements: A work program final update will be presented by June 30, 2002.