

# Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

## Game and Fish Fund Report



For the  
Fiscal Year Ended  
June 30, 2014





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## Fiscal Year 2014 Game and Fish Fund Report

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# Introduction

2014 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 77.

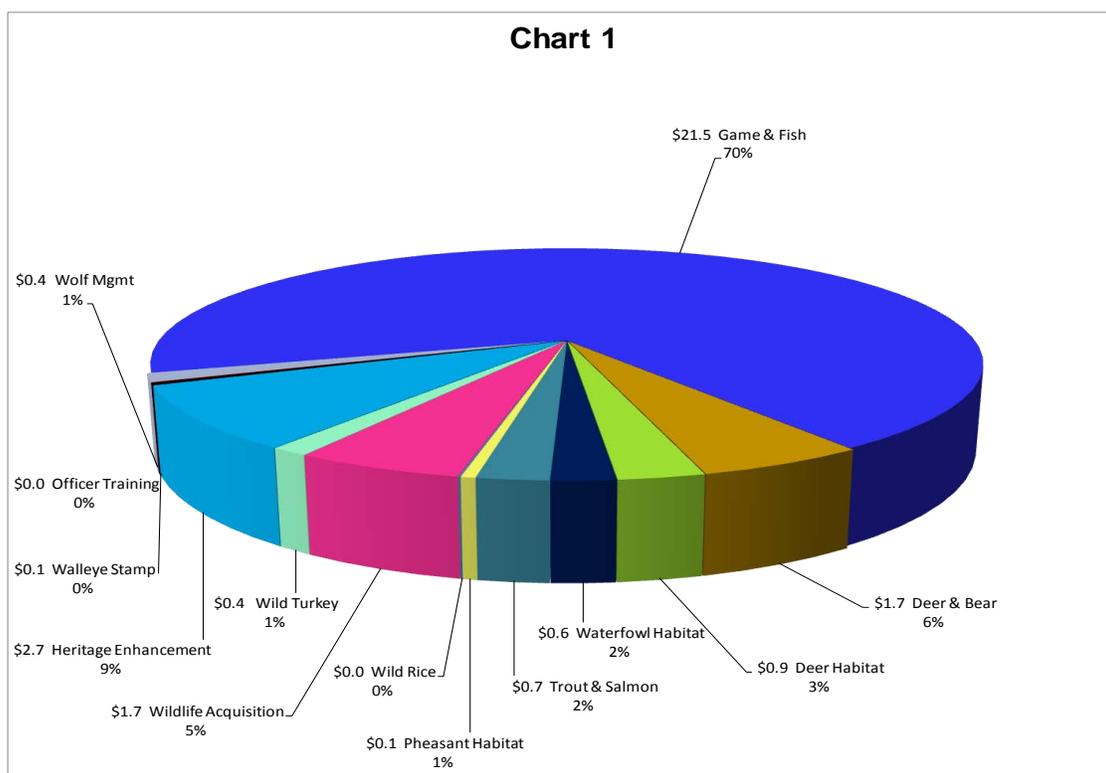
The DNR views the production of the annual Game and Fish Fund Report as much more than an exercise in meeting the statutory requirements. In preparing and distributing the report, the DNR has the opportunity to communicate with individuals, stakeholder groups, the Game and Fish Oversight Committees, 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 2014 ending fund balance was \$40.85 million. The fund balance is divided between the accounts of the Game and Fish Fund. Below is a chart of the account balances not including the Lifetime License account, which had a balance of \$10 million.

### Fund Balance (not Including Lifetime License account) \$30.8 Million At Close of FY2014



**Chart 2**  
**Historical Revenues and Expenditures By Fiscal Year**

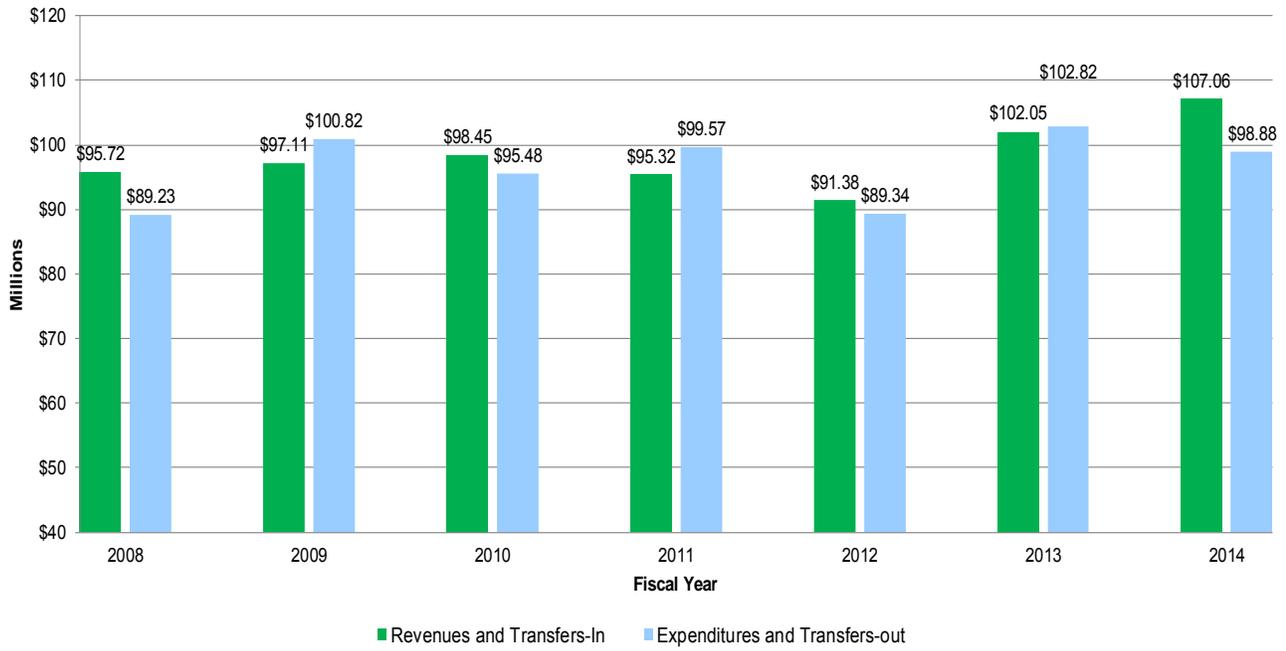


Chart 2 shows historical comparison of revenues & transfers-in and expenditures (including encumbrances) and transfers-out. Note - FY2012 was the year of the state shutdown.

## Revenues

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

<b>Table 1</b>							
<b>Receipts and Transfers-in</b>							
<b>Fiscal Years</b>							
<b>(In Thousands)</b>							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hunting Licenses	\$23,225	\$21,727	\$20,840	\$20,583	\$20,226	\$20,447	\$22,069
Fishing Licenses	20,121	21,969	22,483	20,967	20,626	23,342	28,085
Sports Licenses (Hunting and Fishing)	4,702	4,843	4,748	4,541	4,524	5,494	6,022
Hunting and Angling Stamps	2,533	2,424	2,407	2,472	2,178	2,155	2,369
Small Game Surcharge	1,892	1,879	1,826	1,787	1,752	1,669	1,629
Lifetime Licenses	660	569	598	901	1,149	1,373	578
Commercial Licenses	328	328	373	367	355	354	346
Federal Grant Fisheries (Dingell-Johnson)	14,806	15,553	15,001	12,387	11,996	14,957	12,515
Federal Grant Wildlife (Pittman-Robertson)	9,348	9,709	11,212	14,737	9,813	12,549	14,278
Lottery In-lieu-of-sales Tax	10,864	11,328	11,722	10,918	12,193	13,304	12,447
License Issuing and Application Fees	3,149	3,405	3,317	3,145	3,488	3,580	3,662
Sale and Lease of Natural Resources	927	701	1,820	758	1,056	1,141	1,177
Investment Income	1,260	790	262	151	144	150	151
All Other Receipts	863	1,000	958	785	1,017	688	789
Transfer-in: Police State Aid	1,041	886	885	816	859	847	919
<b>Total Receipts and Transfers-in</b>	<u>\$95,720</u>	<u>\$97,111</u>	<u>\$98,452</u>	<u>\$95,315</u>	<u>\$91,376</u>	<u>\$102,050</u>	<u>\$107,036</u>

Total hunting license revenues increased in FY2014 due to the license fee increases approved by the 2012 Legislature. Total number deer licenses sold were slightly down from FY2013, and the change in youth license fees reduced revenues by more than \$650,000, but total deer revenue was up due to the increase in adult license fees. Waterfowl stamp sales were up, while Turkey licenses and Pheasant stamp sales were down in FY2014.

FY2014 was the first full year of the fee increases approved by the 2012 Legislature for fishing licenses. Fishing license sales increase in FY2014. The sales increase combined with the fee increase greatly increase fishing license revenue in FY2014 over FY2013.

Sport Fish Restoration Act (Dingell-Johnson DJ) federal grant reimbursements were down in FY2014 due to reduced federal apportionments. Sport Fish Restoration Act apportionments are project to be flat in future years.

Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson PR) federal grant reimbursements increased significantly in FY2014 due to a large increase in the federal apportionment. The current large increase in federal apportionments (FFY2014 and FFY2015) is expected to be a short-term event, and future apportionments are expected to be lower.

M.S. 97A.055, Subd. 3(a) requires the commissioner of natural resources to make specific requests for receipt items in the game and fish fund as part of this report. In 2012 the Minnesota legislature approved a fee increase, and in 2013 the Minnesota legislature approved some increased direct appropriations. See Appendix A for specific revenue and expenditure projection details. The additional funds will support the outcomes delivered by game and fish fund programs and are necessary to maintain and expand critical fish and wildlife habitat, population and enforcement activities.

## Expenditures

**Table 2**  
**Game and Fish Fund**  
**Expenditures by Account**  
**Fiscal Year 2014**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<u>Game &amp; Fish Operations</u>	<u>Deer and Bear</u>	<u>Deer Mgmt</u>	<u>Waterfowl Habitat</u>	<u>Trout and Salmon</u>	<u>Pheasant Habitat</u>	<u>Wild Rice</u>
Fish and Wildlife.....	\$ 49,295	\$ 902	\$ 1,601	\$ 469	\$ 783	\$ 588	\$ 40
License Center.....	4,292	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecological & Water Resources..	2,242	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enforcement.....	19,033	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Trails.....	3,463	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lands and Minerals.....	1,576	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations Support.....	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statewide Indirect.....	1,021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers-out.....	1,671	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 82,665</u>	<u>\$ 902</u>	<u>\$ 1,601</u>	<u>\$ 469</u>	<u>\$ 783</u>	<u>\$ 588</u>	<u>\$ 40</u>

Spending from the Game and Fish Fund is authorized by the legislature in two ways: direct appropriations from the fund balance as passed and signed into law by the Governor, and spending authorized by statute from revenues dedicated for specific purposes. Direct appropriations are typically established for a biennium; in this case, for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. Minnesota legislation allows for appropriated funds from the first year of a biennium to be expended in the second. Actual expenditures in FY2014 were \$97,184,578 and transfers-out totaled \$1,691,230 for a total use of funds of \$98,875,808. Table 2 shows spending by account, and table 3 shows historical spending for the past 7 years.

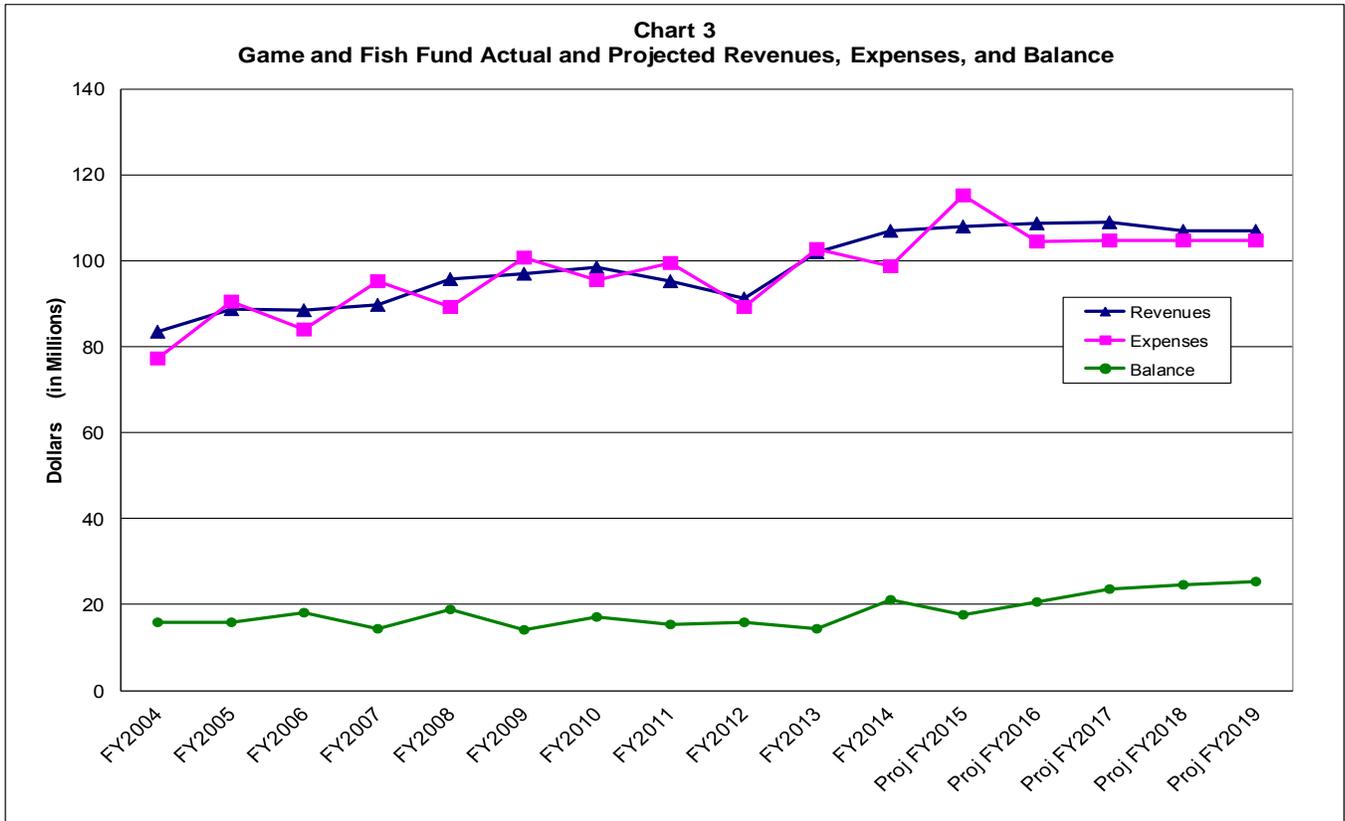
Revenue collected from surcharges for Venison Donation, Walk-in Access, and Invasive Species Surcharges are transferred-out to other funds where expenditures for their purposes are made. In FY2014 the transfers-out were \$93,161 for Venison Donation, \$102,420 for Walk-in Access, and \$1,111,190 for Invasive Species. Pages 26 and 27 discuss the Venison Donation and Walk-in-Access programs. Beginning in FY2013, certified costs for forest management activities on state lands are reimbursed from the timber sales receipts deposited into various DNR accounts. In FY2014, \$384,459 was transferred to the Forest Management Investment Account in the Natural Resources Fund for timber receipts generated from work on WMA lands.

<b>Wildlife Acquisition</b>	<b>Wild Turkey</b>	<b>Heritage Enhancement</b>	<b>Walleye</b>	<b>Peace Officer Trng</b>	<b>Wolf Mgmt</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$ 1,294	\$ 148	\$ 7,315	\$ 98	\$ -	\$ 226	\$ 63,126
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,198
-	-	1,580	-	-	-	3,876
-	-	1,432	-	118	-	21,156
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,869
-	-	1,135	-	-	-	1,135
-	-	-	-	-	-	635
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,189
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,691
<u>\$ 1,294</u>	<u>\$ 148</u>	<u>\$ 11,462</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ 226</u>	<u>\$ 98,876</u>

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fish and Wildlife	\$58,150	\$66,370	\$60,898	\$62,982	\$54,941	\$63,980	\$63,126
License Center	3,918	4,141	4,140	4,586	4,244	4,292	4,198
Ecological & Water Resources	3,379	3,982	3,223	3,679	4,281	4,300	3,876
Enforcement	19,577	19,675	21,010	20,305	20,477	21,093	21,156
Parks and Trails	1,263	3,085	1,632	2,694	1,080	3,463	1,869
Forestry	230	284	1,380	1,502	1,216	1,348	1,135
Lands and Minerals	919	1,173	1,681	1,377	1,072	1,576	635
Operations Support	957	1,078	803	960	746	72	-
Statewide Indirect and Transfers	834	1,033	717	1,485	1,282	2,697	2,880
Agency Total Expenditures	<u>\$89,226</u>	<u>\$100,821</u>	<u>\$95,484</u>	<u>\$99,570</u>	<u>\$89,339</u>	<u>\$102,820</u>	<u>\$98,876</u>

## Trends



- \* *Transfers-in and transfers-out are included in revenues and expenses, respectively.*
- \* *Projected expenses are based on current direct appropriations amounts and estimates for statutory appropriations. Projected revenues are based on current statutory fee rates.*
- \* *Fund Balances exclude dedicated funds.*

Chart 3 shows actual and projected revenues, expenditures and fund balance by year from FY2004 to FY2019. The license fee increases that were adopted during the 2012 legislative session have been offset by the increased appropriations from the FY2013 Legislature. The fund balance grew in FY2014 due to increased revenues and normal decreased spending for the 1st year of the biennium. The fund balance is expected to increase in FY2016 through FY2019.

Some reasons for the changes in projected revenues, expenditures and fund balance are;

- PR apportionment increased in FY2014 due to a projected short term increase in hunting related sales. DJ apportionment is expected to stay level. The increases in the fund balance in FY2016 through FY2019 are mostly due to the increased federal revenues.
- Increased hunting and fishing license revenue will be offset by higher direct appropriations that were approved by the 2013 legislature.

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, as well as Federal Apportionments.



# Division of Fish and Wildlife

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

**Table 4**  
**Game and Fish Fund Expenditures**  
**(In Thousands)**

Game and Fish Fund Operations (2200)	49,718
Dedicated Account (2201-2208, 2211 & 2213)	6,093
Heritage Enhancement Account (2209)	<u>7,315</u>
Total Expenditures	<u><u>63,126</u></u>

Fish and wildlife management is the job of the DNR's Fish and Wildlife Division (FAW). Minnesota's citizens value the state's rich outdoor heritage and often view their quality of life by the state's abundance and quality of outdoor experiences and recreation opportunities. The level of support for Minnesota's outdoor heritage was demonstrated by the 2008 constitutional Legacy Amendment that was supported by 56% of voters. Other amendments have also garnered significant support: a 1988 constitutional amendment establishing the environmental and natural resources trust fund (77% voter support) and a 1998 constitutional amendment preserving the right to hunt and fish (75% voter support).

The division supports DNR's three-part mission to support interrelated values of economic development, recreational use, and natural resources protection. The division serves DNR's mission by managing fish and wildlife populations, conserving aquatic and upland habitats, responding to fish and wildlife disease and habitat challenges, and providing economic benefits at local and statewide levels.

Fishing, hunting, trapping and wildlife watching annually provide people with:

- an estimated 34.3 million days of fish and wildlife related outdoor recreation, including 21.7 million fishing days, 5.6 million hunting days, and 7 million wildlife watching (away from home) days, and
- direct annual expenditures in Minnesota of \$3.8 billion.

The division fulfills its mission through the following strategies:

- 1) FAW monitors and manages for healthy and productive fish and wildlife populations that support high quality and abundant fishing, hunting, trapping, and wildlife recreation viewing opportunities. Recreational opportunities and species sustainability are grounded in well-managed fishing, hunting, and trapping seasons based on scientific population surveys.
- 2) FAW protects, enhances and restores habitats that are crucial for healthy and productive aquatic and terrestrial fish and wildlife populations. This is achieved by conserving and managing habitat on state lands. Typical practices include creating waterfowl impoundments, conducting prescribed burns, restoring and enhancing wetlands, managing timber harvest, conducting wildlife lake assessments, improving fish spawning areas, restoring aquatic plants, removing dams, restoring channels, and reclaiming lakes.
- 3) FAW provides for technical assistance, public participation, planning, and coordination which supports citizens who are knowledgeable about the social and ecological value of healthy environments. This enables citizens to become supportive of the conservation of natural resources and ecological systems. DNR provides effective citizen partnerships to manage fish and wildlife resources.
- 4) FAW delivers outreach, recruitment, and retention efforts that results in increased multicultural, urban, and youth participation and appreciation of the state's outdoor heritage as well as retention of current fish and wildlife recreation participants. This work includes implementing mentored hunts, managing the National Archery in the Schools program, providing skills-based training through youth and women's programs, working directly with the Southeast Asian and other ethnic communities, investing in youth education through the MinnAqua program, and enhancing skills through the Becoming An Outdoors Woman/Family program, and Fishing In the Neighborhood
- 5) FAW licensing center provides public information and customer service by serving citizens seeking licenses, registration and titling. These services are provided in an efficient and cost effective manner making the services easily accessible through multiple agent locations throughout the state.

## Expenditure Analysis

The division budgets funds in three main sections:

- 1) Fish Management
- 2) Wildlife Management
- 3) Outreach

FY2014 expenditures in these sections can be found in the table below. Each budget section's expenditures are detailed in a section of this report. The License Center is also housed in the Division of Fish and Wildlife; however, for the purposes of this report, they are reported separately.

**Table 5**  
**Fisheries and Wildlife Expenditures**  
**(In Thousands)**

<b>Core Function</b>	<b>Game &amp; Fish Operations</b>	<b>Dedicated</b>	<b>Heritage</b>	<b>Total</b>
Fish Management	\$ 26,936	\$ 851	\$ 3,813	\$ 31,600
Wildlife Management	21,457	5,242	3,118	29,816
Outreach	1,325	-	384	1,710
<b>Total Division Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 49,718</b>	<b>\$ 6,093</b>	<b>\$ 7,315</b>	<b>\$ 63,126</b>





# Division of Fish and Wildlife

# Fish Management

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

Fish Management

Game and Fish Fund Operations (2200)	26,936
Dedicated Account (2204 and 2211)	851
Heritage Enhancement Account (2209)	3,813
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 31,600</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.

Current fiscal year expenditures have been grouped into the six core functions. The program outcomes include accomplishments realized from all funding sources.

The six core functions of the fisheries management work are:

- Population Management
- Habitat Management
- Culture and Stocking
- Education, Outreach, and Rulemaking
- Planning and Coordination
- Division Services

Special emphasis has been placed on habitat improvement and protection and fish stocking programs.

The table below shows the historical expenditure trend for the last five years.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Game and Fish	\$ 27,125	\$ 27,312	\$ 23,471	\$ 27,461	\$ 26,936
Dedicated	794	1,037	949	932	851
Heritage	3,959	4,068	3,927	4,153	3,813
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 31,878</u>	<u>\$ 32,417</u>	<u>\$ 28,347</u>	<u>\$ 32,545</u>	<u>\$ 31,600</u>

**Expenditure Analysis**

The following expenditures in FY14, related directly to projects, were spread across all activities except Division and Department Services: training, general administration, facilities, headquarters operations, fleet minimums, equipment, supplies, and leave.

**Table 8**  
**Fisheries Activities Expenditures**  
**(In Thousands)**

<b>Core Function</b>	<b>Game &amp; Fish</b>	<b>Dedicated</b>	<b>Heritage</b>	<b>Total</b>
Populations Management	8,134	106	1,758	9,999
Habitat Management	2,843	153	600	3,596
Culture and Stocking	5,752	592	1,144	7,489
Education, Outreach	1,447		0	1,448
Planning and Coordination	3,937		1	3,938
Division Services	1,943			1,943
Department Services	2,879		309	3,188
<b>Total Fisheries Activities Expenditures</b>	<b>26,936</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>31,600</b>

## 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
- Fish populations continue to be self-sustaining; consequently, Fisheries is working to expand fishing opportunities: expanded stream trout catch-and-release season in SE; spearing on Mille lacs, and expanded bass season.
- The Section of Fisheries has developed an acoustic telemetry array of receivers from Pool 4 of the Mississippi River to the Coon Rapids Dam and up the St. Croix River. This equipment will tell us habitat use and migration patterns of important fish species such as lake sturgeon, paddlefish, walleye, white bass, flathead catfish, and muskellunge. Habitat use by tagged buffalo and common carp will also inform our efforts to find habitats used by bighead and silver carp.
- Fisheries is enhancing our existing Survey Database to allow storage of stream survey data. The creation of a streams database will allow better access to historical data, analysis of data on a statewide basis, and allow easier access to the data by the public. The database is planned to be operational by the summer of 2015.
- After studying ways to improve accuracy, Research and Management are rewriting standard procedures for collection and analysis of SONAR data on Cisco abundance in L. Superior. The new standards will be used to establish commercial fishing quotas.
- The diets of thousands of fish in Mille Lacs have been examined over several years to check whether predation is driving the decline in Walleye abundance. More young Walleye are consumed by older Walleye than by Smallmouth Bass or Northern Pike, but the total predation has declined. Other factors such as reduced productivity, invasive species, and climate change may play a larger role.

Fish Management

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Number Completed</u>
Lake Surveys	730
Stream Surveys	144
Creel Surveys	24
Research Projects	13

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Lake Surveys & Assessments	4,814	71	1,142	6,028
Stream Surveys & Assessments	847	14	288	1,149
Creel Surveys	665	21	328	1,014
Private Aquaculture	150			150
Commercial Fishing Monitoring	163			163
Applications Research	385			385
Populations Research	1,109			1,109
Total Population Management Expenditures	<u>8,134</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>1,758</u>	<u>9,999</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.
- St. Louis River Estuary AOC habitat restorations projects are underway. With the help of Lesard-Sams Heritage dollars and federal funds, many millions of dollars are going to this area to make progress towards cleaning up the area and creating even better fisheries.
- Aquatic plant management (APM) program staff is taking initial steps to incorporate the APM permit process into an online format like the MN DNR permitting and reporting system (MPARS). MNIT staff have begun studying and interviewing APM program staff to determine how best to incorporate the APM program into MPARS. A project manager has been assigned to the project to document program requirements and direct and coordinate project teams. Incorporating the APM permit program into MPARS will save considerable staff time, avoid delays caused by incomplete applications, and allow online electronic payment of permit fees. This will result in a more consistent and efficient process and reduce much of the administrative expense of issuing APM permits.

## Fish Management

- The Section of Fisheries is collaborating with the Section of Wildlife and the Division of Ecological and Water Resources on a report mandated by the 2014 legislature on permitting policies for the management of narrow-leaved cattail.
- Coldwater habitat enhancement included 1.5 miles of work on Rush Creek and Maple Creek in Fillmore County by the department's Southeast MN Habitat Crew. Steep, eroding banks were stabilized, in-stream wood and rock habitat were added, and deep-rooted riparian vegetation was planted to enhance brown and brook trout habitat.
- Fish passage was enhanced at Bass Lake in St. Louis County, allowing fish from the lake to access the outlet stream for spawning and return to the lake. Passage was also enhanced on the Ottertail River in Becker County, where a low-head dam was modified to allow fish access to upstream reaches for spawning and wintering habitat.
- Walleye eggs were sampled from several lakes for a new study that will evaluate the quality of natural spawning habitats. Once we understand the effects that waves, wind energy, and bottom substrates have on walleye spawning success, we can better target conservation efforts to protect those critical shoreline habitats.

**Table 11  
Habitat Management  
Outcomes**

Activity	Amount Improved/Acquired	Number of projects
Shoreland Program	20 acres/23940 ft	62
Acquisition Non Cold-water Stream AMA's	5.9 miles/566 acres	10
Acquisition Cold-water Streams	16.7 miles/316 acres	44
Trout Streams Habitat Improvement	214.5 miles	32
Warm-water Streams Habitat Improvement	4.3 miles	4
Lake Reclamation		0
Research Habitat Projects		6

**Table 12  
Habitat Management Expenditures  
(In Thousands)**

Program	Game & Fish	Dedicated	Heritage	Total
Aquatic Plant Management	334			334
Shoreland	186		202	387
Exotic Species Management	81		13	94
Environmental Review	159		57	216
Acquisition	575		74	649
Streams	438	153	166	757
Lakes	379		69	448
Fish Barriers	14		5	20
Lake Reclamation	3		3	6
Lake Aeration	115		1	117
Coop & Special Projects	86		9	95
Habitat Research	472			472
<b>Total Habitat Management Expenditures</b>	<b>2,843</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3,596</b>

**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.
- Lanesboro Coldwater Hatchery is providing trout eggs and food to four schools who are participating in the Trout Unlimited’s “Trout in the Classroom” educational program.
- Spire Valley in combinations with French River continue to provide Kamloop for stocking in Lake Superior tributaries.
- We continue to fill walleye stocking quotas with our public/private partnership. Walleye stamp and game and fish funds are used to purchase premium sized walleye fingerlings from the private sector.
- The Coldwater Fish Hatcheries of the MN DNR (Lanesboro located in Lanesboro; Crystal Springs, Altura; Peterson, in Peterson; Spire Valley, Remer; French River, Duluth) continue to satisfy the requests of the DNR Fisheries Managers. And in doing so, provide quality trout fishing to the citizens and visitors of the State of Minnesota.
- Reduced reproductive success of hatchery fish spawning in the natural environment will reduce the ability of stocking programs to enhance wild populations. We used DNA-based parentage assignment to compare the reproductive success of wild fish and first-generation hatchery fish from a smolt stocking program that used broodstock from within the naturalized steelhead *Oncorhynchus mykiss* population in a Minnesota tributary to Lake Superior. The reproductive success of hatchery females was significantly lower than that of wild females (approximately 60%) in all three study years; however, the reproductive success of hatchery males was only significantly lower in one year. Managers may minimize potential environmental and genetic contributors to reduced performance by hatchery fish, but continued reliance on hatchery supplementation may hinder achievement of the long-term goal of a fishery supported largely by naturally reproducing populations.

**Table 13  
Culture and Stocking  
Outcomes**

	<b>Fish Stocked</b>	<b>Lakes &amp; Streams Stocked</b>	<b>Specimens Tested</b>
Walleye Fry	293M	317	
Walleye Fingerlings, Yearlings, and Adults (Includes 125 thousand lbs of fingerlings)	3.5M	278	
Muskellunge Fingerlings (Includes Tiger Muskellunge)	28T	26	
Trout & Salmon (All Sizes)	1.6 M	221	
Kids Fishing Ponds (FiN Program)	511T	59	
Private Fish Hatcheries Disease Testing			1,586
VHS Surveillance Testing (APHIS Grant and Others)			15,612
State Facility Testing			15,612

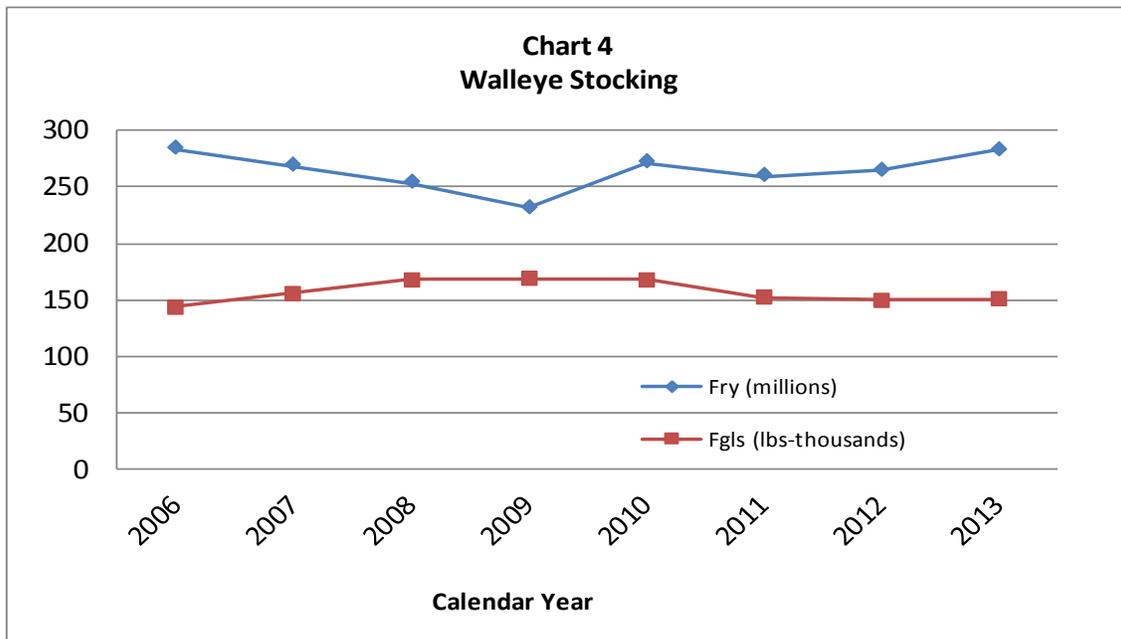
M=Million, T=Thousand

Fish Management

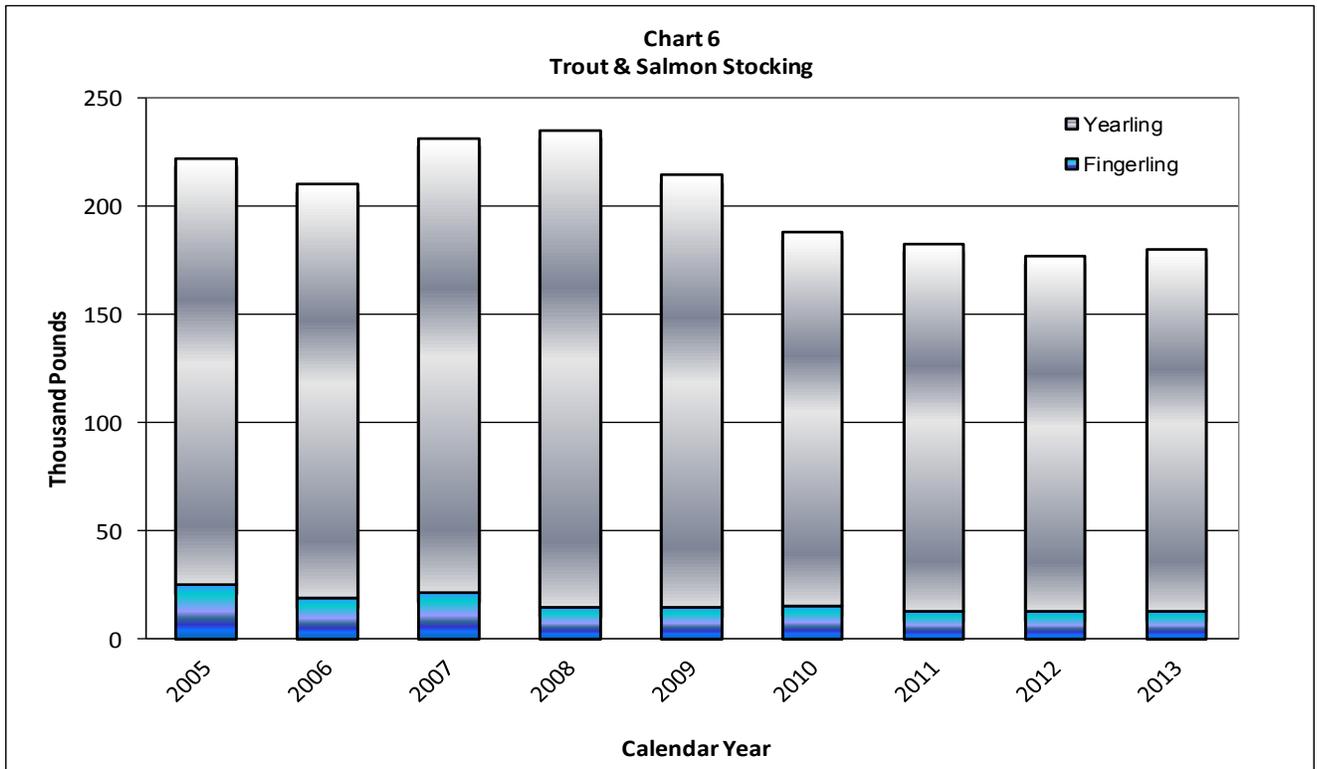
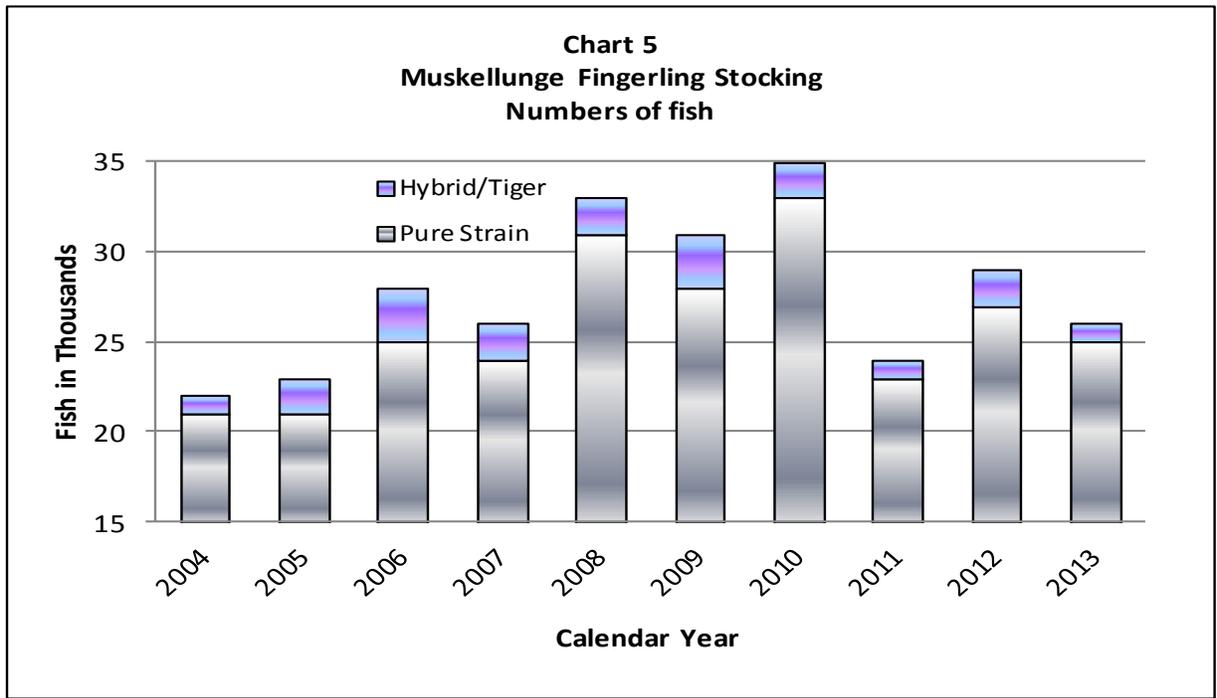
**Table 14**  
**Culture and Stocking Expenditures**  
**(In Thousands)**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Game &amp; Fish</b>	<b>Dedicated</b>	<b>Heritage</b>	<b>Total</b>
Walleye	3,123	98	524	3,746
Muskellunge	351		199	549
Northern Pike	88		20	108
Catfish, Bass, Pan fish, Others	58		37	96
Trout & Salmon	1,410	487	348	2,246
Fish Health	454	7	2	462
Kids Fishing Ponds	268		14	282
<b>Total Culture and Stocking Expenditures</b>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>7,489</b>

**Chart 4**  
**Walleye Stocking**



Fish Management



**4. Education, Outreach, and Rulemaking**

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.
- The Division implemented “plain language” this year in a portion of our on-line fishing regulations. The new mobile application and web portion was highlighted at the fishing opener. We plan to continue this effort with other portions of the regulation booklet.
- The DNR did a Good Cause Exemption (GCE) rule to raise the minimum size limit on inland waters for muskie to 54 inches.
- The permanent rule package for SE trout was completed. The fishing changes for catfish, bass, muskie, and sturgeon will be done by January 2015.
- Fisheries staff are doing a comprehensive look at our trout stream designations.
- Established “Mille Lacs on-the-road” communication meetings, web site, and social media. This was to provide the public and local businesses with additional opportunities to learn more about what is happening with the fish populations in Mille Lacs.

**Table 15**  
**Education, Outreach, and Rulemaking Expenditures**  
**(In Thousands)**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aquatic Education Fisheries Staff	141		0	142
Public Information and Rule Making	1,306			1,306
Total Education, Outreach, and Rulemaking Expenditures	<u>1,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,448</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.
- The MOU with the USFS was updated with new guidelines for managing fish in the BWCAW
- Dec 2014 saw the kick-off to update the Lake Superior Plan.

**Table 16**  
**Planning and Coordination**  
**Outcomes**

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Number</u>
Lake/Stream Management Plans	345
Fishing Tournament Permits	400
Fishing Piers/Shore Access	4

**Table 17  
Planning and Coordination Expenditures  
(In Thousands)**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Department/Agency Coordination	3,053		3,053
Treaty Coordination	138		138
Operational Planning	152		152
Lake Management Plans	419		419
Stream Management Plans	78		78
Tournaments	93		93
Fishing Piers	4	1	5
Total Planning and Coordination Expenditures	<u>3,937</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3,938</u>

**6. Division Services**

- Division Service 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 Services consistently between the sections.
- Climate adaptation, especially for the North Shore, has played a major role for the planning staff.
- These expenditures include: information systems, state-wide payments for worker's compensation, unemployment, grant administration, and budget management.

**Table 18  
Division Services Expenditures  
(In Thousands)**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Workers Comp/Unemployment	349		349
Information Systems	1,048		1,048
Non- Project Admin	546		546
Total Division Services Expenditures	<u>1,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,943</u>

**Department Services**

Department Services includes the division's costs for Leadership (Commissioner's Office and Regional Operations), Shared Services (Human Resources, Management Resources, Facilities, Office of Budget & Management, and Office of Communications and Outreach), and MNIT services (Computer and Technology support).

**Table 19  
Department Services  
(In Thousands)**

<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Department Services	2,879	309	3,188
Total Expenditures	<u>2,879</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>3,188</u>



# Division of Fish and Wildlife

# Wildlife Management

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

## Wildlife Management

**Table 20**  
**Game and Fish Fund Expenditures**  
**(In Thousands)**

Game and Fish Fund Operations (2200)	\$ 21,457
Dedicated Account (2201-2203, 2205-2208, 2213)	5,242
Heritage Enhancement Account (2209)	<u>3,118</u>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b><u>\$ 29,816</u></b>

The Division of Fish and Wildlife 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 Game and Fish Funds totaled \$29.8 million for FY2014. Wildlife accomplishments are reported for all funding sources, as multiple funds support most activities. 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 Services

The table below shows the historical expenditure trend for the last five years.

**Table 21**  
**Historical Wildlife Management Expenditures**  
**Last Five Fiscal Years**  
**(In Thousands)**

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Game and Fish Operations	\$19,046	\$19,398	\$18,082	\$20,544	\$21,457
Dedicated	5,623	7,100	4,013	5,414	5,242
Heritage	3,637	4,067	2,944	3,822	3,118
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b><u>\$28,306</u></b>	<b><u>\$30,565</u></b>	<b><u>\$25,039</u></b>	<b><u>\$29,780</u></b>	<b><u>\$29,816</u></b>

### Expenditure Analysis

The following expenditures in FY14, related directly to projects, were spread across all activities except Division and Department Services: training, general administration, facilities, headquarters operations, fleet minimums, equipment, supplies, and leave.

## Wildlife Management

**Table 22**  
**Wildlife Management Expenditures**  
**(In Thousands)**

<u>Wildlife Core Function</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Habitat Management*	\$ 8,115	\$ 3,681	\$ 1,874	\$ 13,670
Population Management*	5,378	1,557	788	\$ 7,723
Planning & Coordination*	2,562	1	15	\$ 2,578
Education and Outreach*	1,040		71	\$ 1,111
Division Services	1,144	4	7	\$ 1,155
Department Services	3,218		361	\$ 3,579
<b>Wildlife Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 21,457</b>	<b>\$ 5,242</b>	<b>\$ 3,118</b>	<b>\$ 29,816</b>

### 1. Habitat Management

**Table 23**  
**Habitat Management Expenditures**  
**(In Thousands)**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Grassland Habitat	\$ 2,114	\$ 1,463	\$ 352	\$ 3,929
Forest Habitat	293	670	64	\$ 1,027
Wetland Habitat	1,169	599	473	\$ 2,241
Private Land Habitat	50	52	128	\$ 230
Habitat Assessment	469	72	130	\$ 671
Land Acquisitions	810	38	50	\$ 898
Environmental Review	81	-	1	\$ 82
Technical Guidance	2,003	423	408	\$ 2,834
Facility Management	1,127	363	268	\$ 1,758
<b>Total Habitat Management Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 8,116</b>	<b>\$ 3,680</b>	<b>\$ 1,874</b>	<b>\$ 13,670</b>

#### A. Grassland Habitat Management

Management of wildlife habitats in the Prairie and Aspen Parklands ecological provinces of Minnesota includes restoring and improving native prairie and other grasslands on WMAs, and other DNR and non-DNR public lands, controlling noxious weeds, managing food plots and cooperative farming agreements, and developing winter cover plantings.

## Wildlife Management

**Table 24**  
**Grassland Habitat Expenditures and Outcomes**

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Quantities</u>	<u>Expenditures Game and Fish (thousands)</u>	<u>Expenditures All Sources (thousands)</u>
Noxious Weed Control	365 WMAs	5,383 acres	\$ 259	\$ 539
Prairie/Grassland Management	315 plantings	8,618 acres	667	2,198
Food Plots	205 food plots	1,714 acres	182	586
Cooperative Farming Agreements	727 agreements	31,566 acres	237	311
Prairie/Grassland Burns	305 burns	23,675 acres	633	1,559
Woody Cover Development	17 plantings	35 acres	19	78
Prairie/Grassland Grazing	24 mgt. units	9,618 acres	117	322
<b>Total Grassland Habitat</b>			<u>\$ 2,114</u>	<u>\$ 5,593</u>

The loss of wildlife habitat due to the unprecedented pressure to convert marginal cropland from conservation practices that benefit wildlife to commodity crop production has resulted in a slow and steady conversion of the farmland to a higher and higher proportion of commodity crops.

DNR Prairie Habitat Team members continue to work cooperatively with the Prairie Plan Working Group to accomplish recommendations of the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan 2010 (Prairie Plan). The Working Group's first step was to prepare and initiate the five-year Minnesota Prairie Conservation Implementation Plan (2013-2017). There are six main aspects of work identified in this implementation plan:

- Local implementation by multi-disciplinary Local Technical Teams in ten prairie Core Focus Areas.
- Secure protection of high quality prairie landscapes, including native prairies, wetlands, and other habitats (including land to be restored).
- Retain restored and natural grassland in these ten core areas, connecting corridors and throughout the remaining Agricultural matrix.
- Enhance the quality and function of prairie habitat using prescribed fire, conservation grazing, haying, invasive species control and woody plant removal.
- Secure the resources needed to monitor progress, assess results and implement adaptive strategies that increase success and efficiency.
- Integrate the efforts of the Prairie Plan Working Group (such as clean water efforts) to increase success and efficiency.

### Farmland Wildlife Research Activities

- Research aimed at determining the effectiveness of forb interseeding techniques to enhance the diversity of grasslands dominated by warm-season grasses is nearing completion. Fieldwork and data analyses have been completed. A scientific manuscript describing the results will soon be prepped for publication.
- A study to evaluate ring-necked pheasant habitat selection and chick survival was initiated, and pilot field work was conducted during spring/summer 2014.
- A pilot study to estimate gray and fox squirrel survival rates was initiated. The overall goal of this research is to provide decision-makers with data on the influence of hunting mortality to annual survival rates in hunted vs. un hunted squirrel populations.
- A pilot study was initiated to evaluate techniques used to measure crop depredation in southeastern Minnesota.

## Wildlife Management

- Computer software to aid wildlife biologists conducting aerial surveys was completed to make it compatible with current operating systems.

Local Technical Teams comprised of conservation professionals are being formed and strategies are being developed and implemented to achieve Prairie Plan Goals. The Prairie Plan Working Group continues to collaborate on grassland protection, restoration and enhancement funding requests and strategic direction.

### B. Forest Habitat Management

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

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Quantities</u>	<u>Expenditures Game and Fish (thousands)</u>	<u>Expenditures All Sources (thousands)</u>
Forest Opening Management	218 sites	453 acres	\$ 15	\$ 89
Forest Stand Improvement	1245 sites	26,409 acres	77	504
Forest Stand Burns	17 burns	917 acres	1	23
Open/Brush Land Management	48 sites	4,198 acres	135	451
Open/Brush Land Burns	29 burns	4,908 acres	65	310
Total Forest Habitat Expenditures			<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$ 1,377</u>

Habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation are identified as the primary challenges facing forest wildlife. Almost one-third of the state's 292 Species in Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) inhabit forests. The management undertaken by the Wildlife Section serves to maintain and enhance native forest communities that support game and non-game wildlife populations.

Section Forest Resource Management Plans (SFRMPs) are vegetation management plans for forestland under DNR administrative control using the subsection level of the DNR Ecological Classification System (ECS) to define the boundaries of the base planning unit. The SFRMPs establish forest management direction for about 4.9 million acres of land administered primarily by the Divisions of Forestry and Fish and Wildlife that are generally considered available for forest management activities. Interdisciplinary DNR teams with members from the Divisions of Forestry, Fish and Wildlife, and Ecological and Water Resources develop each SFRMP under guidance from DNR leadership to set forest goals, objectives, and strategies covering a range of forest resources (i.e. timber, wildlife habitat, watershed protection, biological diversity, etc.). After SFRMP completion, Wildlife staff, in collaboration with Forestry and other DNR resource professionals, annually review forest stands identified for examination during the SFRMP process to achieve wildlife habitat goals during forest management activities. The second generation of SFRMPs for the Northern Minnesota and Ontario Peatlands and the North Superior Uplands Sections were started in 2014.

Forest Certification is a voluntary third-party process to identify and recognize well-managed forestlands that are managed for sustainability. In the context of Forest Certification, sustainability includes maintenance of the ecological, economic, and social components of forests and surrounding communities. The Department has once again been awarded both the Forest Stewardship Council and Sustainable Forestry Initiative third-party certification on 4.9 million acres of state administered forestlands in 2014, including lands administered by the Section of Wildlife, following the annual third party audit. Forest certification ensures that demand for Minnesota forest products remains strong, ensuring that timber harvesting remains a viable tool for creating wildlife habitat.

## Wildlife Management

Significant Wildlife staff time is spent on addressing Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and Observations For Improvement as a result of audits.

### Forest Wildlife Research Activities

- Fieldwork continued for a study of survival and habitat use of fisher and pine marten. Both species are important furbearers on the southern edge of their distribution.
- Graduate student successfully completed a project in northwestern Minnesota to determine the population dynamics of black bear on the edge of the forest. Work continues with experimental use of heart monitors in bear dens in cooperation with the University of Minnesota and Medtronic.
- Fieldwork continued for a study of habitat use of sharp-tailed grouse, a species of Greatest Conservation Need that has experienced population declines over the past decades.
- Fieldwork continued for a study of survival of moose calves. This study is in collaboration with a concurrent study of survival and habitat use of adult moose and in response to recent declines in moose populations.
- Initiated field work for a study of landscape genetics of sharp-tailed grouse and greater prairie-chickens. The genetic data will provide insights about landscape characteristics that affect dispersal movements of birds.
- Initiated field work for a study of methods for surveying spruce grouse, which are on the southern edge of their distribution and may be sensitive to changes in conifer forests.

### C. 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, reduction of undesirable fish populations and installing nesting structures. FY2014 Program highlights include:

- Participation in the North American Waterfowl Plan continues for the 37th year. Contributions are used for the management of extensive Canadian breeding waterfowl habitat.
- FY2014 marked the thirteenth year of implementation of the DNR and Ducks Unlimited (DU) Cooperative Wild Rice Enhancement Program.
- Eagle Lake in McLeod County became the 50<sup>th</sup> Designated Wildlife Lake and was recognized at an on-site signing ceremony.

### Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Activities:

- Published 3 articles in scientific journals documenting results from studies of ring-necked duck post-fledging ecology. Results from studies on ring-necked duck breeding ecology will be published in the future.
- Completed research on lesser scaup, snails, and trematodes. Invasive faucet snails can host a trematode that results in mortality for water birds, especially scaup and coots. A final report was submitted and publications will be developed.
- Collaborated with other investigators on several scientific publications from studies of relationship of landscapes to shallow lakes in 6 study areas in Minnesota. Planned for additional analysis and modeling using data from recent studies and long-term Shallow Lake Program Monitoring to assess statewide patterns and to provide regionally specific management guidance for lake managers.
- Initiated a field research project to examine mallard use of Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan Core Areas.

## Wildlife Management

**Table 26**  
**Wetland Habitat Expenditures and Outcomes**

Activity	Sites	Quantities	Expenditures Game and Fish (thousands)	Expenditures All Sources (thousands)
Wetlands Habitat Maintenance	572 wetlands	125,343 acres	\$ 617	\$ 1,068
Waterfowl Nesting Structures	496 wetlands	2,329 structures	87	157
Wetland Restoration	3 wetlands	85 acres	39	48
Wetland Water Control and Impoundment Development	49 wetlands	21,650 acres	280	3,737
Wetland Enhancement	83 wetlands	11,083 acres	146	414
<b>Total Wetland Habitat Expenditures</b>			<b>\$ 1,169</b>	<b>\$ 5,424</b>

### D. Private Land Habitat Management

Private land habitat management is accomplished primarily through private lands specialists within the Wildlife Habitat Program. Each of the Habitat Teams (Forest, Wetland, Prairie) has a private land specialist that emphasizes their team's focus. The emphasis of the specialists has been shifted towards programmatic oversight and coordination with other agencies and conservation organizations to expand impact. These specialists provide expertise and cooperate with Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Services Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and conservation organizations such as Pheasants Forever, Ducks Unlimited, and the National Wild Turkey Federation that have local delivery mechanisms in place that can incorporate techniques and programs beneficial to wildlife. Other private lands emphasis is coordinated through local delivery of the Prairie Conservation Plan by Local Technical Teams (LTTs) comprised of professionals from multiple agencies and NGOs. Program and operations staff from the Section of Wildlife participate on each of the 10 LTTs designed to coordinate conservation efforts across all groups and the landscape. Private land outcomes include:

- Contributed \$150,000 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 32 FTEs in 42 SWCDs to assist landowners in enrolling in various conservation programs.
- Ten Prairie Plan Local Technical Teams (LTTs) comprised of conservation professionals have formed and are implementing the Prairie Conservation Plan (PCP). DNR Prairie Habitat Staff lead the effort to assemble the teams. Area DNR Wildlife staff and private lands specialists are involved in all of these teams with a large portion of team objectives centered on private grassland conservation, especially working grasslands.
- Working Lands Initiative (WLI) provides each LTT with project dollars to implement the PCP. Eight LTTs are completing 35 projects that will restore/enhance 3,300 acres (avg. \$71/acre) and help permanently protect 670 acres (avg. \$265/acre) through incentive payments. Also, undisturbed land in the Prairie Coteau will be mapped, continuing an effort recently completed in South Dakota's Prairie Coteau. Just over \$425,000 has been earmarked for the projects. Most, but not all, projects are on private lands and can be counted here. All of the projects will be completed by June 30, 2015.
- Red River Basin coordination: The Glacial Ridge focus LTT is incorporating watershed-level thinking into project prioritization. Providing review to the Tamarac River Watershed Plan and the Flood Damage Reduction Project Team Handbook.
- Some continued one-on-one advice to high priority, high benefit private land habitat projects.
- Development of a regrowth assessment tool for use with Conservation Grazing practices on public or private land.

## Wildlife Management

- We have contracted with private landowners with grasslands in conservation programs with a Walk-In Access incentive in exchange for public access for hunting. The payment can sometimes make the difference between staying in a conservation program as grassland or being converted back to agriculture. There were about 20,000 of grasslands that were available for public access. While the benefits fit here as private land accomplishments, these agreements are funded through other sources outside of game and fish funds utilizing a combination of federal grant dollars, one appropriation of surplus funding within the venison donation account, and license surcharges and donations.

### E. 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: digital information management mapping, wildlife resource assessment and wildlife lake assessments. In FY2014, assessments were completed on 280 shallow lakes covering 108,473 acres. Many of these surveys documented habitat improvements after management actions were implemented on lakes. A third year of monitoring plant species and structural diversity on prairie restorations and conservation grazing sites occurred. Additionally, a monitoring resulted in an assessment tool for managers to utilize to help them determine optimum time to remove grazing pressure to achieve both treatment and regrowth objectives.

A Forest Wildlife Habitat Assessment Biologist was hired in FY2013 to assist with planning, implementing, and reporting on assessments of habitat management for forest wildlife. As a result, a long-awaited assessment of sharp-tailed grouse habitat selection, nest success, and survival in relation to management of open landscapes in MN has seen completion of its second season. Equipment inventory will allow for a third year of this project with minimal continued investment. The assessment biologist completed a project to assess moose habitat in Northeast Minnesota using a habitat suitability model applied to existing forest stand data. The biologist is also developing forest assessment metrics to improve timber inventory to include wildlife metrics.

### F. 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 5,414 acres in 52 tracts and expended \$6,754,582 in FY2014. Game and Fish Funds were not directly used for WMA acquisition purchases during FY2014.

**Table 27**  
**Wildlife Management Area Land Acquisition Summary Fiscal Years 2003-2014**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Acres Donated</u>	<u>Acres Purchased</u>	<u>Total Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Average Cost/Acre</u>
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
2011	1,600	2,736	4,336	9,721,378	3,553
2012	2,600	1,260	3,860	3,146,370	2,497
2013	5,248	3,118	8,366	6,754,582	2,166
2014	2,956	2,458	5,414	5,578,575	2,270
TOTALS	28,604	39,044	67,648	90,442,088	
Avg. FY 03-14	2,384	3,254	5,637	7,536,841	2,281

## Wildlife Management

### G. Environmental Review

Environment Review expenses include informal review on WMAs to address potential impacts from a variety of activities including mineral leases, utility right-of-ways, road development, etc.

### H. Technical Guidance

Although Minnesota's WMA system is one of the largest and best in the nation, most wildlife habitat exists on private and public land administered by other agencies or DNR Divisions. 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. This is especially significant for forest wildlife species. This is also a growing activity in the grassland portion of the state as DNR Wildlife staff increase their activities associate Local Technical Teams implementing the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan. Recent increase in funding from increased Game & Fish fees and continued support from Legacy funding have positioned the Section of Wildlife to increase accomplishments in all areas of management especially technical guidance. A summary is generated annually for Wildlife staff time spent on these specific activities:

- Wildlife lake technical guidance: 9,435 hours.
- Forest wildlife technical guidance: 10,979 hours.
- Interagency technical guidance including urban management for wildlife values: 12,456 hours.
- Private land technical guidance: 2,106 hours.
- Nuisance animal technical guidance: 5,001 hours.

### I. Facility Management

Management responsibility for over 1.3 million acres in 1,440 units of state WMAs open to public outdoor recreation requires the development and maintenance of infrastructure such as roads and trails, access roads, parking lots, fences and gates, 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.

**Table 28**  
**Facility Management Outcomes and Expenditures**

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Quantities</u>	<u>Expenditures Game and Fish (thousands)</u>	<u>Expenditures All Sources (thousands)</u>
Facility Management	540 units	1,610 facilities	\$ 254	\$ 381
Access Management	396 units	1077 miles	509	765
Boundary Management	235 WMAs	603 miles	314	568
Site/Building Cleanup/Well Sealing	25 WMAs	28 sites	50	120
Total Facility Mgmt Expenditures			<u>\$ 1,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,834</u>

## 2. Population Management

Population management includes surveys to determine the status of populations or harvest; hunting season management including the development and communication of regulations and rules, special hunts for deer, turkey and geese; harvest registration, actions taken to manage disease outbreaks; managing nuisance animals; and distribution of resources to meet Indian treaty agreements. Key activities and accomplishments include the following:

## Wildlife Management

**Table 29**  
**Population Management**  
**(In Thousands)**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Season Management and Hunting Synopsis	\$ 1,595	\$ 311	\$ 218	\$ 2,124
Research, Evaluation, and Monitoring	2,735	796	525	\$ 4,056
Animal Disease Management	190	272	15	\$ 477
Nuisance Animal Management	554	166	8	\$ 728
Special Hunts	304	12	22	\$ 338
Total Population Management Expenditures	<u>\$ 5,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,557</u>	<u>\$ 788</u>	<u>\$ 7,723</u>

### Outcomes

#### Big Game Activities

- Managed the deer, elk and bear hunts for 2013.
- Continued implementation of the Moose Management and Research Plan, including moose season closure for 2014.
- Both bovine tuberculosis (TB) and chronic wasting disease (CWD) surveillance in northwest and southeast Minnesota were concluded during this fiscal year.
- Completed the administrative rules for big game and wolf hunting and revised the hunting synopsis.
- Initiated deer population goal setting process as a pilot project to test findings of FAW public participation evaluation in SE Minnesota. Significant planning effort to review deer population goals in other portions of the state
- Developed and implemented the state's second regulated wolf hunt.

#### Wild Turkey Activities

- Managed spring and fall turkey seasons, including the development and communication of administrative rules.
- Modified season structure to further liberalize wild turkey hunting by allowing over-the-counter sales in time period D.

#### Waterfowl Activities

- Breeding Ground Population surveys conducted for ducks, Canada geese, and Sandhill cranes.
- Waterfowl surveys were completed several times on several key fall migration areas in northern Minnesota. Provided reports on waterfowl habitat conditions, populations, and general hunting success to interested individuals by posting weekly reports on the DNR website.
- Co-sponsored annual Waterfowl Symposium with Minnesota Waterfowl Association (MWA), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) in Bloomington.
- In collaboration with the University of Minnesota, published results from previous waterfowl hunter questionnaire surveys.

#### Wildlife Registration Activities

- Collected and analyzed registered harvest data for big game, turkeys and registered furbearers

## Wildlife Management

### Other Activities

- Provided revised legislative language for numerous game statues in support of the Governor's "unsession".

### Population Monitoring Outcomes

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

- Wetland / Waterfowl Activities
  - Reporting on the tenth year of the Ring-necked duck breeding population survey was completed. We plan to conduct this survey periodically rather than annually in the future.
  - The Minnesota May Waterfowl breeding ground population and habitat survey, which began in 1968, was completed. Mallard abundance was 257,000, unchanged from the previous year and 13% above the long-term average.
  - 3,212 Canada geese were banded in summer 2013 during our operational summer goose-banding program. These birds were banded throughout the State.
  - Crews banded 1,314 ducks during summer drive-trapping and night-lighting efforts and 651 ducks during preseason rocket-netting operations. We banded 430 wood ducks in west central Minnesota as part of a pilot banding effort. We plan to expand this effort in FY15.
  - The third year of a pilot May Sandhill crane helicopter survey in northwest Minnesota was completed. We estimated there were 2,285 Sandhill cranes in the Aspen Parkland and some adjacent areas within the Northwest Goose Crane Hunting Zone. The population estimate has declined relative to the first year of this survey; however, we are still working on the timing of this pilot survey. We plan to complete this survey again in FY15.
  - We completed a pilot survey of Sandhill cranes in a portion of east-central Minnesota during May. We estimated 1,924 cranes in the survey area.
- Forest Wildlife Activities
  - An aerial survey of moose numbers in northeastern Minnesota was completed in January 2014.
  - The annual ruffed grouse drumming count was conducted to provide an index to the status of this important game species.
  - Counts of displaying sharp-tailed grouse and prairie-chickens were conducted throughout the sharp-tail and prairie-chicken ranges.
  - Trends in furbearer species were monitored using scent station and winter track count surveys.
  - GIS/GPS support continues to be used for aerial surveys related to disease management, alternative deer management, and other population work.
  - Completed the wolf population survey during the winters of 2012–13 and 2013–14.
  - Analysis continued for a project using genetic sampling to estimate the density of black bears in north-central Minnesota for comparison to previous estimates and other indicators of population status.
- Farmland Wildlife Activities
  - Aerial surveys for deer continued in southeastern and central deer permit areas to scientifically recalibrate deer population models.
  - Population analyses were performed on white-tailed deer and management recommendations were framed for wildlife managers throughout the state.
  - A final report was completed describing the results of surveys of 2,063 deer hunters and 2,105 landowners in southwest Minnesota to assess their experiences and attitudes about deer

## Wildlife Management

populations, hunting opportunities, and regulations. A scientific manuscript describing the study is being prepared for publication.

- A pilot study was completed to develop methods for localized areas to estimate deer abundance and to measure crop damage caused by deer. Fieldwork was initiated for a project in southeast Minnesota to improve localized management of deer to reduce crop damage.
  - The annual August roadside surveys were completed to monitor ring-necked pheasant abundance and other farmland wildlife species.
  - 652 mourning doves were banded.
- **Wildlife Health Activities**
    - 978 hunter-harvested deer were tested for CWD in southeastern Minnesota; no new cases of the disease were detected. In the north-metro, 134 samples were collected through vehicle kills, special hunts, and depredation permits, within a 10-mile radius of a captive cervid farm found positive for CWD in 2012; all samples were negative.
    - A new study aimed at understanding causes of mortality in the northeast moose population was initiated; 107 moose were collared.
    - 12 hunter-harvested elk were screened for a variety of diseases and parasites as part of an ongoing effort to monitor the health status of the free-ranging herd.
    - Waterfowl mortality events were investigated and screened for a variety of diseases.

### Venison Donation Program

This program operates out of a special revenue fund. The Legislature created a \$5 surcharge on all non-resident hunting licenses, a \$1 fee on bonus 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. The \$5 surcharge and voluntary donation was eliminated by the Legislature during the 2011-2012 sessions. Going forward, the \$1 fee on bonus permits is anticipated to be sufficient to fund the program. Receipts of \$92,912 were collected in FY2014. During the 2014 season, 281 deer (8,756 pounds of venison) were donated.

The table below shows the historical Venison program funding and expenditures for the last seven years.

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Beginning Balance	\$ -	\$ 133	\$ 342	\$ 562	\$ 781	\$ 967	\$ 371
License Surcharge - Transfer-in	118	306	252	254	246	86	93
Receipts - Donations	50	51	35	19	15		
Transfer In from Wildlife Game & Fish Fund	160						
<b>Spending Authority</b>	<b>\$ 328</b>	<b>\$ 491</b>	<b>\$ 629</b>	<b>\$ 836</b>	<b>\$ 1,043</b>	<b>\$ 1,052</b>	<b>\$ 464</b>
Expenditures	11	49	2	4	1		2
Transfer Out to Dept of Agriculture	185	100	65	50	75	65	65
Transfer Out to WIA Program						616	
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>\$ 133</b>	<b>\$ 342</b>	<b>\$ 562</b>	<b>\$ 781</b>	<b>\$ 967</b>	<b>\$ 371</b>	<b>\$ 398</b>

## Wildlife Management

### Walk-In Access Program

This program operates out of a special revenue account. The Walk-In Access (WIA) program is in its third year. The program is supported by a one-time appropriation of about \$616,000 made from the surcharge portion of the venison donation fund, a \$5 surcharge on all non-resident hunting licenses, and an option for small game hunters and deer hunters to donate \$1, \$3, or \$5 to support the WIA program. During the 2013-14 hunting season the WIA program expanded to 194 sites covering about 20,000 acres in 35 counties in southwestern Minnesota.

The table below shows the historical WIA program funding sources for the last two years.

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ -	\$ 738
License Surcharge - Transfer-in	111	102
Receipts - Donations	23	27
Transfer In from Venison Donation Program	616	
<u>Spending Authority</u>	<u>\$ 749</u>	<u>\$ 867</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>138</u>
<u>Balance Carried Forward</u>	<u>\$ 738</u>	<u>\$ 729</u>

Expenditures from this revenue source in FY2014, referenced in table 31, were for landowner lease agreements, agreements with the participating Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) in support of their efforts to recruit landowners to the program, staff salaries, boundary posting expenses, and other program costs.

### 3. 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 accomplishment reporting program called the Wildlife Management System, and 3) coordination at the section, division and department levels on policy, public participation, human dimensions, outreach, and program implementation.

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operational Planning	\$ 522	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 526
Departmental and Divisional Coordination	997	1	10	\$ 1,008
Research Administration	981	-	-	\$ 981
Public Coordination/Input	62		1	\$ 63
<u>Total Planning and Coord. Expenditures</u>	<u>\$ 2,562</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 2,578</u>

## Wildlife Management

### 4. Education and Outreach

Activities:

- Provide routine public information on hunting seasons and DNR policy.
- Participate in state and county fairs.
- Represent the DNR at wildlife and hunting-oriented events.
- Develop brochures, news releases, and synopsis of regulations and seasons.
- Recruitment and retention of hunters.

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public Information	\$ 1,022	\$ -	\$ 71	\$ 1,093
State Fair	\$ 18			\$ 18
Recruitment and Retention				\$ -
<b>Total Education and Outreach</b>	<b>\$ 1,040</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 71</b>	<b>\$ 1,111</b>

### 5. Division Services

- Division Service 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 Services consistently between the sections.
- These expenditures include: information systems, state-wide payments for worker's compensation, unemployment, grant administration, and budget management.

<u>Program</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Dedicated</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Non-project Administration	\$ 216	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 223
Information Systems	696	4		700
Workers Compensation and Unemployment	232	-	-	232
<b>Total Division Services Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 1,144</b>	<b>\$ 4</b>	<b>\$ 7</b>	<b>\$ 1,155</b>

Wildlife Management

6. Department Services

Department Services includes the division's costs for Leadership (Commissioner's Office and Regional Operations), Shared Services (Human Resources, Management Resources, Facilities, Office of Budget & Management, and Office of Communications and Outreach), and MNIT services (Computer and Technology support).

**Table 35**  
**Department Services**  
**(In Thousands)**

<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Department Services	\$ 3,218	\$ 361	\$ 3,579
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,218</u>	<u>\$ 361</u>	<u>\$ 3,579</u>





# Division of Fish and Wildlife Outreach

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

Outreach

**Table 36  
Game and Fish Fund Expenditures  
(In Thousands)**

Game and Fish Fund Operations (2200)	\$ 1,325
Heritage Enhancement Account (2209)	384
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,710</u></b>

The Fish and wildlife Division Outreach Section provides citizens with the regulation and management information they need to know about hunting, fishing, trapping, and related conversation activities. This is done via news releases, web content and other communication forms. The Outreach Section also develops and delivers a variety of outdoor skills-based programming to support Minnesota’s hunting and fishing heritage. This is done through hunting and fishing mentoring programs with partner organizations, the National Archery in the Schools Program, the Becoming an Outdoors Woman/Family programming, and the MinnAqua youth aquatic education and angling program. The Outreach Section also does outreach to emerging immigrant populations, including the Southeast Asian community. The section also promotes participation in hunting, fishing and license purchasing through partnership marketing efforts with Explore Minnesota Tourism and others.

The table below shows the historical expenditure trend for the last three fiscal years.

**Table 37  
Historical Outreach Expenditures  
Last Three Fiscal Years  
(In Thousands)**

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Game and Fish Operations	\$ 917	\$ 1,290	\$ 1,325
Dedicated	350	364	384
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,267</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,654</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,710</u></b>

**Expenditure Analysis**

The above expenditures for FY2014 related directly to Outreach section activities. In addition, the Sections of Fisheries and of Wildlife expended \$1.05 million and \$1.47 million, respectively, on outreach, education, and public information activities. These expenditures are reported on pages 7 and 19, while the activities are reported here.

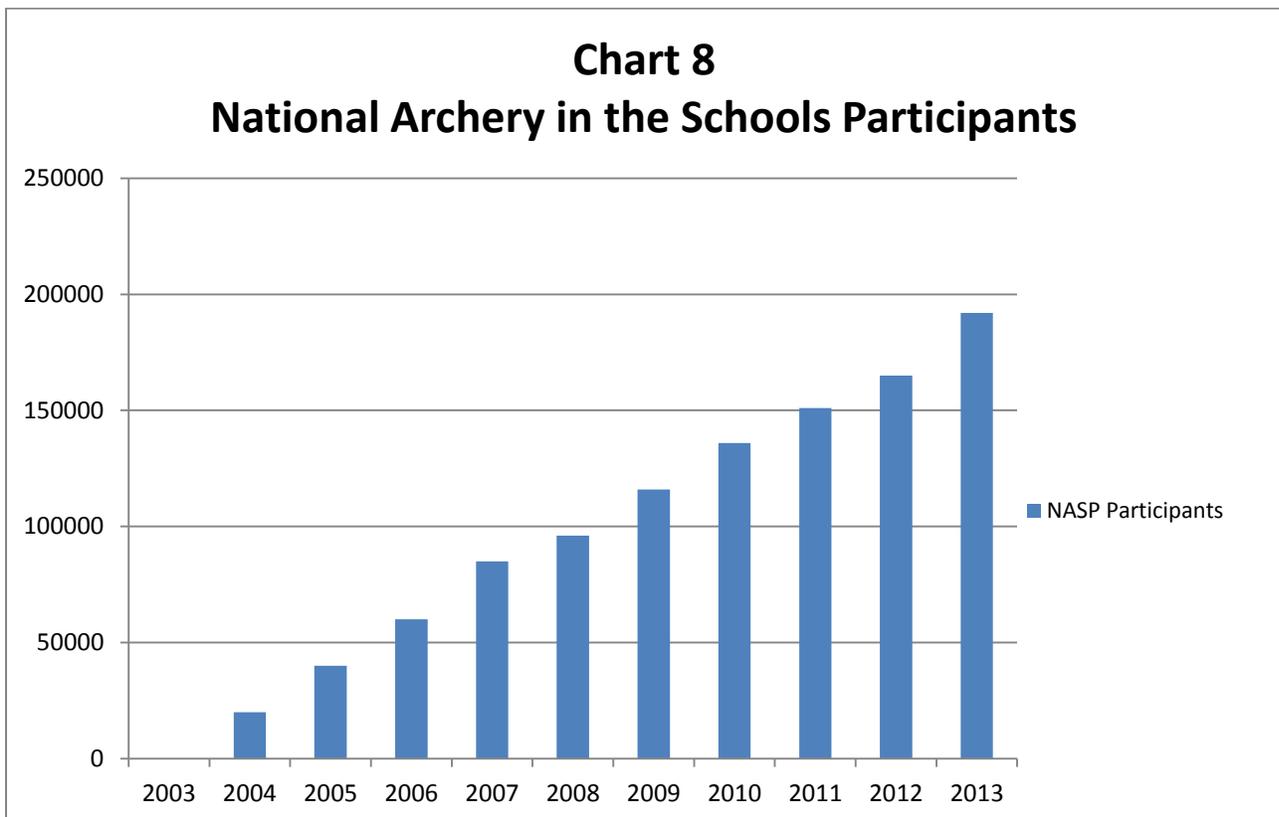
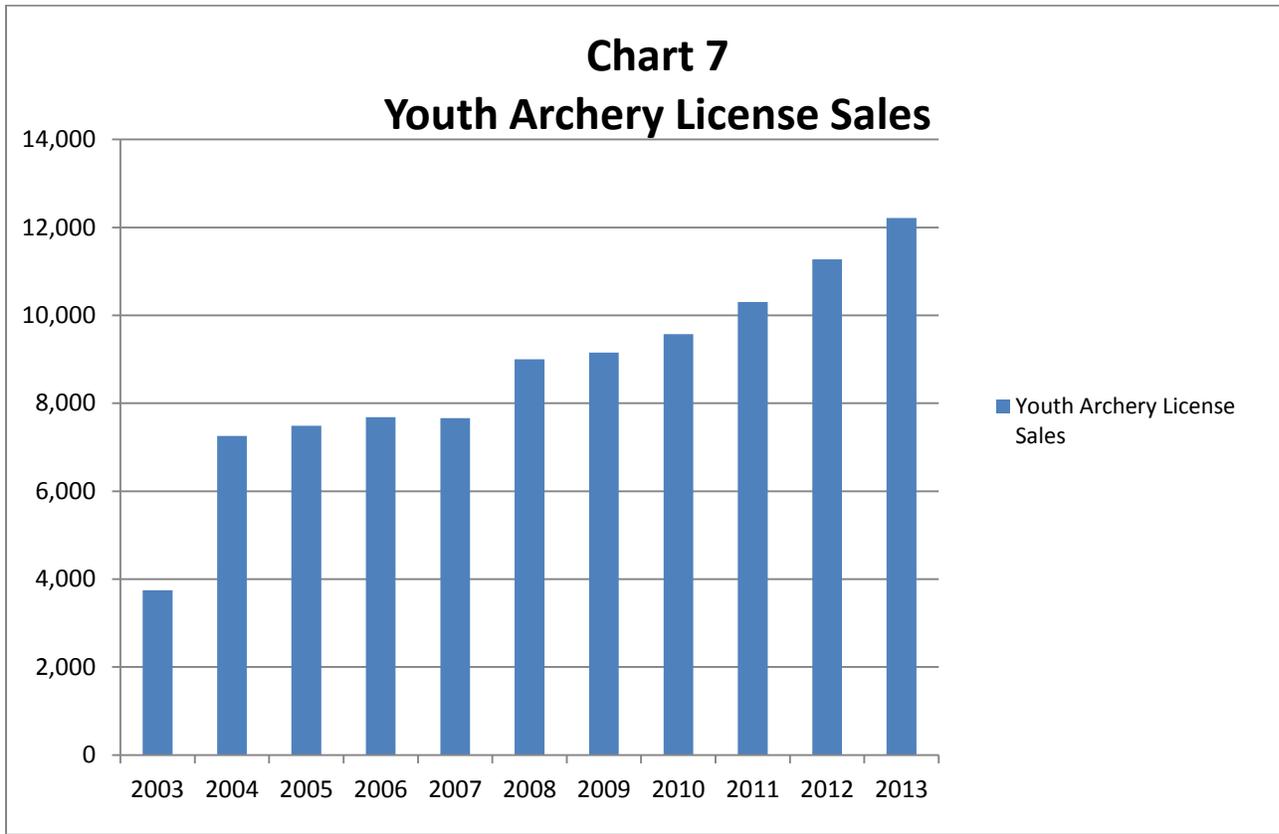
## Outreach

### Outreach highlights

- Managed the National Archery in Schools Program (NASP). Archery skills were taught to 192,000 Minnesota students by 1,190 teachers who have been trained in the program. Currently, 441 Minnesota schools participate in NASP.
- Assisted Minnesota State Parks in providing and delivering “Archery in the Parks” programming at 31 State Parks that reached 8,278 youth and adults.
- Delivered MinnAqua and Fishing in the Neighborhood (FiN) aquatic/fishing education programs that reached 50,000 participants.
- In partnership with other non-government organizations, delivered 31 mentored two-day youth hunts and adult hunts, 22 special youth hunts, seven mentored youth waterfowl hunts and 13 mentored upland bird hunts for a total of 900 participants and 800 parents and guardians.
- Developed and provided hunting and fishing skill-building classes for women and families through the Becoming an Outdoors Woman (BOW) program, including two women’s weekend workshops, 20 family skills classes, three family weekends, two college outdoor skills days and 70 special classes that reached 1,320 participants. The BOW program also initiated a new Women in the Park series.
- 175 citizens are trained as DNR-certified and background-checked mentors to assist in statewide outreach efforts.
- On behalf of DNR and Minnesota Outdoor Heritage Alliance, developed a final report on the Commissioner’s Council on Hunter and Angler Recruitment and Retention.
- Initiated a new learn to deer hunt program that targets young adults from the Twin Cities urban population.
- Continued license sales incentive partnership with the Minnesota Twins in which hunting and fishing license holders received reduce-priced tickets to selected games. Initiated similar type partnership with Outdoor News.
- Collaborated with the Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation on its direct mail marketing campaign to recruit and retain anglers.
- Collaborated with Explore Minnesota Tourism on marketing partnerships to promote interest in grouse hunting.
- Continued to implement targeted marketing efforts around the themes of “Share the Passion” and “Working for the Weekend” to encourage hunting and angling participation.
- Provided a variety of outreach to the Southeast Asian community, including: firearms safety and hunting training to 500 youth; informational meetings on hunting rules, regulations and new opportunities through the new Walk-in Access (WIA) Program; safety and regulation messaging on a Hmong radio prior to small game and big game hunting seasons; and responding to more than 1,000 phone calls from Southeast Asian citizens relating to hunting and fishing.
- Managed communications on numerous high profile and statewide issues, including moose mortality study, Lake Mille Lacs walleye population decline and Governor’s deer, pheasant and fishing openers.
- Provided fish and wildlife information in a variety of forums.
- Participate in state and county fairs and other resource-related events.

## Outreach

Increased participation in youth archery outreach is illustrated in the charts below.



**Department Services**

Department Services includes the division's costs for Leadership (Commissioner's Office and Regional Operations), Shared Services (Human Resources, Management Resources, Facilities, Office of Budget & Management, and Office of Communications and Outreach) and MNIT services (Computer and Technology support).

<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Department Services	\$ 228	\$ 29	\$ 257
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 228</u>	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>\$ 257</u>





# License Center

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

**Table 39**  
**Game and Fish Fund Expenditures**  
**(in thousands)**

Game and Fish Operations (2200)	\$ 4,198
Dedicated Accounts (2201)	-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 4,198</u>

The License Center handles the distribution of licenses, stamps and permits required for hunters, anglers and commercial game and fish interests. About 1,530 sales agents sell licenses, stamps and permits using the Electronic Licensing System (ELS). In FY2014, sales agents handled approximately 99% of all transactions. The remaining 1%, including issuance of commercial and lifetime licenses, were sold at the License Center in the DNR's St. Paul central office.

The ELS has been operational for more than 14 years. A third-party vendor handles the day-to-day operation 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 2.45 million licenses, permits, stamps and license validation transactions were processed through ELS, generating more than \$62,963,000 in revenue for the year.

**Table 40**  
**Historical License Center Expenditures**  
**Last Five Fiscal Years**  
**(In Thousands)**

Fund	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Game and Fish	\$ 4,107	\$ 4,542	\$ 4,244	\$ 4,292	\$ 4,198
Dedicated	33	44			
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 4,140</u>	<u>\$ 4,586</u>	<u>\$ 4,244</u>	<u>\$ 4,292</u>	<u>\$ 4,198</u>

### Expenditure Analysis

In FY2014, the License Center spent \$4,198,123 in Game and Fish Fund. \$3,400,691 from the License Center's statutory appropriations under 97A.485, subdivision 7, and \$797,432 from the License Center's direct appropriation was expended to operate ELS and License Center operations. 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.
- Distributing, packaging and shipping over 2,050,000 copies of hunting and angling regulations, 139,261 lottery application worksheets/winner notices, and printing and mailing of pictorial stamps to individual licensees. (Printed 52,500 stamps; mailed 31,266).
- Awarding hunting permits through a lottery process when the demand for permits exceeds the allowable harvest.
- Publicizing special hunts as they are announced and coordinating 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.

License Center

- Providing an information line phone number for hunters, anglers and commercial licensees to call with questions and requests for information. In FY2014, this telephone help desk received over 38,562 calls from its sales agents, individuals and commercial interests.

	<u>Total</u>
Transaction Costs	\$3,161
Salaries	637
Operating Costs	212
Department Services	188
Total License Center Expenditures	<u><u>4,198</u></u>

The License Center has an Interactive Voice Response (IVR) and an Internet harvest option for animal registrations. The table below represents total harvest by fiscal year.

<u>Transaction type</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010*</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Interactive Voice Response (IVR)	-	1,398	46,700	46,200	51,300	55,118
Internet	-	1,644	64,800	67,800	70,000	79,963
Agent	-	-	111,500	86,300	78,700	52,441
<b>Total Harvest</b>	<u><u>238,264</u></u>	<u><u>213,979</u></u>	<u><u>223,000</u></u>	<u><u>200,300</u></u>	<u><u>200,000</u></u>	<u><u>187,522</u></u>

\*IVR and Internet transactions were new in FY 2010.

All lifetime licenses must be purchased through the License Center in St. Paul. 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. Lifetime licenses do not include applicable stamps, tags or additional harvest permits.

<u>Transaction type</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Lifetime License	2,136	2,136	3,086	3,882	4,291	2,207
<b>Total Transactions</b>	<u><u>2,136</u></u>	<u><u>2,136</u></u>	<u><u>3,086</u></u>	<u><u>3,882</u></u>	<u><u>4,291</u></u>	<u><u>2,207</u></u>

License Center

The DNR Information Center serves as a call center accepting department wide calls and averaging 43,000+ per year. These calls may include licensing related or other department inquiries.

**Table 44**  
**DNR Information Center Calls By Fiscal Year**

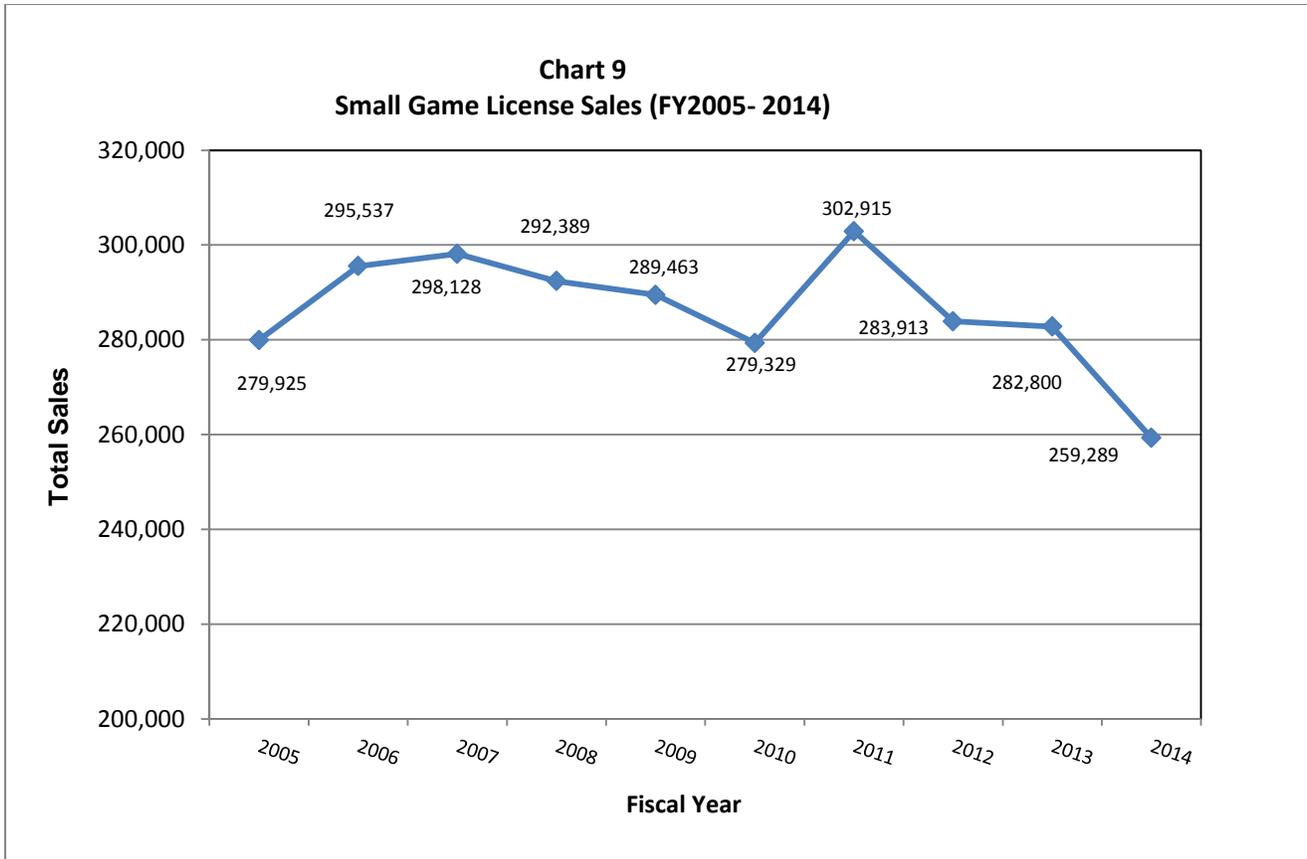
Activity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
DNR Information Center Calls	42,000	49,000	44,560	43,726	39,814	38,562
Total Transactions	42,000	49,000	44,560	43,726	39,814	38,562

Trends in licenses are shown in table 45 and charts 9 through 16. Future license sales are expected to be flat.

**Table 45**  
**License Certification Data for Federal Aid Apportionment**  
**(as reported to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)**

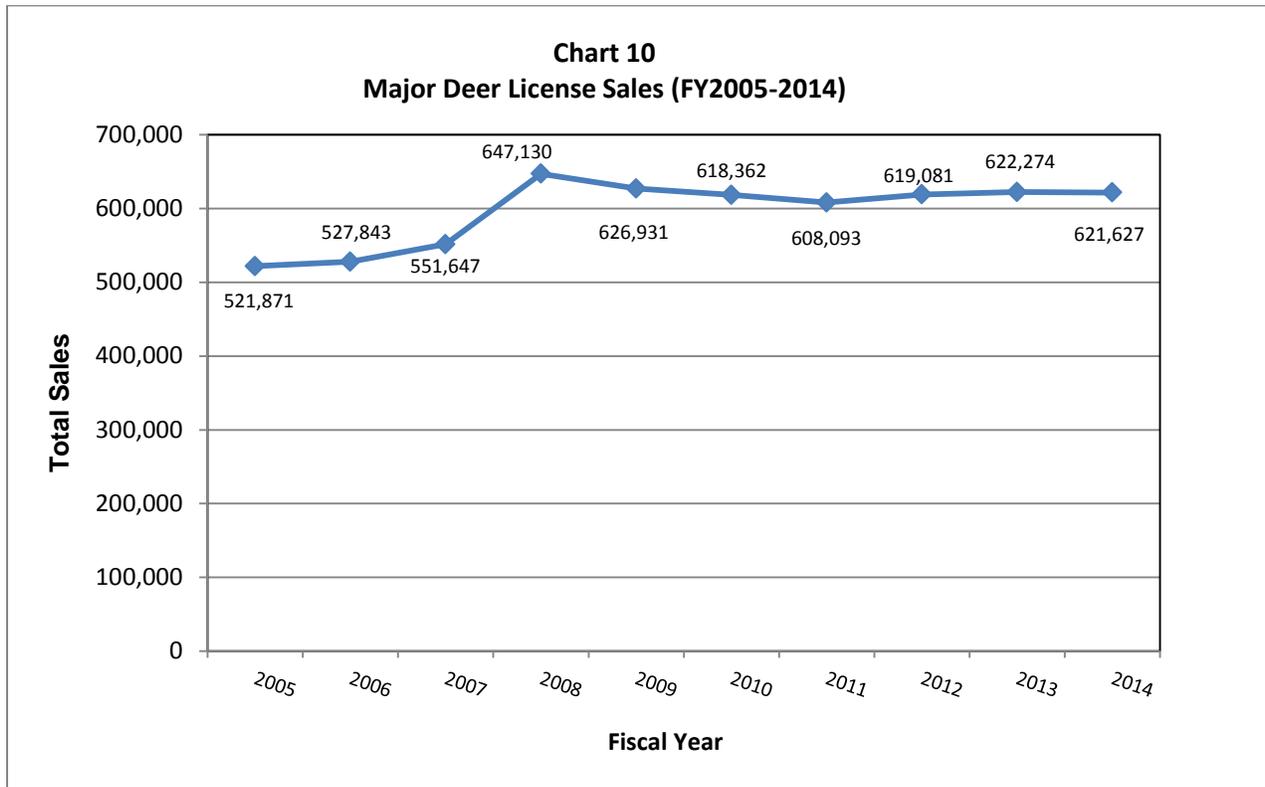
License Year	Number of Certified Paid Hunters (1)	Total Hunting Licenses, Tags, Permits & Stamps (2)	Number of Certified Paid Anglers (1)	Total Fishing Licenses, Tags, Permits & Stamps (2)
1999	578,230	1,231,463	1,565,443	1,416,843
2000	580,338	1,247,482	1,565,708	1,446,898
2001	585,104	1,594,619	1,492,913	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	1,424,718	1,518,613	1,390,489
2010	579,910	1,553,789	1,492,460	1,607,859
2011	578,371	1,525,137	1,418,995	1,552,339
2012	592,125	1,571,600	1,487,547	1,649,088

(1) Data submitted to USFWS "Part I - Certification"  
 (2) Data submitted to USFWS "Part II - Summary of Hunting and Sport Fishing Licenses Issued"  
 \* 2012 Total is an estimate. Final numbers will not be calculated/certified until 2014.  
 \*\* Due to a change in reporting requirements, figures for LY 2002 were not certified.  
 Compiled by MN Federal Aid Coordinator



**Small Game License Types Include:**

- Resident Small Game
- Resident Youth Small Game
- Resident Senior Citizen Small Game (16-17)
- Resident Disabled Vet Small Game
- Resident Individual Sports
- Resident 72 Hour Small Game
- Resident Combination Sports
- Non-resident Small Game
- Non-resident Youth Small Game (16-17)
- Lifetime Small Game Renewal
- Lifetime Sports Renewal
- Non-resident 72 Hour Small Game
- Non-resident Lifetime Small Game
- Resident Super Sports
- Resident Combination Super Sports

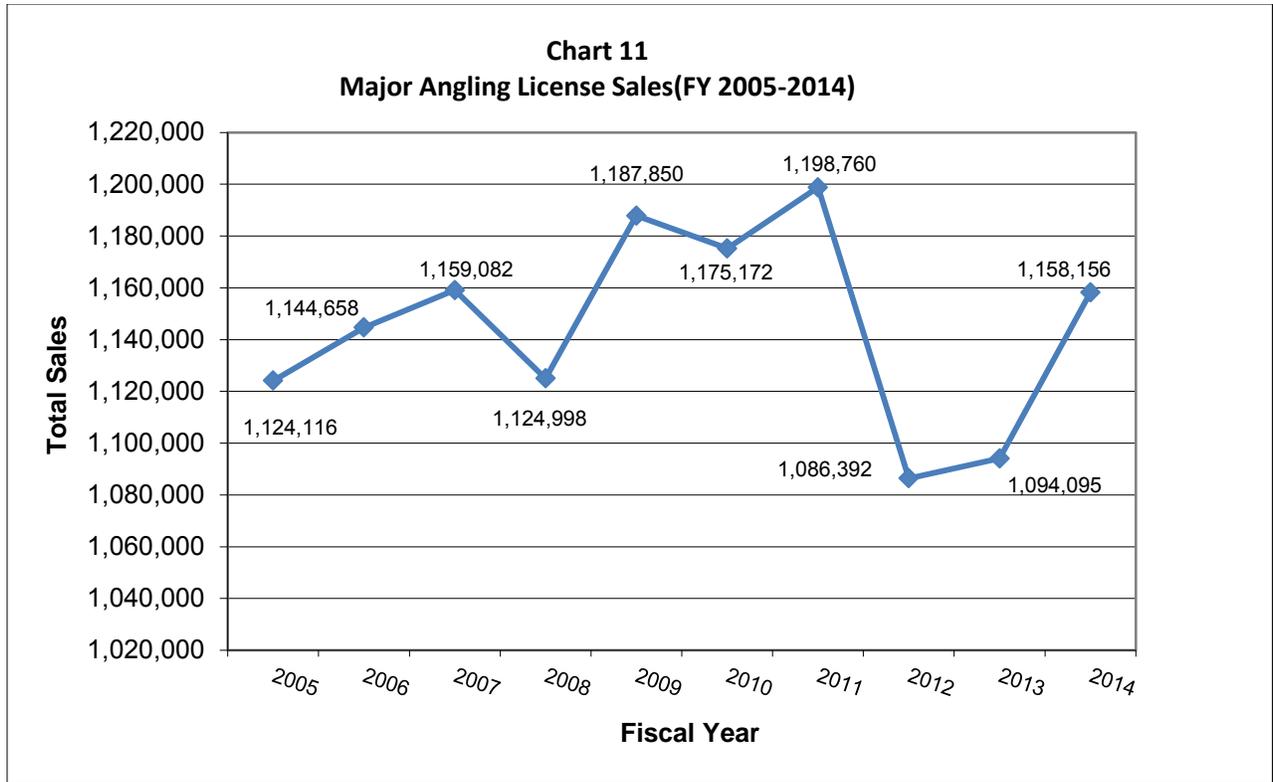


**Deer License Types Include:**

- Resident Firearm\*
- Resident Archery
- Resident Youth Firearm\*
- Resident Youth Archery
- Resident Early Season
- Disease Management Non-resident Disease Management
- Military Firearm\*
- Military Archery
- Disabled Vet Firearm\*
- Disabled Vet Archery
- Non-resident Firearm\*
- Non-resident Archery
- Non-resident Youth Firearm\*
- Non-resident Youth Archery
- Lifetime Firearm Renewal\*
- Lifetime Archery Renewal
- Resident Super Sports
- Resident Combination Super Sports

\*Firearm includes Muzzleloader

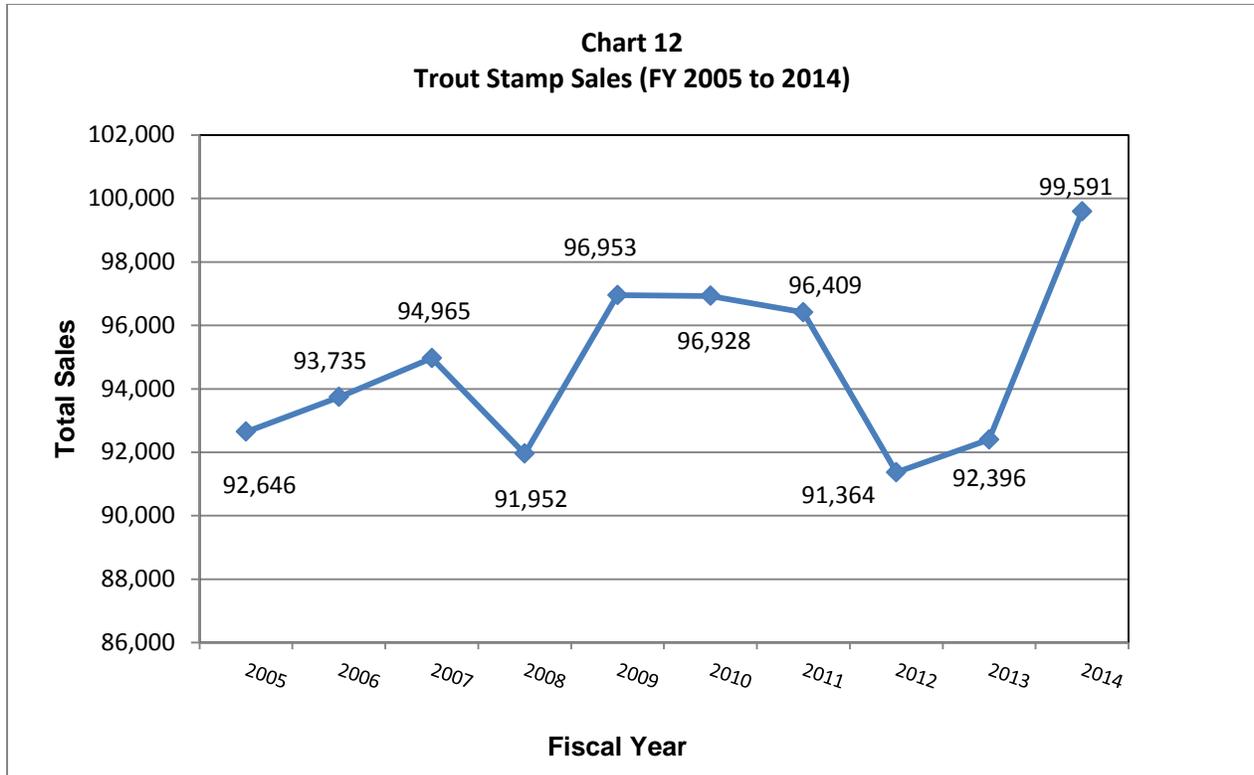
The increase in 2009 deer license sales is largely due to the deer simplification where the all-season license was no longer available.



**Angling License Types Include:**

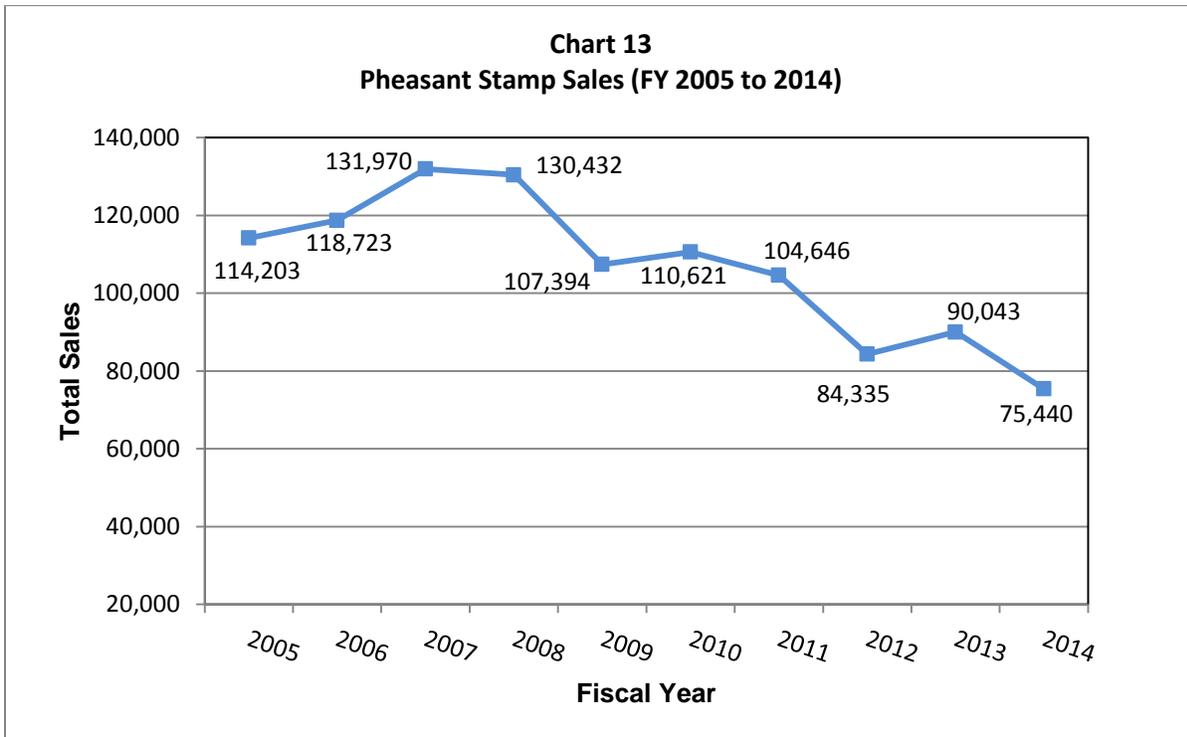
- 24 Hour (Resident and Non-resident)
- Resident Individual
- Resident Combination
- Resident Individual Conservation
- Resident Combination Conservation
- Resident Individual Sports
- Resident Combination Sports
- Resident 3 Year Angling
- Resident 72 Hour Angling
- Resident Youth Angling (16-17)
- 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 (0-17)
- Non-resident 24 Hour Angling
- Lifetime Resident Angling Renewal
- Lifetime Resident Sportsman Renewal
- Lifetime Non-resident Renewal
- Resident Super Sports
- Resident Combination Super Sports

The rise in FY2011 licenses sales and drop in FY2012 license sales was partially due to the government shut down.



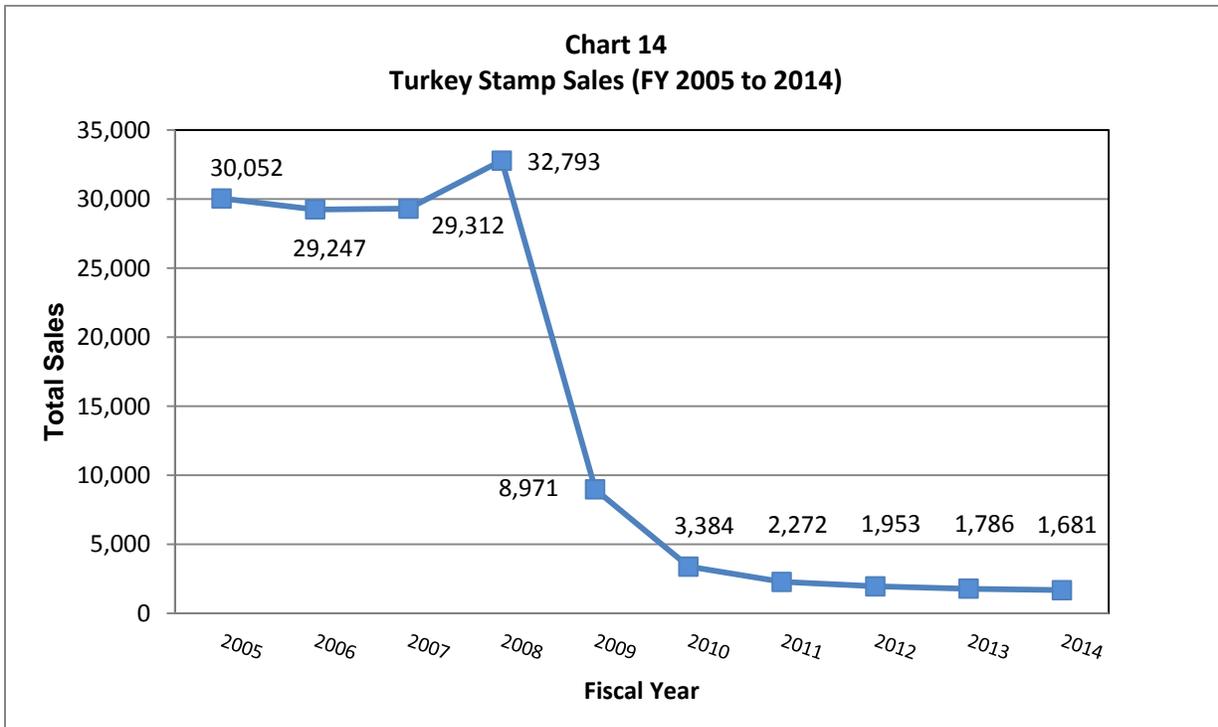
**Trout Stamps Include:**

- Collector Trout Stamp
- Trout Stamp Validation
- Trout Stam Validation Pictorial
- Spouse Trout Stamp Validation
- Spouse Trout Stamp Pictorial
- Super Sports Trout Stamp Validation
- Spouse Trout Stamp



**Pheasant Stamp Include**

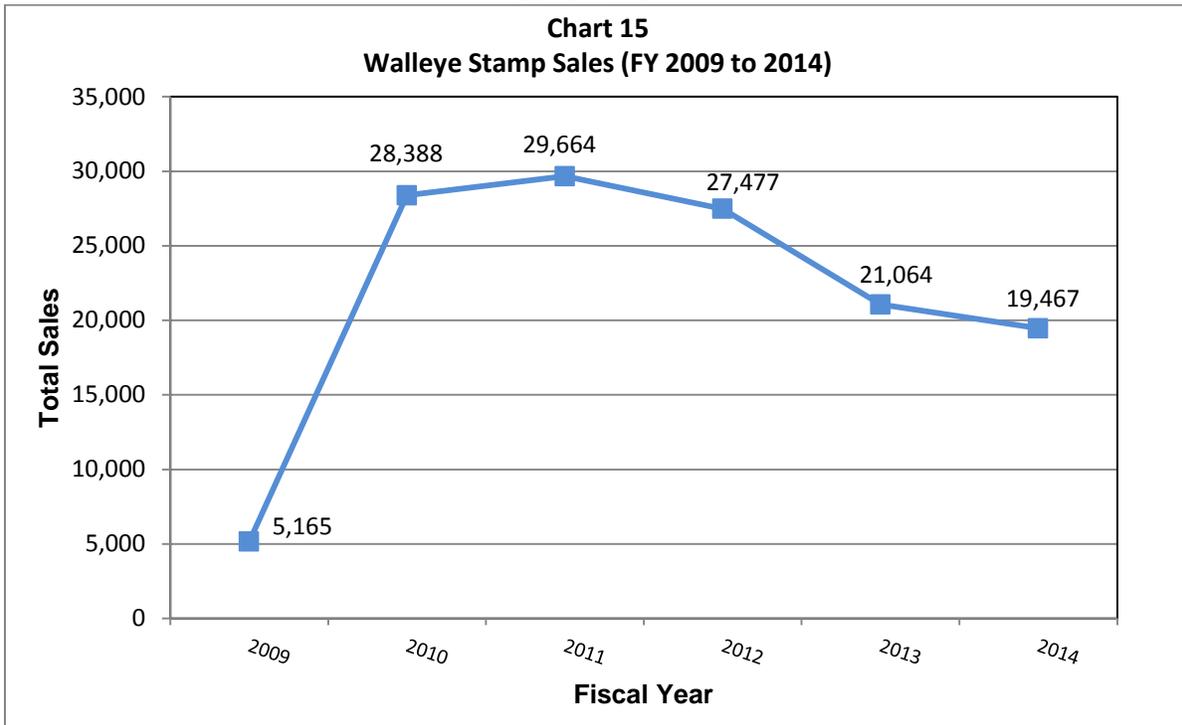
- Collector Pheasant Stamp
- Pheasant Stamp Validation
- Pheasant Stamp Validation Pictorial
- Super Sports Pheasant Stamp



**Turkey Stamp Include**

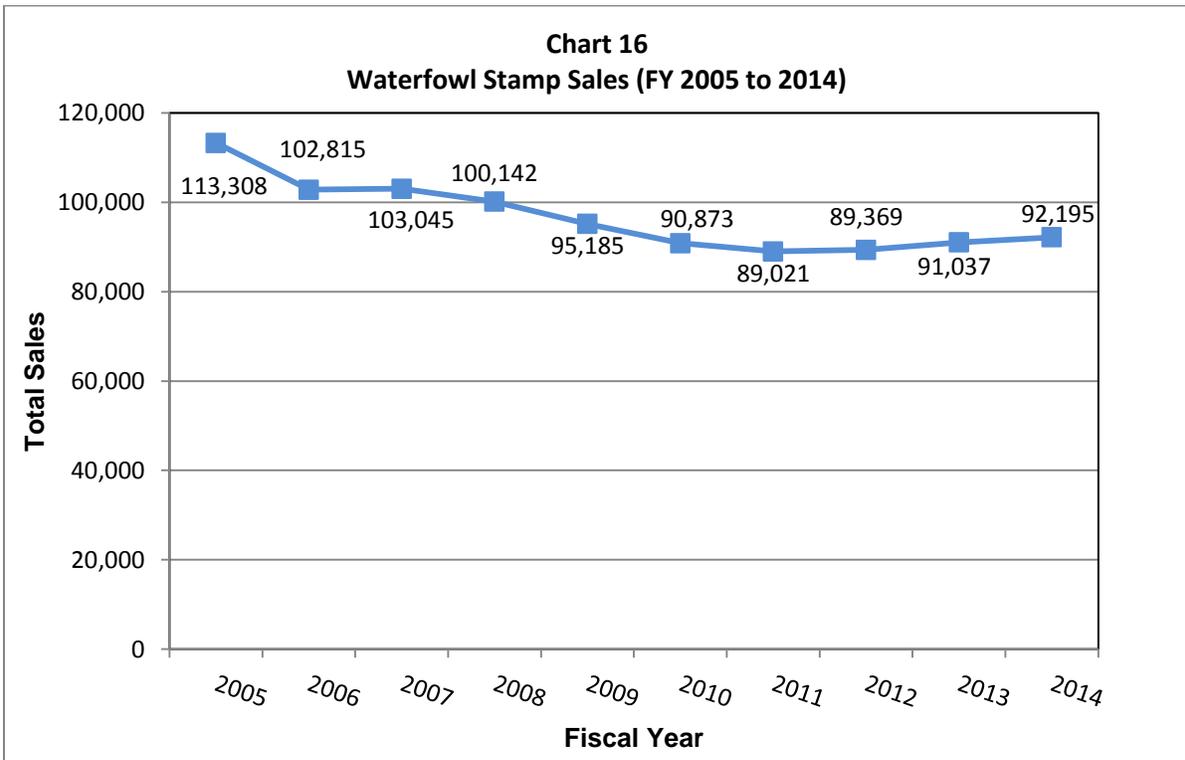
- Collector Turkey Stamp
- Turkey Stamp

FY2009 Turkey Stamps were no longer required when purchasing a Turkey license.



**Walleye Stamp Include**

- Collector Walleye Stamp
- Walleye Stamp Validation
- Walleye Stamp Validation Pictorial



**Waterfowl Stamp Include**

- Collector Waterfowl Stamp
- Waterfowl Stamp Validation
- Waterfowl Stamp Validation Pictorial
- Super Sports Waterfowl Validation



# Ecological and Water Resources

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

Ecological & Water Resources

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

Game and Fish Fund Operations (2200)	\$ 2,296
Heritage Enhancement Account (2209)	1,580
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,876</u>

In FY2014, Ecological and Water Resources expended a total of \$3,876,162 of Game and Fish funding. Other significant revenue sources include the General Fund, Natural Resources Fund, Environmental Trust Fund, Legacy, and Federal funds. Within the Game and Fish Fund there are two major funding sources that supported natural resource work in the Division of Ecological and Water Resources in FY2014:

- Game and Fish operating fund dollars support traditional game and fish activities. The total appropriation to the Division has remained relatively constant for the past several years.
- Heritage Enhancement Funds were directed at fish and wildlife habitat activities.

In FY2014, Game and Fish operating funds were directed at 9 programs: lake habitat, river habitat, Minnesota Biological Survey (MBS) grassland monitoring, environmental review, natural resource damage assessment, wetlands, wildlife education, planning and coordination, and information management.

The Heritage Enhancement funds were directed at 7 programs: lake habitat, river habitat, MBS survey activities, native prairie stewardship, wetlands status and trends, environmental review and information management.

For this report, Game and Fish Fund activities and outcomes were grouped into the following four resource areas and two support areas (Table 47):

- Inventory, Monitoring and Analysis
- Conservation Assistance and Regulation
- Ecosystem Management and Protection
- Strategic Information Services
- Division Services
- Department Services

Reported expenditures are only from the Game and Fish Fund and Heritage Enhancement Account; however, in most cases the outcomes reported were supported by other funding sources in addition to Game and Fish funds.

**Table 47**  
**Expenditures by Resource Area**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Inventory, Monitoring and Analysis	\$ 1,026	\$ 503	\$ 1,529
Conservation Assistance and Regulation	307	91	398
Ecosystem Management and Protection	69	445	514
Strategic Information Services	55	84	139
Division Services	366	306	672
Department Services	473	151	624
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,580</u>	<u>\$ 3,876</u>

**Table 48**  
**Ecological and Water Resources Historical Game and Fish Fund Expenditures**  
**Last Five Fiscal Years**  
**(In Thousands)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Game and Fish Fund Operations	\$1,707	\$2,073	\$1,926	\$2,242	\$2,296
Heritage Enhancement Account	\$1,516	\$1,606	\$2,355	\$2,058	\$1,580
Total Expenditures	<u>\$3,224</u>	<u>\$3,679</u>	<u>\$4,281</u>	<u>\$4,300</u>	<u>\$3,876</u>

## Expenditure Analysis

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

### 1. Inventory, Monitoring and Analysis

#### Activities:

- Assess the diversity, distribution, and abundance of native aquatic plants. Clean Water Legacy Funds help support this work.
- Assess aquatic invertebrate populations to support fisheries management and research needs.
- Survey and monitor Minnesota's rivers and streams.
- Restore and enhance river habitat at priority sites.
- Conduct monitoring and management programs for the Mississippi River and coordinate with other states on Mississippi River management.
- Collect and analyze information on fish and wildlife habitats.

#### Outcomes:

##### A. Lake Habitat

- Conducted aquatic plant identification workshops for 50 DNR staff and provided technical assistance on aquatic plant survey methodology to various DNR programs and outside groups.
- Conducted vegetation surveys on 9 lakes (approx. 6000 acres).
- Completed mapping emergent and floating-leaf plant beds in 24 lakes (109 shoreline miles).
- Conducted shoreland habitat assessments on 18 lakes (93 shoreline miles).
- Analyzed aquatic invertebrate samples for various fisheries management and research programs.
- Continued monitoring Mille Lacs Lake to assess potential ecological impacts from invasive species populations. Invasive Species funds help support this work.
- Continued long-term monitoring work on invertebrate communities in Minnesota's large lakes including Mille Lacs, Lake of the Woods, Rainy, Kabetogama, Cass, Red, Winnibigoshish, Leech and Vermillion. Invasive Species funds help support this work.
- Analyzed zooplankton samples collected from Fisheries' Phase II Sentinel Lakes Study.
- Characterized deep-water aquatic invertebrates in cisco lakes.
- Analyzed fish samples for contaminant concentrations from 40 lake and river sites.

##### B. River Habitat

- Continued long-term monitoring of fish habitat throughout the state, including on the Otter Tail, Vermillion, Clearwater, Red Lake, Buffalo, Yellow Medicine and Zumbro rivers and Lawndale Creek.

Ecological & Water Resources

- Continued development of a GIS-based watershed health assessment framework. Clean Water funds help support this work.
- Worked with partners on six stream protection and restoration projects and continued work related to the restoration of four river segments.
- Continued long-term sampling of channel morphology on Whitewater River and Lawndale Creek.

C. Minnesota Biological Survey

- Continued monitoring of grassland management using grazing and prescribed burning at Hole in the Mountain WMA and Lac Qui Parle WMA/Chippewa Prairie.
- Continued implementation of the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan: a habitat plan for native prairie, grassland, and wetlands in the Prairie Region of Western Minnesota. Organized and conducted training in plant identification for 150 local resource professionals in western MN.
- Compiled information on native vegetation’s value to pollinators as part of the development of pollinator best management practices that will assist in plant material selection for habitat restorations.
- Assessed vegetation and sampled plants in the large patterned peatlands and in the Border Lakes regions of northern Minnesota.
- Continued monitoring at targeted high conservation value sites in SE Minnesota (at sites totaling about 400 acres) related to Forest Certification.

<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Lake Habitat	\$ 217	\$ 43	\$ 260
River Habitat	743	83	\$ 826
Minnesota Biological Survey	66	377	\$ 443
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,026</u>	<u>\$ 503</u>	<u>\$ 1,529</u>

**2. Conservation Assistance and Regulation**

**Activities:**

- 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 impacts to fish and wildlife habitat.
- Assess damage to fish or wildlife associated with spill or kill events.
- Provide oversight for lake aeration regulation.

**Outcomes:**

A. Environmental Review (Game and Fish Operations funding; outcomes also supported with other funding sources)

- Reviewed 203 documents associated with public and private development projects. This included 51 development projects (commercial/industrial/residential), 3 mining projects, 39 transmission projects and 25 transportation projects.
- Published interagency document on monitoring protocol for industrial wind energy bird and bat mortality.

B. Natural Resource Damages and Lake Aeration Oversight

- Responded to 472 reports of spills and fish/wildlife kill incidents.
- Issued 318 aeration permits; approximately 131,309 surface water acres were aerated. Of the permits issued, 203 were to prevent winterkill.
- Provided technical assistance to the public concerning aeration system types and regulatory requirements.

<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Environmental Review	\$ 266	\$ 91	\$ 347
Natural Resource Damages & Aeration	41		48
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 307</u>	<u>\$ 91</u>	<u>\$ 398</u>

3. **Ecosystem Management and Protection**

**Activities:**

- Provide assistance for prairie habitat management on public and private lands.
- Monitor wetlands changes.
- Provide wildlife education for teachers.

**Outcomes:**

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

- Implemented prairie enhancement projects involving 39 landowners.
- Completed 44 prairie management projects on private lands including: woody encroachment removal on 553 acres (17 sites); 5 acres of prairie reconstruction and restoration; invasive treatment (non-woody) on 23 acres 11 sites); prescribed burn on 610 acres (16 sites).

B. Wetlands Status and Trends

- Acquired the third year of aerial photographs for the third three-year cycle (2012-2014) of the wetland status and trends monitoring program.
- Completed digitization of wetland change for the second year (2013) of the third cycle (2012-2014).

C. Wildlife Education

- Carried out 16 Wildlife Education workshops for 379 participants.
- Provided 12 pre-service teacher training courses for 12 Minnesota colleges and universities.
- Provided teachers with educational learning trunks on loons, bats, wolves, bears, animal tracks, and snakes.
- Provided 15 Digital Photography Bridge to Nature photography kits to teachers throughout the year.

**Table 51**  
**Ecosystem Management and Protection**  
**(In Thousands)**

<b>Program Activity</b>	<b>Game &amp; Fish</b>	<b>Heritage</b>	<b>Total</b>
Native Prairie Stewardship	\$ -	\$ 179	\$ 179
Wetlands	14	266	280
Wildlife Education	55	-	55
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ 445</u>	<u>\$ 514</u>

#### 4. Strategic Information Services

##### Activities:

- Conduct fish and wildlife planning. This work was also supported by other funds.
- Manage, analyze and deliver information related to wildlife and habitat. Other funds help support this work.

##### Outcomes:

##### A. Planning and Coordination

- Helped design and manage the 2014 DNR Roundtable Event for fisheries, wildlife, ecological and water resource stakeholders.
- Helped promote and incorporate fish and wildlife resource management objectives in Division operational and strategic planning efforts.

##### B. Information Management

- Managed data for aquatic invertebrates, vegetation plots, and rare species locations.
- Provided database administration and system support for aquatic invertebrates, rare and endangered species, colonial water birds, vegetation, plant community, and stream habitat databases.

**Table 52**  
**Strategic Information Services**  
**(In Thousands)**

<b>Program Activity</b>	<b>Game &amp; Fish</b>	<b>Heritage</b>	<b>Total</b>
Planning and Coordination	17		17
Information Management	38	84	122
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ 139</u>

**5. Division Services**

Division Services includes the division's costs for its regional and central office administrative support and business office staff, shared supplies, phone costs, fleet charges for Division vehicles, computers, and printers/copiers, Attorney General's fees, and statewide worker's compensation costs.

<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Division Services	\$ 366	\$ 306	\$ 672
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 366</u>	<u>\$ 306</u>	<u>\$ 672</u>

**6. Department Services**

Department Services includes the division's costs for Leadership (Commissioner's Office and Regional Operations), Shared Services (Human Resources, Management Resources, Facilities, Office of Budget & Management, and Office of Communications and Outreach) and MNIT services (Computer and Technology support).

<u>Program Activity</u>	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Department Services	\$ 473	\$ 151	\$ 624
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 473</u>	<u>\$ 151</u>	<u>\$ 624</u>





# Enforcement

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

Enforcement

Game and Fish Fund Operations (2200)	\$ 19,607
Heritage Enhancement Account (2209)	1,432
Peace Officer Training Account (2212)	118
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 21,156</u>

Through delivery of education programs and enforcement of regulations, we strive to attain:

- Public safety
- Resource protection
- Protect landowners as well as equitable opportunity for resource users
- Quality outdoor experiences which increase the quality of life for our citizens
- Sustainable resource uses which support the state's economy.

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 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.

	<u>Game &amp; Fish</u>	<u>Heritage</u>	<u>Peace Officer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fishing Regulation	9,233	670		9,903
Hunting Regulation	7,255	530		7,785
Safety Training	784	29		813
Commercial Activities / Special Investigations	196	43		239
Peace Officer Training Account			118	118
Invasive Species		-		-
Academy		-		-
Division Services	975	72		1,047
Department Services	1,164	88		1,252
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 19,607</u>	<u>\$ 1,432</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>21,156</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, including vehicle fleet services, communications, equipment maintenance, officer training, technology costs, and administrative support costs.

Enforcement

**Table 57**  
**Historical Game and Fish Fund Expenditures**  
**Last Five Fiscal Years**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Fishing Regulation	\$9,056	\$9,387	\$9,392	\$9,145	\$9,903
Hunting Regulation	7,409	7,680	7,747	7,951	7,785
Safety Training	712	719	787	799	813
Commercial Activities/Special Investigations	232	236	233	247	239
Peace Officer Training			91	171	118
Invasive Species				497	0
Division Services	1,468	1,201	1,204	1,165	1,047
Department Services	1,047	1,082	1,024	1,118	1,252
Total Expenditures	<u>\$19,924</u>	<u>\$20,305</u>	<u>\$20,477</u>	<u>\$21,093</u>	<u>\$21,156</u>

**Table 58**  
**Enforcement Outcomes by Activity and Fiscal Year**

<u>Activity</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Licensed Commercial Game & Fish Operators	722	2,560	2,560	2,932	3,157
Firearm Safety / Advance Education Program	23,727	23,422	21,733	22,786	30,028
Bowhunter Education, Bear & Turkey Clinics	2,072	1,823	1,395	1,339	1,489
Game & Fish Law Violations Written	5,000	4,275	3,915	4,767	4,156
Game & Fish Law Warnings Written	6,972	6,050	5,697	5,187	5,248

**1. Fishing Regulation (non-commercial)**

The Division of Enforcement spent \$9,903,000 on angler license checks, enforcement of regulations including experimental and special regulation waters, shelter house regulation, protection of spawning fish populations, and public information/education service.

**2. Hunting Regulation**

The Division of Enforcement spent \$7,785,000 in support of this activity, which includes hunting license checks, public information and education services, assistance to wildlife with survey and census of animal populations, and enforcement of regulations relating to big game, small game, migratory waterfowl & trapping.

**3. Safety Training**

The Division of Enforcement spent \$813,000 in support of Youth Firearm Safety (FAS) Program and Advanced Hunter Education Program. These programs certified 30,028 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 1,489 students. A continuous improvement project/study was completed on the delivery of FAS education.

**4. Commercial Activities/Special Investigations**

The Division of Enforcement spent \$239,000 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, guiding operations, illicit taking of fish and game for personal profit and benefit. Other activities include the regulation of the fur industry, commercial fishing, minnow harvest, shooting preserves, and game farms. The Lake Superior Marine Unit continues to focus on commercial fishing regulations as well as sport fishing efforts.

## Enforcement

### 5. Peace Officer Training

The Division of Enforcement spent \$118,000 on training related to improving and maintaining skills and abilities related to game and fish law enforcement. Other training included state mandated training related to meeting peace officer licensing requirements.

### 6. Invasive Species

For FY2014 the Division was funded through a special General fund AIS (Aquatic Invasive Species) appropriation aimed at enforcement of AIS laws. This was a change from how the legislature funded AIS in FY2013 which came from Heritage funding.

The regulations addressing the transportation of water-related equipment from waters of the state continue to evolve in an effort to slow the spread of harmful invasive species. The division increased check-stations and data from these check stations shows compliance rates have increased from 77% compliance in summer 2013, to 84% compliance summer 2014.

### 7. Conservation Officer Academy

The Division of Enforcement graduated 10 Conservation Officer Candidates from the academy in May 2014. In FY13 there was \$143,000 Heritage Funds appropriated for the hiring and training of new Conservation Officers. These dollars were used for the selection process, academy training and field training of new Conservation Officers who graduated in the spring of 2014.

### 8. Division Services

The Division of Enforcement spent \$1,047,000 on division services, which includes retiree benefits and insurance, severance, workers compensation costs, and administrative services (rental expenses, direct and indirect costs).

### 9. Department Services

Department Services (\$1,252,000) includes the division's costs for Leadership (Commissioner's Office and Regional Operations), Shared Services (Human Resources, Management Resources, Facilities, Office of Budget & Management, and Office of Communications and Outreach) and MNIT services (Computer and Technology support). See tables 56 and 57 for detail.

<b>Revenue Type</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Game & Fish Fines	\$ 170	\$ 154	\$ 140	\$ 199	\$ 190
Game & Fish Forfeits	8	83	201	13	146
DNR Restitution	86	85	77	161	93
Trespass Civil Citations	4	4	2	3	3
Firearm Safety Training	204	194	141	156	174
Adult Hunter Education	12	8	8	9	9
Court Surcharge	140	134	139	130	130
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 624</b>	<b>\$ 662</b>	<b>\$ 708</b>	<b>\$ 671</b>	<b>\$ 745</b>



# Parks and Trails

## Water Recreation Program

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

Parks & Trails  
Water Recreation Program

**Table 60**  
**Game and Fish Fund Expenditures**  
**(In Thousands)**

Game and Fish Fund Operations (2200)	\$ 1,869
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,869</u>

### Background

The Division of Parks and Trails uses Game and Fish funds to ensure that Minnesotans have access to public waterways for activities like boating, canoeing, kayaking, and angling. Minnesota is ranked third in the nation for the number of registered boats (810,000 in 2013) and first in the nation for number of registered boats per capita (one boat/six people). The Game and Fish funds are primarily used to improve the quality of public water access facilities throughout the state.

The use of the Game and Fish Funds complies with a federal law that requires 15% of Sport Fish Restoration (SFR) funds be spent on boating access. SFR program funds 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. The Division of Parks and Trails enters into grant agreements with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to earn reimbursements on the expenditure of state funds on certain approved boating access activities. Currently the state has two grants; one related to land acquisition expenditures and one for development project expenditures. Recently approved a new operations and maintenance grant will begin in 2015. Reimbursable expenditures can be associated with other state accounts, such as the Water Recreation Account. Grant agreement reimbursements from the USFWS are deposited back into the Game and Fish fund per state statute. A report on the USFWS SFR boating access balance can be presented to the committee upon request.

Goals for the land acquisition program are to acquire lakeshore property that will improve existing boat accesses or provide access where it is inadequate. Priorities for development include constructing or renewing sites to comply with the American with Disabilities Act universal design principles, and have best management practices for aquatic invasive species and stormwater management applied. Goals for operation and maintenance include taking care of approximately 1,525 public water access sites to ensure visitor safety. There are 240 carry-in, while the remaining 1,285 are trailerable access facilities. Minnesota has 32 State Water Trails that cover 4,560 miles requiring maintenance at campsites, rest areas, and portage facilities. Water Recreation Account funds are used statewide for a majority of the operations and maintenance activities.

Minnesota has 360 fishing piers and developed shore fishing areas across the state, approximately 1/3 of the facilities are in the nine county metropolitan area. Game and Fish funds are the only funds expended on this activity. The low cost of the fishing pier program is due to the fact that routine maintenance is performed by local government units through joint powers agreements (partnerships) with the DNR at many facilities. However, Game and Fish funds are not used for new or replacement fishing piers or platforms. Since 2010 Parks and Trails have used Legacy funds for new and replacement fishing piers. In FY2014, one replacement fishing pier was deployed using Legacy funds.

### Expenditure Analysis

In FY 2014, Parks and Trails expended a total of \$1,869,000 of Game and Fish funding for water recreation programs. Parks and Trails also used the Water Recreation Account and the U.S. Coast Guard State Recreational Boating Safety Grant public water access programs and Legacy funds for the Fishing Pier and Shore Fishing program.

In the FY2014, Game and Fish funds were directed at three programs

- Public Water Access including the Lake Superior Harbors program (acquisition, development, operations and maintenance)
- State Water Trails (development, operations and maintenance)

Parks & Trails  
Water Recreation Program

- Fishing pier and shore fishing areas (operations and maintenance)

The outcomes listed are only reported as they relate to expenditures from the Game and Fish fund. However, in most cases the outcomes reported are not the only accomplishments of the Division in that category and sometimes the outcome was supported by other funding sources in addition to Game and Fish.

Program Activity	Game and Fish
Acquisition	\$ 598
Development	393
Operations and Maintenance	
Public water access/state water trails	602
Fishing piers and shore fishing areas	146
Department Services	130
	\$ 1,869

**1. Land Acquisition for public water access**

- A. \$545,400 to acquire 3 parcels of land
- \$360,000 for .56 acres on Big Sand Lake, Hubbard County. Property is next to an existing public water access site and will be used to improve the site
  - \$50,000 for tax forfeit property on Sophie Lake in Carlton County
  - \$110,000 for an expansion opportunity on Diamond Lake in Hennepin County (ongoing)
  - \$25,400 in transaction related costs (payments to the Division of Land and Minerals)
- B. \$52,400 in transaction related costs (payments to the Division of Lands and Minerals) for potential acquisitions, many of which will be completed in FY15, details of the acquisition cannot be given until complete.
- \$9,900 towards new access in Lake of the Woods County (transaction was unsuccessful)
  - \$17,600 for expansion opportunity in Carver County (ongoing)
  - \$2,300 for a new access in Hubbard County (ongoing)
  - \$9,200 towards 2 parcels in Becker County (ongoing)
  - \$10,300 for new access in Blue Earth County (ongoing)
  - \$3,100 miscellaneous transaction related costs

**2. Development activities on public water access sites**

- A. \$393,000 for public water access development projects
- \$111,000 for projects started in FY13, carry-over cost are shown
    - \$21,000 St. Louis River, Boy Scout Landing, St. Louis County. Redevelop existing access with City of Duluth
    - \$13,700 Blackduck Lake, Beltrami County. New site
    - \$4,300 Leech Lake, Shingobee Island, Cass County. Renewal of existing site
    - \$2,000 South Lindstrom Lake, Chisago County. Renewal of existing site
    - \$1,000 Hendricks Lake, Lincoln County. Renewal of existing site
    - \$26,500 Mississippi River, West Newton, Wabasha. Develop existing informal access
    - \$21,000 Red River, North Dam, Clay County, New carry in access/portage
    - \$9,800 Lake of the Woods, Zipple Bay State Park, Lake of the Woods County. Phase 1 of 2 part project; renewal of the breakwater and harbor only partial costs shown

Parks & Trails  
Water Recreation Program

- \$11,700 in miscellaneous engineering cost for finalizing completed projects (payments to the Management Resources section of the Operation Services Division)
- \$193,000 for FY14 active development projects
  - \$119,000 Red River, Hilltop, Kittson County. Develop new public water access in an area that had limited access; it will replace a marginal access at a bridge crossing
  - \$45,000 Minnesota River, Minnecon Park, Nicolette County. Partnership with the City of New Ulm to develop an existing, informal access, also using water recreation account, US Coast Guard Recreational Boating Fund and County Funds for a project total of \$250,000 that will carry into FY15
  - \$29,000 Mississippi River, Sportsman's Landing, Houston County. Renewal of a failing boat launch ramp at an existing access
- \$89,000 for pre-development activities such as building demolition, site preparation (tree removal, well capping), and design
  - \$4,500 Lake Superior, Grand Marais, Cook County. Survey and design work: feasibility study for breakwater and launch pool.
  - \$2,300 St. Louis River, Rice's Point, St. Louis County. Design: renewal
  - \$17,800 Lake of the Woods, Rocky Point. Design: new
  - \$1,000 Green Lake, Spicer, Kandiyohi County. Design: expansion and renewal
  - \$1,200 Minnesota River, Wegdahl, Chippewa County. Design: renewal
  - \$1,000 Sugar Lake, Wright County. Building demolition
  - \$7,900 Mille Lacs Lake, Pike Point, Crow Wing County. Design: renewal
  - \$8,300 Lake Vermilion, Moccasin Point, St. Louis Co. Design: undeveloped existing
  - \$22,000 Lake Minnewaska, N (Hatchery), Pope County. Survey and design: renewal
  - \$3,000 Girl Lake, Longville, Cass County. Building demolition: New
  - \$4,700 Detroit Lake, South, Becker County. Building demolition and design: renewal
  - \$13,000 Cormorant Lake, North, Becker County. Design: renewal
  - \$2,300 Grand Lake, St. Louis County. Design: renewal

**3. Operations and Maintenance of the public water access, state water trail, and fishing pier programs**

A. \$602,000 for the public water access and state water trail system

- \$448,400 for expenditures for miscellaneous supplies, equipment charges and repairs, fleet related costs for division travel, salaries and services from outside vendors
- \$143,000 for boat ramp concrete planks which are supplied to Parks and Trails crews and contractors for repairs, extensions, replacements of existing ramps and to install new ramps
- \$4,000 Leech Lake, Sucker Bay, Cass County. Fence installation
- \$5,200 Lake Superior, Silver Bay, Lake County. Carry over payment for ADA upgrade and rip rap around the toilet facility
- \$1,400 Clearwater Lake, Stearns County. Bog removal (total cost \$11,300)

B. \$146,000 for the Fishing pier and shore fishing program

- \$143,000 for supplies and the performance of general maintenance on piers and shore fishing areas. Includes compliance checks on partnership facilities and the assistance with critical repairs on partner maintained facilities when the repairs are beyond the capabilities of the local government unit.
- \$3,000 in supplies to rehabilitate the fishing pier on Collinwood Lake in partnership with Wright County

**4. Department Services for the water recreation programs**

- A. \$130,000 for department leadership services (Commissioner's Office and Regional Operations), shared services (Human Resources, Management Resources, Facilities, Office of Budget & Management, and Office of Communications and Outreach) and MNIT services (computer and technology support)

Parks & Trails  
Water Recreation Program

**Table 62**  
**Historical Water Recreation Program Expenditures \***  
**Last Five Fiscal Years**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Game and Fish Fund	\$ 1,632	\$ 2,694	\$ 1,080	\$3,463	\$1,869
Water Recreation Account	\$ 8,837	\$ 11,256	\$ 9,061	\$10,684	\$9,718

\* U.S. Coast Guard State Recreational Boating Safety grants may also contribute to the Water Access Program, and Legacy funds may also contribute to the fishing pier program.

Parks & Trails  
Water Recreation Program





# Forestry

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

Heritage Enhancement Account (2209)	\$ 1,135
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,135

There is an appropriation from the Heritage Enhancement Account in the Game and Fish Fund each year of the biennium to advance the Ecological Classification System (ECS) forest-management tools and to address invasive species that affect forests.

The Division of Forestry (DoF) administers approximately 4.2 million acres of forestlands. Annually, approximately 40,000 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.

**Expenditure Analysis**

For FY2014, the legislature appropriated funds to maintain and accelerate the ecological land classification system on state lands and also to protect them from invasive species.

ECS Program	\$849
Invasive Species	\$144
Department Services	\$142
Total Expenditures	\$1,135

**1. ECS Program**

Maintain and Expand the ECS Program on State-Administered Forestlands.

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

- A. Mapping Native Plant Community (NPCs): The NPC classification and mapping provides a common language for professional disciplines involved in using, restoring, or conserving natural resources. The hierarchical design enables use at all levels of management – from landscape-scale planning to a 20 acre stand. It provides a link between long-range goals and stand prescriptions. The DoF plans to complete the mapping of native plant communities within the next ten years.

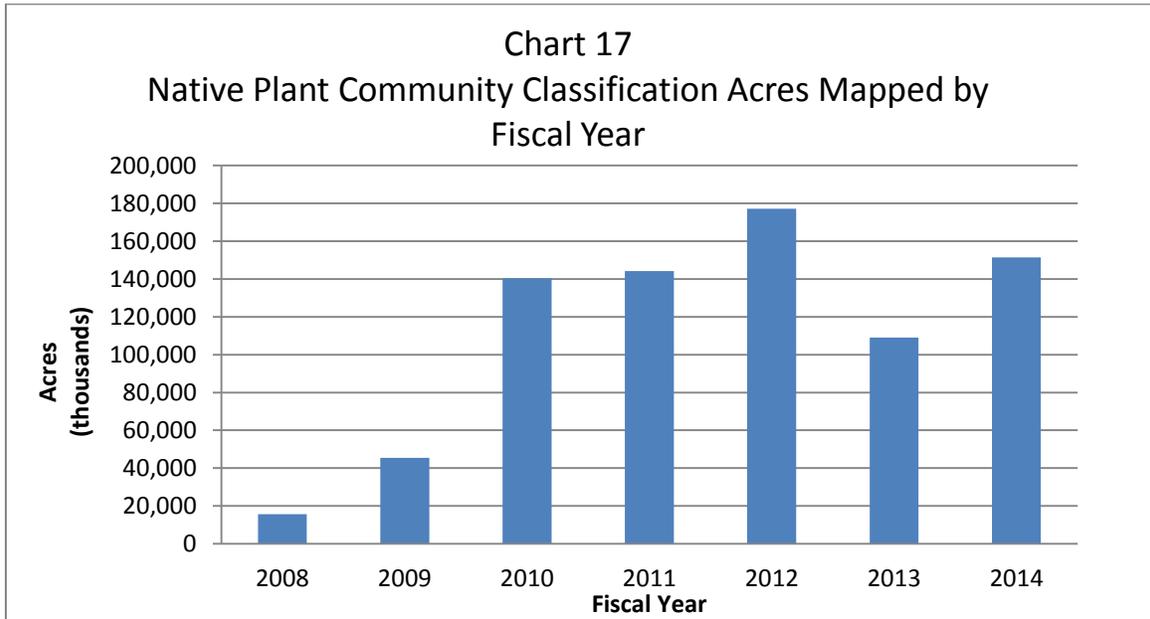
**Outcomes:**

The minimum annual NPC mapping target is 100,000 acres. A total of 151,366 acres were classified or mapped to NPC in FY2014:

- 279 stands totaling 7,392 acres were classified for NPCs.

## Forestry

- 123,262 acres of state forestlands and wildlife management areas were mapped to NPC by field staff.
- 15,252 acres of state forestlands were mapped to NPC by contract.
- 5,460 acres of state forestlands were mapped by Minnesota Biological Survey.



Forestry NPC mapping and data are now included in a new DNR database application along with information from Ecological and Water Resources, Fish and Wildlife, and Parks and Trails Divisions. Products include a single, departmental, GIS coverage of Native Plant Community (NPC) polygons in Minnesota and attribute data unique for each division.

- B. Develop Silvicultural Strategies (Interpretations): Silvicultural strategies provide DNR staff with science-based information to prepare a management prescription or plan. Strategies include how trees react to natural disturbance, how they compete with other trees and vegetation, natural regeneration strategies, shade tolerance, and stand growth stages. Resource managers are presented with a range of possible management options.

### Outcomes:

- Division of Forestry personal continue to work with technology staff to reconfigure the website so that it's more user friendly. The new website is expected to be available for resource managers by the end of fiscal year 2015.
- C. Case Studies: Case studies monitor the short and long-term response of forest vegetation to various silvicultural treatments. Through case studies, treatment effects on tree regeneration, tree recruitment, ground layer biodiversity, and growth of residual trees will be assessed. Thirty case studies have been completed.

### Outcomes:

- Two new case study sites were started with pre-treatment measurements.
- One new untreated benchmark case study was measured.
- Seven case studies had post-treatment measurements.
- One retrospective case study measured results of past treatments.
- One established case study had the final five-year measurement.

The Division of Forestry will be contributing our case study results to a web-based silviculture prescription library that is being coordinated by the University of Minnesota's Sustainable Forest Education Cooperative. The web-based library will be a resource for foresters, biologists, and ecologists to call on as they think about new and innovative ways to manage the state's forest resources. Federal, county, industry, and consulting foresters will also have access to the library.

- D. Training and Related Activities: Training, both formal training sessions and one-on-one meetings with field managers, is critical to introduce the NPC field guides, and for integrating silvicultural interpretations into daily management decisions.

**Outcomes:**

- 23 formal training events were conducted with 493 attendees.
- 23 contact days between ECS staff and field personnel.

## 2. Invasive Species

### Invasive Species Control on Forest Lands.

The division invasive species program was created and staffed in 2007 utilizing Heritage funding. In FY14, the salary for an additional 0.5 FTE was included to address invasive species issues in the central region.

- A. Invasive Plant Management: Terrestrial invasive plants have the capacity to exclude native plants, impacting the quality and sustainability of native plant communities. The number of species and the acres involved are increasing and threaten to overwhelm state resources to manage them. The number of invasive species and acres infested is anticipated to continue to increase.

**Outcomes:**

- With supplemental funds from the Division of Ecological and Water Resources, 13 invasive plant management projects were implemented on state forest lands.
- Utilizing federal funds, the second year of aerial photography was taken over 300,000 acres and interpreted for suspected buckthorn infestations. Using Heritage and general funds, 40% of the suspected polygons were ground-truthed and treatment needs were identified. Treatments on state forest lands will be done in FY15. Treatments will be funded by Heritage dollars and general fund monies from the Division of Ecological and Water Resources (EWR).
- Fiscal year 2015 annual work targets for DoF field staff were developed and instituted for invasive plant inventory (18,830 acres) and management (942 acres). DoF's general fund and Forest Management Investment Account (FMIA) funds will pay for the invasive plant inventory and Heritage funds plus funds from EWR will be used to pay for the treatment of invasive plant infestations.
- DoF program staff served as a liaison to the Minnesota Invasive Species Advisory Council (MISAC), the Noxious Weed Advisory Council (NWAC), and the Winona County invasive species working group. Heritage funds paid the salary of the DoF staff to act as the liaison to each of the groups.

- B. Emerald Ash Borer Management: Emerald ash borer (EAB) had been found in Houston, Winona, Hennepin and Ramsey counties. Olmstead County was added to the list in 2014. There are in excess of 900 million ash trees in Minnesota. Because there is no demonstrated resistance to EAB in native ash, native plant communities dependent on ash are at risk of serious degradation. Firewood has been the major vector for the spread of EAB. The MN Department of Agriculture (MDA) is the lead state agency over EAB management in the state.

**Outcomes:**

- 560 firewood vendors were approved to supply park visitors with safe wood for use on DNR administered lands.
- Ash management guidelines and a stand selection tool to encourage ash management were developed and are being incorporated in the updated subsection forest resource management plans (SFRMP) for the Northern Minnesota and Ontario Peatlands (most or all of Lake of the woods, Beltrami, and Koochiching counties) and North Superior Uplands (most or all of St. Louis, Lake, and Cook counties).
- A top-table exercise, held in Duluth after the EAB find in Superior, Wisconsin, prepared field staff for early detection of, and rapid response to, potential EAB finds in northern Minnesota.
- DoF program staff actively supported collaboration at both the state and local levels by serving on the statewide unified command, the local incident command (Winona County), the multi-agency strategic planning team and by serving as the DNR liaison for all other EAB-related management efforts.

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- C. Gypsy Moth Management: The national Slow-The-Spread gypsy moth (GM) program has been working with the state for several years to delay gypsy moth establishment in Minnesota. However, trap catches and life-stage finds (pupae, eggs and cast skins) in 2013 indicate that Cook and Lake counties are now infested and were quarantined July 1, 2014. Population levels are still low and visible defoliation is not expected for several years. However, quarantine regulations concern industry representatives and residents are beginning to wonder how to prepare for the invasive insect. MDA is the lead state agency for gypsy moth management in the state.

### Outcomes:

- Timber industry concerns were identified and addressed by MDA and DoF through a series of presentations at Minnesota Forestry Industry meetings and Division of Forestry timber auctions.
  - MDA and DoF drafted compliance agreement text and forms were completed for industry use.
  - Through a series of presentations, field staff were informed of quarantine regulations and the implications for the DNR.
  - Through direct mailing, firewood vendors were informed of quarantine regulations and how they might affect them.
  - With graphic staff assistance, a poster was developed and widely distributed to visitor centers, state and federal campgrounds and private recreational sites in Cook and Lake counties to encourage visitors to inspect their belongings for gypsy moths or egg masses before returning home.
  - MDA was provided radio and flight support during gypsy moth treatments along Lake Superior.
  - DOF staff enhanced collaboration by serving on the statewide Gypsy Moth Advisory (GMPAC) and executive committees (GMSEC).
  - MDA and DoF surveyed for egg masses and other life stages in areas of high moth catches.
- D. Outreach and Technical Support: Outreach to field staff, other land managers, and residents is a critical part of effective invasive species management and includes delivering information on species identification, prevention, management, monitoring, and restoration.

### Outcomes:

- Half of the automatic computer pop-up dashboard posts that appear when DNR staff login are invasive species awareness messages. These messages were developed with help from the DNR's Operational Order oversight team.
- With the Operational Order 113 (the DNR direction document regarding invasive species) oversight team, a survey of DNR employees was implemented to measure outreach success. All measures indicated staff are better informed and prepared to manage invasive species on the job than was measured in 2010.
- With members of the MN Invasive Species Advisory Council, Wisconsin invasive species best management practices were adapted for urban areas in Minnesota. The BMPs are to be published in FY2015 and distributed to communities.
- With heritage funding, DoF program staff gave 18 presentations on invasive species identification, prevention, management and restoration to a combination of stake-holder groups including land managers, industry representatives, DNR staff, and recreationists. With federal funding, Forest Health staff gave an additional 18 presentations on topics related to invasive species.
- Quarterly forest health newsletters were written and distributed. The newsletters included invasive species specific information and status reports.
- The second annual PlayCleanGo Day was hosted at 13 locations (up from 6 in 2013) under the outreach campaign **PlayCleanGo: Stop Invasive Species In Your Tracks**. The campaign was designed to disrupt the link between outdoor recreation and the spread of terrestrial invasive plants. Volunteers spoke with about 3,000 park visitors across the state about strategies to prevent the spread of terrestrial invasive species.
- With federal funding, online webpage ads were placed on Google and Facebook generating 5 million impressions (ads viewed by the public), 5,000 actions (actions taken by the public, including clicks, likes, tweets, etc.) and 40 new PlayCleanGo partners. State funds covered the cost of booths or invasive species displays at six different sport shows around the state. For more information on the outreach campaign, visit:



### 3. Department Services

Department Services includes the division's costs for Leadership (Commissioner's Office and Regional Operations), Shared Services (Human Resources, Management Resources, Facilities, Office of Budget & Management, and Office of Communications and Outreach) and MNIT services (Computer and Technology support). See table 64 for expenditure amount.



# Lands and Minerals

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

**Table 65**  
**Game and Fish Fund Expenditures**  
**(In Thousands)**

Game and Fish Fund Operations (2200)	\$ 635
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 635</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 & Water Resources.

The division's core activity funded by the Game and Fish Fund appropriation is the land records system.

**Table 66**  
**Game and Fish Fund Expenditures by Activities**  
**(In Thousands)**

Land Records System	<u>\$ 634,884</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 634,884</u>

### Expenditure Analysis

For FY2014, the Minnesota Legislature appropriated \$1.451 million from the Game and Fish Fund to the DNR, Lands and Minerals Division. Of this amount, \$344,000 is dedicated to the land records system project, and \$1,107,000 has been reprogrammed to the Fish and Wildlife Division to pay for real estate services. Some of the real estate services provided to the department by the Division of Lands and Minerals have been funded by direct appropriation and some services have been billed to the divisions. This transfer moves all of Lands and Minerals' real estate services for the Fish and Wildlife Division to a billing model. In turn, the Fish and Wildlife Division will more closely monitor and be able to account for the costs for the work that is done.

#### 1. Land Records System

The department completed the re-engineering of the Land Records System, which began in FY2008. The land records information system improves performance in the management of the real estate portfolio. The records are vital to the acquisition and ongoing management of fish and wildlife resources, parks and trails, forestry, scientific and natural areas – virtually every DNR program. The new system employs work flow management, document management, and geographic information systems technology to put detailed and up-to-date land information in the hands of natural resources managers, land management strategy decision-makers, and the public.

The Game and Fish Fund is a major participant in land acquisition and other real estate activities. The Game and Fish Fund provided 28 percent of the system's development cost, which was shared among several department funds. It is providing 34 percent of the cost of system operations and support. In FY2014, combined development and operations spending on the system from the Game and Fish Fund was \$635,000, of which \$344,000 was the ongoing cost for system operations and support. The remainder was funds rolled forward from FY2013 and spent in FY2014 on the final phases of system development.

#### Outcomes:

The new system went on line in FY2014 and its functions include land acquisitions, sales, exchanges, granting easements, issuing and administering surface and mineral leases, and making payments in lieu of taxes to Minnesota counties. Financial transactions have been processed through the new system since FY2012.



# Statewide Indirect Costs

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

**Table 67**  
**Game and Fish Fund Statewide Indirect Costs**  
**(In Thousands)**

Game and Fish Fund Operations (2200)	\$ 1,189
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,189</u>

**Statewide Indirect Costs**

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 and management; budget systems and operations; payroll; accounting and financial reporting; treasury management; mediation; and program and financial audits. These expenditures represent about 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.



# Dedicated Accounts

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

**Deer/Bear Management; Computerized Licensing (2201)**

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 (R296213 – see following section).

Resources

Deer/Bear Management Account: At the beginning of the fiscal year the balance in this account was \$1,120,502. Prior year's canceled encumbrances contributed \$4,756 to the available balance. Additional receipts of \$697,818 were deposited during the year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below:

<b>Table 68</b>	
<b>Spending Authority</b>	
<b>FY2014 Deer and Bear Management</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance	\$1,121
Receipts	\$698
Prior Year Adjustment	\$5
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	\$1,823
 <b>Expenditures</b> 	
Deer and Bear Management	\$663
Total Expenditures	\$663
Net Authority Carried Forward	\$1,160

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.

<b>Emergency Deer Feeding and Wild Cervid Health Management Account (2201)</b>
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Resources

Emergency Deer Feeding and Wild Cervid Health: At the beginning of the fiscal year the balance in this account was \$798,981. Prior year's canceled encumbrances contributed \$5,000 to the available balance. Additional receipts of \$345,606 were deposited during the year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below:

<b>Table 69</b>	
<b>Spending Authority</b>	
<b>FY2014 Emergency Feeding &amp; Wild Cervid Hlth Mgmt</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance (R296213)	\$799
Receipts	\$346
Prior Year Adjustment	\$5
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	\$1,150
 <b>Expenditures</b> 	
Emergency Feeding	202
Cervidae Health Mgmt	410
Total Expenditures	612
Net Authority Carried Forward	\$538

In February 2014 the MNDNR implemented its emergency deer feeding guidelines. The Minnesota Deer Hunter's Association was awarded a sole-source contract to carry out all of the emergency deer feeding. Deer were fed during March and April through this program in 13 deer permit areas in northeastern Minnesota. A total of 528 tons of feed were distributed across these permit areas.

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.

**Table 70**  
**Effort to Manage and Monitor**  
**CWD/TB in White-Tailed Deer**  
**(In Thousands)**

Category	Amount
Salaries	\$ 135
Professional/Technical Services with Outside Vendors	\$ 359
Travel	\$ 80
Supplies	\$ 26
Other Operating Costs	\$ 11
Total Wild Cervid Health Mgmt Fund (2201 R296213) Expenditures	<u>\$ 612</u>

### Chronic Wasting Disease Overview

In fall 2013, the DNR sampled 978 hunter-harvested white-tailed deer for chronic wasting disease (CWD) in southeastern Minnesota. The surveillance effort focused on testing deer within deer permit area (DPA) 602. All of the southeast CWD samples were negative, making 2013 the third consecutive year that no new cases of this disease were detected. From 2011–2013, a total of 4,050 deer ( $n = 1,125, 1,195, \text{ and } 978$  for 2011, 2012, and 2013, respectively) were sampled for CWD within DPA 602. All deer were negative for the disease. Surveillance efforts are now suspended and DPA 602 is dissolved (Hunting Season 2014). Approximately \$703,000 was spent in efforts to collect and test these hunter-harvested samples over the 3-year period. These results provide strong evidence that Minnesota was on the front end of a CWD outbreak in wild deer. Our inability to detect any additional infected deer in the immediate vicinity of the index case or in surrounding DPA's is encouraging. It is plausible that this disease is recent on the landscape in southeast MN, and that few additional wild deer have been exposed.

In the north-metro, 134 samples were collected through vehicle kills, special hunts, and depredation permits, within a 10-mile radius of a captive European red deer (*Cervus elaphus*) farm found positive for CWD in 2013; all samples were negative. In addition, MNDNR submitted samples from 34 cervids through targeted surveillance, which included sick animals, escaped captive cervids, and vehicle kills; all these samples were also negative for the disease. MNDNR plans to sample 450 hunter-harvested deer for CWD in DPAs 348 and 349 during the regular firearm season in fall 2014. This effort is in response to a recent detection of CWD in a free-ranging white-tailed deer in Alamakee County, Iowa.

Additional information related to these efforts can be found on the Minnesota DNR website (<http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/mammals/deer/cwd/index.html>).

**Table 71**  
**Expenditures to Manage and Monitor**  
**CWD/TB in White-Tailed Deer**  
**by DNR Funding Source**  
**(In Thousands)**

Fund	Appropriation Name	Amount	% Spent
2050	Environmental Trust Fund	\$ 2	2.10%
2200	Game & Fish Fund - Operations and Maintenance	19	16.69%
2201	Computerized Lic Deer/Bear Mgm	92	79.69%
2202	Deer Habitat Improvement	1	0.98%
3000	Federal	1	0.54%
Total Expenditures, All Funding Sources		<u>\$ 115</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

### Other Health-Related Research on Minnesota Cervids

#### Adult moose mortality project

The primary goal of this study is to improve our understanding of non-anthropogenic (i.e., health-related) mortality of the northeastern Minnesota's declining moose population. Our objectives are to determine causes of non-hunting mortality (i.e., identify specific disease or parasite agents, predation), by responding to mortalities within 24 hours of death, prior to decomposition of tissues. In the first 17 months of this multiyear study, we've captured and radio collared 142 adult moose (mean age = 6 years, range 1 to 14) and a total of 35 collared moose have died since this study began, which included 7 capture-related mortalities that will be censored from subsequent survival analyses. Overall causes of death are as follows: 15 predator-related mortalities (54%), which includes 9 wolf kills, 3 likely wolf kills, and 3 wolf-caused injuries that led to secondary lethal bacterial infections; and 13 health-related mortalities (46%), which includes 3 brainworm (*Parelaphostrongylus tenuis*) infection, 3 winter tick (*Dermacentor albipictus*) infestations, 1 liver fluke (*Fasciola hepatica*) infection with secondary bacterial infection, 1 trauma with associated septicemia, 1 accident (drowning), 1 kidney disease with cachexia, and 3 undetermined health issues. Whole carcasses were retrieved for 9 of these moose, with field necropsies performed on remaining 19 animals. Response times from initial mortality notification (e.g. text message or email) to a team in the field at the death site were  $\leq 24$  hours in 16 cases (58%), between 24 and 48 hours in 6 cases (21%), and  $>48$  hours in 6 cases (21%). Delays in mortality responses  $>24$  hours have been due to collar or technology failures and wolves actively feeding on the moose carcass and thus preventing the collar from sending a mortality alert.

#### Hunter-harvested elk health assessment

DNR staff also sampled 12 hunter-harvested elk for numerous pathogens and parasites during fall 2013 in an effort to gain an understanding of the overall health of the population. This project, which began in 2004, provides an overall health assessment of hunter-harvested elk in northwestern Minnesota. Elk were screened for West Nile virus, eastern equine encephalitis, western equine encephalitis, malignant catarrhal fever, borreliosis (*Borrelia burgdorferi*), anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma phagocytophila*, formerly *Ehrlichia phagocytophila*), bovine viral diarrhea virus 1 and 2, bovine herpes virus 1, 6 serovars of leptospirosis, *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*, blue tongue virus, epizootic hemorrhagic disease, brucellosis, chronic wasting, bovine tuberculosis and fecal parasites. Hepatic mineral levels were also evaluated.

**Deer Management Account (2202)**

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 \$763,254. Prior year's canceled encumbrances contributed \$8,120 to the available balance. Additional receipts of \$1,382,424 were deposited during the year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below:

<b>Table 72</b>	
<b>FY2014 Spending Authority - Fund 2202</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance	763
Receipts	1,382
Prior Year Adjustment	8
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	2,154
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Habitat Improvement	934
Deer Management	356
Total Expenditures	1,291
Net Authority Carried Forward	863

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.

**Waterfowl Habitat Improvement Account (2203)**

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 \$439,837. Prior year's canceled encumbrances contributed \$1,049 to the available balance. Ninety percent of the proceeds from the sale of migratory waterfowl stamps are deposited to the account, a total of \$634,655 during the fiscal year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below:

<b>Table 73</b>	
<b>FY2014 Spending Authority - Fund 2203</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance	\$ 440
Receipts	\$ 635
Prior Year Adjustment	\$ 1
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	<u>\$ 1,076</u>
 <b>Expenditures</b> 	
Wetland Development	\$ 233
Waterfowl Management	133
Habitat Development, Restoration, Maintenance	49
Land Acquisition	18
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 433</u>
Net Authority Carried Forward	<u>\$ 643</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.
4. Acquisition of and access to structure sites.
5. Promotion of waterfowl habitat development and maintenance, including promotion and evaluation of government farm program benefits for waterfowl habitat.

**Trout and Salmon Management Account (2204)**

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 \$545,257. Prior year's canceled encumbrances contributed \$2,600 to the available balance. Ninety percent of the proceeds from the sale of trout and salmon stamps are deposited to the account, a total of \$921,469 during the fiscal year. A majority of revenues from the trout and salmon stamp are collected from sales in March through 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.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below:

<b>Table 74</b>	
<b>FY2014 Spending Authority - Fund 2204</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Staturory Beginning Balance	\$ 545
Receipts	\$ 922
Prior Year Adjustment	\$ 3
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	\$ 1,469
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Habitat Improvement	\$ 153
Fish Culture and Stocking	494
Population Assessments/Surveys	106
Total Expenditures	\$ 753
Net Authority Carried Forward	\$ 716

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.
5. Research and special management projects on Lake Superior and the anadromous portions of its tributaries.

**Pheasant Habitat Improvement Account (2205)**

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 \$151,750. Prior year's canceled encumbrances contributed \$5,370 to the available balance. Ninety percent of the proceeds from the sale of pheasant stamps are deposited to the account, a total of \$520,897 during the fiscal year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY 2014 are given below:

<b>Table 75</b>	
<b>FY2014 Spending Authority - Fund 2205</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance	\$ 152
Receipts	\$ 521
Prior Year Adjustment	\$ 5
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	<u>\$ 678</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Habitat Development, Restoration, Maintenance	\$ 526
Promotion and Evaluation	5
Acquisition	4
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 535</u>
Net Authority Carried Forward	<u>\$ 143</u>

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.
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).
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.

**Wild Rice Management Account (2206)**

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 \$22,028. Additional receipts of \$42,094 were deposited during the year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below:

<b>Table 76</b>	
<b>FY2014 Spending Authority - Fund 2206</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance	22
Receipts	42
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	\$ 64
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Wetland Habitat Maintenance	\$ 40
Total Expenditures	\$ 40
Net Authority Carried Forward	\$ 24

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

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

**Wildlife Acquisition Account (2207)**

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 \$1,348,210. Additional receipts of \$1,629,410 were deposited during the fiscal year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below.

<b>Table 77</b>	
<b>FY2014 Spending Authority - Fund 2207</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance	\$ 1,348
Receipts	1,629
Prior Year Adjustment	-
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	\$ 2,978
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Acquisition	\$ 515
Development Including Maintenance	754
North American Waterfowl Plan	24
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,294
Net Authority Carried Forward	\$ 1,684

By statute, of the money available and annually appropriated:

1. At least 50% must be used for land costs; land cost is defined as the purchase price of land acquired by the commissioner. Dollars are budgeted with fifty percent of prior year revenues for land costs. Expenditures may not reflect fifty percent due to spending opportunities.
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.
3. Activities described in M.S. 97A.071, subd 3 are allowable: 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.

**Wild Turkey Management Account (2208)**

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 \$333,537. Prior year's canceled encumbrances contributed \$6,512 to the available balance. \$4.50 from each turkey license sold, except youth licenses are deposited to the account. Deposits totaled \$190,236 during the fiscal year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below:

<b>Table 78</b>	
<b>FY2014 Spending Authority - Fund 2208</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance	\$ 334
Receipts	190
Prior Year Adjustment	7
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	\$ 530
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Habitat Development, Restoration, Maintenance	\$ 147
Acquisition	2
Total Expenditures	\$ 148
Net Authority Carried Forward	\$ 382

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 transplantation 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.

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).
2. Any permanent personnel costs.

**Heritage Enhancement Account (2209)**  
**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 six fiscal years.

**Table 79**  
**Lottery Receipts in-Lieu-of Sales Tax**  
**Last Six Fiscal Years**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Lottery in-lieu receipts to Heritage Enhancement Account	<u>\$11,328</u>	<u>\$11,722</u>	<u>\$10,918</u>	<u>\$12,193</u>	<u>\$13,304</u>	<u>\$12,434</u>

**Table 80**  
**Heritage Enhancement Account Expenditures**  
**Last Six Fiscal Years**  
**(In Thousands)**

<u>Division</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Forestry	\$ 284	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,502	\$ 1,216	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,135
Fish and Wildlife	8,837	7,596	8,135	7,220	8,339	7,315
Ecological & Water Resources	1,886	1,516	1,606	2,355	2,057	1,580
Enforcement	1,126	1,050	1,278	1,420	1,889	1,432
Total Heritage Expenditures	<u>\$ 12,133</u>	<u>\$ 11,542</u>	<u>\$ 12,521</u>	<u>\$ 12,211</u>	<u>\$ 13,633</u>	<u>\$ 11,462</u>

**Lifetime Fish & Wildlife Trust Fund (2210)**  
**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 Table 81 shows lifetime license sales by license year and license category since lifetime licenses were first offered in license year 2001.

**Table 81**  
**Lifetime License Sales**  
**Since Inception, License Years**  
**(Licenses Sold)**

<b>Lifetime License Category</b>	<b>2001 Thru 2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>All Years</b>
Angling	5,263	699	882	1,148	1,998	763	10,753
Spearing	-	2 <sup>1</sup>	32	60	36	109	239
Small game	409	46	61	47	90	99	752
Firearm deer	2,982	425	489	682	1,126	548	6,252
Archery Deer	452	88	115	128	229	131	1,143
Individual sports	6,097	807	992	1,249	2,108	533	11,786
Non-resident Small Game	-	-	- <sup>2</sup>	5	2	3	10
Non-resident angling	34	10	11	23	33	7	118
<b>Total License Sales</b>	<u>15,237</u>	<u>2,077</u>	<u>2,582</u>	<u>3,342</u>	<u>5,622</u>	<u>2,193</u>	<u>31,053</u>

<sup>1</sup> New lifetime license available in LY 2009

<sup>2</sup> Non-resident Small Game had no sales thru LY 2010

**Table 82**  
**Annual Activity in Lifetime License Trust Fund**  
**By Fiscal Year**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<u>2001 thru</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>All Years</u>
Lifetime License Receipts	\$ 6,514	\$ 915	\$ 1,216	\$ 1,506	\$ 1,791	\$ 1,136	\$13,078
Less: Transfer to Game and Fish Operations Accounts	(1,129)	(317)	(316)	(356)	(419)	(561)	(3,098)
Interest Income Credited to the Trust Fund	30	1	1	1	2	2	36
Net Annual Increase to Trust Fund	<u>\$ 5,415</u>	<u>\$ 599</u>	<u>\$ 901</u>	<u>\$ 1,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,375</u>	<u>\$ 578</u>	<u>\$10,017</u>

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". SBI invests cash from the trust fund in stocks and bonds outside the state treasury. On June 30, 2014 the market balance of the trust fund was \$16,939,659.

**Table 83**  
**Annual Transfer from Lifetime License Trust Fund**  
**Last Six Fiscal Years**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Transfer to Game and Fish Operations (2200)	\$ 250	\$ 275	\$ 272	\$ 308	\$ 362	\$ 498
Transfer to Deer / Bear Management (2201)	4	5	4	5	7	7
Transfer to Deer Habitat Improvement (2202)	6	6	6	7	9	10
Transfer to Wildlife Acquisition (2207)	30	32	34	37	41	43
Transfer to Wolf Account (2213)	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total Annual Transfer	<u>\$ 290</u>	<u>\$ 317</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>	<u>\$ 356</u>	<u>\$ 419</u>	<u>\$ 561</u>

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, online, or at the License Center in St. Paul. License validation is a non-monetary transaction. During license year 2013 (March 2013 to Feb 2014) a total of 18,609 lifetime license holders validated the use of their license, verses 17,018 for license year 2012. The number of licenses available to activate increases each year. The transfer amount greatly increased in FY2014 because of the increase license prices and the increase number of activations.

**Walleye Stamp Account (2211)**  
**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 the purchase of walleye for stocking in waters of the state.

Resources

At the beginning of the fiscal year the available balance in this account was \$95,894. A total of \$100,842 revenue was collected during the fiscal year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below:

<b>Table 84</b>	
<b>FY2014 Spending Authority - Fund 2211</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance	\$ 96
Receipts	\$ 101
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ -
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	\$ 197
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Walleye Stamp Promotion	\$ -
Walleye Fingerling Purchase	\$ 98
Total Expenditures	\$ 98
Net Authority Carried Forward	\$ 99

**Peace Officer Training Account (Fund 2212)**  
**M.S. 97A.052**

The Peace Officer Training Account was created during during the 2011 Legislative session. Per M.S. 97A.052 subd.1 establishes the account and defines it source of funding: *The peace officer training account is created in the game and fish fund in the state treasury. Revenue from the portion of the surcharges assessed to criminal and traffic offenders in section 357.021, subdivision 7, clause (1), shall be deposited in the account. Money in the account may be spent only for the purposes provided in subdivision 2.*

And subd. 2 defines the account purpose and use; *Money in the peace officer training account may only be spent by the commissioner for peace officer training for employees of the Department of Natural Resources who are licensed under sections 626.84 to 626.863 to enforce game and fish laws.*

Resources

At the beginning of the fiscal year the available balance in this account was \$8,119. Prior year's canceled encumbrances contributed \$1,664 to the available balance. A total of \$124,082 revenue was collected during the fiscal year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below:

<b>Table 85</b>	
<b>FY2014 Spending Authority - Fund 2212</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance	\$ 8
Receipts	\$ 124
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ 2
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	\$ 134
 <b>Expenditures</b>	
Total Expenditures	\$ 118
Net Authority Carried Forward	\$ 16

**Wolf Management and Monitoring Account (2213)**  
**M.S. 97A.075, subd. 7b**

The Wolf Management and Monitoring Account was created during the 2012 Legislative session. Fund use is defined in Statute M.S. 97A.075 subd. 7b; *A wolf management and monitoring account is created in the game and fish fund. Revenue from wolf licenses must be credited to the wolf management and monitoring account and is appropriated to the commissioner only for wolf management, research, damage control, enforcement, and education.*

Revenues to the account are defined in M.S. 97A.075, subd.1e: *"Fifty cents from each annual deer license and 50 cents annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the wolf management and monitoring account under subdivision 7", and 7a; For purposes of this subdivision, "wolf license" means a license or permit issued under section 97A.475, subdivision 2, clause (16); 3, paragraph (a), clause (13); or 20, paragraph (b).*

Resources

At the beginning of the fiscal year the available balance in this account was \$117,193. Prior year's canceled encumbrances contributed \$505 to the available balance. A total of \$485,059 in revenue was collected during the fiscal year.

Expenditures

The expenditures for FY2014 are given below:

<b>Table 86</b>	
<b>FY2014 Spending Authority - Fund 2213</b>	
<b>(In Thousands)</b>	
Statutory Beginning Balance	\$ 117
Receipts	\$ 485
Prior Year Adjustments	\$ 1
Gross FY2014 Spending Authority	<u>\$ 603</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Wolf Management	\$ 220
Research and Evaluation	6
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 226</u>
Net Authority Carried Forward	<u>\$ 376</u>

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

- Wolf management, research, damage control, enforcement, and education.



# Appendix A

## Game and Fish Fund

### Fund Statement

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report



Department of Natural Resources  
**Game and Fish Fund Statement**  
**2014 November Forecast**

CONSOLIDATED GAME & FISH FUND									
		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.				
Balance Forward In		28,609,119	31,166,683	31,564,642	40,851,148	33,566,341	37,802,375	42,161,909	44,485,443
	Prior Year Adjustment	<u>520,689</u>	<u>1,167,405</u>	<u>1,097,869</u>	0	0	0	0	0
	Adjusted Balance Forward	29,129,808	32,334,087	32,662,511	40,851,148	33,566,341	37,802,375	42,161,909	44,485,443
Receipts									
	Taxes	12,192,918	13,304,475	12,433,635	12,711,000	13,182,000	13,182,000	13,182,000	13,182,000
	<i>Federal Grant Fisheries (D-J)</i>	<i>11,996,112</i>	<i>14,956,893</i>	<i>12,515,386</i>	<i>12,000,000</i>	<i>12,000,000</i>	<i>12,000,000</i>	<i>12,000,000</i>	<i>12,000,000</i>
	<i>Federal Grant Wildlife (P-R)</i>	<i>9,813,289</i>	<i>12,549,184</i>	<i>14,278,474</i>	<i>17,000,000</i>	<i>17,000,000</i>	<i>17,000,000</i>	<i>15,000,000</i>	<i>15,000,000</i>
	<i>Federal Grants</i>	<i>21,809,401</i>	<i>27,506,077</i>	<i>26,793,860</i>	<i>29,000,000</i>	<i>29,000,000</i>	<i>29,000,000</i>	<i>27,000,000</i>	<i>27,000,000</i>
	Departmental Services	22,314,930	28,016,823	27,297,592	29,442,300	29,442,300	29,442,300	27,442,300	27,442,300
	Departmental Sales	723,318	745,153	849,329	766,700	771,700	771,700	771,700	771,700
	Licenses and Fees	54,372,834	58,455,508	64,806,117	63,457,250	63,792,250	64,033,750	64,000,750	63,966,750
	Departmental Penalties	420,795	377,290	438,437	376,825	376,825	376,825	376,825	376,825
	Investment Income	143,907	150,510	155,527	149,700	149,700	149,700	149,700	149,700
	<i>Fines and Surcharges</i>	<i>140,337</i>	<i>129,789</i>	<i>124,615</i>	<i>118,000</i>	<i>114,000</i>	<i>111,000</i>	<i>108,000</i>	<i>105,000</i>
	<i>Internal Reimbursement</i>	<i>177,496</i>	<i>6,177</i>	<i>28,520</i>	<i>7,666</i>	<i>7,666</i>	<i>7,666</i>	<i>7,666</i>	<i>7,666</i>
	<i>Other Revenue</i>	<i>6,781</i>	<i>4,326</i>	<i>2,975</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>400</i>
	<i>Cost Recovery/Reimbursement</i>	<i>22,834</i>	<i>13,064</i>	<i>8,563</i>	<i>8,176</i>	<i>8,176</i>	<i>8,176</i>	<i>8,176</i>	<i>8,176</i>
	All Other	<u>347,449</u>	<u>153,355</u>	<u>164,673</u>	<u>134,242</u>	<u>130,242</u>	<u>127,242</u>	<u>124,242</u>	<u>121,242</u>
	Total Receipts	90,516,152	101,203,114	106,145,311	107,038,017	107,845,017	108,083,517	106,047,517	106,010,517
Transfer In:	General Fund (State Aid)	859,376	846,982	919,134	962,517	962,517	962,517	962,517	962,517
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE		120,505,336	134,384,183	139,726,956	148,851,682	142,373,875	146,848,409	149,171,943	151,458,477
Expenditures									
	Land and Minerals	1,072,033	1,575,567	634,884	344,000	344,000	344,000	344,000	344,000
	Forest Management	1,215,801	1,347,719	1,135,118	1,438,882	1,287,000	1,287,000	1,287,000	1,287,000
	Parks and Trails Mgmt, Trails and Waterways	1,080,376	3,462,863	1,869,119	2,648,881	2,259,000	2,259,000	2,259,000	2,259,000
	Fish & Wildlife Mgmt	54,941,048	63,979,600	63,125,885	76,402,651	67,674,000	67,674,000	67,674,000	67,674,000
	Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Licensing	4,244,337	4,292,312	4,198,123	4,769,568	4,437,500	4,513,500	4,513,500	4,513,500
	Ecological Services	4,280,932	4,299,725	3,876,162	4,103,838	3,917,000	3,917,000	3,917,000	3,917,000
	Enforcement	20,476,635	21,093,076	21,156,374	22,816,666	21,847,000	21,847,000	21,847,000	21,847,000
	Operations Support	745,551	71,928	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Statewide Indirect Costs	<u>625,248</u>	<u>1,021,384</u>	<u>1,188,914</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>
	Subtotal Expenditures	88,681,960	101,144,173	97,184,578	113,675,486	102,916,500	102,992,500	102,992,500	102,992,500
Transfer Out:									
	Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fund 2113 FMIA, Forestry certification (18J)	0	294,260	384,459	399,855	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
	Fund 2112 Invasive Species Account (18M)	402,672	680,055	1,111,190	1,099,000	1,099,000	1,099,000	1,099,000	1,099,000
	Fund 2112 Invasive Species Account (18M)	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fund 2000 Venison Donations (200)	246,021	85,378	93,161	5,000	50,000	89,000	89,000	89,000
	Fund 2000 Walk In Access Program	0	110,915	102,420	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
	Fund 2001 MAD Better Government Effort	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fund 1000 SEGIP Reduction to MMB	0	4,760	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fund 100 K/T Surcharge & Balance Transfer (2212)	<u>0</u>							
	Total Transfer Out	656,693	1,675,368	1,691,230	1,609,855	1,655,000	1,694,000	1,694,000	1,694,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT		89,338,653	102,819,541	98,875,808	115,285,341	104,571,500	104,686,500	104,686,500	104,686,500
FUND BALANCE		<u>31,166,683</u>	<u>31,564,642</u>	<u>40,851,148</u>	<u>33,566,341</u>	<u>37,802,375</u>	<u>42,161,909</u>	<u>44,485,443</u>	<u>46,771,977</u>
Less Ded. Appr. & Funds (Appropriated R296237, 7201, 7204, Funds 2201-2213)		15,188,552	17,115,345	19,660,172	15,965,371	17,233,482	18,625,093	19,980,704	21,299,315
AVAILABLE FUND BALANCE		<u>15,978,130</u>	<u>14,449,297</u>	<u>21,190,976</u>	<u>17,600,971</u>	<u>20,568,894</u>	<u>23,536,817</u>	<u>24,504,740</u>	<u>25,472,663</u>

Department of Natural Resources  
**Game and Fish Fund Statement**  
**2014 November Forecast**

	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Planning Est.	FY2016 Planning Est.	FY2017 Planning Est.	FY2018 Planning Est.	FY2019 Planning Est.
<b>2200 Game and Fish (Operations)</b>								
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.055, Subd. 1</b>								
Balance Forward In	16,513,659	16,285,983	14,776,166	21,453,509	17,863,504	20,831,427	23,799,350	24,767,273
Prior Year Adjustment	184,780	676,145	915,886	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Balance Forward	16,698,438	16,962,128	15,692,052	21,453,509	17,863,504	20,831,427	23,799,350	24,767,273
<b>Receipts</b>								
<b>Departmental Earnings (DE)</b>								
636002 Non-Ferrous Metallic Minerals	27,631	0	9,888	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
636005 Peat Royalties	879	1,069	1,080	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
636016 Timber Sales	657,594	703,190	790,707	717,000	717,000	717,000	717,000	717,000
636017 Timber Sales Interest- Penalty	621	232	1,629	825	825	825	825	825
636018 Resource Mgmt Access Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
636043 License Credit Card Serv Charge	(17,559)	(23,624)	(14,779)	(18,600)	(18,600)	(18,600)	(18,600)	(18,600)
636047 Easements on DNR Lands	9,272	14,108	3,492	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
636051 Water Cross Lic on DNR Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
636052 Leasing of DNR Lands	323,273	339,342	306,161	200,500	200,500	200,500	200,500	200,500
636054 Sale of Gravel, Sand, Salt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
636055 Land Earnings Sale of Crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
636056 Sale of Standing Timber	0	474	0	0	0	0	0	0
636074 Application Fees	146,323	221,263	197,537	187,000	187,000	187,000	187,000	187,000
636075 License Issuing Fee /ELS	3,308,307	3,295,736	3,357,342	3,111,022	3,184,673	3,258,207	3,255,617	3,252,898
636075 License Issuing Fee /ELS from Lifetime License Sales	33,834	40,116	44,741	46,978	49,327	51,793	54,383	57,102
636076 Game & Fish Commercial License	354,976	353,870	345,755	351,000	351,000	351,000	351,000	351,000
636078 Fishing Licenses	20,142,251	22,524,441	26,789,015	25,851,607	25,844,188	25,835,872	25,827,666	25,819,049
636078 Fishing Licenses from Lifetime License Sales	80,648	94,684	141,326	148,393	155,812	164,128	172,334	180,951
636079 Hunting Licenses	17,363,923	17,243,030	18,892,766	18,862,943	18,857,140	18,848,947	18,840,869	18,832,913
636079 Hunting Licenses from Lifetime License Sales	77,347	98,870	129,531	137,057	142,860	151,053	159,131	167,087
636081 Sports Licenses	4,408,301	5,301,996	5,709,756	5,808,700	5,798,993	5,788,159	5,777,543	5,766,520
636081 Sports Licenses from Lifetime License Sales	115,913	128,328	181,862	191,300	201,007	211,841	222,457	233,480
636082 Waterfowl Stamp	0	(5)	0	0	0	0	0	0
636085 DNR Sale of Fish/Eggs	26,934	13,755	15,448	18,700	18,700	18,700	18,700	18,700
636086 Wild Rice Harvest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
636088 Game & Fish Federal D-J (Fisheries)	11,996,112	14,956,893	12,515,386	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
636089 Game & Fish Federal P-R (Wildlife)	9,813,289	12,549,184	14,278,474	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
636090 Game and Fish Misc	13,902	15,453	16,019	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400

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	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Planning Est.	FY2016 Planning Est.	FY2017 Planning Est.	FY2018 Planning Est.	FY2019 Planning Est.
636091 Turkey Stamp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
636093 Adult Hunter Education	7,821	8,810	9,010	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
636094 Firearm Safety Training	141,128	156,286	173,937	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000
636098 Fines Game & Fish	139,916	198,631	190,095	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000
636099 Fine Game & Fish Surcharge	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
636103 Forfeits Game & Fish	201,037	13,452	146,190	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000
636104 DNR Restitution	76,817	161,477	97,274	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000
636105 Pelting Fees	145	468	243	0	0	0	0	0
636107 Trespass Civil citations	2,404	3,299	3,250	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
636116 Deposit Clearance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
636119 Late Charges on Leasing DNR Land	63	370	5	0	0	0	0	0
636122 Aeration System Permit	24,750	23,000	25,500	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
636127 Hunting Surcharge	246,049	196,514	195,332	111,000	156,000	195,000	195,000	195,000
636128 Fishing Surcharge	402,672	680,055	1,111,190	1,099,000	1,099,000	1,099,000	1,099,000	1,099,000
636129 Fishing Contests Permit	43,930	43,460	43,920	43,000	43,000	43,000	43,000	43,000
636134 Land Crossing Lic on DNR Land	3,823	41,378	25,223	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
636140 Super Sports R N	0	63,315	130,815	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Subtotal Departmental Earnings	70,174,323	79,463,120	85,865,117	86,662,075	86,783,075	86,898,075	84,898,075	84,898,075
Investment Earnings								
512001 ITC Interest Earnings	142,956	148,600	153,543	148,000	148,000	148,000	148,000	148,000
Other Revenue (OR)								
512428 Restitutions	0	0	622	0	0	0	0	0
512801 Settlements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
513118 General K/T Surcharge (G9T)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
553090 All Other Reimbursements - External	16,060	3,756	566	0	0	0	0	0
553091 Credit Agreement Rebate	5,109	7,297	6,951	6,731	6,731	6,731	6,731	6,731
512606 All Other Reimbursements - Internal	354	369	0	0	0	0	0	0
555002 Agency Indirect Cost Non General Fund (Fed Indirect)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
512832 Refunds of Prior Year Expenditures	6,139	3,284	2,016	0	0	0	0	0
512607 Agency Indirect Cost Reimb (Regional Indirect Cost Plan)	166,940	5,542	17,329	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
512833 Cash Overages	71	(106)	(134)	100	100	100	100	100
Subtotal Other Revenue	196,128	20,142	27,349	14,331	14,331	14,331	14,331	14,331
Total Receipts	70,513,407	79,631,862	86,046,008	86,824,406	86,945,406	87,060,406	85,060,406	85,060,406
Transfer In								
From General Fund (Police State Aid)	859,376	846,982	919,134	962,517	962,517	962,517	962,517	962,517
Total Transfers In	859,376	846,982	919,134	962,517	962,517	962,517	962,517	962,517
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>	<b>88,071,221</b>	<b>97,440,972</b>	<b>102,657,194</b>	<b>109,240,432</b>	<b>105,771,427</b>	<b>108,854,350</b>	<b>109,822,273</b>	<b>110,790,196</b>

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	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Planning Est.	FY2016 Planning Est.	FY2017 Planning Est.	FY2018 Planning Est.	FY2019 Planning Est.
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Land and Minerals (R291002)	882,917	848,613	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lands Records Management System (R291017 & R291009)	189,116	726,955	634,884	344,000	344,000	344,000	344,000	344,000
Parks & Trails, Trails and Waterways Water Access (R294008)	1,080,376	3,462,863	1,869,119	2,648,881	2,259,000	2,259,000	2,259,000	2,259,000
Fish & Wildlife Management (R296002)	42,348,965	49,175,225	49,718,296	55,403,704	52,634,000	52,634,000	52,634,000	52,634,000
Grey Wolf Mgmt (R296040)	120,000	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shooting Sports Facilities Grants (R296406) thru FY17	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0
Bobwhite Quail Restoration Plan (R296116) FY15	0	0	0	9,000	0	0	0	0
Public Grazing Program (R296222) FY15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Licensing (R296056)	913,961	895,983	797,432	1,484,568	1,141,000	1,141,000	1,141,000	1,141,000
License Center / ELS (R296237)	3,330,376	3,396,329	3,400,691	3,166,000	3,237,000	3,313,000	3,313,000	3,313,000
Ecological and Water Resources Mgmt (R292005)	1,926,242	2,242,119	2,296,409	2,397,591	2,274,000	2,274,000	2,274,000	2,274,000
Enforcement (R297006 & R297051)	18,657,002	18,803,342	19,321,178	19,913,822	19,576,000	19,576,000	19,576,000	19,576,000
Safety Training & Hunter Educ Fees (R297201, R297204)	238,783	175,853	176,040	468,000	224,000	224,000	224,000	224,000
Advanced Hunter Ed (R297030)	70,008	53,604	76,232	93,768	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
Enforcement Records Mgmt (R297011)	0	0	33,260	686,740	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000
Ops Support (R298002)	745,551	71,928	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ops Support: Regional Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statewide Indirect Costs (R290228)	<u>625,248</u>	<u>1,021,384</u>	<u>1,188,914</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>
Subtotal Expenditures	71,128,546	80,994,197	79,512,455	89,767,074	83,285,000	83,361,000	83,361,000	83,361,000
<b>Transfers Out:</b>								
Fund 2113 Forestry certification (18J)	0	294,260	384,459	399,855	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Fund 2112 Invasive Species (R296230) from NR Fishing Surchg (R292206)	402,672	680,055	1,111,190	1,099,000	1,099,000	1,099,000	1,099,000	1,099,000
Fund 2112 Invasive Species Account (18M)	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund 2000 Venison Donation Surcharge	246,021	85,378	93,161	5,000	50,000	89,000	89,000	89,000
Fund 2000 Walk In Access Program	0	110,915	102,420	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
Fund 2001 MAD Better Government Effort	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund 1000 SEGIP Reduction to MMB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund 100 K/T Surcharge & Balance Transfer	<u>0</u>							
Total Transfers out:	656,693	1,670,608	1,691,230	1,609,855	1,655,000	1,694,000	1,694,000	1,694,000
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT</b>	<b>71,785,238</b>	<b>82,664,806</b>	<b>81,203,685</b>	<b>91,376,928</b>	<b>84,940,000</b>	<b>85,055,000</b>	<b>85,055,000</b>	<b>85,055,000</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>	<b><u>16,285,983</u></b>	<b><u>14,776,166</u></b>	<b><u>21,453,509</u></b>	<b><u>17,863,504</u></b>	<b><u>20,831,427</u></b>	<b><u>23,799,350</u></b>	<b><u>24,767,273</u></b>	<b><u>25,735,196</u></b>
Less Dedicated Appropriations: R296237, R297201, R297204; (G9T 208, G64 208)	307,853	326,869	262,533	262,533	262,533	262,533	262,533	262,533
<b>FUND BALANCE Less Dedicated Appropriations</b>	<b><u>15,978,130</u></b>	<b><u>14,449,297</u></b>	<b><u>21,190,976</u></b>	<b><u>17,600,971</u></b>	<b><u>20,568,894</u></b>	<b><u>23,536,817</u></b>	<b><u>24,504,740</u></b>	<b><u>25,472,663</u></b>

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	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Planning Est.	FY2016 Planning Est.	FY2017 Planning Est.	FY2018 Planning Est.	FY2019 Planning Est.
<b>2201 Deer and Bear Management Account/Computerized Licensing (231) (Statutory)</b>								
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075, Subd. 1 ( c )</b>								
<b>FUND 2201 (Appropriation R296023) without Appropriation R296213 (D01) (Statutory)</b>								
Balance Forward In	1,060,971	1,156,480	1,120,502	1,160,130	903,630	793,630	728,630	663,630
Prior Year Adjustments	911	8,273	4,756	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Balance Forward	1,061,882	1,164,753	1,125,258	1,160,130	903,630	793,630	728,630	663,630
Receipts								
636079 Hunting License	676,877	702,218	633,588	539,297	626,111	670,917	670,713	670,499
636079 Hunting License from Lifetime License Sales	2,513	4,433	4,567	3,703	3,889	4,083	4,287	4,501
636075 License Issuing Fee	0	0	59,256	59,500	59,500	59,500	59,500	59,500
636075 License Issuing Fee From Lifetime Licenses	0	0	407	0	0	0	0	0
553091 Credit Agreement Rebate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
512832 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	679,390	706,651	697,818	602,500	689,500	734,500	734,500	734,500
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	1,741,273	1,871,404	1,823,076	1,762,630	1,593,130	1,528,130	1,463,130	1,398,130
Expenditures								
Fish & Wildlife Management								
Wildlife Management	584,793	750,903	662,946	740,000	740,000	740,000	740,000	740,000
License Center	0	0	0	119,000	59,500	59,500	59,500	59,500
Total Expenditures	584,793	750,903	662,946	859,000	799,500	799,500	799,500	799,500
<b>FUND BALANCE without Appropriation R296213 (D01)</b>	<b>1,156,480</b>	<b>1,120,502</b>	<b>1,160,130</b>	<b>903,630</b>	<b>793,630</b>	<b>728,630</b>	<b>663,630</b>	<b>598,630</b>
<b>APPROPRIATION R296213 (D01) (Statutory)</b>								
<b>Emergency Deer Feeding and Wild Cervidae Health Management Account</b>								
Balance Forward In	302,107	594,511	798,981	537,834	353,834	374,334	417,334	460,334
Prior Year Adjustments	7,015	6,360	5,000	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Balance Forward	309,122	600,872	803,981	537,834	353,834	374,334	417,334	460,334
Receipts								
636079 Hunting License	337,599	347,208	343,119	294,297	316,611	338,917	338,713	338,499
636079 Hunting License from Lifetime License Sales	2,513	2,217	2,487	3,703	3,889	4,083	4,287	4,501
512832 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	340,113	349,424	345,606	298,000	320,500	343,000	343,000	343,000
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	649,235	950,296	1,149,587	835,834	674,334	717,334	760,334	803,334
Expenditures								
Fish & Wildlife Management								
Wildlife Management	54,723	151,315	611,753	482,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
<b>APPROPRIATION R296213 (D01) BALANCE</b>	<b>594,511</b>	<b>798,981</b>	<b>537,834</b>	<b>353,834</b>	<b>374,334</b>	<b>417,334</b>	<b>460,334</b>	<b>503,334</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE: Including Appropriation R296213 (D01)</b>	<b>1,750,991</b>	<b>1,919,483</b>	<b>1,697,963</b>	<b>1,257,463</b>	<b>1,167,963</b>	<b>1,145,963</b>	<b>1,123,963</b>	<b>1,101,963</b>

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	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Planning Est.	FY2016 Planning Est.	FY2017 Planning Est.	FY2018 Planning Est.	FY2019 Planning Est.
<b>2202 Deer Habitat Improvement Account (232) (Statutory)</b>								
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075, Subd. 1 ( b )								
Balance Forward In	695,248	957,370	763,254	863,021	542,521	428,521	403,521	378,521
Prior Year Adjustments	<u>1,810</u>	<u>9,157</u>	<u>8,120</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Adjusted Balance Forward	697,058	966,527	771,374	863,021	542,521	428,521	403,521	378,521
Receipts								
636079 Hunting License	1,340,345	1,388,830	1,372,476	1,181,055	1,275,032	1,363,484	1,362,908	1,362,304
636079 Hunting License from Lifetime License Sales	6,702	8,866	9,948	10,445	10,968	11,516	12,092	12,696
553091 Credit Agreement Rebate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
512832 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Receipts	1,347,047	1,397,696	1,382,424	1,191,500	1,286,000	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,375,000
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	2,044,105	2,364,223	2,153,799	2,054,521	1,828,521	1,803,521	1,778,521	1,753,521
Expenditures								
Fish & Wildlife Management								
Wildlife Management (R296024)	<u>1,086,735</u>	<u>1,600,969</u>	<u>1,290,777</u>	<u>1,512,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>
FUND BALANCE	<u>957,370</u>	<u>763,254</u>	<u>863,021</u>	<u>542,521</u>	<u>428,521</u>	<u>403,521</u>	<u>378,521</u>	<u>353,521</u>
<b>2203 Waterfowl Habitat Improvement Account (Statutory)</b>								
Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075, Subd. 2								
Balance Forward In	172,641	279,452	439,837	642,783	383,783	402,783	421,783	440,783
Prior Year Adjustments	<u>7,717</u>	<u>14,014</u>	<u>1,049</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Adjusted Balance Forward	180,357	293,466	440,886	642,783	383,783	402,783	421,783	440,783
Receipts								
5425 Hunting License	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
636082 Waterfowl Stamp	609,345	615,164	634,611	600,000	619,000	619,000	619,000	619,000
553901 Credit Agreement Rebate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
512832 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Receipts	609,345	615,164	634,655	600,000	619,000	619,000	619,000	619,000
TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE	789,703	908,630	1,075,541	1,242,783	1,002,783	1,021,783	1,040,783	1,059,783
Expenditures								
Fish & Wildlife Management								
Wildlife Management (R296025)	510,251	468,792	432,758	859,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
FUND BALANCE	<u>279,452</u>	<u>439,837</u>	<u>642,783</u>	<u>383,783</u>	<u>402,783</u>	<u>421,783</u>	<u>440,783</u>	<u>459,783</u>

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			FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.				
<b>2204 Trout and Salmon Management Account (Statutory)</b>										
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075 Subd 3</b>										
Balance Forward In			402,800	450,953	545,257	716,175	681,175	666,175	651,175	636,175
	Prior Year Adjustments		<u>6,849</u>	<u>50,671</u>	<u>2,600</u>	0	0	0	0	0
		Adjusted Balance Forward	409,649	501,624	547,858	716,175	681,175	666,175	651,175	636,175
Receipts										
	636083 Trout Stamp		845,499	826,132	921,649	840,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000
	553091 Credit Agreement Rebate		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	512832 Refunds of Prior Year Expd		<u>0</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
		Total Receipts	845,499	826,603	921,649	840,000	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>			<b>1,255,147</b>	<b>1,328,227</b>	<b>1,469,507</b>	<b>1,556,175</b>	<b>1,541,175</b>	<b>1,526,175</b>	<b>1,511,175</b>	<b>1,496,175</b>
Expenditures										
	Fish & Wildlife Management									
	Fish Management (R296003)		804,194	782,970	753,332	875,000	875,000	875,000	875,000	875,000
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>			<b><u>450,953</u></b>	<b><u>545,257</u></b>	<b><u>716,175</u></b>	<b><u>681,175</u></b>	<b><u>666,175</u></b>	<b><u>651,175</u></b>	<b><u>636,175</u></b>	<b><u>621,175</u></b>
<b>2205 Pheasant Habitat Improvement Account (235) (Statutory)</b>										
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075, Subd 4</b>										
Balance Forward In			149,399	124,113	151,750	142,928	40,928	40,928	40,928	40,928
	Prior Year Adjustments		<u>25,139</u>	<u>6,628</u>	<u>5,370</u>	0	0	0	0	0
		Adjusted Balance Forward	174,538	130,741	157,120	142,928	40,928	40,928	40,928	40,928
Receipts										
	636084 Pheasant Stamp		579,132	608,521	520,897	520,000	520,000	520,000	520,000	520,000
	553091 Credit Agreement Rebate		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	512832 Refunds of Prior Year Expd		<u>0</u>							
		Total Receipts	579,132	608,521	520,897	520,000	520,000	520,000	520,000	520,000
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>			<b>753,671</b>	<b>739,261</b>	<b>678,017</b>	<b>662,928</b>	<b>560,928</b>	<b>560,928</b>	<b>560,928</b>	<b>560,928</b>
Expenditures										
	Fish & Wildlife Management									
	Wildlife Management (R296)		629,558	587,511	535,088	622,000	520,000	520,000	520,000	520,000
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>			<b><u>124,113</u></b>	<b><u>151,750</u></b>	<b><u>142,928</u></b>	<b><u>40,928</u></b>	<b><u>40,928</u></b>	<b><u>40,928</u></b>	<b><u>40,928</u></b>	<b><u>40,928</u></b>

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		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.				
<b>2206 Wild Rice Management Account (236)</b>									
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 84.0911, Subd. 1</b>									
Balance Forward In		47,453	35,364	22,028	24,122	24,122	24,122	24,122	24,122
	Prior Year Adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Adjusted Balance Forward	47,453	35,364	22,028	24,122	24,122	24,122	24,122	24,122
Receipts									
	636086 Wild Rice License	<u>37,911</u>	<u>26,665</u>	<u>42,094</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>		<b>85,364</b>	<b>62,028</b>	<b>64,122</b>	<b>54,122</b>	<b>59,122</b>	<b>59,122</b>	<b>59,122</b>	<b>59,122</b>
Expenditures									
	Fish & Wildlife Management								
	Wildlife Management (R296211)	50,000	40,000	40,000	30,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>		<b><u>35,364</u></b>	<b><u>22,028</u></b>	<b><u>24,122</u></b>	<b><u>24,122</u></b>	<b><u>24,122</u></b>	<b><u>24,122</u></b>	<b><u>24,122</u></b>	<b><u>24,122</u></b>
<b>2207 Wildlife Acquisition Account (237) (Statutory)</b>									
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.071, Subd. 1</b>									
Balance Forward In		553,162	1,068,635	1,348,210	1,683,961	99,961	99,961	99,961	99,961
	Prior Year Adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>601</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Adjusted Balance Forward	553,163	1,069,236	1,348,210	1,683,961	99,961	99,961	99,961	99,961
Receipts									
	636080 Wildlife Acquisition Surcharge	1,714,921	1,628,332	1,586,445	1,637,887	1,635,631	1,633,263	1,630,776	1,628,165
	636080 Wildlife Acq Surcharge from Lifetime License Sales	36,920	40,905	42,965	45,113	47,369	49,737	52,224	54,835
	553091 Credit Agreement Rebate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	512832 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total Receipts	1,751,841	1,669,237	1,629,410	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>		<b>2,305,004</b>	<b>2,738,473</b>	<b>2,977,620</b>	<b>3,366,961</b>	<b>1,782,961</b>	<b>1,782,961</b>	<b>1,782,961</b>	<b>1,782,961</b>
Expenditures									
	Fish & Wildlife Management								
	Wildlife Management (R296030, R296022)	1,236,369	1,390,263	1,293,659	3,267,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000	1,683,000
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>		<b><u>1,068,635</u></b>	<b><u>1,348,210</u></b>	<b><u>1,683,961</u></b>	<b><u>99,961</u></b>	<b><u>99,961</u></b>	<b><u>99,961</u></b>	<b><u>99,961</u></b>	<b><u>99,961</u></b>

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		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.				
<b>2208 Wild Turkey Management Account (238) (Statutory)</b>									
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075, Subd. 5</b>									
Balance Forward In		381,447	406,367	333,537	382,023	280,023	250,023	220,023	190,023
	Prior Year Adjustments	<u>2,725</u>	<u>13,860</u>	<u>6,512</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Adjusted Balance Forward	384,172	420,227	340,049	382,023	280,023	250,023	220,023	190,023
Receipts									
	636079 Hunting Licenses	172,598	204,062	190,236	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000
	636091 Turkey Stamp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	553091 Credit Agreement Rebate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	512832 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	<u>0</u>							
	Total Receipts	172,598	204,062	190,236	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000
Transfer In	From Fund 230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>		<b>556,770</b>	<b>624,288</b>	<b>530,285</b>	<b>572,023</b>	<b>470,023</b>	<b>440,023</b>	<b>410,023</b>	<b>380,023</b>
Expenditures	Fish & Wildlife Management								
	Wildlife Management (R296028)	150,403	290,752	148,263	292,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>		<b><u>406,367</u></b>	<b><u>333,537</u></b>	<b><u>382,023</u></b>	<b><u>280,023</u></b>	<b><u>250,023</u></b>	<b><u>220,023</u></b>	<b><u>190,023</u></b>	<b><u>160,023</u></b>
<b>2209 Heritage Enhancement Account (239)</b>									
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 297A.94 (e) (1)</b>									
Balance Forward In		1,279,311	1,554,991	1,604,319	2,735,977	1,111,732	1,731,477	2,351,222	2,970,967
	Prior Year Adjustments	<u>281,244</u>	<u>380,254</u>	<u>146,407</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Adjusted Balance Forward	1,560,555	1,935,246	1,750,726	2,735,977	1,111,732	1,731,477	2,351,222	2,970,967
Receipts									
	510152 Heritage Enhancement	12,192,918	13,304,475	12,433,635	12,711,000	13,182,000	13,182,000	13,182,000	13,182,000
	553091 Credit Agreement Rebate	1,666	2,011	1,046	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,445
	512832 Refunds of Prior Year Expd	571	677	1,050	300	300	300	300	300
	512607 Agency Indirect Cost Reimb (Regional Indirect Cost Plan)	<u>10,189</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,103</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total Receipts	12,205,344	13,307,164	12,446,834	12,712,745	13,183,745	13,183,745	13,183,745	13,183,745
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>		<b>13,765,898</b>	<b>15,242,410</b>	<b>14,197,560</b>	<b>15,448,722</b>	<b>14,295,477</b>	<b>14,915,222</b>	<b>15,534,967</b>	<b>16,154,712</b>
Expenditures									
	Forest Management ECS (R293002)	231,050	296,320	1,135,118	1,438,882	1,287,000	1,287,000	1,287,000	1,287,000
	Ecological Classification System Program (R293004)	984,750	1,051,399	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, (R296004)	7,220,353	8,083,705	7,224,721	8,309,279	7,767,000	7,767,000	7,767,000	7,767,000
	Shooting Sports Facilities (R296042 & R296410)	0	0	0	167,573	0	0	0	0
	Itasca Shoot Fac Grant (R296403)	0	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0
	Prairie Wetlands (R296039)	0	255,519	89,905	710,095	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
	Aquatic Plant Mgmt (R296115) FY15	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0
	Let's Go Fishing Grants (R296407, R296408, R296033 ) thru FY16	0	0	0	400,000	0	0	0	0
	Ecological Services (R292006,R292022)	2,354,690	2,057,606	1,579,754	1,706,246	1,643,000	1,643,000	1,643,000	1,643,000
	Enforcement (R297007, R297010, R297046, R297052)	<u>1,420,063</u>	<u>1,888,782</u>	<u>1,432,085</u>	<u>1,501,915</u>	<u>1,467,000</u>	<u>1,467,000</u>	<u>1,467,000</u>	<u>1,467,000</u>
	Total Expenditures	12,210,907	13,633,331	11,461,583	14,336,990	12,564,000	12,564,000	12,564,000	12,564,000
Transfers Out:									
	Fund 1000 SEGIP Reduction to MMB	<u>0</u>	<u>4,760</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total Transfers out:	0	4,760	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>		<b><u>1,554,991</u></b>	<b><u>1,604,319</u></b>	<b><u>2,735,977</u></b>	<b><u>1,111,732</u></b>	<b><u>1,731,477</u></b>	<b><u>2,351,222</u></b>	<b><u>2,970,967</u></b>	<b><u>3,590,712</u></b>

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	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Planning Est.	FY2016 Planning Est.	FY2017 Planning Est.	FY2018 Planning Est.	FY2019 Planning Est.
<b>2210 Lifetime Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund (23A)</b>								
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.4742 Subd 1</b>								
Balance Forward In	6,914,466	8,064,724	9,439,594	10,017,291	10,904,991	11,763,691	12,592,391	13,388,091
Prior Year Adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Adjusted Balance Forward	6,914,466	8,064,724	9,439,594	10,017,291	10,904,991	11,763,691	12,592,391	13,388,091
Receipts								
636078 Fishing License (Lifetime)	405,272	429,141	299,211	377,000	377,000	377,000	377,000	377,000
636079 Hunting License (Lifetime)	435,180	602,714	410,323	482,000	482,000	482,000	482,000	482,000
636081 Sportsman License (Lifetime)	665,323	759,408	426,754	617,000	617,000	617,000	617,000	617,000
636123 G-F Lifetime License Activation	(356,468)	(418,526)	(560,576)	(590,000)	(619,000)	(649,000)	(682,000)	(716,000)
512001 ITC Interest Earnings	<u>951</u>	<u>2,132</u>	<u>1,985</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,700</u>
Total Receipts	1,150,258	1,374,870	577,697	887,700	858,700	828,700	795,700	761,700
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>	<b>8,064,724</b>	<b>9,439,594</b>	<b>10,017,291</b>	<b>10,904,991</b>	<b>11,763,691</b>	<b>12,592,391</b>	<b>13,388,091</b>	<b>14,149,791</b>
Deposit Correction to:								
Fund 2200, 636075, License Issuing Fee (RSRC 5421)	33,834	40,116	44,741	46,978	49,327	51,793	54,383	57,102
Fund 2200, 636078, Fishing Licenses fee (RSRC 5424)	80,648	94,684	141,326	148,393	155,812	164,128	172,334	180,951
Fund 2200, 636079, Hunting Licenses (RSRC 5425)	77,347	98,870	129,531	137,057	142,860	151,053	159,131	167,087
Fund 2200, 636081, Sports Licenses (RSRC 5427)	115,913	128,328	181,862	191,300	201,007	211,841	222,457	233,480
Fund 2200, 636128, Fishing Lic Surcharge (RSRC 5475)	77	102	250	263	276	289	304	319
Fund 2200, 636127, Hunting Lic Surcharge	0	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Fund 2201, 636079, Hunting License (RSRC 5425)	5,027	6,650	7,054	7,407	7,777	8,166	8,574	9,003
Fund 2201, 636075, License Issuing Fee (RSRC 5421)	0	0	407	427	449	471	495	519
Fund 2202, 636079, Hunting License (RSRC 5425)	6,702	8,866	9,948	10,445	10,968	11,516	12,092	12,696
Fund 2207, 636080, Wildlife Acq Surcharge (RSRC 5426)	36,920	40,905	42,965	45,113	47,369	49,737	52,224	54,835
Fund 2213, 636142, Wolf Account	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,487</u>	<u>2,611</u>	<u>3,150</u>	<u>3,308</u>	<u>3,473</u>	<u>3,647</u>
Deposit Correction detail: Game and Fish Fund (Operations)	356,468	418,526	560,576	590,000	619,000	649,000	682,000	716,000
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>	<b><u>8,064,724</u></b>	<b><u>9,439,594</u></b>	<b><u>10,017,291</u></b>	<b><u>10,904,991</u></b>	<b><u>11,763,691</u></b>	<b><u>12,592,391</u></b>	<b><u>13,388,091</u></b>	<b><u>14,149,791</u></b>
<b>2211 Walleye Stamp Account (23B) (Statutory)</b>								
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075 Subd 6</b>								
Balance Forward In	136,456	139,621	95,894	98,682	71,682	71,682	71,682	71,682
Prior Year Adjustments	<u>2,499</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Adjusted Balance Forward	138,955	139,621	95,894	98,682	71,682	71,682	71,682	71,682
Receipts								
663130 Walleye Stamp	145,371	105,066	100,842	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
512001 ITC Interest Earnings	<u>0</u>	<u>(222)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Receipts	145,371	104,844	100,842	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>	<b>281,827</b>	<b>244,465</b>	<b>196,736</b>	<b>198,682</b>	<b>171,682</b>	<b>171,682</b>	<b>171,682</b>	<b>171,682</b>
Expenditures								
Fish & Wildlife Mgmt, Fish Management (R296005)	144,705	148,571	98,054	127,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>	<b><u>139,621</u></b>	<b><u>95,894</u></b>	<b><u>98,682</u></b>	<b><u>71,682</u></b>	<b><u>71,682</u></b>	<b><u>71,682</u></b>	<b><u>71,682</u></b>	<b><u>71,682</u></b>

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		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Planning Est.				
<b>2212 Peace Officer Training Account</b>									
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.052</b>									
Balance Forward In		0	48,118	8,119	16,287	(17,969)	(38,803)	(62,637)	(89,471)
	Prior Year Adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>1,442</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Adjusted Balance Forward	0	49,560	9,783	16,287	(17,969)	(38,803)	(62,637)	(89,471)
Receipts									
	513118 General K/T Surcharge	138,881	129,789	123,993	118,000	114,000	111,000	108,000	105,000
	553091 Credit Agreement Rebate	<u>14</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>166</u>
	Total Receipts	138,895	130,054	124,082	118,166	114,166	111,166	108,166	105,166
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>		<b>138,895</b>	<b>179,614</b>	<b>133,865</b>	<b>134,453</b>	<b>96,197</b>	<b>72,363</b>	<b>45,529</b>	<b>15,695</b>
Expenditures	Enforcement (R297047)	90,778	171,494	117,578	152,422	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000
Transfer In	From Fund 2200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>		<b><u>48,118</u></b>	<b><u>8,119</u></b>	<b><u>16,287</u></b>	<b><u>(17,969)</u></b>	<b><u>(38,803)</u></b>	<b><u>(62,637)</u></b>	<b><u>(89,471)</u></b>	<b><u>(119,305)</u></b>
<b>2213 Wolf Management and Monitoring Account (Statutory)</b>									
<b>Legal Citation: M.S. 97A.075 Subd 7b</b>									
Balance Forward In		0	0	117,193	376,424	322,424	362,424	402,424	442,424
	Prior Year Adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Adjusted Balance Forward	0	0	117,698	376,424	322,424	362,424	402,424	442,424
Receipts									
	636141 Wolf Hunting & Trapping	0	249,853	139,453	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
	636142 Wolf \$.50 Surcharge	0	445	343,119	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
	636142 Wolf \$.50 Surcharge from Lifetime License Sales	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,487</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total Receipts	0	250,298	485,059	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>250,298</b>	<b>602,757</b>	<b>816,424</b>	<b>762,424</b>	<b>802,424</b>	<b>842,424</b>	<b>882,424</b>
Expenditures	Fish and Wildlife Management (R296223)	0	133,106	226,332	494,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Transfer In		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>		<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>117,193</u></b>	<b><u>376,424</u></b>	<b><u>322,424</u></b>	<b><u>362,424</u></b>	<b><u>402,424</u></b>	<b><u>442,424</u></b>	<b><u>482,424</u></b>





# Appendix B

## Game and Fish Fund

### Allocation to Hunting and Fishing Activities

2014 Game  
and Fish Fund  
Report

## Game and Fish Fund Hunting and Fishing Allocation report

The Game and Fish Fund Hunting and Fishing Allocation report is based on the methodology developed for the [2008 legislative report](#); "Game and Fish Fund Hunting and Fishing Revenue/Expenditure Allocations", which was developed to meet Minnesota Session Law 2007, Chapter 57, Article 1, Section 4, Subdivision 7, which required a report by November 15, 2008.

The report shows the actual and projected ratios of fishing revenue to expenditures and hunting revenue to expenditures, thus shows any imbalance in spending to revenues for hunting verses fishing.

Per the report, only the Game and Fish Operating account is used in the analysis. Revenues are allocated by revenue type, and expenditures are allocated based on accounting codes, actual for completed years, budgeted for future years.

Other than for dedicated stamp or other dedicated accounts, there are no statutory requirements to appropriate or spend fishing related revenue for fish activities or hunting related revenue for wildlife activities.

The desired goal is to have a balance between both fisheries revenue and expenditures and wildlife revenue and expenditures.

There are factors that influence the ending result each year. These factors include:

- 1) increase wildlife expenditures,
- 2) decrease hunting related revenues,
- 3) decrease fisheries expenditures, and
- 4) increase fishing related revenues.

It is acknowledged that other factors are outside the control of DNR and may include session law changes, federal PR or DJ increase/decrease, and a decline in fishing license sales.

The Game and Fish fund report is a tool used to help track imbalance concerns. The DNR is committed to monitoring the imbalance.

EXPENDITURES	FY12		FY13		FY14		FY15		FY16		FY17		FY18		FY19		
	Actual Expenditures		Actual Expenditures		Estimated Expenditures		Estimated Expenditures		Estimated Expenditures		Estimated Expenditures		Estimated Expenditures		Estimated Expenditures		
	Hunting	Fishing	Hunting	Fishing	Hunting	Fishing	Hunting	Fishing	Hunting	Fishing	Hunting	Fishing	Hunting	Fishing	Hunting	Fishing	
DNR Unit	-	24,463,593	-	29,412,120	-	29,686,426	21,723,101	32,762,606	23,037,410	31,251,590	23,076,410	0	31,251,590	0	23,076,410	0	31,251,590
Fisheries	18,662,065	-	2,105,371	-	2,172,101	-	26,259,952	2,557,812	2,092,756	2,407,900	1,970,100	2,449,700	2,004,300	2,449,700	2,004,300	2,449,700	2,004,300
Wildlife	2,334,385	1,909,952	2,360,772	1,931,540	2,308,968	1,889,155	719,277	1,678,314	682,200	1,591,800	682,200	1,591,800	682,200	1,591,800	682,200	1,591,800	1,591,800
License Center	501,442	1,424,800	583,671	1,658,448	688,923	1,607,486	8,961,769	11,330,309	9,280,200	10,964,800	9,280,200	10,964,800	9,280,200	10,964,800	9,280,200	10,964,800	10,964,800
Ecological Services	8,534,607	10,431,186	8,564,760	10,468,039	8,961,769	10,644,941	8,832,021	11,330,309	9,280,200	10,964,800	9,280,200	10,964,800	9,280,200	10,964,800	9,280,200	10,964,800	10,964,800
Enforcement	-	1,080,376	-	3,462,863	-	1,869,119	0	2,648,881	0	2,259,000	0	2,259,000	0	2,259,000	0	2,259,000	0
Parks and Trails	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lands and Minerals	943,389	128,644	1,386,499	189,068	558,698	76,186	302,720	41,280	302,720	41,280	302,720	41,280	302,720	41,280	302,720	41,280	41,280
Operations Support	327,974	417,577	30,120	41,808	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statewide Indirect	275,052	350,196	427,714	593,670	508,783	680,131	506,088	644,912	490,550	660,014	490,986	660,014	490,986	660,014	490,986	660,014	660,014
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 31,578,913</b>	<b>\$ 40,206,325</b>	<b>\$ 34,407,248</b>	<b>\$ 47,757,557</b>	<b>\$ 34,750,241</b>	<b>\$ 46,453,444</b>	<b>\$ 40,177,870</b>	<b>\$ 51,199,058</b>	<b>\$ 36,200,980</b>	<b>\$ 48,739,020</b>	<b>\$ 36,282,216</b>	<b>\$ 48,772,784</b>	<b>\$ 36,282,216</b>	<b>\$ 48,772,784</b>	<b>\$ 36,282,216</b>	<b>\$ 48,772,784</b>	<b>\$ 48,772,784</b>

Biennial Totals

	FY12-13		FY14-15		FY16-17		FY18-19	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Hunting	65,986,161	42.9%	74,928,111	43.4%	72,483,196	42.6%	72,564,432	42.7%
Fishing	87,963,892	57.1%	97,652,502	56.6%	97,511,804	57.4%	97,545,568	57.3%

**Expenditure Assumptions:**

Dedicated Account dollars not included.  
 Projected costs are based on current law.  
 License Center costs allocated based on historical average number of licenses sold.  
 FAW Administration and Outreach allocated per FAW  
 Enforcement and Land & Minerals costs allocated based on historical percentages.  
 Ecological and Water Resources allocated on cost coding.  
 Statewide Indirect is allocated as a percentage of the other total costs.  
 Fishing Surcharge transfers allocated to Fishing Expenditures. Venison, Walk-in-Access, and FMA transfers allocated to Hunting Expenditures.

**REVENUES**

	FY12-13		FY14-15		FY16-17		FY18-19	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Hunting	69,404,327	45.7%	81,690,365	46.7%	83,654,643	47.5%	79,717,408	46.3%
Fishing	82,447,307	54.3%	93,061,699	53.3%	92,276,203	52.5%	92,328,438	53.7%

**Revenue Assumptions:**

Total Biennial receipts reported on this report equals "Total Receipts (GFF Statement) + Police State Aid Transfer - Less Dedicated Accounts"  
 Sports Licenses-Split according to % of hunting and fishing to total  
 Commercial Licenses allocated based on account numbers.  
 Leases-Split 5% to Fisheries/ 95% to Wildlife  
 Fines Split 60% to Fisheries/40% to Wildlife  
 Miscellaneous Split 50% to Fisheries/50% to Wildlife  
 Investment Split According to Overall Pre-Investment Revenue Split

**PERCENTAGE**

	FY12-13		FY14-15		FY16-17		FY18-19	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Hunting	95.1%	104.9%	91.7%	86.6%	86.6%	86.6%	91.0%	91.0%
Fishing	106.7%	105.7%	105.7%	105.7%	105.7%	105.7%	105.7%	105.7%