Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

DNR Statewide Forest Enhancement-Phase 7

Laws of Minnesota 2027 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 10/19/2026

Project Title: DNR Statewide Forest Enhancement-Phase 7

Funds Recommended: $1,514,000

Legislative Citation:

Appropriation Language:

Manager Information

Manager's Name: Ted Dick
Title: Forest Habitat Supervisor
Organization: DNR
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Location Information

County Location(s): Pine, Cass, Morrison, Benton, Chippewa, Wilkin, Todd, Norman, Houston, Fillmore, Winona, St. Louis, Roseau, Cook, Hubbard, Lake, Aitkin and Beltrami.

Eco regions in which work will take place:

Northern Forest

Forest / Prairie Transition

Southeast Forest

Prairie

Activity types:

Enhance

Priority resources addressed by activity:

Forest

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 15,586 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 plan 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 plan 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 plan 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

Which LSOHC section priorities are addressed in this program?

Forest / Prairie Transition

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

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

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 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.*

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 celebrates cultural diversity or reaches 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

If funded, this program 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 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 program either in the process of restoration or use as food plots?
No

Timeline

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

Date of Final Report Submission: 10/01/2032

Availability of Appropriation: Subd. 7. Availability of Appropriation
(a) Money appropriated in this section may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation and are specified in the accomplishment plan approved by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. Money appropriated in this section must not be spent on indirect costs or other institutional overhead charges that are not directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation. Money appropriated for fee title acquisition of land may be used to restore, enhance, and provide for public use of the land acquired with the appropriation. Public-use facilities must have a minimal impact on habitat in acquired lands.
(b) Money appropriated in this section is available as follows:
(1) money appropriated for acquiring real property is available until June 30, 2031;
(2) money appropriated for restoring and enhancing land acquired with an appropriation in this section is available for four years after the acquisition date with a maximum end date of June 30, 2035;
(3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2032;
(4) notwithstanding clauses (1) to (3), money appropriated for a project that receives at least 15 percent of its funding from federal funds is available until a date sufficient to match the availability of federal funding to a maximum of six years if the federal funding was confirmed and included in the original approved draft accomplishment plan; and
(5) money appropriated for other projects is available until the end of the fiscal year in which it is appropriated.

Budget

Budget reallocations up to 10% do not require an amendment to the Accomplishment Plan.

Totals

Item	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	$352,600	-	-	$352,600
Contracts	$1,004,200	-	-	$1,004,200
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	$79,000	-	-	$79,000
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	$48,200	-	-	$48,200
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	$30,000	-	-	$30,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$1,514,000**	**-**	**-**	**$1,514,000**

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Fire Foresters	0.25	2.0	$52,600	-	-	$52,600
FAW Contracrt Coord.	1.0	2.0	$300,000	-	-	$300,000

Amount of Request: $1,514,000
Amount of Leverage: -
Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.0%
DSS + Personnel: $400,800
As a % of the total request: 26.47%
Easement Stewardship: -
As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?
Staff are planning for less funding by scaling down acres in our budget estimates' and we reduced some of the fire personnel funding to two years instead of three. After discussing with Council staff, we have left plan sites as original but reduced accomplishments and spending in outputtable.

Does this project 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?
The personnel costs (RX burn specialists and Contract Administrator) are not proportionally reduceable consistent with previous OHF forest enhancement appropriations.

Personnel

Has funding for these positions been requested in the past?
No

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?
We employee private contractors to implement all of the projects (local or regional companies who offer the best price and agree to meet bid specifications and standards). In cases where DNR staff are working, this is to pay overtime so they can employee their unique, specialized skills and certifications.

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
$79,000 is fleet cost to use DNR 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?
DNR budget office has approved our spending and Direct and Necessary line. Project dollars are appropriately channeled to a dedicated account and spending is monitored continuously.

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	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	1,802	-	1,802
Total	**-**	**-**	**1,802**	**-**	**1,802**

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	$1,514,000	-	$1,514,000
Total	**-**	**-**	**$1,514,000**	**-**	**$1,514,000**

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	307	940	24	531	1,802
Total	**-**	**307**	**940**	**24**	**531**	**1,802**

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Funding
Restore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	$311,500	$571,800	$132,900	$497,800	$1,514,000
Total	**-**	**$311,500**	**$571,800**	**$132,900**	**$497,800**	**$1,514,000**

Average Cost per Acre by Resource Type (Table 5)

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	$840	-

Average Cost per Acre by Ecological Section (Table 6)

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	$1,014	$608	$5,537	$937

Target Lake/Stream/River Feet or Miles

Parcels

Parcel Information

Sign-up Criteria?
No

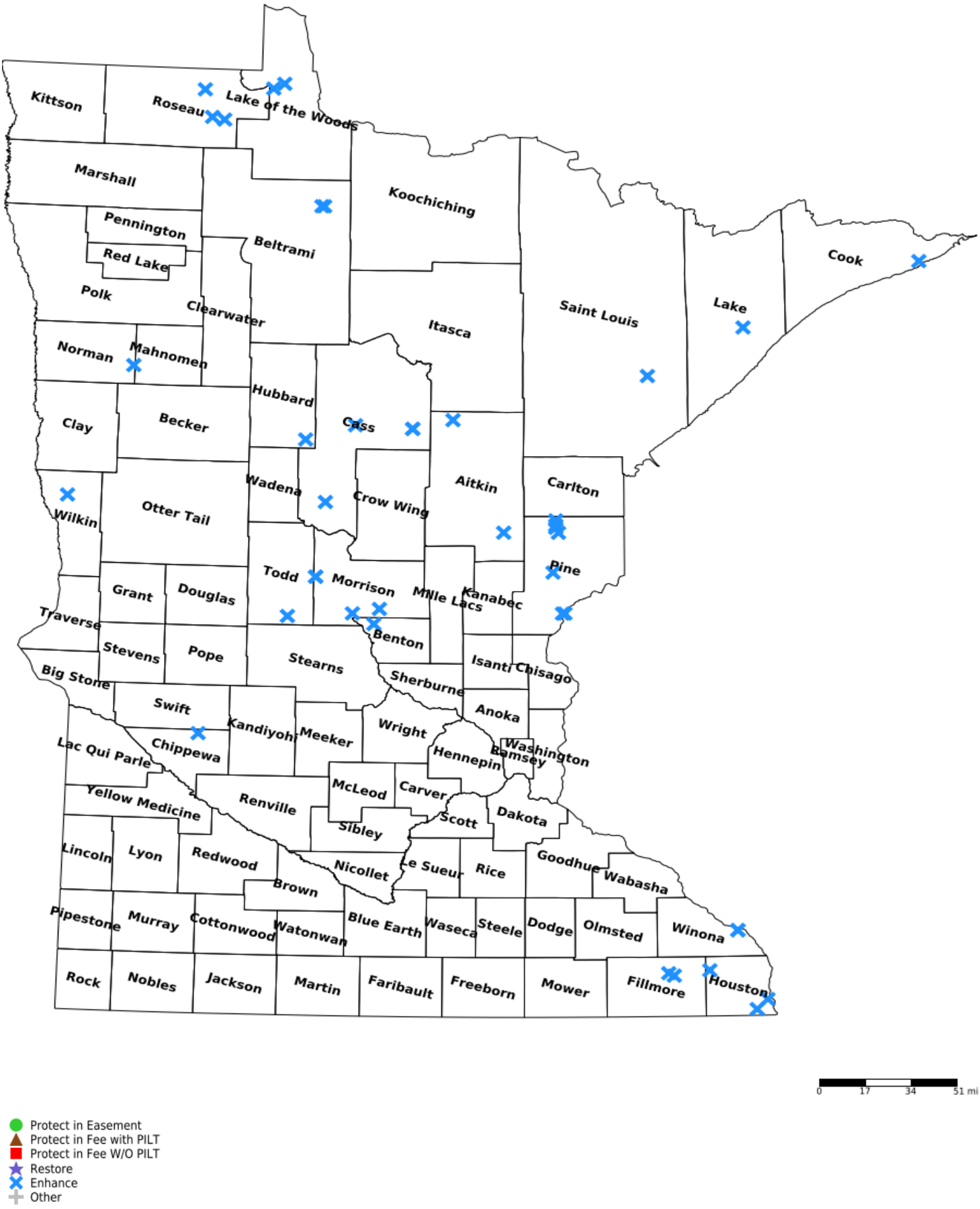
Explain the process used to identify, prioritize, and select the parcels on your list:
We evaluated forest habitat needs not funded through other sources, considering staff capacity from DNR Fish and Wildlife/Forestry divisions to implement and complete within grant timeline.

Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Description
Aitkin (01004000) - Aitkin County, Aitkin WMA: Main Unit, Aitkin WMA: South Unit, Cedar Lake WMA, Grayling Marsh WMA, Hay Point WMA, Hill River SF, Kimberly Marsh WMA: Main Unit, Little Willow River WMA: Main Unit, Moose Willow WMA, Newstrom Lake WMA: South Unit, Pliny WMA, Rabbit Lake WMA, Ripple Lake AMA (Aitkin), Ripple River WMA: Access Unit, Ripple River WMA: East Unit, Ripple River WMA: West Unit, Roberts-Wickstrom WMA: East Unit, Roberts-Wickstrom WMA: West Unit, Salo Marsh WMA: Main Unit, Savanna SF, Solana SF, Waukenabo SF, Wealthwood SF, Wold WMA, Woross WMA	Aitkin	04423202	1,000	$295,000	Yes	Forest stand improvement
Hill Lake WMA: North Unit, Hill Lake WMA: South Unit	Aitkin	05226223	24	$60,000	Yes	buckthorn treatment
LUP land, Red Lake WMA: Supplement Unit	Beltrami	15531228	-	-	Yes	-
Red ake WMA	Beltrami	15531229	-	-	Yes	-
McDougall WMA	Benton	03831215	-	-	Yes	-
Rice Area Sportsmens Club WMA	Benton	03931213	-	-	Yes	-
Centennial State Forest 45755	Cass	14029216	17	$9,775	Yes	Oak regeneration
Land o' Lakes State Forest 88370	Cass	14026224	55	$31,625	Yes	Oak regeneration
Land o' Lakes State Forest 88370	Cass	14026224	55	$31,625	Yes	Oak regeneration
Meadow Brook WMA	Cass	13531222	-	-	Yes	-
Shakopee WMA	Chippewa	11938207	20	$60,000	Yes	invasive species control
Pat Bayle SF 11975	Cook	06204208	262	$222,176	Yes	Spruce Budworm Enhancement
RJ Dorer State Forest 36811	Fillmore	10310202	51	$40,800	Yes	Stand Habitat Improvement
RJ Dorer State Forest 36857	Fillmore	10309207	19	$15,200	Yes	Stand Habitat Improvement
Ferndale Ridge WMA	Houston	10407232	50	$135,000	Yes	Forest stand improvement
RJ Dorer State Forest	Houston	10204235	20	$24,000	Yes	Invasive shrub management
RJ Dorer State Forest 90907	Houston	10104219	53	$42,400	Yes	Stand Habitat Improvement
Badoura State Forest 0076	Hubbard	13932216	43	$48,000	Yes	Prescribed burn
Finland SF 0792	Lake	05808216	184	$156,032	Yes	Spruce Budworm Enhancement

Little Elk WMA	Morrison	13031219	21	$58,800	Yes	forest stand imrpovement
Little Elk WMA	Morrison	13031219	154	$490,000	Yes	forest stand improvement
Sartell WMA	Morrison	03932229	138	$110,500	Yes	Rx burns, oak improvement
Faith WMA	Norman	14443225	1	$1,500	Yes	grassland managment
Chengwatana State Forest 0135	Pine	03919219	82	$27,000	Yes	Prescribed burn
Chengwatana State Forest 75259	Pine	03919220	202	$151,500	Yes	Conifer Release
General CC Andrews State Forest 0056	Pine	04419206	30	$18,000	Yes	Conifer Release
General CC Andrews State Forest 0138	Pine	04520224	9	$5,700	Yes	Conifer Release
General CC Andrews State Forest 0163	Pine	04520225	16	$9,600	Yes	Conifer Release
Moose Lake WMA	Pine	04520212	-	-	Yes	-
Sandstone WMA	Pine	04220226	-	-	Yes	-
Bear Creek WMA, Cedar Bend WMA	Roseau	16138234	188	$75,200	Yes	forest stand improvement
Beltrami Island State Forest	Roseau	16037205	250	$150,000	Yes	Stand Habitat Improvement
Enstrom WMA, R.C. #3 WMA	Roseau	16238206	195	$87,750	Yes	brushland managment
Roseau River WMA	Roseau	16334232	-	-	Yes	-
Roseau River WMA	Roseau	16334224	24	$106,800	Yes	tree protection
Cloquet Valley State Forest	St. Louis	05514222	6	$4,800	Yes	Invasive shrub management
Grey Eagle WMA	Todd	12733209	40	$112,000	Yes	Invasive species control
Manston Marsh WMA	Wilkin	13547224	24	$38,400	Yes	forest openings
RJ Dorer State Forest 0008	Winona	10606212	266	$87,000	Yes	Prescribed burn
RJ Dorer State Forest 0008	Winona	10606212	266	$87,000	Yes	Prescribed burn

Parcel Map


Kittson
Roseau
Lake of the Woods
Marshall
Pennington
Red Lake
Polk
Clearwater
Beltrami
Koochiching
Itasca
Saint Louis
Lake
Cook
Norman
Mahnomen
Hubbard
Clay
Becker
Cass
Aitkin
Carlton
Wilkin
Otter Tail
Wadena
Crow Wing
Pine
Grant
Douglas
Todd
Morrison
Mille Lacs
Kanabec
Traverse
Stevens
Pope
Stearns
Benton
Isanti
Chisago
Big Stone
Swift
Sherburne
Anoka
Kandiyohi
Meeker
Wright
Chippewa
Hennepin
Ramsey
Washington
Lac Qui Parle
McLeod
Carver
Yellow Medicine
Renville
Scott
Dakota
Sibley
Lincoln
Lyon
Redwood
Nicollet
Le Sueur
Rice
Goodhue
Wabasha
Brown
Pipestone
Murray
Cottonwood
Watonwan
Blue Earth
Waseca
Steele
Dodge
Olmsted
Winona
Rock
Nobles
Jackson
Martin
Faribault
Freeborn
Mower
Fillmore
Houston
0
17
34
51 mi
Protect in Easement
Protect in Fee with PILT
Protect in Fee W/O PILT
Restore
Enhance
Other

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

DNR Statewide Forest Enhancement-Phase 7

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2027 - DNR Statewide Forest Enhancement-Phase 7
Organization: DNR
Manager: Ted Dick

Budget

Requested Amount: $4,451,000
Appropriated Amount: $1,514,000
Percentage: 34.01%

Item	Requested Proposal	Leverage Proposal	Appropriated AP	Leverage AP	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	$405,300	-	$352,600	-	87.0%	-
Contracts	$3,570,500	-	$1,004,200	-	28.12%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	$158,000	-	$79,000	-	50.0%	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	$84,100	-	$48,200	-	57.31%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies/Materials	$233,100	-	$30,000	-	12.87%	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**$4,451,000**	**-**	**$1,514,000**	**-**	**34.01%**	**-**

If the project received 70% 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 50% 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?
The personnel costs (RX burn specialists and Contract Administrator) are not proportionally reduceable consistent with previous OHF forest enhancement appropriations.

Output

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	15,586	1,802	11.56%

Total Requested Funding by Resource Type (Table 2)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	$4,451,000	$1,514,000	34.01%

Acres within each Ecological Section (Table 3)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	15,586	1,802	11.56%

Total Requested Funding within each Ecological Section (Table 4)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	-	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-
Enhance	$4,451,000	$1,514,000	34.01%