

881545

NOVEMBER 1985

Update Report on

RESOURCE 2000

a natural resource outdoor recreation
land acquisition and development program

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

r2000-3 (B3)

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INTRODUCTION

In 1975, the Minnesota Legislature initiated an innovative natural resource management program known as Resource 2000. The program uses revenue from bond sales to fund critical outdoor recreation management programs, including those administered by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

In a letter to the Legislature and the People of Minnesota, Robert Herbst, Commissioner of the DNR in 1975, stated:

...Resource 2000... offers the most practical and economic means of resolving the ever present dilemma of acquiring and paying for the lands needed to provide healthful outdoor recreational opportunities for our citizens and natural habitat for our fish and wildlife.

When the benefits and costs of this program are reviewed in the years to come, I am certain that all will agree that Minnesota made a wise investment in its future.

This year the Resource 2000 program is ten years old. Over the last decade Resource 2000 has produced substantial benefit for the citizens of Minnesota.

Resource 2000 has been instrumental in acquiring land and developing facilities vital to public outdoor recreation in Minnesota. Resource 2000 also has been instrumental in protecting and improving habitat for the fish and wildlife resources of the state.

However, the "ever present dilemma" Commissioner Herbst referred to is still with us today. Its character and urgency have been altered by the accomplishments of Resource 2000, but many critical outdoor recreation management issues remain unresolved.

The present document provides information on the goals and objectives, accomplishments, and investments of the Resource 2000 program. Such information will help demonstrate that Minnesota has indeed "made a wise investment in its future" through Resource 2000.

As it has done with Resource 2000, Minnesota must continue to initiate and use innovative programs to address critical natural resource management issues.

RESOURCE 2000 GOAL

The goal of Resource 2000 is to provide opportunities for high quality, public outdoor recreation in Minnesota.

To realize the program goal, Resource 2000 concentrates on improving units of the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation System (as defined in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 86A) and in preserving critical fish and wildlife habitat.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF RESOURCE 2000

Resource 2000 improves units of the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation System and preserves critical fish and wildlife habitat in two ways:

1. By funding acquisition of land vital to units of the Outdoor Recreation System and to fish and wildlife habitat;
2. By funding betterment of facilities in units of the Outdoor Recreation System necessary to meet public demand for recreational opportunities and necessary to improve fish and wildlife habitat.

Within Resource 2000, there are sixteen activities that address these specific objectives. By objective, they are:

1. Acquisition
 - a. State Park acquisition;
 - b. State Forest acquisition;
 - c. Fisheries management acquisition;
 - d. Scientific and Natural Area acquisition;
 - e. Wildlife Management Area and Waterbank acquisition;
 - f. State Trails acquisition;
 - g. Public Water Access acquisition;
 - h. Wild and Scenic/Canoe and Boating Route Rivers acquisition;
2. Betterment
 - a. State Park betterment;
 - b. State Forest betterment;
 - c. Fisheries management betterment;
 - d. Scientific and Natural Area betterment;
 - e. Wildlife Management Area betterment;
 - f. State Trails betterment;
 - g. Public Water Access betterment;
 - h. Wild and Scenic/Canoe and Boating Route Rivers betterment.

HISTORY OF RESOURCE 2000

Resource 2000 is the most ambitious coordinated natural resource outdoor recreation land acquisition and development program ever undertaken by the State of Minnesota.

As originally conceived, Resource 2000 would have resulted in the purchase of more than 250,000 priority acres at a cost of \$100 million. Program funding was to come from the sale of state bonds. The strategy for debt retirement on these bonds included a combination of general funds and revenue from a one cent increase in the cigarette tax. (The increased cigarette tax was never implemented.) The target date for completion of the program was July 1981.

The original Resource 2000 plan called for a three-phase program corresponding to three consecutive biennia beginning with fiscal years 1976 and 1977. The three-phase approach allowed the state to gain experience, obtain information, evaluate the program, and refine its methods and procedures in order to achieve maximum results from the funds expended.

In retrospect, phasing the program was a prudent decision. After the first biennium, it became clear that a successful natural resource land acquisition program required more than just adequate financing.

Unexpected problems arose in delineating administrative responsibility for state land acquisition. Unanticipated program costs were incurred when potential acquisitions that had already received considerable staff time and money were not completed (largely due to private individuals unwilling to sell their land to the state at appraised market value).

Although problems have not been totally eliminated, over the past ten years progress toward solutions has been made.

Phasing the Resource 2000 program also allowed the state to recognize that land acquisition, as originally proposed, would not resolve the critical outdoor recreation and resource management problems of Minnesota.

It became clear after the second biennium of Resource 2000 that a complementary program of natural resource betterment was needed. It was also clear that Resource 2000 needed to expand and address other critical resource issues, such as public water access and wetland preservation.

Consequently, beginning with the 1980-81 biennium, there has been a betterment as well as acquisition component to Resource 2000. Also, the public water access and waterbank programs became a part of Resource 2000 in that biennium.

With program expansion and redirection, Resource 2000 could not achieve its original targets. Comparisons of the original 1975 Resource 2000 program targets with actual program costs and accomplishments must be considered in light of the expanded and improved program. Furthermore, the effects of inflation and rising land prices during the late 1970's and early 1980's must be acknowledged as factors affecting Resource 2000 target accomplishments.

Table 1, on page 6, presents a perspective on Resource 2000 appropriations. The table displays the original 1975 projected costs, the actual program appropriations, and the actual appropriations adjusted for inflation to 1975 dollars.

The Resource 2000 program has reached the \$100 million appropriation mark in nominal dollars. However, when those appropriations are adjusted for inflation, Resource 2000 has not reached the projected appropriation limit.

Tables 2 and 3, on pages 7 and 8, present a breakdown of the Resource 2000 bonding appropriations by activity for each biennium. It should be noted that the tables present the appropriations in terms of thousands of dollars. Also, the Resource 2000 funds for 1975 came from the general fund and not from bond sale revenues.

Tables 2 and 3 were developed from information available in the Laws of Minnesota and from DNR staff working with Resource 2000. The specific chapters of the Laws of Minnesota dealing with Resource 2000 are:

- Laws of Minnesota for 1975 - Chapter 415, section 1
- Laws of Minnesota for 1977 - Chapter 421, section 13
- Laws of Minnesota for 1979 - Chapter 301, section 3
- Laws of Minnesota for 1981 - Chapter 304, section 4
- Laws of Minnesota for 1983 - Chapter 301, section 22
- Laws of Minnesota for 1983 - Chapter 344, section 3
- Laws of Minnesota for 1985, 1st Spec. Sess. - Chapter 15, section 4

Following the tables is a brief discussion of the sixteen Resource 2000 activities and associated professional services. It should be noted that revenue from the September 1985 sale of state bonds, including Resource 2000 bonds appropriated in 1981 and 1983, became available in October 1985. Therefore, these funds, as well as 1985 Resource 2000 appropriations, have not contributed to program accomplishments reported in this document.

CONCLUSION

The visible and tangible accomplishments of the ten years of funding through the Resource 2000 program are substantial. A comprehensive examination of Resource 2000 demonstrates the program's success.

The program's goal of providing opportunities for high quality, public outdoor recreation in Minnesota is being achieved. Land and facilities for state parks, state trails, state forests and other units critical to the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation System have been purchased and constructed with Resource 2000 funds. Additionally, some of the state's most critical fish and wildlife habitat, habitat vital for the support of outdoor recreation in Minnesota has been preserved and protected through Resource 2000.

The success of Resource 2000 has come despite the effects of inflation, changing land values, and increasing public demand for outdoor recreation. The legislature, the governor, and resource management professionals have worked together to expand and redirect Resource 2000 in ways that have ensured its success.

The state has been wise to use bonding to partially meet the land and facility needs of Minnesota's outdoor recreating public. The investments made through Resource 2000 will ensure the long term viability of a strong recreation/tourism industry. These investments will contribute positively to Minnesota's high quality of life long into the future.

The state must continue to take a long term view of outdoor recreation needs in Minnesota. To meet the needs of our own citizens and to attract citizens of other states and nations, Minnesota must continue to invest its resources in outdoor recreation. The continued use of innovative programs, such as Resource 2000, will help ensure Minnesota's role as a premier area for outdoor recreation.

TABLE 1: RESOURCE 2000 APPROPRIATIONS ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

BIENNIUM	1975 COST PROJECTION	APPROPRIATION (NOMINAL DOLLARS)	APPROPRIATION * (CONSTANT 1975 DOLLARS)	inflation adjustment factor
1976 - 77	20,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	(1.00)
1978 - 79	40,000,000	25,300,000	22,640,000	(.88)
1980 - 81	40,000,000	16,462,500	11,853,000	(.72)
1982 - 83		17,795,200	10,499,168	(.59)
1984 - 85		19,670,000	10,621,800	(.54)
1986 - 87		5,772,300	2,943,873	(.51)
TOTAL	100,000,000	100,000,000	73,181,841	

* inflation adjustment for 1975 - 1984 developed using a biennial average of the "purchasing power of the dollar" index based on the "consumer price" index cited in the Statistical Abstract of the United States 1985, 105th Edition, U.S. Department of Commerce. The 1985 - 1986 adjustment was based on the same "purchasing power of the dollar" index for the first two quarters of 1985 cited in "Survey of Current Business", Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce, September 1985.

TABLE 2: RESOURCE 2000 - BIENNIAL ACQUISITION APPROPRIATIONS BY ACTIVITY AREA

activity	1975	1977 P	1979 P	1981 P	1983	1985***	total
- - - - (in thousand dollars) - - - -							
PARKS	4,000 T	7,783	0	2,000	2,500	*	16,283
FOREST	2,000	2,760	2,000	200	470	*	7,430
FISHERIES	1,000	1,008	1,008	400	240	*	3,656
WILDLIFE - WATERBANK	2,750	2,500	4,000	4,500	4,000	900**	19,400
SNA	0	538	538	300	400	*	1,776
RIVERS	500	1,706	0	275 TT	250	*	2,731
TRAILS	1,000	1,805	750	290	1,980 AB	*	5,825
WATER ACCESS	0	0	1,500	650	1,180	*	3,330
CRITICAL ACQUISITION	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	2,400
TOTAL R2000 ACQUISITION	11,250	18,100	9,796	8,615	11,020	3,300	62,081

* 1985 acquisition appropriations were not broken out by activity area.
 ** this appropriation for the waterbank portion only.
 *** pending approval of work programs and acquisition plans (10/85).
 T original appropriation was \$7,000,000, but \$3,000,000 was transferred to state parks betterment in 1977.
 TT original appropriation was \$400,000, but \$125,000 was transferred into rivers betterment.
 AB this appropriation was \$3,725,000 for combined trails acquisition and betterment. Actual acquisition appropriation was \$1,980,000.
 P in 1977, 1979, and 1981 there was a separate line item for professional services. In 1975, 1983, and 1985, professional services were included in each activity appropriation.

TABLE 3: RESOURCE 2000 - BIENNIAL BETTERMENT APPROPRIATIONS BY ACTIVITY AREA

activity	1975	1977 P	1979 P	1981 P	1983	1985***	total
- - - - (in thousand dollars) - - - -							
PARKS	0	3,000 T	0	2,434.8	3,450	1,272.3	10,157.1
FOREST	0	0	180	1,500	1,760	200	3,640
FISHERIES	0	0	0	0	0	200	200
WILDLIFE	0	500	500	400	575	0	1,975
SNA	0	0	0	0	60	0	60
RIVERS	0	0	0	162 TT	50	0	212
TRAILS	0	2,905	2,905	2,000	1,745 AB	800	10,355
WATER ACCESS	0	0	1,000	1,089	920	0	3,009
TOTAL R2000 BETTERMENT	0	6,405	4,585	7,585.8	8,560	2,472.3	29,608.1

*** pending approval of work programs (10/85).

T this appropriation was transferred into state parks betterment from the 1975 state parks acquisition appropriation.

TT the original appropriation was \$37,000, but \$125,000 was transferred into rivers betterment from the rivers acquisition appropriation.

AB this appropriation was \$3,725,000 for combined trails acquisition and betterment. Actual betterment portion is \$1,745,000.

P in 1977, 1979, and 1981 there was a separate line item for professional services. In 1975, 1983, and 1985, professional services were included in each activity appropriation.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: ACQUISITION

Activity - State Park Acquisition

GOAL: to enhance outdoor recreation opportunities by acquiring privately owned land and state-owned trust fund land within established state park boundaries.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	\$ 4,000,000	the original appropriation was \$7,000,000, but \$3,000,000 was transferred to state parks betterment in 1977. 1975 was not bonding authority, but was appropriated from the general fund.
1977	\$ 7,783,000	
1979	0	
1981	\$ 2,000,000	
1983	\$ 2,500,000	
1985	*	the 1985 appropriation for acquisition was not broken out by activity area.
total	\$16,283,000	

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * 18,300 acres of privately owned land within state park boundaries have been acquired with Resource 2000 funds.

FUTURE:

There remains 24,000 acres of privately owned land and 10,327 acres of state-owned trust fund land within present state park boundaries.

The DNR will continue to concentrate on acquisition of privately owned land within established park boundaries.

The DNR will remove the trust fund land within state parks by modifying state park boundaries and by exchanging trust fund parcels in state parks with DNR-administered parcels outside of state parks.

At the present time, Resource 2000 is the only funding source used to purchase such land.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: ACQUISITION

Activity - State Forest Acquisition

GOAL: to enhance forest management and outdoor recreation opportunities by acquiring key parcels in state forests that are needed for access, recreation, timber and wildlife management.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	\$ 2,000,000	appropriation from the general fund.
1977	\$ 2,760,000	
1979	\$ 2,000,000	
1981	\$ 200,000	
1983	\$ 470,000	
1985	*	the 1985 appropriation for acquisition was not broken out by activity area.
total	\$ 7,430,000	

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * A total of 14,800 acres of land in state forests have been acquired with Resource 2000 funds. Approximately 11,000 acres have been purchased within the Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest since 1979. The remaining acres have been purchased primarily in the Sand Dunes State Forest.

FUTURE:

Over 45,000 acres still need to be acquired in the Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest as outlined in the 1979 plan for land acquisition in this state forest.

It is estimated that less than 10,000 acres in other state forests will be identified for acquisition within the next ten years by the forest unit planning process.

At present, all state forest acquisition is accomplished using Resource 2000 funds.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: ACQUISITION

Activity - Fisheries Management Acquisition

GOAL: to acquire land that will enhance the outdoor recreational opportunities provided by Minnesota fisheries.

Specific objectives:

trout stream corridor easements	142 miles = 2,272 acres
warmwater stream easements	60 sites = 120 acres
spawning areas	33 sites = 528 acres
roughfish control sites	15 sites = 30 acres
auxiliary management sites, spawn taking, special land accesses and channel easements	30 sites = 50 acres

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	\$ 1,000,000	appropriation from the general fund.
1977	\$ 1,008,000	
1979	\$ 1,008,000	
1981	\$ 400,000	
1983	\$ 240,000	
1985	*	the 1985 appropriation for acquisition was not broken out by activity area.

total \$ 3,656,000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

* Resource 2000 funds have been used to acquire the following:

trout stream corridor easements	45% of objective (64 miles)
warmwater stream easements	none acquired
spawning areas	40% of objective (13 sites)
roughfish control sites	85% of objective (12 sites)
auxiliary management sites, spawn taking, special land accesses and channel easements	60% of objective (18 sites)

FUTURE:

The DNR is implementing a comprehensive fish and wildlife planning process beginning with the 1986-87 biennium. This process will provide additional strategic, long range, and operational direction for the department's fish and wildlife management programs.

Fishing is the most popular outdoor recreational activity in Minnesota. To maintain the state's high quality fisheries, there will need to be continued land acquisition for fisheries management purposes.

At present, Resource 2000 is the only source of funding used for fisheries management land acquisition.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: ACQUISITION

Activity - Wildlife Management Area and Waterbank Acquisition

GOAL: to protect and enhance valuable habitat for wildlife, to provide areas for public hunting, trapping and other compatible recreational activities, and to prevent drainage of protected wetlands.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	\$ 2,750,000	appropriation from the general fund.
1977	\$ 2,500,000	
1979	\$ 4,000,000	
1981	\$ 4,500,000	
1983	\$ 4,090,000	
1985	\$ 900,000	the 1985 appropriation for acquisition was not broken out by activity area, with the exception of waterbank. This \$900,000 is for waterbank only.

total \$18,740,000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * 38,207 acres of wildlife management land have been acquired with Resource 2000 funds.
- * 3152 acres of wetlands have been protected from drainage by the Waterbank Program.

FUTURE:

The DNR is implementing a comprehensive fish and wildlife planning process beginning with the 1986-87 biennium. This process will provide additional strategic, long range, and operational direction for the department's fish and wildlife management programs.

To ensure the protection and improvement of the habitat necessary to support wildlife-associated recreation, land must continue to be acquired and dedicated to wildlife management.

To reach the current long range goal of one million acres within wildlife management areas, an additional 472,000 acres of land must be acquired or brought under Wildlife Management Area status.

It is estimated that perhaps one-half of the state's protected wetlands might be eligible for the Waterbank program. This equals approximately 130,000 acres of identified type 3, 4, and 5 wetlands.

Since 1975, Resource 2000 has contributed about 65% of wildlife management land acquisition funds. The LCMR and the Game and Fish Fund have contributed the rest of the funding. Resource 2000 contributes about 91% of the Waterbank program funds. The Game and Fish Fund and the General Fund have contributed the rest of the funding for waterbank.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: ACQUISITION

Activity - Scientific and Natural Area Acquisition

GOAL: to acquire land necessary to preserve and perpetuate the ecological diversity of Minnesota's natural heritage for scientific study, public education and outdoor recreation.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975		0
1977	\$	538,000
1979	\$	538,000
1981	\$	300,000
1983	\$	400,000
1985		*

the 1985 appropriation for acquisition was not broken out by activity area.

total \$ 1,776,000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * 1,700 acres of land within nine SNA have been acquired using Resource 2000 funds, including several key parcels in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area.

FUTURE:

The DNR is implementing a comprehensive fish and wildlife planning process beginning with the 1986-87 biennium. This process will provide additional strategic, long range, and operational direction for the department's fish and wildlife management programs.

The Natural Heritage Program has identified 454 plant communities, plant species, animal species, and geological features worthy of preservation. So far, the SNA program has adequately protected about eleven percent of these "natural heritage elements" on 36 sites. The remaining elements will need to be protected by further land acquisition. Present long range goals call for one hundred units within the SNA system by the year 2000. At present there are thirty-four units.

Resource 2000 has contributed funding that has covered about 66% of SNA acquisition activity. Long-term leasing of land and transfer of administrative control of other DNR-administered land has accounted for the rest of SNA acquisition activity.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: ACQUISITION

Activity - State Trails Acquisition

GOAL: to acquire the necessary land for approximately 661 miles of state trail that will enhance the outdoor recreation opportunities in Minnesota.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	\$ 1,000,000	appropriation from the general fund.
1977	\$ 1,805,000	
1979	\$ 750,000	
1981	\$ 290,000	
1983	\$ 1,980,000	original appropriation was \$3,725,000 for combined acquisition and betterment. Actual acquisition appropriation was \$1,980,000.
1985	*	the 1985 appropriation for acquisition was not broken out by activity area.
total	\$ 5,825,000	

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Approximately 250 miles, or 6,594 acres, have been acquired for state trails using Resource 2000 funds.

FUTURE:

Future trail acquisition initiative will consist primarily of acquisition of county, tax-forfeited, and trust fund lands on the North Shore, Taconite, and Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Trail, and acquisition of the Minnesota Valley Trail. Additional acquisition needs could result from trails initiated by the legislature or by local interests.

Since 1975, Resource 2000 has provided all of the state trail acquisition funds.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: ACQUISITION

Activity - Wild and Scenic / Canoe and Boating Route Rivers Acquisition

GOAL: to protect lands and enhance recreational experiences on designated wild and scenic rivers through the purchase of scenic easements and, where necessary, fee title to land.

to acquire land on designated canoe and boating route rivers for portages, campgrounds, and water access points that will improve river recreation opportunities.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	\$ 500,000	appropriation from the general fund.
1977	\$ 1,706,000	
1979	0	
1981	\$ 275,000	original appropriation was \$400,000, but \$125,000 was transferred into rivers betterment.
1983	\$ 250,000	
1985	*	the 1985 appropriation for acquisition was not broken out by activity area.
total	\$ 2,731,000	

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Sixty-five miles of shoreland along designated wild and scenic rivers, amounting to approximately 3,029 acres, have been protected using Resource 2000 funds.
- * 1,994 acres have been acquired on the six designated Wild and Scenic rivers and the 19 designated canoe and boating route rivers using Resource 2000 funds.

FUTURE:

The use of Minnesota's rivers is increasing rapidly. Over 128,000 canoes were licensed in Minnesota in 1984.

10,000 acres of scenic easements will need to be acquired over at least the next ten years to meet outdoor recreation needs on existing designated wild and scenic rivers. Five to seven more rivers may be added to the system by the year 2000. If these additional rivers are designated then more funding will be necessary.

A total of sixty new sites will be needed to meet recreation demand on the nineteen designated canoe and boating river routes. In addition, approximately seventy recreation sites, developed under short term agreements with private landowners, will need to be acquired outright or relocated to ensure a more permanent and reliable canoe route. At least ten additional rivers meet criteria for designation as canoe and boating routes. If these rivers are added to the system, approximately 250 additional sites would need to be acquired and developed as well.

Resource 2000 has contributed the majority of funding for wild and scenic/canoe and boating river acquisition since 1975. Some additional funds have been made available through LCMR.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: ACQUISITION

Activity - Water Access Acquisition

GOAL: to improve outdoor recreation opportunities on Minnesota lakes and rivers by providing the public with access to such waters.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	0	
1977	0	
1979	\$ 1,500,000	
1981	\$ 650,000	
1983	\$ 1,180,000	
1985	*	the 1985 appropriation for acquisition was not broken out by activity area.
total	\$ 3,330,000	

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Resource 2000 funds have been used to acquire 125 water access sites, amounting to roughly 250 acres.

FUTURE:

In order to meet the state's long-range goal, 227 more public water access sites must be acquired over the next ten years. The state will continue to provide accesses in a cooperative manner with local governments.

Resource 2000 has contributed about 41% of the funds for public water access acquisition. The rest of the funding has been made available through the LCMR and use of unrefunded marine gas tax revenue.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: BETTERMENT

Activity - State Park Betterment

GOAL: to provide for new construction and major rehabilitation of existing facilities within state parks as outlined in the sixty-three state park management plans.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	0	
1977	\$ 3,000,000	funds were transferred in from 1975 state park acquisition appropriation. This was not bonding authority but general fund revenue.
1979	0	
1981	\$ 2,434,800	
1983	\$ 3,450,000	
1985	\$ 1,272,300	
total	\$10,157,100	

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Resource 2000 funds have been used to accomplish the following:
- major utility improvements to meet health and safety standards in 15 state parks;
 - modernization of state park campsites including provision of electricity in 10 state parks and improvement of toilet facilities in 8 state parks;
 - construction of Tettegouche State Park;
 - major improvements at Itasca State Park (remodeled Douglas Lodge);
 - improve water access and related boating opportunities in 7 state parks.

FUTURE:

State park betterment will continue to be directed toward major rehabilitation of existing facilities. The health and safety of the park visitor must continue to be the highest priority.

Resource 2000 contributes 50% of the funding for state park betterment. The rest of the funding has been made available through the LCMR and use of unrefunded marine gas tax revenue.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: BETTERMENT

Activity - State Forest Betterment

This activity area has three subactivity areas: state forest recreation betterment; Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest betterment; and state forest roads and bridges betterment. These will be discussed individually.

Subactivity Area - State Forest Recreation

GOAL: to fulfill the outdoor recreational potential of state forests by providing developed recreational areas and opportunities for dispersed recreational activities compatible with multiple-use management of forest resources.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975		0
1977		0
1979		0
1981		0
1983	\$	380,000
1985	\$	100,000
total	\$	480,000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Resource 2000 funds have been used to develop 1 forest campground and rehabilitated 4 day use areas.

FUTURE:

Within state forests, the DNR operates 57 campgrounds, 44 day use areas, and many other dispersed recreation facilities including parking lots, trails, and water accesses.

It is estimated that about 2.5 to 3 million dollars will be needed to complete rehabilitation of existing state forest recreation facilities and development of new facilities as outlined in forest unit plans.

Resource 2000 contributes roughly 12% of the funding for state forest recreation betterment. The rest of the funding has been made available through the LCMR, the general fund, dedicated campground receipts, and the Trails and Waterways maintenance accounts.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: BETTERMENT

Activity - State Forest Betterment

Subactivity Area - Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood State Forest

GOAL: to improve state forest lands acquired within the Richard. J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest. The specific objective is to establish multiple-use management on acquired parcels of land, thereby promoting timber production, environmental protection, and outdoor recreation.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975		0
1977		0
1979	\$	180,000
1981		0
1983	\$	230,000
1985	\$	100,000
total	\$	510,000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Resource 2000 funds have contributed to the following accomplishments:
- 592 acres of forest site preparation
 - 989 acres of tree plantings
 - 2099 acres of forest release
 - 1586 acres of thinning and pruning
 - 72.1 miles of boundaries signed
 - 12.8 miles of boundaries fenced

FUTURE:

Betterment funding for the Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest will continue to ensure that the multiple-use potential of acquired land is attained.

Resource 2000 has funded about 87% of the betterment activities in the Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest. The rest of the funding has come from the forest management account.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: BETTERMENT

Activity - State Forest Betterment

Subactivity Area - State Forest Roads and Bridges

GOAL: to develop and maintain a state forest road system that will provide adequate access for the protection, management and use of Minnesota's forest resources.

Specific objectives called for in the 1982 forest road plan are:

641 miles of reconstruction;
100 miles of new construction;
22 bridges replaced.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	0
1977	0
1979	0
1981	\$ 1,500,000
1983	\$ 1,150,000
1985	0
total	\$ 2,650,000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Resource 2000 funds have been used to reconstruct almost 100 miles of forest road and to replace 10 bridges.

FUTURE:

If the proposed projects are funded and completed as scheduled, the state forest road system as described in the road plan should be in place by the early 1990's. After the planned projects are complete, the need for state forest road and bridge bonding will decrease. However, there will continue to be a need for road reconstruction and bridge replacement.

Reconstruction projects, bridge repairs, and any new development needed to meet changing conditions will be identified and scheduled as forest unit plans are prepared.

Resource 2000 currently contributes about 39% of the funds used for road reconstruction and about 61% of the funds used for bridge replacement. The rest of the funding has come from the forest management account, the B.W.C.A. account, and the forest intensification and betterment accounts.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: BETTERMENT

Activity - Fisheries Management Betterment

GOAL: to enhance the outdoor recreation opportunities of Minnesota fisheries by improving state fish hatchery and fish rearing facilities.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	0
1977	0
1979	0
1981	0
1983	0
1985	\$ 200,000
total	\$ 200,000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * This is a new Resource 2000 activity area. Resource 2000 funds for 1985 will be used to upgrade the Crystal Springs Hatchery.

FUTURE:

The DNR is implementing a comprehensive fish and wildlife planning process beginning with the 1986-87 biennium. This process will provide additional strategic, long range, and operational direction for the department's fish and wildlife management programs.

Fishing is the most popular outdoor recreational activity in Minnesota. To maintain the state's high quality fisheries, there will need to be continued investment in fisheries management facilities.

In the future, Resource 2000 may play a larger role in funding fisheries management betterment projects. At present, the game and fish fund, gifts, and the 1986-87 Resource 2000 appropriation constitute the funding for fisheries management betterment.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: BETTERMENT

Activity - Wildlife Management Area Betterment

GOAL: to improve and protect the wildlife habitat and the recreational potential of established wildlife management areas.

specific objectives:

- develop and improve 1000 accesses and public facilities;
- plant 9000 acres of nesting cover and prairie grasses to improve habitat and reduce costs of weed control;
- improve 15,000 acres of wildlife habitat on new acquisitions and existing units;
- protect and mark the boundaries of 970 WMA.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975		0
1977	\$	500,000
1979	\$	500,000
1981	\$	400,000
1983	\$	575,000
1985		0
total	\$	1,975,000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

* Resource 2000 funds have been used to accomplish the following:

- upgrade access roads and public facilities on 300 sites;
- plant 1500 acres of nesting cover and prairie grasses;
- improve wildlife habitat on 4500 acres of land in WMA;
- post 400 miles of WMA boundary lines.

FUTURE:

The need for betterment of wildlife management units will continue. With new acquisitions and with increased wildlife recreational pressure, funding must be made available to make the necessary improvements on WMA.

Resource 2000 has supplied roughly 25% of the funding for betterment of WMA since 1977. The rest of the funding has come from the game and fish fund.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: BETTERMENT

Activity - Scientific and Natural Area Betterment

GOAL: to ensure that the scientific, educational, and recreational opportunities of SNA are preserved through appropriate facility development.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975		0
1977		0
1979		0
1981		0
1983	\$	60,000
1985		0
total	\$	60,000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

* Resource 2000 funds have been used to accomplish the following:

- signing of 20 SNA;
- site clean up at 1 SNA;
- boudary posting of 1 SNA;
- construction of one deer enclosure;
- fencing of 1.8 miles of SNA boundary;
- development of three-quarters of a mile of trail;
- establishment of one vehicle crossing over a railroad track.

FUTURE:

At present, there are thrity-four units in the SNA system. If plans for the SNA system are on schedule, there will be 100 units in the system by the turn of the century. Funds will be needed to protect the state's investment in this system through betterment of the individual units.

Thus far, Resource 2000 has been the sole source of funding for SNA betterment.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: BETTERMENT

Activity - State Trails Betterment

GOAL: to enhance the outdoor recreation opportunities in Minnesota by completing all existing state trails.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	0
1977	\$ 2,905,000
1979	\$ 2,905,000
1981	\$ 2,000,000
1983	\$ 1,745,000
1985	\$ 800,000
total	\$10,355,000

this appropriation was \$3,725,000 for both acquisition and betterment. The betterment portion is presented here.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Resource 2000 funds have been used to complete roughly 393 miles of state trail system.

FUTURE:

The remainder of the current authorized state trail system to be completed will be primarily for bicycling. This includes the Minnesota Valley, Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary (S00 Line in Ramsey and Washington counties) and the Root River state trails. The majority of this remaining betterment will be in the Minnesota Valley State Trail which does not have any more abandoned railroad as a foundation. It is estimated that another \$10 million will be needed to complete the existing system.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: BETTERMENT

Activity - Wild and Scenic/Canoe and Boating Route Rivers Betterment

GOAL: to enhance outdoor river recreation by providing minimum rustic accesses, portages, rest areas and campsites along the nineteen designated canoe and boating route rivers (six of these rivers are also wild and scenic rivers).

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975		0	
1977		0	
1979		0	
1981	\$	162,000	the original appropriation was \$37,000, but \$125,000 was transferred into betterment from rivers acquisition.
1983	\$	50,000	
1985		0	
total	\$	212,000	

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Resource 2000 funds have been used to develop nine sites on the designated canoe and boating route rivers.

FUTURE:

The use of Minnesota's rivers is increasing rapidly. Over 125,000 canoes were licensed in Minnesota in 1983. By the year 2000, it is possible that an additional 310 sites will be needed on designated rivers.

At least ten other rivers meet criteria for designation as canoe and boating routes. If these rivers are added to the system, more betterment funds will be needed.

Resource 2000 has contributed 100% of rivers betterment funding in the past. The water recreation account will begin to contribute funding in the 1986-87 biennium.

RESOURCE 2000 OBJECTIVE: BETTERMENT

Activity - Public Water Access Betterment

GOAL: to improve outdoor recreation opportunities on Minnesota lakes and rivers by providing the public with access to such waters.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	0
1977	0
1979	\$ 1,000,000
1981	\$ 1,089,000
1983	\$ 920,000
1985	0
total	\$ 3,009,000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Resource 2000 funds have been used to rehabilitate and develop 422 public water access sites.

FUTURE:

In order to meet the state's long-range goal, 227 more public water access sites must be acquired and developed uniformly over the next five biennia. The state will continue to provide public water access in a cooperative manner with local governments.

Resource 2000 has contributed about 41% of the funds for public water access betterment. The rest of the funding has been made available through the LCMR and use of unrefunded marine gas tax revenue.

RESOURCE 2000 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

GOAL: to provide support services necessary for the acquisition and betterment of the lands and improvements as authorized by the legislature.

These support services include land appraisals, landowner negotiations, appraisal reviews, administration of the Landowners Bill of Rights, land surveys, property plat and land description preparation, legal services, facility design, preparation of construction plans and specifications, construction inspection and contract and financial administration.

Professional services are provided thru: The Bureau of Lands, the Bureau of Engineering, the Bureau of Financial Management within the Department of Natural Resources; the Attorney General's staff assigned to DNR.

RESOURCE 2000 INVESTMENT:

1975	\$ 2,250,000	
1977	\$ 3,795,000	
1979	\$ 2,081,500	
1981	\$ 1,594,400	
1983 supplement	\$ 992,300	
1983	\$ 2,457,100	
1985	\$ *	pending work program approval.
total	\$13,170,300	

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- * Professional services have been instrumental in all Resource 2000 activity area accomplishments.

FUTURE:

The present allocation of funds for professional services may not be sufficient to supply the needed support for the total Resource 2000 program. Precise determination of future needs for professional services funds is difficult due to the variability of success in completing land transactions and the highly variable need for and the complexity of legal services.

Significant amounts of personnel time funded through other sources is expended in the administration of the Resource 2000 program, including LAWCON reimbursement.

