

**2001 Project Abstract** For the Period Ending June 30, 2003

TITLE: Development and Rehabilitation of Recreational Shooting Ranges PROJECT MANAGER: Chuck Niska ORGANIZATION: Minnesota DNR, Division of Enforcement ADDRESS: 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155-4047 WEB SITE ADDRESS: chuck.niska@dnr.state.mn.us FUND: Future Resources Fund LEGAL CITATION: ML 2001, 1<sup>st</sup> Special Session, Ch. 2, Sec. 14, Subd. 05(o)

#### **APPROPRIATION AMOUNT: \$ 910,000.00**

#### **Overall Project Outcome and Results**

Key objectives of this project included:

To rehabilitate or start safely run rifle and pistol ranges. Forty total rifle and pistol ranges were worked with, including building 8 new facilities. To work with new trap and skeet facilities; 11 grants were for new trap and skeet facilities. To update and improve existing trap and skeet facilities; 20 facilities received rehabilitation grants. To address environmental concerns; nine grants were awarded to address these concerns. To improve shooting range site access, based on ADA Standards: 21 grants were awarded for this purpose. To provide utility upgrades, so that either lighting improvements, hand washing for lead removal, or ADA standard bathroom upgrades could be provide. Thirteen grants were issued for this purpose.

A total of 63 range operations received 81 grants. Fourteen recipients were original participants during the 1999/2001LCMR grant program, when 30 ranges received grants. So, since 1999, a total of 79 ranges have received \$1,142, 600 in state match funding to make new shooting ranges, or range improvements.

The positive impact of the range development or improvement projects on Minnesota's shooting sports capacity varies locally for each range, based on parameters such as physical location, population (both local & regional), date of project completion, prior history and activities undertaken by the recipient organization. Three range groups receiving grants were approached for specific, detailed information regarding how their obtaining a grant improved their range. Each group was chosen for a specific reason: one group's range existed prior to 1999; another range was begun during the first cycle of the LCMR grant program, and the third during the 2001 grant cycle. These are best chronicled in an accompanying attachment. All other recipients have likewise been asked to return similar information.

A discussion of recommendations to improve the quality of the project will be included in the Final Report's Outline of Project Results. Accomplishments of the first four years are included in the booklet Outdoor Ranges: Best Practices.

8	ATTACHMENT A (include the attachment in all future update reports.)		u														
E																	
E	Project Title: Continued Development and Rehabilitation																
H	of Recreational Shooting Ranges																
E	Project Number: REC 32																
H	-																
- 13	LCMR Recommended Funding: \$ 910.000																
1	Attachment A Deliverable Products and Related Budget														4 · · · · ·		
Г	2001 LCMR Project Biennial Budget				Objective/ Result												
님		Result 1 & 2	Result 1 & 2	Result 3	Result 3 Balance:	Result 4	Result 4	Result 5	Result 5	Result 6	Result 6	Result 7	Result 7	Result 8	Result 8	PROJECT TO	TAL - \$910.000
L	2	Budget:	Balance:	Budget:		Budget:	Balance:	Budget:	Balance:	Budget:	Balance:	Budget:	Balance:	Budaet:	Balance:		
	Budget Item (Title of Result)	Rifle & Pistol Construction		New Trap & Skeet		Trap & Skeet Rehab		Addressing EnvironmenC	1	Improved Site Accessibility		Utility Upgrades		Providing Professional		BUDGET TOTAL:	BALANCE TOTAL: \$910,000
1	3			Construction				oncerns	L			op <b>g</b>		Services			
	Wages, salaries & benefits – Be specific on who is paid: DNR Bureau of Engineering					1								48,000	7,457	40,543	869,457
H	Grants to (please specify, if there are more than one type of		435,49	5	85,46	3	116,380	2	60,000		92,662		60,000				h
1	5 club, include a separate row, and split out the budget.) T		400.400	- 2.000		0.50	449.000	<u></u>		4.000	04.00					40.50	010 017
. 1	American Legion Post 435 (Bloomington)	6,000	429,495	5 3,000	82,46	3 2,50	0 113,880	1	1	1,000	91,662		· ·	1		12,500	856,957
Г	Babbitt Conservation Club					1,90	0 119,980			2,000	89,662	500	59,500			4,400	852,557
H	7 Bemidi Trap & Skeet Club					6,25	0 105,730			4,300	85,362	10,250	49,250			20,800	831,757
1	3																
	Byron Sportsmens Club	4,000	425,49	5						1,000	84,362					5,000	826,757
H	Cedar Valley Conservation Club	5,000	420,495	5		6,00	99,730	×					1			11,000	815,757
2	)						· · · · ·				L						
	Clearwater County 4-H			3,176	79,28	7										3,176	812,581
ĥ	Dakota County Gun Club	6,592	413,903	3						9,767	74,595		1			16,359	796,222
2	Debas Sector in Obt			2,796	76,49		4	5,000	FE 000		l					7 70	788,426
2	Delano Sportsmens Club			2,/90	76,49	1		5,000	55,000	1						7,796	/00,420
Г	East Grand Forks Sportsmens Club	2,000	411,903	3			1			5,000	69,595					7,000	781,426
12	Falls Trap Club	+		6,647	69,84	4 1,00	98,730									7,647	773,779
2	5																
	Game Haven Boy Scouts of America (Rochester)	1,000	410,903	3 16,500	53,34	9	I .			1,000	68,595					18,500	755,279
F	Gopher Rifle & Revolver	4,050	406,853	3			1	· · · ·	1			1				4,050	751,229
2	7 Cread Basida Cua Obt			10,000	43,34		+						·			40.00	741,229
2	Grand Rapids Gun Club			10,000	43,34	1										10,000	/41,229
	Hardwood Country Sportsmens Club	5,000	401,853	3		2,50	96,230	2		2,950	65,64	5,750	D 43,500	2		16,200	725,029
·  ²	LeRoy Rod & Gun Club	1,248	400,605	5												1,248	723,781
3	)																
	Minnewawa Sportsmens Club (Altkin County)	37,871	362,734	4								1				37,871	685,910
۲	Monticello Sportsmens Club	4,899	357,835	5			1	t		2,045	5 63,600	t		l		6,944	678,966
3	2			1		ļ	·		Fa		ļ			ļ			
3	Moose-Willow Sportsmens Club (Hill City)	5,480	352,355	5 8,950	34,39	٦		3,870	51,130			1,700	41,800	1		20,000	658,966
Ľ	Montevideo Rod & Gun Club			5,370	29,02	4 2,05	0 94,180	1,00	50,130			500	41,300	4		8,920	650,046
13	Mount Itasca (Grand Rapids)	26,450	325,90	5						7,750	55,850	3,350	37,950	Į		37,550	612,496
3																	
	New Richland Area Sportsmens Club	3,750	322,15	5		2,07	5 92,105	1		1,000	54,850	1,200	36,750	2		8,025	5 604,471
H <sup>3</sup>	Northwoods Shooting Center	15,366	306,789	9						2,500	52,350	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>			17,866	586,605
3	7	ļ	ļ			ļ		ļ	ļ		1		ļ				
1.	Owatonna Gun Club			6,643	22,38	1 11,47	8 80,627	1					1	1		18,121	568,484
۲	Pine Island White Pines Sportsmens Club	1				1		44	49,681		1	<u> </u>	1			449	568,035
3	9	F	204 407	40.05			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		40.000		05 75	<u> </u>			
4	Prairie Woods Environmental Learning Center	5,300	301,489	9 10,050	12,33	1	1			3,650	48,700	1,000	0 35,750	1		20,000	548,035
Г	Sandstone Sportsmens Club	15,000	286,489	9 5,000	7,33	1		1	1			1	1		1	20,000	528,035
4	South St. Paul Rod & Gun Club						1	<u> </u>		7,927	40,773		I	· · · ·		7,927	7 520,108
4			1	1		1		1		.,	1	1	1	1	1	1,02	010,000

7,500

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73,127

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64,127

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39,681

38,681

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42

43

44

Suburban Sportsmens Club

Waverly Rifle & Pistol Club

45 Winona Sportsmens Club

Zim Sportsmens Club

Proctor Jack Meade Gun Club

Paynesville Sportsmens Club

Kanabec Conservation Club

Waite Park Rifle Club

B C D

6,422

4,985

12,750

11,000

2,100

280,067

275,082

262,332

251,332

249,232

E F G H I J K L M N O P

39,773

34,773

34,473

10,625

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1,554

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6,422

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10,000

8,000

20,000

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513,686

508,701

494,951

476,826

466,826

458,826

438,826

433,872

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	н	<b>r</b> 1	J	к	1	м	N	0 1	Р	Q
Itasca Gun Club	9,757					<u> </u>	l	<u>'</u>	3,000			101			12,757	421,115
20 Rifle & Pistol Club	17,465	222,010					70	38,611	200	31,273	360	20,211			18,095	403,020
32 Worthington Gun Club	5,000	217,010									5,000	15,211			10,000	393,020
53 Forest Lake Sportsmen's Club					18,27	45,849									18,278	374,742
54 Traverse County Sportsmen's Club	4,000	213,010													4,000	370,742
55 MN Shooting Sports Education Center	1,545	211,465													1,545	369,197
56 Tyler Rod & Gun Club	35,635	175,830													35,635	333,562
57 MN Blathion Association	5,083	170,747													5,083	328,479
58 Oakdale Gun Club	17,500	153,247				<u></u>	2,500	36,111							20,000	308,479
59 Wild Marsh Sporting Clays	20,000	133,247													20,000	288,479
60 Pennington County Sportsmens Club	4,448	128,799				<u> </u>									4,448	284,031
61 Minneapiols Gun Club					8,04	37,809	•								8,040	275,991
62 Redwood Falls Sportsmens Club	10,000	118,799													10,000	265,991
63 Henning Rod & Gun Club					1,30	36,509									1,300	264,691
64 Deer Creek Rod & Gun Club	40,000	78,799										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			40,000	224,691
65 Watonwan Game & Fish Club					7,65	28,859									7,650	217,041
66 Renville Rangers Shooting Club	10,402	68,397			ļ	ļ									10,402	206,639
67 Becker County Sportsmens Club	2,012														2,012	204,627
68 Parkers Prairie Sportsmens Club	1,272														1,272	203,355
69 Golden Eagle/Alexandria Trap Club									20,000	11,273					20,000	183,355
70 Grant County Shooters Association	20,000	45,113			<u> </u>										20,000	163,355
71 Key Cities Conservation Club								ļ	6,467	4,806					6,467	156,888
72 Bigfork Lions Trap Club	ļ				1,22	27,634			0,401	4,000					1,225	155,663
73																
Dawson Rod & Gun Club 74					2,87										2,875	152,788
Glenwood Gun Club 75					10,25	14,502		L							10,257	142,531
New Ulm Izaak Walton League Range 76	20,000														20,000	122,531
Hideaway Shooting Range 77	20,000	5,113													20,000	102,531
Minnetonka Game & Fish Club@St. Francis 78					2,85	5 11,647									2,855	99,676
Cmmunications Charges 79															124	99,552
Flight taken for range picture 80															104	96,913
BMP Document Printing 81															7,470	89,443
Sales Tax Paid for Services 82															578	91,400
83																
COLUMN TOTAL 84	430,382	5,113	78,132	7,33	1 104,73	3 11,647	23,889	36,111	55,194	4,806	44,789	15,211	48,000	16,055	910,000	91,400
85 f Note: \$42 Charge is for internal system and report useage.							•	-								

Date of Report: January 21, 2004

LCMR Final Work Program Report 2001

I. PROJECT TITLE: Development and Rehabilitation of Recreational Shooting Ranges

Project Manager: Chuck Niska Affiliation: Division of Enforcement Mailing Address: Minnesota DNR, Division of Enforcement 500 Lafayette Road, Box 47 St. Paul, MN 55155-4047

Telephone Number: 651-297-2449

651-485-6445

E-Mail: chuck.niska@dnr.state.mn.us

Fax: 651-297-3727

**Total Biennial Project Budget:** 

\$ LCMR Appropriation	- \$ Amount Spent:	= \$ Balance:		
\$910,000	818,600	\$91,400		

Legal Citation: Laws 2001, First Special Session, Chapter 2, Section 14, Subd. 05(o).

**Appropriation Language:** \$910,000 is from the future resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources to provide cost-share grants on a one-to-one basis to local shooting clubs for the purpose of developing or rehabilitating shooting sports facilities for public use. Recipient facilities must be open to the public at reasonable times and for a reasonable fee on a walk-in basis.

#### **Overall Project Outcome and Results**

Key objectives of this project included:

To rehabilitate or start safely run rifle and pistol ranges. Forty total rifle and pistol ranges were worked with, including building 8 new facilities. To work with new trap and skeet facilities; 11 grants were for new trap and skeet facilities. To update and improve existing trap and skeet facilities; 20 facilities received rehabilitation grants. To address environmental concerns; nine grants were awarded to address these concerns. To improve shooting range site access, based on ADA Standards: 21 grants were awarded for this purpose. To provide utility upgrades, so that either lighting improvements, hand washing for lead removal, or ADA standard bathroom upgrades could be provide. Thirteen grants were issued for this purpose.

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A total of 63 range operations received 81 grants. Fourteen recipients were original participants during the 1999/2001LCMR grant program, when 30 ranges received grants. So, since 1999, a total of 79 ranges have received \$1,142, 600 in state match funding to make new shooting ranges, or range improvements.

The positive impact of the range development or improvement projects on Minnesota's shooting sports capacity varies locally for each range, based on parameters such as physical location, population (both local & regional), date of project completion, prior history and activities undertaken by the recipient organization. Three range groups receiving grants were approached for specific, detailed information regarding how their obtaining a grant improved their range. Each group was chosen for a specific reason: one group's range existed prior to 1999; another range was begun during the first cycle of the LCMR grant program, and the third during the 2001 grant cycle. These are best chronicled in an accompanying attachment. All other recipients have likewise been asked to return similar information.

A discussion of recommendations to improve the quality of the project will be included in the Final Report's Outline of Project Results. Accomplishments of the first four years are included in the booklet Outdoor Ranges: Best Practices.

IV. OUTLINE OF PROJECT RESULTS: Final Report: Recommendation by the Shooting Range Grant Program's Advisory Committee were provided for each grant application received. A period of review and comment was provided for each application, with the group either meeting to discuss proposals, or keeping in contact via e-mail after copies were mailed to each advisor.

Result 1 & 2: Rifle & Pistol Range Construction and Rehabilitation

LCMR Budget: \$435,495 LCMR Balance: \$5,113 Matching Amount: \$435,495

Results 1 and 2 were for the rehabilitation and new construction of rifle and pistol ranges. In the 1999 Shooting Range Grants, this worked proved to be the highest priority, and also in 2001-3.

Cumulative results from 7/1/01-6/30/03: We anticipated working with from 20 to 40 groups statewide to accomplish this result, and ended up working with 40 total range operators. The work on the rifle and pistol ranges is by far the most in demand, and seemingly the most productive way to increase the capacity of shooting sports in Minnesota, since ranges supporting high-powered rifle, shotgun and muzzleloader shooting will also support .22 caliber shooting, used in Firearm Safety (FAS) Training certification.

**Result 3: New Trap and Skeet Construction** 

LCMR Budget: \$ 85,463 LCMR Balance: \$ 7,331 Matching Amount: \$ 85,463

Result 3 was for new construction of trap and skeet facilities, i.e., construction of buildings, platforms, and other fixed structures, without providing for trap throwers, unless a grant applicant has as their intended use to provide instructional training for shooting groups. An example of this would be for an Environmental Learning Center to apply for funding, where the majority of use would be in providing shooting safety training and instruction to youth groups.

Cumulative results from 7/1/01-6/30/03: A total of 11 grants were awarded for new trap and skeet range construction. All of these are complete as of this update.

**Result 4: Trap and Skeet Facility Rehabilitation** 

LCMR Budget: \$ 116,380 Matching Amount: \$116,380 LCMR Balance: \$ 11,647

Result 4 was intended to provide for funding to replace dilapidated trap and skeet facilities. This may include partial or total replacement of an existing facility, or reorienting it so as to provide for improved operation of the structure. An example of this might be in Proctor, MN, where an existing trap house's use is resulting in lead pellet deposition near the banks of Kingsbury Creek, a DNR-designated trout stream. If a grant is awarded, the group operating the trap house would be able to move it, so that lead deposition is no longer an issue. Trap thrower replacement costs were significantly reduced compared to other types of improvement costs (20 percent of thrower cost, versus 50% for other improvements), in order to discourage use of state funds for this purpose.

Cumulative results from 7/1/01-6/30/03: A total of 20 grants were awarded for trap and skeet range rehabilitation. All of these are complete as of this update.

**Result 5: Addressing Environmental Concerns** 

LCMR Budget: \$60,000	Matching Amount: \$ 60,000
LCMR Balance: \$36,111	

Result 5 was intended to provide sound abatement installations, and possible lead reclamation, or other proven environmental techniques to address these two areas of concern that, along with safety concerns, are most often cited as negative aspects of shooting range operations across Minnesota.

Cumulative results from 7/1/01-6/30/03: A total of 9 grants were awarded for addressing environmental concerns. Eight of these projects were completed as of the end date of the project. This result ended up having the least amount of demand, which is surprising, considering that a variety of ranges need sound abatement installed to keep sound within the confine of their range. The fact that so much of this funding remained unused may also reflect the lack of concern for lead in the environment in Minnesota. Since the pH of most soils where lead is deposited render lead shot from firearms inert and immobile, this is less an issue than in other parts of the United States.

**Result 6: Providing Improved Site Access** 

LCMR Budget: \$92,622 LCMR Balance: \$ 4,806

Result 6 was intended to provide for improvements that will primarily benefit disabled shooters. We are also concerned with improvements on driveways and other access points, enabling a wider range of participants to gain entrance to ranges.

Cumulative results from 7/1/01-6/30/03: A total of 21 grants were awarded and projects completed for improved site access, ranging from road improvements, to firing line and sidewalk improvements to accommodate wheelchair access, to ramp installation and door reinstallation.

**Result 7: Utility Upgrades** 

LCMR Budget: \$60,000 LCMR Balance: \$15,211 Matching Amount: \$60,000

Result 7 intended to address facility upgrades that might also improve operation for disabled users, (as in providing outdoor bathrooms that are handicapped accessible), but was not limited to that segment of the MN shooting population. Groups with facilities that hold state and regional shooting competitions were also allowed to improve their facilities, obtaining running water for personal clean up. This is an important improvement, in that contact exposure to lead residue can be minimized simply by cleaning one's hands. We also considered and assisted in constructing firearm break down areas, which are used to investigate and correct misfired rounds and jammed firearms in a safe manner.

Cumulative results from 7/1/01-6/30/03: A total of 13 projects were completed for utility upgrades. Two of these projects helped to provide lead clean up, and a third was for a bathroom renovation for disabled shooters, done as a small part of a bigger range improvement project where new backstops were built.

**Result 8: Providing Professional Services** 

LCMR Budget: \$48,000	Matching Amount: \$ 0
LCMR Balance: \$ 7,457	

Result 8 is to pay for supplying DNR Bureau of Engineering staff time and assistance to a variety of activities, including pre-construction site review, working with grant recipients on project layout, design and implementation, and conducting postconstruction site review to grant recipients. MN-DNR has a Landscape Architect we have trained to assist in each of these areas, versus requiring grant recipients to receive somewhat inconsistent services from the private sector across the state. Because the DNR-BOE charges each discipline it serves on a per hour basis, we have included these charges/services as a part of this grant, since DNR Enforcement has no other operating budget for these services.

Cumulative results from 7/1/01-6/30/03: all 63 grant recipient project sites have been visited by the Shooting Range Grant Program Project Manager and Landscape Design Specialist. Recipient groups were invited to join the DNR for the site review, so that

proposed work could be discussed prior to the commencement of the visit. This site visit also benefited both sides, as discussion was held regarding any needed permits, wetland delineation issues and other concerns as necessary.

**Personnel:** Personnel costs to this project included those for the DNR's Bureau of Engineering charges, to provide plan and design assistance, as well as pre- and post construction site review assistance to the Shooting Range Coordinator position and grant recipients.

A total of \$ 48,000 for the project period was to be used to pay the DNR Bureau of Engineering for the services provided by the Landscape Architect who has been assigned to work with this project's Program Manager, to provide professional service to the grant recipients. Given the prior training and experience of the individual, and his familiarity with range work, projects and standards, his contribution to this project were far more valuable, and less expensive than if we were to have to pay for professional services from an outside vendor. His expenses totaled \$40,543, leaving a balance of \$7,457 not used.

#### Equipment: \$ 0

**Development**: \$ 850,000 for all projects. This is itemized and shown in a breakdown, based on a pro-rated estimate of project costs after analyzing how funds were spent in the first Shooting Range Grant Program funding cycle, and then shifting some funding based on demand during the 2001-3 biennial period.

### Acquisition: \$0

Other: Other costs for this grant period are for promotion and correspondence costs required to document the achievements attained through the program, and provide correspondence and follow up mailings to the grant recipients, as well as any other incidental costs. The decision to prepare a Best Practices manual was made due to the fact that the biggest demand for assistance from range operators, shooting range opponents, legislators and the public in general is in regard to the construction of various components of outdoor firearms facilities for rifle and pistol shooting. With the unspent funding for engineering assistance being \$7,457, and an amount set aside (described below) for communications, it seemed reasonable that the best way to convey what a rifle or pistol range should look like is to document some of those places worked with to make improvements since 1999. Another cost somewhat hidden is associated maintaining grant payment records within the state's MAPS/SEMA4 electronic system. A total of \$12,000 in communications funding was set aside for this project, for the Shooting Range Grant Program promotion, etc. These funds used to pay for the printing of 2,000 copies of this publication. It is being distributed to ranges across Minnesota, as well as legislators, and other audiences. It illustrates what some of the more effective and/or innovative range installations prepared with (and without) these funds look like, as well as giving the reader other details about proper range construction, and how to get further technical assistance. A balance of \$3,724.19 remained in this portion of the project budget.

#### Completion Date: All project work was done by the end of this biennium, June 30, 2003.

**Result Status:** The completion date for all types of fieldwork conducted was at the end of the project period, June 30, 2003. As mentioned, currently 63 projects were completed, and a total of \$818,600 of the \$910,000 allocation was used. Some projects initially funded were not

started, due to local problems that arose after the grant award was issued to the recipient. Other projects came in under budget, some to a small extent, others to a significant degree. Part of this was due to contributions made that were not to be counted as part of the local matching amount. Overall cost of some projects far exceeded the matching grant amount provided by DNR. With proven successes, previous grant recipients were not discouraged or excluded from applying for funding. If additional costs were incurred to further the work on an individual project site, amendments were considered, provided that the additional work was not started prior to proper paperwork being signed and in place. As stated previously, all grant applications were judged against how the project application would improve safe shooting sports opportunities in Minnesota. The Advisory Committee was apprised of all amendments, and consensus was gained before the Project Manager took action. If a problem exists within this project, it is that not enough of the range operators are yet willing to participate in the project.

All recipients were notified in writing and in personal communication well in advance of the deadline of June 2003, and site visits were held in June and July 2003, to view completed projects.

V. TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:

All Results: Personnel: \$ All Results: Equipment: All Results: Development: All Results: Acquisition: All Results: Corresp/Promo	\$ 48,000 (\$ 40,543 Used) \$ 0 \$ 850,000 (\$ 769,781 Used) \$ 0 \$ 12,000 (\$ 8,276 Used)
TOTAL BUDGET:	\$ 910,000
TOTAL FUNDING USED:	\$ 818,600
TOTAL FUNDS NOT SPENT:	\$ 91,400

ATTACHMENT A- Submit a budget detail with all the specifics as attached as Attachment A. Please note- this has changed from your previous submission with your amended proposal.

VI. PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE SPENDING:

**A. Past Spending:** 1998 General Appropriation Funding: \$35,000; \$34,000 was spent on two range project sites, with an additional \$1,000 contract being cancelled. Matching funding was provided by the two grant recipients worked with by the Division of Enforcement. An additional \$115,000 was provided from the General Fund for the Shooting Range Coordinator position, an amount used by the MN-DNR's Division of Enforcement to fund a single position.

1999 LCMR Funding: \$325,000 was allocated to 33 projects throughout Minnesota. About \$25,000 was appropriated to provide engineering assistance to recipients. A total of \$290,000 was used 28 shooting range projects during the initial LCMR project period, from 1999 through 2001. **B.** Current and Future Spending: All \$850,00 in 2001-2003 project funds were allocated to potential recipients, with \$769,781 actually being reimbursed to the 63 recipients. All participants were periodically reminded to complete their approved projects before the end of the June 30, 2003 grant period. Current spending was again strictly on a cash match basis, with grant recipient identifying the source(s) of their match. The following breakdown shows the actual amount spent for each activity. The DNR Division of Enforcement provided non-LCMR state funding to pay for the Shooting Range Coordinator position. Total annual expenses, including salary and fringe, were approximately \$140,000 over the course of this project period. Actual range grant spending is broken down based on the following itemized budget

Old & New Rifle & Pistol Construction:	\$430,382			
New Trap & Skeet Construction:	\$ 78,132			
Old Trap & Skeet Structural Rehab:	\$1	04,733		
Environmental Concerns:	\$	23,889		
Access Improvements:	\$	87,856		
Utility Upgrades:	\$	44,789		
Engineering Services:	\$	40,543		
Promotion/Correspondence:	\$	8,276		

Future funding includes provision of \$240,000 from the Environmental Trust Fund to the Shooting Range Grant Program. Half of the funding will be used for firearms range projects, half for archery range projects

## C. Project Partners:

### Partners internal to the DNR

Capt. Jeff Thielen, MN-DNR Division of Enforcement Jason Peterson, Landscape Architect, MN-DNR Bureau of Engineering

## Shooting Range Grant Advisory Committee Members/Representative Agencies

Les Fluegge, Izaak Walton League Mark Johnson, MN Deer Hunters Association Joe Lorsung, MN Field Rep for the Friends of the NRA Greg Larson, MN BWSR; Cost-Share Program Expert Bill Stevens, Marketing Program Coordinator, Federal Cartridge

**D. Time:** Work was done starting after July 1, 2001, when funding was made available from a legislative appropriation. An initial application sign up period for funding was held in December 2001. The Advisory Committee and MN-DNR staff then worked to meet periodically to discuss project funding, or, were in communication via phone and/or e-mail to make funding decisions throughout the biennium with all members of the advisory committee.

# PROPOSED TIMELINE FOR SHOOTING RANGE GRANT PROJECT

**Time Period** 

## Activity to Be Accomplished

Feb.-May 01

Application period conducted for second grant cycle;

	Criteria finalized for selection process; Grant form updated for use.
May-June 01	Advisory committee sent applications for review.
June 01	LCMR informed of advisory committee recommendations; Letters of grant status notification sent to applicants; Verification of intent to participate/ match source(s) required; Environmental and cultural/historical reviews are conducted.
July 01	Grant contracts and guidance material is sent to recipients; DNR Enforcement processes grants, informs recipients to proceed; (This will hinge on environmental & cultural/historical site reviews); Site visits carried out by DNR staff.
July-October 01	Initial fieldwork started.
December 01	Progress Report submitted to LCMR.
April 02-October 02	Second field season carried out; Projects completed unless additional time requests are made.
June 02	Progress Report Submitted to LCMR
December 02	Projects end unless additional time for completion is provided and/or requested by later participant groups.
4/03-6/03	Project work completed for those requiring extra time.
June 03	Final Project Progress Report provided to LCMR.

VII. DISSEMINATION: All grant recipients were informed of the need to document their work, through taking video and still photo footage. In addition, periodic press releases were sent to local news media throughout the state, informing them of the grant program, and record of local progress is appearing in various newspapers in Minnesota. Various local newspapers also chronicled the progress of projects at gun ranges throughout the state. The Minnesota Conservation Volunteer included a story about the Shooting Range Grant Program in its November-December 2003 edition. In January 2004, the Environmental Journal will be filming a feature story about the shooting range grants, focusing on one or more of the metropolitan ranges that have been improved through participation in this project.

As previously stated, a booklet entitled <u>Outdoor Shooting Ranges: Best Practices</u> was prepared for dissemination of both written and photo information about range construction methods and recommendations.

**VIII. LOCATION**: Over three hundred shooting ranges throughout the state are eligible to apply for funding. The actual number of locations worked with specifically was not known until an application period was considered, then funded, and work was completed.

**IX. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:** Periodic workprogram progress reports will be submitted not later than December 2001, June 2002, December 2002, and June 2003. The final workprogram report and associated products will be submitted by June 30, 2003, or by the completion date as set in the appropriation.

Changes to the Workprogram: None, save for the restored "available" status of the funding.