

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
REORGANIZATION ORDER NUMBER 21

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 16.125, 16.13, and 16.135, the following administrative reorganization is hereby made effective July 1, 1973.

The functions of the Commissioner of Agriculture related to Forest Pest Control, including White Pine Blister Rust, for surveying, evaluating, researching, and controlling forest pest problems as referenced by M.S. 1971, Chapter 18.341 through 18.436, are hereby transferred to the Commissioner of Natural Resources.

The following budgetary authorized positions and their incumbents, at their current salary with all accrued benefits, are hereby transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Natural Resources:

<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Position Control No.</u>	<u>Employee</u>
Entomologist	017730	Gerald Beach
Entomologist	017640	G. W. Hecht
Labor Foremen	536410	Stanley Bilben
Laborer	536400	Clifford Coombs
<u>Seasonal (4.0 FTE)</u>		
Entomologist	536400	Raymond Dolan
Entomologist	536510	Eugene Schmidt
Entomologist 1.5 FTE	536520	Jordan Wheeler
Entomologist	536530	Robert Tiplady
Entomologist	536540	Truman Lindall
Laborer	536420	Lupe Barron
Laborer 1.5 FTE	536430	Henry Dipplod
Laborer	536440	John Schroeder
Agricultural Lab. Tech.	536450	Roger Burnside
Agricultural Lab. Tech.	536460	Joseph Ward

The legislative authorized complement of the Department of Natural Resources is hereby increased by four full-time positions and four full-time equivalent positions. The legislative complement of the Department of Natural Resources is hereby increased by one 30 per cent time clerical position.

The salaries and supplies expense for these positions are hereby transferred from the Department of Agriculture, appropriation account 30000:00-10, to the Department of Natural Resources, appropriation account 31000:50-10. The amount transferred is \$53,716.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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JUL 7 - 1973
Allen J. Edsall
Secretary, State

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Within the Department of Natural Resources the Department of Agriculture's Forest Pest Control activity, including White Pine Blister Rust, is hereby combined with Natural Resources Insect and Disease Control activity.

This order is effective July 1, 1973.

6-28-73

Date

Richard L. Brubacher

Richard L. Brubacher, Commissioner
Department of Administration

Approved:

6-29-73

Date

Wendell R. Anderson

Wendell R. Anderson, Governor

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STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED

JUL 7 - 1973

Arden J. Erdahl
Secretary of State

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Reorganization Order 21

June 15, 1973

This order transfers the Forest Pest Control activity from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The primary intent of this transfer is to promote the functional integration of activities related to the preservation and protection of natural forests.

Currently this activity is in Agriculture's Development and Protection of Agricultural Resources Program and is under supervision of the Plant Industry Division.

In general, this activity provides for the protection of 19.5 million acres of forest and forest values from insects and disease pests by means of investigations, forest management, applied research, chemical controls, and manipulation of natural controls (parasites, diseases and predators). For fiscal year 1973 Agriculture's Program Budget shows 10 personnel employed with an annual expenditure estimated at \$115,000.

The federal dollars received by Agriculture for this activity, estimated at \$39,500 for fiscal year 1973 (included in the \$115,000 mentioned above), are payments for services provided. This figure is arrived at by a program formula amount which is approximately the same each year, plus amounts for various projects completed during the year. The State of Minnesota will ineffect bill the federal government, as is now the case, only the contract covering this agreement will have the State Department of Natural Resources as a party to the contract rather than the state Department of Agriculture.

Attached is a copy of Agriculture's Program Budget which further delineates this activity, subprogram and program. In addition, the activity description outlines organizational relationships with other state and federal agencies.

It is not intended that the transfer will change the methods or procedures of the activity. Rather, it will be the Department of Natural Resources responsibility to recommend and implement improvements in managing the activity. Currently the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Lands and Forestry maintains an Insect and Disease control activity.

This activity has 1.5 personnel assigned and an estimated \$18,300 budgeted for fiscal year 1973. A copy of this activity's description from DNR program budget is also included as an attachment to this report.

State funds for this activity are included in one Statewide Accounting System account identification number within the Agriculture Department. Upon approval of reorganization order 21 the funds would transfer (by Index - Item - Fund) to the Department of Natural Resources account identification structure which currently exists.

Working arrangements, and agreements for transfer of equipment, office and storage space requirements, and use of laboratory facilities are completed to allow an orderly reorganization and continued operations of the activities.

These arrangements cover use of library materials for identification of insects. A disadvantage of this transfer will be a gradual duplication of library materials in DNR as some other activities dealing with problems common to trees will remain within the Agriculture Department. Two examples are the Dutch Elm disease and pest control in municipalities activities.

However, laboratory tests involving chemicals should be accomplished in DNR Soil Test Labs rather than any duplication of laboratory for forest pest control activities.

This reorganization order was requested by the Governor's Office in response to the Loaned Executive Action Program (LEAP) recommendations that the Department of Agriculture divest itself of non-agriculture activities and the responsibilities for their administration.

6/15/73
DHJ:em
Attachments

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Arden J. Edsall
Secretary of State

BIENNIAL PROGRAM BUDGET - ACTIVITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY
STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVE

Summary Narrative indicates: impact(s), clientele needs, tasks, work load output, target date, total cost all funds

ACTIVITY: Forest Pest Control
SUBPROGRAM: Plant, Pest, Pesticide and Economic Poisons Control
PROGRAM: Development and Protection of Agricultural Resources

(1) AGENCY RECOMMENDS A MAINTENANCE CHANGE OBJECTIVE

THIS ACTIVITY (2) DOES DOES NOT GENERATE REVENUE
(3) DOES DOES NOT INCLUDE FEDERAL FUNDS
(4) DOES DOES NOT REQUIRE LEGAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture
DIVISION: Plant Industry

(5) THIS IS THE CHANGE MAINTENANCE OBJECTIVE: CHANGE DUE TO WORK LOAD INCREASE INCREASE
 DECREASE AND/OR SERVICE DECREASE

To provide for the protection of 19.5 million acres of forests and forest values from insects and disease pests by means of investigations, forest management, applied research, chemical control, and manipulation of natural controls (parasites, diseases, and predators), and to serve 432 professional foresters (private, county, state, and federal) on their requests for aid in problem identification and education.

Total Expenditures for Biennium 252,941

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Secretary of State

Dept. of Agriculture

BIENNIAL PROGRAM BUDGET - ACTIVITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY
ACTIVITY RESOURCES SUMMARY

ACTIVITY: Forest Pest Control

(For further detail see pages 277-278, "Activity Detail")

Fiscal Summary For A Change Increase Increase
 Maintenance Objective: Change due to work load Decrease and/or Service Decrease

EXPENDITURE GROUPS	ACTUAL					ESTIMATED					AGENCY REQUEST					GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION				LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION	
	F.Y. 71	F.Y. 72	%	F.Y. 73	%	Maintenance F.Y. 74	Change F.Y. 74	Total F.Y. 74	%	Maintenance F.Y. 75	Change F.Y. 75	Total F.Y. 75	%	F.Y. 74	%	F.Y. 75	%	F.Y. 74	F.Y. 75		
Personal Services	70,734	77,843	10	97,493	25	98,993		98,993	2	98,993		98,993		98,993	0	98,993	0				
Expense & Contractual Serv.	17,923	13,195	(26)	16,500	25	24,584		24,584	49	24,718		24,718		18,207	(26)	18,732	(24)				
Supplies & Materials	1,003	955	(5)	1,075	13	1,335		1,335	24	1,400		1,400		1,300	(3)	1,300	(7)				
Capital Outlays - Equipment	676	579	(14)			743	1,100	1,843		1,075		1,075		1,500	(19)	975	(9)				
Capital Outlays - Real Property																					
Debt Service																					
Claims, Grants & Shared - Revenues																					
TOTAL	90,336	92,572	2	115,068	24	125,655	1,100	126,755	10	126,186		126,186		120,000	(5)	120,000	(5)				

SOURCE OF FUNDS	10 State General					10 Required Gen Fund Match.					40 Federal					20 Restricted					60 Agency					90 Revolving				
	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%			
10 State General	31,266	37,266	25	34,569	(7)	35,155	1,100	36,255	5	35,686		35,686		29,500	(19)	29,500	(17)													
10 Required Gen Fund Match.	28,926	27,653	(9)	41,000	48	46,000		46,000	12	46,000		46,000		46,000	0	46,000	0													
40 Federal	28,926	27,653	(9)	39,500	43	44,500		44,500	13	44,500		44,500		44,500	0	44,500	0													
20 Restricted																														
60 Agency	1,318																													
90 Revolving																														
TOTAL	90,336	92,572	2	115,068	24	125,655	1,100	126,755	10	126,186		126,186		120,000	(5)	120,000	(5)													

PERSONNEL	F.Y. 71			F.Y. 72			F.Y. 73			F.Y. 74				F.Y. 75				F.Y. 74		F.Y. 75		F.Y. 76		F.Y. 75				
	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	M No.	C No.	Maintenance Cost	Change Cost	Total Cost	%	M No.	C No.	Maintenance Cost	Change Cost	Total Cost	%	Cost	%	Cost	%	Cost	Cost	
Management																												
Professional	3.75	45,034		4.25	51,085	13	4.25	55,863	9	4.25		57,363		57,363	3	4.25		57,363		57,363	0			57,363	0			
Clerical	.75	1,200		.75	1,243	4	.75	4,022	24	.75		4,022		4,022	0	.75		4,022		4,022	0			4,022	0			
Service	3.5	24,500		3.5	25,515	4	5	37,608	47	5		37,608		37,608	0	5		37,608		37,608	0			37,608	0			
TOTAL	8	70,734		8.5	77,843	10	10	97,493	25	10		98,993		98,993	2	10		98,993		98,993	0			98,993	0			

#25365

PROGRAM Development and Protection of AGENCY Agriculture

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Arlen J. Ershell
Secretary of State

BIENNIAL PROGRAM BUDGET - ACTIVITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY
ACTIVITY ANALYTIC STATEMENT

(For further detail see pages 277-, "Activity Detail")

Activity Forest Pest Control

Basic assumptions used in the analyses:

- Forest pest control (chemical-biological-cultural-management) is necessary when outbreak populations threaten forests, aesthetics, recreation, tourism, and ornamental shade trees and shrubs.
- Clientele needs requiring emphasis include need for involvement in the forest pest program, and a need for continuous education by the forest pest specialists on current and future problems. This will keep the clients informed in addition to their aid in problem procedures and determination.
- The alternate method suggesting stronger forester-land manager responsibilities in forest pest detection is a must if we are not to increase our present personnel level. These pest problems are the land managers' responsibility, and we should service them at the level where the pests are causing damage or concern.
- Resources required are much stronger professional proficiency in forest pest evaluation and diagnosis. A well-equipped laboratory is extremely essential.
- The level and quality of service must increase. Forest utilization, recreation, wildlife involvements, tourism, and other multiple uses are increasing rapidly. As these aspects increase, the impact of pest damage increases.
- The forest pest control activity receives funds from the federal government annually on a continuous program basis and funds on a project basis (control projects--fiscal year 1973), in addition to state legislated funds and

Division of Plant Industry pool funds.

- The forest pest control activity contains four permanent, ten seasonal (from two to six months), and one clerk steno.
- This activity produces forest pest newsletters to communicate current and future problems to foresters, as well as an annual report summarizing all problems during the calendar year. The letter is sent to Minnesota foresters and cooperative agencies.

Estimated Revenue to be generated for Biennium 89,000

Activity Title Forest Pest Control

Program Development and Protection of Agricultural Res. Agency Department of Agriculture

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Arden S. Edsall
Secretary of State

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BIENNIAL PROGRAM BUDGET - ACTIVITY DETAIL
DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS

Activity Forest Pest Control

Surveying for, evaluating, researching, and controlling forest pest problems are handled twelve months per year (damage, parasitism, diseases, and some population evaluations in the winter). Some problems need immediate control to save the trees. Parasite releases are made cooperatively to reduce defoliation on some forest types to an acceptable level. An example of this is a release of two parasites on larch sawfly (a perennial defoliator of tamarack) by the University of Minnesota cooperatively with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Insect diseases are being analyzed as a tool to use in pest abatement. Educational meetings are held for foresters to educate them in ways to analyze and report problems. Meetings are held with cooperative organizations (state, national, and international) to review and evaluate procedures and suppression methods.

The categories of forest pests that need continuous annual evaluation are:

- White pine blister rust - a severe disease of the white pine. It has been a separate program until this year.
- Heart rots of conifers and hardwoods - About ten major fungus diseases causing the most volume loss of all categories.
- Conifer and hardwood defoliators - We have 41 serious defoliators listed for Minnesota that need control at various times, whether localized or widespread.

- Plantation and Christmas tree problems - Approximately 20 million conifer seedlings are planted in Minnesota each year. The pest problems are considerably different than natural regeneration.
- Canker diseases - This group of diseases mostly affects trees of low vigor but also attacks healthy trees. The problem is serious both in shade trees and forests.
- Rusts and needle casts of conifers - includes many genera and species of fungus diseases. Causes serious and economic injury to shade trees, forests, plantations, and Christmas tree growers.
- Forest soils - A distinct forest pest and is a prime reason for many low vigor disease problems. We conduct a soils testing lab at General Andrews Nursery.
- Root rots of conifers and hardwoods - Many times these are affiliated with other problems attacking trees and are difficult to evaluate.
- Weather factors are serious forest pests, such as severe drought and flooding. Fluctuating water tables and site relationships are affected by weather, and this group presents some of the most severe problems to control. They also predispose trees to attack by other agents by reducing tree vigor.
- Several other categories such as new pest introductions with their prevention and control, leaf spotting diseases of shade trees, the conifer and hardwood borer complex, sucking insects of both conifers and hardwood (aphids, spittlebugs, scales), leaf miners of conifers and hardwoods, and individual miscellaneous problems fit none of these categories.

Date Prepared 11/14/72

Approved by (Name & Title) Robert Flaskerd, Director

Prepared by (Activity Author) Gerald Beach

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Agency Department of Agriculture

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Activity Forest Pest Control

The forest pest section includes four permanent full-time employees and ten permanent seasonal employees as follows:

- Supervisor - Forest Entomologist (full time)
- Assistant Forest Entomologist (full time)
- Forest Pathologist Technician (full time)
- Assistant Pathologist Technician (full time)
- Five Seasonal Entomologists (three to six months per year). These five seasonal employees are placed at regional locations throughout Minnesota to increase work efficiency, to assist on surveys, evaluations, and controls, and to contact and cooperate with all foresters within their region of work. The locations are St. Paul, Virginia, Cloquet, Brainerd, and Littlefork. All have M.S. in Biological sciences or equivalent and are teachers at high schools and junior colleges.
- Two Season Pathology Aides (three months per year). These are students hired from Bemidji State College to assist on white pine blister rust.
- Three Laborers on Pathological Pruning for White Pine Blister Rust

Specialists in other organizations are also hired for special research projects. A specialist from the University of Minnesota just finished an M.S. in Entomology and Biometrics and was hired from January 3, 1972 to June 23, 1972 to evaluate adult emergence and parasitism of the introduced pine sawfly (a pest of white pine) and the variable oak caterpillar (a fall broadleaf defoliator). This association

gives mutual benefit and critical information to Forest Pest Control and the University of Minnesota. We do not have facilities (environmental chambers and other high-cost technical equipment, as well as laboratory space), thus such an association is a means to eliminate the need of duplicating laboratories and equipment and still do the job for both agencies. We hope to be able to expand this type of cooperative assistance in present and future years.

Assistance from other Plant Industry staff on forest pest problems amounts to over .5 man years annually.

The forest pest program was adopted in the late 1940's, although work was done on special forest pest projects by the state entomologist as far back as the late 1800's.

The work evolved from just one individual trying to answer widespread and complicated problems statewide to the present staff noted above. As utilization of Minnesota's forests increased by demands from industry and recreational usage, demands for forest pests were instituted for the first time in Minnesota in the early 1950's. Large scale forest chemical usage was done for the first time in 1957 on the spruce budworm.

At the present time, with pollution and environmental concerns, much attention is being given to long range control of forest problems with cultural methods, management techniques, and biological controls. Such simple management techniques as utilizing the trees of the forest area under attack by partial, selective, or clear cutting. Such procedures will increasingly be under the ad-

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Secretary of State

Activity Forest Pest Control

visement of the forest pest control activity. Biological controls, such as evaluations of native parasites and insect diseases, as well as the possibility of the introduction of foreign biological agents, are being given increasing attention.

This is a difficult area of work, as parasites have parasites (called hyper-parasites) as well as diseases of their own and insect diseases such as viruses need expertise and expensive equipment to even begin analyses.

The forest pest program is essential to Minnesota's forests and will be important much further in to the future than can be projected. With increasing usage, the need for pest evaluation is going to increase annually.

Other agencies who are involved in forest pest work in Minnesota are the University of Minnesota, U.S. Forest Service and the Minnesota Division of Lands & Forestry. The University works on research aspects of forest pests and teaches two forest pest courses; one on entomology, and the other on diseases. The U.S. Forest Service is primarily responsible to federal lands in the two national forests (Superior and Chippewa). These efforts are coordinated with the forest pest section by written agreements with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and U.S. Forest Service and by contracts with the University of Minnesota. The agreements with Lands & Forestry are to spell out the mutual involvements of the state foresters and specialists

of forest pest survey and control. It is now being re-written as a total project description.

There are periodic meetings with each organization. The U.S. Forest Service funds from one-third to one-half of the forest pest section annually. The objective of this fund is to expand our program and it is administered by the Division of Plant Industry. The U.S. Forest Service checks once annually to make sure the funds comply to the agreement.

The Minnesota Division of Plant Industry, Forest Pest Section, is the regulatory agency for forest pest problems in Minnesota and sets policy for the annual forest pest programs on state, private and county ownerships.

Similar or related activities are performed by no other state agency. The University of Minnesota is involved in research, and professional foresters throughout the state relate their problems to the Division of Plant Industry.

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BIENNIAL PROGRAM BUDGET - ACTIVITY DETAIL
 CLIENTELE NEEDS
 CHARACTERISTICS, NUMBER, LOCATION, BENEFITS, FUTURE

Activity Forest Pest Control

There are forest losses in several categories attributable to pests: timber, pulp, recreation, tourism, aesthetics, soil and water retention, and the forests as a natural resource. Urban forest problems (shade trees, ornamentals, etc.) are demanding more attention every year.

The clientele are individual private landowners in municipal and rural locations, private industry involved in forest products, 432 professional (state, county, private, and federal) foresters and other specialists such as county agents. All of these are distributed statewide.

Foresters work with and cooperate on municipal, shelterbelt, plantation, farm grove, ornamental shrubs and shade trees, as well as forests and process all pest problem requests to the Forest Pest Control activity. They are located in all areas of the state of Minnesota. There are four main "forest" areas in the state; northern Minnesota, comprising the massive forest types of aspen, spruce, balsam fir and scattered pines with pulp and sawlog utilization and increasing recreational activity; central Minnesota with mixed forests with almost complete accessibility and heavy recreational load; southeastern Minnesota including about the southeastern one-fourth of the state that covers the Twin City area and the Memorial Hardwood Forest. The largest problems are with ornamentals, shade trees, Christmas tree plantations and broad-leaf forests. The southwest one-fourth of Minnesota of which shelterbelts and farm grove utilization are the main concerns.

The benefits the clientele receive are:

- Control of economic outbreak forest problems.
- Applied research to reduce losses from insidious diseases.
- Long range evaluations to better use the natural agents to control these pests.
- To give technical identification and control recommendations to the individual private landowner that takes his problems to the foresters for help.
- A coordinating agency to continually evaluate the most reasonable and economic methods and procedures statewide, nationally, and internationally.

It would be impossible to eliminate a regulatory agency from forest pest problems with the already high and increasing forest usage. There is a high demand from individual taxpayers to professionals for this service.

This program is important and needed because the tourist industry in Minnesota alone is valued at four hundred million dollars per year. Many of these people would not attend various recreation areas being defoliated or otherwise decimated by pests. Losses to pulp industry run into millions of dollars per year from pests and would run more without review and application of reasonable controls. Utilization is increasing and losses are becoming more important each year.

The number of professional foresters is increasing. There are special foresters (those with railroads and mining concerns) and

Date Prepared 11/14/72Approved by (Name & Title) Robert Flashed, DirectorPrepared by (Activity Author) Gerald Beach

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Activity Title Forest Pest ControlAgency Department of Agriculture

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 Secretary of State

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Activity Forest Pest Control

municipal, private industry (pulp, paper, lumber and special wood products), county, state and federal foresters.

With the increasing utilization of our forests for products and recreation, there is and will be an increasing need of protection for every year in the foreseeable future. The most intense need at this time is in the area of natural and cultural controls. There is also the ever present threat of introduction of forest pests from other regions of the U.S. and from foreign countries, such as the gypsy moth and Japanese beetle. Foresters throughout the state are now deluged with requests for help from urban landowners on problem identification on shade and ornamental trees which are sent to the Forest Pest Section to process. This will continue to increase.

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Allen J. Edsall
Secretary of State

BIENNIAL PROGRAM BUDGET - ACTIVITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY
STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVE

Summary Narrative indicates: impact(s), clientele needs, tasks, work load output, target date, total cost all funds

ACTIVITY: INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL
SUBPROGRAM: CONTROL OF MAN-MADE AND NATURAL PROBLEMS
PROGRAM: PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAND, WATER & WILDLIFE

(1) AGENCY RECOMMENDS A MAINTENANCE CHANGE OBJECTIVE

THIS ACTIVITY (2) DOES DOES NOT GENERATE REVENUE
(3) DOES DOES NOT INCLUDE FEDERAL FUNDS
(4) DOES DOES NOT REQUIRE LEGAL CHANGE

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION: LANDS AND FORESTRY

(5) THIS IS THE CHANGE MAINTENANCE OBJECTIVE: CHANGE DUE TO WORK LOAD INCREASE DECREASE AND/OR SERVICE INCREASE DECREASE

To protect 5.1 million acres of State Forest Lands and provide technical advice to private land owners on insect and disease infestations at a planned cost of \$37,515 per biennium.

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Dept of Natural Resources

STATE OF MINNESOTA
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Secretary of State

BIENNIAL PROGRAM BUDGET - ACTIVITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY
ACTIVITY RESOURCES SUMMARY

ADM. 478A

ADM. 478

ACTIVITY: Insect and Disease Control

(For further detail see pages 306, "Activity Detail")

Fiscal Summary For A Change Increase Increase
 Maintenance Objective: Change due to work load Decrease and/or Service Decrease

EXPENDITURE GROUPS	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED		AGENCY REQUEST								GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION			LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION			
	F.Y. 71	F.Y. 72	%	F.Y. 73	%	Maintenance F.Y. 74	Change F.Y. 74	Total F.Y. 74	%	Maintenance F.Y. 75	Change F.Y. 75	Total F.Y. 75	%	F.Y. 74	%	F.Y. 75	%	F.Y. 74	F.Y. 75
Personal Services	13,208	14,217	7.6	15,499	9.0	15,499		15,499	0.0	15,499		15,499	0.0	15,499		15,499			
Expense & Contractual Serv.	562	854	52.0	768	10.1	925		925	20.4	913		913	1.3	768		768			
Supplies & Materials	700	738	5.4	728	1.4	751		751	3.2	1,013		1,013	34.9	728		728			
Capital Outlays - Equipment	669	978	46.2	853	12.8	1,027		1,027	20.4	932		932	9.3	853		853			
Capital Outlays - Real Property	404	440	8.9	442	0.0	464		464	5.0	492		492	6.0	442		442			
Debt Service																			
Claims, Grants & Shared Revenues																			
TOTAL	15,543	17,227	11	18,290	6	18,666		18,666	2	18,849		18,849	1.0	18,290		18,290			

SOURCE OF FUNDS	F.Y. 71		F.Y. 72		F.Y. 73		F.Y. 74				F.Y. 75				F.Y. 74		F.Y. 75						
	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	M No.	C No.	Maintenance Cost	Change Cost	Total Cost	%	M No.	C No.	Maintenance Cost	Change Cost	Total Cost	%	Cost	%	Cost	%	
10 State General		15,543			17,227					18,290													
10 Required Gen Fund Match.																							
40 Federal																							
20 Restricted																							
60 Agency																							
90 Revolving																							
TOTAL		15,543			17,227	11				18,290	6				18,666								

PERSONNEL	F.Y. 71			F.Y. 72			F.Y. 73			F.Y. 74				F.Y. 75				F.Y. 74		F.Y. 75						
	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	No.	Cost	%	M No.	C No.	Maintenance Cost	Change Cost	Total Cost	%	M No.	C No.	Maintenance Cost	Change Cost	Total Cost	%	Cost	%	Cost	%	
Management	20	2,169			2,471	14		2,773	12			2,773		2,773	0			2,773		2,773	0	2,773		2,773		
Professional	108	9,644			10,171	5		10,971	8			10,971		10,971	0			10,971		10,971	0	10,971		10,971		
Clerical	21	1,005			1,135	13		1,265	11			1,265		1,265	0			1,265		1,265	0	1,265		1,265		
Service	07	390			440	13		490	11			490		490	0			490		490	0	490		490		
TOTAL	156	13,208			14,217	8		15,499	9			15,499		15,499	0			15,499		15,499	0	15,499		15,499		

ACTIVITY TITLE Insect and Disease Control PROGRAM Protection & Development of Land, Water and Wildlife AGENCY Department of Natural Resources
Division of Lands and Forestry

BIENNIAL PROGRAM BUDGET - ACTIVITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY
ACTIVITY ANALYTIC STATEMENT

(For further detail see pages 306 - , "Activity Detail")

Activity INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

The Division of Lands and Forestry is responsible for the protection of 5.1 million acres of State land from the damaging effects of fire, insects and disease. Although fire damage is sudden and dramatic, insects destroy more timber each year (an estimated one million cords) than forest fires. The biennial cost of 37,515 or four-tenths of a cent per acre per year, provides the time and equipment to conduct surveys of the disease and insect vectors and to provide advice and recommendations for forest pest problems on private land. Control measures are instituted whenever a build-up is imminent that could jeopardize the other management functions on State lands.

The clientele served by this activity are the private land owners who request service and the citizens of Minnesota that use the State Forests for recreation and the timber industry that needs wood for raw materials. The hours involved in private assistance have the landowner as clientele.

Insect defoliators, ie. the forest tent caterpillar, have on a number of occasions severely affected the tourist industry in parts of the State, by denuding the trees, making the area aesthetically unattractive by severely lowering the quality of timber products due to decay, stain and other damages.

Activity Title INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

Program PROTECTION & DEVELOPMENT OF LAND, WATER AND WILDLIFE.

Agency DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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 Secretary of State

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Secretary of State

Admin. 480

BIENNIAL PROGRAM BUDGET - ACTIVITY DETAIL
DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS

Activity INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

The Department of Natural Resources, Division of Lands and Forestry has the primary responsibility for protection of the 5.1 million acres of State Forest Land in the State of Minnesota from damage by insects and disease. Together with this is the forest pest technical assistance given to private woodlots or land owners in cooperation with Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industry. This assistance also involves insect and disease problem on ornamental trees or shrubs.

Field foresters (Natural Resource Managers I & II) and technicians (Natural Resource Technician) are qualified to identify insect or disease infestations either as a result of formal training or through years of field experience and through the use of available reference materials. Occasional training sessions are held to train new personnel in insect and disease identification and prescribed methods of control.

If an insect or disease outbreak is discovered on State land and it is decided that chemical control is necessary, the forester is responsible for carrying out the control program. He decides on the method of control, time for control, type and mixture of chemical to be used. He must secure bids and make up a contract to complete the job. He must supervise the control operation to its completion. He also uses the news media to inform the public regarding insect or

disease outbreaks, and what they can do to protect their own trees.

If an insect or disease outbreak occurs on private land, the forester assists the landowner in the steps previously outlined, to successfully eliminate the insect or disease problem.

Many times the landowner brings a sample of an insect or disease to the field office. Often, the field forester or technician can identify it there. Upon questioning the landowner, a determination can usually be made as to what, if any, control is needed. However, oftentimes the landowner cannot supply adequate information, and a field examination is necessary to identify the problem and recommend the proper control. Most often, control can be carried out by the individual. Occasionally, however, the outbreak is more widespread and may involve a number of other landowners. It is then our responsibility to organize these landowners and get them to cooperate in a control program in which we would offer technical advice and assistance.

The Division of Lands & Forestry maintains cooperative relationship with the Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industry, in carrying out the insect and disease control program. Whenever the field foresters or technicians need help in identification or the recommended type of control of a particular insect or disease, they can ask for assistance from the Division of Plant Industry. They have a small number of field

Date Prepared October 10, 1972

Approved by (Name & Title) Robert S. Story

Prepared by (Activity Author) Kenneth Baumgartner

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Activity Title INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Agency

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INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

representatives around the State. They will analyze and identify samples sent in from the field at their laboratory in St. Paul. Qualified people on their staff can readily recommend the proper type of control needed.

The Division of Lands and Forestry also cooperates in insect and disease surveys conducted by the Division of Plant Industry. At key locations around the State, we operate insect light traps and send collections from them to the Division of Plant Industry. From these collections, they are able to observe the population build-up of specific insects and to predict severity of the outbreak and alert the field forester as to what to do about it. Reports of field observations of new insects or diseases or serious outbreaks are sent to the Division of Plant Industry. They, in turn, print a weekly bulletin to keep all field people abreast of insect and disease conditions statewide. We also take advantage of the knowledge of instructors and researchers from the University of Minnesota, when we have a new type of insect or disease, or a problem in identification and control.

In summary, then, the Division of Lands and Forestry is responsible for insect and disease control on over 5.1 million acres of State Forest Land in Minnesota. Also, we provide technical assistance to all citizens with insect or disease problems on their woodland or ornamental trees or

shrubs. We cooperate with the Division of Plant Industry and University of Minnesota in surveys of outbreaks and control programs. Current reports and technical bulletins are studied by Division personnel to keep abreast of the insect and disease situation and new types of control techniques.

October 11, 1972

Robert S. Story

Kenneth Baumgartner

PAGE 2 of 2

INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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Secretary of State

**BIENNIAL PROGRAM BUDGET - ACTIVITY DETAIL
CLIENTELE NEEDS
CHARACTERISTICS, NUMBER, LOCATION, BENEFITS, FUTURE**

Activity INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

Those benefited by insect and disease control varies depending on whether public or private land is involved.

Forest Pest Control on State Forest Lands benefits our citizens as a whole. Although, fire damage is sudden and dramatic, insects destroy more timber each year (an estimated one million cords) than forest fires. Division personnel conduct surveys of the disease and insect vectors that could build up to epidemic proportions. Besides the loss to the timber industry, insect defoliators, such as the forest tent caterpillar, have on a number of occasions, seriously affected the tourist industry in parts of the State. The caterpillars have driven resort guests away from the areas of attack. The resulting denuded trees, although not dead, make the area unattractive for the remainder of the season.

Forest pest advice and assistance on private lands benefits the forest and ornamental tree and shrub owner. These are people in the rural area, at their lake homes, or in the smaller communities.

Neglect of a forest epidemic of insects or disease can result in an accumulation of dead vegetation, which in turn, could lead to serious fire problems. The Spruce budworm situation in N.E. Minnesota is a good example. The many acres of dead Balsam and Spruce is a potential fire hazard.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
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JUL 7 - 1973

Arlen J. Ershoff
Secretary of State

Date Prepared Oct. 11, 1972Approved by (Name & Title) Robert S. StoryPrepared by (Activity Author) Kenneth BaumgartnerPage 1 of 1Activity Title INSECT & DISEASE CONTROLAgency DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

INSECT MEASURES DISEASE MEASURES

Activity INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
<u>Detection Surveys</u>			
Number	199	200	200
Acres	1336	1500	1500
No. of Trees	144	150	150
<u>Control Evaluations</u>			
Number	8	10	10
Acres	1218	1500	1500
<u>Disease Treatments</u>			
Number	7	10	10
Acres	390	400	400
No. of Trees	45,250	45,000	45,000

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
<u>Hours on Forest Pests -</u>				
Private Assistance	1730	1800	1500	1500
<u>Hours on Forest Pests -</u>				
State Land	385	400	700	700
<u>Control Measures Undertaken -</u>				
State Land	0	0	1	2

Date Prepared Oct. 11, 1972

Approved by (Name & Title) Robert S. Story

Prepared by (Activity Author) Kenneth Baumgartner

Page 1 of 1

Activity Title INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

Agency DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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#2536

STATE OF MINNESOTA
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JUL 7 - 1973

Arlen J. Edsall
Secretary of State

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DEPARTMENT of Civil Service

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office Memorandum

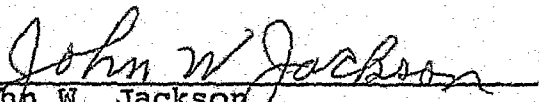
TO : Richard L. Brubacher
Commissioner

DATE: June 20, 1973

FROM :

SUBJECT: Administration Reorganization Order Number 21

I have reviewed the transfer of personnel as specified
in Administration Reorganization Order Number 21 and
hereby approve.


John W. Jackson
Director, Department of Civil Service

ADMIN 1.

DEPARTMENT of Administration

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office Memorandum

TO : Arlen I. Erdahl
Secretary of State

DATE: July 5, 1973

FROM : Richard L. Brubacher
Commissioner

Richard Brubacher

SUBJECT: Reorganization Order No. 21

Attached is the original Reorganization Order Number 21 transferring the Forest Pest Control Activity from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Natural Resources.

Copies of this order have been distributed to the appropriate officials.

RLB:cja

Enclosure

#25368
STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED

JUL 7 - 1973

Arlen I. Erdahl
Secretary of State

25368