Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council Fiscal Year 2020 / ML 2019 Request for Funding

Date: May 24, 2018

Program or Project Title: Minnesota Forests for the Future Phase VII

Funds Requested: \$10,000,000

Manager's Name: Angela Yuska

Title: Program Forester

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County Locations: Becker, Crow Wing, Goodhue, Hubbard, Lake, Morrison, Wabasha, and Winona.

Regions in which work will take place:

- Northern Forest
- · Southeast Forest

Activity types:

- · Protect in Easement
- Enhance
- Protect in Fee

Priority resources addressed by activity:

• Forest

Abstract:

The Minnesota Forests for the Future Program will use \$10 million in the Northern and Southeast Forest sections to protect and enhance habitat. In the Northern Forest, we propose to protect 3,000 acres with permanent conservation easements and 400 acres in fee title acquisition, and to enhance 100 acres. In the Southeast Forest, we propose to add 800 acres to the Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood State Forest and enhance 500 acres of existing state forest land. Phase 7 builds on past land protection work and focuses on permanently protecting working forests threatened by conversion to non-forest uses.

Design and scope of work:

The work proposed in Minnesota Forests for the Future Phase VII targets three forested regions of the State, defined by ecological subsection: the North Shore Highlands, the Blufflands, and the Pine Moraines and Outwash Plains. Large blocks of forest in these subsections are threatened by conversion and parcelization. Projects in these areas will protect critical forests from conversion and maintain private working forests. These projects will achieve multiple benefits in protecting large blocks of forest such as conserving critical habitat and maintaining forested land cover that is essential for water quality and quantity.

The North Shore Highlands Subsection consists of a mosaic of forest habitat, with gently rolling hills to steep cliffs. Much of this landscape is aspen-birch and opportunities exist to increase the amount of white and red pine on the landscape. This subsection has high development pressure, and is a hot spot for tourism. The Rajala Woods Moose Creek Project, located in the North Shore Highlands, will protect over 1,200 acres of northern forest with a permanent working forest conservation easement that includes public access. A conservation easement on the Moose Creek tract will permanently protect the forests of the headwaters of the Manitou River, which is vital to maintaining water quality and temperature, as the source of water for trout streams on the north shore is surface runoff. The Rajala Woods Moose Creek Project also includes reestablishing long-lived conifers (enhancing 100 acres of northern forest habitat).



The Blufflands Subsection is a unique landscape of hardwood forests, rock outcrops, bluff prairies, and deep valleys. This landscape hosts the largest number of Species in Greatest Conservation Need in our state. The Blufflands provide a critical migratory corridor for forest songbirds, raptors, and waterfowl. Enhancing state forest land by promoting hard mast producing trees in the Richard J. Dorer Hardwood Memorial Forest will benefit many species by providing browse, nest and den sites, and, long-term sources of food. The work proposed will especially benefit oak, as acorns are one of the most important food items in the diets of a wide variety of game animals, such as white-tailed deer, squirrels, raccoons, foxes, wild turkeys, and wood ducks, as well as mice, voles, woodpeckers, crows, and jays (500 acres enhanced). Protecting large blocks of working forest habitat in this landscape is a priority, as forest tracts are being parcelized and developed as rural homesteads (800 acres state forest acquisition).

The Pine Moraines and Outwash Plains Subsection is a landscape of rich habitat with hundreds of lakes, sections of the Mississippi River, and kettle lakes and wetlands that are common on the outwash plains. This landscape is popular for tourism, much of it focused on forest or lake-based activities. The number of year-round residents is increasing, as well as the number of second homes. This has created significant pressure on state and county managed forest lands, as private forest is parcelized or developed. The acquisition of state forest inholdings will ensure large blocks of forest stay intact

Which sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are applicable to this project:

- LU8 Protect large blocks of forest land
- LU10 Support and expand sustainable practices on working forested lands

Which other plans are addressed in this proposal:

- Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025
- Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework

Describe how your program will advance the indicators identified in the plans selected:

Activities carried out under this project support goals and objectives for protecting key critical habitat types and species assemblages in Minnesota. There are several plans with complementary goals to protect forest habitat, secure connectivity, and make large mosaics of natural lands as resilient as possible including Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare and the Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework. Within Tomorrow's Habitat for the Wild and Rare, Goal 1 identities "stabilize and increase species in greatest conservation need populations" by targeting priority conservation actions to maintain and enhance key habitats. The Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25-Year Framework identifies "protect forestland through acquisition or easement to prevent parcelization and fragmentation and to provide the ability to access and manage landlocked public properties" as a priority action for the Northern Forest section. This project will protect approximately 4,200 acres, preventing forest habitat loss, parcelization, and fragmentation.

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal:

Northern Forest:

 Provide access to manage habitat on landlocked public properties or protect forest land from parcelization and fragmentation through fee acquisition, conservation or access easement

Southeast Forest:

 Protect, enhance, and restore habitat for fish, game, and nongame wildlife in rivers, cold-water streams, and associated upland habitat

Describe how your program will produce and demonstrate a significant and permanent conservation legacy and/or outcomes for fish, game, and wildlife as indicated in the LSOHC priorities:

Northern Forest: Forest lands are protected from development and fragmentation.

The Minnesota Forests for the Future Program targets state forest acquisition and conservation easements to protect large blocks of managed forest habitat. In addition to protecting large blocks of forest habitat, this proposals seeks to protect lakeshore (Little Toad Lake) and the headwaters and shoreline of state designated trout streams and their tributaries (Manitou River, Moose Creek, Nine Mile Creek, Toad River). Enhancement activities around Moose Creek will benefit moose and other wildlife with reintroduction of pine and other long-lived conifers to this tract of land.

Southeast Forest: Protect, enhance, and restore habitat for fish, game, and nongame wildlife in rivers, cold-water streams, and associated upland habitat.

This project will add to the Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest, an area rich with high ecological value forests, rare native plant communities, and forest habitat necessary for Species of Greatest Conservation Need and other rare nongame species. Within this

landscape, maintaining connections between upland forest, riparian forest, and wetlands provides resiliency to support biodiversity and clean water, healthy aquatic habitats, and outdoor recreational opportunities including access to hunting and fishing. Habitat enhancements will ensure that mast producing oak, hickory, and walnut will be present in the canopy of the state forest in the future.

Describe how the proposal uses science-based targeting that leverages or expands corridors and complexes, reduces fragmentation or protects areas identified in the MN County Biological Survey:

Minnesota Forests for the Future Program uses GIS analysis to expand protection of large habitat blocks and corridors. The tracts of forest land targeted for protection with this program have some, if not all, the following traits: are currently unprotected inholdings; large tracts that have been identified by the Minnesota County Biological Survey (including identified sites of high quality biodiversity significance); corridors and habitat identified by the State Wildlife Action Plan as significant; and presence of rare species and Species in Conservation Need or the habitats that support those species; adjacent to protected land in order to build complexes and improve management. In addition, we consult with local and regional watershed and landscape planning efforts such as The Nature Conservancy's Multiple Benefit Analysis, Camp Ripley Area Landscape Stewardship Plan, the Sentinel Landscape Plan, the Southeast Minnesota Landscape Plan, the Northeast Forest Landscape Resources Plan.

How does the proposal address habitats that have significant value for wildlife species of greatest conservation need, and/or threatened or endangered species, and list targeted species:

Targeted habitats of our proposal include: upland conifer forests, upland hardwood forests, non-forested (shrub) wetlands, open peatlands, and stream and lake shoreline. Protection of these forest lands and associated habitats will provide critical habitat for game species including upland birds (turkey, woodcock, ruffed grouse), white-tail deer, moose, black bear, and waterfowl, as well as songbirds and other non-game wildlife species.

In the North Shore Highlands, Moose Creek is considered a key river reach for Species in Greatest Conservation Need. In the Pine Moraines and Outwash Plains ecological subsection, wildlife using this habitat include bald eagles, red-shouldered hawks, gray wolves, sandhill cranes, common loons, and eastern hognose snakes. The Badoura State Forest and Two Inlets State Forest are identified as important areas for Species in Greatest Conservation Need in this ecological subsection. In the Blufflands Subsection, the Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood State Forest is a unique forest biome of rolling hills, goat prairies, and river bottom forest. These lands provide critical habitat to as many as 156 Species in Greatest Conservation Need, including timber rattlesnake, red-shouldered hawks, peregrine falcons, and Blanding's turtles.

Identify indicator species and associated quantities this habitat will typically support:

Ovenbirds: Ovenbirds (Seiurus aurocapilla) are found in upland forests statewide; typically in relatively mature forest but can also be found in younger forests. Deciduous, mixed coniferous-deciduous, and coniferous forests may be suitable. Ovenbirds nest on the ground in leaf litter. This species has been identified as a priority species to monitor, as an indication of the health of mature forest uplands, within the area represented by the LSOHC Northern Forest planning section.

Golden-winged Warblers: Suggested by the USFWS as a species representative of shrubland systems in the Upper Midwest, Golden-winged Warblers (Vermivora chrysoptera) are also recognized as a Minnesota Species in Greatest Conservation Need due to the relatively large percentage of the global population that breeds within the state. Often associated with shrubland habitat and regenerating forests, more current research indicates a variety of forest habitats are required by Golden-winged Warblers, including a matrix of shrubby wetlands and uplands, regenerating forests, and mature forests. The range map for the Golden-winged Warbler covers a good portion of the LSCOHC Northern Forest planning section.

White-tailed Deer: White-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) use a wide variety of forested habitats, are found throughout Minnesota, and are an important game species. In the 33 forested deer permit areas for which deer densities are estimated, covering most of the LSOHC Northern Forest section, the six-year average (2010-2015) for pre-fawn deer densities across all deer permit areas is 13 deer per square mile of land. On average, densities within the Southeast Forest planning section will be higher.

Outcomes:

Programs in the northern forest region:

Forestlands are protected from development and fragmentation This project will permanently protect 3,000 acres of forest and riparean
areas including 0.75 miles of Little Toad Lake lakeshore (Becker Co.), trout stream including over 2 miles of Moose Creek (Lake Co) and over 1
mile of Toad Creek (Becker Co). All forest parcels included in this proposal are at high risk from conversion from working forests. 400 acres of
State Forest will be added, so that large blocks of working forests are maintained and in-holdings are reduced, creating public access
opportunities and improving the ability to implement landscape level forest management activities.

Programs in southeast forest region:

• Healthier populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species Southeast forests will

be enhanced to provide biologically diverse wildlife habitat for desirable game species and endangered, threatened, special concern species, and species of greatest conservation need. This will provide multiple conservation benefits in the face of climate change, invasive species, and other major stressors. Approximately 800 acres will be added to the Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest. Reforestation enhancement activities will be assessed. Forest composition will be inventoried. Wildlife populations will be monitored.

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

All land protected through permanent conservation easements will be sustained through set guidelines for conservation easement stewardship that have been developed and implemented for more than 10 years through the Minnesota Forests for the Future Program. Easement stewardship incorporates annual landowner meetings, annual on-site monitoring of all properties, records management, responding to landowner inquiries, tracking ownership changes, and addressing and resolving easement violations. Funding for easement stewardship is included in this proposal.

Fee lands acquired will become part of the Minnesota State Forest system. In-holdings of state forest and county land have been targeted for fee acquisition. Acquisition of these lands will increase management efficiency, habitat management, and public recreation opportunities though consolidation. Funding for state forest management comes from the Forest Management Investment Account.

Forested tracts that have supplemental planting will be monitored with regular regeneration surveys at year 1, 5 and 10. Additional treatments may be included to ensure mast bearing trees are successful and include crop tree release, direct seeding, or other silvicultural treatments as needed. Routine forest management including access trail maintenance, forest inventory, and regeneration checks are funded through the Natural Resource Fund.

Explain the things you will do in the future to maintain project outcomes:

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2023-on going	Natural Resource Fund (FMIA)		Monitor public use and address issues that may arise	
annually/perpetually	OHF - Easement Stewardship Account	contact and on-site	,	

What is the degree of timing/opportunistic urgency and why it is necessary to spend public money for this work as soon as possible:

Permanent protection of the unique habitats identified in this proposal is highly significant due to the project sizes, the immediacy of parcilization and fragmentation if protection does not occur, and the proximity of currently protected public lands. There are very few opportunities to protect forest lands and waters of the size and scope of this project. The forest tracts targeted for state forest acquisition are especially vulnerable to development and conversion to agriculture.

Southeast Minnesota forests are losing their oak and walnut component, as these species developed under surface fires and frequent disturbance. Promoting mast species so that they are components in mature forest tracts supports 49 rare, threatened, and/or endangered species.

How does this proposal include leverage in funds or other effort to supplement any OHF appropriation:

The Nature Conservancy has provided matching funds for Minnesota Forests for the Future protection work in the Pine Moraines and Outwash Plains ecological subsection due to it's high vulnerability to fragmentation and development.

Relationship to other funds:

Not Listed

Describe the relationship of the funds:

Not Listed

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Any state agency or organization requesting a direct appropriation from the OHF must inform the LSOHC at the time of the request for funding is made, 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 would fund new projects that would not be implemented but for the appropriation.

Describe the source and amount of non-OHF money spent for this work in the past:

Appro priatio n Year	Source	Amount
2012	The Nature Conservancy	\$1,437,900
2012	Reinvest in Minneso ta	\$229,100
2012	State Bonding - Minnesota Forests for the Future	\$231,551
2012	State Bonding - Reforestation	\$80,320
2013	State Bonding - Reforestation	\$187,687
2014	State Bonding - Reforestation	\$64,827
2014	Wild Turkey Federation, Minnesota Deer Hunters	\$10,000
2015	Wild Turkey Federation, Minnesota Deer Hunters	\$10,000
2016	Wild Turkey Federation, Minnesota Deer Hunters	\$10,000

Activity Details

Requirements:

If funded, this proposal will meet all applicable criteria set forth in MS 97A.056 - Yes

Will county board or other local government approval be formally sought prior to acquisition? - No

Local government approval is not currently required for such acquisitions, however it is the policy of the DNR to notify county boards of all acquisitions prior to closing for their information and to solicit comments and concerns. In the case of the Hubbard County parcels included in our proposal, the county board was supportive of these parcels becoming managed State Forest land or working forest conservation easement.

Is the land you plan to acquire (fee title) free of any other permanent protection - Yes

Is the land you plan to acquire (easement) free of any other permanent protection - 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 - Yes (State Forests, Minnesota Forests for the Future conservation easement land)

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

Land Use:

Will there be planting of corn or any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program - No

Is this land currently open for hunting and fishing - No

Will the land be open for hunting and fishing after completion - Yes

All fee land acquisitions will be managed by the Division of Forestry consistent with State Forest policies and will be open for hunting and fishing following completion. The Rajala Woods Moose Creek Project will be a working forest conservation easement with public access, including access to the state designated trout streams and tributaries: Moose Creek, Manitou River, and Nine Mile Creek. Other applicants to the Minnesota Forests for the Future Program are private forest landowners seeking to protect their land with working forest conservation easements and are not interested in providing public access.

Will the eased land be open for public use - Yes

The Rajala Woods Moose Creek Project will be a working forest conservation easement with public access, including access to the state designated trout streams Moose Creek, Manitou River, and Nine Mile Creek. Other applicants to the Minnesota Forests for the Future Program are private forest landowners seeking to protect their land with working forest conservation easements and are not

interested in providing public access.

Are there currently trails or roads on any of the acquisitions on the parcel list - Yes

Describe the types of trails or roads and the allowable uses:

Forest access roads and trails have been developed to aid in forest management practices. These roads will be maintained to provide ongoing access for forestry, fisheries, and wildlife management activities on the properties. On fee lands, roads and trails will provide both public recreational access to state forest lands and access for management purposes.

Will the trails or roads remain and uses continue to be allowed after OHF acquisition - Yes

How will maintenance and monitoring be accomplished:

Maintenance of forest access roads and trails will be the responsibility of the landowner, either private landowners or the State Forest administrator. Monitoring of roads and trails will be conducted as part of the annual easement monitoring of the eased properties. The DNR has a monitoring and reporting plan in place the involves the Divisions of Forestry, Parks and Trails, and Enforcement. This includes annual spring (and other wet season) closures, reporting issues, and enforcement actions when necessary.

Will new trails or roads be developed or improved as a result of the OHF acquisition - No

Accomplishment Timeline

Activity	Approximate Date Completed
Acquire working forest conservation easements	June 30, 2022
Develop conservation easement monitoring plans, forest stewardship plans, dedicate easement stewardship	June 30, 2022
Acquire new state forest land	June 30, 2022
Enhance sites to increase benefits to game and non-game species including promoting long-lived conifers and mast producing hardwoods	June 30, 2022

Budget Spreadsheet

Total Amount of Request: \$10,000,000

Budget and Cash Leverage

BudgetName	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$320,000	\$0		\$320,000
Contracts	\$600,000	\$0		\$600,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	\$3,500,000	\$200,000	The Nature Conservancy of Minnesota	\$3,700,000
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	\$0	\$0		\$0
Easement Acquisition	\$4,481,000	\$550,000	The Nature Conservancy of Minnesota	\$5,031,000
Easement Stewardship	\$720,000	\$0		\$720,000
Travel	\$20,000	\$0		\$20,000
Pro fessio nal Services	\$320,000	\$0		\$320,000
Direct Support Services	\$35,000	\$0		\$35,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	\$0	\$0		\$0
Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0		\$0
Other Equipment/Tools	\$0	\$0		\$0
Supplies/Materials	\$4,000	\$0		\$4,000
DNR IDP	\$0	\$0		\$0
Total	\$10,000,000	\$750,000	-	\$10,750,000

Personnel

Position	FTE	Over#ofyears	LSOHC Request	Anticipated Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Forest Legacy - Coordinator	0.40	4.00	\$180,000	\$0		\$180,000
Forest Legacy - Outreach Field Staff	0.50	4.00	\$140,000	\$0		\$140,000
Total	0.90	8.00	\$320,000	\$O		\$320,000

Amount of Request: \$10,000,000

Amount of Leverage: \$750,000

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 7.50%

DSS + Personnel: \$355,000

As a % of the total request: 3.55%

Easement Stewardship: \$720,000

As a % of the Easement Acquisition: 16.07%

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

DNR Direct and Necessary Cost Calculator - Subtractive model.

Does the amount in the contract line include R/E work?

Yes. The total amount is for restoration/enhancement work.

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:

N/A

Describe and explain leverage source and confirmation of funds:

The Nature Conservancy of Minnesota has committed matching funding of 10% of the grant amount for land protection across multiple funding rounds, with emphases in the Pine Moraines and Outwash Plains, which is experiencing a high level of forest conversion. DNR and TNC have a finalized grant agreement.

Does this proposal have the ability to be scalable? - Yes

Tell us how this project would be scaled and how administrative costs are affected, describe the "economy of scale" and how outputs would change with reduced funding, if applicable:

Available funding would be directed to the highest priority protection parcels, including the fee title parcels threatened with immediate development and conversion. Administration costs and would be reduced as the number of parcels are reduced. Acres protected and restored/enhanced will be reduced in proportion to the reduction in funds.

Output Tables

Table 1a. Acres by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	1,200	0	1,200
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	3,000	0	3,000
Enhance	0	0	600	0	600
Total	0	0	4,800	0	4,800

Table 2. Total Requested Funding by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$3,800,000	\$0	\$3,800,000
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pro tect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$5,600,000	\$0	\$5,600,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000
Tota	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000

Table 3. Acres within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SEForest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	800	0	400	1,200
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000
Enhance	0	0	500	0	100	600
Total	0	0	1,300	0	3,500	4,800

Table 4. Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SEForest	Prairie	Northern Forest	Total
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$2,900,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$3,800,000
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,600,000	\$5,600,000
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$600,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$3,400,000	\$0	\$6,600,000	\$10,000,000

Table 5. Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type

Туре	Wetlands	Prairies	Forest	Habitats
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pro tect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$3,167	\$0
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$1,867	\$0
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0

Table 6. Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SEForest	Prairie	Northern Forest
Restore	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$3,625	\$0	\$2,250
Protect in Fee W/O State PILT Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Protect in Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,867
Enhance	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

0

I have read and understand Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Minnesota Statute 97A.056, and the Call for Funding Request. I certify I am authorized to submit this proposal and to the best of my knowledge the information provided is true and accurate.

Parcel List

Explain the process used to select, rank and prioritize the parcels:

For protection projects, Minnesota Forests for the Future uses a ranking metric. This ranking metric selects projects based on the following criteria: project size, strategic location such as contributing to a corridor or a high priority conservation area, property includes highly ranked ecological/wildlife/fish habitat, has lake/stream frontage or other watershed benefits, and is at risk of development or conversion from working forest. Additional points are awarded for providing public access, as that is a key component of Minnesota Forests for the Future Program's goals.

For restoration projects, projects will be prioritized in order of importance of habitat improvements.

Section 1 - Restore / Enhance Parcel List

Goodhue

Name	T RDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?
RJD State Forest Hay Creek	11215212	100	\$0	Yes

Lake

Name	T RDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
Rajala Woods Moose Creek	05806203	100	\$0	Yes

Wabasha

Name	T RDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
RJD State Forest Trout Valley	10809204	75	\$0	Yes
RJD State Forest Zumbro Bottoms	11011215	75	\$0	Yes

Winona

Name	T RDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?
RJD State Forest Bronk Tract	10708213	100	\$0	Yes

Section 2 - Protect Parcel List

Becker

Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Little To ad Lake CE 1	13939225	220	\$0	No	No	No
Little To ad Lake CE 2	13939225	420	\$0	No	No	No
Two Inlets State Forest	14136227	35	\$0	No	Full	Full

Crow Wing

Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
South Long Lake CE	04430224	200	\$0	No	No	No

Hubbard

Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Badoura State Forest 1		160	\$0	No	Full	Not Applicable
Badoura State Forest 2	14032224	200	\$0	No	Full	Not Applicable

Lake

ĺ	Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
	Rajala Woods Moose Creek	05806203	1,292	\$0	No	Full	Full

Morrison

Name	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
Morrison CE 1	13331233	360	\$0	No	No	No
Morrison CE 2	04230232	400	\$0	No	No	No
Morrison CE 3	04230232	150	\$0	No	No	No
Morrison CE 4	04230232	150	\$0	No	No	No
Morrison CE 5	04230232	70	\$0	No	No	No

Winona

Name	TRDS	Acres	EstCost	Existing Protection?	Hunting?	Fishing?
RJD State Forest 1	10506231	800	\$0	No	Full	Not Applicable

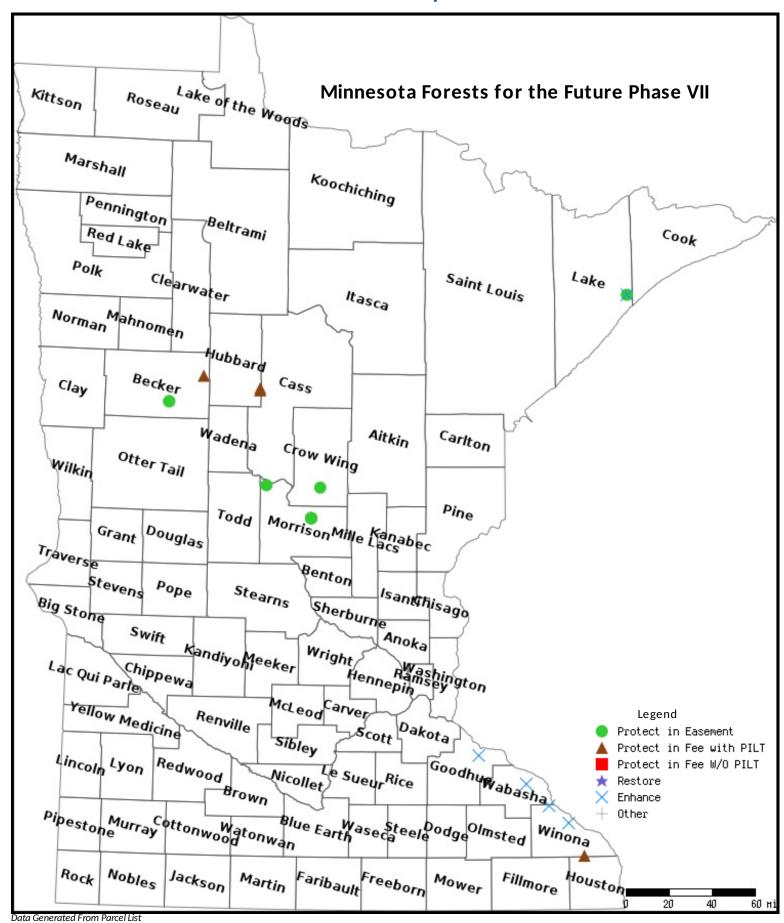
Section 2a - Protect Parcel with Bldgs

No parcels with an activity type protect and has buildings.

Section 3 - Other Parcel Activity

No parcels with an other activity type.

Parcel Map



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Forests for the Future Program — Phase VII

Forest Protection & Enhancement—Funding Requested: \$10,000,000 Northern & Southeast Forest Sections





Rajala Woods Moose Creek Project

- Working forest conservation easement protecting 1,200 acres with public access off a county road
- Completes large block of protected forest habitat in the Manitou Landscape (complementing Forests for the Future Phases III & IV), including the remaining unprotected headwaters of the top ranked Manitou River
- Protects habitat and provides fishing access for 3 state designated trout streams and tributaries: Nine Mile Creek (pictured), Manitou River, and Moose Creek for over 2 miles of stream accessible and protected
- Re-establishment of long-lived conifers (including white pine planting) for improved upland habitat in area near previous moose habitat enhancement on public land
- State Wildlife Action Plan shows project area within a Conservation Focus
 Area, a priority area to focus habitat
 work benefiting Species in Greatest
 Conservation Need

Richard J. Dorer Hardwood Memorial State Forest

- 800 acres of State Forest acquisition
- Public access for hunting where pressure on public land is extremely high
- Ecological subsection with 156 Species in Greatest Conservation Need
- Enhancement work including: invasive species management, crop tree release of mast bearing tree species, enhancement planting in areas where mast species are not adequately represented



Forests for the Future Program — Phase VII

Forest Protection & Enhancement—Funding Requested: \$10,000,000 Northern & Southeast Forest Sections



Little Toad Lake Project Area

- Working forest conservation easements for a complex of 600 acres bordering county (county forest) and state land (Aquatic Management Area)
- Protects 0.75 miles of Little Toad Lake (shown in photo provided by landowner) and over 1 mile of Toad River, a state designated trout stream
- Forest vegetation is ranked high by the Minnesota County Biological Survey for biodiversity & connectivity



Pine Moraines & Outwash Plains Ecological Subsection

- 1,200 acres of working forest conservation easement (in addition to the 600 acres from Little Toad Lake Project Area) protecting managed forest and associated habitat including wetlands
- Contributes to past work and adds to protected forest complexes (Phases V & VI, Sentinel Landscape)
- Focuses on Minnesota County Biological Survey high ranking vegetation types

Badoura State Forest and Two Inlets State Forest Acquisition

- 400 acres of State Forest acquisition to reduce inholdings and maintain large blocks of working forest in a landscape threatened with active land conversion
- Contributes to past work and adds to protected forest complexes (Phases VI, Protecting Pineland Sands I & II)
- Public access off county roads with existing forest management investments in cluding trails and plantations

