

### **Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council**

# DNR Roving Crew 3 ML 2025 Request for Funding

#### **General Information**

Date: 06/03/2024

**Proposal Title:** DNR Roving Crew 3

**Funds Requested:** \$12,642,700

**Confirmed Leverage Funds: -**

Is this proposal Scalable?: Yes

#### **Manager Information**

Manager's Name: Greg Hoch Title: Prairie Habitat Supervisor

**Organization:** DNR

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#### **Location Information**

**County Location(s):** Roseau, Faribault, Lake of the Woods, Lincoln, Kandiyohi, Pennington, Mille Lacs, Chippewa, Polk, Morrison, Goodhue, Benton, Lyon, Cottonwood, Cass, Pipestone, Marshall, Fillmore, Redwood, Cook, Freeborn, Carlton, Washington, Stearns and Aitkin.

#### Eco regions in which work will take place:

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

#### **Activity types:**

- Restore
- Enhance

#### Priority resources addressed by activity:

- Wetlands
- Prairie
- Forest
- Habitat

#### **Narrative**

#### **Abstract**

Grasslands and wetlands in western Minnesota continues to be the most threatened habitat in the state. At the same time, the DNR continues to work to make the forests on WMAs more productive for wildlife.

This proposal will enhance wildlife habitat on permanently protected lands, most of which are open to public hunting. While the majority of restoration and enhancement action will be on WMAs, Crews will also work, when needed, on DNR SNAs, AMAs, NPB easements, and State Forests, as well as National Forests, WPAs and NWRs to meet specific wildlife habitat goals.

#### **Design and Scope of Work**

Roving Crews are fully equipped to conduct a range of habitat projects. The staff on these crews are solely dedicated to habitat enhancement and restoration. In the prairies and western prairie pothole wetlands, they focus on prescribed burns, tree removal, grassland restorations, removal of old fencing, installing fenceposts for conservation grazing. In wetlands the focus is on wild rice collection and seeding, wetland restoration, invasive species control, cattail spraying, and sediment removal. Forest projects include prescribed burns in fire-dependent forests and brushlands; seed harvesting and planting, seedling planting, protection, and/or release of species such as oak and winter cover such as conifer; mowing and shearing of brushlands.

In the farmland region, we continue to lose ground on wetlands and grasslands. Therefore, its critical that the remaining public and protected habitats are in as high a quality as possible to both produce resident wildlife, such as pheasants, and be attractive to migratory waterfowl that breed to our north. These same habitats benefit dozens of non-game species and hundreds of pollinators.

This proposal will fund five Roving Crews. These include the 8 person Crews near Crookston (DNR Region 1), 8 person Crew at Lac Qui Parle (Region 4), 8 person Crew at Rosemount (Region 3), 6 person Crew south of Fergus Falls (Region 1), and the 4 person Crew near Grand Rapids (Region 2). This will be a total of 34 crew staff.

We estimate that on a good to average year the crews will enhance over 28,000 acres of habitat annually, or 56,000 acres over two years, across the state. However, droughts or wet spring and other issues can affect the large acre projects such as prescribed fire, so it's difficult to make an exact estimate of our accomplishments.

Due to unexpected budget increases and inflation, our previous ML23 proposal may not be enough to cover five crews over two years. Therefore, we are requesting an additional \$500,000 to cover the Northeast Crew for one year of the timeframe covered by the ML23 appropriation. We provide more detail in the attached memo. We also

provide a new funding timeline to supplement the information we provided at the Dec 2023 Council meeting.

This is our third Roving Crew appropriation. We are almost spent down on the first and will begin to spend down the second July 1, 2024.

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

Because these crews are working in grasslands, wetlands, forests, as well as brushland and savanna, they will be able to benefit wildlife that depend on a wide range of habitat types. In the forests, habitats that are critical for many species are brushlands and early successional forests. These often require mechanical treatment. Similarly, many of our pine and oak forests are dependent on prescribed fire. In other areas, seeds or seedlings can be planted to enhance forest succession and benefit wildlife. Grasslands need repeated fire to continue to enhance their benefits for wildlife. Tree encroachment and invasive species are also a common and recurring threat to grasslands. Roving Crews also work on cattail removal

With few exceptions, grassland and wetlands habitats for game species, nongame species, SGCN, and T&E species are similar. All these species need habitat composed of a diversity of native grasses and forbs and a range of wetland types, sizes, and depths.

While the work proposed here will benefit many wildlife species, it will also go beyond these objectives to provide numerous ecosystem services such as water filtration, floodwater retention and reduced flood damage, and create pollinator habitat to help sustain segments of the agricultural economy. All of these habitats are very good at carbon storage and removing carbon from the air, helping to both slow climate change and help our landscapes adapt to the effects of climate change.

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

Traditionally, grasslands and wetlands have been seen primarily as wildlife habitat. We have Plans that tell us how to best do this work on the landscape. In recent years researchers in Minnesota and surrounding states have been demonstrating how strategic landscape planning for grassland/wetland work can improve water quality for wildlife and people. Water quality issues continue to be an economic and health problem in rural Minnesota. Combining wildlife habitat and water plans shows how strategic planning can benefit wildlife and people at the same time.

In the same way, healthy forests provide habitat for a wide range of wildlife, protect surface and groundwater, and are a strong part of the state's economy.

Providing diverse and healthy habitats produces more wildlife making hunting more attractive to both experienced and new hunters. They will also provide opportunities for birdwatching, nature photography, and related activities.

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

The grassland and wetland projects in this proposal will be guided primarily by the Prairie Conservation Plan, and Pheasant and Duck Action Plans. First and foremost, these Plans outline focal areas (Core Areas and Habitat Complexes) where we can build on an existing base of conservation lands and improve the habitat there. The Prairie Plan identifies specific corridors and complexes that connect larger core areas. The latest science is telling us that it isn't the size of an individual habitat parcel that matters as much as the amount of habitat in the larger surrounding landscape. These Plans, and the work proposed here, build on these concepts of landscape level habitat planning. We will not restrict ourselves to these focal areas. There are critical habitats outside these areas. However, we will use these Plans to focus our efforts in areas where they can have the greatest wildlife benefits.

The DNR has a number of plans for forests in different parts of the states including the DNR's Conservation Agenda, Deer Plan, Wildlife Action Plan, Forest Action Plan, SNA Strategic Land Protection Plan, and Section Forest Resource Management Plans. These plans coordinate the management of types and ages of forests across the landscape, as well as the local management of each unit and regional management of the larger landscape to assure there are multiple forest habitat types that benefit all forest wildlife species.

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

- Long Range Plan for the Ring-Necked Pheasant in MN
- North American Waterfowl Management Plan

# 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.

All these projects will benefit the state's ability to adapt to climate change and slow climate change. I (Hoch) am on multiple DNR and multi-agency (MPCA, BWSR, MDA) working groups to identify and quantify carbon storage and capture on existing lands, and plan future efforts to maximize carbon capture while providing multiple additional benefits. In recent years, I have given presentations to the Council and Legislature on OHF funds and climate benefits. Ron Schara also interviewed me for MN Bound on the benefits of habitat work for climate. NGO partners such as PF, DU, and TNC are also working to promote the climate benefits of habitat.

Habitats are good for capturing carbon, but also provide a number of ecosystem services as described in earlier questions.

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

#### **Forest / Prairie Transition**

• Protect, enhance, and restore wild rice wetlands, shallow lakes, wetland/grassland complexes, aspen parklands, and shoreland that provide critical habitat for game and nongame wildlife

#### 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**

• Restore or enhance habitat on public lands

#### **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:

The work conducted under this proposal will be done on land under permanent conservation protection. However, by the very nature of habitat management, these enhancements will not be permanent. Grasslands, wetlands, and many forest types rely on periodic disturbances. To maintain the health and diversity of grasslands, they need burning, grazing, or other ecological disturbances, every 4 to 6 years. Early successional forests and brushland need frequent management to maintain their structural characteristics, short, young, and dense, to benefit wildlife that depend on these habitats. Prescribed fire is even necessary in mature forests, especially those dominated by oak and pine.

With our grassland and wetlands restorations, we are leaving a lasting and permanent legacy. In recent years the use of 40-80 species seed mixes and local ecotype seed is dramatically improving the quality of our restorations for wildlife and pollinators. The diversity and structure of our newer restorations looks much better than restorations from even a few years ago. Improved timber stand management will produce wildlife benefits for several 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 ~ Migratory game and non-game birds will be some of the primary beneficiaries of this work. We hope to continue to strengthen partnerships with the University of Minnesota to incorporate graduate students into research and monitoring work.

#### Programs in metropolitan urbanizing region:

• Core areas protected with highly biologically diverse wetlands and plant communities, including native prairie, Big Woods, and oak savanna ~ *Monitoring will take place with the base level monitoring conducted by DNR staff and staff from other agencies/NGOs.* 

#### Programs in the northern forest region:

 Healthy populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species ~ Monitoring will take place with the base level monitoring conducted by DNR staff and staff from other agencies/NGOs. This includes surveys such as moose, sharp-tailed and ruffed grouse, and woodcock, which are all dependent on open areas.

#### **Programs in prairie region:**

• Restored and enhanced upland habitats ~ *The multi-agency/NGO Grassland Monitoring Team (GMT) has* developed standardized protocols for sampling grassland vegetation and a number of the sites on this request will be sampled over the 5 year period. They recently published the first results of this project.

#### **Programs in southeast forest region:**

• Healthier populations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as more common species ~ *DNR non-game staff will continue ongoing, long-term monitoring of a range of wildlife species.* 

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

• N/A

# 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.

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

We select projects with these funds that strategically enhance priority habitats. The OHF provides Minnesota's conservation community with a large amount of non-Federal dollars as match that other Midwestern states don't have. In recent years, the conservation partners have been coordinating to maximize our efforts with funding sources such as the North American Wetland Conservation Act (NAWCA) as well as the American Bird Conservancy's RCPP (Regional Conservation Partnership Program) for young forests, to name just a couple of examples.

#### **Actions to Maintain Project Outcomes**

Year	Source of Funds	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
2027 and beyond	OHF, DNR funds,	conduct	monitor vegetation	-
	partner funds	enhancements	and wildlife responses	

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

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. Work such as seeding new wetland with wild rice has both strong wildlife and cultural benefits.

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. OHF achieves high quality habitat that provides ecosystem services like clean water and carbon sequestration that support environmental justice. For instance, work in the upper reaches of a watershed can often capture floodwater and reduce downstream flooding, where many of our rural cities are. OHF also supports public access and recreational opportunities on these lands. Project scoring and implementation benefit BIPOC and diverse communities through recreational opportunities that are close-to-home, culturally responsive and accessible to Minnesotans with disabilities.

#### **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
- WPA
- SNA
- AMA
- Permanently Protected Conservation Easements
- County/Municipal
- Refuge Lands
- Public Waters
- State Forests
- Other: potentially Con-con lands or national forests, if there is a clear wildlife habitat benefit to the work

#### **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?

Yes

Explain what will be planted and include the maximum percentage of any acquired parcel that would be planted into foodplots by the proposer or the end owner of the property:

Corn or soybeans plantings for a year or two may be used to prepare soil for restoration.

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
2023	\$8,732,000	1	1	-
2021	\$4,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$500,000	88.89%
Totals	\$13,232,000	\$4,000,000	\$9,232,000	30.23%

### **Timeline**

Activity Name	Estimated Completion Date
Enhance and restore habitats across Minnesota	FY2027-28, complete July 2028

#### **Budget**

#### **Totals**

Item	Funding Request	Total Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
Personnel	\$8,775,000	-	-	\$8,775,000
Contracts	-	1	-	-
Fee Acquisition w/	-	-	-	-
PILT				
Fee Acquisition w/o	-	-	-	-
PILT				
Easement Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Easement	-	-	-	-
Stewardship				
Travel	\$2,629,000	-	-	\$2,629,000
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Direct Support	\$803,700	-	-	\$803,700
Services				
DNR Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Costs				
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-
Other	\$50,000	-	-	\$50,000
Equipment/Tools				
Supplies/Materials	\$385,000	-	-	\$385,000
DNR IDP	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$12,642,700	-	-	\$12,642,700

#### **Personnel**

Position	Annual FTE	Years Working	Funding Request	Total Leverage	Leverage Source	Total
NE Roving Crew (3rd year)	4.0	1.0	\$500,000	-	•	\$500,000
Roving Crew	34.0	2.0	\$8,195,000	-	-	\$8,195,000
Roving Crew Admininstrator	0.25	2.0	\$80,000	-	-	\$80,000

**Amount of Request:** \$12,642,700

Amount of Leverage: -

Leverage as a percent of the Request: 0.0%

**DSS + Personnel:** \$9,578,700

As a % of the total request: 75.76%

**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?** This proposal is composed of numerous projects. We would simply eliminate projects or scale down the size of some projects.

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

They would be proportionally reduced using the DNR calculator.

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

**Describe how the scaling would affect acres/activities and if not proportionately reduced, why?** This proposal is composed of numerous projects. We would simply eliminate projects or scale down the size of some projects.

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

They would be proportionally reduced using the 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 is a redesign of how the DNR has requested Roving Crew proposals in the past. We have asked for Roving Crew funds on different grassland, wetland, and forest enhancement proposals in the past. This proposal is the third phase combining requests for all Crews into one proposal for a simpler, more streamlined request.

#### **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 activities related to travel for the Roving Crews we place in the travel line. This includes basic mileage and lodging as well as equipment/vehicle rentals and leases, etc.

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 DNR's standard Direct and Necessary calculator designed for OHF and ENRTF proposals.

#### **Other Equipment/Tools**

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

Chainsaws, drip torches, and related.

### **Federal Funds**

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

Are the funds confirmed?

No

What is the approximate date you anticipate receiving confirmation of the federal funds? These funds would be matched to Pittman-Roberson funds on an annual cycle through the DNR.

### **Output Tables**

#### **Acres by Resource Type (Table 1)**

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	<b>Total Acres</b>
Restore	0	4,000	0	0	4,000
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	9,000	39,500	3,500	0	52,000
Total	9,000	43,500	3,500	0	56,000

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

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat	Total Funding
Restore	-	\$903,100	-	-	\$903,100
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	ı	ı	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	ı	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	ı	-	-	-
Enhance	\$2,031,900	\$8,917,600	\$790,100	-	\$11,739,600
Total	\$2,031,900	\$9,820,700	\$790,100	-	\$12,642,700

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

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total Acres
Restore	0	0	0	4,000	0	4,000
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	1,000	18,000	1,000	29,500	2,500	52,000
Total	1,000	18,000	1,000	33,500	2,500	56,000

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

Туре	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest	Total
						Funding
Restore	-	ı	ı	\$903,100	-	\$903,100
Protect in Fee with State	-	-	-	-	-	-
PILT Liability						
Protect in Fee w/o State	-	-	-	-	-	-
PILT Liability						
Protect in Easement	-	1	-	1	-	-
Enhance	\$225,800	\$4,063,700	\$225,700	\$6,660,000	\$564,400	\$11,739,600
Total	\$225,800	\$4,063,700	\$225,700	\$7,563,100	\$564,400	\$12,642,700

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

Type	Wetland	Prairie	Forest	Habitat
Restore	-	\$225	-	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$225	\$225	\$225	-

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

Type	Metro/Urban	Forest/Prairie	SE Forest	Prairie	N. Forest
Restore	-	-	-	\$225	-
Protect in Fee with State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Protect in Fee w/o State PILT Liability	-	-	-	-	1
Protect in Easement	-	-	-	-	-
Enhance	\$225	\$225	\$225	\$225	\$225

**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:

Parcels are identified by Area Wildlife Managers and approved by Regional Managers. Priorities are set by the Plans identified earlier in this proposal. The parcels listed below are representative of the types of projects Roving Crews would work on. The parcel list below are simply some placeholder projects. New projects are always coming to the Crews' attention or they need to switch from one project to another due to weather or other issues. It is difficult at this time to identify with any accuracy the projects the Crews will actually work on.

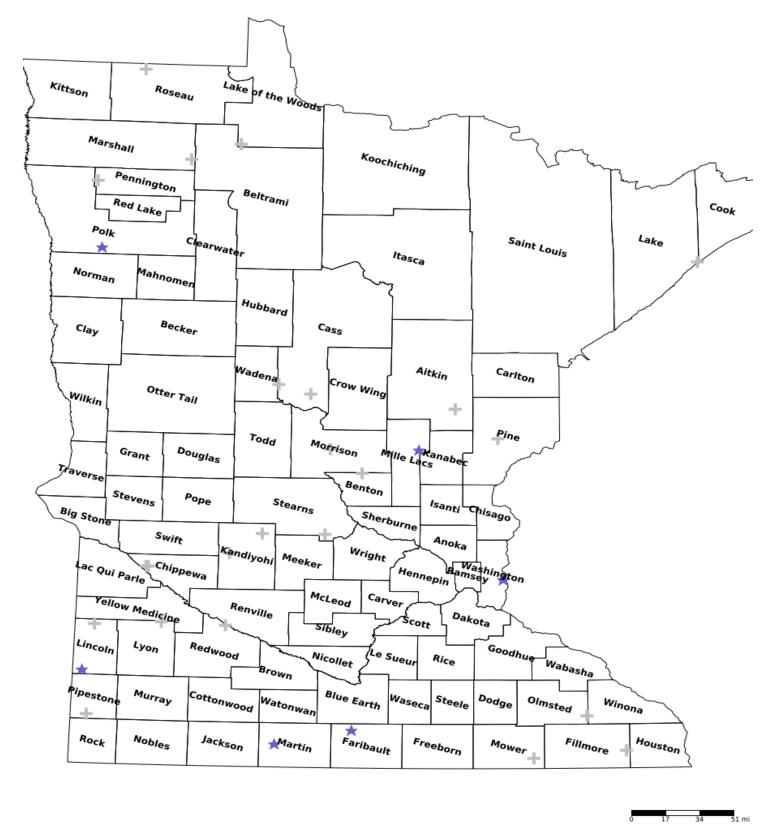
#### **Restore / Enhance Parcels**

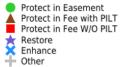
Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing	Description
					Protection	
Four Corners WMA	Cottonwood	10332231	33	\$23,000	Yes	Grassland Restoration
Rice Lake WMA	Faribault	10427221	27	\$27,000	Yes	Woody Removal
Chain-O-Sloughs WMA	Lincoln	10946222	95	\$75,600	Yes	Grassland Restoration
Mille Lacs WMA	Mille Lacs	04125229	100	\$115,000	Yes	Woody Removal
Liberty WMA	Polk	14745216	75	\$30,000	Yes	Grassland Restoration
Bayport WMA	Washington	02920222	75	\$270,125	Yes	Woody Removal
Bayport WMA	Washington	02920222	16	\$45,600	Yes	Grassland Restoration

#### **Other Parcels**

Name	County	TRDS	Acres	Est Cost	Existing Protection
Aitkin WMA: Main Unit	Aitkin	04423202	300	\$118,500	Yes
Graham WMA: Main Unit	Benton	03830201	24	\$19,500	Yes
Blackhoof River WMA	Carlton	04220226	550	\$750	Yes
Farnham Lake WMA	Cass	13532218	100	\$50,000	Yes
Birchdale WMA	Cass	13430208	200	\$92,000	Yes
Lac qui Parle WMA: Controlled Hunting Zone	Chippewa	11842201	5	\$12,000	Yes
Lac qui Parle WMA: Controlled Hunting Zone	Chippewa	11841206	276	\$150,000	Yes
Caribou Falls WMA: West Unit	Cook	05806236	103	\$16,860	Yes
Choice WMA	Fillmore	10208214	70	\$56,000	Yes
Boyd Sartell WMA: Main Unit	Freeborn	10114205	1,500	\$250,000	Yes
Izaak Walton League WMA	Goodhue	10511212	80	\$120,000	Yes
RIM Memorial WMA	Kandiyohi	12036226	11	\$45,000	Yes
Gopher Ridge WMA	Kandiyohi	12233231	15	\$80,000	Yes
Red Lake WMA: Main Unit	Lake of the Woods	15735229	400	\$60,000	Yes
Prairie Dell WMA	Lincoln	11345216	38	\$15,000	Yes
Gabriel Anderson WMA	Lyon	11340206	10	\$7,500	Yes
Eckvoll WMA	Marshall	15539211	500	\$125,000	Yes
Ereaux WMA	Morrison	04131230	86	\$68,800	Yes
Pembina WMA: Pennington County Unit	Pennington	15345217	20	\$50,000	Yes
Eden WMA	Pipestone	10546224	135	\$96,000	Yes
Cedar Rock WMA: South East Unit	Redwood	11336210	87	\$90,000	Yes
Roseau River WMA	Roseau	16342209	904	\$45,555	Yes
Alice Hamm WMA	Stearns	12229233	425	\$72,100	Yes

#### **Parcel Map**





# **DNR Roving Crews – ML25**

\$12,642,700 for 56,000 acres over two years







### ML2025/FY2026 Roving Crew Budgets Addendum

The Roving Crew budget increased from \$8.7 million in ML2023 to a current proposal of \$12.6 million for ML2025. This addendum details the budget increase.

As we describe below, the ML2023 budget will only cover four crews for two years, or eight crew-years instead of the planned five crews for two years, or ten crew-years. We plan to cover these remaining two crew-years by 1) spending down a past appropriation and 2) requesting an additional one crew-year, for eleven crew-years total, with our current proposal.

Several fiscal developments since we wrote the ML2023 proposal in May 2022 led to this increased request. First, the 2023 Legislature significantly increased salaries for state employees. Second, we have had low staff turnover on the crews in recent years. This results in more qualified and experienced teams, but also increased salary rates. Finally, higher than anticipated inflation rates are impacting nearly every aspect of crew operations, including the price of gas and fleet expenses, rent, utilities, supplies, etc. Recent inflation is affecting all DNR operations, not only OHF-funded work, and it exceeds what can be absorbed through typical funding increases. The \$10 million operating adjustment in FY2024 and FY2025 DNR received is a legislative acknowledgement of the increased costs the agency faces.

The long-term funding schedule below supplements the information we shared with the Council at the December 2023 meeting. It explains how we are using current funds to fill the shortfall in the ML2023 appropriation. The narrative describes the three gray squares on the chart below.

- The ML2021 one-year Roving Crew appropriation funded the Crews in FY2023. Largely due to savings during the Covid slowdowns, the remaining funds from the ML2021 Roving Crew appropriation covered one Crew in FY2024. This is the gray box in the chart below under FY2024. Also due to savings during the Covid slowdown, there was enough money left in past Grassland and Forest Enhancement appropriations to fund four crews in FY2024.
- Funds remaining in the ML2020 Forest Enhancement (Forest Roving Crew) appropriation will fund the four-person northeast crew in FY2025. This is represented by the gray box in the chart below under FY2025.
- These adjustments will allow us to spend down the Grassland Enhancement and Forest Enhancement appropriations and minimize any turn backs.

The above adjustments still leave a budget shortfall in FY2026. We added an additional crew-year to the ML2025 proposal to fill this gap. We are requesting funding for five Crews each in FY2027 and FY2028, plus one Crew in FY2026, or eleven crew-years. This is represented by the gray box on the chart below under FY2026.

The \$8.7 million in the ML2023 appropriation funds eight crew-years and the \$12.6 million requested here will fund eleven crew-years. Moving forward, this will get us onto the schedule of requesting two years for five crews, or ten crew-years, in ML2027 and every other following year.

[Title] 1

Crews	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
Roving Crew NW –	ML21 Rov	ML20 Grassland	ML23	ML23 Rov	ML25	ML25
Mentor (8 staff)	Crew	Enh Ph XII	Rov Crew	Crew	Rov Crew	Rov Crew
Roving Crew WC -	ML21 Rov	ML19 Grassland	ML23	ML23 Rov	ML25	ML25
Elbow Lake (6 staff)	Crew	Enh Ph XI	Rov Crew	Crew	Rov Crew	Rov Crew
Roving Crew SW –	ML21 Rov	ML21 Rov Crew	ML23	ML23 Rov	ML25	ML25
Montevideo (8 staff)	Crew		Rov Crew	Crew	Rov Crew	Rov Crew
Roving Crew SE –	ML21 Rov	ML19 Grassland	ML23	ML23 Rov	ML25	ML25
Rosemount (8 staff)	Crew	Enh Ph XI	Rov Crew	Crew	Rov Crew	Rov Crew
Roving Crew NE -	ML21 Rov	ML20 For Enh	ML20 For	ML25 Rov	ML25	ML25
Grand Rapids (4 staff)	Crew		Enh	Crew	Rov Crew	Rov Crew