Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

ML 2022 Request for Funding

General Information

Date: 06/03/2021

Proposal Title: DNR Forest Enhancement Phase 2

Funds Requested: \$4,339,700

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Greg Hoch Title: Prairie Habitat Supervisor Organization: DNR Address: 500 Lafayette Rd City: St Paul, MN 55055 Email: greg.hoch@state.mn.us Office Number: 651-259-5230 Mobile Number: 218-443-0476 Fax Number: Website: www.dnr.state.mn.us

Location Information

County Location(s): Pine, Isanti, Carlton, Cook, Hubbard, Becker, Lake, Kanabec, Itasca, Houston, Goodhue, Fillmore, Chisago, Cass, Aitkin, St. Louis, Todd, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Anoka, Lake of the Woods, Dodge, Beltrami, Polk, Sibley, Le Sueur, Meeker, Pennington, Wadena, Winona, Crow Wing, Wabasha, Hennepin and Dakota.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

- Northern Forest
- Forest / Prairie Transition
- Metro / Urban
- Southeast Forest
- Prairie

Activity types:

- Restore
- Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

• Wetlands

- Forest
- Habitat

Narrative

Abstract

Minnesota's iconic northern forests, wetlands, and brushland habitats require management beyond basic forestry practices or at smaller scales than commercial operations work. Other enhancements, such as brushland shearing or mowing have low commercial value but high wildlife value. These additional habitat enhancements improve the quality of the forests for both wildlife and outdoor recreation. DNR's Conservation Agenda, Wildlife Action, Forest Action, SNA Strategic Land Protection and SFRMP Plans, will guide habitat enhancements in this proposal to see that all activities meet these objectives.

Design and Scope of Work

Northern Minnesota's forest habitats include pines, maple and basswood, aspen, oak forests and savannas, as well as different age classes of forests. The region also includes rivers, lakes, sedge meadows, bogs, and brushland. Each of these habitats are home to a wide array with game and non-game species, and multiple Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). They provide outdoor recreation, timber products, and support local communities. They also clean and absorb water and sequester carbon. However, these forests face increasing stress from invasive species, climate change, forest loss, and fragmentation. While forest harvest is an important tool in management of our forests, we can do additional or different enhancements to maximize the diversity and productivity of these habitats for both wildlife and people. For example, timber harvest can create a wildlife opening. However other management such as periodic mowing is needed to maintain he opening.

We will accomplish strategic and targeted enhancements through contractors to conduct activities which support healthy, diverse and resilient habitats. Activities may include 1) invasive species control, 2) firebreak development and maintenance as well as prescribed burns in fire-dependent forests, brushlands and wetlands, 3) maintaining wildlife openings 4) tree removal, girdling, brush mowing/shearing, 5) infrastructure for conservation grazing in openland and brushland habitats, 6) tree release, such as enhancing oak management for mast production, 7) forest regeneration site prep, 8) seed and acorn collection followed by broadcasting and/or drilling of seed, and 8) tree planting and protection to reforest and restore habitats, add conifer to the landscape, provide thermal cover, diversify forests, and address ash stand management.

Forest managers in Minnesota regularly work across agencies and NGOs to take a landscape view of forests. For instance, there is currently an NRCS RCPP (Regional Conservation Partnership Program) that promotes young forests for golden-winged warblers and other species that use these habitats. The people involved with this program regularly talk to DNR staff and those working for other agencies in northern Minnesota to coordinate efforts.

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?

Both young forests and mature forests require disturbances beyond standard timber harvest methods to maximize their benefits for wildlife. Prescribed fire in mature forests helps clear underbrush and open up the understory. Fire is especially important in oak and pine forests. Shearing brushlands maintains the low structure that species prefer in this habitat. In other cases, areas can be seeded with acorns or other seeds after a harvest to stimulate regrowth. Young forests and small forest openings are critical to many species of birds and mammals and need frequent, repeated enhancements to retain their habitat quality.

Each of the practices mentioned in the design and scope will benefit a wide range of game and non-game species, including mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians, as well as pollinating insects.

In many cases, small-scale projects, such as forest openings, diversify the larger forest landscape and increase the abundance of wildlife well beyond the small footprint of the project.

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

Pressures on Northern Minnesota forests are increasing. It is more cost-effective to address habitat management needs now, to keep common wildlife species common and conserve SGCN, than to ignore needs. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.Current DNR plans provide the opportunity to address these habitat needs. Funding will accelerate implementation of these plans. Increased management of brushland habitats is a particularly urgent need in east-central Minnesota where sharp-tailed grouse depend upon them and have declined significantly in the past 10 years. Early detection and swift control of invasive species is also urgent.

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:

DNR's Conservation Agenda, Wildlife Action Plan, Forest Action Plan, SNA Strategic Land Protection Plan (along with specific site management plans), and Section Forest Resource Management Plans, which will guide activities, were developed using the best information and science to identify goals and strategies.

We know quite a bit about the habitat needs of many forest species, including mature forest species such as marten and fisher, and young forest species like woodcock and golden-winged warblers. We have also learned that many of the 'young forest' birds require mature forests during some parts of their life. In some cases, mature forests need enhancements such as prescribed fire to stay productive. Likewise, larger species such as deer and moose need a wide range of habitat types during the different seasons. Researchers across the eastern US have been discussing the loss of oaks from forests since the early 1990s. Lack of prescribed fire is the most often cited reason for declines in oaks in many areas. It's not enough to just have acres of forest on the landscape. The forest habitat type, age, patch size, and pattern on the landscape is probably far more important. We have the science to know what we need to do for habitat enhancement. It's usually the ability to implement that science that is the limiting factor. These dollars would allow us to apply the science to the landscape for the benefit of a wide range of wildlife species.

Which two sections of the Minnesota Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan are most applicable to this project?

- H1 Protect priority land habitats
- LU10 Support and expand sustainable practices on working forested lands

Which two other plans are addressed in this proposal?

• Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

• Other : Forest Action Plan

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

We will work with these and other plans to determine how local projects can positively affect local and regional populations of wildlife. We will develop teams within the DNR and with partner agencies to decide on and prioritize projects that have the greatest benefit within each management unit and across the larger landscape.

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal?

Forest / Prairie Transition

• Protect, enhance, and restore migratory habitat for waterfowl and related species, so as to increase migratory and breeding success

Metro / Urban

• Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna with an emphasis on areas with high biological diversity

Northern Forest

• Restore forest-based wildlife habitat that has experienced substantial decline in area in recent decades

Prairie

• Protect, enhance, and restore remnant native prairie, Big Woods forests, and oak savanna

Southeast Forest

• Restore forest-based wildlife habitat that has experienced substantial decline in area in recent decades

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:

Because forests are always maturing and changing, enhancement work, by its very nature, is not permanent. It is significant because the enhancements described above will make the forest more diverse and wildlife more abundant. This is all compatible with a sustainable timber harvest and the ecosystem services these habitats provide. A sustainable harvest and ecosystem services are a permanent legacy.

What other fund may contribute to this proposal?

• N/A

Does this proposal include leveraged funding?

No

Per MS 97A.056, Subd. 24, Please explain whether the request is supplanting or is a substitution for any previous funding that was not from a legacy fund and was used for the same purpose.

These funds are for additional enhance/restoration work beyond what the DNR is already conducting. These funds are not supplanting or substituting any funds.

Non-OHF Appropriations

Year	Source	Amount
2020	Game and Fish	24607000
2020	Dedicated Accounts	2900000
2020	Heritage Enhancement	3499000

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

We will select and implement projects to achieve high quality and enduring benefits. Projects have variable lifespans depending on project type, weather and other environmental conditions. Many of the projects are meant to endure for decades, at which point, regular forest management activity through harvest. DNR staff and staff from partner agencies/NGOs will monitor them to if and when additional enhancement are needed. Work will be sustained through internal DNR funds, commercial forest practices, and future requests from the OHF and related external funding.

Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2025	listed above and future OHF requests	monitor results	document results	develop budget for additional work with internal and external funds
2027 and beyond	listed above and future OHF requests	continue monitoring	adapt results	seek additional funding

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

Sharp-tailed Grouse - Strategically treating an additional 1,000 acres a year of brushland habitat to sustain local leks, nesting, brood rearing and wintering habitat, could produce up to 500 additional sharp-tailed grouse over five years.

Moose - Added thermal cover and browse on up to 200 acres a year in targeted locations, through conifer planting and burning/mowing/shearing of trees and brush, could potentially support an additional ten moose over five years.

Black Bear - Strategic management for oak on up to 200 acres a year, to increase mast for wildlife, could potentially contribute up to 15 more bear over five years to the population.

Black-throated Blue Warbler - Controlling invasive species such as buckthorn from up to 200 acres of upland deciduous forest a year to maintain forest health and native plants, and support insects, may contribute up to 200 more black-throated blue warblers to the population over five years.

Ruffed Grouse - Maintaining native diversity by controlling invasive species, and planting to enhance diversity and thermal cover, on up to 200 acres a year in priority areas for ruffed grouse, such as Ruffed Grouse Management Areas, may produce up to 400 additional ruffed grouse over five years.

FRE01 How will the program directly involve, engage, and benefit BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, People of Color) and diverse communities:

DNR's OHF projects aim to serve all Minnesotans. At the same time, we are bringing more focus in all our work to BIPOC and diverse communities. The Minnesota DNR has adopted advancing diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) as a key priority in its 2020-22 strategic plan. The plan focuses on increasing the cultural competence of our staff, creating a workforce that is reflective of Minnesota, continuing to strengthen tribal consultation and building partnerships with diverse communities.

The OHF funds high quality habitat projects that provide ecosystem services like clean water and carbon sequestration that support environmental justice. OHF also supports public access and recreational opportunities on these lands. OHF projects and outcomes benefit BIPOC and diverse communities through recreational opportunities that are close-to-home, culturally responsive and accessible to Minnesotans with disabilities.

Activity Details

Requirements

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

Will restoration and enhancement work follow best management practices including MS 84.973 Pollinator Habitat Program?

Yes

Is the restoration and enhancement activity on permanently protected land per 97A.056, Subd 13(f), tribal lands, and/or public waters per MS 103G.005, Subd. 15? Yes

Where does the activity take place?

- WMA
- WPA
- SNA
- AMA
- Permanently Protected Conservation Easements
- County/Municipal
- Refuge Lands
- State Wilderness Areas
- State Forests
- Other : national forest, Con-Con lands

Land Use

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

Other OHF Appropriation Awards

Have you received OHF dollars in the past through LSOHC?

Yes

							FRE01
Year	Amount Received	Spent to Date	Reported in AP	Realized to Date	Affected in AP	Affected to Date	Report Approved?
20	\$1,000,000	-	-	-	3,050	0	No

Timeline

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
implement enhancements	summer 2027
continued monitoring and follow-up management and	ongoing
enhancements	

Budget

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Antic. Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$550,900	-	-	\$550,900
Contracts	\$3,259,600	-	-	\$3,259,600
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$23,300	-	-	\$23,300
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	\$97,000	-	-	\$97,000
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$2,700	-	-	\$2,700
Supplies/Materials	\$406,200	-	-	\$406,200
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$4,339,700	-	-	\$4,339,700

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years	Funding	Antic.	Leverage	Total
		Working	Request	Leverage	Source	
Contract	1.1	5.0	470000	-	-	\$470,000
administrator						
SNA Laborers	0.02	4.0	3000	-	-	\$3,000
and Seasonals						
SNA Specialists	0.17	4.0	48800	-	-	\$48,800
and						
Technicians						
SNA project	0.08	4.0	29100	-	-	\$29,100
mgt						

Amount of Request: \$4,339,700

Amount of Leverage: -

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.0%

DSS + Personnel: \$647,900

As a % of the total request: 14.93%

Easement Stewardship: -

As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

Does this proposal have the ability to be scalable? Yes

If the project received 70% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why? This proposal is composed of multiple projects. If funding was reduced, we can easily scale the number of projects and/or project acres.

FRE01 Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?

Personnel costs could be reduced, but are harder to scale directly. It takes the same staff time to do 3 small projects as 3 large projects.

DSS would be recalculated with the standard DNR calculator.

If the project received 50% of the requested funding

Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?

This proposal is composed of multiple projects. If funding was reduced, we can easily scale the number of projects and/or project acres.

Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?

Personnel costs could be reduced, but are harder to scale directly. It takes the same staff time to do 3 small projects as 3 large projects.

DSS would be recalculated with the standard DNR calculator.

Personnel

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

Please explain the overlap of past and future staffing and position levels previously received and how that is coordinated over multiple years?

This funding will be used to pay project-associated costs for staff paid almost exclusively with special project funds. These positions would not exist, but for special project funding received through the OHF and other funds. Each year these staff code time working on OHF related acquisition activities using specific funding string codes.

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?

This line includes contracts for restoration and enhancement work that the DNR or Roving Crews don't have the specialized equipment or staff to conduct. Contracts increase our capacity to impact acres beyond what staff alone are capable of.

Travel

Does the amount in the travel line include equipment/vehicle rental? Yes

Explain the amount in the travel line outside of traditional travel costs of mileage, food, and lodging Most of the costs will be mileage, food, and lodging. However, there is the possibility a project could use rental vehicles.

I understand and agree that lodging, meals, and mileage must comply with the current MMB Commissioner Plan:

Yes

Direct Support Services

How did you determine which portions of the Direct Support Services of your shared support services is direct to this program? We used the standard DNR calculator for proposals to the OHF and ENRTF.

Other Equipment/Tools

Give examples of the types of Equipment and Tools that will be purchased?

Drip torches and other fire equipment.

Federal Funds

Do you anticipate federal funds as a match for this program?

No

Output Tables

Туре	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Acres
Restore	0	0	350	0	350
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	0	0	7,680	0	7,680
Total	0	0	8,030	0	8,030

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Туре	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	\$228,900	-	\$228,900
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	\$4,110,800	-	\$4,110,800
Total	-	-	\$4,339,700	-	\$4,339,700

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	13	11	0	0	326	350
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protect in Easement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhance	425	745	1,387	364	4,759	7,680
Total	438	756	1,387	364	5,085	8,030

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	\$54,600	\$4,700	-	-	\$169,600	\$228,900
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$340,100	\$358,000	\$1,346,400	\$285,000	\$1,781,300	\$4,110,800
Total	\$394,700	\$362,700	\$1,346,400	\$285,000	\$1,950,900	\$4,339,700

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Туре	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	\$654	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	\$535	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	\$4,200	\$427	-	-	\$520
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State	-	-	-	-	-

PILT Liability					
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$800	\$480	\$970	\$782	\$374

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

Outcomes

Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

 Protected, restored, and enhanced aspen parklands and riparian areas ~ A number of species are tied to brushland and young aspen forests in these region, including moose, elk, golden-winged warblers, and sharptailed grouse. Ongoing surveys and research on these species will allow the DNR to track local and regional responses to these and related efforts.

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

• A forest land base that contributes to the habitat picture ~ *These efforts will help manage forests in this region to benefit a range of wildlife species, both game and non-game. Ongoing surveys, especially among songbirds, will track long-term changes in bird populations in this region.*

Programs in the northern forest region:

• Healthy populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species ~ *The DNR and partner agencies conduct a number of wildlife surveys, including moose, deer, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, and songbird surveys.*

Programs in southeast forest region:

• Healthier populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species ~ *The non-game program is very active in this region with projects assessing timber rattlesnake and other wildlife populations. And there are the same ongoing wildlife surveys as in the other regions of the state.*

Parcels

Sign-up Criteria?

No

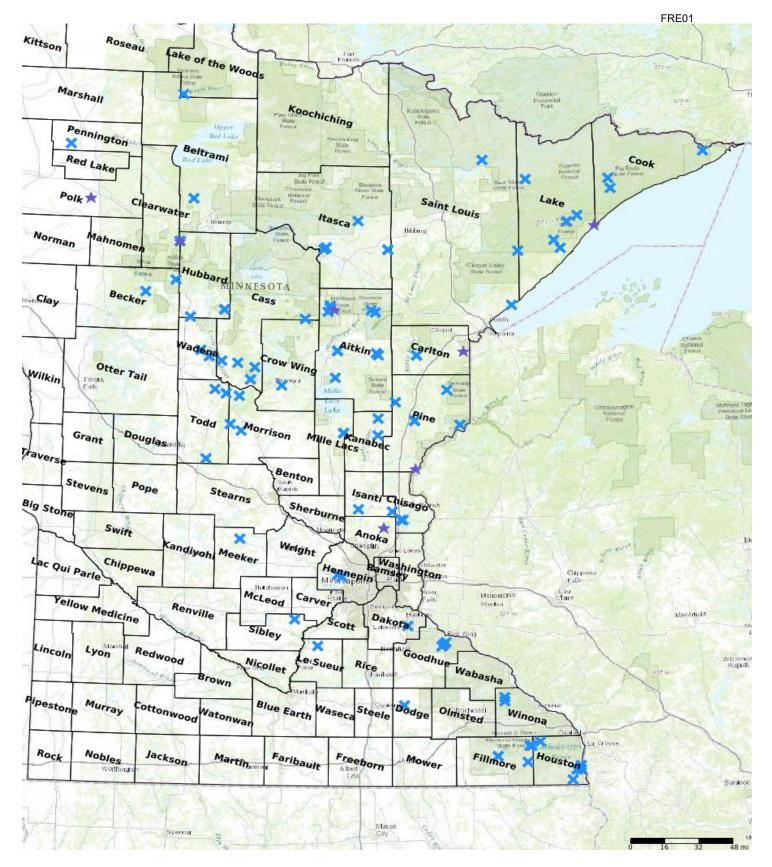
Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:

Projects are submitted by field staff, then ranked by regional staff.

Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Hill River SF	Aitkin	05126220	11	\$2,200	Yes
Savanna SF	Aitkin	04723213	21	\$4,200	Yes
Savanna SF	Aitkin	05123228	86	\$17,200	Yes
Savanna SF	Aitkin	05123235	100	\$20,000	Yes
Hill River SF	Aitkin	05126217	10	\$2,000	Yes
Hill River SF	Aitkin	05126220	10	\$2,000	Yes
Hill River SF	Aitkin	05126231	14	\$2,800	Yes
Aitkin WMA: Main Unit	Aitkin	04726202	150	\$30,000	Yes
Aitkin WMA: Main Unit	Aitkin	04726202	300	\$118,500	Yes
Hay Point WMA	Aitkin	05126227	22	\$23,500	Yes
Aitkin WMA: Main Unit	Aitkin	04726202	150	\$55,500	Yes
Wealthwood SF	Aitkin	04526210	26	\$13,000	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Aitkin	04720213	5	\$2,000	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Aitkin	04720213	8	\$3,200	Yes
Savanna SF	Aitkin	04723211	51	\$10,200	Yes
Boot Lake SNA	Anoka	03322219	13	\$54,620	Yes
Bethel WMA	Anoka	03424206	300	\$60,000	Yes
Dinner Creek SNA	Becker	14236235	1	\$7,100	Yes
Greenwater Lake SNA	Becker	14138233	1	\$7,100	Yes
James B. Fern WMA	Beltrami	14834207	500	\$90,000	Yes
Hemlock Ravine SNA	Carlton	04716203	2	\$8,600	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Cass	13533204	10	\$2,000	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Cass	13935236	6	\$1,200	Yes
Land OLakes SF	Cass	13926236	11	\$2,200	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Cass	13532216	6	\$1,200	Yes
Pillsbury SF	Cass	13530236	70	\$35,000	Yes
Pillsbury SF	Cass	13430234	5	\$1,000	Yes
Meadow Brook WMA	Cass	13531222	350	\$161,750	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Chisago	03421233	26	\$13,000	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Chisago	03421234	54	\$27,000	Yes
Grand Portage SF	Cook	06304103	22	\$8,800	Yes
Butterwort Cliffs SNA	Cook	06104232	15	\$27,100	Yes
Pat Bayle SF	Cook	06104106	20	\$8,000	Yes
Poor Farm WMA	Crow Wing	04530233	100	\$50,000	Yes
Chimney Rock SNA	Dakota	11417231	5	\$13,660	Yes
Naylor WMA: Main Unit	Dodge	10718213	160	\$160,000	Yes
Choice WMA	Fillmore	10208203	540	\$292,400	Yes
Lanesboro SF complex	Fillmore	10310220	13	\$20,000	Yes
R.J. Dorer SF	Fillmore	10408226	20	\$10,000	Yes
R.J. Dorer SF	Fillmore	10310220	21	\$10,500	Yes
Rushford SF complex	Fillmore	10408225	153	\$46,000	Yes
R.J. Dorer SF	Goodhue	11214207	100	\$5,000	Yes
R.J. Dorer SF	Goodhue	11215213	61	\$30,500	Yes
R.J. Dorer SF	Goodhue	11215223	15	\$7,500	Yes
Wolsfeld Woods SNA	Hennepin	11823227	10	\$27,310	Yes
Wood-Rill SNA	Hennepin	11823236	7	\$19,120	Yes

					FRE01
R.J. Dorer SF	Houston	10204228	10	\$2,500	Yes
Jefferson SF complex	Houston	10104219	50	\$75,000	Yes
R.J. Dorer SF	Houston	10204228	10	\$2,500	Yes
R.J. Dorer SF	Houston	10204214	20	\$5,000	Yes
R.J. Dorer SF	Houston	10204226	26	\$13,000	Yes
Vinegar Ridge SF complex	Houston	10407215	150	\$66,000	Yes
Badoura JP Woodland SNA	Hubbard	13932210	1	\$7,100	Yes
Badoura JP Woodland SNA	Hubbard	13932210	29	\$12,500	Yes
LaSalle Lake SNA	Hubbard	14535230	2	\$14,500	Yes
LaSalle Lake SNA	Hubbard	14535230	1	\$7,100	Yes
Twin Lakes SNA	Isanti	03422211	3	\$8,190	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Itasca	05622226	6	\$3,000	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Itasca	05627226	5	\$2,500	Yes
George Washington SF	Itasca	05824216	63	\$12,600	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Itasca	05112216	5	\$2,000	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Itasca	05627224	11	\$5,500	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Itasca	05622226	19	\$9,500	Yes
Snake River SF	Kanabec	04223224	6	\$1,500	Yes
other Forestry-administered lands	Kanabec	04123236	128	\$32,000	Yes
Balsam Lake AMA (Lake)	Lake	05807203	100	\$15,000	Yes
Caribou Falls WMA	Lake	05806236	250	\$110,500	Yes
Cloquet Valley SF	Lake	05612236	2	\$1,000	Yes
Finland SF	Lake	05608229	15	\$6,000	Yes
Finland SF	Lake	05808223	27	\$10,800	Yes
Beaver River AMA (Lake)	Lake	05609202	200	\$139,000	Yes
Red Lake WMA: Main Unit	Lake of the	15735229	20	\$4,000	Yes
	Woods				
St. Thomas Lake WMA	Le Sueur	11224219	204	\$125,000	Yes
Manannah WMA	Meeker	12131236	40	\$170,000	Yes
Mille Lacs WMA	Mille Lacs	04125229	200	\$139,000	Yes
Mille Lacs WMA	Mille Lacs	04125229	300	\$76,000	Yes
Little Elk WMA	Morrison	13031219	231	\$109,000	Yes
Stanchfield Lake WMA	Morrison	13231211	100	\$85,000	Yes
Mud Lake WMA: Morrison County Unit	Morrison	12931201	66	\$100,000	Yes
Higinbotham WMA	Pennington	15244204	300	\$40,500	Yes
St. Croix SF	Pine	04116205	200	\$25,000	Yes
Big Pine AMA (Pine)	Pine	04321208	100	\$150,000	Yes
William M. Rath WMA	Pine	04417208	15	\$4,125	Yes
Rock Marsh WMA	Pine	03820227	50	\$12,500	Yes
Sandstone WMA	Pine	04220226	60	\$7,500	Yes
Sandstone WMA	Pine	04220226	100	\$27,500	Yes
Sandstone WMA	Pine	04220226	5	\$1,300	Yes
Dorr WMA	Polk	14843213	11	\$4,700	Yes
Revanche WMA	Sibley	11426217	63	\$50,000	Yes
Bear Island SF	St. Louis	06111203	400	\$40,000	Yes
Burntside SF	St. Louis	06314217	400	\$100,000	Yes
Philbrook WMA	Todd	13232202	21	\$18,000	Yes
Elgin Woods WMA	Todd	12733217	109	\$71,000	Yes
Staples WMA	Todd	13333225	39	\$37,500	Yes
Whitewater WMA complex	Wabasha	10710202	88	\$61,600	Yes
North Germany WMA	Wadena	13634223	80	\$42,400	Yes
Whitewater WMA: Main Branch Unit	Winona	10810226	200	\$219,000	Yes



Parcel Map

Protect in Easement

Ż

Restore

Enhance Other

Protect in Fee with PILT

Protect in Fee W/O PILT

DNR Forest Enhancement Phase 2 (Data Generated From Parcel List)

MN DNR Forest Enhancement

This project will:

- Proactively enhance 8,030 acres of forest habitat on public lands open to hunting, primarily Wildlife Management Areas, Aquatic Management Areas, Scientific and Natural Areas, and State Forests, from 2022 to 2027.
- Hire contractors to increase capacity to achieve management that cannot be accomplished through timber harvest, such as prescribed burns; tree planting, protection, and release; invasive species control; and brushland mowing.
- Sustain and grow healthy, diverse, and resilient habitats for Minnesota's future, benefitting native fish and wildlife populations, and citizens.





NATURAL RESOURCES





Habitat management activities will:

- Address stressors in our forest and brushland habitats, such as impacts from invasive species, climate change, and lack of management.
- Focus on projects that are large, require unique equipment, and/or more cost effective for contractors to conduct.
- Benefit an array of native fish and wildlife, including game and non-game, and several species in greatest conservation need.









