



FISH AND WILDLIFE
Director Ed Bogges

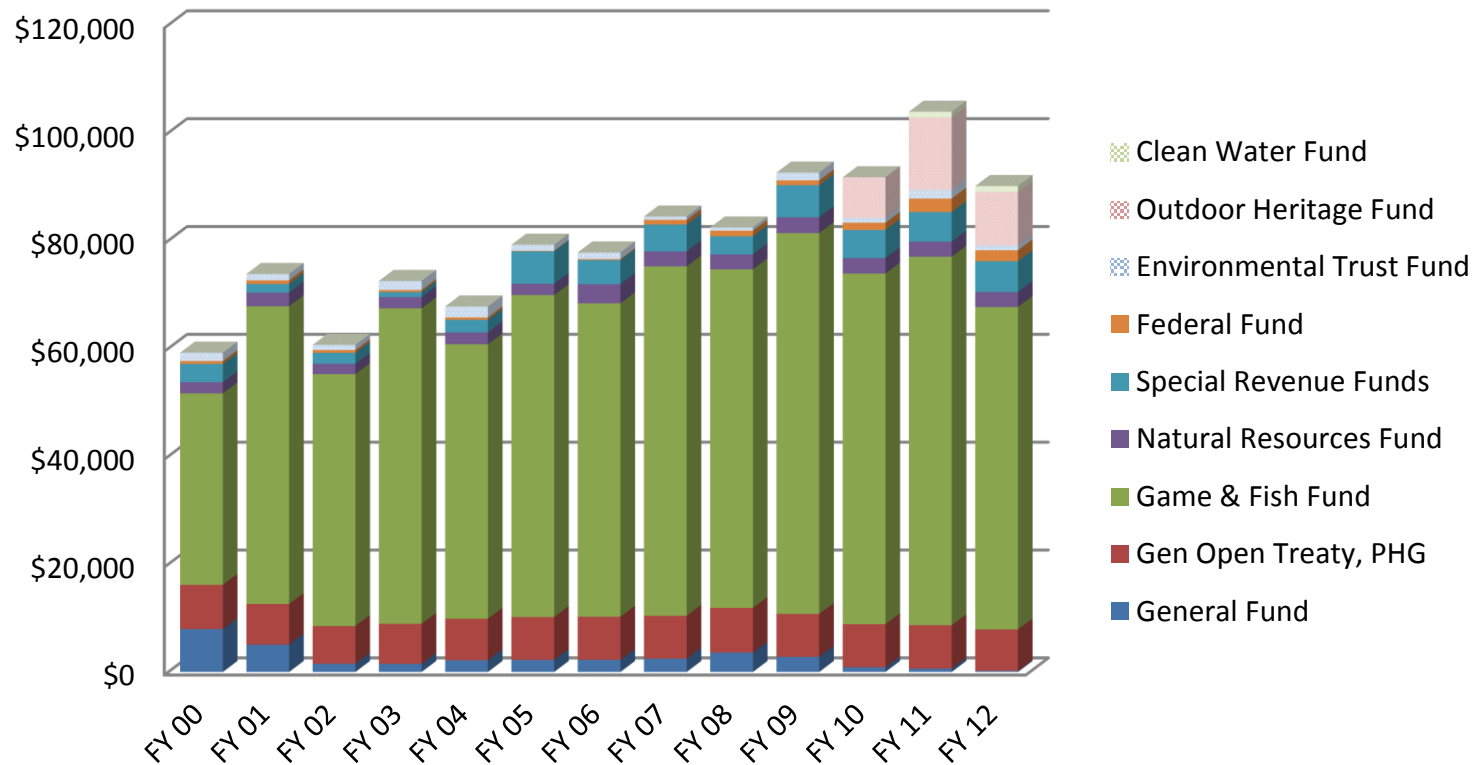


Division of Fish and Wildlife

- Healthy and productive aquatic and terrestrial fish and wildlife habitats.
- Healthy and productive fish and wildlife populations maintained on a sustained basis.
- High quality and abundant fishing, hunting, trapping, and other fish and wildlife-related recreation opportunities with continued high participation rates by citizens and visitors.
- Effective collaboration and partnerships with citizens to manage, use, understand, and appreciate fish and wildlife resources.

Division of Fish and Wildlife: History of Expenditures

**Fish and Wildlife
Expenditures by Fund
(\$ in thousands)**



- Bulk of division operating budget depends on Game and Fish Fund

Division of Fish and Wildlife: Strategic Objective and Performance Measures

Strategic Objective 1:

Fish and wildlife population monitoring and management

Strategic Objective 2:

Habitat protection, enhancement, and restoration

Strategic Objective 3:

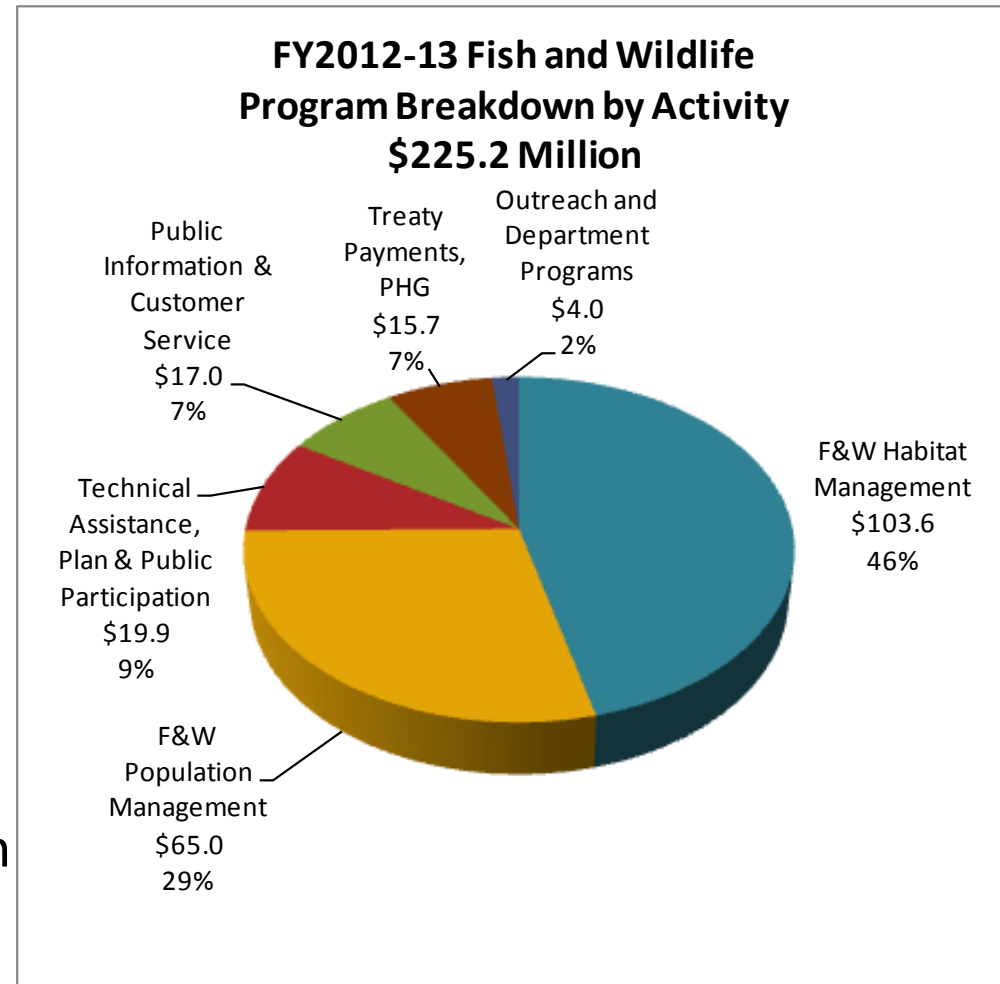
Technical assistance, public participation, planning, and coordination

Strategic Objective 4:

Outreach, recruitment, and retention

Strategic Objective 5:

Customer Service



Division of Fish and Wildlife:

Strategic Objective 1. Fish & Wildlife Population Monitoring & Management

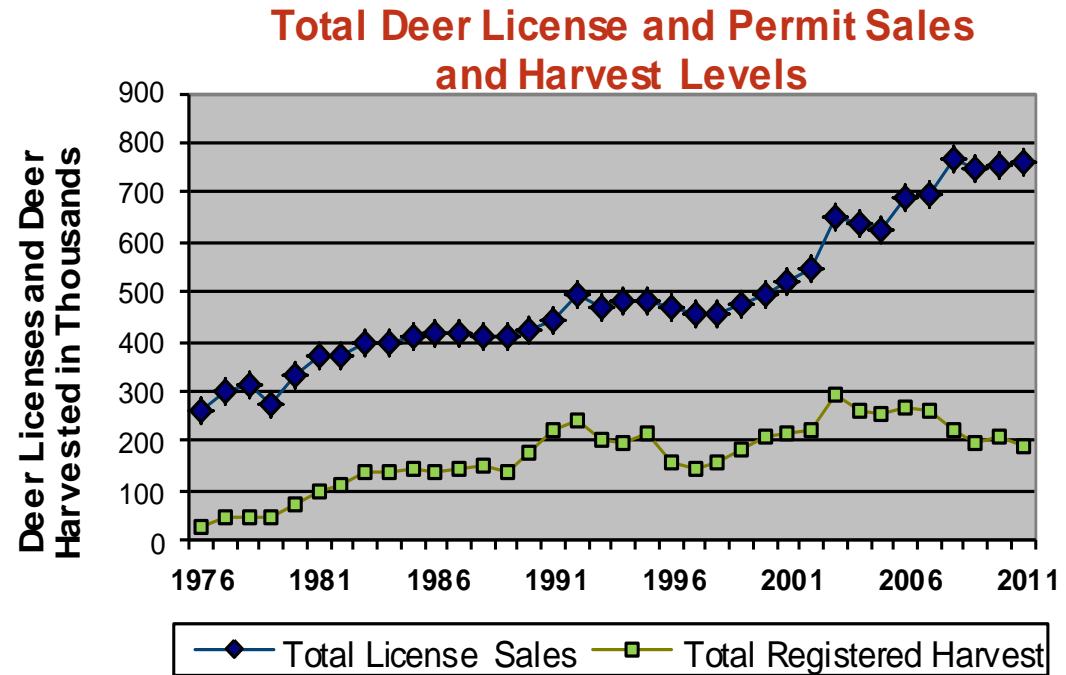
Public Result: A clean, healthy environment with sustainable uses of natural resources.

DNR Performance Measure: Percent of deer permit areas within goal range for populations.

Why is this important? Recreational and economic impacts. Deer provide substantial benefits to Minnesota; however, high densities of deer can have negative impacts on land and property.

How are we doing? DNR strives to maintain deer populations within goal ranges in at least 75% of the state's 130 deer permit areas. DNR monitors deer populations, engages diverse interests to establish mutually agreeable population goals, sets regulations to achieve those populations goals, and monitors hunter satisfaction.

What is needed to make progress? DNR is maintaining important deer habitat in forested regions and prioritizing deer population management to provide high quality deer populations and hunting opportunities without creating unacceptable property damage or conflicts.



Division of Fish and Wildlife:

Strategic Objective 2. Habitat protection, Enhancement, and Restoration



Public Result: A clean, healthy environment with sustainable uses of natural resources.

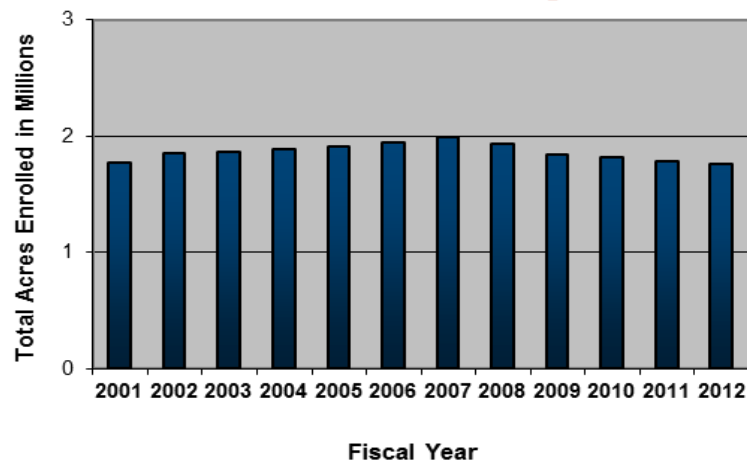
DNR Performance Measure: Number of acres of prairie and grassland habitat protected or enhanced on public and private lands.

Why is this important? Conversion of prairies and grasslands threaten habitat, abundant wildlife, and clean water.

How are we doing? DNR is working in collaboration with other state and federal agencies and NGOs to implement the Minnesota Prairie Conservation Plan. Strategies include: maintaining grasslands, building on existing complexes, and enhancing the quality of prairies through fire, conservation grazing, haying and invasive species control.

What is needed to make progress? Since 2008, Legacy Funds have increased efforts to protect and manage prairies and grasslands, but conservation policy and additional resources are needed to accelerate efforts on private and public lands.

**Acres in State and Federal Conservation
Land Retirement Programs**



Division of Fish and Wildlife:

Strategic Objective 3. Technical Assistance, Public Participation, Planning, and Coordination

Public Result: Efficient and accountable government services

DNR Performance Measure: Level of public engagement in management of healthy fish and wildlife populations and habitats.

Why is this important? Challenges facing management for fish and wildlife populations and habitat are complex and do not always have “technical” fixes.

How are we doing? DNR recently completed 10 focus groups on approaches for public engagement.

What is needed to make progress? DNR has expanded the use of new tools to more effectively engage the public on natural resource challenges.



Division of Fish and Wildlife:

Strategic Objective 4. Outreach, Recruitment, & Retention

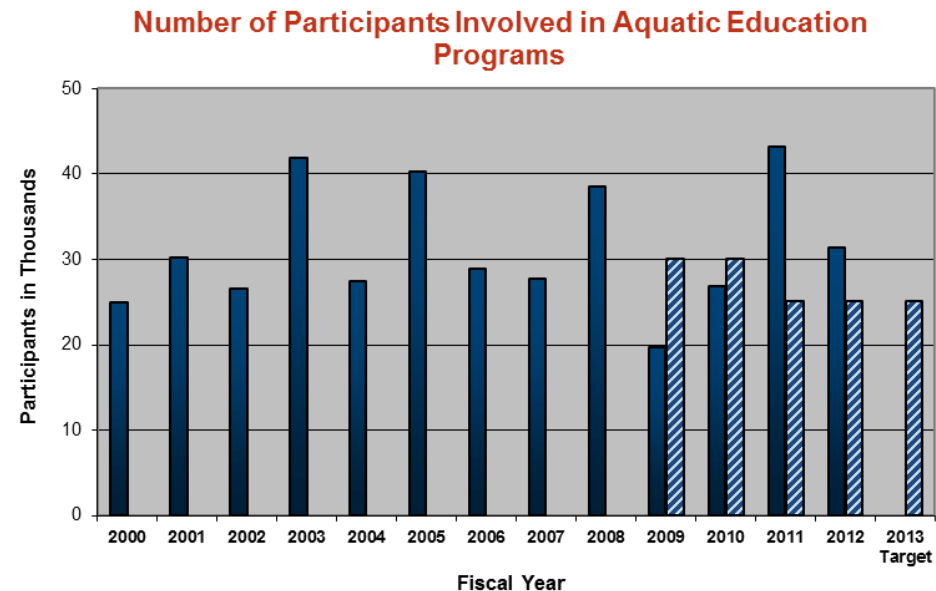
Public Result: Strong and stable families and communities

DNR Performance Measure: Participation in hunting and fishing recruitment and retention programs

Why is this important? Outreach is important to introducing people to new outdoor skills and activities.

How are we doing? Minnesota's hunting and fishing participation rates are double the national average. Minnesota is one of nation's leaders in hunting and angling recruitment and retention programs. The National Archery in the Schools Program teaches archery to more than 200,000 Minnesota students per year. MinnAqua has reached 6,500 teachers and 889,000 youth through clinics, Take A Kid Fishing events and other activities.

What is needed to make progress? Build on and accelerate programs such as Apprentice Hunter Validation program, providing mentored and special hunts for youth and women; collaborate with Minnesota State Parks "I Can Fish" and "Archery in the Parks" programming; and collaborate with women in the outdoors organizations.



Division of Fish and Wildlife:

Strategic Objective 5. Customer Service

Public Result: Efficient and accountable government services.

DNR Performance Measure: Number of license, title, and registration transactions; customer satisfaction levels.

Why is this important? DNR issues over 2.9 million game and fish licenses and completes over 1 million title and registration transactions per year for watercraft, snowmobile, ATV, and other recreation vehicles. Revenues from these licenses support management and high-quality and safe recreational use of natural resources.

How are we doing? Minnesota is a leader in application of technology to license sales and electronic licensing. DNR actively seeks improvements to the electronic licensing system (ELS) and customer service.

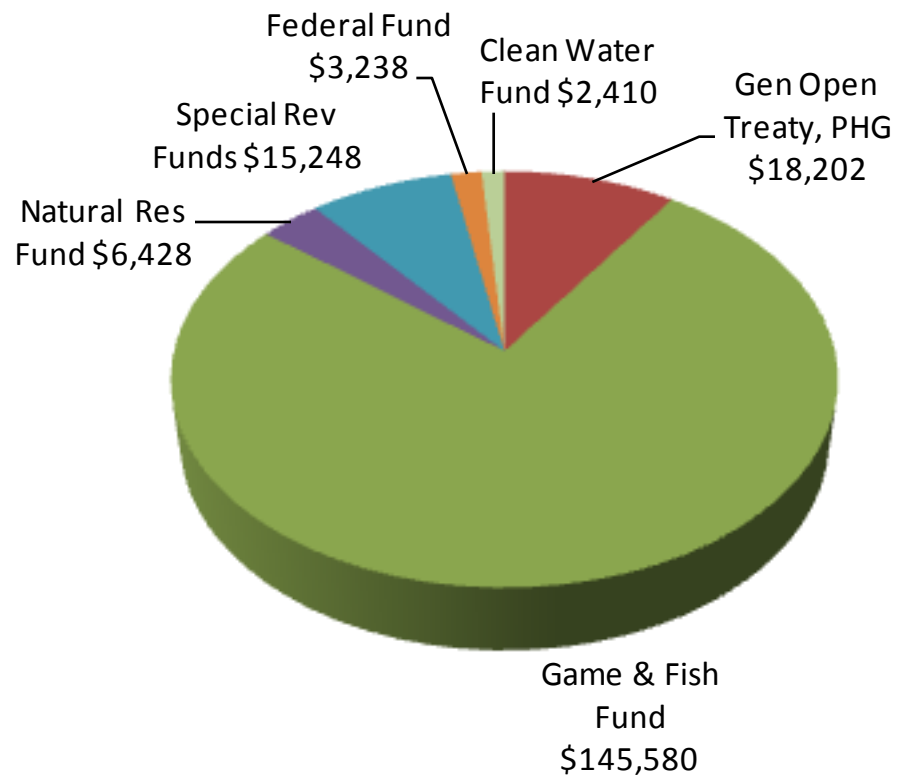
What is needed to make progress? In the near future, an evaluation of services and cost/benefit of ELS will be performed to award a new contract for the next generation of these services.



Division of Fish and Wildlife: FY14-15 Budget Overview by Fund

- FY14-15 budget includes Game and Fish Fund increase of \$6.0 million
- \$400,000 General Fund reduction for prairie wetlands conservation
- \$1.6 million critical habitat license plate donation increase

FY2014-15 Governor's Recommendation Fish and Wildlife \$191.1 Million



Change Item: Game & Fish Management and Habitat Conservation

\$4,000,000 FY14/\$4,000,000 FY15
(Game and Fish Fund)

Description: Increased revenue from 2012 license fee adjustments allows for accelerated activities that improve fish and wildlife populations, habitat, and regulation enforcement.

Outcomes:

- Accelerated management of WMAs
- Additional waterfowl population assessment
- Enhanced implementation of prairie plan
- Improved fish community health through accelerated management plans, surveys, and habitat management
- Increased outreach and recruitment
- Enhancement of game and fish law education and compliance
- Inventory, analysis, monitoring to better target restoration and management efforts





Change Item: Aquatic Plant Management Fee Increase

Revenues: \$700,000 FY14/\$700,000 FY15
(Water Recreation Account)

Description: Initiative will adjust permit and inspection fees to more fully cover aquatic plant management (APM) permitting costs, as required by M.S. 103G.615, subd. 2. Currently, APM permit fees cover less than 25% of the approximately \$1 million in annual program costs.

Outcomes:

- Permit and inspection fees more fully cover program costs
- Permits to reduce abundance of invasive species or re-establish aquatic plants are no charge
- Programs to manage and monitor removal of native species and to facilitate removal of invasive species will be supported

Change Item: Critical Habitat License Plate Donation Increase

Revenues: \$1,300,000 FY14/\$1,300,000 FY15
(RIM Account)

Description: This program is innovative and cost-effective, leveraging state investments with private donations of land or cash. Private donations typically exceed available state matching dollars; currently pledged donations exceed available state funds by \$12 million. An increase in the critical habitat license plate from \$30 to \$40 will help ensure adequate state matching dollars are available to leverage private contributions.

Outcomes:

- Protect critical fish and wildlife habitat.
- Enhance and expand nongame wildlife projects, including implementation of the State Wildlife Action Plan.



Division of Fish and Wildlife



Performance Measure	Target	Are we meeting it?
Cool water fish species are naturally reproducing with stable populations	Maintain walleye population levels within normal range of variability for all categories of natural walleye lakes	
Chronic wasting disease (CWD) and bovine tuberculosis (TB)	Diseases which impact deer and cattle populations are prevented or eliminated	
Pheasant harvest levels	Achieve an annual harvest of 450,000 pheasants	
Cold water stream habitat	Add 10 miles of easements on trout streams per year	
Amount of lakeshore habitat restored	Restore aquatic habitat on 10,000 to 15,000 linear feet of aquatic habitat	
Acres of prairie wetlands and grasslands protected annually	Increase number of high quality prairie wetland complexes through restoration and protection of 40,000 acres annually	
Number of wild rice lakes actively managed for waterfowl	Actively manage 300 wild rice lakes per year	
Moose population and supporting habitat in northeastern Minnesota	Stable or increasing moose population with optimal habitat	
DNR provides opportunities for input on key fish and game management changes being considered.	Gather public input on fishing and hunting regulations in order to inform decisions	
Stakeholders involved with specific engagement projects (e.g., annual roundtable meetings, advisory committees, etc.) consider the processes to be of value.	The majority of participants believe the processes used are of value.	
Number of Twin Cities metropolitan area fishing ponds stocked for fishing and education	Stock 40 – 50 ponds primarily with bluegill and crappie per year	
Number of participants in special youth hunts; number of youth license sales	Increase youth participation in special hunts from less than 2,000 annually to more than 3,000 annually	