

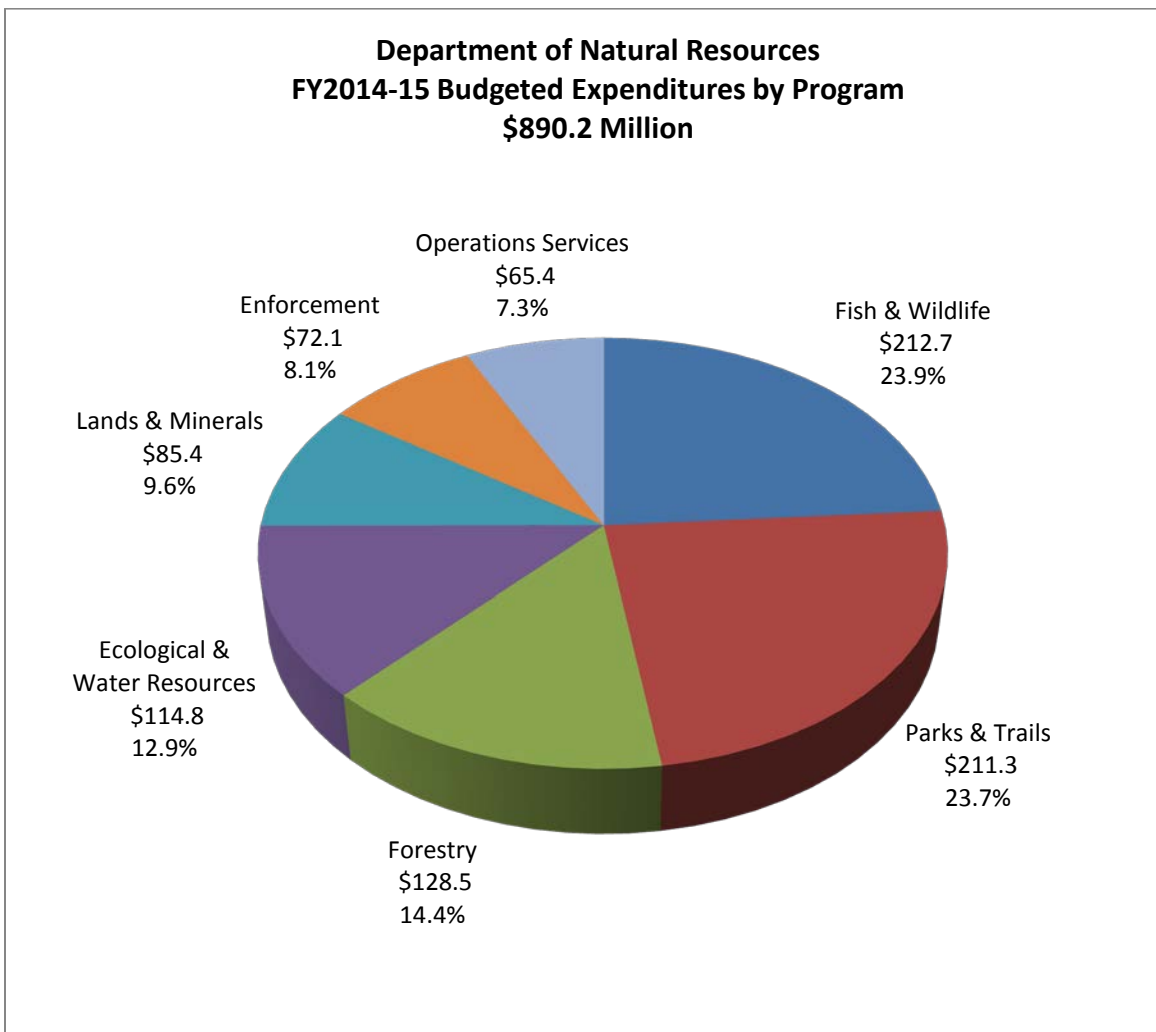
**DNR FY 2014-15 Budget**

**2013 Legislative Session**

**Where Funds are Spent**

The DNR is organized into seven operating divisions, or programs, for managing where funds are spent. The Divisions are Lands and Minerals, Ecological and Water Resources, Forestry, Parks and Trails, Fish and Wildlife, Enforcement, and Operations Services.

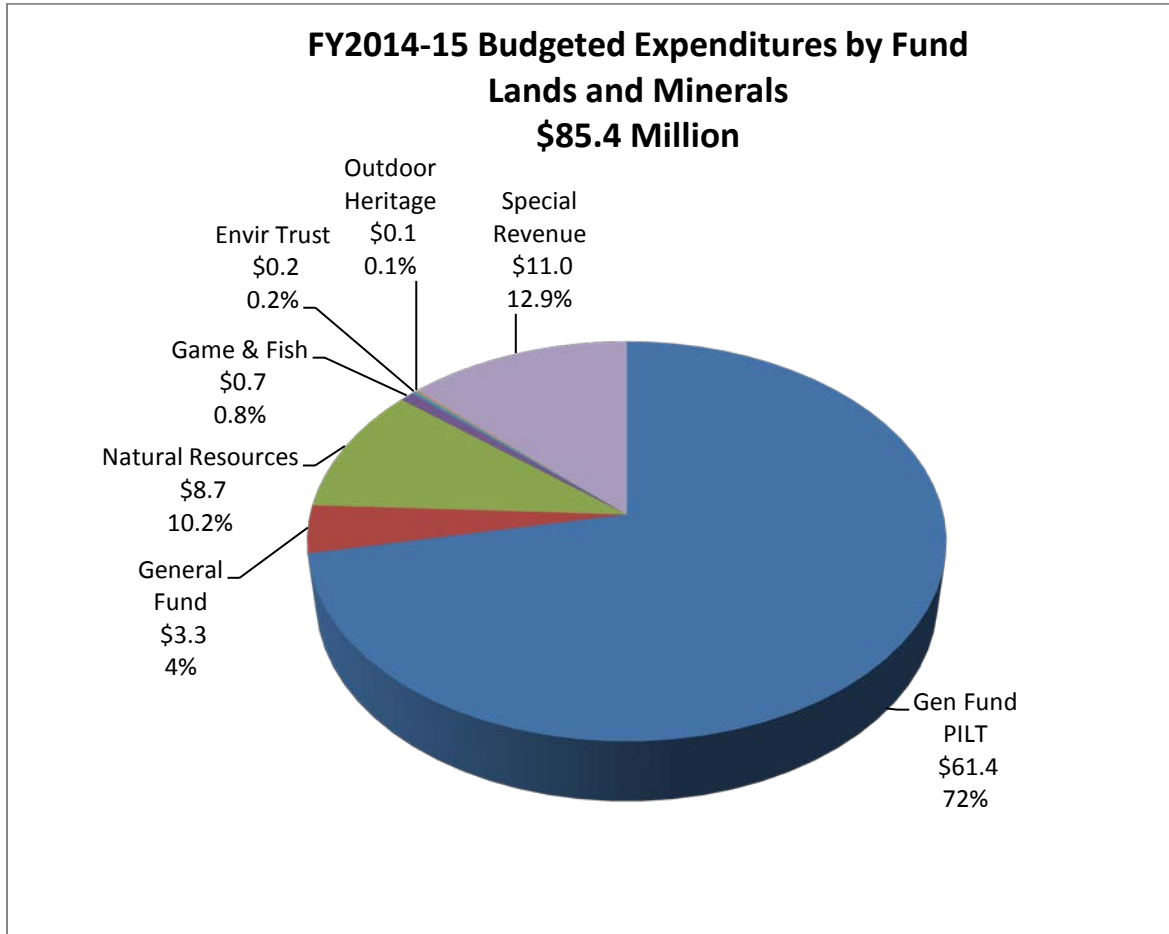
The DNR’s funding in FY 2014-15 for each program is shown below.



## DNR Funding and Spending by Program

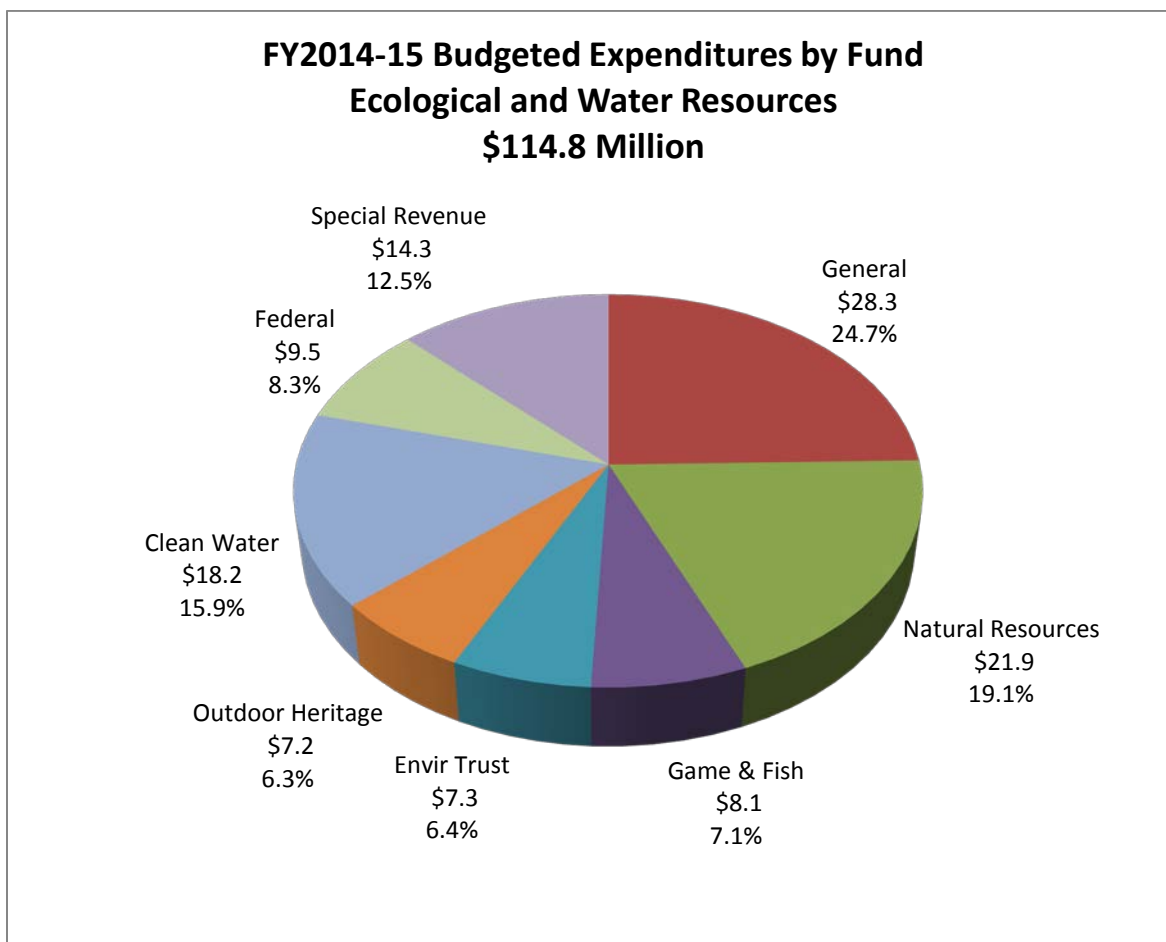
### Lands and Minerals

The Division of Lands and Minerals is responsible for implementing land policy on state-owned lands and providing fiduciary oversight for real estate and minerals transactions that relate to state ownership. The division has regulatory authority for reclamation of metallic mineral and peat mines to ensure environmentally sound mining practices. Real estate responsibilities include appraisals, acquisitions, sales, leases, and land exchanges. Mineral management responsibilities include issuing leases for exploration and mining, negotiating lease rates and managing revenue transactions related to mining and exploration. The program also provides technical assistance to local governments on mineral resources and mining issues. For more information on the DNR Division of Lands and Minerals, please visit our [Land and Minerals Website](#).



## Ecological and Water Resources

The Division of Ecological and Water Resources is dedicated to promoting and delivering integrated conservation of Minnesota's water resources, biological diversity, and ecosystem services to achieve healthy watersheds throughout Minnesota, and ensure a high quality of life for present and future generations. The division provides data, technical assistance, grants, and stewardship education for the state's ecological and water resources and engages citizens, other state agencies, local units of government, and nonprofit organizations in the protection and management of these resources. The division has regulatory programs involving shoreline modification, dams, filling and excavation of public waters, water appropriation, removal of aquatic plants, invasive species, and threatened and endangered species. The division also manages the Scientific and Natural Area (SNA) and Native Prairie Bank (NPB) easement programs. The division promotes restoration of stream systems, as well as recreational enjoyment of Minnesota's native flora and fauna. For more information on the DNR Division of Ecological and Water Resources, please visit our [Ecological Resources Website](#) and [Waters Resources Website](#).



## Forestry

Sustaining Minnesota's forest ecosystems in a healthy, resilient, and productive state is the best way to ensure that current and future generations enjoy a full range of forest benefits.

Forest products manufacturing is Minnesota's fourth largest manufacturing sector with a total annual economic effect of \$18 billion output and \$7.3 billion value added (contribution to gross state product), supporting 89,500 jobs with about \$4 billion in labor income. Forest products manufacturing and related sectors generate \$530 million in state and local income, sales, and property tax payments.<sup>1</sup> Since FY 2008, timber harvested from state managed land has accounted for about 26 percent of annual statewide harvest volume.<sup>2</sup> Based on percentage harvest volume, DNR's contribution to the state's timber economy is estimated to be \$4.7 billion output and \$1.9 billion value added, supporting 23,300 jobs with about \$1 billion in labor income. In addition, DNR's portion of the forest products total state & local tax effect is about \$138 million.

For more information on the DNR Division of Forestry please visit our [Forestry Website](#).

The Minnesota Forest Resources Council (MFRC) brings together the state's varied forest resource interests to develop and implement programs that promote sustainable site and landscape-based forest management practices.

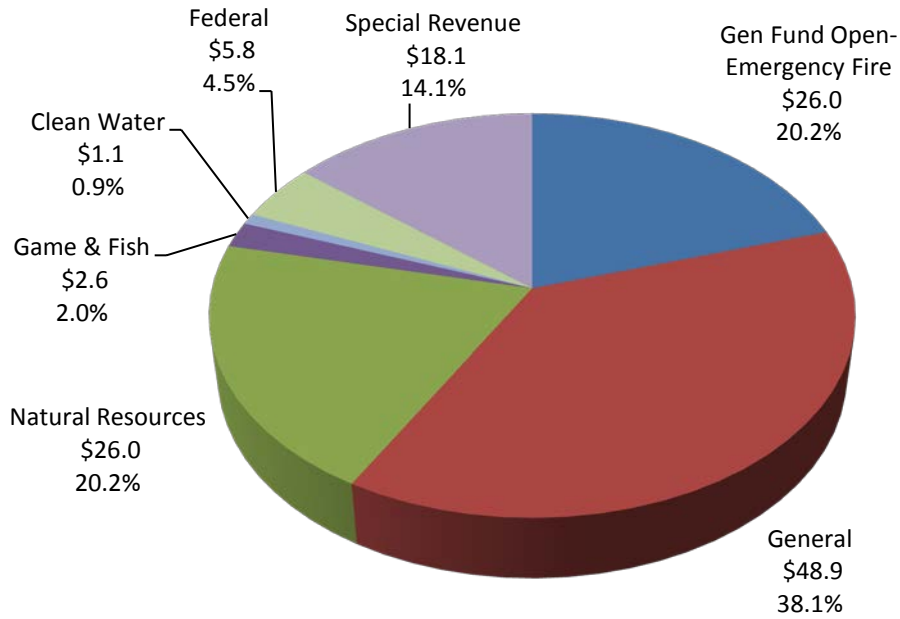
For more information on the MFRC please visit the [Minnesota Forest Resources Council Website](#).

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<sup>1</sup> Skurla, James A., et. al. 2010. The Economic Impact of Minnesota's Forestry-Related Industries on the State of Minnesota. Duluth, MN: Labovitz School of Business and Economics, Bureau of Business and Economic Research.

<sup>2</sup> DNR estimates derived from 2008 USFS FIA commercial timber land acreage by ownership data and DNR compiled statewide all-ownership harvest estimates for 2008, 2009, and 2010.

**FY2014-15 Budgeted Expenditures by Fund  
Forestry  
\$128.5 Million**

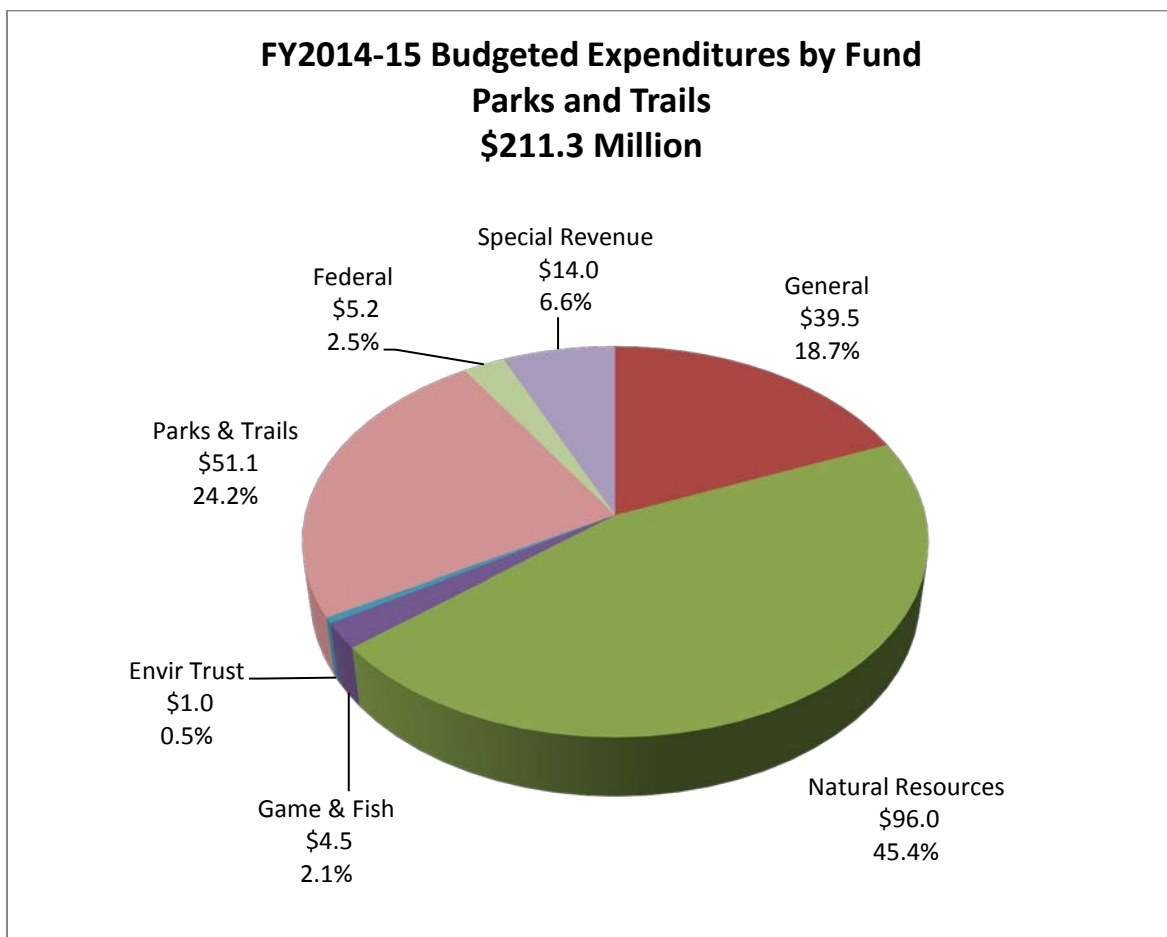


## Parks and Trails

The Division of Parks and Trails provides a state park and state recreation system and creates recreation opportunities through a system of trails and water recreation facilities that conserves and manages Minnesota's natural, scenic, and cultural resources, for current and future generations.

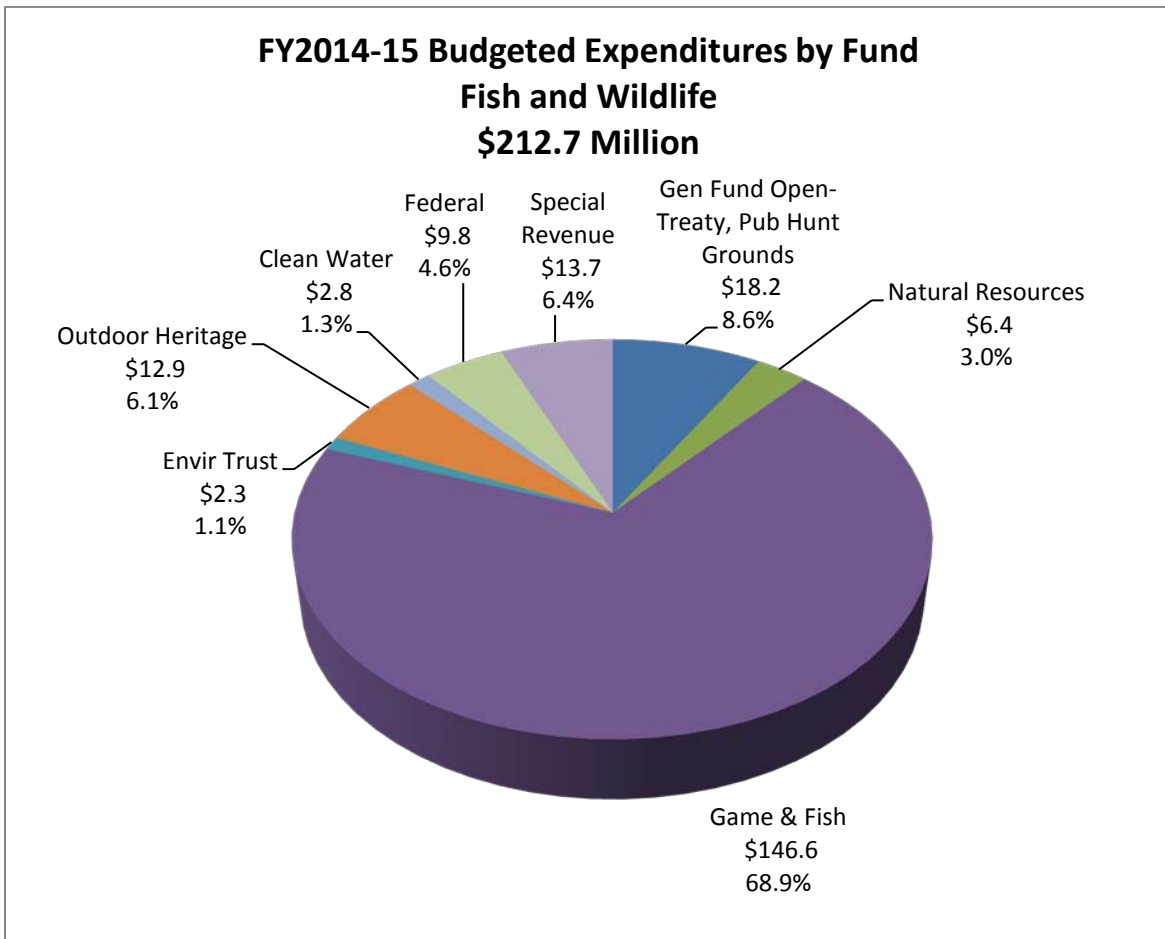
The division maintains and operates 73 state parks and recreation areas, 54 state forest campground and use areas, and provides access to lakes, rivers, and streams; designates canoe and boating routes; and provides trails to be used for a variety of motorized and non-motorized recreational activities.

The division, in cooperation with local governments, constructs boat accesses and fishing piers; acquires shore-fishing sites; and plans, acquires, develops, and manages the state trail system. Eight million visitors visit state park and recreation areas annually generating \$15 million in annual revenue. For more information on the DNR Division of Parks and Trails, please visit our [Parks and Trails Website](#).



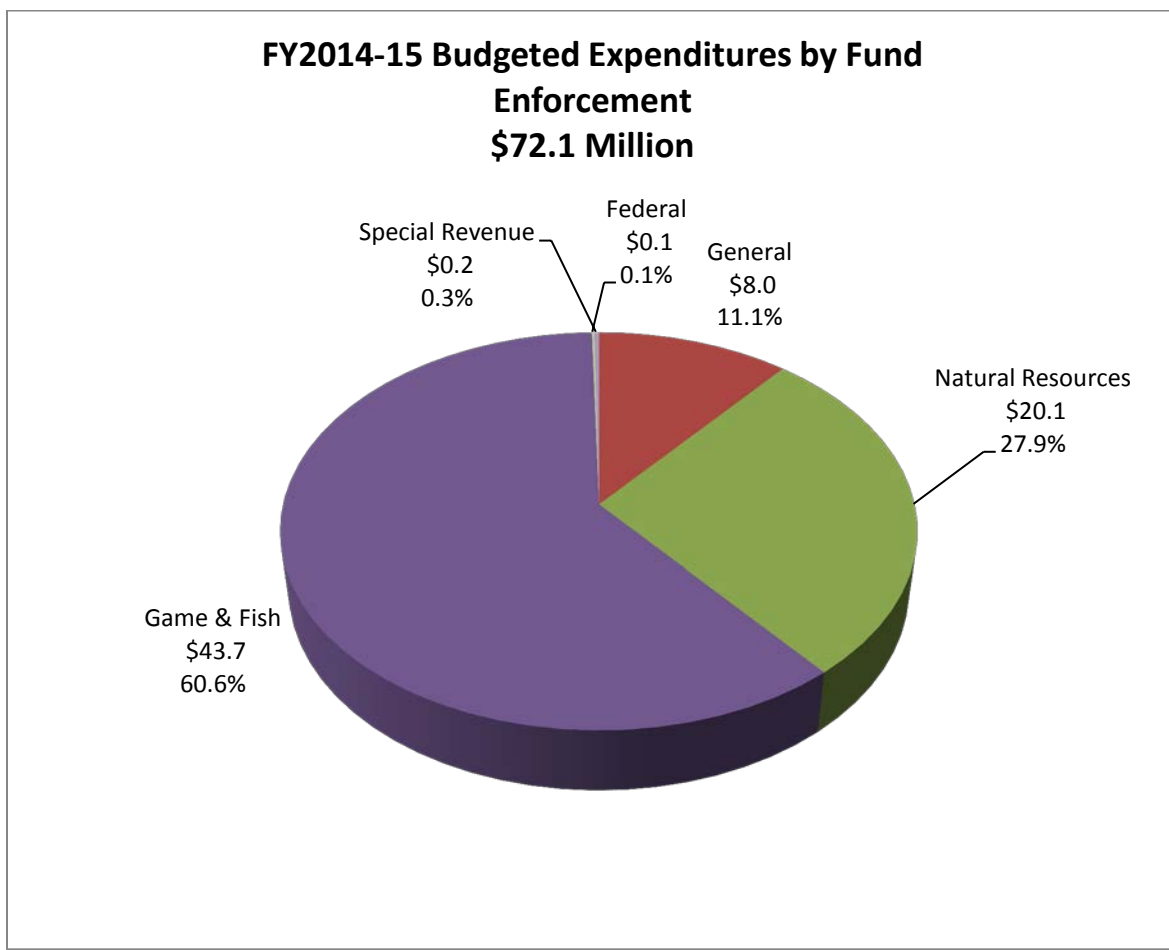
## Fish and Wildlife

The Division of Fish and Wildlife is responsible for managing fish and wildlife, their habitats, and the public use of fish and wildlife. The division develops, directs and manages statewide fish and wildlife populations, and habitat programs. It monitors progress so that programs are continuously adapted and improved to meet the changing resource conditions and societal needs. The division directs hatchery systems, acquisition and management of aquatic and wildlife management areas. The division oversees education, communication, user recruitment and retention and certain private and public land habitat projects. The division also manages and directs the statewide game and fish licensing and the registration of recreational vehicles and watercraft. The division serves 1.5 million licensed anglers, 600,000 licensed hunters and trappers, 2.1 million wildlife viewers, over 850,000 boaters, 260,000 snowmobile riders and almost 250,000 recreational ATV riders. For more information on the DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife, please visit our [Fish and Wildlife Website](#).



## Enforcement

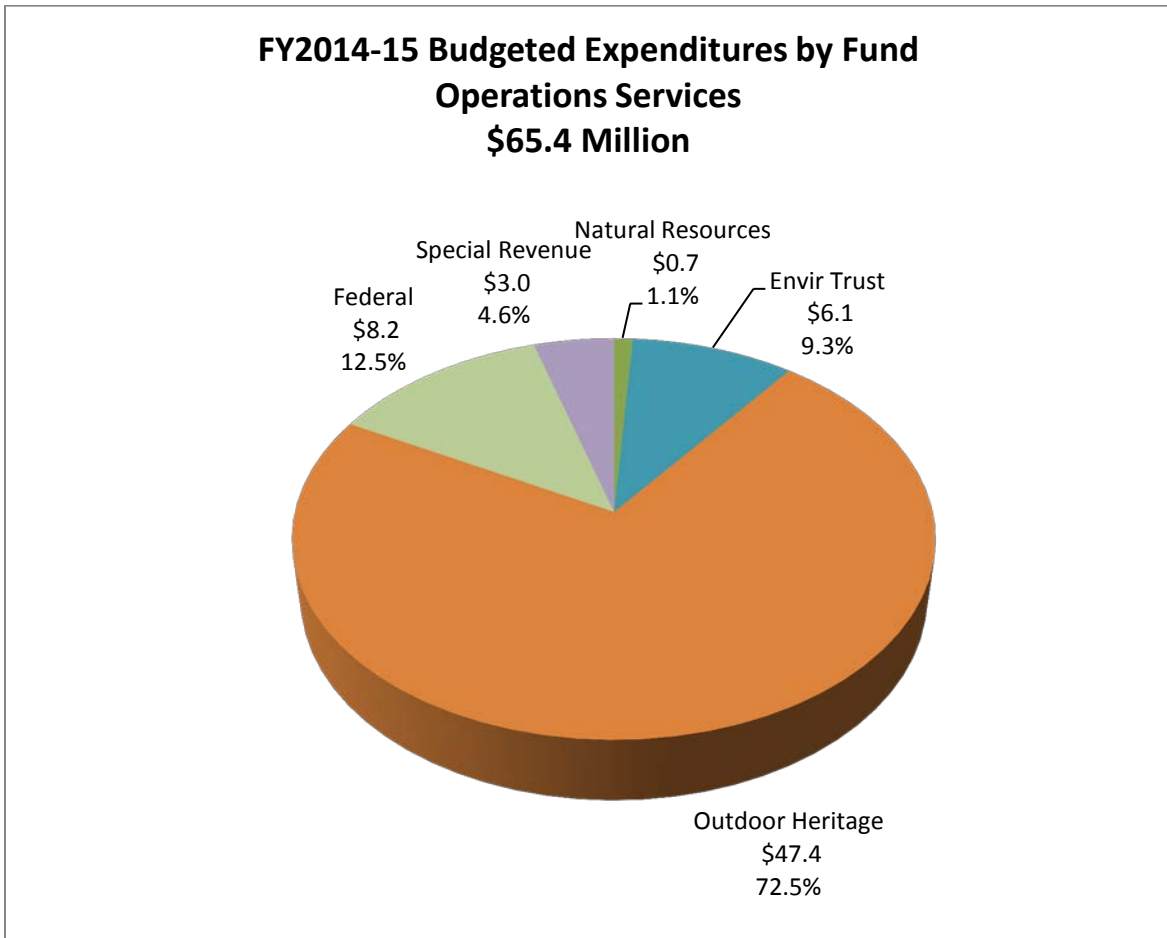
The Enforcement Division ensures compliance with laws regarding state game and fish, recreational vehicles, natural resource commercial operations, environmental protection, and public safety. Major responsibilities include enforcement of rules and regulations related to hunting and fishing seasons, methods of taking fish and wildlife, and daily harvest and possession limits. The division works to ensure public safety, especially as it related to the handling of firearms by hunters and the safe operation of boats and other recreation vehicles. The division also enforces the law on the commercial use and possession of natural resources, the protection of wetlands, and air and water quality regulations. For more information on the DNR Division of Enforcement please visit our [Enforcement Website](#).





## Operations Services

Operations Services provides administrative leadership and support to the entire agency, direct services to the general public and financial assistance to local governments and private organizations to build recreation facilities and to protect and enhance natural areas.



## Operations Services – Internal Billings

The administrative services that support the operations of the Department are funded by billing each Division for their share of the services provided. In this way, the costs are reflected in the budget under each Division.

The chart below shows the amounts that are billed internally for these services. To avoid duplication, they are not to be added to the Department’s total budget of \$890.2 million reported above.

