

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Laws of Minnesota 2016 Final Report

General Information

Date: 11/12/2021

Project Title: Young Forest Conservation Phase II

Funds Recommended: \$1,369,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2016, Ch. 172, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 3(a)

Appropriation Language: \$1,369,000 the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the American Bird Conservancy to restore publicly owned, permanently protected forest lands for wildlife management purposes. A list of proposed forest land restorations must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

Manager Information

Manager's Name: George Fenwick

Title: President

Organization: American Bird Conservancy **Address:** 4249 Loudoun Ave P.O. Box 249

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Location Information

County Location(s): Beltrami, St. Louis, Clearwater, Carlton, Becker, Itasca, Aitkin and Hubbard.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Northern Forest

Activity types:

Restore

Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Forest
- Habitat

Narrative

Summary of Accomplishments

Using Minnesota Outdoor Heritage Fund dollars allocated in 'Young Forest Conservation Phase II', American Bird Conservancy (ABC) completed 4,474 acres of habitat early successional habitat restoration and enhancement for golden-winged warbler, American woodcock and associated young forest wildlife species on protected public lands in northern Minnesota. This surpassed the initial target of 3,647 acres. ABC completed habitat enhancement projects with 7 MN Department of Natural Resources Area Wildlife Offices and Forestry Departments, 7 MN County Land Departments, Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge, and the Red Lake Band of Chippewa. Projects were completed in 8 MN counties.

Process & Methods

With assistance from the Minnesota Outdoor Heritage Fund, in Phase II the American Bird Conservancy (ABC) Minnesota Public Lands Program continued to compete targeted young forest and brushland habitat projects on County, State, Federal, and Tribal lands with collaborative assistance of associated public and tribal agencies. These projects were implemented using science-based best management practices (BMPs) to create diverse breeding habitat for the golden-winged warbler (GWWA), American woodcock (AMWO), and associated wildlife species within the northern Minnesota focal area. This project is part of a cooperative, full life-cycle, international initiative to restore the population GWWA, which declined by 68% since 1966. Additionally, throughout its range, AMWO populations also steadily declined over the last quarter century at a rate of 1-2% per year.

Project areas were located primarily in non-commercial habitat types, the vast majority being lowland or upland brush sites that contained very old and dense brush species, including alder, willow, and hazel; with alder being the most common. Stems measured 1-5" (avg. 2-3") diameter and grew in dense clumps that had a higher aggregate diameter at the base. Average brush height was approximately 10' within deciduous or mixed forest matrix. These closed brush canopies limited or removed the ability of ground nesting avian species such as the GWWA and AMWO to occupy sites for the purposes of nesting and brood rearing. Habitat projects concentrated on brush cutting treatments to emulate natural disturbance. Post-treatment habitat conditions included a mix of scattered and clumped tree species dominated by hardwoods that were retained as residual structure along with scattered brush. Woody retention of vertical and horizontal structural diversity depended on a suite of site level factors, including size and shape of the site, distance from forest edge, adjacent forest characteristics, and the number of trees present in a given area. When project areas did not have sufficient tree cover to maintain 10-15 mature trees per acre, well distributed clumps of brush (10-15/acre, ≥25% cover) were retained. Some larger project areas also retained undisturbed legacy patches (>0.25 acres in size). Feathered edges at the site boundaries were also emphasized to create a gradual transition into the adjacent forest when possible.

Most project sites were located in brushland/forest interfaces, though a small number of projects were completed in aspen cover types to create or maintain habitat openings and multi-aged stands. The latter sites were completed using similar methodology as those described in brushland habitats in terms of treatment prescriptions and retention of residual woody structure.

Monitoring efforts were completed by Cornell University and Indiana University of Pennsylvania-Research Institute and included project sites from both the ABC MN Public Lands Program (projects completed via funding from MN OHF 'Young Forest Conservation Phase I & II') and the ABC MN Private Lands Program (projects completed via funding from the NRCS Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)). It is notable that the ABC Private Lands Program is separate and complimentary to the ABC Public Lands Program. No projects on private lands were completed with funding via MN OHF.

Point count monitoring indicated that GWWA local abundance is increasing where ABC project work has occurred, and that GWWA population response has been positive to BMP implementation. Occupancy rates on shrubland project sites exceed 95% in both Western Minnesota (98% of sites; 95% CI: 92–100%) and Eastern Minnesota (97% of sites; 95% CI: 88–99%) (McNeil et al. 2020, Biological Conservation). These sites were monitored between 2015 and 2017 (with a subset of sites also monitored in 2018) and included project sites since the winter 2013-14 project season. Because most of the projects completed on private lands were timber harvests, it can be safely stated that a significant proportion (and possibly the majority) of shrubland sites monitored were located on public lands completed in Phase I or II of the MN Public Lands Program, though ABC does not have this information due to the independent nature of the study. Relative abundance on shrubland habitats rises from approximately 1.5 to 3.0 male GWWA per point count on treated vs. untreated sites, respectively (publication in peer review process). Monitoring was also begun this year to examine monarch and other pollinator responses within managed sites. AMWO also has been observed as increasing in local abundance at these project locations with 92% of treated sites across all public and private lands project sites occupied by AMWO, at a density of 0.516 singing males/ha observed on shrubland sites.

In Phase II, the ABC Public Lands Coordinator continued expand ABC's partner base throughout northern Minnesota by engaging public and tribal lands partner agencies in project design and implementation and by participating in educational workshops. It quickly became apparent in Phase I and continued to be evident in Phase II that public and tribal lands agencies had a need and interest to complete habitat projects of this type. As a result, the number of project partners has grown every year since the inception this program. Natural resource managers across county, state, federal, and tribal partners have expressed that ABC is filling a much needed role in Minnesota forest conservation, implementing projects that otherwise would not be completed. As a driving force in cooperative forest conservation, ABC was also a founding member of the Minnesota Forest Habitat Collaborative (MFHC). The MFHC was created to provide a round table community forum to identify, promote, and deliver collaborative conservation, outreach, and research programs that assist natural resource managers across jurisdictional and ownership boundaries to maintain, enhance, and restore MN's forest habitat for the benefit of associated resident and migratory wildlife species.

How did the program address habitats of significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, threatened or endangered species, and/or list targeted species?

Focal species that benefited from project work associated with Phase II included golden-winged warbler (GWWA) and American woodcock (AMWO), which have a great deal of overlap of habitat requirements. GWWA is a neotropical migratory songbird that declined approximately 68% since 1966 at an annual rate of 2.5%/yr. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) lists the GWWA as a species of Conservation Concern in USFWS Region 3. It has been considered for listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and is a Partners in Flight Red Watch List Species. AMWO winters in the southeastern U.S. and populations steadily declined over the last quarter century at a rate of 1- 2% per year. AMWO is on the 2016 North American Bird Conservation Initiative State of the Birds Watch List. Both AMWO and GWWA are listed in the Minnesota Wildlife Action Plan as Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). MN is home to approximately 47% of the GWWA population during the breeding season, the highest in the U.S. and the second highest population of AMWO.

Where present on the landscape and given an appropriate forest matrix that fulfills additional life-cycle requirements, projects associated with this program also provide habitat benefits for the following Minnesota SGCN: black-billed Cuckoo, veery, white-throated sparrow, rose-breasted grosbeak, sedge wren, eastern woodpewee, willow flycatcher, least flycatcher, whip-poor-will, brown thrasher, elk, and moose. Notable non-SGCN species that also utilize these habitats include: ruffed grouse, Eastern Towhee, chestnut-sided warbler, white-tailed deer, snowshoe hare (these species have been observed using sites by monitoring efforts and/or been stated as species that utilize these habitats by partner biologists, foresters, or researchers).

How did the program use science-based targeting that leveraged or expanded corridors and complexes, reduced fragmentation, or protected areas in the MN County Biological Survey.

The work in Young Forest Conservation Phase II, complimented concurrent conservation efforts on public and private lands throughout the Great Lakes and Appalachia and advanced the scientifically-established goals set forth in the Golden-winged Warbler Status Review and Conservation Plan and the American Woodcock Conservation Plan. All work with Phase II funding was completed on MN public or tribal lands and was completed within focal areas identified in these plans using associated, science-based best management practices (BMPs). The Golden-winged Warbler Status Review and Conservation Plan, Regional BMPs, and focal regions were developed and reviewed under the guidance of the Golden-winged Warbler Working Group, a consortium of more than 140 public agency and NGO biologists and natural resource managers engaged in research and conservation of this species, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Cornell Lab of Ornithology, ABC, and the Ruffed Grouse Society. Project work was further informed by publications by the Northern Forest Woodcock Initiative, a collaboration of 34 wildlife conservation entities, including the Natural Resources Conservation Service, USFWS, NFWF, and Wildlife Management Institute who worked collaboratively to design the American Woodcock Best Management Practices and Conservation Plan.

ABC further refined regional planning and project implementation through the use of a combination of GIS data layers to emphasize a landscape level focus on locating project sites within contiguous deciduous forest and brushland complexes on public and tribal lands in Minnesota. When determining priority habitat areas, ABC utilized a GWWA relative abundance model developed by the Natural Resources Research Institute, observations collected by agency partners, monitoring data collected by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and Indiana University of Pennsylvania-Research Institute, and the Minnesota Breeding Bird Atlas.

Explain Partners, Supporters, & Opposition

ABC partner support has been a true success story, with partners ranging across all public agencies and some tribal entities. In Phase II, ABC completed habitat projects with 7 MN Department of Natural Resources Area Wildlife Offices and Forestry Departments, 7 MN County Land Departments, USFWS Tamarac NWR, and the Red Lake Band of Chippewa. All project partners contributed in-kind time and resources to assist he ABC MN Public Lands Coordinator to complete projects. This normally involved collaboration with an agency forester or biologist to help identify, plan and implement projects. Though it is impossible to quantify the total match amount for public and tribal partner contributions, it is notable that all partner agencies contributed time and technical resources to implement projects. This match was even more profound from Tamarac NWR who housed and supported the ABC MN Public Lands Coordinator, the program coordinator and project manager for Phase II.

Exceptional challenges, expectations, failures, opportunities, or unique aspects of program

The greatest challenge associated with the implementation of habitat projects located in lowland covertypes that require frozen ground for cutting equipment to be used safely, was the unpredictable winter weather in northern Minnesota over the past five years. Winters with above average temperatures and thawing periods rising above freezing can limit the depth of ground frost. During the winter project season, ABC and our agency partners assessed ground frost regularly to make sure that equipment didn't risk damaging the soil resource. When sites were not sufficiently frozen, projects were delayed until the frost depth became appropriate. This sometimes resulted in projects being delayed until the following winter. To mitigate this, each winter project season the ABC Public Lands Coordinator worked with agency partners across northern Minnesota to set up projects in diverse geographies so that projects that were still completed despite lack of frozen ground in some areas.

What other fund may contribute to this program?

Other: Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge and ABC Private Lands Program

How were the funds used to advance the program?

ABC's primary collaborative partner that housed and supported the Minnesota Public Lands Coordinator throughout both 'Young Forest Conservation Phase I and Phase II' (and presently in Phase III) was USFWS Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge. Leveraged funds associated with this partnership over 5 years included in-kind match totaling approximately \$400,000 for office space/supplies/printing, field equipment, percentage of USFWS salaries/expenses for collaborative efforts (projects and outreach), limited vehicle use, and fleet/equipment costs (esp. for use of a roller drum that helped complete projects on tribal lands at the Red Lake Reservation). However, because the MN Public Lands Coordinator utilizes Refuge office space and resources as if he were a member of their team it is very difficult to itemize this match for each associated budget item.

Additionally, from 2015-2021 ABC implemented a separate and complimentary Private Lands Program for GWWA, AMWO and associated young forest species with funding via the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) to complete habitat projects in MN, WI, and MI. Via this program, ABC received \$3,936,558 and completed 6,772.25 acres, including \$1,634,600 for 2,934 acres completed in MN. These funds supported two MN foresters that were reported as leveraged funds in the Young Forest Conservation Phase II accomplishment plan and to complete habitat projects on private lands.

What is the plan to sustain and/or maintain this work after the Outdoor Heritage Funds are expended?

Due to the steepness and duration of GWWA decline, as well as the decline of many associated early successional habitat species including AMWO, ABC understands that this conservation initiative is a decades-long effort that must engage partners throughout the western hemisphere. To realize this mission, ABC supports priority conservation on public and private land without relying exclusively on any single funding source. As such, this project is one aspect of a collaborative, international, full life-cycle conservation initiative. Due to this scope, numerous state, federal, and private funding sources have and will be used to maintain quality habitat in breeding, migratory and wintering ranges now and in the future. In Minnesota, this includes funding via the Minnesota Outdoor Heritage Fund (presently in Phase III) for public lands projects, as well as additional funding through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (RCPP, presently in Phase II) for private lands projects, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and numerous private donations, as well as similar funding for projects and habitat protection throughout the Great Lakes, Appalachia, Central America, and South America. Further, by continuing to engage a broad network of partners while promoting research, education, and outreach for priority species BMPs, ABC's public and private lands work to promote forest health, diversity, and high quality early successional habitat has led directly to a greater awareness within the natural resources community of how to best utilize the most recent research and proven management strategies to implement quality conservation programs to benefit these focal species.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2021-2025	Private Donations and	Complete ~6000	Continue Outreach	Continue to Expand
	Public Funding (MN	acres of Habitat	and Education	Network of Partner
	OHF, NRCS RCPP)	Projects on Public and	Programs for Priority	Agencies and
		Private Lands	Species	Organizations

Budget

Totals

Item	Requested	AP Amount	Spent	Antic. Leverage	Received Leverage	Leverage Source	Original Total	Final Total
Personnel	\$332,400	\$332,400	\$350,100	\$241,400	\$442,400	Federal	\$573,800	\$792,500
Contracts	\$980,000	\$980,000	\$978,700	\$260,000	\$1,192,200	Federal	\$1,240,000	\$2,170,900
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
Easement Stewardship	1	-	1	1	ı	-	1	1
Travel	\$31,600	\$31,600	\$27,200	-	-	-	\$31,600	\$27,200
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$8,300	-	-	-	\$20,000	\$8,300
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$4,700	-	ı	-	\$5,000	\$4,700
Supplies/Materials	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$1,369,000	\$1,369,000	\$1,369,000	\$501,400	\$1,634,600	-	\$1,870,400	\$3,003,600

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
ABC MN Coordinator	1.0	4.0	\$350,100	1	-	\$350,100
MN Forester	0.75	5.0	ı	\$221,200	Federal	\$221,200
MN Forest II	0.75	5.0	-	\$221,200	Federal	\$221,200

Direct Support Services

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

The Direct Support Services budget was determined using timesheet data from MN OHF programmatic funding for grant implementation support requirements for Young Forest Conservation Phase I. Direct Support Services tasks in Phase II included, but were not limited to grant management and reimbursement, travel expense reporting, biannual OHF reporting, contract creation for project contractors, and contractor payment for completed projects.

Explain any budget challenges or successes:

There were no problems associated with implementing the budget for this grant. The Minnesota DNR Grant Specialists were very helpful in assisting ABC through the budget management and reimbursement process. ABC was able to exceed our original match target due to funding received via the Natural Resources Conservation Service Regional Conservation Partners Program to employ two ABC MN Foresters to complete projects on private lands. ABC also received in-kind match from USFWS Tamarac NWR to house and support the MN Public Lands Coordinator, though this match is not reported in the table due to the difficulty of itemizing it properly.

Total Revenue: \$0

Revenue Spent: \$0

Revenue Balance: \$0

Of the money disclosed above, what are the appropriate uses of the money:

Output Tables

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Туре	Wetland (AP)	Wetland (Final)	Prairie (AP)	Prairie (Final)	Forest (AP)	Forest (Final)	Habitat (AP)	Habitat (Final)	Total Acres (AP)	Total Acres (Final)
Restore	0	0	0	0	3,647	4,474	0	0	3,647	4,474
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	3,647	4,474	0	0	3,647	4,474

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetlan d (AP)	Wetlan d (Final)	Prairi e (AP)	Prairi e (Final)	Forest (AP)	Forest (Final)	Habita t (AP)	Habita t (Final)	Total Funding (AP)	Total Funding (Final)
Restore	-	-	-	-	\$1,369,000	\$1,369,000	-	-	\$1,369,000	\$1,369,000
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easemen t	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Total	•	-	1	-	\$1,369,00 0	\$1,369,00 0	-	-	\$1,369,00 0	\$1,369,00 0

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Туре	Metro / Urban (AP)	Metro / Urban (Final)	Forest / Prairie (AP)	Forest / Prairie (Final)	SE Forest (AP)	SE Forest (Final)	Prairie (AP)	Prairie (Final)	N. Forest (AP)	N. Forest (Final)	Total (AP)	Total (Final)
Restore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,647	4,474	3,647	4,474
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fee w/o State PILT Liability												
Protect in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Easement												
Enhance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,647	4,474	3,647	4,474

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Туре	Metro / Urban (AP)	Metro / Urban (Final)	Fores t / Prairi e (AP)	Fores t / Prairi e (Final	SE Fores t (AP)	SE Fores t (Final	Prairi e (AP)	Prairi e (Final)	N. Forest (AP)	N. Forest (Final)	Total (AP)	Total (Final)
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,369,00 0	\$1,369,00 0	\$1,369,00 0	\$1,369,00 0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easeme nt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,369,00 0	\$1,369,00 0	\$1,369,00 0	\$1,369,00 0

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

Outcomes

Programs in the northern forest region:

• Healthy populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species ~ As described in this Report, ABC project sites completed between 2013-2018, (Phase I and a portion of Phase II) were part of monitoring efforts completed by Cornell University and Indiana University of Pennsylvania-Research Institute have indicated that GWWA and AMWO local abundance increased where ABC project work has occurred, and that GWWA and AMWO population response has been positive to BMP implementation. Additionally, BMP implementation was observed to benefit numerous game and non-game wildlife species.

Parcels

Sign-up Criteria?

<u>Yes</u>

Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #5	Aitkin	04925210	28	\$5,180	Protection Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #6	Aitkin	04925215	31	\$5,735	Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #9	Aitkin	05126227	17	\$3,733	Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #4	Aitkin	04925209	20	\$3,700	Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #14	Aitkin	04726203	30	\$6,600	Yes
Aitkin County #4	Aitkin	05123207	37	\$8,029	Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #3	Aitkin	04925208	7	\$1,295	Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #2	Aitkin	04925206	9	\$1,665	Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #1	Aitkin	05025231	15	\$2,775	Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #7	Aitkin	04423202	23	\$4,830	Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #8	Aitkin	04423202	17	\$3,570	Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #10	Aitkin	05126234	18	\$3,780	Yes
Aitkin DNR Wildlife #10	Aitkin	05125219	21	\$4,410	Yes
Aitkin Co./Aitkin DNR Wildlife #1	Aitkin	04922203	7	\$1,575	Yes
Aitkin Co./Aiktin DNR Wildlife #2	Aitkin	04922215	67	\$15,075	Yes
Tamarac NWR #2	Becker	14139227	16	\$3,040	Yes
Beltrami County #4	Beltrami	15132212	36	\$8,604	Yes
Bemidji DNR Wildlife #4	Beltrami	15030202	30	\$7,050	Yes
Bemidji DNR Wildlife #3	Beltrami	15130234	26	\$6,110	Yes
Beltrami County #2	Beltrami	15130234	53	\$12,455	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #22	Beltrami	15336216	33	\$6,600	Yes
Thief Lake DNR Wildlife #9	Beltrami	15838220	73	\$17,520	Yes
Thief Lake DNR Wildlife #2	Beltrami	15738209	121	\$30,855	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #21	Beltrami	15335205	42	\$7,980	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #34	Beltrami	15436203	17	\$4,250	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #33	Beltrami	15335212	30	\$7,500	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #31	Beltrami	15336233	40	\$10,000	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #11	Beltrami	15335235	183	\$37,515	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #30	Beltrami	15738214	59	\$14,750	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #27	Beltrami	15336209	108	\$27,000	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #26	Beltrami	15436235	55	\$13,750	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #25	Beltrami	15436214	82	\$15,780	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #24	Beltrami	15436213	137	\$26,030	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #23	Beltrami	15436202	73	\$13,870	Yes
Thief River Falls DNR #1	Beltrami		63		
Red Lake Reservation #3	Beltrami	15536226 15238225	116	\$13,545 \$25,752	Yes Yes
Beltrami County #3	Beltrami	15030202	22	\$5,170	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #20	Beltrami	15336234	108	\$21,600	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #19	Beltrami	15436236	113	\$21,470	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #17	Beltrami	15336212	77	\$15,785	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #16	Beltrami	15336212	113	\$13,783	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #15		15336214	200	\$38,000	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #15	Beltrami Beltrami	15335214	70	\$13,300	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #12	Beltrami	15335208	122	\$13,300	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #12 Red Lake Reservation #10	Beltrami	15436234	44	\$24,278	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #9	Beltrami	15137208	88	\$19,536	Yes
Thief Lake DNR Wildlife #4		15738228	28	\$19,536	
Thief Lake DNR Wildlife #4 Thief Lake DNR Wildlife #3	Beltrami	15738228	53		Yes
	Beltrami		39	\$12,580	Yes
Thief Lake DNR Wildlife #8	Beltrami	15738211	39	\$9,750	Yes

Thief Lake DNR Wildlife #7	Beltrami	15738209	61	\$15,250	Yes
Beltrami County #6	Beltrami	15131230	39	\$9,321	Yes
Thief Lake DNR Wildlife #6	Beltrami	15738235	57	\$14,820	Yes
Thief Lake DNR Wildlife #5	Beltrami	15738233	64	\$16,640	Yes
Beltrami County #5	Beltrami	15030210	51	\$11,475	Yes
Bemidji DNR Wildlife #6	Beltrami	15030216	15	\$3,375	Yes
Bemidji DNR Wildlife #5	Beltrami	15231228	120	\$27,000	Yes
Carlton County #3	Carlton	04716213	39	\$8,385	Yes
Carlton County #6	Carlton	04618224	56	\$13,440	Yes
Carlton County #2	Carlton	04716233	63	\$13,545	Yes
Carlton County #5	Carlton	04618228	58	\$13,920	Yes
Carlton County #4	Carlton	04618214	37	\$8,880	Yes
Cloquet DNR Wildlife #5	Carlton	04616215	55	\$11,825	Yes
Cloquet DNR Wildlife #6	Carlton	04616214	25	\$5,375	Yes
Cloquet DNR Wildlife #7	Carlton	04616226	6	\$1,290	Yes
Carlton County #1	Carlton	04716234	40	\$9,600	Yes
Carlton County #7	Carlton	04716227	85	\$16,490	Yes
Carlton County #8	Carlton	04716232	10	\$1,940	Yes
Cloquet DNR Wildlife #4	Carlton	04716216	15	\$3,225	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #4	Clearwater	15137211	37	\$9,250	Yes
Bemidji DNR Wildlife #2	Clearwater	15230218	82	\$20,500	Yes
Red Lake Reservation #18	Clearwater	15137213	121	\$30,250	Yes
Park Rapids DNR Forestry #1	Hubbard	13932222	7	\$1,400	Yes
Hubbard County #2	Hubbard	13932214	15	\$3,000	Yes
Hubbard County #3	Hubbard	13932223	28	\$5,600	Yes
Itasca County #2	Itasca	05924225	10	\$2,180	Yes
Grand Rapids DNR Wildlife #5	Itasca	05727222	78	\$17,004	Yes
Itasca County #5	Itasca	05422234	14	\$3,220	Yes
Itasca County #1	Itasca	05924214	6	\$1,308	Yes
Itasca County #3	Itasca	05924235	40	\$8,720	Yes
Itasca County #6	Itasca	05823206	48	\$7,920	Yes
Itasca County #7	Itasca	06025228	20	\$3,300	Yes
Itasca County #4	Itasca	05322212	81	\$18,630	Yes
St. Louis County #3	St. Louis	05219216	75	\$18,000	Yes
St. Louis County #2	St. Louis	05120211	65	\$14,950	Yes
St. Louis County #1	St. Louis	05219231	34	\$7,820	Yes
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