

**Request for Funding Form  
Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council  
Fiscal Year 2011**

**Program or Project Title: #30 Accelerated Forest Wildlife Habitat Program**

**Date: November 2, 2009**

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	Council Funding Request	Out-Year Projections of Needs		
Funds Requested (\$000s)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
<b>Forest Habitat Enhancement and Restoration</b>	7,180			
Div. of Forestry Lands	4,161			
Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs)	1,719			
Scientific and Natural Areas (SNAs)	1,300			
<b>Forest Habitat Acquisition</b>	10,343	4,960	8,000	8,000
<b>Outdoor Heritage Fund Totals</b>	<b>17,523</b>			

**A. Summary**

Our program will increase populations of a variety of game and non-game wildlife species by protecting, restoring, and enhancing forest vegetation (habitats) on which wildlife depends. This program of on-the-ground forest conservation projects will amplify the wildlife value of forest communities on Department of Natural Resources (DNR) administered forestlands.

Our forest restoration and enhancement management will treat 27,060 ac during this funding cycle. These activities are not conducted as part of the DNR's commercial timber operations. Additionally, our program will acquire 2,219 ac of forestland that contributes to habitat complexes and other high priorities. Acquisitions focus on forestland for public hunting, and compatible outdoor uses consistent with the Outdoor

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Recreation Act (M.S. 86A.05). Projects included in this program are beyond what we are currently able to accomplish.

Our program will enhance oak and create a mix of young hardwood forest with more open meadow/brush lands to benefit grouse, elk, and deer. Enhancement of conifer stands and mixed hardwood/conifer forests will provide habitat for fisher and marten, and thermal cover for deer and moose. Forest opening creation/enhancement will increase nut and berry production, provide roosting/display areas, and create feeding areas for moose, deer, ruffed grouse, woodcock, and bear. Shearing of trees and brush in large open landscape priority areas will benefit sharp-tailed grouse. Shearing and mowing of hardwoods and brush in smaller patches will benefit woodcock and deer.

Our program will benefit a number of nongame species, including yellow rails, sandhill cranes, northern harriers, bobolinks, and upland sandpipers. Activities that create/enhance forest openings will provide habitat for nongame species, including least chipmunks, northern flickers, cooper's hawks, and song sparrows. The less intensive timber management in our program will help protect rare native plant communities and a number of nongame species through retention and enhancement of plant species diversity and structure.

To facilitate broad learning and adaptive management, we will conduct a science-based assessment of outcomes and share the results with other forestland managers.

## **B. Background Information**

### **1. What is the problem or opportunity being addressed?**

Forests face a formidable array of challenges: fragmentation, invasive species, climate change, disease, and changes in forest-based economics and recreation. While Minnesota's 16.2 million ac of forest are diverse, the acreage and composition of forests have changed significantly. The forest acreage is about half of what it was (31.5 million ac) in the mid 1800s.

Just over half of the forestland in Minnesota is publicly owned; the State of Minnesota administers about 24%. Minnesota's forests help maintain the state's environmental and economic health. They are habitat for fish and wildlife, and a source of biodiversity, clean water, watershed protection, carbon sequestration, recreational opportunities, and many other benefits.

Habitat loss and degradation are identified as the primary challenge facing wildlife. Almost one-third of the state's 292 Species in Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) inhabit forests. The management objectives in this program parallel the forest management options outlined in *Minnesota's State Wildlife Action Plan, Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare (Tomorrow's Habitat Plan)*. Implementation of these objectives in key habitats identified in the *Plan* will maintain and enhance native forest communities supporting game and non-

game wildlife populations. *Tomorrow's Habitat Plan* also calls for the purchase and protection of key habitats as another tool to address the conservation needs of these species.

Protecting forests threatened by fragmentation or development provide important opportunities for collaborative conservation of larger scale areas of habitat. Restoration of newly acquired state forestlands is essential to assure that sites in state ownership are improved to increase or retain their value as wildlife habitat.

The availability of public hunting lands does not meet the expectations of a growing Minnesota population. Due to the current recession, land prices have stabilized or declined and a short-term opportunity exists to purchase more value for our expenditures.

## **2. What action will be taken?**

Restoration and enhancement activities on 27,060 ac of state forestland will include: prescribed burning; mowing or shearing of woody vegetation; planting, seeding or encouraging natural regeneration; selective cutting and thinning; seedling protection measures; herbicide treatments; and others.

These activities are not conducted as part of the Department's commercial timber operations, and are in addition to what is already being undertaken.

To acquire 2,219 ac of forestland, the DNR will follow established land acquisition procedures and if successful in acquiring will then develop an "Initial Development Plan" (IDP) to be funded with this program to make the new parcel fully functional within the first two years of acquisition. The IDP will include boundary surveys and signage, user access and parking facilities, well and septic closure, building and dump disposal, restoration of shallow temporary and seasonal wetlands, and cover bare ground with native vegetation.

## **3. Who will take action and when?**

DNR staff will administer the program, engage contractors to conduct field work, and supervise activities in the field to assure effectiveness. Implementation and assessment will use a combination of DNR staff and contracted services.

By far, most of the enhancement and restoration projects in our program will be accomplished through contracts with private vendors. A new unclassified and temporary position is needed to administer contracts, outline work projects, monitor activities, and assist in the field.

A small percentage of the more specialized forest enhancement work (such as hand release to promote a desirable forest stand conversion) will be done by a DNR roving labor crew (6 people with a crew leader), with approximately 25% of

the crews time spent on forest enhancement activities. The remainder of this crew's time will be spent on other Outdoor Heritage funded programs with DNR (primarily grassland prescribed burning and other grassland management).

Safely conducting prescribed burns in forests requires training, expertise, and experience that is not available in the private sector. Personnel funds under "Burn Crew" will be used to pay for available DNR staff, trained for wildfire duty, to assist with prescribed forest burns.

Staff funding for the SNA program is for classified and unclassified SNA program & other DNR staff paid almost exclusively with special project funds. It includes portions of the following types of staff: contract and project management coordinator (new position being created in relation to special project funding being received); acquisition specialist (who works with landowners, management staff, and Lands and Minerals staff to facilitate each acquisition project); and Region-based crews and field staff (specialists, technicians, laborers, and seasonal burn crews) responsible for implementing projects.

The acquisition projects and associated transactions will be completed by DNR staff and in some cases third party negotiators (e.g. the Trust for Public Land). The DNR is currently in an ongoing process to identify potential willing sellers for acquisitions.

Accelerating forestland acquisition will require additional temporary staff.

**4. How will you coordinate this program with the other Constitutional Funding?**

DNR will consult and coordinate with partners to ensure appropriate allocation of other available funding sources to accomplish forest wildlife habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement.

**5. What specific habitat changes will occur if this item is funded? Be specific about and list multiple benefits if they exist.**

Restoration and enhancement activities will perpetuate native forest communities, increase their value as habitat for game and non-game wildlife, and ensure the role of forest communities in providing ecological services. Planned treatments will change habitat in one or more of the following manners:

1. increase the abundance of desirable tree species (red oak, burr oak, white pine, jack pine, white spruce, white cedar, birch);
2. diversify forest stand age structure;
3. ensure that snags, ephemeral ponds, downed woody debris, and other key habitat features are retained;
4. maintain or increase the size of large forest patches;
5. maintain a brush/open component within forested landscapes;

6. provide for the specific habitat needs of rare species (goshawk, wood turtle, etc.);
7. control invasive species; and
8. perpetuate under represented native forest communities to increase diversity across the forest landscape.

The protection of 2,219 ac ensures that lands will not be fragmented or developed, and lost as wildlife habitat. A primary emphasis will be on completing and expanding existing Units and other habitat complexes. Large blocks of wildlife lands provide a wider range of management options, habitat diversity, and wildlife use. Each parcel will be developed to enhance the native habitat characteristics appropriate for the location, and provide for hunting and fishing recreation.

**6. Will your Outdoor Heritage Fund dollar request complete the planned accomplishments?**

  X   YES

       NO

**7. How will you pay for the maintenance of the accomplishments?**

DNR managers will monitor project sites and take any necessary actions to sustain the habitat improvements as part of their public land management responsibilities. Periodic enhancements (beyond routine management) will be accomplished through annual funding requests from a variety of funding sources, including Game and Fish Fund, Bonding, Gifts, Federal Sources, Environmental Trust, and Outdoor Heritage Fund.

**8. How does this action directly restore, enhance, or protect prairies, wetlands, forests or habitat for fish, game, and wildlife?**

Forestlands will be protected, restored and enhanced: 27,060 ac restored and enhanced, and 2,219 ac protected by fee title acquisition. These forestlands function as core of habitat complexes that represent the wide range of unique habitat types will form the nucleus of landscape level habitat management focused in the most productive areas for wildlife. Our program will enhance oak and create a mix of young hardwood forest with more open meadow/brush lands to benefit grouse, elk, and deer. Enhancement of conifer stands and mixed hardwood/conifer forests will provide habitat for fisher and marten, and thermal cover for deer and moose. Forest opening creation/enhancement will increase nut and berry production, provide roosting/display areas, and create feeding areas for moose, deer, ruffed grouse, woodcock, and bear. Shearing of trees and brush in large open landscape priority areas will benefit sharp-tailed grouse. Shearing and mowing of hardwoods and brush in smaller patches will benefit woodcock and deer.

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**9. If you are restoring or enhancing property, is the activity on permanently protected land?**

  X   YES

       NO

**If yes briefly describe the kind of protection.**

Enhancement activities are planned for state lands. Restoration is necessary on some newly acquired forestlands.

**10. How will you ensure transparency and provide information about your work and use of Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars.**

DNR, as a state agency, is subject to intense scrutiny and operates under well established fiscal laws, rules and policies subject to regular fiscal audits. DNR is also subject to data practices policies that make appropriate information available upon request. DNR will provide all reports, updates and progress reports as requested by the L-SOHC and the Legislature. In addition, we will take every opportunity to facilitate broad learning and adaptive management by assessing the effectiveness of our activities and disseminating the results.

**11. When do you expect to see these changes?**

Many habitat management activities (such as invasive species control and prescribed burning) will result in immediate improvements. Restoration work (plant community reconstruction) will take 1-3 years for new plantings to be established and improvements to habitat to be realized. Acquisition of land typically takes up to one year to complete. Upon approval of funding through the Legislature, the DNR will begin appraisals to acquire approximately half of the project acquisition goal in year one and half in year two. Delays in acquisition and management due to unforeseen difficulties (e.g. weather) may require completion of work in future fiscal years.

**12. Why will this strategy work?**

This program builds on the best available science from the fields of wildlife management, ecological silviculture, and systems restoration. Success has been

demonstrated through decades of sound wildlife and land management by DNR. All acquisition is for permanent protection held and managed by the state.

Protection, development and enhancement of public lands as core elements in a diverse network of habitat complexes will provide permanent population banks from which wildlife and plant communities can expand into the surrounding landscape during optimum environmental conditions. These networks will provide migration corridors for movement of both animal and plant communities in response to changing conditions. Strategically located, these complexes will provide many tangential benefits including water quality improvements, seed sources, and local economic diversity. This strategy will focus on completing and expanding complexes with some existing public ownership, identifying new target complexes, and focusing on unique priority lands.

**13. Who might make decisions that assist or work against achieving the expected impact program?**

As appropriate, management will be coordinated across multiple ownerships to improve efficiency and effectiveness. Partners in this coordination may include the Minnesota Forest Resources Council and other public and private forest landowners.

All fee title purchased lands must be approved by resolution of the County Boards of Commissioners.

**14. If this is acquisition of land, has the local government formally approved the acquisition?**

☒ YES ☐ NO

Minnesota law requires county board approval before we can acquire a parcel of land in fee. These regulations control the timing of our request for approval.

**15. If this is fee simple acquisition of land, is the land free of any other permanent protection such as a conservation easement?**

☒ YES ☐ NO

**16. If this is an easement acquisition, will the eased land be open for public use? If so what kind of use?**

Not an easement

**17.If easement acquisition, will the easement be a permanent conservation easements as described in MS 2009, Chapter 84C.01, specifically protecting the natural resource values of real property forever?**

Not an easement

\_\_\_\_\_ **YES**

\_\_\_\_\_ **NO**

**18.If you are proposing funding for a new or ongoing program how long into the future do you expect this program to operate?**

Indefinite **Years**

This program is ongoing as opportunity and needs arise.

**19.Which planning sections will you work in? Check all that apply in the list below.**

\_\_\_ X \_\_\_ Northern Forest

\_\_\_ X \_\_\_ Forest/Prairie Transition

\_\_\_ X \_\_\_ Southeast Forest

\_\_\_ X \_\_\_ Prairie

\_\_\_ X \_\_\_ Metropolitan Urbanizing Area

**20.Does the request address an urgent conservation opportunity that will be lost if not immediately funded?**

\_\_\_ X \_\_\_ **YES**

\_\_\_\_\_ **NO**

**If yes, please explain.**

As habitat is lost, we also lose the opportunity to maintain wildlife populations. Without active management, the capacity of forest stands to provide wildlife habitat and other ecological services is diminished. On-going enhancement activities like those proposed here are much more effective and less expensive than restoring or rebuilding ecological communities.

Dedicated funding for the next 24 years provides a unique opportunity for the current generation to build a foundation of publicly owned wildlife habitat and hunting lands that will provide unparalleled opportunity and access for future generations of hunters and outdoor users. In the short-term, land markets are depressed along with the general economy and speculative development pressures have temporarily eased. This will provide a short-term opportunity to extend the state's acquisition buying power. In the long-term, steadily rising land

costs, increasing urban development from population expansion, and conversion of existing native habitats to other land uses such as agriculture make protection and restoration of remaining native habitats urgent.

**21. Does the request restore and/or enhance habitat on existing state-owned Wildlife or Aquatic Management Areas or Scientific and Natural Areas?**

  X   YES

       NO

**If Yes, list the names of the WMAs and/or SNAs and the acres to be restored and/or enhanced.**

Protection, restoration, and enhancement on state lands, including WMAs, SNAs, State Forests, and Division of Forestry managed state lands. See the attached map.

**22. Is this request based on assessment through a science based strategic planning and evaluation model similar to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Strategic Habitat Conservation model?**

       YES

  X   NO

**If yes explain the model briefly.**

Our program is one of several that implements the DNR's Subsection Forest Resource Management Plans (SFRMPs). These are long-term (50 plus years) plans with short-term (10 years) vegetation management directions. SFRMPs are based on scientific principles inherent in the Ecological Classification System. The Plans articulate the mix of ecological and social values and economic products that will be sustained through forest management. A small percentage of projects in our program are geographically outside the range of an SFRMP. In these instances, management is consistent with the sustainability principles evident in the SFRMPs.

Many of the project locations in this request have been identified by the Minnesota County Biological Survey (MCBS) and evaluated on their native plant quality and biological significance. The DNR does not use a single planning and evaluation model in our acquisition priority setting process but rather assesses each parcel individually and in context to other existing and proposed public land. We also rely on direction provided by the Citizens Advisory Committee report to identify existing levels of wildlife land protection and established goals for additional protection in both the short-term and long-term.

**23. Explain the scientific foundation for your project, and the benefits it will produce.**

Our program will protect, restore, and enhance forest communities that are habitat for forest wildlife and help stem the habitat loss and degradation that is

the predominant challenge facing the state's SCGN. DNR's ecologically-based silviculture approach to forest management uses native plant community information to prescribe and support stand-level management. As a result, stand-level treatments take into account natural disturbance regimes, dynamics, growth stages, tree behaviors, and seasonal operability.

Acquisition and sound ecological management of lands focused within habitat complexes has proven to provide optimum wildlife habitat benefits by targeting these efforts in areas that can build on remnant or existing wildlife populations and habitats. Large blocks of habitat provide diversity within the complex and begin to function as an integrated sustainable community.

**24. How do you set priorities? (Be sure to list the criteria you use and the weight you give each one.)**

We set forest management objectives and priorities through the SFRMP process, a multidisciplinary goal-setting exercise that incorporates public input. While many SFRMP objectives can be achieved at little additional cost through commercial timber harvest, others require funding (examples – prescribed burning, release of oak, etc.). Where SFRMPs are not geographically applicable, priorities are set by Department guidance.

Some acquisitions targets native forest sites of outstanding and high biodiversity significance identified by the MCBS program. Sites are identified by MCBS as priorities for protection because they contain rare and endangered plant and animal species, undisturbed plant communities, and key habitats for SCGN identified in *Tomorrow's Habitat Plan*.

Building habitat complexes will be an overarching priority of acquisitions of forestland. Individual parcels will be evaluated according to criteria consistent with the Citizens Advisory Committee on WMA acquisitions (2002 Report *Minnesota's Wildlife Management Area Acquisition – The Next 50 Years*, ([://files.dnr.state.mn.us/aboutdnr/reports/strategic-documents/wmaacquisition50year.pdf](http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/aboutdnr/reports/strategic-documents/wmaacquisition50year.pdf))).

These activities are not conducted as part of the Department's commercial timber operations, and are in addition to what is already being undertaken.

**C. Relationship to the *Minnesota Conservation and Preservation Plan* and Other Published Resource Management Plans**

The *Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan* identifies habitat loss and degradation as the number one driver of change for wildlife in Minnesota. The *Plan* addresses key issues of land and habitat fragmentation, degradation, loss and conversion, and land use practices. Recommended key strategies to positively impact habitat include: integrated planning, land and water restoration and protection, and

sustainable practices. Our program addresses these key issues and incorporates many of the key strategies.

The *State Wildlife Actions Plan, Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild & Rare*, calls for focused efforts to address the conservation needs of rare game and nongame wildlife species. Habitat loss and degradation are identified as the primary challenge facing wildlife. Almost one-third of the state's 292 Species in Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) inhabit forests. The management objectives in our program parallel the forest management options outlined in *Tomorrow's Habitat Plan*. Implementation of these objective in key habitats identified in the *Plan* will maintain and enhance native forest communities supporting game and non-game wildlife populations. *Tomorrow's Habitat Plan* also calls for the purchase and protection of key habitats as another tool to address the conservation needs of these species.

Citizens report Minnesota's *Wildlife Management Area Acquisition – The Next 50 Years* recommends acquisition goals of an additional 702,200 ac of WMAs s over the next 50 years. Our program helps meet these goals.

Our program helps meet the *DNR Scientific and Natural Area Long Range Plan*.

Our program makes significant progress towards accomplishing goals of the multiple DNR landscape level forest management plans (*Subsection Forest Resources Management Plans*) ([://www.dnr.state.mn.us/forestry/subsection/index](http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/forestry/subsection/index).)

Our program directly achieves the DNR's *Strategic Conservation Agenda 2009-2013* indicators and targets under Integrated Public & Private Land Management.

Appendix J (Sensitive Native Plant Communities) of The *MN Forest Resources Council's Voluntary Site-Level Forest Management Guidelines for Landowners, Loggers, and Resource Managers* lists Sensitive Native Plant Communities. Our program works in at least 12 of the 40 listed communities.

Our program implements the goals of the *DNR A Vision for Wildlife and Its Use - Goals and Outcomes, 2006-2012* (FAW core functions, MN Statute 84.941): wildlife resource goals, population and habitat strategies, brushlands and prescribed burning, Ecological Subsection regional challenges.

Our program meets the goals of several MN Forest Resources Council landscape plans ([://www.frc.state.mn.us/Landscp/Landscape](http://www.frc.state.mn.us/Landscp/Landscape).)

#### D. Budget

Budget Item	Fiscal Year 11	Fiscal Year 12	Fiscal Year 13
Personnel	402,065	402,065	116,665
Contracts	2,157,653	3,243,977	
Equipment/Tools/Supplies	275,750	280,750	120,000
Fee Acquisition	5,346,250	4,246,250	293,760
Easement Acquisition	0	0	
Easement Stewardship	0	0	
Professional Services*	276,439	232,439	85,259
Travel	18,400	20,800	4,800
Additional Budget Items			
TOTAL	\$8,476,557	\$8,426,281	\$620,484

\*Professional services includes contracted costs for shared services activities including DNR Office of Management and Budget Services, Human Resources, Management Resources and Information & Education base level services.

Works (and spending) for FY11 & 12 enhancement and restoration activities may continue into a third year (FY13) in order to complete projects. Project completion is dependent on weather and availability of plant material. Some acquisitions will take three years to complete. Restoration and enhancement of lands acquired later in the funding cycle will be completed in the third year.

#### E. Personnel Details

Title	Amount
<u>WMA Acquisition &amp; Non-SNA Restoration &amp; Enhancement</u>	
Contract & Project Management, 1 FTE (3 years)	\$165,000
Land Acquisition Specialist, 0.25 FTE (3 years)	41,250
Burn Crew, 1.5 FTE (2 years)	56,800
(6 people part-time for a total of 1.5 FTE)	
Crew Leader, 0.25 FTE (3 years)	32,499
Crew – Laborers, 1.125 FTE (3 years)	111,246
(6 people part-time for a total of 1.125 FTE)	

By far, most of the enhancement and restoration projects in our program will be accomplished through contracts with private vendors. A new unclassified and temporary position is needed to administer contracts, outline work projects, monitor activities, and assist in the field. A quarter-time acquisition specialist is needed to guide fee purchases through the acquisition process.

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A small percentage of the more specialized forest enhancement work (such as hand release to promote a desirable forest stand conversion) will be done by a DNR roving labor crew (6 people with a crew leader), with approximately 25% of the crews time spent on forest enhancement activities. The remainder of this crew's time will be spent on other Outdoor Heritage funded programs with DNR (primarily grassland prescribed burning and other grassland management).

Safely conducting prescribed burns in forests requires training, expertise, and experience that is not available in the private sector. Personnel funds under "Burn Crew" will be used to pay for available DNR staff, trained for wildfire duty, to assist with prescribed forest burns.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<u>SNA Acquisition, Restoration &amp; Enhancement</u>	
Contract & Project Management, 0.25 FTE (2 years)	\$ 45,000
Specialists & Technicians, 2.75 FTE (2 years)	385,000
Laborers & Seasonal Crews, 1.4 FTE (2 years)	84,000

Staff funding for the SNA program is for classified and unclassified SNA program & other DNR staff paid almost exclusively with special project funds. It includes portions of the following types of staff: contract and project management coordinator (new position being created in relation to special project funding being received); acquisition specialist (who works with landowners, management staff, and Lands and Minerals staff to facilitate each acquisition project); and Region-based crews and field staff (specialists, technicians, laborers, and seasonal burn crews) responsible for implementing projects.

#### **F. All Leverage**

Source of Non-State Leverage	Fiscal Year 11	Fiscal Year 12	Fiscal Year 13
Wildlife Management Institute	30,000		
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration (P-R)	631,086	631,086	
Federal Grant for State Wildlife	25,000	25,000	
DNR in-kind Staff Time	150,000	150,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>836,086</b>	<b>806,086</b>	

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## G. Outcomes:

<b>Table 1</b> Accomplish -ments	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats for Fish, Game and Wildlife
Restore			1109 ac	
Protect			2219 ac	
Enhance			27,060 ac	

<b>Table 2</b>	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats for Fish, Game and Wildlife
<b>Northern Forests</b>				
Restore			432 ac	
Protect			865 ac	
Enhance			20,980 ac	
<b>Transition</b>				
Restore			305 ac	
Protect			610 ac	
Enhance			4490 ac	
<b>Southeast Forests</b>				
Restore			122 ac	
Protect			144 ac	
Enhance			781 ac	
<b>Prairie</b>				
Restore			50 ac	
Protect			100 ac	
Enhance			70 ac	
<b>Metro</b>				
Restore				
Protect				
Enhance			159 ac	

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<b>Table 3</b>				
Recommend Fund Allocation	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats for Fish, Game and Wildlife
Restore			\$388,000	
Protect			10,343,000	
Enhance			6,792,000	

<b>Table 4</b>				
Leverage \$	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats for Fish, Game and Wildlife
Restore			\$200,000	
Protect				
Enhance			1,172,172	

<b>Table 5</b>				
Acquisition Data	Wetlands	Prairies	Forests	Habitats for Fish, Game and Wildlife
Acquired in Fee with State PILT Liability			2,057	
Acquired in Fee without State PILT Liability			100	
Permanent Easement				

## H. Accomplishment Time Table

Milestone	Date	Measure
Forest acquired in fee	6/30/11	890 ac
Restoration & enhancement assessment	6/30/11	890 ac
Forest restoration &enhancement projects completed	6/30/11	10,824 ac
Forest acquired in fee	6/30/12	1,329 ac
Restoration & enhancement assessment	6/30/12	1,329 ac
Forest restoration & enhancement project completed	6/30/12	15,306 ac
Forest restoration & enhancement project completed	6/30/13	930 ac

Works (and spending) for FY11 & 12 enhancement and restoration activities may continue into a third year (FY13) in order to complete projects. Project completion is dependent on weather and availability of plant material. Some acquisitions will take three years to complete. Restoration and enhancement of lands acquired later in the funding cycle will be completed in the third year.

## I. Relationship to Your Current Budget

FY2009 expenditures:

DNR	\$350 mil
Division of Fish & Wildlife	\$92.6 mil
Division of Forestry	\$65.7 mil
Division of Ecological Resources	\$25.8 mil

Our program \$17.5 mil

## J. How Will the Habitat Improvements Be Sustained?

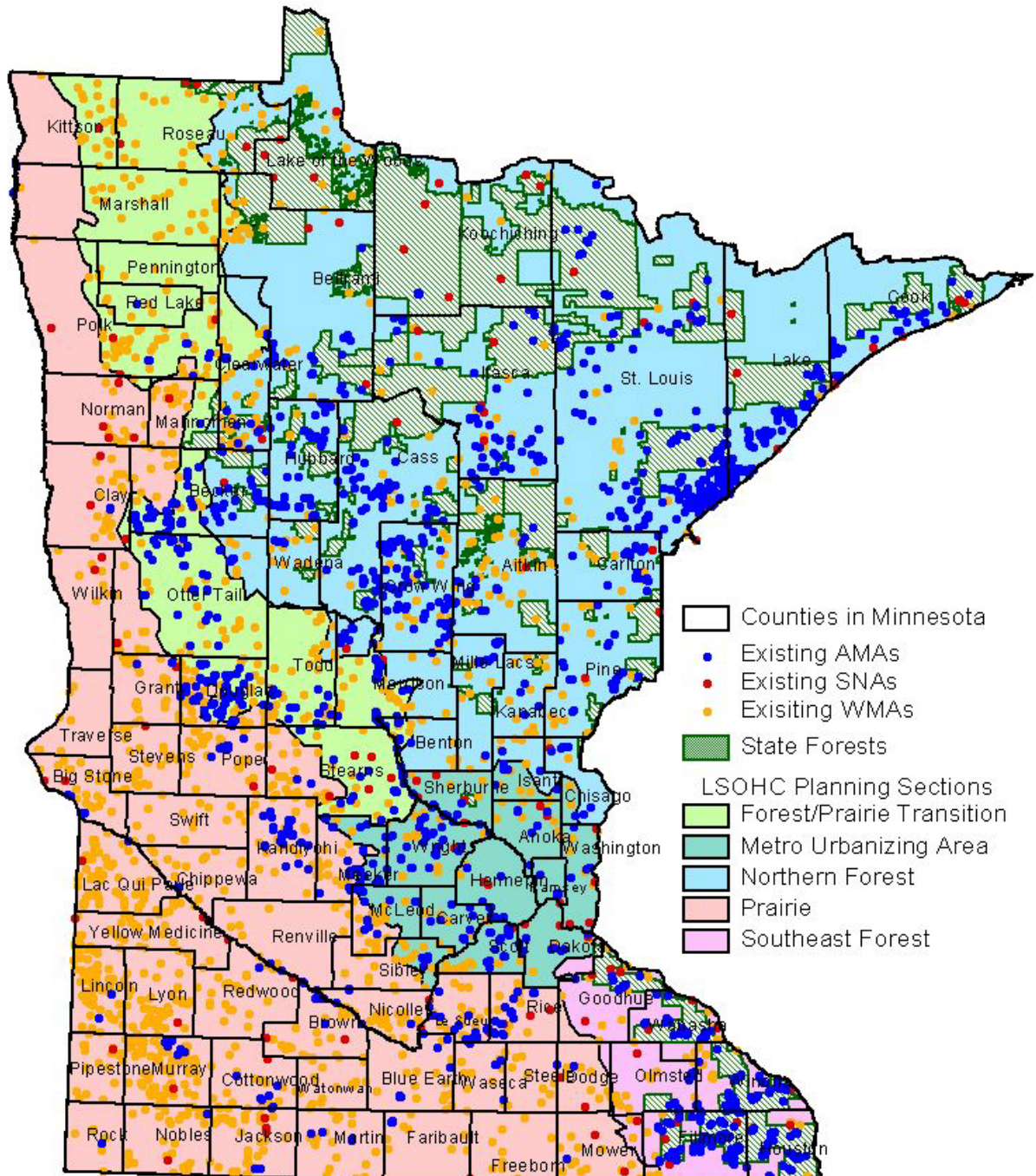
All sites funded through this proposal are or will be state lands, and are part of the state outdoor recreation system. Ongoing maintenance will be accomplished through routine management activities accomplished by our network of DNR offices. Periodic enhancements will be accomplished by existing staff, MCC crews, temporary project staffing or through vendor contract using traditional habitat project funding, bonding, and future requests for funding from dedicated funding sources.

## K. Attach a list of your projects listing their county location and edit the map of Minnesota on the next page to show each project as a symbol.

Enhancement projects are on existing state lands (map attached). Our current list of acquisition sites is a "moment in time" list of potential acquisitions that cannot represent all possible opportunities that will arise during this program period. Restoration is on newly acquired lands. Projects, by county, are attached.

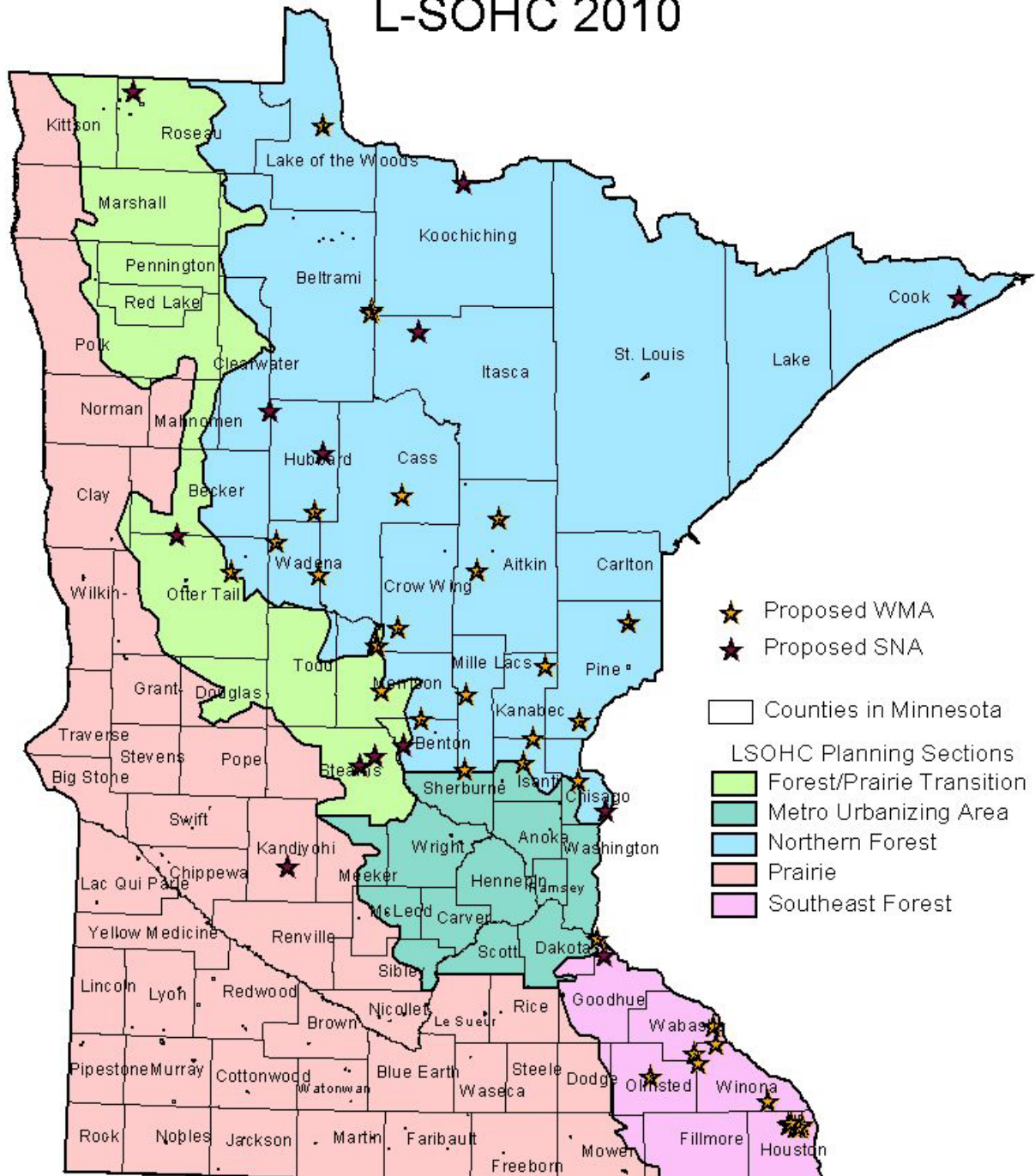
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# Existing Acquisition



10/29/09

# Accelerated Forest Wildlife Habitat Program Proposed Forestland Acquisitions L-SOHC 2010



10/29/09

<b>Administrative Unit</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Acres</b>
Pine Bend Bluffs SNA	Dakota	35
Wood-Rill SNA	Hennepin	80
Manitou Collaborative - AFMP		90
Sandstone Forestry - St. Croix State Forest	Pine	42
Sandstone Forestry - Chengwatana State Forest	Pine	60
Sandstone Forestry - Chengwatana & General Andrews State Forest	Pine	150
Sandstone Forestry - Nemadji State Forest	Pine	100
Sandstone Forestry - Nemadji State Forest	Pine	100
Sandstone Forestry - St. Croix State Forest	Pine	14
Sandstone Forestry - St. Croix State Forest	Pine	35
Sandstone Forestry - State Forest Land	Kanabec	150
Aitkin Forestry Area	Aitkin	60
Badoura State Forest Hubbard County tax forfeiture land: DNR Wildlife Park Rapids	Hubbard	160
Baudette Wildlife Work Area		533
Baudette Wildlife Work Area		200
Beltrami Island State Forest	Beltrami	300
Beltrami Island State Forest	Beltrami	400
Bemidji, Park Rapids, and Brainerd forestry areas		100
Blackduck Forestry Area	St. Louis	30
Brainerd Forestry Area		177
Cloquet Area Forestry	St. Louis	90
Deer River Area Forestry	Cass	8
Deer River Area Forestry	Itasca	14
Deer River Area Forestry	Itasca	5
Deer River Area Forestry	Itasca	15
Deer River Area Forestry	Itasca	23
Deer River Area Forestry	Itasca	30
Deer River Area Forestry	Itasca	60
Deer River Area Forestry (Adaptive Forest Management Area)	Itasca	60
Four Brooks WMA	Mille Lacs	25
Four Brooks WMA	Mille Lacs	25
Four Brooks WMA	Mille Lacs	250
Franconia Bluffs SNA	Chisago	15
Henry O. Bjoring WMA	Beltrami	18

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Hill River, Savanna, Waukenabo SF	Aitkin	3660
Hill River, Savanna, Waukenabo, Solana, Wealthwood SF	Aitkin	260
Hill River, Waukenabo SF	Aitkin	100
Leech Lake Open Lands: DNR Wildlife Park Rapids	Cass	200
Littlefork Forestry Area	Koochiching	50
Littlefork Forestry Area	Koochiching	46
Littlefork Forestry Area	Koochiching	142
Lost Forty SNA	Itasca	12
Mallard Lake WMA	Aitkin	130
Menahga WMA (FIM Stand 100): DNR Wildlife Park Rapids	Wadena	10
Mille Lacs WMA	Mille Lacs	30
Mille Lacs WMA	Mille Lacs	100
Mille Lacs WMA	Mille Lacs	100
Moose Mountain SNA	St. Louis	160
Moose Willow WMA	Aitkin	50
Newstrom Lake WMA	Aitkin	65
Orr Forestry Area	Aitkin	60
Orr Forestry Area	St. Louis	130
Sax-Zim WMA	Aitkin	300
Solana SF	Aitkin	50
Solana, Wealthwood SF	Aitkin	2690
State forest- patch		150
State Forest/Moose	NE Counties	500
TH Area - Moose/State Forest	Cook	70
TH Area - StTrFnd		100
TH Area - StTrFnd	St. Louis	75
TH Area - StTrFnd	St. Louis	50
TH Area - StTrFnd & CoTxFor	Lake	20
TH Area - StTrFnd & CoTxFor	Lake	20
Tower Forestry Area	Lake	15
Tower Forestry Area	St. Louis	10
Tower Forestry Area	St. Louis	15
Tower Forestry Area	St. Louis	30
Tower Forestry Area	St. Louis	46
Tower Forestry Area	St. Louis	25
Tower Forestry Area	St. Louis	52
Two Harbors Forestry Area	Lake	60

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Yaeger Lake WMA (FIM Stand 79): DNR Wildlife Park Rapids	Wadena	25
Ramsey Mill Pond WMA	Mower	50
Vorce WMA	Dodge	20
Cannon R Turtle Preserve SNA	Goodhue	45
Cherry Grove Blind Valley SNA	Fillmore	30
Prairie Creek Woods SNA	Rice	20
Root River WMA	Houston	47
Whitewater WMA	Winona	209
Whitewater WMA	Winona	350
Hubbel Pond WMA	Becker	5
Hubbel Pond WMA	Becker	25
Lake Alexander Woods SNA	Morrison	10
Pickereel WMA	Becker	25
Roseau River and Roseau Lake WMA's	Roseau	1200
Roseau River WMA	Roseau	2000
Thief Lake Wildlife Work Area		1200
Hill River State Forest	Aitkin	258
Savanna State Forest	Aitkin	410
Solana State Forest	Aitkin	229
Wealthwood State Forest	Aitkin	88
Smoky Hills State Forest	Becker	222
Buena Vista State Forest	Beltrami	88
Red Lake State Forest	Beltrami	11
Fond Du Lac State Forest	Carlton	153
Nemadji State Forest	Carlton	285
Battleground State Forest	Cass	112
Bowstring State Forest	Cass	90
Foot Hills State Forest	Cass	54
Land O'Lakes State Forest	Cass	64
Pillsbury State Forest	Cass	100
Mississippi Headwaters State Forest	Clearwater	29
White Earth State Forest	Clearwater	685
Grand Portage State Forest	Cook	38
Pat Bayle State Forest	Cook	24
Crow Wing State Forest	Crow Wing	20
R J D Memorial Hardwood State Forest	Fillmore	122
R J D Memorial Hardwood State Forest	Goodhue	322
R J D Memorial Hardwood State Forest	Houston	391
Paul Bunyan State Forest	Hubbard	139

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Blackduck State Forest	Itasca	23
Bowstring State Forest	Itasca	91
George Washington State Forest	Itasca	139
Rum River State Forest	Kanabec	18
Snake River State Forest	Kanabec	25
Koochiching State Forest	Koochiching	65
Pine Island State Forest	Koochiching	9
Bear Island State Forest	Lake	40
Finland State Forest	Lake	620
White Earth State Forest	Mahnomen	363
Rum River State Forest	Mille Lacs	228
General C.C. Andrews State Forest	Pine	7
Nemadji State Forest	Pine	311
St. Croix State Forest	Pine	185
Bear Island State Forest	St. Louis	154
Cloquet Valley State Forest	St. Louis	61
Kabetogama State Forest	St. Louis	909
Sturgeon River State Forest	St. Louis	9
R J D Memorial Hardwood State Forest	Wabasha	478
R J D Memorial Hardwood State Forest	Winona	335
Sandstone Forestry - State Forest Land	Kanabec	15
Aitkin Tr15	Aitkin	162
Becklin Homestead Tr4	Isanti	147
Crow Wing - Frey	Hubbard	65
Dry Sand	Wadena	40
East Rush Lake	Chisago	168
Four Brooks WMA	Mille Lacs	800
Graceton WMA	Lake of the Woods	627
Graham Tr2	Benton	46
Kroschel (Holy Cow)	Kanabec	1252
Kunkel WMA	Mille Lacs	157
Lake George	Cass	34
Little Nokasippi WMA P2	Crow Wing	160
Little Nokasippi WMA P6	Crow Wing	5
Mills WMA	Otter Tail	159
Popple Lake WMA	Morrison	8
Rath WMA	Pine	1090
Ray Cook Tr5	Crow Wing	120

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Red Eye Tr7	Wadena	272
Rice Creek Access	Isanti	1
Shooks Sharptail Tr1	Beltrami	404
Shooks Sharptail Tr2	Beltrami	236
Stephan Pine	Pine	216
Willossippi WMA Tr6	Aitkin	81
Gordon Yeager WMA	Olmstead	205
McCarthy Lake WMA	Wabasha	40
Mound Prairie WMA	Houston	65
Root River WMA T12A	Houston	72
Root River WMA T3	Houston	136
Root River WMA Tr 20	Houston	342
Root River WMA Tr 31	Houston	96
Root River WMA Tr1A	Houston	22
Root T5 - Walcker	Houston	17
Rushford WMA	Winona	192
Whitewater WMA Tr117	Winona	4
Whitewater WMA Tr41	Winona	39
Whitewater WMA Tr70	Winona	100
Boot Lake SNA	Anoka	30
Wood-Rill SNA	Hennepin	14
Franconia Bluffs SNA	Chisago	20
Cannon R Turtle Preserve SNA	Goodhue	13
Cherry Grove Blind Valley SNA		20
Prairie Creek Woods SNA	Rice	18
Townsend Woods SNA	Rice	13
Zumbro Falls Woods SNA	Wabasha	16
Avon Hills Forest SNA	Stearns	25
Hovland Woods SNA addition	Cook	
LaSalle Lake - proposed SNA	Hubbard	300
Lester Lake - proposed SNA	Hubbard	
Lost Forty SNA addition	Itasca	14
Watrous Island - proposed SNA	Koochiching	70
Two Rivers Aspen Parkland SNA - addition	Roseau	610
Little Kandiyohi-Wakanda Lakes - proposed SNA	Kandiyohi	100
Goodhue Bluffs - proposed SNA	Goodhue	500