



Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

DNR Statewide Forest Enhancement and Restoration-Phase 5
Laws of Minnesota 2025 Accomplishment Plan

General Information

Date: 12/18/2024

Project Title: DNR Statewide Forest Enhancement and Restoration-Phase 5

Funds Recommended: \$2,601,000

Legislative Citation: ML 2025, Ch. XXX, Art. 1, Sec. 2, subd. 3(f)

Appropriation Language:

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): Roseau, St. Louis, Lake, Itasca, Cass, Aitkin, Koochiching, Hubbard, Crow Wing, Wadena, Dakota, Otter Tail, Lake of the Woods, Pennington, Marshall, Carlton, Pine, Todd, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Fillmore, Winona and Olmsted.

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 enhancement and restoration work to expand their value to wildlife and fish species. Activities such as shearing, 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, Scientific and Natural Areas (SNA) Strategic Land Protection 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 unable to be managed by traditional timber harvest due to lack of markets and/or presence of dead wood require vital enhancements to maximize diversity of trees, shrubs, and ground vegetation for fish and wildlife. For example, a timber harvest can create a wildlife opening; however, follow-up management such as periodic mowing or inter-seeding may be needed to maintain the opening.

A healthy, diverse forest will increase water retention and filtration and store and sequester carbon. It will also be more resilient and provide other ecosystem services. We will accomplish strategic and targeted 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 planting balsam fir and other conifer species
- 5) Establishing and tending diverse, long-lived conifer stands to provide thermal cover

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 3,596 acres of habitat on public lands, primarily but not limited to, Wildlife Management Areas (WMA), Aquatic Management Areas (AMA), SNAs, 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 regeneration. Fire is especially important to both maintain and regenerate oak and pine forests. Shearing brushland helps create open lands that provide critical habitat for American woodcock, yellow rails, and sharp-tailed grouse, which are SGCN species. 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. Shearing maintains brushlands for sharp-tailed grouse and provides small forest openings critical to many species of birds, including golden-winged warblers. Oak forests are important habitat and establishing and tending young oak forests will keep oak on the landscape into the future.

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, SNA Strategic Land Protection Plan (along with specific site management plans), and Fish Habitat Plan, 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. Habitat projects that occur on SNA will enhance critical habitats identified by Minnesota County Biological Survey (MCBS).

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 plan 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.

MN DNR considers and incorporates climate mitigation and adaptation in every project we undertake. All of our projects are designed to enhance forest diversity, health and resilience in the face of climate changes. Healthy forests protect water quality and sequester carbon. Forests face increasing stress from invasive species, and climate change, resulting in critical habitat loss and these projects are designed to ensure these sites maintain healthy habitat for longer by improving species composition and diversity, maintaining shade and thermal cover, removing invasives to promote native species development and improving survival of important wildlife species such as oak and cedar that are stressed in changing climates ,

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

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

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 ~ *Acres were reduced MORE than the reduction in request to accommodate the possibility of prevailing wage guidelines. 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. 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

Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

- A forest land base that contributes to the habitat picture ~ Acres were reduced MORE than the reduction in request to accomodate the possibility of prevailing wage guidelines. 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.

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. Sites were work will be conducted are not suitable for using traditional timber harvest to pay for or accomplish this work.

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 and beyond	listed above and future OHF requests	continue monitoring	adapt results	seek additional funding
2024	listed above and future OHF requests	monitor results	document results	develop budget for additional work with internal and external funds

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
- SNA
- AMA
- State Forests
- Other : national forest, County lands, 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 2029

Date of Final Report Submission: 11/01/2029

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, 2029;

(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, 2033;

(3) money appropriated for restoring or enhancing other land is available until June 30, 2030;

(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	\$34,000	-	-	\$34,000
Contracts	\$2,372,000	-	-	\$2,372,000
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$5,100	-	-	\$5,100
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	\$36,500	-	-	\$36,500
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$1,700	-	-	\$1,700
Supplies/Materials	\$151,700	-	-	\$151,700
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$2,601,000	-	-	\$2,601,000

Personnel

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Specialist/Technician	0.2	2.0	\$34,000	-	-	\$34,000

Amount of Request: \$2,601,000

Amount of Leverage: -

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.0%

DSS + Personnel: \$70,500

As a % of the total request: 2.71%

Easement Stewardship: -

As a % of the Easement Acquisition: -

How will this program accommodate the reduced appropriation recommendation from the original proposed requested amount?

Fewer acres will be accomplished and the majority of projects are scalable.

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?

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

Contracts

What is included in the contracts line?

In anticipation of coming prevailing wage increases we made adjustments to acres and moved some projects out of consideration. Contracts will be for work on brushlands, Rx Fire, invasive species control, and spruce budworm damage cleanup and regeneration.

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

Charges for use of state fleet system vehicles to travel to and complete projects.

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 use a calculator that determines how much operations and support costs an OHF project needs over its life to ensure these funds pay their fair share of costs that are direct related to and necessary for accomplishing the project.

Other Equipment/Tools

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

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
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	-	-	3,596	-	3,596
Total	-	-	3,596	-	3,596

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	-	-	\$2,601,000	-	\$2,601,000
Total	-	-	\$2,601,000	-	\$2,601,000

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	-	396	0	-	3,200	3,596
Total	-	396	0	-	3,200	3,596

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	-	\$440,600	-	-	\$2,160,400	\$2,601,000
Total	-	\$440,600	-	-	\$2,160,400	\$2,601,000

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	-	-	\$723	-

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	-	\$1,112	-	-	\$675

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:

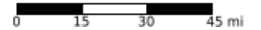
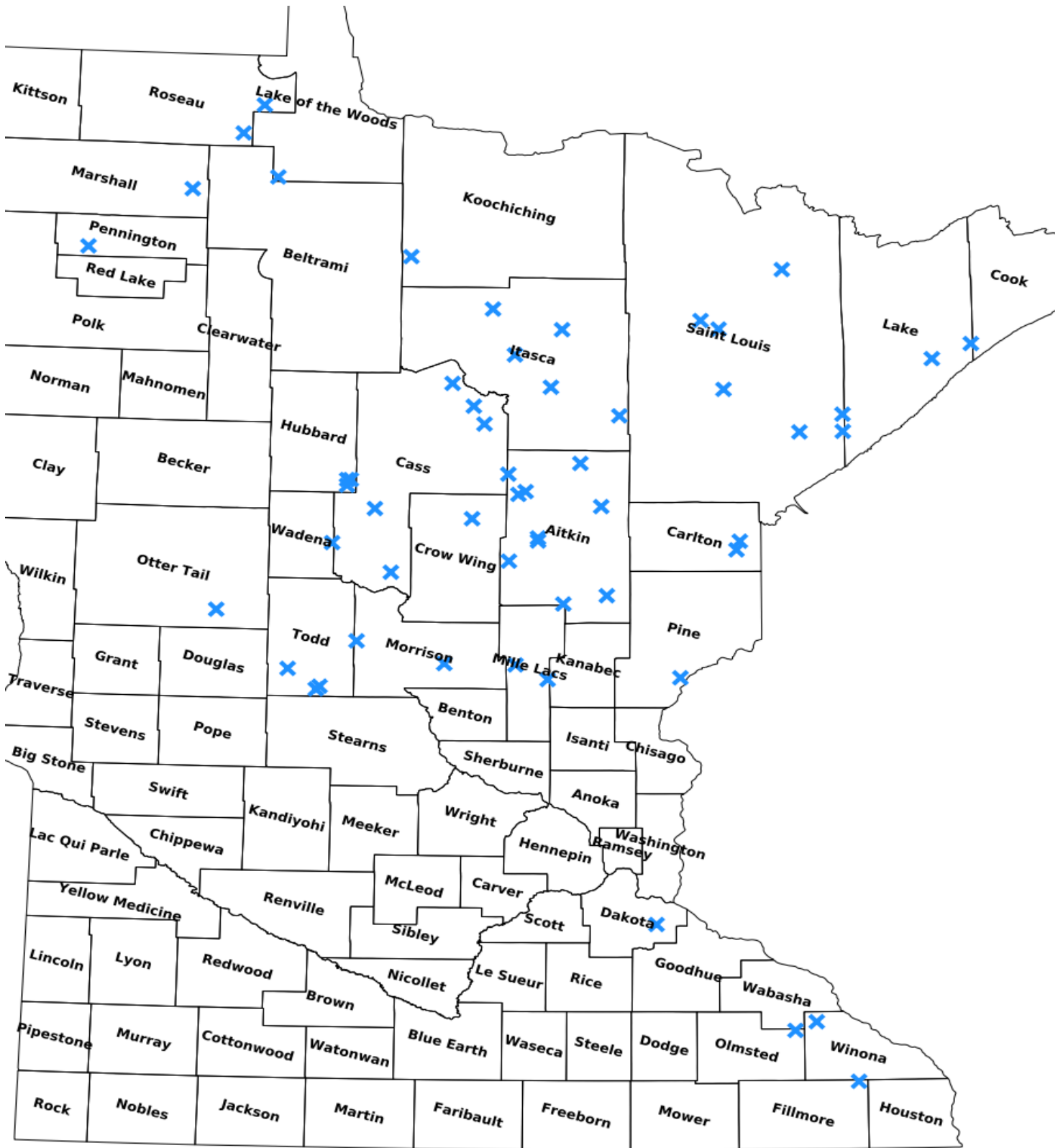
We evaluated forest habitat needs not funded through other sources, considering staff capacity from DNR Fish and Wildlife/Forestry divisions to implement and complete within grant timeline.

Restore / Enhance Parcels

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection	Description
Aitkin WMA	Aitkin	04726211	1,000	\$276,000	Yes	Forest Opening Improvement
Aitkin WMA	Aitkin	04726202	65	\$97,500	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Hill River State Forest	Aitkin	05026217	143	\$107,175	Yes	Enhance Oak
Hill River State Forest	Aitkin	05027224	35	\$26,250	Yes	Increasing diversity of ash dominated wet forest
Land O' Lakes State Forest	Aitkin	05127216	19	\$14,549	Yes	Enhance Oak
Savanna State Forest	Aitkin	05224226	23	\$17,250	Yes	Increasing diversity of ash dominated wet forest
Savanna State Forest	Aitkin	04923211	64	\$48,000	Yes	Enhance Oak
Solana State Forest	Aitkin	04425236	77	\$57,750	Yes	Enhance Oak
Solana State Forest	Aitkin	04627216	7	\$5,175	Yes	Establishing and Protecting natural origin red pine
Solana State Forest	Aitkin	04423213	30	\$22,500	Yes	Increasing diversity of ash dominated wet forest
Blackhoof River WMA	Carlton	04717225	85	\$18,190	Yes	Forest Opening Improvement
Wrenshall WMA	Carlton	04716207	13	\$44,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Bowstring State Forest	Cass	14326236	59	\$44,249	Yes	Enhance Oak
Bowstring State Forest	Cass	14527221	142	\$99,163	Yes	Establishing and Protecting natural origin red pine
Foot Hills State Forest	Cass	13831236	28	\$21,300	Yes	Enhancing threatened or endangered species habitat
Mud Goose WMA	Cass	14426233	100	\$25,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Pillsbury State Forest	Cass	13430222	28	\$21,225	Yes	Enhancing threatened or endangered species habitat
Crow Wing State Forest	Crow Wing	13726216	29	\$21,675	Yes	Enhancing threatened or endangered species habitat
Chimney Rock SNA	Dakota	11417231	90	\$185,000	Yes	Woody Removal/Prescribed Burn
Schueler WMA	Fillmore	10408203	50	\$65,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Badoura Jack Pine Woodland SNA	Hubbard	13932210	20	\$40,000	Yes	Invasive Species Control
Badoura Jack Pine Woodland SNA	Hubbard	13932211	50	\$100,000	Yes	Woody Removal/Prescribed Burn
Badoura State Forest	Hubbard	13932222	21	\$15,525	Yes	Enhancing threatened or endangered species habitat
Big Fork State Forest	Itasca	14925208	15	\$10,545	Yes	Establishing and Protecting natural origin red pine
Bowstring State Forest	Itasca	05827214	168	\$125,774	Yes	Increasing diversity of ash dominated wet forest
Golden Anniversary State Forest	Itasca	06025236	712	\$533,779	Yes	Establishing and Protecting natural origin red pine

Golden Anniversary State Forest	Itasca	05522234	134	\$100,440	Yes	Enhance Oak
Prairie Lake Deer Yard WMA	Itasca	05625209	150	\$48,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Pine Island State Forest	Koochiching	15229209	38	\$28,477	Yes	Increasing diversity of ash dominated wet forest
Cloquet Valley State Forest	Lake	05512236	30	\$22,500	Yes	Increasing diversity of ash dominated wet forest
Finland State Forest	Lake	05807230	1,078	\$916,512	Yes	Enhancing spruce budworm damaged forest habitat
Finland State Forest	Lake	05906236	190	\$142,500	Yes	Enhance Oak
Red Lake WMA	Lake of the Woods	15735229	2,000	\$400,000	Yes	Brushland Management
Valley WMA	Marshall	15639220	60	\$96,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Four Brooks WMA	Mille Lacs	04027221	200	\$75,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Groundhouse WMA	Mille Lacs	03926213	50	\$65,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Little Elk WMA	Morrison	13031219	231	\$555,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Rice-Skunk WMA	Morrison	04030219	42	\$60,000	Yes	Forest Stand Burns
Whitewater WMA	Olmsted	10711203	400	\$500,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Folden Woods Marsh WMA	Otter Tail	13238234	58	\$82,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Higinbotham WMA	Pennington	15244204	100	\$110,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Chengwatana State Forest	Pine	03919207	750	\$355,775	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Beltrami Island State Forest	Roseau	15937210	32	\$27,000	Yes	woody invasives treatment
Beltrami Island State Forest	Roseau	16136222	18	\$23,000	Yes	woody invasives treatment
Burntside State Forest	St. Louis	06314217	400	\$100,000	Yes	Forest/Non-DNR Public Lands
Cloquet Valley State Forest	St. Louis	05617216	20	\$14,000	Yes	Establishing and Protecting natural origin red pine
Cloquet Valley State Forest	St. Louis	05412236	268	\$228,139	Yes	Enhancing spruce budworm damaged forest habitat
Cloquet Valley State Forest	St. Louis	05414236	650	\$275,525	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Sturgeon River State Forest	St. Louis	06017232	70	\$52,500	Yes	Establishing and Protecting natural origin red pine
Sturgeon River State Forest	St. Louis	06018216	21	\$16,049	Yes	Enhance Oak
Elgin Woods WMA	Todd	12733217	109	\$71,000	Yes	Forest Stand Burns
Grey Eagle WMA	Todd	12733209	482	\$780,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement
Owen-Hinz WMA	Todd	12835212	27	\$21,600	Yes	Brushland Management
Lyons State Forest	Wadena	13633236	22	\$16,875	Yes	Enhancing threatened or endangered species habitat
Whitewater WMA	Winona	10810222	225	\$225,000	Yes	Forest Stand Improvement

Parcel Map



- 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 and Restoration-Phase 5

Comparison Report

Program Title: ML 2025 - DNR Statewide Forest Enhancement and Restoration-Phase 5

Organization: DNR

Manager: Ted Dick

Budget

Requested Amount: \$7,541,700

Appropriated Amount: \$2,601,000

Percentage: 34.49%

Item	Requested Proposal	Leverage Proposal	Appropriated AP	Leverage AP	Percent of Request	Percent of Leverage
Personnel	\$100,000	-	\$34,000	-	34.0%	-
Contracts	\$6,437,200	-	\$2,372,000	-	36.85%	-
Fee Acquisition w/ PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/o PILT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easement Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	\$15,000	-	\$5,100	-	34.0%	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Support Services	\$91,200	-	\$36,500	-	40.02%	-
DNR Land Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Equipment/Tools	\$5,000	-	\$1,700	-	34.0%	-
Supplies/Materials	\$893,300	-	\$151,700	-	16.98%	-
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$7,541,700	-	\$2,601,000	-	34.49%	-

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?

All costs including contracts/supplies/materials etc. for the majority of the projects can be proportionally reduced.

Output

Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)

Type	Total Proposed	Total in AP	Percentage of Proposed
Restore	0	0	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	0	-	-
Protect in Easement	0	-	-
Enhance	10,929	3,596	32.9%

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	\$7,541,700	\$2,601,000	34.49%

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	10,929	3,596	32.9%

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	\$7,541,700	\$2,601,000	34.49%