

# Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council DNR Forest Restoration and Enhancement, Phase 6 ML 2026 Request for Funding

## General Information

**Date:** 06/26/2025

**Proposal Title:** DNR Forest Restoration and Enhancement, Phase 6

**Funds Requested:** $7,622,600

**Confirmed Leverage Funds:** -

**Is this proposal Scalable?:** Yes

### Manager Information

**Manager's Name:** Ted Dick **Title:** Forest Habitat Supervisor **Organization:** DNR **Address:** 1201 East Highway 2  **City:** Grand Rapids, MN 55744-3296 **Email:** ted.dick@state.mn.us **Office Number:** 218-328-8869 **Mobile Number:** 218-395-3577 **Fax Number:**   **Website:** www.dnr.state.mn.us

### Location Information

**County Location(s):** Beltrami, Houston, Pine, Otter Tail, St. Louis, Winona, Cass, Cook, Lake, Fillmore, Aitkin, Hubbard, Olmsted, Todd, Benton, Morrison, Crow Wing, Becker, Lake of the Woods, Carlton and Koochiching.

**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

Forest and brushland habitats in Minnesota require restoration and enhancement work to expand their value to wildlife and fish species. Activities such as shearing, prescribed fire, planting to increase species diversity, and invasive species treatment increase the quality of critical wildlife habitat (e.g., deer and moose thermal habitat). This project will also benefit water quality and outdoor recreation. The DNR Conservation Agenda, Wildlife Action Plan, Forest Action Plan, and Fish Habitat Plan will guide habitat enhancements in this proposal to meet the objectives put forth in these plans.

### Design and Scope of Work

Minnesota's forest habitats include many native plant communities in different growth stages. Forests include riparian areas along rivers and lakes, upland forests, wet forests, and conifer forests. Each of these habitats are home to a wide array of game and non-game species, including multiple Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). Forests provide outdoor recreation, timber products, and support to local communities. Forests protect water quality and sequester carbon. However, forests face increasing stress from invasive species, climate change, critical habitat loss, conversion to non-forest, and fragmentation. Beyond more traditional forest management activities, some sites require vital enhancements to maximize diversity of trees, shrubs, and ground vegetation for fish and wildlife. For example, reintroduction of ‘good fire’ on the landscape provides needed biological legacies that enhance habitat for birds, pollinators, mammals and amphibians. The use of fire is also a tool that helps reduce the need for herbicide and mechanical treatments in forest habitat enhancement and invasive species control efforts.  
  
Healthy, diverse forests increase water retention and filtration and store and sequester carbon and also are more resilient and provide other ecosystem services. We will accomplish strategic and targeted forest enhancements using contractors to conduct activities that support healthy, diverse, and resilient habitats. Activities may include:  
  
1) Controlling invasive vegetation, woody vegetation removal, and prescribed fire  
2) Assisting oak regeneration through seeding and tree planting to provide important mast for forage  
3) Maintaining wet forest ecosystems by increasing tree species diversity ahead of emerald ash borer (EAB)  
4) Enhancing spruce budworm-damaged forest habitat by establishing and tending diverse, long-lived conifer stands to provide thermal cover  
5) Restoring ecologically beneficial fire to Minnesota’s State Forests  
  
DNR land managers collaborate with other state, federal, and county agencies and many conservation organizations to take a landscape view of forests and manage across administrative units. For example, DNR managers are working together with U.S. Forest Service managers to maintain and enhance vegetation to provide forage and mast for a variety of wildlife. Traditional timber harvest is an important tool for improving habitat, but the activities proposed here are in addition to logging and often require different activities to achieve habitat improvements.  
  
This request seeks funding to enhance 21,806 acres of habitat on public lands, primarily but not limited to, Wildlife Management Areas (WMA), Aquatic Management Areas (AMA), state forests, and county lands. Strategic and targeted work will be accomplished through the added capacity of contractors hired to conduct activities that support healthy, diverse, and resilient habitats.

### Explain how the proposal addresses habitat protection, restoration, and/or enhancement for fish, game & wildlife, including threatened or endangered species conservation

All ages of forests require investment and management. Some sites, with heightened value to key wildlife and aquatic species, need additional efforts to maximize habitat benefits. Prescribed fire in mature forests helps clear underbrush and allows sunlight penetration to the ground to boost tree regeneration. Fire is especially important to both maintain and regenerate oak and pine forests. Oak forests are important habitat and establishing and tending young oak forests will keep oak on the landscape into the future. The proposed project would expand the use for prescribed fire on State Forest land. The reintroduction of ‘good fire’ on the landscape will provide needed biological legacies that enhance habitat for birds, pollinators, mammals and amphibians. The use of fire is also a tool that helps reduce the need for herbicide and mechanical treatments in forest regeneration and invasive species control efforts.  
Shearing brushland helps create open lands that provide critical habitat for American woodcock, yellow rails, and sharp-tailed grouse, which are SGCN species. Shearing maintains brushlands for sharp-tailed grouse and provides small forest openings critical to many species of birds, including golden-winged warblers. Finally, planting conifers provides thermal cover for multiple wildlife species and creates shade and protects sources of ground water for native brook trout streams threatened by climate change.  
   
Each of the practices mentioned will benefit a wide range of game and non-game species, including mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians, as well as pollinating insects.

### What are the elements of this proposal that are critical from a timing perspective?

Pressures on Minnesota forests are increasing. It is more effective to enhance critical habitat for wildlife species and conserve SGCN species now rather than having to restore habitat in the future. Planting trees on acres affected by large spruce budworm infestations helps to diversify forests while providing habitat for wildlife. Diversifying balsam fir forests will make them more resilient to future spruce budworm and other insect outbreaks that are predicted to increase with a warming climate. Current DNR plans provide the opportunity to address these habitat needs, and funding will accelerate implementation of these plans. Increased management of brushland habitats is a particularly urgent need. Early detection and swift control of invasive species is more cost-effective than trying to manage established and widespread invasive species populations.

### Describe how the proposal expands habitat corridors or complexes and/or addresses habitat fragmentation:

DNR's Conservation Agenda, Wildlife Action Plan, Forest Action Plan, Fish Habitat Plan, along with specific site management plans will guide activities. These plans incorporate the best information and science to identify goals and strategies. DNR strives to base all habitat management on science. Restoring and enhancing habitat expands corridors and complexes, reduces fragmentation, and directly applies research to on the ground projects.   
  
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, are well documented. Many wildlife species require mature forests during some point in their lives. Research conducted in Minnesota will be used to apply these funds to enhance and restore habitats in the forested areas of the state.

### Which top 2 Conservation Plans referenced in MS97A.056, subd. 3a are most applicable to this project?

Minnesota's Wildlife Action Plan 2015-2025

Outdoor Heritage Fund: A 25 Year Framework

### Explain how this proposal will uniquely address habitat resilience to climate change and its anticipated effects on game, fish & wildlife species utilizing the protected or restored/enhanced habitat this proposal targets.

Planting additional tree species to diversify ash forests builds resiliency that allows a forested condition to be retained as EAB continues to spread and kill ash trees. Diversifying forests will make them more resilient to future spruce budworm and other insect outbreaks that are predicted to increase with a warming climate. Diversity builds resilience against both direct climate changes and the predicted increases in forest pests given changes in climate. Changes in climate are increasing invasive species in forests and degrading fish and wildlife habitat.

### Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this proposal?

**Forest / Prairie Transition**

Protect, restore, and enhance habitat for waterfowl, upland birds, and species of greatest conservation need

**Metro / Urban**

Protect from long-term or permanent endangerment from invasive species

**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 this project/program will produce and demonstrate a significant and permanent conservation legacy and/or outcomes for fish, game, and wildlife, and if not permanent outcomes, why it is important to undertake at this time:

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 resilient and will increase wildlife abundance. This is all compatible with sustainable forest management and the ecosystem services these habitats provide. A healthy, diverse forest and ecosystem are a permanent legacy.

## Outcomes

### Programs in forest-prairie transition region:

Protected, restored, and enhanced nesting and migratory habitat for waterfowl, upland birds, and species of greatest conservation need ~ *A number of species are tied to brushland and young aspen forests in these region, including elk, golden-winged warblers, and sharp-tailed 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 prairie region:

Improved condition of habitat on public lands ~ *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 southeast forest region:

Large corridors and complexes of biologically diverse wildlife habitat typical of the unglaciated region are restored and protected ~ *The non-game program is very active in this region with projects assessing wildlife populations. And there are the same ongoing wildlife surveys as in the other regions of the state.*

### What other dedicated funds may collaborate with or contribute to this proposal?

Environment and Natural Resource Trust Fund

### 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 MN DNR is already conducting, and do not supplant or substitute. This request includes funding for prescribed burns designed to improve habitat. Other funds designed to fight wildfire and reduce fuels are not eligible for habitat improvement burns.

### 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 can resume. DNR staff and staff from partner agencies/non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will monitor project sites to gauge habitat response and determine when additional enhancement may be needed. Work will be sustained through other DNR funds, forest management 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** |
| 2026 | 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 |

### Provide an assessment of how your program may celebrate cultural diversity or reach diverse communities in Minnesota, including reaching low- and moderate-income households:

We have in the past and will continue to consult and coordinate with diverse communities and tribal partners into the project planning and work we do to enhance fish and wildlife habitats for all citizens of the state of Minnesota.

## Activity Details

### Requirements

**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 or on lands to be acquired in this program?**Yes

**Where does the activity take place?**

WMA

AMA

State Forests

Other : national forest, Con-Con lands, school trust lands.

County/Municipal

### Land Use

**Will there be planting of any crop on OHF land purchased or restored in this program, either by the proposer or the end owner of the property, outside of the initial restoration of the land?**No

**Will insecticides or fungicides (including neonicotinoid and fungicide treated seed) be used within any activities of this proposal either in the process of restoration or use as food plots?**No

### Other OHF Appropriation Awards

**Have you received OHF dollars through LSOHC in the past?**Yes

**Are any of these past appropriations still OPEN?**Yes

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Approp Year** | **Funding Amount Received** | **Amount Spent to Date** | **Funding Remaining** | **% Spent to Date** |
| 2024 | $1,727,000 | $58,350 | $1,668,650 | 3.38% |
| 2023 | $1,496,000 | $1,126,081 | $369,919 | 75.27% |
| 2022 | $2,172,000 | $1,906,264 | $265,736 | 87.77% |
| 2021 | $1,338,000 | $1,283,516 | $54,484 | 95.93% |
| Totals | $6,733,000 | $4,374,211 | $2,358,789 | 64.97% |

## Timeline

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Activity Name** | **Estimated Completion Date** |
| implement enhancements | spring 2031 |
| continued monitoring and follow-up management and enhancements | ongoing |

## Budget

### Totals

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item** | **Funding Request** | **Total Leverage** | **Leverage Source** | **Total** |
| Personnel | $830,000 | - | - | $830,000 |
| Contracts | $6,214,100 | - | - | $6,214,100 |
| Fee Acquisition w/ PILT | - | - | - | - |
| Fee Acquisition w/o PILT | - | - | - | - |
| Easement Acquisition | - | - | - | - |
| Easement Stewardship | - | - | - | - |
| Travel | $230,000 | - | - | $230,000 |
| Professional Services | - | - | - | - |
| Direct Support Services | $125,400 | - | - | $125,400 |
| DNR Land Acquisition Costs | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Equipment | - | - | - | - |
| Other Equipment/Tools | - | - | - | - |
| Supplies/Materials | $223,100 | - | - | $223,100 |
| DNR IDP | - | - | - | - |
| **Grand Total** | **$7,622,600** | **-** | **-** | **$7,622,600** |

### Personnel

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Position** | **Annual FTE** | **Years Working** | **Funding Request** | **Total Leverage** | **Leverage Source** | **Total** |
| Prescribed fire foresters | 0.25 | 4.0 | $380,000 | - | - | $380,000 |
| Contract coordinator | 1.0 | 3.0 | $450,000 | - | - | $450,000 |

**Amount of Request:** $7,622,600 **Amount of Leverage:** - **Leverage as a percent of the Request:** 0.0% **DSS + Personnel:** $955,400 **As a % of the total request:** 12.53% **Easement Stewardship:** - **As a % of the Easement Acquisition:** -

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

### If the project received 50% of the requested funding

**Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?**Fewer acres could be accomplished, the majority of these projects are scalable.

**Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?**All costs including contracts/supplies/materials for the majority of the projects can be proportionally reduced.

### If the project received 30% of the requested funding

**Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?**Number of projects and acres accomplished can be reduced accordingly to meet a 30% funding level. Fund smaller projects that do not need to be scaled down to meet funding.

**Describe how personnel and DSS expenses would be adjusted and if not proportionately reduced, why?**All costs including contracts/supplies/materials etc. for the majority of the projects can be proportionally reduced.

### 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?**Consistent with approved work plans for previous OHF appropriations, this funding will be used to pay project-associated costs for FAW staff who set up contracts for work done on projects. This one contract coordinator position is vital to implementing restoration and enhancement projects in this grant. The .25 FTE for prescribed fire foresters is new to this proposal this year. The OHF funding would not supplant existing funding, prescribed fire work is additive to the work that the Division of Forestry already does. While vegetation management can be accomplished by means funded in other ways (herbicide and heavy equipment use), prescribed fire can be used as an additional tool that will meet forest vegetation management needs, create and enhance higher quality biological legacies, and otherwise enhance pollinator and wildlife habitat.

### 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**All travel costs meet the traditional travel costs associated with project work.

**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.

## Federal Funds

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

## Output Tables

### Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Wetland** | **Prairie** | **Forest** | **Habitat** | **Total Acres** |
| Restore | 0 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 120 |
| 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 | 21,706 | 0 | 21,706 |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **21,826** | **0** | **21,826** |

### Restoration/Enhancement Acres Breakdown of Existing Protected Lands (Table 1a.2)

|  | **RESTORE** |  | **ENHANCE** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Lands acquired with OHF** | **Lands NOT acquired with OHF** | **Lands acquired with OHF** | **Lands NOT acquired with OHF** |
| DNR Lands (WMA, State Forests, etc) | 60 | 60 | 5,500 | 16,206 |
| Non-DNR Lands (city, state, federal, etc.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Easements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **60** | **60** | **5,500** | **16,206** |

### Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Wetland** | **Prairie** | **Forest** | **Habitat** | **Total Funding** |
| Restore | - | - | $116,900 | - | $116,900 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | - | - | - |
| Enhance | - | - | $7,505,700 | - | $7,505,700 |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **$7,622,600** | **-** | **$7,622,600** |

### Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Metro/Urban** | **Forest/Prairie** | **SE Forest** | **Prairie** | **N. Forest** | **Total Acres** |
| Restore | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 20 | 120 |
| 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 | 0 | 1,162 | 1,515 | 4 | 19,025 | 21,706 |
| **Total** | **0** | **1,162** | **1,615** | **4** | **19,045** | **21,826** |

### Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Metro/Urban** | **Forest/Prairie** | **SE Forest** | **Prairie** | **N. Forest** | **Total Funding** |
| Restore | - | - | $104,400 | - | $12,500 | $116,900 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Enhance | - | $1,871,600 | $1,478,400 | $8,000 | $4,147,700 | $7,505,700 |
| **Total** | **-** | **$1,871,600** | **$1,582,800** | **$8,000** | **$4,160,200** | **$7,622,600** |

### Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Wetland** | **Prairie** | **Forest** | **Habitat** |
| Restore | - | - | $974 | - |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | - | - |
| Enhance | - | - | $345 | - |

### Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Metro/Urban** | **Forest/Prairie** | **SE Forest** | **Prairie** | **N. Forest** |
| Restore | - | - | $1,044 | - | $625 |
| Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protect in Easement | - | - | - | - | - |
| Enhance | - | $1,610 | $975 | $2,000 | $218 |

### Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

## Parcels

**Sign-up Criteria?**No

**Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:**We evaluated forest habitat needs not funded through other sources, considering staff capacity from DNR Fish and Wildlife/Forestry divisions to implement and complete within grant timeline.

### Restore / Enhance Parcels

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **County** | **TRDS** | **Acres** | **Est Cost** | **Existing Protection** | **Description** |
| Aitkin WMA | Aitkin | 04726202 | 9,500 | $100,000 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| Solana State Forest | Aitkin | 04425236 | 320 | $104,000 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| Hubbel Pond WMA | Becker | 13939208 | 5 | $7,000 | Yes | Tree Planting |
| Headwaters State Forest | Beltrami | 14734216 | 10 | $33,000 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| Red Lake State Forest | Beltrami | 15132236 | 131 | $56,000 | Yes | Ash Diversity Enhancement |
| Bibles Slough WMA | Benton | 03628215 | 11 | $16,000 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| Fond Du Lac State Forest | Carlton | 04919231 | 40 | $10,000 | Yes | Oak & Conifer Release |
| Dry Sand WMA | Cass | 13532206 | 58 | $20,000 | Yes | Brushland Mowing |
| Foothills State Forest | Cass | 13731219 | 400 | $300,000 | Yes | Oak Tending and Release |
| Land Of Lakes State Forest | Cass | 14026223 | 178 | $58,000 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| Horeshoe Bay WMA | Cook | 06204116 | 122 | $430,521 | Yes | Tree Planting |
| Pat Bayle State Forest | Cook | 06204208 | 262 | $222,176 | Yes | Spruce Budworm Enhancement |
| Little Nokasippi River WMA | Crow Wing | 04332226 | 28 | $16,200 | Yes | Tree Planting |
| R.J. Dorer State Forest | Fillmore | 10310202 | 118 | $39,000 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| Schueller WMA | Fillmore | 10408203 | 50 | $65,000 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| Seven Springs WMA | Fillmore | 10808221 | 500 | $500,000 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| R.J. Dorer State Forest | Houston | 10104202 | 21 | $16,800 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| Badoura State Forest | Hubbard | 13932216 | 146 | $48,000 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| Crow Wing Chain WMA | Hubbard | 13933228 | 75 | $37,500 | Yes | Brushland Mowing |
| Pine Island State Forest | Koochiching | 15337231 | 50 | $25,000 | Yes | Brushland Mowing |
| Bear Island State Forest | Lake | 06111203 | 100 | $75,000 | Yes | Tree Planting |
| Finland State Forest | Lake | 05809236 | 65 | $55,120 | Yes | Spruce Budworm Enhancement |
| Finland State Forest | Lake | 05806209 | 30 | $10,000 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| Finland State Forest | Lake | 05808216 | 184 | $156,032 | Yes | Spruce Budworm Enhancement |
| Carp Swamp WMA | Lake of the Woods | 15931211 | 5,000 | $1,000,000 | Yes | Brushland Mowing |
| Red Lake WMA | Lake of the Woods | 15735229 | 100 | $53,500 | Yes | Tree Planting |
| Ereaux WMA | Morrison | 04131230 | 105 | $84,000 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| Little Elk WMA | Morrison | 13031219 | 231 | $555,000 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| McDougall WMA | Morrison | 03932229 | 138 | $110,500 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| Whitewater WMA | Olmsted | 10711203 | 400 | $500,000 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| Other DNR Forestry Land | Otter Tail | 13238229 | 114 | $68,400 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| Valdine WMA | Otter Tail | 13243223 | 4 | $8,000 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| Chengwatana State Forest | Pine | 03919207 | 750 | $355,775 | Yes | Brushland Mowing |
| Chengwatana State Forest | Pine | 03919220 | 202 | $151,500 | Yes | Conifer Release |
| Chengwatana State Forest | Pine | 03919219 | 82 | $27,000 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| General CC Andrews State Forest | Pine | 04420202 | 39 | $23,400 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| Moose Lake WMA | Pine | 04520212 | 20 | $11,609 | Yes | Brushland Mowing |
| Burntside State Forest | St. Louis | 06314217 | 400 | $160,000 | Yes | Rock Outcrop Enhancement |
| Cloquet Valley State Forest | St. Louis | 05414236 | 450 | $155,250 | Yes | Brushland Mowing |
| Kabetogama State Forest | St. Louis | 06719216 | 87 | $65,250 | Yes | Conifer Release |
| Burleene WMA | Todd | 13035221 | 172 | $240,000 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| Grey Eagle WMA | Todd | 12733209 | 482 | $780,000 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| R. J. Dorer State Forest | Winona | 10606212 | 266 | $87,000 | Yes | Prescribed Burn |
| R.J. Dorer State Forest | Winona | 10408226 | 15 | $12,000 | Yes | Oak Direct Seed and Enhance |
| Whitewater WMA | Winona | 10810222 | 225 | $225,000 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |
| Whitewater WMA | Winona | 10710202 | 80 | $92,500 | Yes | Direct Seeding Release |
| Whitewater WMA | Winona | 10710211 | 20 | $10,000 | Yes | Direct Seeding Release |
| Whitewater WMA | Winona | 10710225 | 20 | $33,000 | Yes | Invasive Species Treatment |

## Parcel Map



