

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources



Game and Fish Fund Report

For the Fiscal
Year Ended
June 30, 2010





Fiscal Year 2010 Game and Fish Fund Report

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Introduction

2010 Game
and Fish Fund
Report



Report Purpose

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) prepares an annual Game and Fish Fund report as directed by M.S. 97A.055, subd. 4 and M.S. 97A.4742, subd. 4. Additionally, the DNR is directed under M.S. 97A.075 to biennially report on emergency deer feeding and wild cervid health management. The Game and Fish Fund Report includes this reporting requirement on page 57.

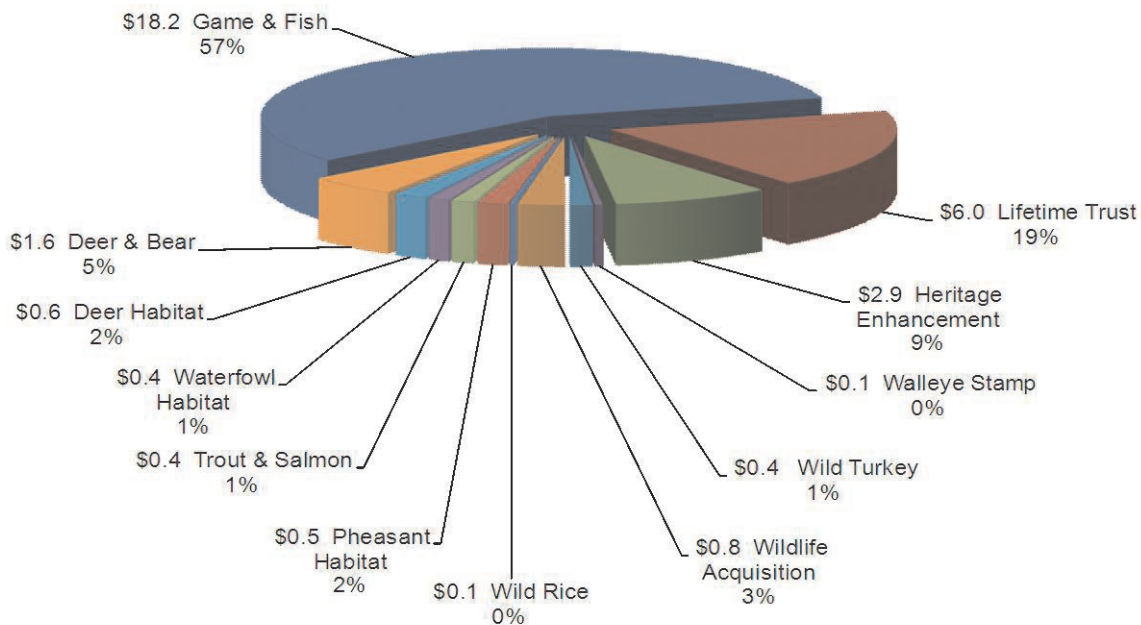
The DNR views the production of the annual Game and Fish Fund Report as much more than an exercise in meeting the statutory requirements. In preparing and distributing the report, the DNR has the opportunity to communicate with individuals, stakeholder groups, the Game and Fish Oversight Committees, legislators, and DNR staff. The annual report requires the DNR to be accountable to these audiences on its financial management and game and fish program outcomes. The report fosters discussion on the planning for future operations, setting priorities, articulating outcomes, and reviews of assumptions used in the financial forecast for the fund. In short, the report is a tool for the DNR to encourage and foster open communication about the management of the state's game and fish natural resources.

Game and Fish Fund Overview

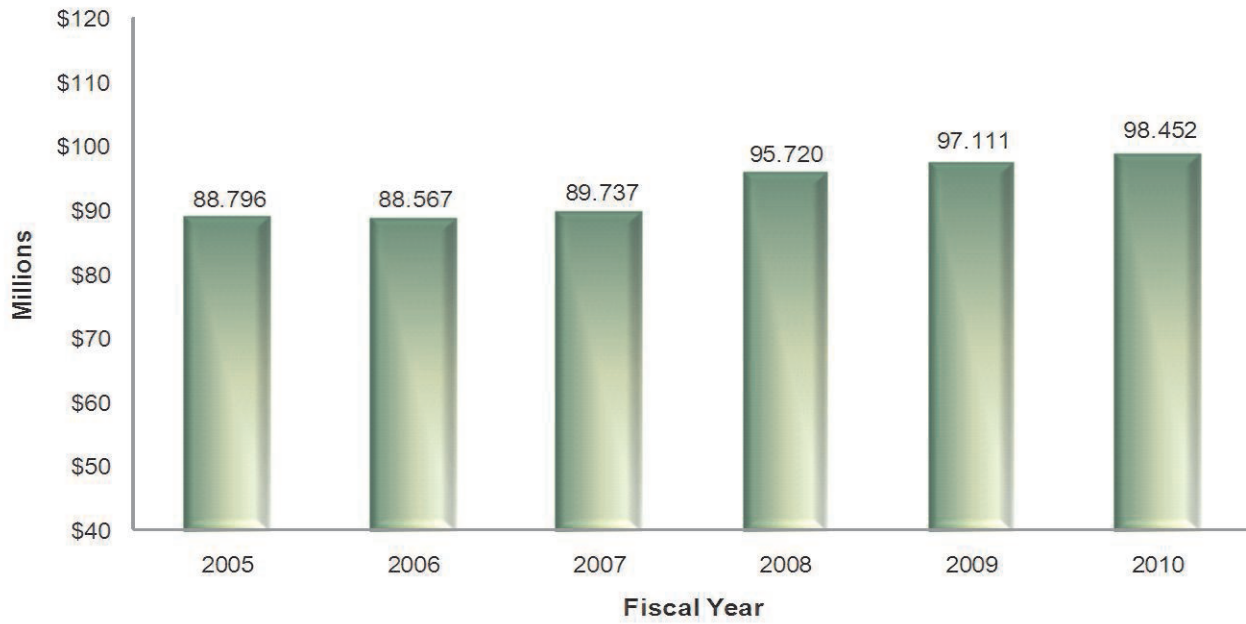
The title "Game and Fish Fund" refers to a series of game and fish accounts whose purposes are closely related. In addition to the Game and Fish Operations account, the report presents the purpose and status of dedicated stamp and surcharge accounts. The report also describes the purpose and activity in the Heritage Enhancement Account and the Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund.

The fiscal year 2010 ending fund balance of \$32.0 million is divided between the accounts of the Game and Fish Fund as shown below.

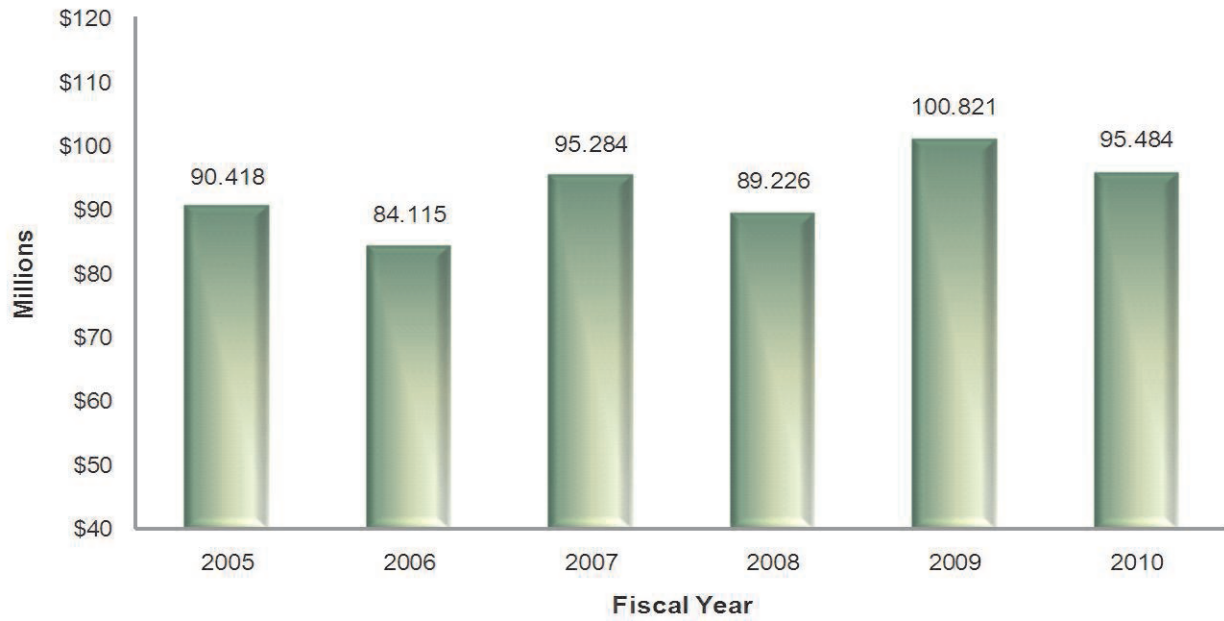
Available Fund Balance of \$32.0 Million At Close of FY 2010



Graph 1. Historical Receipts and Transfers-in



Graph 2. Historical Expenditures and Transfers-out



Revenues

The DNR deposits an array of receipts to the fund, the majority relates directly to the sale of hunting and fishing licenses. Table 1 indicates revenues from receipts and transfers-in for the current and five previous fiscal years.

Table 1						
Receipts and Transfers-in						
Fiscal Years						
(In Thousands)						
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Hunting Licenses	\$ 21,988	\$ 22,224	\$ 23,209	\$23,225	\$21,727	\$20,840
Fishing Licenses	21,684	20,958	21,307	20,121	21,969	22,483
Sports Licenses (Hunting and Fishing)	4,784	4,622	4,825	4,702	4,843	4,748
Hunting and Angling Stamps	2,663	2,475	2,574	2,533	2,424	2,407
Small Game Surcharge	1,843	1,778	1,939	1,892	1,879	1,826
Lifetime Licenses	710	748	644	660	569	598
Commercial Licenses	370	358	342	328	328	373
Federal Grant Fisheries (Dingell-Johnson)	11,180	10,751	10,701	14,806	15,553	15,001
Federal Grant Wildlife (Pittman-Robertson)	7,220	7,047	6,765	9,348	9,709	11,212
Lottery In-lieu-of-sales Tax	9,603	10,585	9,948	10,864	11,328	11,722
License Issuing and Application Fees	2,676	3,354	3,399	3,149	3,405	3,317
Sale and Lease of Natural Resources	809	579	649	927	701	1,820
Investment Income	710	1,223	1,555	1,260	790	262
All Other Receipts	1,249	796	848	863	1,000	958
Transfer-in: Police State Aid	1,307	1,069	1,033	1,041	886	885
Total Receipts and Transfers-in	<u><u>\$ 88,796</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 88,567</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 89,737</u></u>	<u><u>\$95,720</u></u>	<u><u>\$97,111</u></u>	<u><u>\$98,452</u></u>

Hunting license revenues decreased by \$900 thousand dollars in FY 2010 from FY 2009. The majority of the decrease is attributable to reduced harvest goals resulting in fewer deer bonus tags issued to maintain big game herds within the State. Turkey license sales have been increasing, but pheasant and waterfowl stamp revenue continue to decline, and deer license sales are expected to continue to decline.

Fishing revenue from license sales was \$22.5 million, an increase of 2.3% over FY 2009, \$1.9 million more than projected and the highest in 10 years. The conservation angling license had no negative dollar impact on revenues, as about 50% of the licenses sold were to people who had not purchased a license the previous year.

Sport Fish Restoration Act (Dingell-Johnson DJ) federal grant reimbursements decreased \$500 thousand and Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson PR) federal grant reimbursements increased \$1.5 million in 2010. Recent increases to PR are due to increased arms and ammunition sales since 2008. The amount of DJ/PR reimbursement available to the DNR varies each year based on nation-wide sales of hunting and fishing apparel and equipment purchases. Funds are then allocated to each state based on a formula derived from miles of shoreline (DJ) or geographic size of the state (PR) and the number of fishing and hunting licenses sold in their state.

Lottery-in-lieu payments are expected to increase in the future.

Expenditures

Table 2
Game and Fish Fund
Expenditures by Account
(In Thousands)

	<u>Game and Fish Operations</u>	<u>Deer and Bear</u>	<u>Deer Management</u>	<u>Waterfowl Habitat</u>	<u>Trout and Salmon</u>
Fish Management.....	\$ 27,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 761
Wildlife Management.....	19,046	1,132	1,381	450	-
License Center.....	4,107	33	-	-	-
Ecological Resources.....	1,707	-	-	-	-
Enforcement.....	18,874	-	-	-	-
Parks and Trails.....	1,632	-	-	-	-
Forestry.....	-	-	-	-	-
Lands and Minerals.....	1,681	-	-	-	-
Operations Support.....	803	-	-	-	-
Statewide Indirect.....	717	-	-	-	-
Transfers-out.....	1,800	-	-	-	-
Agency Total	<u>\$ 77,492</u>	<u>\$ 1,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,381</u>	<u>\$ 450</u>	<u>\$ 761</u>

Spending from the Game and Fish Fund is controlled by appropriations authorized by the legislature and signed by the Governor into law. Appropriations are typically established for a biennium; in this case, for fiscal years 2010 and 2011.

At the start of FY 2010 authorized spending from the Game and Fish Fund was \$99.6 million. Minnesota legislation allows for appropriated funds from the first year of a biennium to be expended in the second. Actual expenditures (not including transfers-out) in FY 2010 were \$93.7 million, which authorizes a carry-forward amount of \$5.9 million.

Transfers-out includes a one-time transfer of \$1.086 million to the general fund from the Game and Fish Operations account of unspent Offender Surcharge fines collected. Revenue collections from Venison Donation and Invasive Species Surcharges resulted in a transfer-out of \$252 thousand and \$462 thousand respectively.

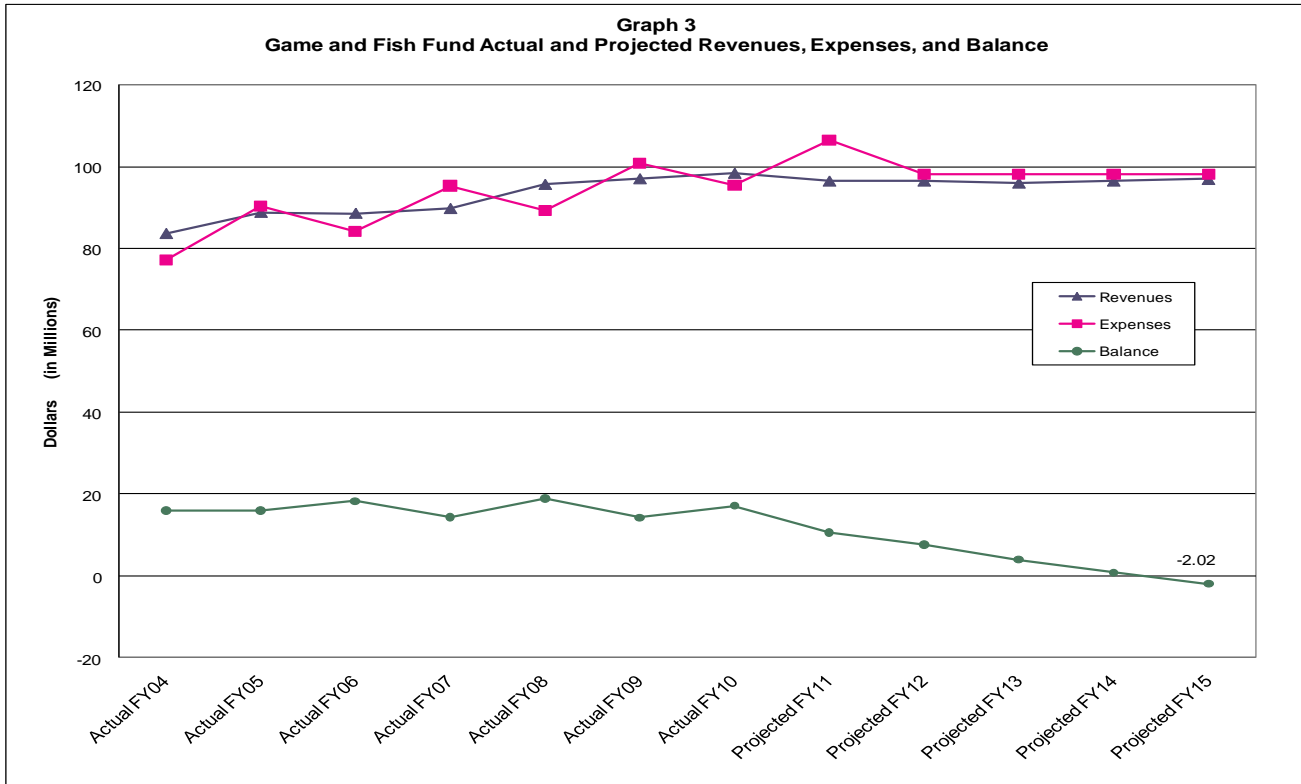
<u>Pheasant Habitat</u>	<u>Wild Rice</u>	<u>Wildlife Acquisition</u>	<u>Wild Turkey</u>	<u>Heritage Enhancement</u>	<u>Walleye</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,959	\$ 33	\$ 31,878
669	34	1,847	110	3,637	-	28,306
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,140
-	-	-	-	1,516	-	3,223
-	-	-	-	1,050	-	19,924
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,632
-	-	-	-	1,380	-	1,380
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,681
-	-	-	-	-	-	803
-	-	-	-	-	-	717
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
<u>\$ 669</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 1,847</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 11,542</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 95,484</u>

Table 3
Expenditures and Transfers-out
Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Fish Management	\$29,466	\$29,790	\$32,078	\$31,088	\$34,659	\$31,878
Wildlife Management	25,926	23,862	27,855	27,061	31,712	28,558
License Center	3,521	3,643	4,191	3,918	4,141	4,140
Ecological Resources	3,683	3,018	4,125	3,379	3,982	3,685
Enforcement	17,221	17,921	19,588	19,577	19,675	19,924
Parks and Trails	2,109	1,312	2,709	1,263	3,085	1,632
Forestry	316	250	221	230	284	1,380
Lands and Minerals	938	843	1,007	919	1,173	1,681
Operations Support*	6,434	2,641	2,837	957	1,078	803
Statewide Indirect and Transfers	804	835	673	834	1,033	1,803
Agency Total Expenditures	<u>\$90,418</u>	<u>\$84,115</u>	<u>\$95,284</u>	<u>\$89,226</u>	<u>\$100,821</u>	<u>\$95,484</u>

* Shared Services costs starting in FY 2006 are reported within each division's program expenditures.

Trends



* Balances exclude dedicated funds.

* Transfers-in and transfers-out are included in revenues and expenses, respectively.

* Projected expenses are based on current statutory appropriations, and projected revenues are based on current statutory fee rates.

Currently, expenditure projections for the Game and Fish Fund exceed revenues. Expenditure projections in the Game and Fish Fund statement are based on current law, including legislative appropriations, which can be higher than actual projected expenditures. Revenue projections are based on current license and fee rates and the projection of future activity. Although, license sales were up in FY 2010, the longer term trends suggest flat sales in the future. Based on projected budgetary data, it is expected that the fund will continue to be solvent through FY 2014.

The projected, non-dedicated fund balance is expected to go negative in early FY 2015. Currently the DNR spends about \$3 million more than it takes in from license sales, federal grant reimbursements and other DNR revenue generating activities. Several factors are contributing to the erosion of the fund balance:

- Although the total number of deer licenses sold is up, revenue generated to the non-dedicated account is down. In FY 2008 the DNR simplified the way deer licenses are sold, which resulted in an increase of total sales, but a decrease of non-dedicated revenue to the game and fish account. Additionally, future availability of bonus tags is expected to decrease as a result of lower herd strength.
- Since 2009, there is a significant increase in sales nationwide of hunting and angling equipment, and federal taxes on marine fuel, which resulted in increased apportionments to the States for fish and wildlife activities. Federal Grant reimbursements are not expected to continue at the current level.
- Costs which the DNR pays for services, fuel, insurance and maintenance of service have increased due to inflation, however, license fees have remained constant since 2001. As a result, the DNR will likely propose a license fee adjustment to the 2011 legislature.
- Operating funds from sources other than the Game and Fish Fund continue to decline resulting in higher expenditures from the Game and Fish Fund non-dedicated account.



Fish Management

2010 Game
and Fish Fund
Report

Fish Management

Table 4
Game and Fish Fund Expenditures
(In Thousands)

Game and Fish Fund Operations (230)	\$ 27,125
Dedicated Account (234 and 23B)	794
Heritage Enhancement Account (239)	<u>3,959</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 31,878</u>

The Division of Fish and Wildlife manages recreational and commercial fisheries and aquatic habitat on approximately 5,400 lakes and 16,000 miles of fishable streams and rivers. Anglers spend over 30 million person-days fishing and harvest about 30 million pounds of fish annually in Minnesota.

The six core functions of the fisheries management work are:

- Population management
- Habitat management
- Culture and Stocking
- Education and outreach
- Planning and coordination
- Division Support

Expenditure increases occurred in all major program areas based on priorities identified through operational planning and input from the Fisheries Roundtable and Citizen Oversight Committees. Special emphasis has been placed on habitat improvement and protection and fish stocking programs.

Expenditure Outcomes

The following expenditures in FY 2010 related directly to projects were spread across all activities except Division Support: training, general administration, facilities, headquarters operations, fleet minimums, equipment, supplies, leave, and Departmental Shared Services.

Current fiscal year expenditures have been grouped into the six core functions. The dollar amounts include expenditures from the Game and Fish Fund that accounted for about 97% of fish management total expenditures (excluding those from special appropriations and revolving accounts). The program outcomes include accomplishments realized from all funding sources.

Table 5
Fisheries Activities Expenditures
(In Thousands)

<u>Core Function</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Populations Management	\$ 10,113	\$ 101	\$ 1,108	\$ 11,322
Habitat Management	3,502	108	598	4,208
Culture and Stocking	4,485	562	2,189	7,236
Education and Outreach	2,823	23	52	2,898
Planning and Coordination	5,225	-	12	5,237
Division Support	977	-	-	977
Total Fisheries Activities Expenditures	<u>\$ 27,125</u>	<u>\$ 794</u>	<u>\$ 3,959</u>	<u>\$ 31,878</u>

Fish Management

1. Population Management

Activities:

- Lake and stream surveys and assessments, large lake sampling program, creel surveys.
- Lake and stream database.
- Regulate recreational and commercial fisheries.
- Monitor private aquaculture and commercial harvest of fish and other aquatic animals.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Number Completed</u>
Lake Surveys	609
Stream Surveys	124
Creel Surveys	8
Research Projects	6

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Lake Surveys & Assessments	\$ 4,906	\$ 31	\$ 580	\$ 5,517
Large Lake Assessments	1,257	65	306	1,628
Stream Surveys & Assessments	1,064	5	216	1,285
Creel Surveys	71	-	5	76
Lake & Stream Database	615	-	-	615
Private Aquaculture	333	-	-	333
Commercial Fishing Monitoring	96	-	-	96
Project Monitoring	524	-	1	525
Applications Research	539	-	-	539
Populations Research	708	-	-	708
Total Population Management Expenditures	<u>\$ 10,113</u>	<u>\$ 101</u>	<u>\$ 1,108</u>	<u>\$ 11,322</u>

2. Habitat Management

Activities:

- Regulate removal of aquatic plants.
- Environmental review.
- Acquisition and management of aquatic management areas (AMA).
- Lake and stream habitat improvement, shore land habitat restoration, spawning areas, lake reclamation, aeration, watershed projects, fish barriers, fish removal.

Fish Management

**Table 8
Habitat Management
Outcomes**

Activity	Amount Improved/Acquired	Number of projects
Shoreland Program	10,918 acres	67
Acquisition Non Cold-water Stream AMA's	3.62 miles, 85.3 acres	9
Acquisition Cold-water Streams	8.94 miles, 731.8 acres	13
Trout Streams Habitat Improvement	191.8 miles	32
Warm-water Streams Habitat Improvement	90 miles	3
Lake Reclamation	0	1
Research Habitat Projects	0	11

**Table 9
Habitat Management Expenditures
(In Thousands)**

Program	Game & Fish	Dedicated	Heritage	Total
Aquatic Plant Management	\$ 448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 448
Shoreland	392	-	361	753
Exotic Species Management	25	-	-	25
Environmental Review	475	-	-	475
Acquisition	248	-	16	264
Trout Stream Improvement	254	108	65	427
Warmwater Stream Improvement	85	-	34	119
Lake Improvement	130	-	35	165
Fish Barriers	48	-	28	76
Lake Reclamation	69	-	46	115
Lake Aeration	41	-	13	54
Coop & Special Projects	255	-	-	255
Watershed Projects	28	-	-	28
Fish Removal	16	-	-	16
Habitat Research	988	-	-	988
Total Habitat Management Expenditures	\$ 3,502	\$ 108	\$ 598	\$ 4,208

3. Culture and Stocking

Activities:

- Propagate walleye, muskellunge, northern pike, trout, salmon, and other game fish species for stocking.
- Stock small lakes in the Twin Cities metropolitan area as part of the urban fishing (FiN) program.
- Maintain and improve state fish hatcheries and rearing ponds.
- Assess and improve health of fish in DNR hatcheries and rearing ponds, provide fish health monitoring services to private aquaculture facilities, and assess health of wild populations of fish and wildlife.

Fish Management

**Table 10
Culture and Stocking
Outcomes**

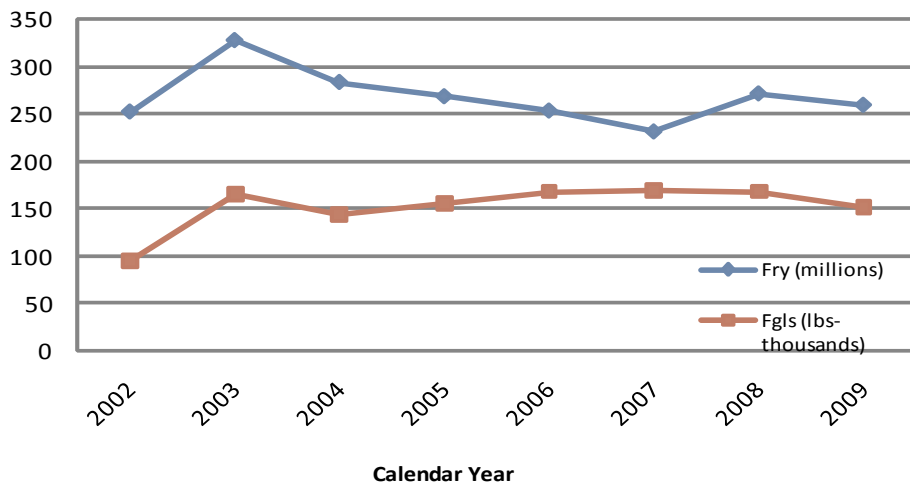
Activity	Fish Stocked	Lakes & Streams Stocked	Specimens Tested
Walleye Fry	259M	270	-
Walleye Fingerlings, Yearlings, and Adults (Includes 168 thousand lbs of fingerlings)	2.5M	255	-
Muskellunge Fingerlings (Includes Tiger Muskellunge)	32T	33	-
Trout & Salmon (All Sizes)	2M	NA	-
Kids Fishing Ponds (FiN Program)	30T	43	-
Private Fish Hatcheries Disease Testing	-	-	6,108
VHS Surveillance Testing (APHIS Grant and Others)	-	-	20,840
State Facility Testing	-	-	4,796

M=Million, T=Thousand

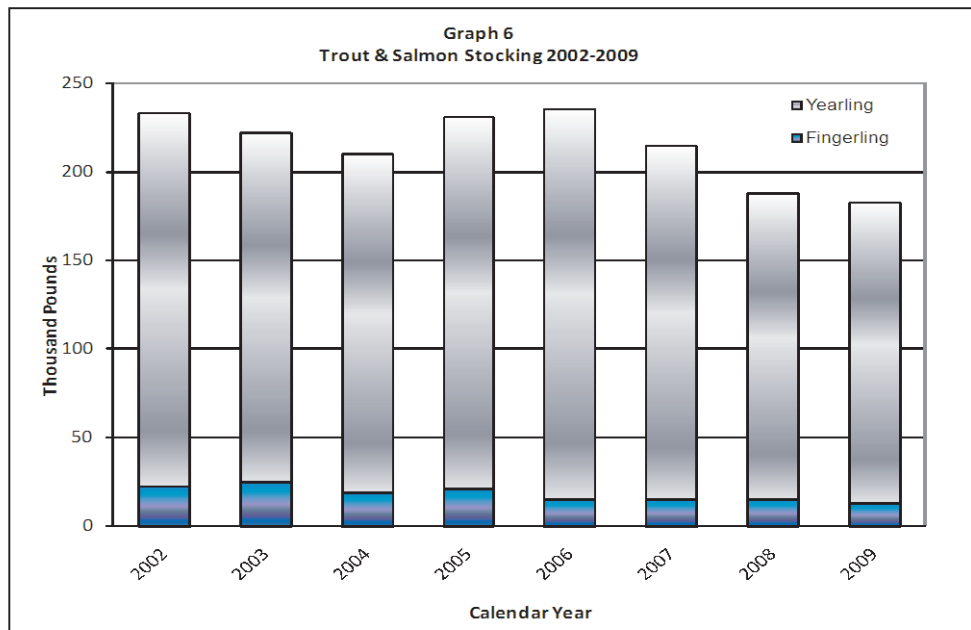
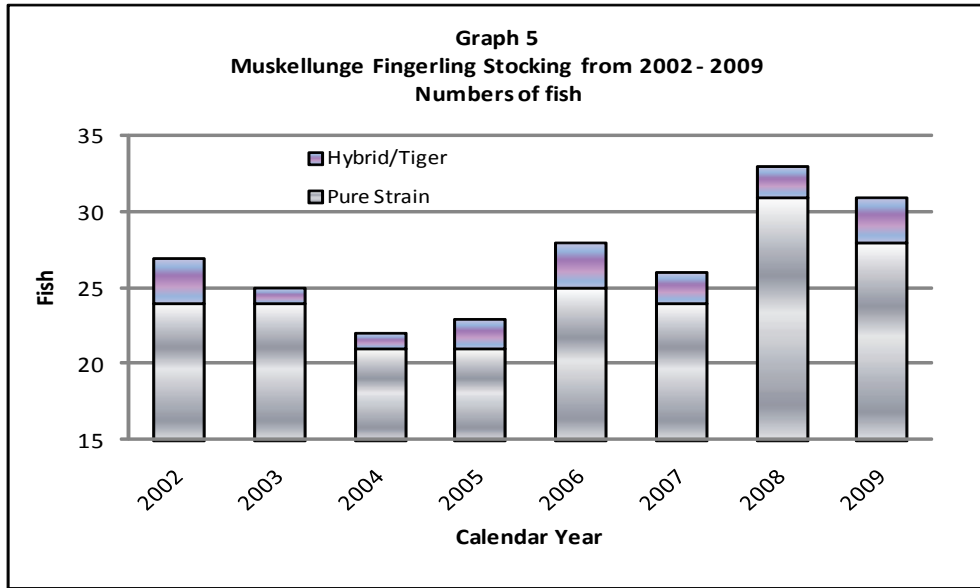
**Table 11
Culture and Stocking Expenditures
(In Thousands)**

Program	Game & Fish	Dedicated	Heritage	Total
Walleye	\$ 2,082	\$ 10	\$ 1,508	\$ 3,600
Muskellunge	314	-	267	581
Northern Pike	57	-	14	71
Catfish, Bass, Pan fish, Others	62	-	67	129
Trout & Salmon	1,837	552	315	2,704
Kids Fishing Ponds	133	-	18	151
Total Culture and Stocking Expenditures	<u>\$ 4,485</u>	<u>\$ 562</u>	<u>\$ 2,189</u>	<u>\$ 7,236</u>

**Graph 4
Walleye Stocking from 2002 - 2009**



Fish Management



4. Education and Outreach

Activities:

- Provide fisheries information in a variety of forums.
- Conduct aquatic education programs.
- Participate in state and county fairs and other resource-related events.
- Recruitment and retention of anglers.

Fish Management

**Table 12
Education and Outreach
Outcomes**

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Number</u>
Aquatic Education Programs	502
Program Participants	39,967
Volunteers Trained	558

**Table 13
Education and Outreach Expenditures
(In Thousands)**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aquatic Education	\$ 1,289	\$ -	\$ 52	\$ 1,341
Public Information	1,534	23	-	1,557
Total Education & Outreach Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,823</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$ 2,898</u>

5. Planning and Coordination

Activities:

- Strategic, long range and operational planning.
- Coordination with the public, other units in the DNR, Indian bands, and other units of government.
- Individual lake and stream management planning.

**Table 14
Planning and Coordination
Outcomes**

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Number</u>
Lake/Stream Management Plans	358
Fishing Tournament Permits	451
Fishing Piers/Shore Access	3

Fish Management

Table 15
Planning and Coordination Expenditures
(In Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Department/Agency Coordination	3,916	1	\$ 3,917
Treaty Coordination	261	1	262
Strategic/Long Range Planning	131	-	131
Regional Planning	91	-	91
Operational Planning	243	-	243
Lake Management Plans	379	-	379
Stream Management Plans	44	-	44
Tournaments	144	-	144
Fishing Piers	16	10	26
Total Planning and Coordination Expenditures	<u>\$ 5,225</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 5,237</u>

6. Division Support

Division support costs are those expenditures that are not specific to area operations, research, population, or habitat projects. The Division of Fish and Wildlife is reporting Division Support consistently between Fisheries Management and Wildlife Management sections. These expenditures include; general program administration, management costs, budget administration through the administrative unit, information systems, attorney general's office fees, and state-wide payments for worker's compensation and unemployment.

Table 16
Division Support Expenditures
(In Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>
Division Admin	\$ 134
Workers Comp	246
Unemployment	159
Information Systems	178
Non- Project Admin	260
Total Division Support Expenditures	<u>\$ 977</u>

No Dedicated or Heritage Expenditures



Wildlife Management

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Wildlife Management

Table 17
Game and Fish Fund Expenditures
(In Thousands)

Game and Fish Fund Operations (230)	\$19,046
Dedicated Accounts (231 – 238)	5,623
Heritage Enhancement Account (239)	<u>3,637</u>
Total Expenditures	<u><u>\$28,306</u></u>

The Division of Fish and Wildlife (FAW) protects and manages over 1,400 wildlife management areas (WMA) totaling over 1.3 million acres. Technical assistance is provided to other state agencies, public and private landowners and outdoor recreationists. More than 50 big game, small game, waterfowl, migratory bird, and furbearer species are managed through regulated harvest. These efforts combine to provide quality outdoor recreation opportunities for over 575,000 licensed hunters.

Wildlife expenditures from all funding sources totaled approximately \$38.7 million in fiscal year 2010 and accomplishments reported are for all funding sources. Of these total expenditures, Game and Fish Funds accounted for \$28.3 million. For this report, Game and Fish Fund expenditures were sorted into the following five core functions:

- Habitat Management
- Population Management
- Education and Outreach
- Planning and Coordination
- Division Support

Expenditure Outcomes

The following expenditures in FY 2010 related directly to projects were spread across all activities except Division Support: training, general administration, facilities, headquarters operations, fleet minimums, equipment, supplies, leaves, and departmental shared services. Current fiscal year expenditures have been grouped into the five core functions. The program outcomes include accomplishments realized from all funding sources.

Table 18
Wildlife Management Expenditures
(In Thousands)

<u>Wildlife Core Function</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Habitat Management	\$ 6,365	\$ 6,217	\$ 3,470	\$ 16,052
Population Management	3,444	1,751	708	5,903
Education & Outreach	1,187	3	363	1,553
Planning & Coordination	3,640	13	161	3,814
Division Support	492	335	157	984
Wildlife Total Expenditures	<u><u>\$ 15,128</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,319</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,859</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,306</u></u>

1. Habitat Management

Table 19
Habitat Management Expenditures
(In Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Farmland Habitat	\$ 1,464	\$ 1,319	\$ 741	\$ 3,524
Forest Habitat	391	879	360	1,630
Private Land Habitat	64	227	50	341
Habitat Assessment	1,085	73	124	1,282
Wetland Habitat	838	578	493	1,909
Habitat Research	192	339	49	580
Land Acquisitions	711	1,583	532	2,826
Environmental Review	107	-	3	110
Technical Guidance	927	931	967	2,825
Facility Management	586	288	151	1,025
Total Habitat Management Expenditures	<u>\$ 6,365</u>	<u>\$ 6,217</u>	<u>\$ 3,470</u>	<u>\$ 16,052</u>

The Heritage Enhancement grants provide funding to local outdoors clubs for habitat improvement on WMAs. In fiscal year 2010, the eighth year for this program, \$445 thousand was awarded to clubs for projects to be completed by fiscal year 2012 and \$295 thousand was spent on 8,512 WMA acres (including grants starting in fiscal years 2008, and 2009). These outcomes are distributed across habitat categories affected by funding.

Farmland Habitat Management

Management of wildlife habitats in agricultural areas of Minnesota includes developing, improving and burning grasslands, controlling noxious weeds, managing food plots and cooperative farming agreements, developing woody cover plantings, and improving roadside habitat.

- A total of 10,492 terrestrial invasive plant species sites have now been mapped just on WMAs.
- Wildlife Staff have used a new geographic information system (GIS) application to map more than 2,600 current and historic food plots. These locations include Cooperative Farming Agreements, Agricultural Leases, DNR staff farming on WMAs, and food plots placed on Private Lands. This data will be used to assess the program and develop best management practices.
- New in fiscal year 2010, Turkey Stamp grants provide competitive grants to local outdoors clubs for projects that develop, restore and maintain suitable habitat for wild turkeys on public or private lands. Four grants totaling \$15 thousand were awarded to clubs for projects to be completed by fiscal year 2012.

Table 20
Farmland Habitat Outcomes and Expenditures (all funding sources)

Activity	Sites	Quantities	Expenditures (thousands)
Noxious Weed Control	483 WMAs	6,080 acres	\$ 452
Prairie/Grassland Management	446 plantings	7,515 acres	1,429
Food Plots	275 food plots	1,714 acres	442
Cooperative Farming Agreements	684 agreements	35,020 acres	124
Prairie/Grassland Burns	290 burns	19,519 acres	1,019
Woody Cover Development	20 plantings	310 acres	58
Total Farmland Habitat			\$ 3,524

Forest Habitat Management

Management of wildlife habitats in forested areas of Minnesota includes forest and open brushland management activities on WMAs and other public lands. See the Technical Guidance Program section for additional details on forest planning efforts. Program expenses contributed to the following outcomes.

Subsection Forest Resource Management Planning (SFRMP) are vegetation management plans. Since forest management greatly influences the type of forest habitat on the landscape, wildlife populations are affected by these plans. During the development of SFRMPs, wildlife staff is part of a planning team in order to ensure that the needs of wildlife are considered in these plans.

SFRMP Update

- Agassiz Lowlands SFRMP - A three-year stand list extension was completed (including public review) and approved in May 2010. The three year extension used implementation monitoring information and direction from the original seven-year plan to adjust stand selection criteria and select three more years of stands for field visit and potential treatment.
- Blufflands/Rochester Plateau SFRMP - Work began in 2008 to begin developing a three-year extension to the stand selection list for these subsections. Public review of the three-year stand selection results concluded January 31, 2010. The extension was finalized in February. A full revision process for this SFRMP should begin early in 2011.
- Mille Lacs Uplands SFRMP – A three-year stand list extension is being developed for this SFRMP (this is the last of the three SFRMPs for which three-year extensions have been developed). The stand selection has been completed, with public review and approval expected by the end of calendar year 2010. A full plan revision for this SFRMP is scheduled to begin in late in 2012.
- North 4 SFRMP (Littlefork-Vermilion, Nashwauk Uplands, St. Louis Moraines, Tamarack Lowlands subsections) – Public review of the draft plan was completed on September 24, 2009 and implementation of plan direction began in FY10. Substantial comments were received and summarized for department leadership late in 2009. Since then, the North 4 team has continued working on responding to direction from department leadership to examine options for responding to comments received. DNR expects to complete responses to comments (including any revisions to the draft plan) and finalize the document early in 2011.
- The Border Lakes, North Shore, and Chippewa Plains-Pine Moraines/Outwash Plains SFRMPs are being implemented under the original 10-year planning time frame.

The Department has been awarded the Forest Stewardship Council and Sustainable Forestry Initiative third-party certification of 4.84 million acres of state-administered forestlands. To monitor compliance with certification standards, in 2009 the Section of Wildlife participated in both internal audits and surveillance audit conducted by third-party auditors.

Wildlife Management

Wildlife GIS staff completed a new Forest Wildlife Openings application for handheld global positioning system (GPS) units to record data in the field. Wildlife Field staff is actively using a Forest Wildlife Openings application for handheld GPS units to record data in the field.

Table 21
Forest Habitat Outcomes and Expenditures (all funding sources)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Quantities</u>	<u>Expenditures (thousands)</u>
Forest Opening Management	319 sites	831 acres	\$ 150
Forest Stand Improvement	526 stands	12,243 acres	442
Forest Stand Burns	12 burns	522 acres	60
Open/Brush Land Management	46 sites	3,026 acres	286
Open/Brush Land Burns	45 burns	14,164 acres	692
Total Forest Habitat			<u>\$ 1,630</u>

Private Land Habitat Management

The purpose of the Private Lands Management Program (PLMP) is to harness the interest of private landowners to conserve wildlife populations and habitats, to maximize the use of existing private lands programs, and to guide and assist private landowners through information/education efforts to become knowledgeable land stewards and wildlife conservationists. This program includes the actual costs of implementing habitat management practices on private land including fleet and material expenses but does not include personnel (see Technical Guidance Program).

- Directly improved over 2,200 acres of wildlife habitat on private lands during fiscal year 2010. In addition, the PLMP leveraged over \$ 853 thousand of state and federal funds to implement wildlife related conservation measures on private lands. Over 715 private landowner contacts were made and approximately 800 people were reached through various outreach and education efforts including workshops, county fairs, state fair, and FarmFest.
- Contributed \$150 thousand for Farm Bill implementation partnership with Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), local Soil and Water Conservation District's (SWCD), and Pheasants Forever to hire nearly 22 FTEs in 36 SWCDs to assist landowners in enrolling in various conservation programs.
- Working Lands Initiative (WLI) formalized 10 grants in FY10 that will impact over 1,900 acres. Work planned includes biomass harvesting monitoring, prairie restoration, perpetual grassland and wetlands easements, and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) contracts.

Habitat Assessment

Resource assessment includes efforts to inventory, assess and map aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitat and to create and maintain digital databases for information management. Expenditures included: management and GIS, wildlife resource assessment and wildlife lake assessments.

- Wildlife lake assessments were completed on 148 basins encompassing 73,983 acres. Many of these surveys documented habitat improvements after management actions were implemented on lakes.
- Lake survey data was added as new surveys were done and existing data was maintained in a database that contains data from over 2000 wildlife lake surveys.

Wetland Habitat Management

Management of wetland wildlife habitats involves the restoration of drained wetlands, maintenance of existing wetlands by replacing water control structures, managing water levels, maintaining dikes and structures, and the improvement of aquatic habitats by seeding desirable aquatic plants, installing fish barriers, and installing nesting

Wildlife Management

structures. Participation in the North American Waterfowl Plan continues for the 33rd year. Contributions are used for the management of extensive Canadian breeding waterfowl habitat.

- Continued work on three \$1 million North American Wetland Conservation Act (NAWCA) grants and one \$75 thousand NAWCA grant awarded to DNR.
- Fiscal year 2010 marked the ninth year of implementation of the DNR and Ducks Unlimited (DU) Cooperative Wild Rice Enhancement Program.

Table 22
Wetland Habitat Expenditures and Outcomes (all funding sources)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Quantities</u>	<u>Expenditures (thousands)</u>
Wetlands Habitat Maintenance	600 wetlands	181,733 acres	\$ 694
Waterfowl Nesting Structures	435 wetlands	1,914 structures	242
Wetland Impoundment Development	6 wetlands	106 acres	41
Wetland Restoration	16 wetlands	450 acres	71
Wetland Water Control	30 wetlands	8,306 acres	612
Wetland Enhancement	36 wetlands	1,460 acres	175
North American Waterfowl Plan	N/A	N/A	74
Total Wetland Habitat Expenditures			\$ 1,909

Research

The research program includes expenses associated with literature reviews and publication costs. Total Research expenditures for FY10 were \$580 thousand.

- Waterfowl and Wetlands Activities
 - Completed third field season of a study on ring-necked duck breeding ecology, funded partially by the Upper Mississippi River Great Lakes Joint Venture.
 - Shallow lake watersheds and upland characteristics are being digitized and landscape characteristics are being determined for use as predictors of in-lake ecological characteristics. Final study products should provide regionally specific management guidance for lake managers state-wide.
 - Field work was completed for the third year of a Working Lands Initiative funded study comparing the vegetative response of restored native grass with either a fall biomass harvest or a spring controlled burn treatment.
- Forest Wildlife Activities
 - Analyses of the data from a research project on population dynamics of moose in northeastern Minnesota continued. Two manuscripts were published and 2 additional manuscripts are in various stages from preparation to review by peer review journals.
 - Fieldwork continued on a project in northwestern Minnesota to determine habitat selection of male ruffed grouse at multiple spatial scales.
 - Fieldwork was continued on a study of survival and habitat use of fisher and pine marten. A total of 45 fisher and 86 marten have been captured and radio-collared as part of the pilot study. Both species are important furbearers on the southern edge of their distribution.
 - Sharp-tailed Grouse habitat modeling project completed.

Wildlife Management

- Farmland Wildlife Activities
 - Examining relationships between deer populations and forest ecosystems is being conducted at Itasca State Park.
 - Pheasant winter-cover/CRP study is in the analysis phase.
 - Field work continued for prairie forb establishment study.
 - Woody cover control methods research in pilot study phase.

Land Acquisitions

Wildlife Management Areas (WMA) are part of Minnesota’s outdoor recreation system and are established to protect those lands and waters that have a high potential for wildlife production, public hunting, trapping, fishing, wildlife watching and other compatible recreational uses.

- WMA acquisitions totaled 5,454 acres in 38 tracts and expended \$12.4 million in fiscal year 2010 of which approximately \$2.82 million was from the Game and Fish Fund.
- A 2002 citizen’s advisory committee report to DNR recommended long-range WMA acquisition goals over the next 50 years and an accelerated 10-year goal of acquiring 21,000 acres per year. While not a DNR plan, the report provides the Department with guidance in our WMA acquisition program. A new GIS based tool has been created and used to score proposed WMA acquisitions. The tool was developed to provide a statewide, standardized method to aid with the evaluation of proposed acquisitions. The goal is to insure that the best lands, suitable for wildlife habitat and recreation needs, are being acquired.

**Table 23
Wildlife Management Area Land Acquisition Summary Fiscal Years 2002-2010**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Acres Donated</u>	<u>Acres Purchased</u>	<u>Total Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Average Cost/Acre</u>
2002	1,436	3,473	4,909	3,286,528	946
2003	2,063	1,210	3,273	1,518,075	1,255
2004	1,726	2,390	4,116	2,946,873	1,233
2005	2,531	6,275	8,806	9,740,462	1,552
2006	1,051	3,693	4,744	7,093,103	1,921
2007	4,538	4,706	9,244	13,010,916	2,765
2008	2,042	4,440	6,482	12,094,090	2,724
2009	567	2,986	3,553	6,428,190	2,153
2010	1,682	3,772	5,454	12,409,474	3,290
TOTALS	17,636	32,945	50,581	\$68,527,711	
Ave. FY 02-10	1,960	3,661	5,620	\$7,614,190	\$2,080

Technical Guidance

Although Minnesota’s WMA system is one of the largest and best in the nation, most wildlife habitat exists on private land and public lands administered by agencies other than DNR. Providing technical guidance on effective wildlife population and habitat management principles and techniques to these other land administrators is essential for improvements to wildlife related resources throughout the state.

- Wildlife lake technical guidance: 5,506 hours.
- Forest wildlife technical guidance: 15,076 hours.
- Interagency technical guidance including urban management for wildlife values: 10,165 hours.
- Private land technical guidance: 5,659 hours.
- Nuisance animal technical guidance: 3,059 hours.

Wildlife Management

Facility Management

Management responsibility for over 1.2 million acres in 1,412 units of state WMA open to public outdoor recreation requires the development and maintenance of infrastructure such as roads and trails, accesses, parking lots, hunter blinds, wildlife observation structures, and the management of boundaries and information signs. Land and user protection involves sealing open wells and cisterns and cleaning up dumps and building sites on acquired lands.

- The Hunter Walking Trail web site has received over 76,000 hits since inception (fall 2009), and almost 8,000 people have used the Google Earth map download function to view walking trails on their own.
- Management Guidance Documents have been completed for almost 600 Wildlife Management Areas. These capture detailed information about WMAs, including goals, legal issues, management history, habitat and mapped facilities.

Table 24
Facility Management Outcomes and Expenditures (all funding sources)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Quantities</u>	<u>Expenditures (thousands)</u>
Facility Management	661 units	2,201 facilities	\$ 233
Access Management	424 units	762 miles	441
Boundary Management	286 WMAs	765 miles	262
Site/Building Cleanup/Well Sealing	62 WMAs	94 sites	89
Total Facility Mgmt Expenditures			\$ 1,025

2. Population Management

Population management includes surveys to determine the status of populations or harvest, hunting season management including special hunts for deer and geese, actions taken to manage disease outbreaks, capture and release of wild turkeys, Canada geese, and other species, managing nuisance animals, and distribution of resources to meet Indian treaty agreements. Key activities and accomplishments include the following:

Table 25
**Population Management
(In Thousands)**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Season Management and Hunting Synopsis	\$ 822	\$ 257	\$ 13	\$ 1,092
Research, Evaluation, and Monitoring	1,482	619	526	2,627
Animal Disease Management	272	650	4	926
Nuisance Animal Management	532	188	37	757
Special Hunts	121	36	8	165
Other	215	1	120	336
Total Population Management Expenditures	\$ 3,444	\$ 1,751	\$ 708	\$ 5,903

Wildlife Management

Big Game Activities

- Successfully coordinated the deer, elk, moose, and bear hunts for 2010. Continued early antlerless hunting opportunities in numerous deer permit areas. These permit areas were identified through the goal setting process as significantly above objective and the intensive harvest strategy was not working.
- Completed robust public input process (both random and self-selected) in southeast Minnesota that will result in significant deer management changes.
- Finished assisting with the moose advisory committee, which was a group of professionals tasked with making recommendations for moose management. Began compiling information to write a moose research and management plan.
- Helped coordinate bovine tuberculosis (TB) and chronic wasting disease (CWD) surveillance in MN and helped with alternative deer management check stations throughout the state. Primary responsibilities were overseeing contracts, training, and preparing the staffing needs for 60+ stations spread over 4 hunting weekends.
- Completed the administrative rules for big game hunting and revised the hunting synopsis.

Wild Turkey Activities

- Wild turkey winter food habits research completed and manuscript accepted for the National Wild Turkey Symposium proceedings.
- Completed fall wild turkey population survey.

Waterfowl Activities

- Waterfowl breeding surveys conducted for ducks and for Canada geese.
- Waterfowl surveys completed several times on all 40 case study lakes during the migration season. Habitat surveys completed on approximately one-third of the lakes.
- Co-sponsored annual Waterfowl Symposium with Minnesota Waterfowl Association (MWA), Ducks Unlimited (DU), Delta Waterfowl, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) in Bloomington.
- Simplified goose hunting regulations with fewer goose hunting zones and laid the groundwork for the most liberal Canada goose season since the 1930s. Compiled data and information to propose a sandhill crane season in northwest Minnesota to the flyways and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Population Monitoring

The population monitoring program includes expenses associated with literature reviews and publication costs.

- Waterfowl and Wetlands Activities
 - Ring-necked duck breeding population survey was continued for the sixth year. This year's survey estimated 11,850 ring-necked ducks in the core area of Minnesota's breeding range.
 - The Minnesota May Waterfowl breeding ground population and habitat survey, which began in 1968, was completed.
 - 3,643 Canada geese were banded in summer 2009 during our operational goose-banding program.
 - Crews banded 2,718 ducks during summer drive-trapping and night-lighting efforts and 2,983 ducks during preseason rocket-netting operations. Collected avian influenza samples from several species of migratory waterfowl.
- Forest Wildlife Activities
 - An aerial survey of moose numbers in northeastern Minnesota was completed in January 2010 that indicated moose numbers were lower than previous years.
 - The annual ruffed grouse drumming count was conducted provide an index to the status of this important game species.

Wildlife Management

- Counts of displaying sharp-tailed grouse and prairie chicken were conducted throughout the sharp-tail and prairie chicken ranges
 - Seven additional wolves were radio-collared in preparation for a pilot aerial wolf survey during the winter of 2010-2011.
 - GIS/GPS support continues to be used for aerial surveys related to disease management, alternative deer management and other population work.
- Farmland Wildlife Activities
 - Aerial surveys and distance-sampling surveys continue in southeastern and northwestern deer permit areas to scientifically recalibrate the farmland deer population model and evaluate alternative deer management regulations.
 - Biological data were collected from hunter-harvested deer to develop age structure profiles of deer populations in 35 deer permit areas in the transition region.
- Wildlife Disease Activities
 - Waterfowl and shorebirds were screened for highly pathogenic avian influenza as part of a cooperative agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture. Approximately 1,400 Minnesota birds were screened for the disease with only common, non-threatening strains of the virus detected. Collections included live birds handled through on-going banding programs, hunter-harvested birds, and mortality/morbidity event.
 - See dedicated accounts section of report for details on bovine tuberculosis (TB).
 - Nearly 3,000 hunter-harvested deer were tested for chronic wasting disease (CWD) in southeastern Minnesota.
 - Hunter-harvested moose were screened for a variety of diseases and parasites as part of an ongoing effort to monitor the health status of the northeastern herd.
 - Hunter-harvested elk were screened for a variety of disease and parasites as part of an ongoing effort to monitor the health status of the free-ranging northwestern herd.

Venison Donation Program

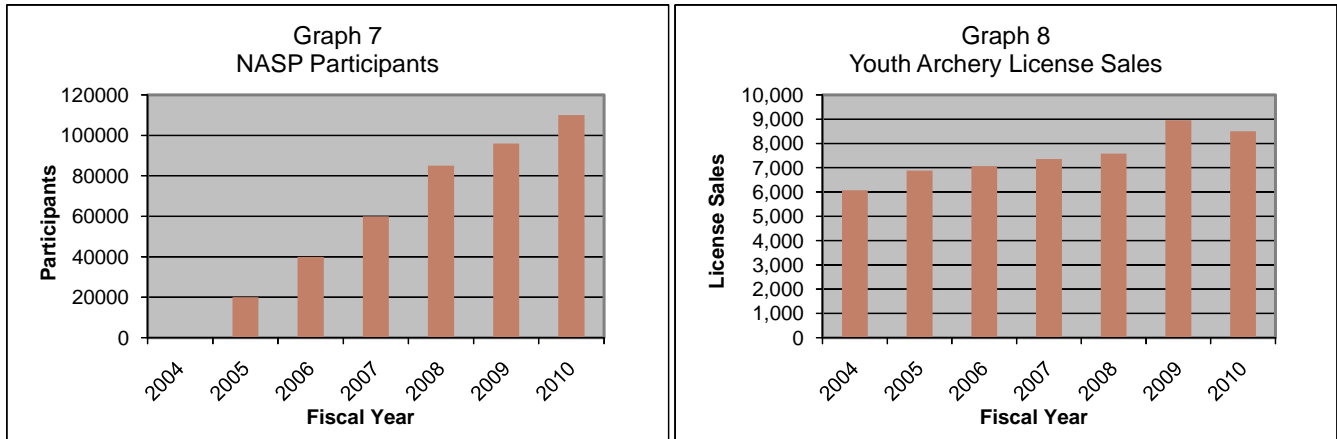
The Legislature created a \$5 surcharge on all non-resident hunting licenses, a \$1 fee on antlerless permits, and an option for all individuals to donate \$1, \$3, or \$5. These receipts are appropriated to the commissioner for deer management, including grants for assisting with the cost of processing deer taken for population management purposes for venison donation programs. In FY10 \$252 thousand was collected in the Game and Fish Fund and transferred to the Special Revenue Fund. Additionally, 33 processors participated and 450 deer were donated. Donations resulted in an estimated 17,650 pounds of venison donated to local food shelves and food banks. The cost of the program amounted to \$2.98/pound donated.

3. Education and Outreach

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Recruitment and Retention	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ 242	\$ 253
Public Information	1,161	3	121	1,285
State Fair Store	15	-	-	15
Total Education & Outreach Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,187</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 363</u>	<u>\$1,553</u>

Wildlife Management

- Coordination of 39 special youth mentored turkey hunts with 339 applicants and 278 participants. Mandatory turkey hunting clinics were held, hands-on skills building and matching both the youth and parent with an experienced turkey hunter were also a part of the hunts.
- Coordination of 15 special youth deer hunts with 754 applicants and 503 participants.
- Conducted sixth annual early youth deer season with approximately 700 participants.
- Becoming an Outdoors Woman (BOW) Program hosted two women weekend workshops, two Becoming an Outdoors Family weekend workshops, and 44 Beyond BOW skill development classes that served 741 participants, a 14.8% increase from FY09. The Southeast Asian Program coordinated a series of firearms safety classes in the metropolitan area training over 600 Southeast Asian youth, coordinated with Capitol Sportsmen Chapter of MDHA for a large community meeting attended by over 200 Hmong hunters, and several small group sessions on hunting issues in Southeast MN, assisted various private groups and government units for venison and geese distribution, provided updates on regulation changes on Asian radio, and established formal working relationship with Asian Outdoor heritage a newly-formed outdoor activity community organization.
- The National Archery in Schools Program (NASP) currently has 640 teachers trained as instructors, and 110,000 students participated. Currently, 320 schools are enrolled in the program.
- The Archery in the Parks program was launched in the spring of 2010 by training MN DNR Park Staff to teach a basic archery lesson to youth & adults who were visiting. A traveling archery trailer was also developed to facilitate the exchange the archery equipment from Park to Park in the Northeast region of the state. In all 24 events were conducted reaching an estimated 2,200 attendee's.



4. Planning and Coordination

Planning and coordination includes: 1) the management of USFWS Wildlife Restoration Act projects (Pittman-Robertson), 2) implementation of an operational planning and the accomplishment reporting program called the Wildlife Management System, and 3) coordination at the section, division and department levels on policy, outreach and program implementation. Key activities include:

- Southwest deer regulation stakeholder group recommendations on harvest regulations.
- Support for U.S. Geological Survey Co-op Unit youth hunter human dimensions project.
- Coordinated review and revisions of wild rice statutes (in progress).
- Long range strategic planning for the Division of Fish and Wildlife (in progress).

Table 27
Planning & Coordination
(In Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operational Planning	\$ 2,697	\$ 13	\$ 160	\$ 2,870
Departmental Coordination	455	-	1	456
Division Coordination	312	-	-	312
Research Administration	176	-	-	176
Total Planning & Coordination Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,640</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>	<u>\$ 3,814</u>

5. Division Support

Division support costs are those expenditures that are not specific to area operations, research, population, or habitat projects. The Division of Fish and Wildlife is reporting Division Support consistently between Fisheries Management and Wildlife Management sections. These expenditures include; general program administration, management costs, budget administration through the administrative unit, information systems, attorney general's office fees, and state-wide payments for worker's compensation and unemployment.

Table 28
Division Support
(In Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Administration	\$ 279	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 280
Budget Management	91	-	-	91
Taxes & Assessments	-	5	-	5
Committees/Task Forces	259	6	5	270
Federal Aid Coordination	52	-	-	52
General Coordination (Programs & Research)	217	12	-	229
Statistical Consulting (Research)	33	24	-	57
Total Division Support Expenditures	<u>\$ 931</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 984</u>



License Center

2010 Game
and Fish Fund
Report

Table 29
Game and Fish Fund Expenditures
(In Thousands)

Game and Fish Fund Operations (230)	\$ 4,107
Dedicated Accounts (231)	<u>33</u>
Total Expenditures	<u><u>\$ 4,140</u></u>

The License Center handles the distribution of licenses, stamps and permits required by hunters, anglers and commercial game and fish interests. About 1,550 sales agents sell licenses, stamps and permits using the Electronic Licensing System (ELS). In fiscal year 2010, sales agents handled approximately 99% of all transactions. The remaining 1%, including issuance of commercial and lifetime licenses, was sold at the License Center in the DNR's St. Paul central office.

ELS has been operational for more than ten years. A third-party vendor handles the day-to-day operation of the electronic system, with additional support provided by the License Center. Monthly payments to the vendor cover the costs of terminal use, paper used to print licenses and permits, a 24-hour technical support phone line, and use of the vendor's host computer. More than 3 million licenses, permits, stamps and license validation transactions were processed through ELS, generating more than \$57 million in revenue for the year.

In fiscal year 2010, the License Center spent \$4.107 million in Game and Fish Fund and \$33 thousand in Game and Fish Fund dedicated accounts. \$3.178 million was expended to operate ELS through its statutory appropriation under 97A.485, subdivision 7. License Center operating Game and Fish Fund (including fund 231) expenses of \$867 thousand were made up of personnel, supply and expense items. The specific activities in the License Center that support the licensing of hunters, anglers and commercial interests include:

- Printing angling and commercial game and fish licenses, permits, stamps, lottery applications and winning lottery notifications.
- Distribution, packaging and shipping of over 2,500,000 copies of hunting and angling regulations, 310,000 lottery application worksheets/winner notices, and the printing and mailing of pictorial stamps to individual licensees. (Printed 80,000 stamps, mailed 46,500).
- Awards hunting permits through a lottery process where the demand for permits exceeds the allowable harvest.
- Publicizes special hunts as they are announced and coordinates the sale of permits. Wildlife management determines the need for special hunts. A special hunt may extend a particular season, add a new harvest season or increase the harvest of a species in a geographic location.
- Sales agents and the License Center provide an information line phone number for hunters, anglers and commercial licensees to call with questions and requests for information. In fiscal year 2010, this telephone help desk received over 49,000 calls from its sales agents, individuals and commercial interests.

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) implemented its third generation set of hardware and software for its Electronic Licensing System (ELS) this spring. The new system utilizes a touch screen terminal with a thermal printer that uses a very durable license stock. The terminal also includes a magnetic card reader that will read the customer information from the magnetic strip on MN Driver's Licenses. A bar code scanner is included that allows for faster and more accurate input of wildlife harvest registration information, and the bar code is printed on non-resident licenses. The printing of a bar code on non-resident licenses allows a non-resident a faster and more accurate way to renew their license.

The new system software provides live or real time access to the ELS host providing up-to-date customer information. In addition, it allows instant updating of customer information via an onscreen keyboard and ready

License Center

access to real-time updates and messages for agents. The terminal also provides access to updated maps and information on lottery or license applications.

All lifetime licenses must be purchased through the License Center in St. Paul. In fiscal year 2010, the License Center issued 2,136 new lifetime licenses. Hunters and anglers, who purchase a lifetime license, are required to validate the annual use of their lifetime license. The validation is a non-cash transaction done through a sales agent or the License Center in St. Paul.

Trends in licenses are shown in table 30 and graphs 9, 10 and 11. Future license sales are expected to be flat.

Table 30
License Certification Data for Federal Aid Apportionment
(as reported to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)

License Year	Number of Certified Paid Hunters (1)	Total Hunting Licenses, Tags, Permits & Stamps (2)	Number of Certified Paid Anglers (1)	Total Fishing Licenses, Tags, Permits & Stamps (2)
1999	578,230	1,231,463	1,565,443	1,416,843
2000	580,338	1,247,482	1,565,708	1,446,898
2001	585,104	1,594,619	1,492,913	1,417,094
**2002	562,602	-	1,487,076	-
2003	573,424	1,413,759	1,461,112	1,341,921
2004	571,581	1,397,641	1,467,677	1,381,787
2005	571,547	1,377,389	1,458,013	1,363,272
2006	578,244	1,456,775	1,478,193	1,411,415
2007	579,060	1,419,876	1,492,087	1,275,308
2008	581,828	1,471,568	1,481,758	1,269,926
*2009	576,723	-	1,518,613	-

(1) Data submitted to USFWS "Part I - Certification"

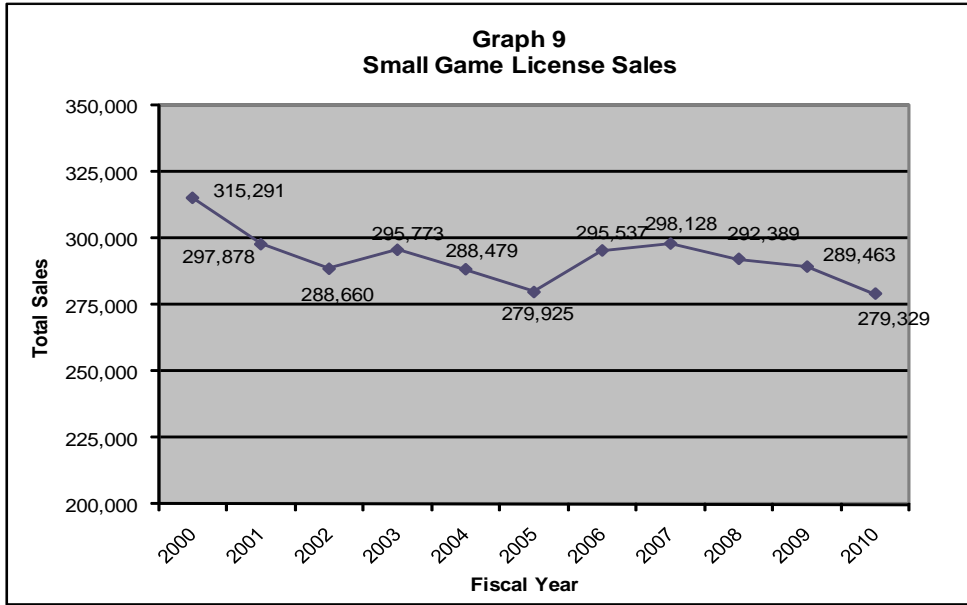
(2) Data submitted to USFWS "Part II - Summary of Hunting and Sport Fishing Licenses Issued"

* 2009 Total is an estimate. Final numbers will not be calculated/certified until 2011.

** Due to a change in reporting requirements, figures for LY 2002 were not certified.

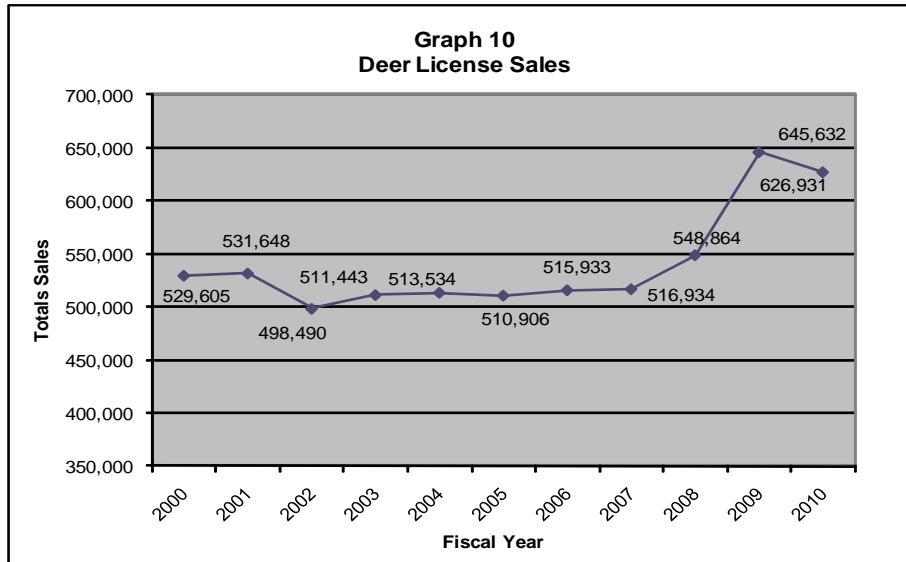
Compiled by MN Federal Aid Coordinator

License Center



Small Game License Types Include

- Resident Small Game
- Resident Youth Small Game
- Resident Senior Citizen Small Game
- Resident Disabled Vet Small Game
- Resident Individual Sports
- Resident Combination Sports
- Non-resident Small Game
- Non-resident Youth Small Game
- Lifetime Small Game Renewal
- Lifetime Sports Renewal



Deer License Types Include

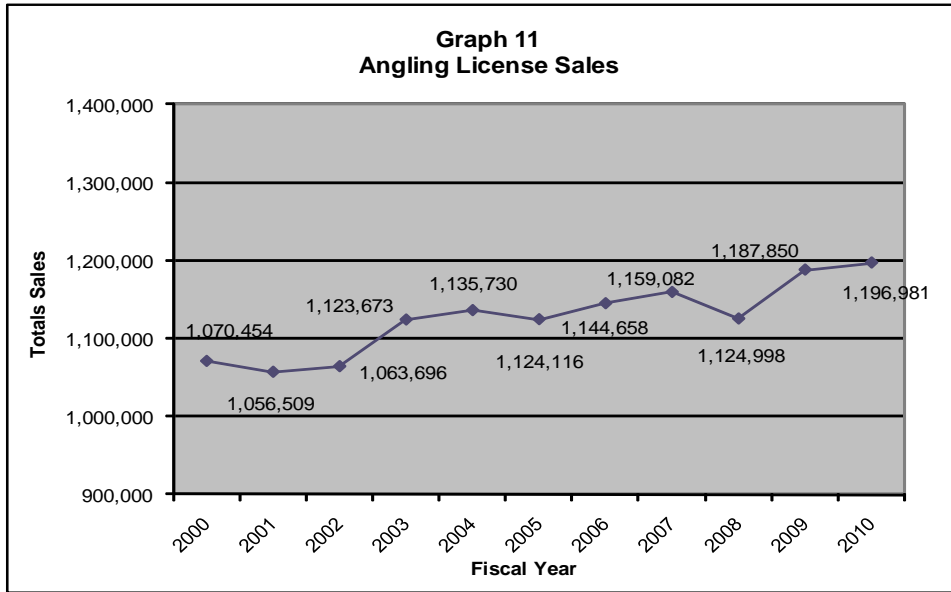
- Resident Firearm*
- Resident Archery
- Resident Youth Firearm*
- Resident Youth Archery
- Resident Early Season
- Resident All Season
- Resident Multi-zone Buck
- Military Firearm*

License Center

- Military Archery
- Disabled Vet Firearm*
- Disabled Vet Archery
- Non-resident Firearm*
- Non-resident Archery
- Non-resident Multi-zone Buck
- Non-resident Youth Firearm*
- Non-resident Youth Archery
- Lifetime Firearm Renewal*
- Lifetime Archery Renewal

*Firearm includes Muzzleloader

The increase in 2009 deer license sales is largely due to the deer simplification where the all-season license was no longer available.



Angling License Types Include

- 24 Hour (Resident and Non-resident)
- Resident Individual
- Resident Combination
- Resident Individual Conservation
- Resident Combination Conservation
- Resident Individual Sports
- Resident Combination Sports
- Non-resident Individual
- Non-resident Family Angling
- Non-resident 14 Day Husband & Wife
- Non-resident 7 Day Angling
- Non-resident 72 Hour Angling
- Non-resident Youth Angling
- Lifetime Resident Angling Renewal
- Lifetime Resident Sportsman Renewal
- Lifetime Non-resident Renewal

FY 2008 was the first year (partial year) of the new 14-month angling license, and FY 2009 was the first complete year. The reduced numbers in FY 2008 and the higher sales numbers in FY 2009 is reflective of the shift in sales patterns caused by the new license period.





Ecological Resources

2010 Game
and Fish Fund
Report

Ecological Resources

Table 31
Game and Fish Fund Expenditures
(In Thousands)

Game and Fish Fund Operations (230)	\$	1,707
Heritage Enhancement Account (239)		1,516
Total Expenditures	\$	<u>3,223</u>

Expenditure Analysis

In fiscal year 2010, the Game and Fish Fund provided a total of \$3.223 million or approximately 12% of the Division's expended non-bond funding. Other significant revenue sources include the General Fund, Natural Resources Fund, Environmental Trust Fund, and Federal funds. Within the Game and Fish Fund there are two major funding sources that supported natural resource work in Ecological Resources in fiscal year 2010:

- Game and Fish operating fund dollars support traditional game and fish activities in the Division's four key resource areas and a portion of the Division's operations support. The total appropriation to the Division has remained relatively constant the past several years; however, in 2010 the management of the pathology laboratory and associated funding was transferred to the Section of Fisheries, resulting in a shift of \$375 thousand in Game and Fish operating dollars. In 2010 funding for community assistance staff was reprogrammed from regional operations to Ecological Resources along with \$35K in Game and Fish operating funds.
- Heritage Enhancement Funds were also directed at the Division's four resource areas.

In fiscal year 2010, the Game and Fish operating funds were directed at 11 programs: aquatic plants, aquatic invertebrates, stream habitat protection, Mississippi River management, lake habitat protection, fish contaminants, natural resource damage assessments, education and information delivery, environmental review, planning and coordination, and information systems.

The Heritage Enhancement funds were directed at 10 programs: natural heritage, nongame wildlife, native prairie stewardship, county biological survey, aquatic plants, stream habitat protection, lake habitat protection, education and information delivery, environmental review and wetlands, and information systems. Table 37 on page 34 presents a five-year summary of program expenditures in the Game and Fish and Heritage Enhancement funds.

Fiscal year 2010 expenditures are summarized by the Division's four resource areas and for Division support (Table 32). Division support includes management costs, budget administration through the division's business unit, attorney general's fees not associated with a specific program, fleet charges for Division vehicles not directly tied to specific program outcomes, and state-wide payments for worker's compensation. Costs for department operations support (\$218 thousand in Game and Fish and \$88 thousand in Heritage Enhancement) are spread across the programs. The reported expenditures are only from the Game and Fish Fund and Heritage Enhancement Account.

Ecological Resources

Table 32
Expenditures by Resource Area
(In Thousands)

	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Lakes & Rivers	\$ 1,055	\$ 110	\$ 1,165
Ecosystem Health	38	-	38
Integrated Conservation Information	503	347	850
Nongame & Rare Resources	-	1,014	1,014
Division Support	111	45	156
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,707</u>	<u>\$ 1,516</u>	<u>\$ 3,223</u>

Description of Annual Outcomes

The following summarizes the principal activities, expenditures, and outcomes for each of the four resource areas and Division support.

1. Lakes and Rivers

Activities:

- Assess the diversity, distribution, and abundance of native aquatic plant communities.
- Assess aquatic invertebrate populations to support fisheries management and research needs.
- Protect and restore Minnesota’s streams and rivers.
- Conduct monitoring and management programs for the Mississippi River and coordinate with other states on Mississippi River management.
- Protect and restore Minnesota’s lakes, including oversight for lake aeration regulation.

Outcomes:

A. Aquatic Plants

- Provided technical assistance related to aquatic plant identification and survey methodology to DNR Fish and Wildlife and Ecological Resources staff, private consultants, and lake associations.
- Conducted vegetation survey on 12 lakes (approx. 11,000 acres) in Cass, Crow Wing, Kandiyohi, Meeker, and Wright counties and on nine major areas (approx. 10,000 acres) in Mille Lacs Lake in Mille Lacs County.
- Completed mapping of 5,000 acres of emergent plant beds in Leech Lake (Cass County).
- Completed vegetation survey reports for 27 lakes which are posted, by county, on DNR’s website at http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/pubs_aquatics.html.

B. Aquatic Invertebrates

- Analyzed invertebrate samples for fisheries management and research programs.
- Continued research to help Fisheries assess potential ecological impacts from invasive species populations in Mille Lacs Lake.
- Began research to assess ecological impacts from invasive species populations in five lakes in the Alexandria area.
- Provided comments on four environmental study plans for mining projects.

C. Stream Habitat Protection

- Continued long-term monitoring of fish habitat associations on Ottertail and Yellow Medicine rivers, surveys of the channel and fish community on Lawndale Creek in preparation for restoration of the ditched portion, and field sampling to document habitat associations of Minnesota fishes.

Ecological Resources

- Continued project to establish a GIS-based watershed assessment tool to provide resource managers with information on the health of Minnesota watersheds.
- Worked with a wide variety of partners on eight stream protection and restoration projects.
- Published a new technical reference, Reconnecting Rivers: Natural Channel Design in Dam Removal and Fish Passage, available online at: http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/streamhab/reconnecting_rivers.html.

D. Mississippi River Management

- Provided input on habitat needs for fish and aquatic plants for a multi-agency effort to develop models for the Mississippi River ecosystem under various water level management scenarios.
- Developed information and identified opportunities for managing the expansion of Asian carp species into Minnesota and restoring essential movements of native migratory fish within the present system of locks and dams.

E. Lake Habitat Protection

- Issued 299 aeration permits; approximately 119,282 surface water acres were aerated. Of the permits issued, 197 permits were to prevent winterkill and 41 permits were to protect shorelines from ice damage.
- Completed two sensitive lakeshore reports.
- Provided technical assistance to the public concerning aeration system types and regulatory requirements.

<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aquatic Plants	\$ 97	\$ 37	\$ 134
Aquatic Invertebrates	38	-	38
Stream Habitat Protection	860	65	925
Mississippi River Mgmt	32	-	32
Lake Habitat Protection	28	8	36
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,055</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 1,165</u>

2. Ecosystem Health

Activities:

Note: Pathology Lab management was shifted to Division of Fish and Wildlife in FY2010; outcomes are reported in the Fish Management chapter of this report.

- Assess contaminant levels in fish.
- Assess damage to fish or wildlife associated with spill or kill events.

Outcomes:

A. Natural Resource Damages

- Responded to 290 reports of spills and fish/wildlife kill incidents, including 89 reports of petroleum releases, 67 waste water treatment or septic releases, 10 reports of manure spills, and 124 reports of spills/kills involving various products and diseases.
- Participated in natural resource damage assessments at four sites.

Ecological Resources

Table 34
Ecosystem Health Expenditures
(In Thousands)

<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>
Fish Contaminants	\$ 4
Natural Resource Damages	34
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 38</u>

*No Heritage account expenditures

3. Integrated Conservation Information

Activities:

- Provide public information and educational outreach.
- Review and comment on environmental documents including Environmental Assessment Worksheets (EAW), Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) and permits, and coordinate DNR involvement on development projects to reduce or mitigate for environmental impacts.
- Assess the quantity and quality of wetlands.
- Conduct fish and wildlife planning.
- Maintain a comprehensive information system for ecological data.

Outcomes:

A. Education & Information Delivery (outcomes also supported with other funding sources)

- Presented 10 Project Wildlife in Learning Design (WILD)/Aquatic WILD workshops to 208 teachers.
- Presented five Growing up WILD workshops to 95 preschool teachers, and one Growing up WILD workshop to teach 16 facilitators the curriculum.
- Participated on a technical team to develop a new curriculum for delivery in the Digital Photography Bridge to Nature program, a new project to connect young people with the outdoors.

B. Environmental Review & Wetlands

- Environmental Review (Game and Fish Operations funding; outcomes also supported with other funding sources)
 - Reviewed 1,728 documents connected with 680 public and private development projects, including 25 residential developments, 203 transportation projects, 84 recreation and entertainment projects, 24 commercial or industrial developments, 48 utility or transmission lines (including 19 wind power projects) 129 communications towers, and 37 municipal wastewater treatment facilities and other major dischargers.
 - Completed environmental review for the Lawndale Creek restoration project, Emily Manganese bulk sampling project, and Vermillion Aquatic Management Area habitat project. Worked on EAWs for Milestone Materials north quarry, Two Harbors access reconstruction, and Lake Ogechie outlet modification.
- Wetlands (Heritage Enhancement funding)
 - Acquired the first sample panel of aerial photographs for the second three-year sampling cycle of the comprehensive wetlands monitoring effort. This is the first repeat sample, from which we can begin to assess wetland change.

Ecological Resources

- Identified and digitized wetlands via photo-interpretation for all of the aerial photos acquired in FY09; conducted ground-truthing for a subsample of the photo-interpreted plots.
- Conducted statistical analysis of the data from the first three-year sampling cycle to produce statewide baseline estimates of wetland acreage, by type. Report is in preparation.

C. Planning and Coordination

- Helped design and manage the 2010 DNR Roundtable Event for fisheries, wildlife, and ecological and water stakeholders.
- Helped design and facilitate esocid (northern pike and muskie) and walleye advisory committee meetings, 2010 Wetlands and Waterfowl Summit, and Leech Lake Advisory Committee process.
- Helped with finalizing new walleye stocking guidelines.

D. Information Systems (outcomes also supported with other funding sources)

- Managed data for aquatic plant management, vegetation plots, and rare species locations.
- Continued to improve access to rare species information and created web reports with links to related information.

<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Game & Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Education & Information Delivery	\$ 51	\$ 6	\$ 57
Environmental Review & Wetlands	332	254	586
Planning & Coordination	77	-	77
Information Systems	43	87	130
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ 347</u>	<u>\$ 850</u>

4. Nongame & Rare Resources

Activities:

- Provide location and biological data for rare species.
- Conduct nongame wildlife field projects.
- Provide assistance to private landowners related to habitat management.
- Provide assistance for habitat management on public lands.
- Collect data on rare plants, animals, and natural communities.

Outcomes:

B. Natural Heritage Information System (outcomes also supported with other funding sources)

- Provided data administration and system support for the rare and endangered species, colonial waterbirds, vegetation, plant community, and stream habitat databases.

C. Nongame Wildlife (outcomes also supported with other funding sources)

- Installed nine vegetation buffer zone projects on lakeshores totaling 1040 frontage feet.
- Surveyed lakeshore and near shore habitats to identify sensitive areas requiring special management.

Ecological Resources

- Provided technical assistance to the National Wild Turkey Federation on bluff prairie restoration in southeast Minnesota.
- Collaborated with Area Wildlife and Wildlife Research staff regarding moist soil management and potential research on waterbird use of impoundments, and on oak savanna management at Whitewater WMA.

D. Native Prairie Stewardship (outcomes also supported with other funding sources)

- Prepared 35 comprehensive prairie stewardship plans for private landowners.
- Implemented prairie enhancement projects involving 73 landowners.
- Completed 105 prairie management projects on private lands including: woody encroachment removal on 1,014 acres (42 sites); prairie reconstruction and restoration on five acres (three sites); invasive treatment (non-woody) on 1,159 acres (30 sites); prescribed burn on 1,279 acres (30 sites).

E. County Biological Survey (some outcomes also supported with other funding sources)

- Completed field surveys in Waseca, Steele, Dodge, Faribault, Freeborn, and Mower counties; field surveys continue in Beltrami, Cook, Lake, and St Louis counties.
- Completed animal surveys in the new Vermillion State Park.
- Conducted prairie assessments, including development of a new project related to patch-burn grazing assessment, and participated in a statewide prairie planning process.
- Added about 10,000 native plant community polygons to the GIS data file that is part of DNR's "Data Deli", a public site where users have access to these data.

Table 36	
Non Game and Rare Resources Expenditures	
(In Thousands)	
Program Activity	Heritage
Natural Heritage Program	\$ 1
Nongame Wildlife	267
Native Prairie Stewardship	138
Minnesota County Biological Survey	608
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,014</u>
*No Game & Fish account expenditures	

5. Division Support

Activities:

- Provide managerial and business support for the Division.

Outcomes:

A. Headquarters Operations/Administration

- Includes administrative support, management and supervision.

B. Equipment

- Includes fleet charges for Division vehicles not directly tied to a specific program outcome.

Ecological Resources

C. Other division-wide costs

- Includes Attorney General's fees not associated with a specific program and statewide worker's compensation costs.

Table 37
Summary of Historical Expenditures
Last Five Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

<u>Program Area</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
1. Lakes & Rivers					
Aquatic Plants	\$ 108	\$ 70	\$ 77	\$ 95	\$ 134
Nongame Fish			9	7	-
Lake Assessments (aeration & water quality)	25	21	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹
Aquatic Invertebrates	31	33	33	37	38
Stream Habitat Protection & Miss. River Mgmt	723	977	812	959	956
Lake Habitat Protection	17	158	105	133	36
2. Ecosystem Health					
Fish Contaminants	-	2	1	2	4
Pathology Laboratory	302	404	342	295	- ²
Natural Resource Damages	50	34	27	30	34
Terrestrial Invasive Species	99	172	-	60	-
3. Integrated Conservation Information					
Education & Information Delivery	7	31	46	48	57
Environmental Review & Wetlands Planning & Coordination	485	749	634	579	586
Information Systems	144	181	87	78	130
4. Nongame & Rare Resources					
Natural Heritage	2	8	12	18	1
Nongame Wildlife	146	217	162	215	267
Native Prairie Stewardship	94	257	121	393	138
County Biological Survey	553	569	570	617	608
5. Division Support					
Administration, Headquarters Operations, Equipment	209	206	290	366	157
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,017</u>	<u>\$ 4,125</u>	<u>\$ 3,379</u>	<u>\$ 3,982</u>	<u>\$ 3,223</u>

¹ Lake assessment expenditures were included in the "lake habitat protection" category starting in FY2008.

² Pathology lab moved to the Division of Fish and Wildlife in FY 2010.



Enforcement

2010 Game
and Fish Fund
Report

Enforcement

Game and Fish Fund Operations (230)	\$ 18,874
Heritage Enhancement Account (239)	1,050
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 19,924</u>

The Division of Enforcement is responsible for ensuring public safety and compliance with state game and fish, recreational vehicle and natural resource commercial operation laws in order to protect Minnesota’s natural resources.

Major responsibilities include law enforcement, public safety and education in:

- Hunting and fishing seasons, methods of taking animals and fish, bag and possession limits.
- Public safety, especially where it concerns alcohol use while hunting or operating recreational vehicles and watercraft.
- Commercial use and possession of natural resources and products.
- The protection of the state’s land, air, wetlands and water.
- Youth and adult safety training and hunter education classes.

	Game & Fish	Heritage	Total
Division Support	\$ 2,255	\$ 260	\$ 2,515
Fishing Regulation	8,623	433	9,056
Hunting Regulation	7,055	354	7,409
Safety Training	710	2	712
Commercial Activities / Special Investigations	231	1	232
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 18,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,050</u>	<u>\$ 19,924</u>

Expenditure Analysis:

Included in the total time expended on fishing and hunting regulation, safety training, commercial regulation and special investigations, is a pro-rated portion of costs associated with staffing and operational expenses, radio dispatching services, fleet vehicles, equipment maintenance, officer training and regional administrative, supervisory, technology, leave.

Division Support

The Division of Enforcement spent \$2.255 million on division support, which includes retiree benefits and insurance, workers compensation costs, and administrative services (rental expenses, direct and indirect costs).

Enforcement

Fishing Regulation (non-commercial)

The Division of Enforcement spent \$8.623 million on angler license checks, enforcement of regulations including experimental and special regulation waters, shelter house regulation, regulation of gill netting, protection of spawning fish populations, and public information/education service.

Hunting Regulation

The Division of Enforcement spent \$7.055 million in support of this activity, which includes hunting license checks, enforcement of regulations relating to big game, small game, migratory waterfowl, trapping, taking wild animals with the use of a light, public information and education services, and assistance to wildlife with survey and census of animal populations.

Safety Training

The Division of Enforcement spent \$710 thousand in support of Youth Firearm Safety Program and Advanced Hunter Education Program. These programs certified 23,727 Minnesota youth and adults in programs that taught safe firearm handling, basic law information, game identification, hunter ethics, and hunter/landowner relations. Other education programs this year included Bow-hunter Education, Bear and Turkey clinics, involving 2,072 students.

Commercial Activities/Special Investigations

The Division of Enforcement spent \$231 thousand in support of commercial regulatory activities and special investigations. Special investigations are geared toward the identification and apprehension of individuals involved in large-scale poaching activities or commercializing fish and game for their own profit and benefit. Other activities include the regulation of the fur industry, commercial fishing, illegal taking and transportation of big game across state lines, minnow harvest, shooting preserves, ginseng harvest, game farms and illegal sale of protected species. The Lake Superior Marine Unit continues to focus on commercial fishing regulations as well as sport fishing efforts.

Dedicated Accounts - Heritage Enhancement

The Division of Enforcement spent \$1.05 million from the Heritage Enhancement Account. This funding was used primarily for regional fleet operational expenses.

Table 40
Historical Game and Fish Fund Expenditures
Last Five Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Division Support	\$ 2,217	\$ 1,737	\$ 2,528	\$ 2,309	\$ 2,515
Fishing Regulation	8,027	9,368	8,933	9,084	9,056
Hunting Regulation	6,567	7,664	7,310	7,432	7,409
Safety Training	915	668	622	703	712
Commercial Activities/Special Investigations	195	151	185	147	232
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 17,921</u>	<u>\$ 19,588</u>	<u>\$ 19,578</u>	<u>\$ 19,675</u>	<u>\$ 19,924</u>

Enforcement

Table 41
Outcomes by Activity

Activity	FY2009	FY2010
Licensed Commercial Game & Fish Operators	747	722
Firearm Safety / Advance Education Program Graduates	23,396	23,727
Bowhunter Education, Bear & Turkey Clinics	2,017	2,072
Game & Fish Law Violations Written	4,861	5,000
Game & Fish Law Warnings Written	7,039	6,972

Table 42
Enforcement Revenues
(In Thousands)

Revenue Type	FY 2010
Game & Fish Fines	\$170
Game & Fish Forfeits	8
DNR Restitution	86
Trespass Civil Citations	4
Pelting Fees	1
Firearm Safety Training	204
Adult Hunter Education	12
Other - Misc. Revenue	0
Total Revenues	\$485



Parks and Trails

Water Recreation Program

2010 Game
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Report

Parks and Trails
Water Recreation Program

Table 43
Game and Fish Fund Expenditures
(In Thousands)

Game and Fish Fund Operations (230)	\$	1,632
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,632</u>

The purpose of the Water Recreation Program is to provide the public with water-based recreational boating and fishing opportunities and services. These activities provide the public with access (M.S. 97A.141) to lakes, streams, river corridors and designated canoe and boating routes (M.S. 85.32) for boaters, anglers, paddlers and other users. Safe harbors (M.S. 86A20-24) on Lake Superior provide trailerable boat access and boat slips for larger boats in a protected harbor. Minnesota is third in the nation for the number of registered boats (816,000) which is down 1% from the previous year.

Federal law requires that at least 15% of the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration (SFR) Program funds apportioned to the state each year be spent for acquisition, development, and renovation or improvement of motorboat access for recreational boating purposes. Each fiscal year, the apportionment is allocated to the Division of Parks and Trails for boating purposes from the Division of Fish and Wildlife through the Game and Fish Fund. Because the SFR program is a cost-reimbursement program, the grant projects are approved, project costs are expended and once projects are completed, the state seeks reimbursement from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service account. The reimbursement applies up to 75 % of project expenses and the federal draw down is deposited at the fund level in the Game and Fish Account.

Funds for the Federal Sport Fish Restoration Program are provided by boaters through the federal gas tax based on boater usage, an excise tax on boating equipment, fishing tackle, and other related funding sources. State law requires that federal reimbursement for boat access projects be deposited to the Game and Fish Fund. Authorization for the acquisition, development and maintenance of water access sites is provided for in M.S. 97A.141.

In FY 2010, the Game and Fish Fund provided 13% of the water recreation program funding; 87% came from other sources. The Water Recreation Program utilizes Game and Fish Funds to accelerate efforts to improve the quantity and quality of boating access throughout the state. These funds are used primarily for the purchase of land for new access sites or the expansion of existing sites, construction of new access sites, and rehabilitation of existing sites.

Additional expenses from this fund include site amenities and professional services. Site amenities are concrete boat ramp planks, maps and signs. Professional services include contract expenses for archaeological work relating to the acquisition and development of public water access projects. Other professional services are for land acquisition and site development expenses paid to the Division of Lands & Minerals and the Management Resources Bureau.

Game and Fish funds are used for the maintenance and operation of fishing piers. The funds for fishing piers are distributed throughout the state to provide much needed maintenance dollars for over 340 piers and shore fishing sites statewide. Many of the state's fishing piers are over 20 years old and are in need of major repairs or rehabilitation. Partnerships with local government units (LGU) allow the DNR to purchase supplies and the LGU to provide the labor for the repairs.

Land acquisition, development projects, site amenities and professional services funded in fiscal year 2010 are listed in Table 44. Land acquisition costs totaled \$653 thousand. Development projects totaled \$386 thousand. Site amenities and professional services totaled \$506 thousand. The fishing pier program totaled \$87 thousand. Table 45 highlights the historical Game & Fish Fund expenditures from fiscal years 2006 thru 2010.

Parks and Trails
Water Recreation Program

Table 44
Parks and Trails Projects
(In Thousands)

<u>Program</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Land Acquisition*		
Nisswa Lake^	Crow Wing	\$ 653
Total Land Acquisition		<u>\$ 653</u>
Development Projects*		
Star Lake^	Otter Tail	\$ 218
Big Fish	Stearns	90
Big Cormorant	Becker	8
White Bear Lake	Ramsey	6
St. Croix River – Boom Site	Washington	3
Leech Lake – Sucker Bay	Cass	10
Lake O'Dowd	Scott	31
Lake Superior – Horseshoe Bay	Cook	20
Total Development Projects		<u>\$ 386</u>
Site Amenities and Professional Services		
Concrete Boat Ramp Planks ^	Statewide	\$ 170
Printing of program Maps/Brochures	Statewide	27
Signs for Public Water Access and Water Trail Programs	Statewide	62
Program Archaeology	Statewide	64
Lands and Minerals Division professional services	Statewide	31
Management Resources Bureau professional services	Statewide	131
Miscellaneous acquisition fees/charges	Statewide	13
Miscellaneous development expenses	Statewide	8
Total Site Amenities and Professional Services		<u>\$ 506</u>
Fishing Pier		
Fishing Pier Program Maintenance	Statewide	\$ 76
Howard Lake Pier Rehab, City of Howard Lake	Wright	8
Fishing Pier Program Maps	Statewide	3
Total Fishing Pier		<u>\$ 87</u>
Total Program Expenditures		<u><u>\$ 1,632</u></u>

*Total projects costs for some land acquisition and development projects are not reflected in this table because some projects were paid over two fiscal years or partially funded from other funding sources.

^ These expenditures were Sport Fish Restoration (D-J) Reimbursed

Table 45
Historical Game and Fish Fund Expenditures
Last Five Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,312</u>	<u>\$ 2,709</u>	<u>\$ 1,263</u>	<u>\$ 3,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,632</u>





Forestry

2010 Game
and Fish Fund
Report

**Table 46
Game and Fish Fund Expenditures
(In Thousands)**

Heritage Enhancement (239)	\$ 1,380
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,380

The Division of Forestry administers approximately 4.2 million acres of forestlands. Annually, approximately 30,000 acres are harvested and regenerated by planting seedlings, direct seeding, and natural regeneration. The amount and location of harvesting actions and regeneration techniques are chosen to help create healthy and diverse forests to improve habitat for game and fish species and enhance overall biodiversity .

Forestry spent \$1.38 million from the Heritage Enhancement Account in fiscal year (FY) 2010. In FY2009 the legislature appropriated \$1.2 million for FY2010 and \$950 thousand for FY2011 to maintain and expand the Ecological Classification System (ECS) program on state forest lands and prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species on state lands. Additionally, in FY2010 the legislature appropriated an additional \$250 thousand for FY2011 for the ECS program.

- Ecological Land Classification (ECS) program includes classifying and mapping native plant communities (NPC), continuing training efforts for all land managing disciplines within DNR and County forestry agencies, monitoring long term effects of forest management activities on NPCs, and developing information that bridges ECS and forest management activities. Total expenditures for ECS amounted to \$1.043 million.
- Invasive Species efforts address invasive species threats to forested native plant communities, including associated game and fish habitats. Invasive species of concern included exotic terrestrial plants as well as emerald ash borer and gypsy moth. Total expenditures related to invasive species issues amounted to \$335 thousand.

Forestry’s ECS program and invasive species efforts provide important tools that improve the ability of resource managers to more effectively protect, enhance and restore important game and fish habitat, overall biodiversity and sustainable forest communities.

1. Ecological Classification System (ECS)

DNR’s ECS is a scientific framework for managing natural resources. ECS tools (native plant community classifications and silvicultural strategies) help managers select appropriate treatments to optimize the forest’s potential to produce timber and wildlife and protect water and soil.

Activities:

Mapping Native Plant Community (NPCs) Classifications. NPCs and the associated silvicultural strategies (see below) provide a common system for resource managers to determine landscape habitat goals and identify sites to focus habitat restoration and enhancement efforts.

Outcomes:

- 860 stands on 20,280 acres were classified for NPCs in FY2010.
- An additional 120,000 acres of state forestlands were classified and mapped for NPCs.

Silvicultural Strategies (Interpretations). Silvicultural strategies provide DNR staff with science-based information on the full set of forestland management options including creating desired game and fish habitat, addressing biodiversity needs, and producing wood products. Prior to FY2010, NPC interpretations and

Forestry

silvicultural strategies had been developed for 20 NPCs. In FY2010, silviculture information is now available for all 50 NPCs.

Case Studies. Twelve case studies were implemented to monitor the short- and longer-term response of forested NPCs to various silvicultural treatments. The case studies will monitor the success or failure of a treatment in achieving the desired outcomes, such as regenerating certain tree species or improving habitat features.

Training and Related Activities. Training, both formal training sessions and one-on-one meetings between ecological specialists and field managers, has been critical for introducing the ECS field keys, for conducting native plant community classifications, and for using the silvicultural interpretations. In FY2010, 22 formal training events were conducted with 680 attendees and 442 contact-days between ECS specialists and field personnel.

2. Invasive Species

Invasive Terrestrial Plant Species. In FY2010 DNR focused on integrating invasive species guidelines into forest management contracts, inventorying gateways to state forestry and wildlife administered lands, and taking direct control actions focused on new infestations and leading edges of infestations. Terrestrial invasive plants have the capacity to overwhelm and reduce the quality of native plant communities, leading to the loss of important game and fish habitat and overall biodiversity.

Outcomes:

- Completed roadside surveys for invasive species for all roads that border and intersect state lands.
- Took direct control actions on 350 acres of state lands to control terrestrial invasive plant species.
- Aerial surveyed and mapped 40,000 acres in southern Minnesota to identify buckthorn occurrence.
- Developed directive for Division of Forestry for mandatory inclusion of appropriate terrestrial invasive plant species guidelines into silvicultural and road contracts.
- Developed a risk model to help prioritize which forest stands should be inventoried for terrestrial invasive plant species. The model is being tested and refined in FY2011.

Emerald Ash Borer. Emerald ash borer (EAB) has been found in Houston, Hennepin, and Ramsey Counties. There are in excess of 900 million ash trees in Minnesota. Because there is no demonstrated resistance to EAB in the native ash tree species, Minnesota's ash resource and associated habitats are at risk. If EAB becomes established in central and northern Minnesota where the majority of black ash is found, entire forested habitats would be threatened by changes in the hydrology resulting from the loss of black ash trees. Firewood has been the major vector for the spread of EAB. In 2007, DNR prohibited firewood movement onto state lands through a Commissioner's Order. The reduction in firewood movement is critical to confining EAB to currently known locations.

Outcomes:

- Trained more than 1,000 DNR employees on EAB identification and related topics.
- Developed a DNR EAB readiness plan that identifies roles and issues that the Department needs to address.
- Trained over 300 private citizens in 60+ counties to be "first detectors" to help detect EAB presence.
- Developed ash management guidelines to increase resiliency of black ash communities before EAB arrives.
- Assisted in developing and delivering a Black Ash Symposium. Reviewed and updated DNR-approved firewood vendor list.
- Developed more precise guidelines for forestry and parks personnel to use in interacting with the DNR-approved firewood vendors.
- Worked with MN Department of Agriculture to help them develop a certified firewood program.





Lands and Minerals

2010 Game
and Fish Fund
Report

Table 47
Game and Fish Fund Expenditures
(In Thousands)

Game and Fish Fund Operations (230)	\$ 1,681
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,681</u>

The Division of Lands and Minerals manages real estate transactions on approximately 5.7 million acres of state-administered land and manages about 12 million acres of state mineral rights. About 1.2 million acres of land are administered (for public use) by Wildlife, about 40,000 acres by Fisheries, and about 200,000 acres by Ecological Resources.

The division is responsible for land surveys and managing various real estate transactions on game and fish lands for the Division of Fish and Wildlife. Real estate transactions include acquisitions, sales, exchanges, easements, permits, licenses, and leases. The above activities are funded by the Game and Fish Fund appropriation, with the exception of acquisition services, which are billed directly to the Division of Fish and Wildlife through an internal account mechanism. The department is also proceeding with the re-engineering of the Land Records System, which began in FY08. Beginning in FY09, the division receives a separate Game and Fish Fund appropriation for the new land system. Of the total FY10 expenditures, \$1.063 million were operational expenditures and \$618 thousand were expenditures related to the re-engineering of the Land Records System. Of the operational expenditures, about 20% of the Game and Fish Fund operational appropriation expenditures were related to real estate transactions and about 80% were related to land surveys. The expenditures in this report are based on division cost-coding, which began in 2008, and state accounting system data.

Land Survey

Land surveys conducted for management purposes on game and fish lands are charged to the division's Game and Fish Fund Appropriation. Fish and Wildlife staff set the priority for the land surveys through work orders, or requisitions, submitted to the land survey staff. The Division of Fish and Wildlife can change work priorities at any time and can track the progress of survey work on the DNR Intranet.

The following table provides information on land survey services provided for game and fish lands that were funded by the Game and Fish Fund. The survey section also completed 18 surveys related to land acquisition, which were billed to the Division of Fish and Wildlife through the Professional Services Account.

Lands and Minerals

**Table 48
Game and Fish Fund Land Surveys**

Division	Program	County	Survey Name
Fish & Wildlife	AMA Aquatic Management Area	Cass Douglas	Grassy Point Bliss
	FMA Fisheries Management Area	Crow Wing Crow Wing Cass Wadena	West Lower Hay Lake Nelson Lake General Cat Creek
Eco Services/Waters	SNA Scientific Natural Area	Goodhue Cook Cook Rice Chippewa Cook	Cannon River Turtle Preserve Spring Beauty Northern Hardwood Hovland Woods Prairie Creek Woods Gneiss Outcrops Myhr Creek Ridge
Fish & Wildlife	WMA Wildlife Management Area	Mahnomen Isanti Wilkin Kanabec Clay Kanabec/Isanti Clay Pennington Pennington Benton Otter Tail Morrison Lyon Crow Wing Kanabec Kanabec Itasca Roseau Wilkin Martin Pennington Wright Crow Wing Crow Wing Mahnomen Crow Wing Todd Todd Roseau Roseau Roseau Kittson Morrison Murray Chisago Sibley Dakota Goodhue Roseau Roseau	Bejou Dalbo Akron Ann Lake Ulen Rice Creek Hay Creek Pembina Pembina Sartell Amor Wittiker Nyroca Flats Loerch Tosher Creek Hay Snake Morph Meadows Roseau Lake Rothsay Krahmer Rosewood Grass Lake Mission Lake Hesitation Santwire Telef Paulson Ruff-Nik Owens-Hinz Procyon Skime Wannaska Percy Stanchfield Lake Beaver Creek Janet Johnson Spannaus Vermillion River Roscoe Rosneau River Rosneau River

Real Estate Contracts

As of October 2010, the department was administering 1,448 real estate contracts on game and fish lands (see table below). The majority of the contracts are Cooperative Farm Agreements (692), followed by easements (363) and utility licenses (225). In FY10, these contracts generated about \$864 thousand, which was deposited into the Game and Fish Fund. FY10 revenues from these contracts increased about 280% over FY09 revenue. The increase was due to a one-time easement executed on Game and Fish land.

**Table 49
Real Estate and Mineral Contracts and Revenue
on Fish and Wildlife Administered Lands**

<u>Contract Type</u>	<u>Number of Contracts</u>	<u>Contract Acres</u>	<u>Revenue (thousands)</u>
Agricultural Leases	28	1,938	\$ 6
Cooperative Farming Agreements	692	35,397	100
Easements	363	1,502	672
Gravel Leases	8	87	25
Minerals Leases	21	6,113	12
Miscellaneous Leases	111	1,066	27
Utility Licenses	225	834	22
Totals:	1,448	46,937	<u>\$ 864</u>

Land Records System

The Minnesota DNR remains engaged in a four-year, multi-million dollar effort to modernize its Land Records System to improve performance in the management of its real estate portfolio. The records are vital to the management of fish and wildlife resources, parks and trails, forestry, scientific and natural areas – virtually every DNR program. The new system will be used to manage a myriad of real estate transactions, provide electronic work flow and document management, and provide detailed and up-to-date land information to decision-makers and the public.

The Game and Fish Fund is providing 26 percent of the project’s \$5.0 million cost, which has been prorated among various department funds. Development of the new system is within budget and is on schedule to become operational during the summer of 2011.

In FY10, the principal contractor developed and delivered a working “proof of concept” system that demonstrated the technical feasibility of its approach. The contractor completed preliminary system design work across the entire scope of the DNR’s land records-related functions. Functions covered include land acquisitions, sales, exchanges, conservation easement monitoring, granting easements, issuing and administering surface and mineral leases, and making payments in lieu of taxes to Minnesota counties. The contractor completed a portion of detailed system design work and began system development. In addition to participating in system design work and administering the system development contract, Land and Minerals staff began preparing existing land records data for migration to the new information system. Early products of the new system include images of deeds and similar documents that are now accessible via the Intranet by all DNR offices. Eventually, the public will have the same access.



Operations Support & Indirect Costs

2010 Game
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Report

**Table 50
Game and Fish Fund Expenditures
Regional Operations and Commissioners Office
(In Thousands)**

Game and Fish Fund Operations (230)	\$ 803
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 803</u>

Operations Support

Operations Supports includes Regional Operations and the Commissioner’s Office.

Regional Operations

Regional Operations is responsible for integrating DNR work at the regional level and for providing technical assistance, planning, and information and education services in the DNR’s four regions. Regional Operations staff includes the regional director, planners, information officers, community coordinators and administrative support. Examples of activities and accomplishments funded in part with Game and Fish Fund dollars in fiscal year 2010 include:

Northwest Region

- Continued work with the Bovine TB task force on deer sampling, zones and communications outreach. This remains a critical issue with cattlemen, recreational landowners and the County Boards.
- Developed and delivered to the Roseau and Marshal County boards a presentation on land survey efforts related to establishing consolidated conservation (Con Con) area WMA boundaries in the NW region which is another controversial effort where past lines are changing.
- Continued work on Con Con lands related to ditch assessments, wetland credits and access route.
- Coordinated the efforts of the Flood Damage Reduction Working Group Project teams who work with the Watershed districts in the Red River Valley to assure all water retention projects include Natural resource elements and habitat gains as the projects are built and monitored; examples include the North Ottawa impoundment and waterfowl/shallow lake designations.

Northeast Region

- Provided strategic analysis of potential forest conservation easement that provide fish and game habitat and recreational opportunities. Assisted in negotiations and promotional activities that ultimately led to the State acquiring over 250,000 acres that are permanently protected.
- Continued to collaborate with local and regional governments on a host of complex issues including the balance of public vs. private lands within a given county, and other controversial issues such as the rising water in the Canisteo Mine Pit.
- Continued to work to improve riparian game and fish habitat by promoting shoreland best management practices through community outreach as well as continuation of a shoreland buffer incentive program.
- Coordinated DNR resource review of both DNR and external projects, and commented to the project proposers as a single voice on behalf of the DNR.

Central Region

- Continued facilitation of the Mississippi River Renaissance project in collaboration with local communities to define and implement strategies to ensure a healthy future for the 31 mile stretch of the river between St. Cloud and the Blanchard Dam near Royalton.

Operations Support & Indirect Costs

- Worked in partnership within the St Croix Basin to develop workshops for local elected officials, apply for Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR) grant funding to prioritize and coordinate conservation actions and facilitate use of technical expertise of division staff.
- Coordinated the Lower Mississippi River Habitat Partners in their effort to protect and enhance habitat through acquisition and restoration of key parcels in the Lower Root and Lower Zumbro Rivers.
- Continued working with the Water Level Management Task Force to implement drawdowns on Mississippi River pools to restore vegetation and improve fish and wildlife habitat.
- Performed GIS analysis and support for natural resource protection and restoration. Projects include: habitat analysis for Goodhue County, statewide land cover change analysis from pre-settlement times to the present and overseeing the land cover classification system used for detailed, local scale land cover inventories – the Minnesota Land Cover Classification System (MLCCS). The MLCCS is currently used by: the division of Wildlife for WMA inventories.

Southern Region

- Managed the 16th year of DNR presence at Farmfest, the fourth year with our own tent. Increased hands-on activities for youth included archery and laser shoot; building wood duck and bluebird boxes; geo-caching; virtual bike trail riding; native plants and invasive species; wall of shame and camper cabin exhibits.
- Coordinate regional response to Bear Lake and Green Corridor issues. Provided one point of contact and communication for disciplines and constituents involved and coordinated joint discipline meetings. Coordinate educational material development and outreach for Bear Lake Watershed initiative.
- Coordinate youth Fall Archery Hunt and provide orientation session at Greenleaf Lake State Recreation Area (SRA).
- Assist with development and coordination of Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council (LSOHC) tour in SW Minnesota with Shallow lake; Prairie restoration and protection; agricultural and resource intersection and Minnesota River corridor information/presentations.
- Communication planning and media outreach for the Conservation Partners Legacy grant program. Communication planning for the Game and Fish fund license fee re-structuring. News releases and radio PSAs on a variety of fish and wildlife issues.

Commissioner's Office

This portion of the Operations Support Program provides support services such as agency management and leadership; developing legislative issues and processes; strategic and operational planning.

Statewide Indirect Costs

Table 51	
Game and Fish Fund Statewide Indirect Costs	
(In Thousands)	
Game and Fish Fund Operations (230)	\$ 717
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 717</u>

Minnesota Statutes 16A.125 requires that each fund pay its share of statewide indirect costs. These are services provided by the Departments of Minnesota Management and Budget (MMB), Administration, and the Offices of Mediation Services, the Legislative Auditor and the State Auditor. Specific services include real estate management; resource recovery; materials management; central mail; communication/IT project development

Operations Support & Indirect Costs

and management; budget systems and operations; payroll; accounting and financial reporting; treasury management; mediation; and program and financial audits. These expenditures represent less than 1% of Fund expenditures.

The Minnesota Management and Budget develops an annual plan that allocates service costs by agency and fund, and bills each state agency annually. DNR's Office of Management and Budget Services receives this bill for statewide indirect costs and pays a portion of it from the Game and Fish Operations account based on number of transactions processed. Statewide indirect costs are reviewed annually by Federal auditors. The Game and Fish Fund is also credited (as Revenue) for a portion of indirect costs charged to Fund 300 Federal grants. The Game and Fish Fund received revenue of \$179 thousand in FY 2010.



Dedicated Accounts

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Deer/Bear Management; Computerized Licensing (231 D00)

M.S. 97A.075, subd. 1(c) specifies that at least \$1.00 from the sale of each annual deer license and each annual bear license, and \$1.00 from each validated lifetime deer license be used for deer and bear management programs, including a computerized licensing system. The funds generated in this manner are deposited to a Deer/Bear Management Account in the Game and Fish Fund. An additional fifty cents from each deer license is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervid health management (D01 – see following section).

Resources

Deer/Bear Management Account: At the beginning of the fiscal year the balance in this account was \$1.327 million. Additional receipts of \$694 thousand were deposited during the year. A recent legislative change to simplify deer licensing requirements added revenue to the account. An appropriation increase of \$175 thousand was made in FY10 to address a growing account balance.

Appropriation and Expenditures

The spending authority and actual expenditures for FY2010 are given below:

Table 52	
Direct Appropriation	
Spending Authority	
(In Thousands)	
Direct Appropriation (D00/640)	\$890
Gross FY10 Spending Authority	\$890
 Expenditures	
Deer and Bear Management	\$685
Computerized Licensing	\$33
Total Expenditures	\$718
Net Spending Authority Carried Forward to FY11	\$172

Money in the account may only be used for deer and bear management programs, including a computerized licensing system. Examples of deer and bear management expenditures include census and surveys; data management; deer and bear hunting season management; animal management; urban deer projects; and related coordination, personnel and support costs. Examples of expenditures for computerized licensing include operating the electronic licensing system (ELS) and implementing the deer and bear lotteries.

Dedicated Accounts

Emergency Deer Feeding and Wild Cervid Health Management Account (231 D01)

M.S. 97A.075, subd. 1(c) specifies that at least \$1.00 from the sale of each annual deer license and each annual bear license, and \$1.00 from each validated lifetime deer license be used for deer and bear management programs, including a computerized licensing system. The funds generated in this manner are deposited to a Deer/Bear Management Account in the Game and Fish Fund. An additional fifty cents from each deer license is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervid health management (D01 – see following section).

Resources

Emergency Deer Feeding and Wild Cervid Health: At the beginning of the fiscal year the balance in this account was \$645 thousand. Additional receipts of \$345 thousand were deposited during the year.

Appropriation and Expenditures

The spending authority and actual expenditures for FY2010 are given below:

Table 53 Statutory Spending Authority (In Thousands)	
Statutory Beginning Balance (D01)	\$645
Receipts	\$345
Gross FY10 Spending Authority	<u>\$990</u>
Expenditures	
Cervidae Health Management	<u>\$447</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$447</u>
Net Spending Authority Carried Forward to FY11	<u><u>\$543</u></u>

In 2002 and 2003, the Legislature broadened the allowable use of the emergency deer feeding appropriation to allow for wild cervid health management including management of chronic wasting disease (CWD). It also required a report on expenditures from this appropriation every two years.

\$447 thousand was spent from this dedicated fund (see Table 50) for wild cervid health management in fiscal year 2010. An additional \$758 thousand of Game and Fish Funds, General Funds, Beltrami, and federal wildlife health funds were expended for CWD and TB efforts for a total of \$1.205 million from all funding sources (see Table 51 for a comparison by fund of expenditures).

Dedicated Accounts

Table 54
Effort to Manage and Monitor CWD
and TB in White-Tailed Deer
(In Thousands)

Category	Amount
Salaries	\$ 96
Professional/Technical Services with Outside Vendors	130
Communications	2
Travel	11
Supplies	17
Equipment	15
Other Operating Costs	176
Total Wild Cervid Health Mgmt Fund (231 D01) Expenditures	<u>\$ 447</u>

Chronic Wasting Disease Overview

In fall 2009, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) sampled 2,685 hunter-harvested white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) for chronic wasting disease (CWD) in southeastern Minnesota. The surveillance effort was initiated primarily on the discovery of a CWD-positive captive elk facility in Olmsted county, and secondarily to monitor the ongoing risk of disease spread from CWD-infected wild deer from Wisconsin. All of the samples were negative for CWD. In addition, MNDNR submitted samples from 28 deer through statewide targeted surveillance, which included sick animals, escaped captive cervids, and roadkills; these samples were also negative for the disease. MNDNR plans to conduct hunter-harvested surveillance in southeastern MN in fall 2010, with efforts limited to a 20-mile radius around the CWD-infected captive elk facility in Olmsted County.

Table 55
Effort to Manage and Monitor CWD
and TB in White-Tailed Deer
by DNR Funding Source
(In Thousands)

Fund	Appropriation Name	Amount	% Spent
100	General Fund – Bovine Tuberculosis (100 D07)	\$ 599	49.71%
230	Game & Fish Fund - Operations and Maintenance	19	1.58%
231	Emergency Deer Feeding/Wild Cervid Health Management Fund	447	37.10%
300	Federal Wildlife Health	140	11.62%
	Total Expenditures, All Funding Sources	<u>\$ 1,205</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Bovine Tuberculosis Overview

Bovine tuberculosis (TB), first discovered in Minnesota in 2005, has now been found in 12 cattle operations in northwestern Minnesota and 27 free-ranging white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*). Both deer and cattle have the same strain of bovine TB, which has been identified as one that is consistent with the disease found in cattle in the southwestern United States and Mexico. The Board of Animal Health (BAH) has been leading efforts to eradicate the disease in Minnesota's cattle, which have included the depopulation of all infected herds, a buy-out program that removed 6,200 cattle from the affected area, and mandatory fencing of stored feeds on remaining farms.

Dedicated Accounts

In response to the disease being detected in cattle, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) began surveillance efforts in free-ranging white-tailed deer within a 15-mile radius of the infected farms in fall 2005. To date, 27 deer have been found infected with bovine TB, and nearly all ($n = 26$) infected deer were sampled within a 164mi² area, called the Bovine TB Core, which is centered in Skime, Minnesota, and encompasses 8 of the previously infected cattle farms. The 27th case of bovine TB in deer was detected in November 2009, and was located 2.2 miles west of the original Core boundary. In total, 1,488 hunter-harvested deer were tested for bovine TB in northwest Minnesota during fall 2009, with only 1 positive case detected (apparent prevalence <0.07%).

An aerial survey estimated the population of the Core to be 422 ± 126 deer in January 2010, and also detected a significant concentration of deer (>360 deer) in a 23mi² area to the west of the Core boundary and within a 2mi radius of the most recent TB-positive deer. To further reduce deer numbers in the Core and this western expansion area, MNDNR conducted targeted removal operations using ground sharpshooting from February-April, 2010; 450 additional deer were removed. None of these deer had any clinical evidence of bovine TB infection at the time of sampling, and final test results confirmed that all the deer were negative.

Further, a recreational feeding ban, instituted in November 2006 in a 4,000mi² region in northwestern MN to help reduce the risk of deer to deer transmission of the disease, remains in effect. Under an agreement among the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), BAH, and MNDNR, hunter-harvested deer surveillance will continue for at least the next 5 years to monitor infection in the local deer population, and any further aggressive management actions (e.g., sharpshooting deer in key locations) will be dependent on future surveillance results.

Other Health-Related Research on Minnesota Cervids

Preliminary results of herd health assessment for northwestern free-ranging elk from 2004-2009

The goal of this project was to assess the health of free-ranging elk (*Cervus elaphus*) from northwestern Minnesota (NW MN) by screening animals for a variety of diseases and parasites. Results indicate which diseases the NW MN elk were exposed to, though not necessarily clinically ill. From the elk ($n = 86$, including 34 from 2009) included in this study, our results indicated exposure to eastern equine encephalitis, West Nile Virus, malignant catarrhal fever, *Neospora*, anaplasmosis, borreliosis, bovine viral diarrhea virus 1 and 2, bovine herpes virus 1, *Leptospira sp.*, and parainfluenza virus 3. A variety of fecal parasites were also identified (*Coccidia*, *Strongyle-type ova*, and *Moniezia*) on fecal examination. Lung and liver tissue were cultured for bacterial infection; *Streptococcus sp.* was isolated from the lung of one individual and no isolations were found in liver samples. All elk were negative for *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*, blue tongue virus, epizootic hemorrhagic disease, brucellosis, chronic wasting, and bovine tuberculosis. Hepatic mineral levels were also evaluated.

Preliminary results from the 2007-2009 moose herd health assessment project

The purpose of this project was to screen 2007-2009 hunter-harvested (and presumably healthy) moose (*Alces alces*) for a variety of disease agents. Results were used to identify diseases the northeast Minnesota (NE MN) moose population have been exposed to as well served as a baseline for similar testing completed on non-hunting moose mortalities from the same population. Samples from 368 moose were submitted for diagnostic screening from 2007-2009 ($n = 128$, 2007; $n = 118$, 2008; $n = 122$, 2009). Positive results confirmed that moose were exposed to, though not necessarily ill from, eastern equine encephalitis, West Nile Virus, malignant catarrhal fever, *Neospora*, anaplasmosis, bovine herpes virus 1, bovine viral diarrhea virus 1 and 2, borrelia, *Leptospira sp.*, and parainfluenza virus 3. When possible, serological events were evaluated to determine whether there was any influence of age, location, or year of harvest. Additionally, a variety of fecal parasites were identified on fecal examination. All results were negative for *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*, brucellosis, blue tongue virus, epizootic hemorrhagic disease, chronic wasting disease, and bovine tuberculosis. Hepatic mineral values were evaluated, whole livers were examined grossly and ranked according to the level of damage due to liver fluke infection, and histological examination of whole brains investigated how many apparently healthy moose have lesions consistent with migration tracts (presumably due to *P. tenuis*).

Dedicated Accounts

Deer Management Account (232)

M.S. 97A.075, subd. 1(b) specifies that at least \$2.00 from the sale of each annual deer license and \$2.00 from each validated lifetime deer license be used for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs. The funds generated in this manner are deposited to a Deer Habitat Improvement Account in the Game and Fish Fund.

Resources

At the beginning of the fiscal year the available balance in this account was \$596 thousand. Additional receipts of \$1.378 million were deposited during the year.

Appropriation and Expenditures

The spending authority and actual expenditures for FY2010 are given below:

Direct Appropriation	\$ 1,553
Gross FY10 Spending Authority	\$ 1,553
Expenditures	
Habitat Improvement	\$ 945
Deer Management	436
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,381
Net Spending Authority Carried Forward to FY11	\$ 172

By statute, money in the account may only be used for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs.

Specific examples of deer habitat improvement expenditures include habitat evaluation, data management, private and public land food plot development, forest habitat maintenance, prescribed burns, forest opening development and related coordination, personnel and support costs.

Examples of deer management expenditures include census and surveys, season management, animal management population research and evaluation activities, and related coordination, personnel and support costs.

Dedicated Accounts

Waterfowl Habitat Improvement Account (233)

The creation of the Waterfowl Habitat Improvement Account and how money in the fund can be used is described in M.S. 97A.075, subd. 2. The annual fee for the migratory waterfowl stamp, currently \$7.50, is found in M.S. 97A.475, subd. 5.

Resources

At the beginning of the fiscal year the available balance in this account was \$191 thousand. Ninety percent of the proceeds from the sale of migratory waterfowl stamps are deposited to the account, a total of \$617 thousand during the fiscal year.

Appropriation and Expenditures

The spending authority and actual expenditures for FY2010 are given below:

Table 57 Spending Authority (In Thousands)	
Direct Appropriation	\$ 700
Gross FY10 Spending Authority	\$ 700
Expenditures	
Wetland Development	\$ 198
Waterfowl Management	95
Habitat Development, Restoration, Maintenance	108
Land Acquisition	49
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 450</u>
Net Spending Authority Carried Forward to FY11	<u>\$ 250</u>

By statute, money in the account may only be used for:

1. Development of wetlands and lakes in the state and designated waterfowl management lakes for maximum migratory waterfowl production including habitat evaluation, the construction of dikes, water control structures and impoundments, nest cover, rough fish barriers, acquisition of sites and facilities necessary for development and management of existing migratory waterfowl habitat and the designation of waters under section 97A.101; in addition to the expenditure items listed above, this category includes costs for related coordination and operational support;
2. Management of migratory waterfowl; examples of migratory waterfowl management expenditures include public information, census and surveys, special hunt management, and related coordination and operational support;
3. Development, restoration, maintenance, or preservation of migratory waterfowl habitat; examples of expenditures in this category include wetland maintenance, wetland restoration, food plot development, planting nesting cover, prescribed burns, and related coordination and operational support;
3. Acquisition of and access to structure sites; and
4. Promotion of waterfowl habitat development and maintenance, including promotion and evaluation of government farm program benefits for waterfowl habitat.

Trout and Salmon Management Account (234)

The creation of the Trout and Salmon Management Account and how money in the fund can be used is described in M.S. 97A.075, subd. 3. The annual fee for the trout and salmon stamp, currently \$10.00, is found in M.S. 97A.475, subd. 10.

Resources

At the beginning of the fiscal year the available balance in this account was \$279 thousand. Ninety percent of the proceeds from the sale of trout and salmon stamps are deposited to the account, a total of \$893 thousand during the fiscal year. A majority of revenues from the trout and salmon stamp are collected from sales in March thru June, or the last quarter of the fiscal year. Because of this, the DNR has experienced cash flow issues in January and February. Therefore the DNR recommends an unappropriated fund balance of \$75,000 for cash flow purposes in the future.

Appropriation and Expenditures

The spending authority and actual expenditures for FY2010 are given below:

Table 58 Spending Authority (In Thousands)	
Direct Appropriation	\$ 830
Gross FY10 Spending Authority	<u>\$ 830</u>
Expenditures	
Habitat Improvement	\$ 108
Fish culture and stocking	552
Population Assessments/Surveys	<u>102</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 762</u>
Net Spending Authority Carried Forward to FY11	<u>\$ 68</u>

By statute, money in the account may only be used for:

1. The development, restoration, maintenance and preservation of trout streams and lakes; specific examples of habitat improvement expenditures include salaries of part-time stream improvement personnel, the purchase of rock and construction materials for stabilization of stream banks, installation of stream improvement structures, fleet costs for trucks and heavy equipment, fish barrier maintenance costs, and maintenance costs for completed habitat improvement projects;
2. Rearing of trout and salmon and stocking of trout and salmon in streams and lakes and Lake Superior; specific examples of culture and stocking expenditures include salaries for part-time hatchery personnel, upkeep and utility costs for hatchery buildings, fish food, fleet costs for hatchery vehicles, purchase and repair of fishing rearing equipment, supplies and chemicals for disease prevention and treatment, and contaminant monitoring;
3. Acquisition of easements and fee title along trout waters;
4. Identifying easement and fee title areas along trout waters; examples include posting signs on easement boundaries, using GPS to obtain fixed locations at each easement boundary, and producing maps that show trout stream easement locations; and
5. Research and special management projects on Lake Superior and the anadromous portions of its tributaries.

Dedicated Accounts

Pheasant Habitat Improvement Account (235)

The creation of the Pheasant Habitat Improvement Account and how money can be used is described in M.S. 97A.075, subd. 4. The annual fee for the Pheasant Stamp, currently \$7.50, is found in M.S. 97A.475, subd. 5.

Resources

At the beginning of the fiscal year the available balance in this account was \$445 thousand. Ninety percent of the proceeds from the sale of pheasant stamps are deposited to the account, a total of \$752 thousand during the fiscal year.

Appropriation and Expenditures

The spending authority and actual expenditures for FY2010 are given below:

Direct Appropriation	\$ 925
Gross FY10 Spending Authority	\$ 925
Expenditures	
Habitat Development, Restoration, Maintenance	\$ 335
Re-imbursement for Habitat Development	152
Promotion and Evaluation	176
Acquisition	6
Total Expenditures	\$ 669
Net Spending Authority Carried Forward to FY11	\$ 256

By statute, money in the account may only be used for:

1. Development, restoration and maintenance of suitable habitat for ring-necked pheasants on public and private land including the establishment of nesting cover, winter cover, and reliable food sources; examples include private land technical assistance, noxious weed control, food plot development, woody cover development, and grassland development;
2. Reimbursement of landowners for setting aside lands for pheasant habitat;
3. Reimbursement of expenditures to provide pheasant habitat on public and private land; examples include reimbursement for food plots, woody cover development, grassland development and wetland restoration projects;
4. The promotion of pheasant habitat development and maintenance, including promotion and evaluation of government farm program benefits for pheasant habitat; examples include public information for roadside and farmland programs and federal Conservation Reserve Program evaluation; and
5. Acquisition of lands suitable for pheasant habitat management and public hunting.

Money in the account may not be used for:

1. Costs unless they are directly related to a specific parcel of land under clause (1), (3), or (5) [referring to five clauses listed above or to specific promotional or evaluative activities under clause (4)]; or
2. Any personnel costs, except that prior to July 1, 2019, personnel may be hired to provide technical and promotional assistance for private landowners to implement conservation provisions of state and federal programs.

Dedicated Accounts

Wild Rice Management Account (236)

The establishment of the Wild Rice Management Account and the use of funds in the account are described in M.S. 84.0911.

Resources

At the beginning of the fiscal year the available balance in this account was \$48 thousand. Additional receipts of \$54 thousand were deposited during the year.

Appropriation and Expenditures

This account has been established with statutory authority to spend all available receipts.

Table 60	
Spending Authority	
(In Thousands)	
Direct Appropriation	\$ -
Spending authority carried forward from 2009	48
Receipts	54
Gross FY10 Spending Authority	<u>\$ 102</u>
Expenditures	
Wetland Habitat Maintenance	\$ 34
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 34</u>
Net Spending Authority Carried Forward to FY11	<u>\$ 68</u>

By statute, money in the account may only be used for:

- Management of designated public waters to improve natural wild rice production.

Dedicated Accounts

Wildlife Acquisition Account (237)

The Wildlife Acquisition Account is established as an account in the Game and Fish Fund under M.S. 97A.071, subd 1. The small game surcharge is established under M.S. 97A.475, subd. 4 and is currently \$6.50.

Resources

The beginning balance in this account was \$860 thousand and additional receipts of \$1.826 million were deposited during the fiscal year.

Appropriation and Expenditures

The authority to spend and actual expenditures are given below. The appropriation is made “available until expended.” The unexpended appropriation from FY09 was available for expenditure in FY 10.

Table 61 Spending Authority (In Thousands)	
FY09 Appropriation (Avail Until Spent)	\$ 647
Direct Appropriation FY10	1,860
Gross FY10 Spending Authority	<u>\$ 2,507</u>
Expenditures	
Acquisition	\$ 1,027
Development including maintenance	804
North American Waterfowl Plan	15
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,847</u>
Net Spending Authority Carried Forward to FY11	<u>\$ 660</u>

By statute, of the money available and annually appropriated:

1. At least 50 percent must be used for land costs; land cost is defined as the purchase price of land acquired by the commissioner;
2. The remainder may only be used for other land acquisition costs, development and maintenance of wildlife lands: examples of other land acquisition costs include acquisition-related fees, real estate taxes and assessments paid at the time of acquisition, salaries for acquisition coordination, and other acquisition-related personnel and support costs. Examples of development and maintenance include habitat and user facility development; enhancement and maintenance of farmland, forest, grassland and wetland habitats; development and maintenance of access sites; noxious weed control; prescribed burns; and the costs of fleet, supplies and salaries for full-time and seasonal wildlife personnel engaged in directly-related activities; and
3. Activities described in M.S. 97A.071, subd 3: developing, preserving, restoring and maintaining waterfowl breeding grounds in Canada under agreement or contract with any nonprofit organization dedicated to the construction, maintenance, and repair of projects that are acceptable to the governmental agency having jurisdiction over the land and water affected by the projects. The commissioner may execute agreements and contracts if the commissioner determines that the use of the funds will benefit the migration of waterfowl into the state.

Dedicated Accounts

Wild Turkey Management Account (238)

Establishment of the Wild Turkey Management Account and the use of funds in the account are described in M.S. 97A.075, subd. 5. \$4.50 from each adult turkey license sold goes to this account per M.S. 97A.075, subd.5.

Resources

At the beginning of the fiscal year the available balance in this account was \$290 thousand. Ninety percent of the proceeds from the sale of wild turkey stamps are deposited to the account, a total of \$208 thousand during the fiscal year. An additional \$8 thousand was transferred in from the Game and Fish Fund (230).

Appropriation and Expenditures

The spending authority and actual expenditures for FY2010 are given below:

Table 62	
Spending Authority	
(In Thousands)	
Direct Appropriation	\$ 184
Transfer in from Game and Fish Fund (230)	8
Gross FY10 Spending Authority	\$ 192
 Expenditures	
Habitat Development, Restoration, Maintenance	\$ 84
Acquisition	-
Re-imbursement for Habitat Improvement	2
Trapping and Translocation	-
Promotion, Surveys and Research	21
Total Expenditures	\$ 107
Net Spending Authority Carried Forward to FY11	\$ 85

By statute, money in the account may only be used for:

1. Development, restoration and maintenance of suitable habitat for wild turkeys on public and private land including forest stand improvement and establishment of nesting cover, winter roost area, and reliable food sources; examples include prairie and grassland management and forest stand improvements.
2. Acquisitions of, or easements on, critical wild turkey habitat; examples include land acquisition and related costs.
3. Reimbursement of expenditures to provide wild turkey habitat on public and private land; examples include food plots on private land.
4. Trapping and translocation of wild turkeys; examples include wild turkey capture and release; and
5. Promotion of turkey habitat development and maintenance, population surveys and monitoring, and research. examples include population trend monitoring.

Money in the account may not be used for:

1. Costs unless they are directly related to a specific parcel of land under clause (1) to (3) [clauses listed above], a specific trap and transplant project under clause (4), or to specific promotional or evaluative activities under clause (5); or
2. Any permanent personnel costs.

Dedicated Accounts

**Heritage Enhancement Account (239)
M.S. 297A.94, para (e)**

Revenue in the Heritage Enhancement Account comes from the in-lieu-of-sales tax on the sale of lottery tickets. Of total in-lieu-of-sales tax receipts, 72.43% are currently deposited to accounts spent for environmental and natural resource purposes, 50% of which is directed to the Heritage Enhancement Account for spending on activities that improve, enhance or protect fish and wildlife resources, including conservation, restoration, and the enhancement of land, water and other natural resources.

The tables below show the history of receipts deposited and expenditures from the Heritage Enhancement Account for the last five fiscal years.

**Table 63
Lottery Receipts in-Lieu-of Sales Tax
Last Five Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)**

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Gross Lottery Receipts in-lieu-of Sales Tax	\$ 29,231	\$ 27,470	\$ 29,999	\$ 31,281	\$ 32,368
Percent distributed to environmental and natural resources accounts	<u>72.43%</u>	<u>72.43%</u>	<u>72.43%</u>	<u>72.43%</u>	<u>72.43%</u>
Subtotal	\$21,172	\$19,897	\$21,728	\$22,657	\$23,444
Percent deposited to Heritage Enhancement Account	<u>50%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>50%</u>
Lottery in-lieu receipts to Heritage Enhancement Account	<u>\$10,586</u>	<u>\$9,948</u>	<u>\$10,864</u>	<u>\$11,328</u>	<u>\$11,722</u>

**Table 64
Heritage Enhancement Account Expenditures
Last Five Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)**

<u>Division</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Forestry	\$ 250	\$ 221	\$ 230	\$ 284	\$ 1,380
Fisheries	3,992	4,333	3,941	4,372	3,959
Wildlife	2,296	4,083	3,191	4,465	3,637
Ecological Services	1,226	1,869	1,302	1,886	1,516
Enforcement	1,122	1,202	1,161	1,126	1,050
Total Heritage Expenditures	<u>\$ 8,886</u>	<u>\$ 11,708</u>	<u>\$ 9,825</u>	<u>\$ 12,133</u>	<u>\$ 11,542</u>

Dedicated Accounts

**Lifetime Fish & Wildlife Trust Fund (23A)
M.S. 97A.4742, Subd 1**

The DNR deposits receipts from the sale of lifetime fishing, hunting, small game, and sports licenses to the Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund. Interest and investment earnings on fund resources are also credited to this account. Each year the DNR transfers from the Lifetime Fish & Wildlife Trust Fund the amount that otherwise would have been collected and deposited from the sale of annual hunting and angling licenses. The DNR does not spend on game and fish programs from the trust fund.

The Table 61 shows lifetime license sales by fiscal year and license category since lifetime licenses were first offered in fiscal year 2001.

**Table 65
Lifetime License Sales
Since Inception, Fiscal Years
(Licenses Sold)**

<u>Lifetime License Category</u>	<u>2001 Thru 2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>All Years</u>
Angling	3,450	732	710	729	834	6,455
Spearing	-	-	-	-	18 ¹	18
Small game	261	38	69	59	48	475
Firearm deer	1,867	428	386	433	456	3,570
Archery Deer	240	69	68	99	100	576
Individual sports	3,909	796	927	810	901	7,343
Non-resident angling	18	5	2	17	7	49
Total License Sales	<u>9,745</u>	<u>2,068</u>	<u>2,162</u>	<u>2,147</u>	<u>2,364</u>	<u>18,486</u>

¹ New lifetime license available beginning March 1, 2010

M.S. 97A.4742, subdivision 2, states in part: "Money in the Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund shall be invested by the State Board of Investment (SBI) to secure the maximum return consistent with the maintenance of the perpetuity of the fund. The income received and accruing from investments of the fund shall be deposited in the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund". On June 30, 2010 the balance of the trust fund was \$6.652 million. SBI invests cash from the trust fund in stocks and bonds outside the state treasury.

**Table 66
Annual Activity in Lifetime License Trust Fund
(In Thousands)**

	<u>2001 thru 2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>All Years</u>
Lifetime License Receipts	\$ 3,964	\$ 821	\$ 869	\$ 859	\$ 915	\$ 7,428
Less: Transfer to Game and Fish Operations Accounts	(452)	(178)	(209)	(290)	(317)	(1,446)
Interest Income Credited to the Trust Fund	21	3	4	2	1	32
Net Annual Increase to Trust Fund	<u>\$ 3,533</u>	<u>\$ 646</u>	<u>\$ 664</u>	<u>\$ 572</u>	<u>\$ 599</u>	<u>\$ 6,014</u>

Dedicated Accounts

A lifetime license holder receives a current year license by validating the use of the lifetime license. Validation enables the DNR to know which license holders have activated the use of their lifetime license for the current hunting or angling season. A lifetime license holder can validate at a sales agent location or the License Center in St. Paul. License validation is a non-monetary transaction. During License year 2009, Feb 2009 to April 2010, a total of 10,971 lifetime license holders validated the use of their license.

Table 67
Annual Transfer from Lifetime License Trust Fund
Last Five Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Transfer to Game and Fish Operations (230)	\$ 128	\$ 154	\$ 180	\$ 250	\$ 274
Transfer to Deer / Bear Management (231)	1	2	3	4	5
Transfer to Deer Habitat Improvement (232)	3	3	4	6	6
Transfer to Wildlife Acquisition (237)	16	19	22	30	32
Total Annual Transfer	<u>\$ 148</u>	<u>\$ 178</u>	<u>\$ 209</u>	<u>\$ 290</u>	<u>\$ 317</u>

Dedicated Accounts

**Walleye Stamp Account (23B)
M.S. 97A.475, subd. 10a**

The Walleye Stamp was created during the 2008 Legislative session as a voluntary stamp in M.S. 97A.475, subd. 10a. The annual fee for the Walleye stamp is currently \$5.00. They were first available for purchase in March 2009. How the money in the fund can be used is described in M.S. 97A.075, subd. 6; money in the account may only be used for stocking walleye in waters of the state and related activities. Money in the account may not be used for costs unless they are directly related to a specific body of water, or for costs associated with supplies and equipment to implement walleye stocking activities.

Resources

At the beginning of the fiscal year the available balance in this account was \$33 thousand. A total of \$147 thousand of total revenue was collected during the fiscal year.

Appropriation and Expenditures

The direct appropriation and actual expenditures are given below. In FY10 the direct appropriation was for \$260 thousand for walleye stocking and related activities and \$25 thousand for promotion of the walleye stamp.

Table 68	
Spending Authority	
(In Thousands)	
Direct Appropriation	\$ 285
Gross FY10 Spending Authority	\$ 285
Expenditures	
Walleye Stamp Promotion	\$ 23
Walleye Fingerling Purchase	10
Total Expenditures	\$ 33
Net Spending Authority Carried Forward to FY11	\$ 252



Appendix A

Game and Fish Fund

Fund Statement

2010 Game
and Fish Fund
Report



Department of Natural Resources
Game and Fish Fund Statement
November Forecast 2010

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.
Balance Forward In							
Prior Year Adjustment	31,355,632	28,516,369	32,030,783	22,055,483	20,443,513	18,348,023	16,739,023
Adjusted Balance Forward	869,904	524,050	0	0	0	0	0
Receipts	32,225,536	29,040,419	32,030,783	22,055,483	20,443,513	18,348,023	16,739,023
Department Earnings	58,454,828	58,909,247	55,716,400	57,072,650	57,072,650	57,072,650	57,072,650
Federal Grant Fisheries (D-J)	15,182,710	15,000,742	14,300,000	13,300,000	13,600,000	13,800,000	14,100,000
Federal Grant Wildlife (P-R)	10,079,617	11,211,913	13,100,000	12,200,000	10,900,000	10,900,000	10,900,000
Federal Grants	25,262,327	26,212,655	27,400,000	25,500,000	24,500,000	24,700,000	25,000,000
Sales Taxes	11,328,390	11,745,599	12,168,000	12,486,000	12,721,000	12,721,000	12,721,000
Investment Income	789,860	261,924	259,500	470,780	761,260	1,047,750	1,176,000
Fines, and Surcharges	134,707	140,422	141,000	141,000	141,000	141,000	141,000
Other Revenues	255,619	320,251	21,800	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600
Total Receipts	96,225,731	97,590,099	95,706,700	95,691,030	95,216,510	95,703,000	96,136,250
Transfer In:							
General Fund (State Aid)	885,759	884,814	846,000	846,000	846,000	846,000	846,000
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	129,337,026	127,515,332	128,583,483	118,592,513	116,506,023	114,897,023	113,721,273
Expenditures							
Land and Minerals	1,173,379	1,681,442	1,763,000	1,402,000	1,402,000	1,402,000	1,402,000
Forest Management	283,568	1,379,990	1,548,000	264,000	264,000	264,000	264,000
Parks and Trails Mgmt, Trails and Waterways	3,085,288	1,631,601	2,756,000	2,194,000	2,194,000	2,194,000	2,194,000
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Fish Management	34,038,534	31,877,946	35,201,000	33,399,000	33,399,000	33,399,000	33,399,000
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Licensing	4,140,688	4,139,667	4,832,000	4,439,000	4,448,000	4,448,000	4,448,000
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Wildlife Management	31,405,336	28,306,082	33,003,000	30,074,000	30,074,000	30,074,000	30,074,000
Ecological Services	3,981,891	3,223,511	4,096,000	3,699,000	3,699,000	3,699,000	3,699,000
Enforcement	19,674,712	19,924,357	20,772,000	20,319,000	20,319,000	20,319,000	20,319,000
Operations Support	1,078,245	802,946	1,139,000	941,000	941,000	941,000	941,000
Statewide Indirect Costs	1,030,112	716,562	793,000	793,000	793,000	793,000	793,000
Subtotal Expenditures	99,891,752	93,684,104	105,903,000	97,524,000	97,533,000	97,533,000	97,533,000
Transfer Out:							
Debt Service	2,474	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund 18M Invasive Species Account	619,998	461,790	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000
Fund 200 Venison Donations	306,433	252,388	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Fund 100 K/T Surcharge	928,905	1,800,445	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
Total Transfer Out	100,820,657	95,484,549	106,528,000	98,149,000	98,158,000	98,158,000	98,158,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT							
FUND BALANCE	28,516,369	32,030,783	22,055,483	20,443,513	18,348,023	16,739,023	15,563,273
Less Ded. Appr. & Funds (Appr 701, 702, 043, G9T 208, Funds 231 - 23A)	14,371,121	14,954,695	11,595,421	12,914,651	14,469,361	16,025,561	17,583,011
AVAILABLE FUND BALANCE	14,145,248	17,076,088	10,460,062	7,528,862	3,878,662	713,462	(2,019,738)

Department of Natural Resources
Game and Fish Fund Statement
November Forecast 2010

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.
230 Game and Fish (Operations)							
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.055, Subd. 1							
Balance Forward In	19,363,943	16,184,437	18,152,880	11,496,330	8,706,130	5,196,930	2,172,730
	595,828	256,002	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Adjustment	19,959,771	16,440,439	18,152,880	11,496,330	8,706,130	5,196,930	2,172,730
Adjusted Balance Forward							
Receipts							
Departmental Earnings (DE)							
5332 Non-Ferrous Metallic Minerals	8,800	12,440	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
5335 Peat Royalties	879	879	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5348 Timber Sales	427,989	884,552	855,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
5349 Timber Sales Interest, Penalty	92	132	150	150	150	150	150
5350 Resource Mgmt. Access Permits	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
5381 License Credit Card Serv Charge	(10,058)	(11,242)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
5391 Easements on DNR Lands	10,489	671,824	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
5395 Water Cross Lic on DNR Land	7,108	22,412	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
5396 Leasing of DNR Lands	197,510	157,363	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
5400 Land Earnings Sale of Crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5401 Sale of Standing Timber	7	511	0	0	0	0	0
5420 Application Fees	210,217	198,531	197,500	197,500	197,500	197,500	197,500
5421 License Issuing Fee/ELS	3,147,818	3,068,585	3,072,000	3,072,000	3,072,000	3,072,000	3,072,000
5422 Game & Fish Commercial License	328,021	372,954	368,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000
5424 Fishing Licenses	21,401,677	21,900,295	19,425,000	21,395,000	21,395,000	21,395,000	21,395,000
5424 Fishing Licenses from Lifetime License Sales	68,103	75,038	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
5425 Hunting Licenses	18,492,588	17,891,186	17,927,000	17,727,000	17,727,000	17,727,000	17,727,000
5425 Hunting Licenses from Lifetime License Sales	65,232	72,860	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000
5427 Sports Licenses	4,751,397	4,648,857	4,601,000	4,601,000	4,601,000	4,601,000	4,601,000
5427 Sports Licenses from Lifetime License Sales	91,832	99,108	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000
5431 DNR Sale of Fish/Eggs	8,309	15,106	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
5434 Game & Fish Federal D-J (Fisheries)	15,182,710	15,000,742	14,300,000	13,300,000	13,600,000	13,800,000	14,100,000
5435 Game & Fish Federal P-R (Wildlife)	10,079,617	11,211,913	13,100,000	12,200,000	10,900,000	10,900,000	10,900,000
5437 Game and Fish Misc	13,746	25,299	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000

Department of Natural Resources
Game and Fish Fund Statement
November Forecast 2010

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.
5438 Turkey Stamp	11,450	18	50	0	0	0	0
5440 Adult Hunter Education	10,748	11,630	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
5441 Firearm Safety Training	205,651	204,336	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	197,000
5445 Fines Game & Fish	162,314	169,575	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	170,000
5446 Fine Game & Fish Surcharge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5450 Forfeits Game & Fish	118,010	7,427	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	55,000
5451 DNR Restitution	105,461	85,586	94,000	94,000	94,000	94,000	94,000
5452 Pelting Fees	540	632	700	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5454 Trespass Civil citations	3,703	4,149	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
5463 Deposit Clearance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5466 Late Charges on Leasing DNR Land	2	156	0	0	0	0	0
5469 Aeration System Permit	21,500	22,250	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
5474 Hunting Surcharge	304,348	252,388	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
5475 Fishing Surcharge	435,228	461,790	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000
5476 Fishing Contests Permit	63,825	46,060	46,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
5481 Land Crossing Lic on DNR Land	0	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Subtotal Departmental Earnings	75,951,910	77,612,892	75,636,400	75,047,650	74,047,650	74,247,650	74,552,650
Investment Earnings							
8000 Interest Earnings	787,458	260,592	258,000	468,000	758,000	1,043,000	1,170,000
Other Revenue (OR)							
8183 Settlements	0	22,750	0	0	0	0	0
8211 General K/T Surcharge (G9T)	134,707	140,422	141,000	141,000	141,000	141,000	141,000
8339 All Other Reimbursements - External	0	611	600	600	600	600	600
8340 Credit Agreement Rebate	4,496	4,938	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
8349 All Other Reimbursements - Internal	2,216	87,275	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
8350 Agency Indirect Cost Non GF (Fed Indirect)	243,743	178,922	0	0	0	0	0
8360 Refunds of Prior Year Expenditures	1,475	14,494	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
8370 Agency Indirect Cost Reimb (Regional Indirect Cost Plan)	0	5,311	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
8500 Cash Overages	337	75	50	50	50	50	50
Subtotal Other Revenue	386,973	454,799	157,050	157,150	157,150	157,150	157,150
Total Receipts	77,126,341	78,328,282	76,051,450	75,672,800	74,962,800	75,447,800	75,879,800
Transfer In							
From General Fund (Police State Aid)	885,759	884,814	846,000	846,000	846,000	846,000	846,000
Total Transfers In	885,759	884,814	846,000	846,000	846,000	846,000	846,000
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	97,971,871	95,653,535	95,050,330	88,015,130	84,514,930	81,490,730	78,898,530

Department of Natural Resources
Game and Fish Fund Statement
November Forecast 2010

Expenditures	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.
Land and Minerals	1,168,287	1,063,664	1,077,000	1,076,000	1,076,000	1,076,000	1,076,000
Lands Records Management System	5,091	617,777	686,000	326,000	326,000	326,000	326,000
Parks & Trails, Trails and Waterways Water Access Fishing Piers	2,882,564	1,631,601	2,756,000	2,194,000	2,194,000	2,194,000	2,194,000
Fishing Piers	202,724	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Fish Management	28,260,750	26,583,939	29,050,000	27,777,000	27,777,000	27,777,000	27,777,000
Master Angler Program (F10)	0	1,000	19,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Aquaculture Best Management (F11)	70,000	104,126	46,000	0	0	0	0
Walleye Stocking (F13)	128,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
1837 Treaty Population Survey (F03)	253,269	240,772	335,000	288,000	288,000	288,000	288,000
F&W Fishing Contest Permits (F05)	1,881	0	0	0	0	0	0
Game and Fish fund Oversight (F09)	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Let's Go Fishing (F15)	0	150,000	150,000	0	0	0	0
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Wildlife Management	20,719,461	18,855,112	19,985,000	19,438,000	19,438,000	19,438,000	19,438,000
Game and Fish fund Oversight (D09)	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Roadside Habitat (D11)	185,077	140,062	160,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Grey Wolf Mgmt (D13)	0	6,000	234,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Licensing (640)	1,133,291	848,142	1,459,000	1,141,000	1,141,000	1,141,000	1,141,000
License Center / ELS (043)	2,996,940	3,258,769	3,108,000	3,114,000	3,123,000	3,123,000	3,123,000
Ecological and Water Resources Mgmt	2,054,462	1,707,417	2,340,000	2,063,000	2,063,000	2,063,000	2,063,000
Project Wild (E31)	41,495	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enforcement	18,345,193	18,636,483	18,933,000	18,805,000	18,805,000	18,805,000	18,805,000
Safety Training & Hunter Education Fees (701,702,703)	203,687	237,839	416,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Peace Officer Training (appr. 704)	0	0	145,000	0	0	0	0
Ops Support	392,745	390,249	428,000	428,000	428,000	428,000	428,000
Ops Support: Regional Operations	685,500	412,697	711,000	513,000	513,000	513,000	513,000
Wild Rice Study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statewide Indirect Costs	1,030,112	716,562	793,000	793,000	793,000	793,000	793,000
Subtotal Expenditures	80,850,529	75,692,210	82,921,000	78,676,000	78,685,000	78,685,000	78,685,000
Transfers Out:							
Fund 18M Invasive Species Account	619,998	461,790	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000
Fund 200 Venison Donation Surcharge	306,433	252,388	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Fund 238 Wild Turkey Management Account	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Fund 400 Debt Service	2,474	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund 100 K/T Surcharge	0	1,086,267	0	0	0	0	0
Total Transfers out:	936,905	1,808,445	633,000	633,000	633,000	633,000	633,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT	81,787,434	77,500,655	83,554,000	79,309,000	79,318,000	79,318,000	79,318,000
FUND BALANCE	<u>16,184,437</u>	<u>18,152,880</u>	<u>11,496,330</u>	<u>8,706,130</u>	<u>5,196,930</u>	<u>2,172,730</u>	<u>(419,470)</u>
Less Dedicated Appropriations: R29 043, 701, 702, G9T 208, G64 208	2,039,189	1,076,792	1,036,268	1,177,268	1,318,268	1,459,268	1,600,268
FUND BALANCE Less Dedicated Appropriations	<u>14,145,248</u>	<u>17,076,088</u>	<u>10,460,062</u>	<u>7,528,862</u>	<u>3,878,662</u>	<u>713,462</u>	<u>(2,019,738)</u>

Department of Natural Resources
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	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.
231 Deer and Bear Management Account/Computerized Licensing							
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075, Subd. 1 (c)							
FUND 231 without Appropriation D01							
Balance Forward In	1,109,411	1,327,378	1,310,119	944,169	805,219	666,269	527,319
Prior Year Adjustments	41,476	6,161	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Balance Forward	1,150,887	1,333,539	1,310,119	944,169	805,219	666,269	527,319
Receipts							
5425 Hunting License	770,959	690,706	692,500	747,500	747,500	747,500	747,500
5425 Hunting License from Lifetime License Sales	2,087	2,320	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
8340 Credit Agreement Rebate	200	158	200	200	200	200	200
8360 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	0	807	850	850	850	850	850
Total Receipts	773,246	693,991	696,050	751,050	751,050	751,050	751,050
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	1,924,133	2,027,529	2,006,169	1,695,219	1,556,269	1,417,319	1,278,369
Expenditures							
Fish & Wildlife Management							
Wildlife Management	586,299	684,655	797,000	706,000	706,000	706,000	706,000
License Center	10,456	32,756	265,000	184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000
Total Expenditures	596,755	717,411	1,062,000	890,000	890,000	890,000	890,000
FUND BALANCE without Appropriation D01	<u>1,327,378</u>	<u>1,310,119</u>	<u>944,169</u>	<u>805,219</u>	<u>666,269</u>	<u>527,319</u>	<u>388,369</u>
APPROPRIATION D01							
Emergency Deer Feeding and Wild Cervidae Health Management Account							
Balance Forward In	751,809	426,835	324,172	324,172	324,172	324,172	324,172
Prior Year Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Balance Forward	751,809	426,835	324,172	324,172	324,172	324,172	324,172
Receipts							
5425 Hunting License	379,636	342,214	342,500	342,500	342,500	342,500	342,500
5425 Hunting License from Lifetime License Sales	2,087	2,320	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
8360 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	381,723	344,534	345,000	345,000	345,000	345,000	345,000
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	1,133,532	771,369	669,172	669,172	669,172	669,172	669,172
Expenditures							
Fish & Wildlife Management							
Wildlife Management	706,696	447,197	345,000	345,000	345,000	345,000	345,000
APPROPRIATION D01 BALANCE	<u>426,835</u>	<u>324,172</u>	<u>324,172</u>	<u>324,172</u>	<u>324,172</u>	<u>324,172</u>	<u>324,172</u>
FUND BALANCE: Including Appropriation D01	<u>1,754,213</u>	<u>1,634,291</u>	<u>1,268,341</u>	<u>1,129,391</u>	<u>990,441</u>	<u>851,491</u>	<u>712,541</u>

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	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.
232 Deer Habitat Improvement Account							
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075, Subd. 1 (b)							
Balance Forward In	422,170	595,553	593,401	248,601	95,801	(56,999)	(209,799)
Prior Year Adjustments	7,352	865	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Balance Forward	429,522	596,417	593,401	248,601	95,801	(56,999)	(209,799)
Receipts							
5425 Hunting License	1,521,325	1,371,949	1,374,000	1,394,000	1,394,000	1,394,000	1,394,000
5425 Hunting License from Lifetime License Sales	5,564	6,186	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
8340 Credit Agreement Rebate	227	165	200	200	200	200	200
8360 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	1,527,116	1,378,300	1,380,200	1,400,200	1,400,200	1,400,200	1,400,200
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE							
	1,956,638	1,974,717	1,973,601	1,648,801	1,496,001	1,343,201	1,190,401
Expenditures							
Fish & Wildlife Management							
Wildlife Management	1,361,086	1,381,317	1,725,000	1,553,000	1,553,000	1,553,000	1,553,000
FUND BALANCE	595,553	593,401	248,601	95,801	(56,999)	(209,799)	(362,599)
233 Waterfowl Habitat Improvement Account							
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075, Subd. 2							
Balance Forward In	295,481	191,365	372,878	35,948	(63,982)	(163,912)	(263,842)
Prior Year Adjustments	14,098	15,271	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Balance Forward	309,579	206,636	372,878	35,948	(63,982)	(163,912)	(263,842)
Receipts							
5428 Waterfowl Stamp	651,314	616,550	613,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
8340 Credit Agreement Rebate	45	65	70	70	70	70	70
8360 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	651,360	616,615	613,070	600,070	600,070	600,070	600,070
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE							
	960,939	823,251	985,948	636,018	536,088	436,158	336,228
Expenditures							
Fish & Wildlife Management							
Wildlife Management	769,574	450,373	950,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
FUND BALANCE	191,365	372,878	35,948	(63,982)	(163,912)	(263,842)	(363,772)

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	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.
234 Trout and Salmon Management Account							
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075 Subd 3							
Balance Forward In	303,239	278,552	412,640	388,810	433,980	479,150	524,320
	7,851	2,768	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Adjustments	311,091	281,320	412,640	388,810	433,980	479,150	524,320
Adjusted Balance Forward							
Receipts							
5429 Trout Stamp	874,750	892,455	875,000	875,000	875,000	875,000	875,000
8340 Credit Agreement Rebate	132	193	170	170	170	170	170
8360 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	874,882	892,647	875,170	875,170	875,170	875,170	875,170
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	1,185,972	1,173,967	1,287,810	1,263,980	1,309,150	1,354,320	1,399,490
Expenditures							
Fish & Wildlife Management							
Fish Management	907,421	761,326	899,000	830,000	830,000	830,000	830,000
FUND BALANCE	278,552	412,640	388,810	433,980	479,150	524,320	569,490
235 Pheasant Habitat Improvement Account							
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075, Subd 4							
Balance Forward In	589,354	444,961	529,052	128,152	(16,748)	(161,648)	(306,548)
	4,403	1,561	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Adjustments	593,757	446,522	529,052	128,152	(16,748)	(161,648)	(306,548)
Adjusted Balance Forward							
Receipts							
5430 Pheasant Stamp	840,258	751,645	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000
8340 Credit Agreement Rebate	56	194	100	100	100	100	100
8360 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	840,314	751,838	780,100	780,100	780,100	780,100	780,100
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	1,434,071	1,198,360	1,309,152	908,252	763,352	618,452	473,552
Expenditures							
Fish & Wildlife Management							
Wildlife Management	989,110	669,308	1,181,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000
FUND BALANCE	444,961	529,052	128,152	(16,748)	(161,648)	(306,548)	(451,448)

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	FY2009 Actual	FY2010 Actual	FY2011 Planning Est.	FY2012 Planning Est.	FY2013 Planning Est.	FY2014 Planning Est.	FY2015 Planning Est.
236 Wild Rice Management Account							
Legal Citation: M.S. 84.0911, Subd. 1							
Balance Forward In	42,950	48,143	68,119	61,119	61,119	61,119	61,119
Prior Year Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Balance Forward	42,950	48,143	68,119	61,119	61,119	61,119	61,119
Receipts	39,193	53,976	54,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
5432 Wild Rice License							
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	82,143	102,119	122,119	106,119	106,119	106,119	106,119
Expenditures	34,000	34,000	61,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Fish & Wildlife Management							
Wildlife Management							
FUND BALANCE	48,143	68,119	61,119	61,119	61,119	61,119	61,119
237 Wildlife Acquisition Account							
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.071, Subd. 1							
Balance Forward In	359,336	859,928	843,349	148,389	113,429	78,469	43,509
Prior Year Adjustments	0	3,659	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Balance Forward	359,336	863,587	843,349	148,389	113,429	78,469	43,509
Receipts	1,849,832	1,794,420	1,793,000	1,793,000	1,793,000	1,793,000	1,793,000
5426 Wildlife Acquisition Surcharge							
5426 Wildlife Acq Surcharge from Lifetime License Sales	29,588	31,974	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
8340 Credit Agreement Rebate	35	40	40	40	40	40	40
8360 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	1,879,455	1,826,434	1,825,040	1,825,040	1,825,040	1,825,040	1,825,040
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	2,238,791	2,690,021	2,668,389	1,973,429	1,938,469	1,903,509	1,868,549
Expenditures	1,378,864	1,846,672	2,520,000	1,860,000	1,860,000	1,860,000	1,860,000
Fish & Wildlife Management							
Wildlife Management							
FUND BALANCE	859,928	843,349	148,389	113,429	78,469	43,509	8,549

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	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.
238 Wild Turkey Management Account							
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075, Subd. 5							
Balance Forward In	245,056	290,441	397,198	344,218	373,238	402,258	431,278
	5,800	392	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Adjustments	250,856	290,833	397,198	344,218	373,238	402,258	431,278
Adjusted Balance Forward							
Receipts							
5425 Hunting Licenses	183,137	207,927	208,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
5438 Turkey Stamp	13,839	43	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
8340 Credit Agreement Rebate	9	16	20	20	20	20	20
8360 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer In	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	455,841	506,819	618,218	557,238	586,258	615,278	644,298
Expenditures							
Fish & Wildlife Management							
Wildlife Management	165,400	109,621	274,000	184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000
FUND BALANCE	290,441	397,198	344,218	373,238	402,258	431,278	460,298
239 Heritage Enhancement Account							
Legal Citation: M.S. 297A.94 (e) (1)							
Balance Forward In	3,029,766	2,421,583	2,866,885	1,361,985	2,619,785	4,112,585	5,605,385
	193,096	237,371	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Adjustments	3,222,862	2,658,955	2,866,885	1,361,985	2,619,785	4,112,585	5,605,385
Adjusted Balance Forward							
Receipts							
1151 Heritage Enhancement	11,328,390	11,745,599	12,168,000	12,486,000	12,721,000	12,721,000	12,721,000
8340 Credit Agreement Rebate	1,327	1,304	1,300	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
8360 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	1,323	873	800	800	800	800	800
8370 Agency Indirect Cost Reimb (Regional Indirect Cost Plan)	0	2,061	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Receipts	11,331,040	11,749,837	12,172,100	12,488,800	12,723,800	12,723,800	12,723,800
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	14,553,902	14,408,792	15,038,985	13,850,785	15,343,585	16,836,385	18,329,185
Expenditures							
Forest Management	283,568	262,982	515,000	264,000	264,000	264,000	264,000
Ecological Classification System Program (appr 302)	0	1,117,008	1,033,000	0	0	0	0
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Fish Management	4,372,214	3,959,021	4,369,000	4,164,000	4,164,000	4,164,000	4,164,000
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Wildlife Management	2,720,525	2,487,633	3,463,000	2,828,000	2,828,000	2,828,000	2,828,000
Prairie Wetlands (appr D10)	1,744,246	1,149,132	1,263,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000
Ecological Services	1,885,934	1,516,095	1,756,000	1,636,000	1,636,000	1,636,000	1,636,000
Enforcement	1,125,832	1,050,035	1,278,000	1,164,000	1,164,000	1,164,000	1,164,000
Total Expenditures	12,132,318	11,541,906	13,677,000	11,231,000	11,231,000	11,231,000	11,231,000
FUND BALANCE	2,421,583	2,866,885	1,361,985	2,619,785	4,112,585	5,605,385	7,098,185

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	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.	Planning Est.
23A Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund							
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.4742 Subd 1							
Balance Forward In	4,843,116	5,414,665	6,013,200	6,569,200	7,126,200	7,683,200	8,241,200
Prior Year Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Balance Forward	4,843,116	5,414,665	6,013,200	6,569,200	7,126,200	7,683,200	8,241,200
Receipts							
5424 Lifetime License Fishing	213,290	224,453	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000
5425 Lifetime License Hunting	274,127	277,375	268,000	268,000	268,000	268,000	268,000
5427 Lifetime License Sports	371,320	413,222	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000
8000 Interest Earnings	2,402	931	1,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	4,000
Total Receipts	861,139	915,981	874,000	875,000	875,000	876,000	877,000
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	5,704,255	6,330,646	6,887,200	7,444,200	8,001,200	8,559,200	9,118,200
Transfer out to:							
Fund 230, Revenue Code 5421, License Issuing Fee	25,029	27,552	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
Fund 230, Revenue Code 5424, Fishing Licenses fee	68,103	75,038	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Fund 230, Revenue Code 5425, Hunting Licenses	65,232	72,860	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000
Fund 230, Revenue Code 5427, Sports Licenses	91,832	99,108	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000
Fund 230, Revenue Code 5475, Fishing Lic Surchage	68	88	0	0	0	0	0
Fund 231, Revenue Code 5425, Hunting License	4,173	4,640	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Fund 232, Revenue Code 5425, Hunting License	5,564	6,186	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Fund 237, Revenue Code 5426, Wildlife Acq Surchage	29,588	31,974	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Transfer Out: Game and Fish Fund (Operations)	289,591	317,446	318,000	318,000	318,000	318,000	318,000
FUND BALANCE	5,414,665	6,013,200	6,569,200	7,126,200	7,683,200	8,241,200	8,800,200
23B Walleye Stamp Account							
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075 Subd 6							
Balance Forward In	0	32,529	146,890	4,390	(134,830)	(273,570)	(411,820)
Receipts							
5477 Walleye Stamp	32,529	146,722	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000
8000 Interest Earnings	0	401	500	780	1,260	1,750	2,000
Total Receipts	32,529	147,123	145,500	145,780	146,260	146,750	147,000
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE							
Expenditures							
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Fish Management	0	32,762	288,000	285,000	285,000	285,000	285,000
FUND BALANCE	32,529	146,890	4,390	(134,830)	(273,570)	(411,820)	(549,820)



Appendix B

Game and Fish Fund

Allocation to Hunting and Fishing Activities

2010 Game
and Fish Fund
Report



