

Remarks of

Minnesota State Senator Henry T. McKnight

before the

Midwestern Regional Conference

of the

Council of State Governments

9 a.m. June 30, 1964

Sheraton Ritz Hotel

Minneapolis, Minnesota

* * * * *
*
* YEAR 2000 - HERE WE COME - or *
* * * * *
* Planning Natural Resources and *
* * * * *
* Recreational Needs for the Future *
* * * * *
* * * * *

YEAR 2000 - HERE WE COME - or
Planning Natural Resources and
Recreational Needs for the Future

by Minnesota State Senator
Henry T. McKnight
6/30/64

Fortunately for all of you, the two speakers who follow me are both planners who can speak directly to the topic, and with considerable authority.

Permit me to approach it from the standpoint of a business man turned politician.

Actually, I went into politics because I believed that I could be more effective in natural resource development as an elected official than I could as a frustrated civilian. In a word, my heroes are Theodore Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot.

I suppose that my colleagues on the Board of Directors of the American Forestry Association have taught me most of what I know about conservation, and I am strong for long-range planning in everything I do.

I feel very strongly that success in natural resource management depends upon the intelligent involvement of the widest possible number of interested citizens. Let them use our natural resources for their recreation. Let them experience them, enjoy them. Then they will help us develop and protect them.

So much for my credentials.

Let's get down to the business of the Year 2000, when our population is to double and our outdoor recreation activity is to triple. These figures are from the report of the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission - the best report on the subject so far.

Here in Minnesota we share in the nationwide concern about the effects of this almost unbelievable number of people putting this much pressure on less and less land. Since we are principally a natural resource state, we have been struggling with our development plans for some time now. As we go along, we are having some experiences that we think will be of interest to you.

Almost without exception, the Midwestern States represented here today are making moves toward comprehensive statewide planning programs. Some states are well on their way. Some plans are strongly recreation-oriented. Almost all of them include recreation as a major component.

On a national basis, the new Bureau of Outdoor Recreation has a plan. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, through the Soil Conservation Service and with watershed funds is beginning recreational inventory and planning. Even the Corps of Army Engineers considers itself in the recreation business.

Everyone is getting into the recreational planning act, and this is just the beginning. In the next year or so, most states will speed up their planning programs for two very understandable reasons, both involved with new federal grants-in-aid programs.

The first reason is the new Open Space program - the so-called Title Seven funds that are available today to states, counties, metropolitan areas and communities. From 20 to 30 per cent of the funds needed to cover the cost of land acquired for recreational purposes in urban areas is available from the federal government under this program. A portion of Fort Snelling State Park here in the Twin Cities, for instance, is being financed from this source. The main requirement for eligibility for Title Seven funds is that the open space be identified in a comprehensive planning program.

The second reason is a bill presently before Congress which would increase the amount available from the government to 50 per cent instead of the present 30 per cent maximum.

This second program is the much-discussed and long-awaited Land and Water Conservation Fund bill. I am sure that most of you are aware that this bill, to be financed primarily by new national park fees, will provide funds to the individual states and many communities for recreational planning, land acquisition and development on a 50-50 matching basis.

Once again, this new federal program will demand that the project be identified as part of a state-wide planning program.

Thus it appears that if the states are to get their share of these new federal programs, they have no choice but to proceed as rapidly as possible with their comprehensive planning efforts.

This would seem to be the time to stop and define what we mean by "comprehensive planning." What is comprehensive planning?

Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, which establishes the criteria for federal grants, defines planning as:

- (1) Preparation, as a guide for long range development, of general physical plans with respect to the pattern and intensity of land use and the provision of public facilities together with long-range fiscal plans for such development.
- (2) Programming of capital improvements based on determination of relative urgency, etc.
- (3) Coordination of all related plans of departments or subdivisions of the government concerned.
- (4) Inter-governmental coordination of all related planning activities among the state and local government agencies concerned.
- (5) Preparation of administrative measures in support of the foregoing program.

To be successful, comprehensive planning must be a continuous process, not simply a single effort or an isolated concentrated study. Government doesn't escape its responsibilities by turning over the planning process to consultants, or professional planners, or the printing of fancy books or plans.

Planning is knowledge of the natural, human, economic and social resources; evaluation of needs and goals; and selection of a method to meet these needs plus the continuing re-assessment of the resources, needs and methods to maintain a plan that is attuned to the ever-changing community.

Further, planning must be done by people who care about the area they are working with.

This leads logically to these questions: who should be responsible for planning? Where should it be placed and how should it be structured?

The principal function of such an agency should be:

- (1) To inventory, in cooperation with other divisions of state, federal, local units of government and citizens, all natural resources of the state.
- (2) To identify all existing data being gathered by the various governmental units for future use and coordination.
- (3) To serve as the central research organization for state government, maintaining complete up-to-date information on population projections, etc.
- (4) To provide technical aid to operating departments in preparing and maintaining their individual departmental plans.
- (5) To assist in formulating over-all policies and programs.
- (6) To act as a coordinating agency between state, federal and local development programs.

I feel very strongly that any state planning agency should not only have the authority to plan but also the specific assignment by the legislature to do so.

Unless the planning agency is given this policy direction by the legislature, there is always the danger - as we have all witnessed in many communities - of the planning process proceeding to lay plans, determine and influence policies in conflict with wishes of the legislative body.

Where planning is located in the governmental structure is not, to my mind, particularly important.

Many political scientists recommend that planning should function as a division or bureau in the office of the Governor, as it does in Alaska, Colorado and Pennsylvania.

The creation of a separate department of planning is another approach, and one that is followed in Hawaii.

In Wisconsin, the Department of Resource Development is the state planning agency.

In Illinois, the Board of Economic Development has planning responsibility.

The Department of Administration has the state planning responsibility in Tennessee, California, New Mexico and North Carolina.

Wherever the planning function should happen to be placed, there are certain requirements that must be met if resource planning is to function well.

In addition to the normal requirements of proper staffing, adequate financing, clear and direct authority to do planning - the planning operation should be equally accessible to the Chief Executive, the Legislature, and the interested public.

Planning that ignores the public often finds that when its beautifully-worked out plans are ready to be implemented, a hostile or even apathetic public reaction can nullify the best-laid plans. On the other hand, when planners have made active outreach to the public, enlisting news media of all kinds, giving talks and answering questions on what they are trying to accomplish, it frequently happens that the public is more ready for the planners' changes than their elected representatives are, and this public support can make all the difference.

This, I recognize, will be considered by many a revolutionary concept. Full and free exchange of ideas is often feared, yet it can be the key to real accomplishment.

For instance, without clear-cut lines of communication with the decision-making body - and here I speak of the Legislature - the planners too often find themselves talking to themselves. And planning becomes a political football.

We all know of cases where the planning process has become so heavily identified with the administration or the chief executive that the legislative body ignores the findings and recommendations of the planning staff.

How best to develop this full communication I frankly don't know at this time. It will have to vary with each state. Minnesota, for instance, has yet to initiate state planning with a legislative mandate because of this concern and because we still have not found the proper method of implementing this concept. Until we find this solution, the chances of establishing a state resource planning agency are remote.

Minnesota, as you know, has taken an unusual approach to resource planning. My able colleague, Senator Henry Harren, chairman of the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resource Commission, will cover in detail the current work program of the Commission. However, if I may intrude on his assignment for a moment, I think you might find some of the background to this Commission's activities of interest and pertinent to the subject assigned to me.

The 1963 session of the Minnesota Legislature was given a report entitled "Natural Resources of Minnesota: 1962." The Council, of which I had the honor to be chairman, was appointed in October, 1961, by Governor Elmer L. Andersen for the following purposes:

- (1) To identify current problems, and to stimulate and coordinate studies and action aimed at their solution.
- (2) To advise the Legislature, the Governor and the various agencies with respect to natural resource policies, administration and management.

I spoke earlier of my belief in the involvement of our citizens in natural resource development. Never in my experience have I seen greater numbers of effective citizens as deeply involved as they were in our Natural Resources bill. As a result of their involvement, the 1963 session of the Legislature passed the Omnibus Natural Resources and Recreation Act without a dissenting vote in either house. Let me read you the purpose of this Act: (ARTICLE I, Sec. 2)

The purpose of the Legislature in this enactment is to lay the basis for establishing a long-term, comprehensive program to preserve, develop and maintain the natural resources of the state so as to assure present and future generations of residents and non-residents such quantity and quality of outdoor recreation resources as may be necessary and desirable. Such resources include, but without limitation, forests, parks, historical sites, wildlife areas, access to and improvement of lakes, rivers, streams, scenic areas, and camping grounds. It is the purpose to provide for the essential planning, basic topographic mapping, hydrologic studies, and both ground and surface water research necessary for such recreational and conservation purposes, and to provide an inventory of presently available outdoor recreation resources, state owned public lands, lands held in trust for the taxing districts, all other publicly owned lands devoted to recreational purposes, as well as the privately owned and commercially operated recreational facilities and opportunities.

It is the intention of this legislature to study and examine anticipated future needs and the extent to which private and commercial facilities will need supplementation of publicly subsidized and operated facilities and opportunities.

Further, the Legislature:

Set up a Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission
It made additions to 17 existing State Parks
It acquired 14 new State Parks
It made appropriations for the development of wildlife

It also made appropriations for the development of wildlife management areas, spawning areas, forest roads, increased tree nursery production, for hydrologic studies, topographic, geologic and mineral mapping and aerial photography.

This is a ten-year program, costing \$50 million, financed by a penny-a-pack tax on cigarettes.

The Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission is made up of 14 legislators, seven from each house. To help the Commission in its work, the Omnibus bill provides for the creation of an Advisory Council of experts in all phases of recreation and resource planning. This 50-man group has representatives from each major state department, along with their regional counterparts in federal government.

In addition, there is a 50-man Citizens' Committee of Advisors.

A staff of professionals has been made available to the Commission and currently numbers 15 full and part-time employees, plus a number of graduate students. The Omnibus bill, which created the Commission, appropriated over \$7 million directly to the department of Conservation. The Commission has no veto power over the funds once they are appropriated, but the Commissioner of Conservation is expected to confer with the Commission on major policy matters regarding expenditure of the resource funds.

Here is what the Commission is actually doing:

(1) It is deciding what we have to offer in Minnesota. This is nothing more than a detailed inventory of our assets. The Legislature wants to know what resources we have now, whether federal, state, county or private. In cooperation with the soil conservation people, the Conservation Department and others, it is attempting to identify every resource in the state, whether man-made or provided by nature.

(2) The Legislature is trying to decide what we need in the future. This is the point where it departs from normal recreational or resource planning and begins to fit itself into a comprehensive state planning program.

(3) The Legislature, in cooperation with the operating departments, is trying to decide where the recreation facilities should be. In the past, the state has too often acquired land for parks, historic sites, campgrounds, public access - not on the basis of present and future demand, but rather on the basis of "let's get as much land as we can with the dollars we have because the land is cheap" - or because the state is receiving a donation of part of the land, or some similar reason. Now, utilization under a long range program is being considered along with availability to people.

(4) The Legislature wants to know how much the program is going to cost. In the past we have too often looked only at the initial capital outlay. The Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources commission will also look at the development costs and maintenance costs through the year 2000, as well as the cost of the land itself.

In other words, we are requesting the departments to undertake a long-range planning effort before they come in with budget requests.

(5) It is trying to determine who else is doing what. The Omnibus Resource bill directs the commission in its recreation resource planning to review the facilities offered by other governmental and private interests involved. We have too many areas in the state where public access, campgrounds, etc., are being provided competitively by the federal government, the state government, divisions within the state government, the local unit of government, and private enterprise.

(6) It is studying what are the effects of the state programs on the county financial structure. Many of these state resource programs will call for additional financial demands on many of the counties for road maintenance, traffic help, police protection, etc. Therefore, the Legislature is trying to avoid trouble by reviewing all programs of the resource commission in the light of effect on finances of the local county.

(7) It is asking if the State is competing with private enterprise. The Commission has identified this problem in its work program, and will examine all new programs in the light of its effect on private enterprise.

(8) Naturally, the Legislature is taking a look at finances. After it has identified Minnesota's resources, future demand, estimated costs and revenues, the Legislature should have a pretty good idea whether or not Minnesota can afford the program that will evolve.

(9) There is need to re-examine the role and function of federal programs within our State. There are competing federal programs dealing with soil, water, wildlife, forests, recreation, and others, in contradiction to state programs and objectives.

Unless state government is familiar with its basic needs and is in a position to guide the pattern of land development fostered by these programs at the local level, then the State will lose a powerful development tool by default.

With an overall planning development policy within which state officials may develop their decisions, state government will be in better position to guide federal grant programs and secure maximum advantage from them.

(10) The Legislature hopes that the counties of Minnesota, spurred by the 701 and resource program, are moving rapidly in their own resource planning programs.

In summary, it seems quite clear that for the proper development of our natural resources, we undertake a coordinated long-range planning effort. Foresight is absolutely necessary, if we as legislators are to draw up a rational program of public expenditures.

In looking at the present Minnesota program, please keep in mind that the primary responsibility of the Recreation Resource Commission is to help the Legislature in intelligent appropriation recommendations.

Governor Rolvaag has advised that an application for federal
701 planning funds is now under way.

This resource commission, in less than a full year of operation, has reported some interesting facts that might be pertinent here. For instance, they have indicated:

- (1) There is no state-wide inventory of municipal parks.
- (2) The inventory of public and private camping facilities is incomplete.
- (3) There is no complete inventory of public access points to lakes and streams.
- (4) There is no accurate information on origins and destinations of recreation seekers passing through Minnesota.
- (5) Figures on park attendance, state and local, are incomplete and little more than "guesstimates."
- (6) Resort information data has never been checked for accurate information on where our tourists come from, how much they spend, facilities offered, how long they stay.
- (7) There are over 200,000 boats licensed in Minnesota. Again, not enough is known about demand for boat access, what type of access facility is in demand, the location of lakes where boats are used.

The Year 2000 - here we come!

Are we satisfied with our progress in natural resource development here in Minnesota? Certainly not.

True, we are making some progress gathering facts and figures. Soon we will have the elements of a comprehensive plan. But have we the imagination to put the plan together? Do we possess the leadership to make it work?

Do we have the imagination to visualize what the year 2000 will be like?

If our population is to double by then, then Minneapolis and every other city and town in America will double in size.

If outdoor recreation activity is to triple, then each outdoor recreation acre will have to work three times as hard. We are told by the U.S. Forest Service that in our unique Boundary Waters Canoe area, canoe traffic will increase seven-fold by the year 2000. How will this statistic set with the many people who think wilderness should be kept remote and difficult of access?

Here in Minnesota between now and the year 2000, we will chew up nearly one million acres for urban expansion, construction of highways, airports, shopping centers, industrial expansion and suburbs. This amounts to 1564 square miles - more than the total

land area of Rhode Island, a little less than the total land area of the State of Delaware. Imagine that much land just to accommodate Minnesota's urban growth - and this is a state not particularly noted for its growth rate.

The truth of the matter is that the year 2000 staggers the imagination.

But face it we must, if we want our children and grandchildren to have something better than an asphalt jungle.

As I see it, this is what it will take:

- (1) Let all the agencies involved in natural resource planning firmly resolve to work together all the way. Let the developing Minnesota comprehensive plan jibe with the plans of neighboring states and vice versa. The price of not working together is duplication. And duplication means delay, a delay we can't afford with the magic year 2000 so close at hand.
- (2) Let's not forget that recreation is only one of the uses of our natural resources. A tree is for forest products as well as for sitting under. Water is to drink as well as to paddle on.
- (3) Let's always remember that recreation, important as it is, is a relatively new product. Up until quite recently we were all very busy coping with subduing the wilderness. It was our enemy. It wasn't until our city lives became so hopelessly complicated that we began to seek solace in wilderness.

Like any new product, recreation must be backed up solidly by research and development.

Right now we are spending billions of dollars in research to put a man on the moon. Natural resource research is not expensive, relatively. But if our plans and if our imagination and leadership for carrying them out are not soon successful, that man we put on the moon might not want to come back.

#

remarks of
Minnesota State Senator Henry T. McKnight
before the

Midwestern Regional Conference
of the
Council of State Governments

June 30, 1964
Sheraton Ritz Hotel
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Midwestern Regional Conference
of the
Council of State Governments
9:00 a.m., June 30, 1964
Sheraton Ritz Hotel
Minneapolis, Minnesota

A PRESSING NEED: A STATE DEVELOPMENT PLAN IN NATURAL
RESOURCES

Senator Henry T. McKnight, Minnesota

During the past twenty years revolutionary changes in the nation's economy, technology and living habits have led to vast shifts in our urban and rural settlement patterns. The instability of residence, rapid expansion of our cities, the population explosion, the loss of our recreational and scenic areas, along with an increased amount of leisure time has created a new interest in state planning...and has resulted in a trial marriage between comprehensive state planning and natural resource or recreational needs analysis.

The ORRRC (Outdoor Recreation Resource Review Commission) report awakened a lot of us to the fact that the year 2,000 is just around the corner. If our population is to double and our demand for leisure time is to triple by 2,000, as the experts predict, then it is about time we stop to inventory what natural resources we have and start intelligent forecasting of resource demand.

If we are going to be honest with each other, I think most of us will have to admit that our resource development programs in the past have, for the most part, been half-hearted, poorly financed and inresponse, in the most part, to local pressures and demands rather than any long range plan.

On the other hand most legislators today will agree that the intelligent acquisition, development and management of any natural resource demands reasonable advance knowledge of (1) How many people there will be, (2) Where they will be, (3) How old they will be, (4) What they will want to do, (5) What they will be able and willing to pay for, (6) How far they will be able and willing to travel.

Planning has become the accepted way of looking for answers to these questions. Many die-hard conservationists tend to try to isolate recreation planning as a separate field of responsibility from comprehensive planning.

But the thinking leaders in this field today admit that YOU JUST CAN'T DO RESOURCE OR RECREATIONAL PLANNING IN A VACUUM. If long range planning is to be successful, it should be guided by past experience and present knowledge in many related areas. You can't plan acquisition and location of parks, waysides, public access, etc., without knowing a great deal about changing land use patterns, transportation facilities, the economy of the state, recreational preferences, etc.

In over half of the states represented here at the Midwestern Region of the Council of State Governments, state planning is on the move in one form or another with federal funds provided from the Housing and Home Finance Agency as part of the 701 program. In a telephone call last week to the regional office of the HHFA in Chicago, I was pleasantly surprised to find how many states have submitted applications for planning funds during the past few months. From my point of view, the most important facet of these new planning programs is that, without exception, resource or recreational planning is recognized as an important part of each of these comprehensive planning programs.

ONCE AGAIN, THIS NEW FEDERAL PROGRAM WILL DEMAND THAT THE PROJECT BE IDENTIFIED AS PART OF A STATE-WIDE PLANNING PROGRAM.

Thus, it appears that if the states are to get their fair share of these new federal programs, we have no choice but to proceed as rapidly as possible with out comprehensive planning efforts.

This would seem to be the time to stop and define what we mean by "comprehensive planning."

WHAT IS COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING?

Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, which establishes the criteria for federal grants, defines planning as:

(1) "Preparation, as a guide for long range development, of general physical plans with respect to the pattern and intensity of land use and the provision of public facilities together with long range fiscal plans for such development..."

(2) "Programming of capitol improvements based on determination of relative urgency, etc.

(3) "Coordination of all related plans of departments or subdivisions of the government concerned..."

(4) "Inter-governmental coordination of all related planning activities among the state and local government agencies concerned..."

(5) "Preparation of administrative measures in support of the foregoing program."

To be successful, comprehensive planning must be a continuous process, not simply a single effort or an isolated concentrated study. Government doesn't escape its responsibilities by turning over the planning process to consultants, or professional planners, or the printing of fancy books or plans. Planning is knowledge of the natural, human, economic and social resources, evaluation of needs and goals, and selection of a method to meet these needs... PLUS

the continuing re-assessment of the resources, needs and methods to maintain a plan that is attuned to the ever-changing community.

This leads logically to these questions: Who should be responsible for planning? Where should it be placed and how should it be structured?

The principal function of such an agency should be:

1. Inventory in cooperation with other divisions of state, federal and local units of government all natural resources of the state.
2. Identify all existing data being gathered by the various governmental units for future use and coordination.
3. Serve as the central research organization for state government maintaining complete up-to-date information on population projections, etc.
4. Provide technical aid to operating departments in preparing and maintaining their individual departmental plans.
5. Assist in formulating over-all policies and programs.
6. Act as a coordinating agency between state, federal and local development programs.

I FEEL VERY STRONGLY THAT ANY STATE PLANNING AGENCY SHOULD NOT ONLY HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO PLAN BUT ALSO THE SPECIFIC ASSIGNMENT BY THE LEGISLATURE TO DO SO.

Unless the planning agency is given this policy direction by the Legislature, there is always the danger...as we have all witnessed in many communities...of the planning process proceeding to lay plans, determine and influence policies in conflict with wishes of the legislative body.

WHERE PLANNING IS LOCATED IN THE GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE IS, TO MY MIND, NOT PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT.

Many political scientists recommend that planning should function

as a division or bureau in the office of the Governor, as it does in Alaska, Colorado and Pennsylvania.

The creation of a separate department of planning is another approach and one that is followed in Hawaii.

In Wisconsin, the Department of Resource Development is the state planning agency.

In Illinois, the Board of Economic Development has planning responsibility.

The Department of Administration has the stateplanning responsibility in Tennessee, California, New Mexico and North Carolina.

Wherever the planning function should happen to be placed, there are certain requirements that must be met if resource planning is to function well. In addition to the normal requirements of proper staffing, adequate financing, clear and direct authority to do planning, etc., THE PLANNING OPERATION SHOULD BE EQUALLY ACCESSABLE TO BOTH THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND THE LEGISLATURE.

This, I recognize, will be considered by many a revolutionary concept. It is foreign to the recommendations of many students of government. Yet, without clear cut lines of communication with the decision-making body...and here I speak of the Legislature... the planners too often find themselves talking to themselves. Planning becomes a political football.

We all know of cases where the planning process has become so heavily identified with the administration, or the chief executive, that the legislative body ignores the findings and recommendations of the planning staff.

How this can be accomplished most efficiently I frankly don't know at this time. It will have to vary with each state. Minnesota, for instance, has yet to initiate state planning with

a legislative mandate because of this concern and because we still have not found the proper method of implementing this concept. Until we find this solution the chances of establishing a state resource planning agency are remote.

Minnesota, as you know, has taken an unusual approach to resource planning. Senator Henry Harren, Chairman of the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resource Commission, will cover in detail the current work program of the Commission. However, if I can intrude on his assignment for a moment, I think you might find some of the background to this Commission's activities of interest and pertinent to the subject assigned to me.

The 1963 session of the Minnesota Legislature was given a report entitled "Natural Resources of Minnesota: 1962". The Council, of which I was chairman, was appointed in October 1961 by Governor Elmer L. Andersen for the following purposes: (1) To identify current problems, and to stimulate and coordinate studies and action aimed at their solution... (2) To advise the Legislature, the Governor and the various agencies with respect to natural resource policies, administration and management...

As a result of this report and tremendous public support of its recommendation, the 1963 session of the Legislature added one cent to our cigarette tax to provide over seven million dollars for the biennium for natural resource development. The Omnibus Resource Bill also created THE MINNESOTA OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES COMMISSION with the responsibility of ⁽¹⁾ inventorying the natural resources of the State of Minnesota; (2) starting the preliminary work, using existing data, on a long-range natural resource development program within the framework of a comprehensive plan; (3) making recommendations for new legislation; (4) coordinating the activities of the various divisions of government involved in resource develop-

ment; (5) recommending appropriations from the resource account to the 1965 session of the Legislature.

The Commission is made up of 14 legislators, seven from each house. To help the Commission in its work the Omnibus Bill provides for the creation of an Advisory Council of experts in all phases of recreation and resource planning. This 50-man group has representatives from each major state department along with their regional counterparts in Federal government.

In addition, there is a 50-man Citizens' Committee of Advisors. A staff of professionals has been made available to the Commission and currently numbers 15 full and part-time employees, plus a number of graduate students. The Omnibus Bill, which created the Commission, appropriated over 7 million dollars directly to the department of Conservation. The Commission has no veto power over the funds once they are appropriated, but the Commissioner of Conservation is expected to confer with the Commission on major policy matters regarding expenditure of the resource funds.

Here is what the Commission is actually doing:

(1) It is deciding what we have to sell in Minnesota. This is nothing more than a detailed inventory of our assets. The Legislature wants to know what resources we have now, whether federal, state, county or private. In cooperation with the soil conservation people, the Conservation Department and others, it is attempting to identify every resource in the state, whether man-made or provided by nature.

(2) The Commission is trying to decide what we need in the future. This is the point where it departs from normal recreational or resource planning and takes the "big" look - in other words a comprehensive state planning program.

(3) The Legislature, in cooperation with the operating departments, is trying to decide where the facilities should be. In the

past the state has too often acquired land for parks, historic sites, campgrounds, public access, etc., not on the basis of present and future demand, but rather on the basis of "let's get as much land as we can with the dollars that we have because the land is cheap", because the state is receiving a donation of part of the land, etc. Utilization under a long-range program is being considered along with availability to people.

(4) The Legislature want to know how much the program is going to cost. In the past we have too often looked only at the initial capital outlay. Land acquisition programs under the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission, however, will also look at the development costs and maintenance costs through the year 2000, as well as the cost of the land itself. In other words, we are requesting the departments to undertake a long-range planning effort before they come in with budget requests.

(5) It is trying to determine who else is doing what. The Omnibus Resource bill directs the Commission in its natural resource planning to review the facilities offered by other governmental and private interests involved. We have too many areas in the state where public access, campgrounds, etc., are being provided competitively by the federal government, the state government, divisions within the state government and the local unit of government.

(6) It is studying what are the effects of the state programs on the county financial structure. Many of these state resource programs will call for additional financial demand on many of the counties for road maintenance, traffic help, police protection, etc. Therefore, the Commission is avoiding trouble by reviewing all programs of the resource commission in the light of effect on

finances of the local county.

7. It is asking if the State is competing with private enterprise? The Commission has identified this problem in its work program and will examine all new programs in the light of its effect on private enterprise.

8. Naturally, the Commission is taking a look at finances. After it has identified Minnesota's resources, future demand, estimated costs and revenues, Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission should have a pretty good idea whether or not Minnesota can afford the program that will evolve.

9. There is need to re-examine the role and function of Federal programs within our State. There are competing Federal programs dealing with soil, water, wildlife, forests, recreation, etc., in contradiction to State programs and objectives.

Unless State government is familiar with its basic needs and is in a position to guide the pattern of land development fostered by these programs at the local level, then the State will lose a powerful development tool by default.

With an overall planning development policy against which state officials may continually reference decisions, state government would be in a position to guide Federal grant programs and secure maximum advantage from them.

10. That the counties of Minnesota, spurred by the 701 and resource program, are moving rapidly in their own resource planning program.

In summary, it seems quite clear that for the proper development of our natural resources we undertake a coordinated long-range planning effort.

Foresight is absolutely necessary. If we as legislators are to draw up a rational program of public expenditures,

In looking at the present Minnesota program, please keep in mind that the primary responsibility of the Resource Commission is to help the Legislature in intelligent appropriation recommendations. The Legislature is not taking on the responsibility of the preparation of a state plan. This is considered as the responsibility of Administration and Gov. Rolvaag has advised the Commission that an application for federal 701 planning funds is now under way.

In addition, the preliminary work by the Commission has all been prepared in cooperation with the Department of Conservation in such a manner that it will complement, rather than be in conflict, with the state program.

The legislative group, in less than a full year of operation, has reported some interesting facts that might be of interest. For instance, MORRC has discovered:

- (1) There is no state-wide inventory of municipal parks.
- (2) The inventory of public and private camping facilities is incomplete.
- (3) There is no inventory of public access points in Minnesota.
- (4) There is no accurate information on origins and destinations of recreation seekers passing through Minnesota.
- (5) Figures on park attendance, state and local, are incomplete and are just "guesstimates".
- (6) Resort information data has never been checked for accurate information on where our tourists come from, how much they spend, facilities offered, etc.
- (7) There are over 200,000 boats licensed in Minnesota. Again, little is known about demand for boat access, type of access facility

in demand, location of lakes where boats are used, etc.

↗ Foresight means a plan.

A State Resources plan means a knowledgeable assessment of the challenges that face the legislative and executive branches.

It means finding out what the true potentials of the state might be.

It means developing programs and policies to realize these potentials.

It means putting a price tag on these solutions.

It means finding new levels of efficiency in communication.

It means coordinating Federal, State and local efforts toward a common end.

It means encouraging the participation of private enterprise in the total effort.

In short, resource planning means ... (Here the Senator should summarize in his own words with a big climax statement)

Midwestern Regional Conference
of the Council of State Governments
June 30, 1964
Sheraton Ritz Hotel
Minneapolis, Minnesota

MINNESOTA'S ACTION PROGRAM
A NEW APPROACH TO DEVELOPING NATURAL RESOURCES

Senator Henry M. Harren,
Chairman, Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission
Albany, Minnesota

Minnesota, in 1963, embarked on a new approach to the development of its natural resources with the passage of the Omnibus Natural Resources and Recreation Act. To implement this new approach, the Legislature established a commission representing both Houses to undertake a program of study and evaluation of the state's existing recreational and natural resources.

This commission, made up of seven members from the Senate and seven from the House, will soon complete its first year as a functioning organization. A December 1st deadline has been set for the completion of Commission's work during first biennium and recommendations for the next session of the Legislature.

Due to many factors, and primarily a time limitation, this commission has approached the task with a view towards providing the necessary facts so that the next Legislature can intelligently appropriate funds. Under the '63 Act, the entire program, which is envisioned as a ten-year effort, is being financed by a 1¢ per pack tax on cigarettes...which will provide approximately seven million dollars every two years to finance the program.

The Commission has singled out areas of primary concern in recognition that it is impossible to touch all bases in the short period between legislative sessions. It has established priorities based on these

limitations. It is concerning itself with parks, campgrounds, mapping, public access, tax forfeited lands, hardwood forests, historic sites... to name only a few. In its work program the Commission is identifying all existing and potential natural and recreational resources in our state...including those of concern to the state, of concern to the counties, of concern to the local units of government and of concern to the federal government. In each of these areas noted above, parks, historic sites, etc., the Commission is preparing an in depth working paper which not only provides fundamental information but also incorporates as an integral part an opportunity for the individual state agencies to present and discuss in detail, their needs, problems and recommendations.

As a legislator, I feel this is one of the greatest advantages of our approach in that we have now an opportunity as legislators to work with the agencies to understand and evolve with them a program of appropriations and policies.

The Commission approach represents the first time the Legislature has taken an active role in deciding policy independently of operating departments. It is also the first time the Legislature has made a thorough examination of federal aid programs and their effect on Minnesota natural resources development. And, finally, it is also the first time a legislative commission has built its work program and approach around a professional staff of administrators, foresters, geologists, etc., thus giving it qualified personnel to assist in making independent judgments.

But this look at the individual resources is only one-half of the picture. The Minnesota approach also is to gather all existing data to help our state know and understand what the demands are at the present and in the future be for these resources.

You will note I said "existing data". Here, again, the time

limitation provides a dominant factor in our approach and it is necessary that we limit ourselves to the gathering of the existing data.

It should be pointed out that Minnesota has not had and does not now have an over-all planning program for the state. Hence, ours is not merely a job of turning to such an agency for information. Minnesota's Governor is currently preparing a federal application for 701 funds that will initiate such a planning program but it was not possible for us to wait. We have designed our efforts, however, in anticipation of such a program and are preparing our data in such a way that it can be used when the planning program gets under way.

The Minnesota program for the development of its resources is not limited to legislative activity and concern. Under the law passed in '63, our Commission has the benefit of the knowledge and advice of a Council composed of representatives of all agencies...state, federal and other...who have a direct interest and influence on the management of these natural resources.

In addition, the Commission has recognized the importance of citizen participation...the importance of the knowledge and attitude of citizens throughout the state in formulating recommendations for the Legislature. For this reason a Citizens' Committee of Advisors has been appointed, made up of fifty individuals from throughout our state to advise the Commission.

The Commission is using both of these groups, professional and the citizens, to good advantage, though neither group has a position of establishing policy.

This, then, is the approach Minnesota is taking to program its natural resources development to meet the needs of present and future generations. What will this mean? What will be the harvest?

I think it is safe to say that even this initial effort will produce these results for our next Legislature:

(1) We will have identified the scope of our resources.

(2) We will have recognized some of the concerns and problems that are yet to be met head-on and allow the Legislature to provide funds to fully explore these concerns and problems.

(3) We will have a beginning awareness of the needs and interests of our state so that the Legislature can act to appropriate funds to fill the need on a sound priority basis.

(4) And most important of all, we will have focused the attention in Minnesota on the fact that the preservation and development of the natural resources is a responsibility at all levels of government and enable the Legislature to stimulate at a county and local level the inventorying and planning of how best to use their natural resources at that level, while the state pursues its responsibility at its level.

From: Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission
State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

For Immediate Release, June 25, 1964

"The southeastern part of Minnesota can become a tourist center rivaling those in northern Minnesota."

This was the view of F. Robert Edman, Coordinator for the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission, in a speech given today before a joint meeting of sportsmen and civic groups at Red Wing. The luncheon meeting was sponsored by the Red Wing Kiwanis Club.

"With Interstate 90 providing access to the area, Milwaukee is only four hours and Chicago only 5 hours from this seven-county area," Edman told the group. "This means that the area encompassed in the proposed Minnesota Memorial Hardwood Forest can become the playground for the Twin Cities and the metropolitan areas of Milwaukee and Chicago, as well as Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota." The MORRC coordinator made this prediction with a warning it will come to pass only if the counties in the area inventory and prepare a plan for the development of their recreational resources.

"The state also must play a role in coordinating the activities of all its departments and divisions in developing a system of priorities for the development of recreational resources."

"The development of the Mississippi River Parkway into a mid-continent scenic wonderland will bring thousands of tourists into Minnesota, and particularly the southeastern corner."

Add 22222222
Hardwood Forests

"However, if the people of this area do not recognize their responsibility to inventory and plan, you and you alone," Edman told the meeting, "will have to take the responsibility for the failure to make the most of this business opportunity."

Edman also pointed out that the southeastern corner of the state, with its beautiful bluffs, hardwoods, valleys and streams, is a scenic area of unknown beauty that has yet to be discovered by the metropolitan areas.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE
TO MINNESOTA MUNICIPALITIES
for
RECREATIONAL PLANNING,
LAND ACQUISITION & DEVELOPMENT

FEDERAL

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION
(Regional Office Box 351
Downtown Station
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107)

Technical Service

The Bureau acts as the coordinator of all the federal agencies engaged in outdoor recreation, and also serves as a clearinghouse for information about outdoor recreation services and programs of all the federal agencies. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation also provides advisory services on planning, financing, development and operation of parks, historical areas, and recreation features of water-development projects, forests and wildlife areas.

Financial Help

No grants-in-aid are available from the Bureau at this time although the Land & Water Fund Bill now before Congress will provide 50% matching funds for certain recreation land acquisition and development projects - if a comprehensive state plan exists and if the local project is consistent with and complements the state plan.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
(Midwest Regional Office
Omaha, Nebraska)

Through a cooperative arrangement with the National Conference on State Parks, the National Park Service offers technical planning and operations information through its Park Practice Program.

This program is implemented through the following publications:

- ... "Design" - planning ideas and assistance;
- ... "Guideline" - administrative and policy suggestions;
- ... "Grist" - information for use at the field, maintenance and operational levels.

Upon request, the National Park Service also provides technical advisory assistance in the operation and planning of parks, and in highly specialized fields such as history, archeology and other interpretive services that are designed to meet special needs.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION
(Federal Courts Building
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Rural Renewal Projects are available in areas where:

- ... land and other resources are depleted or not being fully utilized;
- ... chronic unemployment exists;
- ... agriculture or forestry contributes substantially to the economy;

and

- ... the need to improve the general level of economic activity is so acute that a complete program or rural renewal is the only practical solution.

The initiative for such programs must come from the localities involved, and a comprehensive program must be developed to qualify for this assistance.

Planning, advice, technical assistance, and loans are available. The maximum loan available is \$250,000, repayable in 30 years.

Rural renewal loans are also available for developing many of the projects set up in rural renewal plans. Eligible projects in the recreation field include:

- ... the development of lakes, greenbelts, grassland areas, and wildlife areas;
- ... the development of water and sanitation facilities and service buildings, when such types of development are needed in land conservation and use; and
- ... the carrying out of forestation projects and related subjects.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
(Federal Courts Building
St. Paul, Minnesota)

The Soil Conservation Service carries out Resource Conservation Development projects by providing

technical assistance, providing that the local districts assume the responsibility and initiates the action necessary to promote the conservation and development of recreation facilities in their area. Currently in Minnesota SCS is conducting district recreational inventories.

Many rural communities work with the Soil Conservation Service in developing water resources by making technical and financial assistance available for the planning and installation of small watershed projects suitable for recreation use. Up to half of the cost may be shared by the Soil Conservation Service for land easements, rights-of-way, reservoirs, and other areas which are reserved for public recreation.

The cost-sharing assistance is also available for providing sanitary facilities, water supply, electric service, boat anchorage and landing sites, swimming beaches, access roads, parking areas, public camp and picnic grounds, trails, overlook stations, cleared public-use water areas, and administrative facilities.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH STATION
STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
(University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Research in the outdoor recreation field has been conducted by the Service's Resource Development Economics Division. Much of this work is in relation to what has been done in rural areas to develop recreational facilities.

The research includes the following:

- ... broad inventories of the recreational use of lands and waters;
- ... appraisals of recreation as an economic utilization of land and water resources;
- ... recreation as a source of employment for rural people in low-income areas; and
- ... recreation as a part of river basin and watershed development programs.

U. S. FOREST SERVICE
(University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus
St. Paul, Minnesota)

The Forest Service has wide experience in outdoor recreation. The work of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station at the St. Paul Campus is of particular interest to municipalities.

Its Forest Recreation Research Program is concentrating on studies that will:

- ... help public and private land managers;
- ... provide and improve recreation opportunities through a better understanding of the public's needs and desires;
- ... maintain and protect forest recreation sites from damage or destruction by heavy use;
- ... evaluate the economic opportunities and impacts of forest recreation enterprises; and
- ... coordinate forest recreation uses with other demands on forestry resources.

STATE AGRICULTURE EXPERIMENT STATION
(University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus
St. Paul, Minnesota)

A great deal of information is available from the State Stations on problems relating to land use, population trends, and zoning, plus a wide range of physical and biological data useful for the planning and development of recreation facilities. The Stations also are working on several studies bearing directly on the use of human, land and water resources for recreation. These studies include surveys of recreation facilities and potential for further development, demands of urban residents for outdoor recreation, and other factors contributing to the success of recreational facilities.

RURAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
(Agricultural Extension Agent
University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus
St. Paul, Minnesota)

This office is responsible for the coordination of the Rural Areas Development Program of the Department of Agriculture. Among its functions in the field of outdoor recreation are the following:

- ... provides initiative and leadership in formulating policies and plans for recreation programs under Rural Areas Development.
- ... expedites Department of Agriculture assistance to county governments working on recreational enterprises for the improvement of rural areas; and
- ... maintains liaison with the Recreation Advisory Council, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, and other departments and agencies of the Executive branch, as well as other public and private organizations, to insure a coordination

of effort and utilization of resources in support of recreational activities that promote the over-all economic development of rural areas.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
THE AREA REDEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION
(Duluth, Minnesota)

Helping communities solve the problems of chronic unemployment or underemployment is the Area Redevelopment Administration's job. Recreational plans, programs and facilities fit into this program such as:

- ... long-term loans to help establish new commercial recreation enterprises and expand existing ones;
- ... loans and grants to help build public facilities; and
- ... technical assistance to find answers to economic problems.

The Accelerated Public Works Program extends to communities eligible under the Area Redevelopment Administration, as well as to areas which have suffered substantial unemployment but were not eligible under ARA. This program provides grants-in-aid for projects which:

- (1) can be started within a reasonable short period of time;
- (2) will meet an essential public need;
- (3) can be substantially completed within 12 months; and
- (4) will contribute to the reduction of local unemployment.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
(1217 U.S. Post Office
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1962, units of government that own shoreline lands and other 'conservation' areas, can develop these lands primarily for recreation use, with up to 70% of the total cost being reimbursed by the federal government. All projects must meet with the approval of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers. Such shoreline areas must:

- ... include a zone which excludes permanent human habitation;
- ... include but not limited to recreation beaches;

- ... satisfy standards for the conservation and development of natural resources;
- ... extend landward sufficiently to include, where appropriate, protective dunes or other natural features to protect the uplands from damage; and
- ... provide essentially full park facilities for public use.

The Flood Control Act of 1962 authorizes the Corps to construct, operate and maintain public park and recreation facilities at water resource development projects under Department of the Army jurisdiction. Local park and recreation agencies may build and operate such facilities on these lands with the Department of the Army approval. Municipalities may also lease such recreational projects for a reduced or nominal consideration, and in some instances, leases may be granted municipalities without charge.

A new program of flood plain use is now available. The Flood Plain Information Studies Program of the Corps of Engineers provides information to the appropriate agency for its use in planning and/or regulating the use of these areas. Flood plains are areas close to water that are subject to flooding. The Corps will furnish complete information as to specific areas subject to flooding, past flood damage, and so forth. Such information will allow the community to determine if the land can be used for recreation purposes. Applications for these studies must be made to the Corps of Engineers District Office in which the flood plain area is located.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE (Kansas City, Missouri)

The Public Health Service offers aid aimed at protecting the health of the individual users of recreation facilities. This type of information is extremely useful in setting up a well-rounded recreation program.

The Recreation Safety Branch promotes and distributes the application of public health methods in preventing accidents incidental to recreation. Local health agencies are eligible for many of the services of this branch, including:

- ... demonstration projects for testing and demonstrating safety control measures that will help prevent accidents;
- ... technical assistance in making use of research results to control accidents in recreation; and
- ... technical information and other aids for use in health-oriented recreational safety programs.

Sanitation facilities for recreation areas are handled by the Division of Environmental Engineering and Food Protection. Through research, technical assistance, and training programs, advice and recommendations are made available on such recreation area needs as water supply, sewage and refuse disposal, food service sanitation, camping and trailer park facilities, swimming and bathing place sanitation, insect and rodent control, and other sanitation problems concerned with the development and use of recreational facilities.

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

The Welfare Administration has several bureaus concerned with the providing of recreational activities to various segments of the American public.

The Bureau of Family Services deals with families on welfare assistance. In an effort to give these people the same opportunities as their more fortunate neighbors, the Bureau offers financial assistance to state and local welfare agencies for social services. This assistance goes to those agencies participating in community planning for welfare recipients. To qualify, the planning must include recreational activities, preventive health measures, and educational opportunities.

The Children's Bureau cooperates with agencies in comprehensive planning for the development and extension of services for children. Recreation is a major part of this planning. The Bureau will provide guidance, advice and literature on recreation for children.

The Office of Aging works closely with local commissions on aging, as well as other interested groups, to stimulate the development of new programs for the elderly, and to assist in extending and improving existing services. These programs include outdoor recreation and other opportunities for worthwhile and enjoyable use of leisure time by our older citizens.

The Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development is engaged in a program to stimulate comprehensive community projects involving both public and private organizations. This program is designed to:

- ... remove the causes of delinquency;
- ... help youth find a better way of life; and
- ... to train personnel to work with delinquents.

Financial grants are available for the training of recreation personnel. The office also has a comprehensive community demonstration program, which includes the importance of recreation for proper youth development.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY
URBAN RENEWAL ADMINISTRATION
(Chicago, Illinois)

The Open Space Land Program (under Title VII of the Housing Act of 1961) provides grants to municipalities for the acquisition of open-space lands in urban areas (over 2500) for parks, recreation, conservation, scenic, or historic purposes. The requirements for this program include:

- ... a comprehensive planning program must be underway for the area;
- ... the land to be acquired must be undeveloped, or predominantly undeveloped; and
- ... the land must be important to the execution of the planning program.

The basic federal grant provides up to 20% of the cost of acquiring title, or other permanent interest in, open-space land. This assistance may be increased to 30% when the applicant exercises open-space responsibilities for an entire urban area. These grants have been made to counties, regional bodies and special-purpose districts for stream valley and watershed lands, natural park areas, and areas providing facilities for hiking, picnic areas, fishing, golf courses, organized athletics, bathing facilities, camping and other outdoor recreation purposes.

Federal grants are also available for Urban Planning Assistance under Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954. These grants provide 2/3 of the cost (and up to 3/4 for certain redevelopment areas) of comprehensive planning for total urban needs, including outdoor recreation. This money may be used for surveys, inventories, and analyses of existing conditions, as well as the scheduling and location of recreation and other facilities. (Contact Community Planning Office, Department of Business Development, St. Paul, for information bulletin.)

COMMUNITY FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION
(Chicago, Illinois)

Interest-free advances are available to assist in the planning of specific public works or facilities. These include projects under Advances for Public Works Planning, Section 702 of the Housing Act of 1954. This program's objectives, are:

- ... to encourage local public agencies to maintain a reserve of planned public works which can be started within a short time; and

... to promote economy and efficiency in planning and building public works.

The advances made for planning are repayable when, and if, the planned project is activated.

Financial assistance is available through the Public Facility Loan Program for the construction and improvement of local public facilities, including recreation projects, essential to the health and welfare of the residents. Communities of less than 50,000 population (less than 150,000 in certain designated redevelopment areas) can take advantage of these loans, where private financing is not otherwise available on reasonable terms.

STATE AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
(University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota)

The vital statistics department maintains statewide population statistics including projections by age group, sex, etc. In addition, various bulletins are available on tourist camp regulations, water and sewage standards, etc.

COMMUNITY PLANNING (See Federal H.H.F.A.)
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
(State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota)

AREA REDEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
(SEE FEDERAL A.R.A.)

CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
(Centennial Building
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Game & Fish - The wardens will provide technical help and information regarding wetlands, public access, etc.

Parks - Will make available copies of park sites studies made by the National Park Service as well as technical help and advise.

Forestry - Provides help on community forests, etc.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
(St. Paul, Minnesota)

Technical help is available in historical site inspection, inventory, interpretation, etc.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
(St. Paul, Minnesota)

In addition to technical help available, various maps, traffic data, etc. are invaluable to the county planning committee.

MINNESOTA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
(University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota)

Counties interested in topographic maps, geologic mapping, soil surveys, aeromagnetic surveys, etc. should contact this agency for information.

MINNESOTA OUTDOOR RECREATION
RESOURCES COMMISSION
(324 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Send for copy of Omnibus Resources Act of 1963 for analysis of appropriations and grants-in-aid programs.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
(St. Paul, Minnesota)

Consultant service regarding youth employment, recreation-youth centers, pilot studies, etc.

MINNESOTA WATER RESOURCES BOARD
(353 Centennial Building
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Counsels with local units of government to promote the systematic administration of water policy and to coordinate conservation activities.

MINNESOTA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE
(St. Paul, Minnesota)

Help to communities in identification, preservation and study of Minnesota's "natural areas" is available from the Natural Conservancy and the Minnesota Academy of Science.

STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST
(University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota)

The state archaeologist will help advise local park communities on testing, evacuation, etc., for archaeological sites before park land is developed.

Prepared by:

MINNESOTA OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES COMMISSION
Room 324 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE TO MINNESOTA COUNTIES

FEDERAL

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
(Regional Office Box 351
Downtown Station
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107)

Technical Service

The Bureau acts as the coordinator of all the federal agencies engaged in outdoor recreation, and also serves as a clearinghouse for information about outdoor recreation services and programs of all the federal agencies. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation also provides advisory services to county governments on planning, financing, development and operation of parks, historical areas, and recreation features of water-development projects, forests and wildlife areas. The Bureau is the one federal agency that should be contacted by counties prior to seeking federal assistance. It may be able to give you the answers to specific problems that face your county before you get too deeply involved in them.

Financial Help

No grants-in-aid are available from the Bureau at this time although the Land & Water Fund Bill now before Congress will provide 50% matching funds to counties for land acquisition and development projects - if a comprehensive state plan exists and if the county's project is consistent with and complements the state plan.

Publication

The Bureau's publication "Guide Book to State Planning" is must background reading before undertaking county recreational planning.

National Park Service
(Midwest Regional Office
Omaha, Nebraska)

Through a cooperative arrangement with the National Conference on State Parks, the National Park Service offers county governments technical, planning and operations information through its Park Practice Program.

This program is implemented through the following publications:

... "Design" - planning ideas and assistance;

- ... "Guideline" - administrative and policy suggestions;
- ... "Grist" - information for use at the field, maintenance and operational levels.

Upon request, the National Park Service also provides technical advisory assistance in the operation and planning of county parks, and in highly specialized fields such as history, archeology and other interpretive services that are designed to meet special needs.

Farmers Home Administration
(Federal Courts Building
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Rural Renewal Projects can provide counties with federal assistance.

These projects are available in areas where:

- ... land and other resources are depleted or not being fully utilized;
 - ... chronic unemployment exists;
 - ... agriculture or forestry contributes substantially to the economy;
- and
- ... the need to improve the general level of economic activity is so acute that a complete program or rural renewal is the only practical solution.

The initiative for such programs must come from the localities involved, and a comprehensive program must be developed to qualify for this assistance.

Planning advice, technical assistance, and loans are available to qualified counties. The maximum loan available is \$250,000, repayable in 30 years.

Rural renewal loans are also available to counties for developing many of the projects set up in rural renewal plans. Projects in the recreation field that county agencies may finance with these loans include:

- ... the development of lakes, greenbelts, grassland areas, and wildlife areas;
- ... the development of water and sanitation facilities and service buildings, when such types of development are needed in land conservation and use; and
- ... the carrying out of forestation projects and related subjects.

Soil Conservation Service
(Federal Courts Building
St. Paul, Minnesota)

The Soil Conservation Service can help county governments carry out Resource Conservation Development projects by providing technical assistance, providing that the local districts assume the responsibility and initiates the action necessary to promote the conservation and development of recreation facilities in their area. Currently in Minnesota SCS is conducting district recreational inventories. Any county planning effort will benefit by coordination of their activities with the district SCS officer.

The Soil Conservation Service also helps counties in developing water resources by making technical and financial assistance available for the planning and installation of small watershed projects suitable for recreation use. Up to half of the cost may be shared by the Soil Conservation Service for land easements, rights-of-way, reservoirs, and other areas which are reserved for public recreation.

The cost-sharing assistance is also available for providing sanitary facilities, water supply, electric service, boat anchorage and landing sites, swimming beaches, access roads, parking areas, public camp and picnic grounds, trails, overlook stations, cleared public-use water areas, and administrative facilities.

Economic Research Station
State Agricultural Experiment Stations
(University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Research in the outdoor recreation field has been conducted by the Service's Resource Development Economics Division. Much of this work is in relation to what has been done in rural areas to develop recreational facilities.

The research includes the following:

- ... broad inventories of the recreational use of lands and waters;
- ... appraisals of recreation as an economic utilization of land and water resources;
- ... recreation as a source of employment for rural people in low-income areas; and
- ... recreation as a part of river basin and watershed development programs.

Results of this research are available to interested counties.

U. S. Forest Service
(University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus
St. Paul, Minnesota)

The Forest Service has wide experience in outdoor recreation within National Forests, and in a number of cooperative state and private forestry programs related to outdoor recreation. The Lake States Forest Experiment Station at the St. Paul Campus covers 4 states.

Its Forest Recreation Research Program is concentrating on studies that will:

- ... help public and private land managers;
- ... provide and improve recreation opportunities through a better understanding of the public's needs and desires;
- ... maintain and protect forest recreation sites from damage or destruction by heavy use;
- ... evaluate the economic opportunities and impacts of forest recreation enterprises; and
- ... coordinate forest recreation uses with other demands on forestry resources.

State Agriculture Experiment Station
(University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus
St. Paul, Minnesota)

A great deal of information is available to counties, from the State Stations, on problems relating to land use, population trends, and zoning, plus a wide range of physical and biological data useful for the planning and development of recreation facilities. The Stations also are working on several studies bearing directly on the use of human, land and water resources for recreation. These studies include surveys of recreation facilities and potential for further development, demands of urban residents for outdoor recreation, and other factors contributing to the success of recreational facilities.

Rural Areas Development Committee
(Agricultural Extension Agent
University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus
St. Paul, Minnesota)

This office is responsible for the coordination of the Rural Areas Development Program of the Department of Agriculture. Among its functions in the field of outdoor recreation are the following:

- ... provides initiative and leadership in formulating policies and plans for recreation programs under Rural Areas Development.

- ... expedites Department of Agriculture assistance to county governments working on recreational enterprises for the improvement of rural areas; and
- ... maintains liaison with the Recreation Advisory Council, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, and other departments and agencies of the Executive branch, as well as other public and private organizations, to insure a coordination of effort and utilization of resources in support of recreational activities that promote the over-all economic development of rural areas.

Department of Commerce
The Area Redevelopment Administration
(Duluth, Minnesota)

Helping communities solve the problems of chronic unemployment or underemployment is the Area Redevelopment Administration's job. Its goal is a lasting solution to unemployment through the creation of jobs in those parts of the United States that have not shared fully in the nation's general prosperity. Recreational plans, programs and facilities fit into this program. Those areas eligible may obtain:

- ... long-term loans to help establish new commercial recreation enterprises and expand existing ones;
- ... loans and grants to help build public facilities; and
- ... technical assistance to find answers to economic problems.

The Accelerated Public Works Program extends to counties eligible under the Area Redevelopment Administration, as well as to areas which have suffered substantial unemployment but were not eligible under ARA. This program provides grants-in-aid for country projects which:

- (1) can be started within a reasonable short period of time;
- (2) will meet an essential public need;
- (3) can be substantially completed within 12 months; and
- (4) will contribute to the reduction of local unemployment.

Department of Defense
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
(1217 U. S. Post Office
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1962, counties that own shoreline lands and other 'conservation' areas, can develop these lands

primarily for recreation use, with up to 70% of the total cost being reimbursed by the federal government. All projects must meet with the approval of the Chief of the Corps of Engineers. Such shoreline areas must:

- ... include a zone which excludes permanent human habitation;
- ... include but not limited to recreation beaches;
- ... satisfy standards for the conservation and development of natural resources;
- ... extend landward sufficiently to include, where appropriate, protective dunes or other natural features to protect the uplands from damage; and
- ... provide essentially full park facilities for public use.

The Flood Control Act of 1962 authorizes the Corps to construct, operate and maintain public park and recreation facilities at water resource development projects under Department of the Army jurisdiction. County park and recreation agencies may build and operate such facilities on these lands with the Department of the Army approval. Counties may also lease such recreational projects for a reduced or nominal consideration, and in some instances, leases may be granted counties without charge.

A new program of flood plain use is now available to counties. The Flood Plain Information Studies program of the Corps of Engineers provides information to the appropriate county agency for its use in planning and/or regulating the use of these areas. Flood plains are areas close to water that are subject to flooding. The Corps will furnish complete information as to specific areas subject to flooding, past flood damage, and so forth. Such information will allow the county to determine if the land can be used for recreation purposes. Applications for these studies must be made by the county agency to the Corps of Engineers District Office in which the flood plain area is located.

General Services Administration
(Chicago, Illinois)

Counties may acquire certain federal surplus lands, through the General Services Administration, for park and recreation purposes. The preparation of a comprehensive plan by the county will expedite the acquisition of available land. This plan should include:

- ... a detailed program for the use of the land; and
- ... information pertaining to the procurement arrangements made by the county.

The price of the land depends upon its ultimate use. For example:

- ... land to be used for park or recreation areas is priced at 50% of its fair market value.
- ... land for historical monument purposes may be obtained by counties free of charge.

Notice of available surplus lands is automatically sent to your county clerk, and is posted in county buildings and courthouses, prior to any other public action. This notification affords the county an opportunity to develop a plan for the use of such land and to obtain title to those lands which it desires.

Public Health Service
(Kansas City, Missouri)

The Public Health Service offers aid aimed at protecting the health of the individual users of recreation facilities. This type of information is extremely useful in setting up a well-rounded recreation program.

The Recreation Safety Branch promotes and distributes the application of public health methods in preventing accidents incidental to recreation. Local health agencies are eligible for many of the services of this branch, including:

- ... demonstration projects for testing and demonstrating safety control measures that will help prevent accidents;
- ... technical assistance in making use of research results to control accidents in recreation; and
- ... technical information and other aids for use in health-oriented recreational safety programs.

Sanitation facilities for recreation areas are handled by the Division of Environmental Engineering and Food Protection. Through research, technical assistance, and training programs, advice and recommendations are made available on such recreation area needs as water supply, sewage and refuse disposal, food service sanitation, camping and trailer park facilities, swimming and bathing place sanitation, insect and rodent control, and other sanitation problems concerned with the development and use of recreational facilities.

Welfare Administration

The Welfare Administration has several bureaus concerned with the providing of recreational activities to various segments of the American public.

The Bureau of Family Services deals with families on welfare assistance. In an effort to give these people the same opportunities as their more fortunate neighbors, the Bureau offers finance assistance to state and county welfare agencies for social services. This assistance goes to those county agencies participating in community planning for welfare recipients. To qualify, the planning must include recreational activities, preventive health measures, and educational opportunities.

The Children's Bureau cooperates with county agencies in comprehensive planning for the development and extension of services for children. Recreation is a major part of this planning. The Bureau will provide counties with guidance, advice and literature on recreation for children.

The Office of Aging works closely with county commissions on aging, as well as other interested groups, to stimulate the development of new programs for the elderly, and to assist in extending and improving existing services. These programs include outdoor recreation and other opportunities for worthwhile and enjoyable use of leisure time by our older citizens. Counties may obtain information, advice and practical technical assistance from this Office for the development of their programs for elder citizens.

The Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development is engaged in a program to stimulate comprehensive community projects involving both public and private organizations. This program is designed to:

- ... remove the causes of delinquency;
- ... help youth find a better way of life; and
- ... to train personnel to work with delinquents.

Financial grants are available for the training of recreation personnel. The Office also has a comprehensive community demonstration program, which includes the importance of recreation for proper youth development.

Housing and Home Finance Agency
Urban Renewal Administration
(Chicago, Illinois)

The Open Space Land Program (under Title VII of the Housing Act of 1961) provides grants to counties for the acquisition of open-space lands in urban areas for parks, recreation, conservation, scenic, or historic purposes. The requirements for this program include:

- ... a comprehensive planning program must be underway for the area;

- ... the land to be acquired must be undeveloped, or predominantly undeveloped; and
- ... the land must be important to the execution of the planning program.

The basic federal grant provides up to 20% of the cost of acquiring title, or other permanent interest in, open-space land. This assistance may be increased to 30% when the applicant exercises open-space responsibilities for an entire urban area. These grants have been made to counties, regional bodies and special-purpose districts for stream valley and watershed lands, natural park areas, and areas providing facilities for hiking, picnic areas, fishing, golf courses, organized athletics, bathing facilities, camping and other outdoor recreation purposes.

Federal grants are also available for Urban Planning Assistance under Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954. These grants provide 2/3 of the cost (and up to 3/4 for certain redevelopment areas) of comprehensive planning for total urban needs, including outdoor recreation. This money may be used for surveys, inventories, and analyses of existing conditions, as well as for the scheduling and location of recreation and other facilities. (Contact Community Planning Office, Department of Business Development, St. Paul for information bulletin)

Community Facilities Administration
(Chicago, Illinois)

Interest-free advances are available to counties to assist in the planning of specific public works or facilities. These include projects under Advances for Public Works Planning, Section 702 of the Housing Act of 1954. This program's objectives are:

- ... to encourage counties and other local public agencies to maintain a reserve of planned public works which can be started within a short time; and
- ... to promote economy and efficiency in planning and building public works.

The advances made for planning are repayable when, and if, the planned project is activated.

Financial assistance to small counties is available through the Public Facility Loan Program for the construction and improvement of local public facilities, including recreation projects, essential to the health and welfare of the residents. Communities of less than 50,000 population (less than 150,000 in certain designated redevelopment areas) can take advantage of these loans, where private financing is not otherwise available on reasonable terms.

STATE AGENCIES

Department of Health
(University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota)

The vital statistics department maintains county population statistics including projections by age group, sex, etc. available to county officials. In addition, various bulletins are available on tourist camp regulations, water and sewage standards, etc.

Department of Business Development
(State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Community Planning (See Federal H.H.F.A.)

Area Redevelopment Administration (See Federal ARR)

Conservation Department
(Centennial Building
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Game & Fish - The wardens will provide technical help and information regarding wetlands, public access, etc.

Parks - Will make available copies of park sites studies made by the National Park Service as well as technical help and advise.

Forestry - Provides help on county forests, etc.

Lands & Minerals - Help county officials on appraisals, classification, etc.

I.R.R.C.
(St. Paul, Minnesota)

County resource reports and county forest surveys are provided by the I.R.R.C. along with help from the I.R.R.C. foresters to county land departments.

State Soil Conservation: Committee

(See Federal)

Minnesota Historical Society
(St. Paul, Minnesota)

Technical help is available in historical site inspection, inventory, interpretation, etc.

State Highway Department
(St. Paul, Minnesota)

In addition to technical help available various maps, traffic data, etc. are invaluable to the county planning committee.

Minnesota Geological Survey
(University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota)

Counties interested in topographic map's; geologic mapping, soil surveys, aeromagnetic surveys, etc. should contact this agency for information.

Minnesota Outdoor Recreation
Resources Commission
(324 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota)

Send for copy of Omnibus Resource Act of 1963 for analysis of appropriations and grants-in-aid programs.

Prepared by:
Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission
Room 324 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota

PLANNING CONSULTANTS

While not a complete list of qualified planning consultants, the following firms represent those who have had contact with the program in Minnesota. A community should feel free to contact any consultant as long as he or any member of his staff meets the qualifications of education and experience as required by the Minnesota Division of Community Planning. For a more complete listing, it is recommended that the community contact the American Institute of Planners, Suite 410, 2400 - 16th Street Northwest, Washington 9, D. C.

Aguar, Jyring & Whiteman
Planning Associates
1522 E. Superior Street
Duluth, Minnesota 55812 (Tel: 724-8556)

Harland Bartholomew and Associates
317 North 11th Street
St. Louis 1, Missouri

Barton-Aschman Associates
600 Davis Street
Evanston, Illinois

Carl L. Gardner and Associates
4th fl., 73 West Monroe Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

Community Planning and Design Associates
308 Oak Street S. E.
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota (Tel: 339-9592)

Leo A. Daly Company
8600 Indian Hills Drive
Omaha 14, Nebraska

Hodne Associates
1320 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4th Street S. E.
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota (Tel: Fe 8-3954)

Midwest Planning and Research, Inc.
1005 West Franklin Avenue
Minneapolis 5, Minnesota (Tel: 377-4000)

Nason, Law, Wehrman and Knight, Inc.
2101 Hennepin Avenue
Minneapolis 5, Minnesota (Tel: FR 4-5790)

George Beckman
Beckman-Mueller-Cotter
9800 McKnight Road
Pittsburgh 37, Pennsylvania

Ladislav Segoe & Associates
811 Gwynn Bldg., Main & Sixth
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

RECREATIONAL CONSULTANTS

We recognize that the following list is incomplete, however, the following firms in addition to the list of Planning Consultants have all indicated that they are capable of preparing park site plans for governmental units:

Mr. James F. Evans, Consultant
Civic Park and Recreational Planning and Development
154 Bimini Road
Cocoa Beach, Florida

Donald Brauer and Associates
Box 6187
Edina, Minnesota

Applied Psychology Corporation
4113 Lee Highway
Arlington 7, Virginia

Robert G. Corwine
Landscape Architect
4021 Vernon Avenue South
Minneapolis 16, Minnesota (Tel: WA6-3444)

Vogt, Ivers and Associates
Engineers - Architects
Charleston, W. Virginia; Cincinnati, Ohio

Blair Associates
Planners
36 Exchange Place
Providence 3, Rhode Island

Theodore J. Wirth and Associates
Landscape Architects - Planning Consultants
2702 Downer Lane
Billings, Montana (Tel: 252-4977)

THE CRISIS IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

F. ROBERT EDMAN
Coordinator, M. O. R. R. C.

50th ANNUAL CONVENTION
LEAGUE OF MINNESOTA MUNICIPALITIES
June 18, 1964

12:30 Luncheon - Mayors and Councilmen

Man has always needed...and used... the outdoors...open space... as a balm to maintain his physical and mental health. This need ... mirrored in the history of man...isevident in our own century by the spilling over of population from the crowded centers of our cities into the suburbs...in the choke of cars that take to our highways each weekend... in the overcrowding of many of our parks and beaches.

It is this need, magnified by factors of population growth and increased time for leisure activities... plus the complexity of urban living... that have brought us to our present crisis in outdoor recreation.

Just consider that in 1855 the average life span was 40 years. Today you can expect to live well beyond your 70th birthday.

Seventy-five years ago, the average man spent 5.6 per cent of his life in school, 26 per cent working and only 7.8 per cent left for leisure. Today, despite a longer period of schooling ...4 per cent...you and I will spend only 15 per cent of our lifetime working...and about 21 per cent of our time will be devoted to leisure. The proportion of time devoted to eating and sleeping has remained about the same.

The average American male above 65 years of age today has an average of ten hours of leisure a day ... his wife has the problem of 14 hours' idle time.

Even today we talk of a 24-hour work-week. As the ratio of industrial production to man-hours of work increases, the pressure for shorter work-weeks...

and for retirement even earlier than the present age 65 ... will increase.

As these vast amounts of leisure time and unemployed energy mount, along with population growth, the need for open space ... for the outdoors ... will continue to climb. In too many cases we actually have more leisure than we can consume.

As an elected official you probably never have had, or will be faced with the problem of use of leisure time, because you are one of the lucky ones - by serving the public you have found a way to enrich your life and your community and to fill your leisure hours.

But stop for a moment and look around you - at your friends and relatives - the picture is the same practically any place in Minnesota.

Many of your voters are finding profitable ways of enjoying the leisure provided by today's way of life. They have hobbies, part-time businesses, time to spend in the yard and garden.

On the other hand, think of the number of your friends who do not know what to do with their leisure time - or where to go to spend it.

At the conclusion of its study ... the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission ... a federal study committee set up by Congress to consider the crisis... predicted in 1962 that by the year 2000, the population of our country will be double ... but the demand for open space and outdoor recreation will triple... mind you, triple.

Or, for an example closer to home, we had in Minnesota 3,013,804 people in 1960. The Department of Health estimates over 4 million in 1973. Let's look at the projections for the Twin Cities Metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Planning Commission predicts that over 800,000 additional people will live in the seven county area by 1980 ... a population of 2,320,300 in 1980... 3,140,000 in 1990 and, by the year 2000, the population in the metropolitan area will hit 4,035,000.

These then are the factors that you have heard about during the past decade as the cries of alarm have alerted you to the crisis...concern over numbers ...of people...of leisure hours...increased land acquisition...and the number of facilities needed.

These problems of leisure time are generally referred to by recreational experts as the real crisis in recreation.

The logical recommendation that always follows is a plea for more money for land acquisition and development.

But the crisis in recreation today has developed some interesting new facets. It has become politically popular to speak knowingly about the ORRRC report, the need to buy land, lots of land, in any amount and in any location to provide for the expected population explosion. Any thinking official will agree in principle. We all recognize that in recreation, conservation, natural resources that there is great popular voter appeal.

As a result every major federal government unit and a dozen state agencies have jumped on the bandwagon and are offering help and subsidy in one form or the other to the local unit of government. In a report prepared by the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission entitled "Sources of Assistance to Minnesota Municipalities for Recreational Planning", we have listed 14 federal and 15 state agencies offering help to municipalities, and I am sure that we have missed many others.

Despite all this available help and considerable money that has been set aside, it is amazing how little we in Minnesota know about our resources at any level of government.

For instance, MORRC has discovered:

- (1) There is no state-wide inventory of municipal parks.
- (2) The inventory of public and private camping facilities is incomplete.
- (3) There is no inventory of public access points in Minnesota.

(4) There is no accurate information on origins and destinations of recreation seekers passing through Minnesota.

(5) Figures on park attendance, state and local, are incomplete and are just "guesstimates".

(6) Resort information data has never been checked for accurate information on where our tourists come from, how much they spend, facilities offered, etc.

(7) There are over 200,000 boats licensed in Minnesota. Again, little is known about demand for boat access, type of access facility in demand, location of lakes where boats are used, etc.

We have progressed rapidly during the past three years. No longer is it necessary to spend our time in selling the public and our state and federal officials on the future problems of leisure time.

Unfortunately, the elected official at the county and local level has not been helped to understand...let along assume...responsibilities in providing recreation facilities at the local level.

(1) There is a real need, for instance, for a heirarchy of responsibility for acquisition, development and maintenance for the federal, state, county, local and private interests. There has been a tendency to let the next higher unit of government worry about providing recreational resources. But times are changing. You can no longer look to the state to add to its park system areas that are nothing more than county or municipal parks. The municipal and county units of government have a responsibility of providing facilities for local use. On the other hand, both the federal and state recognize some responsibility of providing the local unit of government with help in the form of grants-in-aid when some use beyond local use is anticipated.

The counties in Minnesota are starting to recognize this responsibility; over 15 counties have now established planning or park commissions and another 20 are giving serious consideration to doing likewise.

But the counties have a right, also, to expect the local community to provide a wide range of facilities for local use for all age groups. Playgrounds, playfields in cooperation with the school, neighborhood parks and the central community park are just a few of the local municipalities' areas of responsibility, along with golf courses, public access, swimming, etc.

(2) Very few communities know the extent of grants-in-aid from the federal and state - or the qualifications to get these funds.

For instance, on Tuesday of this week I talked to Housing & Home Finance Agency officials in Chicago and asked for a list of communities in Minnesota who have applied for Federal funds under the Open Space program.

Under this program urban communities can apply for 20% of the cost of land acquisition for parks - and in some instances 30%. Urban communities are considered generally as those of 2,500 population. A bill before Congress would increase this amount to 50%.

To date only 6 applications have been received from the entire state for funds from this program. Two of these are state applications for Fort Snelling; an application from Minneapolis has been withdrawn; St. Paul has an application, as has Ramsey County and Roseville. Not a single application has been received from out-state communities.

At first blush it would appear population-wise that the following governmental units in Minnesota would be eligible for "Open Space" land acquisition money:

- (1) 87 counties
- (2) Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth
- (3) 39 communities with populations between 10,000 and 50,000
- (4) 37 communities with populations from 2,500 to 10,000
- (5) 25 townships over 2,500 population

I am sure also that very few of you have been watching the progress of the Land and Water Fund Bill, which is scheduled for debate in the House

of Representatives next week. Yet, this bill would establish a national park sticker fee similar to the Minnesota sticker fee system and distribute back to counties and local communities in Minnesota as much as \$1½ million a year for recreational planning, land acquisition and development on a 50-50 matching basis.

The major requirement before a community is eligible for any of these grants-in-aid is that you have a comprehensive recreational plan prepared as part of a comprehensive planning study.

(Comment, as time permits, on problems of conflict of jurisdiction - economic advantages to a community and the work of MORRC)

What does all this add up to? What is the connection between this rambling discussion and the title assigned to me this noon?

Very simply, today's CRISIS IN RECREATION is not the traditional rehashing of cliches about leisure time and the need of a crash program of land acquisition, but it is of the need for "Togetherness in Government". It is time for government officials to get together - to meet the other members of our family - to establish definite areas of responsibility and communication. Specifically, we all need to:

(1) Pinpoint the responsibility at and of each level of government - starting at the local, the county, the state, and the federal level.

(2) Inventory our recreational resources against definite criteria at all levels of government, - state, county, local.

Undertake
(3)/long-range recreational planning within the framework of a comprehensive plan for every unit of government.

Establish
(4)/coordination, correlation and mandatory referral to eliminate duplication of effort.

Presentation by Senator Henry M. Harren,
Chairman, Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission
Tuesday, November 26, 1963
State Association of County Commissioners
Leamington Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota

COUNTIES AND THE NEW NATURAL RESOURCE PROGRAM

The Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resource program and the 87 counties of the State of Minnesota are today in effect partners in a forward new approach to recreation and natural resource planning.

It is obvious from success stories that we have heard described during this 54th annual convention of the State Association of County Commissioners that county government in Minnesota is starting to take the same approach to recreation and resource planning as is under way on the state level under auspices of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission.

We know, for instance, that many of the counties, such as St. Louis, Koochiching, Lake, Blue Earth, Rock and Houston counties are undertaking comprehensive planning programs, proceeding under Minnesota Statutes 394 authorized by the 1959 session of the legislature.

Those of us in the legislature are also aware of the tremendous job being done in the counties of Minnesota by the various county extension committees and the soil conservation people.

Yes, the counties of Minnesota are starting to inventory their assets, their recreational, human and economic resources so as to provide the basic information that you as county commissioners need as a basis for effective programming, zoning and decision-making for the future.

It is also most encouraging to see the many counties in Minnesota who are now proceeding under the 1961 county park law, which gives you

authority to acquire land for park purposes, and to levy taxes on all taxable property in the county at a rate not exceeding 10% of the maximum levy authorized for the road and bridge fund. Dakota, Washington and Anoka are a few counties that come to mind as levying for land acquisition under the park law. Kandiyohi has been a leader in the county park program for years. In my own county, Stearns, a 25-man committee appointed by the Board of Commissioners is now studying park sites.

The various county activities I have mentioned are in effect the same type of program under way at the state level by the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission. We also are inventorying, we are attempting to coordinate the activities of the various state and federal departments. We are doing recreational planning within the framework of a long term comprehensive program. We must make appropriation recommendations to the next session of the legislature and we are, in effect, recommending to the legislature the natural resource program for the state of Minnesota to the year 2000.

May I stop at this particular moment and emphasize that the Minnesota program is not a crash program. I have never seen a crash yet in which somebody or some thing didn't get hurt. This is a step by step long range program. We do not have the problem of catching up as do many of our neighboring states. Minnesota, for instance, has over four times as much state park land as does our neighbor, the State of Wisconsin.

This would appear to be a good time to stop for a moment and to point out just what the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resource Commission is. It is a 14-man commission, consisting of seven members from the Senate and seven from the House. The Commission specifically has a responsibility under the law to inventory our natural resources, to lay out a long-term recreational plan under the broad umbrella of the state comprehensive plan, to make recommendations for new legislation and to recommend appropriations under the financing provided in the bill.

To help the commission in its work, the omnibus bill provides for the creation of an Advisory Council. This Council is now a 50-man group of experts in all phases of recreational and resource planning. Every major state department head is on the Council, along with their counterparts in the federal government. In addition, the University of Minnesota is represented by appointees from each of the areas interested in natural resources.

Although it was not provided in the original omnibus bill, the commission has also added a Citizens Committee of Advisors. Our commission felt that the public should have an opportunity to share in the creation of the program. To this end we are now in the process of appointing a representative committee to represent labor, industry, various conservation groups, as well as the local units of government. You have my personal assurance that county government will be adequately represented on the Committee of Advisors.

The outdoor recreation program is financed by a 1¢ addition to the cigarette tax, an estimated 7 million 686 thousand dollars for the biennium.

The commission is conscious that a bi-partisan approach must be used to insure the success of the entire program. Senate and House leaders serving on the Commission are determined that it will remain a bi-partisan group working cooperatively with the executive office, department heads, the legislature and other units of government.

The omnibus recreation bill, which created the commission, also appropriated for the first biennium over 7 million dollars directly to the department of Conservation. With a few exceptions, such as a requirement for distribution of certain funds in grants-in-aid to watershed districts, historic sites and certain land acquisition, the commission has no veto power over the funds appropriated to the Conservation department.

As most of you are now aware, however, there is hardly a county in the state that has not been affected by the appropriations from the resource bill. Some of the projects you can actually see under way in your counties are: new camp grounds, public access, new state parks, state forests, historic sites, work projects, new roads, new spawning areas, etc. In addition, funds have been provided for topographic mapping, for aerial photographs, for hydrologic studies, etc.

In discussing the responsibilities of the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission, our professionals talk knowingly about comprehensive state plans, recreational planning, evaluation of public and private outdoor recreation facilities, identification of natural resources, social and economic impact, etc.

In the non-technical language of a country legislator, what the Commission actually is doing is as follows:

(1) We are deciding what we have to sell in Minnesota. This is nothing more than a detailed inventory of our assets. The legislature wants to know what resources we have now, whether federal, state, county or private. In cooperation with the soil conservation people, the Conservation Department and others, we are identifying every resource we have in the state, whether man-made or provided by nature.

(2) We are trying to decide what we need in the future. This is the point where we must depart from normal recreational planning and take the "big" look - in other words a comprehensive state planning program. For, quite obviously, it is impossible to adequately anticipate future recreational demand without knowing something about population projections, in- and out-migration, economic interests, etc.

(3) We are trying to decide where the facilities should be. In the past the state has too often acquired land for parks, historic sites, camp grounds, public access, etc., not on the basis of present and future

demand but rather on the basis of "let's get as much land as we can with the dollars that we have because the land is cheap" because the state is receiving a donation of part of the land, etc. Utilization under the long range program must be considered along with availability to people, as well as the financial aspects.

(4) The legislature wants to know how much the program is going to cost.

In the past we have too often looked only at the initial capital outlay. The experts haven't given us too much in the way of background as to cost of development and cost of maintenance. As a result, from here on in, any land acquisition programs under the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission, will look at the development costs and maintenance costs through the year 2000 as well as the cost of the land itself. In other words, we are requesting the departments to undertake the same long-range planning effort that you people on the county level are doing.

Item No. 5. Who else is doing what? It is time the state of Minnesota in its natural resource planning take cognizance of all other governmental and private interests involved. We have too many areas in the state where public access, camp grounds, etc. are being provided competitively by the federal government, the state government, divisions within the state government and the local unit of government.

Item No. 6. What are the effects of the state programs on the county financial structure? To many this seems to be a strange approach for a legislative commission to mount as part of its work program. However, we are convinced that the best way to avoid difficulty is to anticipate it in advance. We recognize that many of these state programs will call for additional financial demand on many of the counties for road maintenance, traffic help, police protection, etc. Therefore, we are mounting a special committee to review all programs of the resource commission in the light of effect on finances of the local county.

7. Are we competing with private enterprise? Many of the members of our commission are convinced that there are certain areas where private interests can provide services more effectively than the state. This is true, certainly, in providing sleeping accommodations in public parks, certain types of recreation, camp grounds, etc. Therefore, the commission has identified this interest in its work program and will examine all programs in the light of its effect on private enterprise.

8. Naturally, the commission is taking a look at finances. After we have identified all our resources, our future demand, estimated our costs, estimated revenues, and taken a look at regular appropriations as well as Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission funds from the cigarette tax, we should have a pretty good idea whether or not Minnesota can afford the program that will evolve.

9. Of course, in programming today we must look at the availability of federal funds. The 701 program of the Housing and Home Financing Agency provides two to one matching funds for state planning effort. The Land and Water Bill now before Congress could conceivably bring in two to three million dollars a year to the state of Minnesota for grants-in-aid on a matching basis for land acquisition and development, not only to the state but to the county units of government as well.

This is a good moment to digress briefly to talk about the grants-in-aid to the local units of government. At the present time the only funds available under the resource bill to local units of government are grants-in-aid on a matching basis to those watershed and soil conservation districts that have benefits of a state wide or regional nature. \$150,000 was provided during the biennium. The commission is now in the process of reviewing the various projects under way to determine what local units of government will qualify. At the same time we are trying to set criteria for

future programming so that the 1965 session of the legislature may review the current expenditures in light of the criteria or standards set by the commission.

There are many of you that may have the same uneasy feelings I do about federal matching funds and the criteria established by the Bureau in Washington. However, if Minnesota is to keep pace with the other states, we have the resources that should make us the leader, we cannot ignore this financial assistance. Our Minnesota people must be given the same opportunity offered the residents of Michigan, Wisconsin and other states already using federal moneys.

As many of you know the original resource bill had in its original form matching funds to counties and local units of government for land acquisition for parks. This section was eliminated at the very last minute because no criteria had been established for distribution of these funds. There is no question that the commission will take a good look at grants-in-aid to counties during the next 12-month period. This is especially true if the federal Land and Water Bill passes and these funds are made available to the state.

The federal government has one string attached to any grants-in-aid to a state unit of government. The federals expect the state to have a detailed, comprehensive planning program under way before matching funds are made available to the state. Therefore, if the Land and Water bill and the resource bill are going to have funds available in 1965 for land acquisition and development to the counties, it is reasonable to expect state government to require the same criteria as does the federal government.

In other words, what I am saying is this: When and if grants-in-aid for land acquisition and development are made available to the counties,

the counties will have to have under way detailed inventory and a comprehensive planning program. Those counties who have taken this first step will be the first counties that will be able to qualify for grants-in-aid.

Therefore, your officers, the county commissioners association, are to be congratulated with the emphasis that they have given during this conference to the need for the counties immediately undertaking long-range planning efforts. The costs are nominal with the 701 program matching your planning dollars on a two to one basis. The potential return on grants-in-aid are so far out of proportion to your investment in a planning effort that it is inconceivable that any county in the state of Minnesota would hesitate for one moment to begin immediately to decide what you want your county to be in the future and to proceed post-haste to put into motion the necessary mechanics to provide you the blueprint that you need, and the State of Minnesota needs, to guide us together in the development of our human and natural resources to the year 2000.

*-***-*

To: Executive Committee

From: F. R. Edman

Subject: Commission Work Program
Omnibus Resource Bill
(Chapter 790, Laws 1963)

I - COMMISSION RESPONSIBILITY

A. Inventory & Special Studies

1. (Article 1, Section 2)

The purpose of the legislature in this enactment is to lay the basis for establishing a long term, comprehensive program to preserve, develop and maintain the natural resources of this state so as to assure present and future generations of residents and nonresidents such quality and quantity of outdoor recreation resources as may be necessary and desirable. Such resources include, but without limitation, forests, parks, historic sites, wildlife areas, access to and improvement of lakes, rivers, streams, scenic areas, and camping grounds. It is the purpose to provide for the essential planning, basic topographic mapping, hydrologic studies, and both ground and surface water research necessary for such recreational and conservation purposes, and to provide an inventory of presently available outdoor recreation resources, state owned public lands, lands held in trust for the taxing districts, all other publicly owned lands devoted to recreational purposes, as well as the privately owned and commercially operated recreational facilities and opportunities. It is the intention of this legislature to study and examine anticipated future needs and the extent to which private and commercial facilities will need supplementation of publicly subsidized and operated facilities and opportunities.

2. (Article II, Sec. 5, Subdivision 1)

Sec. 5. Subdivision 1. The commission shall proceed as soon as practicable to inventory and evaluate the state's outdoor recreation resources and opportunities, including presently inaccessible lake and stream lands in the public trust funds, and tax-forfeited lands, whether or not reserved from sale. It shall appraise and inventory outdoor recreation facilities offered to the public by private or commercial operators and the extent to which such facilities now need or may be expected to need supplementation in the future. The Commission shall obtain and appraise all information available through private organizations and groups, utilizing to the fullest extent possible studies, data and reports previously prepared or currently in progress by public agencies, private organizations, groups, and others. The Commission shall compile such data and in the light of data so compiled and of information available concerning trends in population, leisure, transportation, and all other pertinent factors shall determine the amount, kind, quality, and location of such outdoor recreation resources and opportunities as will be required by the year 2000, and shall recommend what policies should best be adopted and what programs be initiated at each level of government and by private organizations, citizens groups and interests as will meet such future requirements.

3. (Article II, Sec. 6, Subdivision 1)

Sec. 6. Subdivision 1. The Commission shall study the state policy relating to public access, shall study the system of user fees and permits and concession awards with a view toward making provision for adequate maintenance and improvement of facilities to be afforded, shall study use permits and license fees imposed in the other parts of the United States for similar outdoor recreational facilities and compile data upon the fees and charges made by private enterprise for affording similar outdoor recreational facilities to the public.

4. (Article II, Sec. 6, Subd. 2)

④ - II
Subd. 2. The Commission shall study the problem of noxious aquatic vegetation, control of algae and scum conditions on public waters, methods of combating and controlling the same, and shall recommend methods and agencies for control and an equitable method for apportioning the costs thereof and levying assessments therefor.

5. (Article II, Sec. 6, Subd. 4)

Subd. 4. The commission shall study in cooperation with the Minnesota State Historical Society the establishment and maintenance of historic sites.

B. SPECIAL CHARGES

1. (Article II, Sec. 6, Subd. 5)

Subd. 5. The commission shall present not later than December 1, 1964 and on December 1 of each even numbered year thereafter a report as of that time of its review, a compilation of its data, and its recommendations to the governor, legislature, counties and municipalities for the long-range program of development and encouragement herein designated. In addition the commission shall report to the legislature from time to time setting forth its findings as a result of its investigations and studies, and shall make such recommendations as it deems proper to assist the legislature in formulating legislation.

2. (Article II, Sec. 6, Subd. 6)

(2) Subd. 6. The Commission is authorized to conduct public hearings and otherwise to secure data and expressions of opinion.

3. (Article II, Sec. 7)

(3) Sec. 7. The Commission in its inquiries, findings and recommendations shall recognize that wherever feasible outdoor recreational facilities may be provided by private enterprise, and that the responsibility of government is to supplement such facilities and opportunities rather than to compete therewith. The Commission shall recognize that lands, waters, forests, wetlands, wildlife and such other natural resources which serve economic purposes also serve to varying degrees and for varying uses outdoor recreation purposes, and that sound planning of resource utilization for the full future welfare of this state must include coordination and integration of all such multiple uses.

C. SPECIAL AUTHORITY

1. (Article II, Sec. 5, Subd. 2)

Subd. 2. The commission may request information from any state officer or agency in order to assist in carrying out the terms of this act and such officer or agency is authorized and directed to promptly furnish any data required.

2. (Article II, Sec. 3, Subd. 2)

Subd. 2. The commission shall request each department or head of all state agencies with a direct interest and responsibility in any phase of outdoor recreation to appoint, and the latter shall appoint for his agency, a liaison officer who shall work closely with the commission and its staff.

3. (Article II, Sec. 6, Subd. 3)

Subd. 3. The Commission is authorized to make any appropriate agreements with federal agencies for grants in aid and to accept such grants as may be authorized by congress.

D. REVIEW AUTHORITY, CONSULTATION WITH COMMISSION

1. (Article III, Section 1)

ARTICLE III

Section 1. From any funds appropriated therefor, the commissioner of conservation is authorized to contribute such portion of the cost of any watershed improvement made pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Chapter 112, in such an amount as he shall determine such project will benefit the general public; provided, however, that any such contribution shall be made only after consultation with and receiving the advice of the Commission established in Article II of this act.)

2. (Article III, Sec. 2)

Sec. 2. From any funds appropriated therefor, the commissioner of conservation is authorized to contribute such portion of the cost of any public soil and water conservation project within the state which is eligible for federal aid in the amount that he shall determine such project will be of benefit to the general public; provided, however, that any such contribution shall be made only after consultation with and receiving the advice of the Commission established in Article II of this act.

3. (Article VIII, Section 1)

ARTICLE VIII

Section 1. Within the limits of appropriations contained in this act, the commissioner of administration for the commissioner of conservation is authorized to acquire the lands designated in said act in Article V, and in Section 6, Subdivisions 2, and 3 of this article. All other land acquisition shall be made only after consultation with and after obtaining advice from the commission established in Article II upon the same basis and the same procedures as used by the governor in expending emergency appropriations upon the advice and consent of the legislative advisory council under Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 3.30.)

4. (Article IX, Sec. 2)

Sec. 2. The commissioner of conservation shall consult with the commission in carrying out the terms and provisions of this act. The recommendations of the commission shall be advisory only.

Land acquisition programs seeming to require commission consultation under Article VIII would be:

- A. Article VIII, Section 4, Wildlife land \$400,000
- B. Article VIII, Section 6, Subd. 5, For the development of wildlife areas, spawning areas, and sites for public access to and improvement of lakes and streams, \$150,000
- C. Article VIII, Section 6, Sub. 12, For the acquisition of land and water rights for spawning \$75,000
- D. Article VIII, Section 6, Subd. 16, For the establishment and maintenance of historic sites \$40,000
The expenditure of moneys from this appropriation shall be subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Historical Society
- E. Article VIII, Section 6, Subd. 17, For the acquisition and development of Fort Snelling State Park \$200,000

FIRST DRAFT - not for publication

THE HISTORY OF CHAPTER 790,
MINNESOTA LAWS OF 1963.

THE OMNIBUS NATURAL RESOURCES
AND RECREATION ACT OF 1963.

The establishment of the MORRC by the 1963 Legislature, labeled by many citizens as the "most important legislation enacted during the 63rd session," has an interesting and eventful history.

The American Forestry Association, after recommending a program of national and state studies of forest land ownership, made a survey in the state of California in 1954. The report of that study earned recognition from conservation leaders nationwide.

A second study was immediately started by that association in the state of Minnesota under a grant from the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation. Several leading business firms in the state assisted financially in the publishing of their report, called "Minnesota Land." The study is known as the Dana Report because Mr. Samuel T. Dana was the chief author and he is generally known as "Mr. Forestry" in the United States. The co-author of this study is well known in Minnesota, because of his specialization in forest management and taxation. He is John H. Allison, Professor Emeritus, School of Forestry, University of Minnesota, where he taught for 40 years. He also served as a consultant on the Minnesota Natural Resources Council and has been appointed to the Citizens' Committee of Advisors to MORRC.

The Minnesota report, which was issued in 1960, spelled out the need for continuous consideration of the state's conservation and natural resources needs and stated that "a promising means of bringing this about is through a Natural Resources Council established by the Legislature and appointed by the Governor to serve as an advisory and coordinating body."

Governor Elmer L. Andersen, in his inaugural address of January 1961, said "I believe it is time to take an inventory of our land resources and see to what use they may best be put.... We have already indicated our desire to see an expanded forestry program, including utilization research We need to know more about our water resources In game and fish activities we need to combine scientific knowledge and methods with the practicalities of outdoor life to achieve the maximum benefit for our people and those who visit our state We must make the necessary investment to increase total available park facilities.... We plan to suggest the establishment of an advisory committee."

In October of that year, Governor Andersen appointed the "Minnesota Natural Resources Council" consisting of nearly 50 members and ex-officio members with Henry T. McKnight as chairman. Costs of their

study were again underwritten mainly by the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation. Among other purposes, the council's responsibility was to "advise the Legislature, the Governor, and the various agencies and interests represented in its membership with respect to natural resource policies, administration and management."

"We have a tremendous opportunity to accomplish what has been dreamed of for 50 years or more," said Governor Andersen in addressing one of the numerous sessions of the organization.

Lt. Gov. Karl Rolvaag in a campaign speech delivered in Hibbing in July, 1962, which he called "Full Employment of Minnesota's Resources," proposed a 10 year, \$60,000,000 investment in resources, plus new state agencies to implement the investment and facilities to backstop the programs. "To implement this plan requires that government move and institute a program of action on behalf of the people," commented the lieutenant governor.

The Minnesota Natural Resources Council in its report of October 1962, summarized problems and recommended proposals, among them that "the Legislature should provide for the creation of an Advisory Resources Council, consisting of broad representative interest, to make policy recommendations to the state and its agencies on the subject of the development, use and management of Minnesota's resources."

The Governor, in his "Minnesota Progress Report" and "Budget Message" to the 1963 Legislature, praised the "bold, challenging report" of the Council and called it the "most comprehensive blueprint yet devised, showing how recreation, game and fish, land, water, forests and minerals can better serve the people of our state."

Governor Karl F. Rolvaag, in his inaugural message delivered late in the 1963 session because of the election re-count, emphasized growth and development of the state's natural resources. A special message by Governor Rolvaag to the Legislature later that month called for "a state-wide natural resources and recreation committee to assist in planning natural resource development and recreational activity in Minnesota."

Meanwhile, earlier in the 1963 session, S. F. No. 210 was introduced in the Senate. The bill followed suggestions outlined by the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission which was established by Congress on June 28, 1958. After 3 years of research, the Federal Commission developed specific recommendations for a recreation program. Two of the recommendations were that the role of the Federal Government should be -- cooperation with the States through technical and financial assistance; each State, through a central agency, should develop a long-range plan for outdoor recreation to provide adequate opportunities for the public, to acquire additional areas where necessary, and to preserve outstanding natural sites.

S. F. No. 210 was authored by Senators Harren, Rosenmeier and McKnight and was introduced on January 29, 1963, and referred to

the Senate Civil Administration Committee. A companion bill H. F. No. 290, authored by Representatives Renner, Jude, Fischer, D. W., Hinman and O'Brien, was introduced in the House of Representatives on January 30, 1963, and referred to the House Recreation and Water Resources Committee.

These companion bills called for establishment of a Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission of nine members as follows:

- (1) Two members of the senate;
- (2) Two members of the house;
- (3) The commissioner of conservation or at his election his deputy;
- (4) Four citizens known to be informed about and concerned with the preservation and development of outdoor recreation resources and opportunities, experienced in resource conservation planning for multiple purposes, who shall be appointed by the governor, and one of whom shall be designated by him as chairman.

It also provided for an advisory council which would include a representative from various state agencies such as: game and fish, parks, waters, forestry, public health, agriculture, highways, and others. Also a member from the park and recreation staff of each city of the first class and representatives from the United States fish and wildlife service, federal forest service, national park service, bureau of outdoor recreation, corps of army engineers, and the university of Minnesota, were to serve on the advisory council.

The Commission was directed to proceed as soon as practicable to make a statewide inventory and evaluation of outdoor recreation resources and opportunities, and to appraise and evaluate the public access program, study the system of permits and license fees, and various other studies pertaining to the state's natural resources. These bills stipulated that the secretary of the legislative research committee shall serve as the executive secretary of the Commission.

Extended hearings were held in the Senate Civil Administration Committee during March and various amendments were adopted; the main one concerned the membership of the Commission. It was changed to five members of the Senate and five members of the House. Also eliminated was the provision that the secretary of the L. R. C. shall serve as the executive secretary of the Commission.

During the month of February 1963, thirteen companion bills were introduced in the Senate and House which would establish 13 new state parks in various parts of the state. After hearings in the Senate

Committee on Public Domain and the House Committee on Recreation and Water Resources were held the bills were combined into bills S. F. No. 738 and H. F. No. 829.

Subsequent hearings were held and due to local citizen opposition, two of the requests for new state parks were dropped and the bill was amended to eleven new state parks and twenty additions to existing parks. H. F. No. 829 was recommended to pass as amended on April 3, 1963, by the House Recreation and Water Resources Committee and re-referred to the House Appropriations Committee.

Two more new state park bills were later introduced which would establish parks at Traverse des Sioux in Nicollet County and the O. L. Kipp state park in Winona County. These were also recommended to pass and were re-referred to the House Appropriations Committee. Subsequently these three park bills were incorporated into the Omnibus Natural Resources and Recreation Act bill. Also introduced in the 1963 session was S. F. No. 1165 which contained many of the provisions recommended by the Minnesota Natural Resources Council. The bill which was introduced on March 18 was known as the "McKnight bill". Its authors were Senators McKnight, Mitchell and Lofvegren. The companion bill in the House, H. F. No. 1291, was authored by Representatives Hartle, Yngve, Wanvick, Bang and Edlund.

The McKnight bill" proposed Natural Resources Council recommendations for a comprehensive program to preserve, acquire, maintain, and develop the natural resources of this state over a ten year period, including without limitation, forests, parks, wildlife areas, public access to lakes, spawning areas, scenic areas, rivers, streams and camping grounds; to provide for the essential planning and basic topographic mapping, hydrologic studies and ground and surface water research necessary for the aforesaid and other conservation purposes, and to further provide for active participation by the state in watershed district and soil conservation district projects and programs affecting the public interest in such resources. These bills further stated that it was the legislative intent in the passage of this act to authorize the expenditure of approximately \$55,000,000 over the next 10 years for the program.

Also included in these companion bills was the authorization for the commissioner of conservation to establish a youth conservation work program to develop and improve state owned parks, forests, wildlife management areas and other lands and waters administered by the commissioner.

The Senate Committee on Public Domain held a meeting on April 8, 1963, at which time it considered S. F. No. 1165. The House Committee on Recreation and Water Resources held a meeting on April 10, 1963, at which time it considered H. F. No. 1291. It was at these meetings

that the bills were amended to add a one cent tax on cigarettes estimated to collect about \$3,600,000 a year.

S. F. No. 1165 was next referred to the Senate Finance Committee which held several meetings concerning this bill. The minutes of these meetings show that two important amendments were adopted as follows:

(1) The section that provided for a youth conservation work program was eliminated.

(2) Wetland acquisition 20 year bonds were established to pay for the cost of acquiring wildlife lands. A \$1.00 surcharge on all small game licenses was established by the 1961 legislature for a similar purpose. The 20 year bond program authorized a maximum amount of \$3,000,000 to be raised through issuance of the bonds.

Also at one of the Senate Finance committee meetings many of the provisions of S. F. No. 210 were merged into S. F. no. 1165.

In the meantime H. F. No. 1291 was next referred to the House Appropriations Committee where it received much discussion. It was amended to include many of the provisions of H. F. No. 290 including the creation of MORRC with five senators and five representatives. After being recommended to pass with amendments by the House Appropriations Committee the bill was referred to the House Civil Administration Committee. Additional amendments were incorporated into the bill by that committee. One amendment provided for the establishment of the position of a recreation and planning coordinator. Another amendment struck the provisions of the bill with reference to legislative intent regarding the \$50,000,000 ten year program.

At this point H. F. No. 1291 was referred to the House Rules Committee. Their amendments pertained to corrections in the tax levy as recommended by the Commissioner of Taxation. A reference was also made to private outdoor recreation enterprises; it stated that the responsibility of government was to supplement private enterprise and not to compete with it. Another major amendment adopted by the House Rules Committee was for the employment of unemployed persons from areas of economic distress in conservation projects. This amendment incorporated provisions from S. F. No. 16, introduced on January 9, 1963, by Senators Butler and Vukelich, and its companion H. F. No. 2, introduced in the House on January 17, 1963, by Representatives Francé, Wold, Frick, Blomquist and Gimpl. It also contained provisions from H. F. No. 32, introduced in the House on January 21, 1963, by Representatives Fugina, Cina, Fena, Munger and Rutter. After these bills were incorporated into H. F. No. 1291, further action on them was dropped.

From there the bill went to the House floor. On May 9, 1963, it was passed by the House by a vote of 123 to 3, and was transmitted to

to the Senate. The H. F. was then referred to the Senate Tax Committee. The bill was amended there by striking everything after the enacting clause and inserting all the provisions of their version of S. F. No. 1165. The H. F. as amended by the Senate Tax Committee was later passed by the Senate by a vote of 63 to 0. Just prior to passage by the Senate an amendment on the floor of the Senate was adopted changing the membership of the Commission from 10 to 14 legislators. Another amendment adopted by the Senate at time of final passage struck provisions of the bill relating to the issuance and selling of \$3,000,000 in wetlands bonds for the acquisition of wildlife lands. In lieu of the 20 year bond program, an annual appropriation of \$300,000 from the general revenue fund for the next two fiscal years was provided.

When H. F. No. 1291 was received by the House as amended by the Senate, the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments, resulting in a conference committee of 5 Senators and 5 House members. The Senate conferees were Senators Mitchell, McKnight, Zwach, Harren, and Rosenmeier. The House conferees were Representatives Hartle, Fitzsimons, Jude, Renner and Yngve.

When the bill went to conference it contained several major differences between the Senate and House versions. The House version provided for a 10 member commission; the Senate version was a 14 member commission. The effective dates of the cigarette tax were different. The House provided an expiration date of the cigarette tax; the Senate did not. The Senate version provided for establishment of new parks and additions to existing parks. The House provided for \$25 a day reimbursement to Commission members, the Senate did not. The Senate provided for accepting federal grants-in-aid; the House did not. Many differences existed in the appropriations from the Natural Resources Fund for acquisition of public access lands, wildlife lands, spawning areas, state forest campgrounds, Memorial Hardwood Forest acquisition, Conservation Work Projects, and other projects. The House version called for total appropriations of \$8,055,000, all from the Natural Resources Fund; the Senate version called for total appropriations of \$7,247,609 of which \$1,650,000 was from the general revenue fund with the balance from the Natural Resources Fund.

The bill was considered by the 10 member conference committee for three days. That committee re-wrote the bill incorporating all the provisions of the present law. The bill was re-passed by both houses as amended by conference and was signed into law by Governor Rolvaag on May 20, 1963, and became Chapter 790 of the Minnesota Laws of 1963.

The final action by the two legislative bodies was the appointment of the members to the MORRC. The Senate Committee on Committees appointed Senators Harren, Lofvegren, Mitchell, Rosenmeier, Thuet, Walz and Zwach. The Speaker of the House appointed Representatives Cina, Dirlam, Fitzsimons, Hartle, Hegstrom, O'Brien and Volstad.

List of bills which were incorporated into H.F. No. 1291 which became Chapter 790 of 1963 Laws. This list also includes some of the bills that were considered but were not included in the law.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Authors</u>	<u>Topic</u>
(SF 210 ( +( (	1-29-63	Sens. Harren, Rosenmeier and McKnight	To establish a Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission
(HF 290	1-30-63	Reps. Renner, Jude, Fischer, Hinman and O'Brien	Same as above bill
SF 892	3-4 -63	Sens. McKnight, Lofvegren and Mitchell	Creating a Natural Resources Advisory Council
(SF 1165 ( +( (	3-18-63	Sens. McKnight, Mitchell and Lofvegren	Long term program for the preservation of Natural Resources of the State.
(HF 1291 (	3-19-63	Reps. Hartle, Yngve, Wanvick, Bang and Edlund	Same as above bill
(SF 16 +(+	1-9-63	Sens. Butler and Vukelich	Distressed areas of the State
(HF 2	1-17-63	Reps. France, Wold, Frick, Thomquist and Gimpl	Same as above bill
HF 32	1-21-63	Reps. Fugina, Cina, Fena, Munger and Rutter	Appropriate \$6,500,000 for work projects in distressed areas
HF 701	2-19-63	Reps. Rutter, Chilgren, Richie, Frick & DeGroat	Establish and operate Youth Conservation Camps in economically depressed NE Minn.
HF 834	2-27-63	Reps. Prifrel, LaBrosse, Fudro Gerling & McKenzie	Establish & operate Youth Conservation Camp at Squaw Lake in Itasca State Park
SF 817	2-27-63	Sens. Popham, Hansen, M. and Patterson	Commissioner of Conservation may accept grants-in-aid from U.S. Government

(SF 292	1-31-63	Sens. McKnight & Harren	Authorize & issue 20
+(			year Wetlands Acqui-
(HF 257	1-29-63	Reps. Schulz, O'Brien, Jude,	sition bonds up to a
(		Gerling & Renner	maximum amount of
			\$3 million
			Same as above bill
(SF 651	2-18-63	Sens. Larson, L. Dunlap	Purchase lands for
±		& Laufenburger	forest purposes in the
(			Minn. Memorial Hard-
(HF 864	2-27-63	Reps. Schumann, A., Miller	wood state forest.
(		and Fisher, D. W.	Same as above bill.
(SF 522	2-11-63	Sens. Maruska, Larson, N.	Study of Water re-
+(		and Dosland	sources in the Red
(			River Basin area.
(HF 651	2-15-63	Reps. Skaar, Johnson, A. M.,	Same as above bill.
		Sillers, Wilder & Johnson,	
		V. L.	

The following is a list of bills to establish new state parks.

			<u>Park</u>	<u>County</u>
(SF 298	1-31-63	Sen. Larson, L.	Forestville	Fillmore
+(HF 696	2-19-63	Rep. Hall		
(SF 301	1-31-63	Sen. Lofvegren	Glacial Lakes	Pope
+(HF 323	1-31-63	Rep. Peterson		
(SF 319	1-31-63	Sen. McKee	Grand Mounds	Koochiching
+(HF 338	1-31-63	Reps. Chilgren & Freck		
(SF 324	1-31-63	Sens. Child, Zwach &	Upper Sioux	Yellow
+(		Josefson	Agency	Medicine
(HF 539	2-11-63	Reps. Warnke, Grussing,		
		Pederson, Fischer &		
		Schafer		
(SF 340	2-1-63	Sens. McGuire & Sundet	Sakatah Lake	LeSueur
+(				and Rice
(HF 357	2-1-63	Reps. Krenik & Kucera		
(SF 349	2-1-63	Sen. Swenson	Lake Maria	Wright
± (HF 376	2-4-63	Rep. Jude		
(SF 361	2-4-63	Sen. Larson, N.	Little Elbow	Mahnomen
+(			Lake	
(HF 445	2-6-63	Reps. Lee, DeGroat,		
		Gerling, Munger & Carlson		

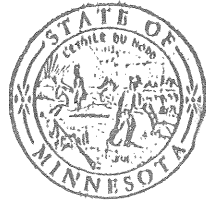
(SF 383	2-5-63	Sen. Patterson	Reiley Lake	Itasca
+(HF 341	2-1-63	Reps. Frick, Chilgren, Gimpl & Futter		
(SF 452	2-7-63	Sens. Holand, Nelson	HS Rice Lake	Steele and
+(		and Larson, L.		Dodge
(HF 373	2-4-63	Reps. Hartle, McMillan, Falkenhagen & Voxland		
(SF 489	2-8-63	Sen. Holand	Lake Louise	Mower
+(HF 350	2-1-63	Reps. Sathre & McMillan		
(SF 551	2-12-63	Sen. Nelson, H. I.	Banning	Pine
+(HF 426	2-6-63	Rep. Gimpl		
(SF 600	2-14-63	Sen. Nelson, H. I.	White Pine	Isanti
+(HF 578	2-12-63	Rep. Becklin		
(SF 712	2-20-63	Sen. Ukkelberg	Maplewood	Ottertail
+(HF 756	2-21-63	Reps. Henning & Dunn		
(SF 738	2-21-63	Sen. Holand	Thirteen new state parks	
+(HF 829	2-26-63	Reps. Krenik, Chilgren, Renner Jud _o & Hartle	as listed above	
(SF 903	3-4-63	Sens. Vukelich & Mitchell	Tower	St. Louis
+(HF 874	2-28-63	Rep. Gimpl for Recreation & Water Resources Comm.	Soudan	
(SF 976	3-7-63	Sens. Kroehler, McGuire,	Traverse des	Nicollet
+(		and Imm	Sioux	
(HF 1049	3-7-63	Rep. Anderson, H.R.		
(SF 1341	3-27-63	Sens. Larson, L. &	O.L. Kipp	Winona &
+(		Laufenburger		Houston
(HF 1466	3-28-63	Reps. Torgerson, Duxbury, Daley, Ashbach and Hall		
HF 1970	5-2-63	Rep. Fitzsimons for the Appropriations Com.	Establishing Additional State Parks	

C+ Companion bills

PROPOSED ANNUAL SPENDING PLANS

**NATURAL RESOURCES ACT
OF 1963**

FISCAL YEAR 1964



**STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION**

July 19, 1963

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Natural Resources
Account Name

Conservation
Department

Reforestation (Planting) 31001:68 - 200
Account Number

Forestry
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward

Appropriation

\$ 150,000.00

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In

Transfers Out

Total Available

150,000.00

EXPENDITURES

AlLOT.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 - State Employees Service</u>					
02	Part Time Employees	4,240.00	-	-	30,000.00	34,240.00
03	Seasonal Employees	3,400.00	-	-	-	3,400.00
	Total 0 Group	7,640.00	-	-	30,000.00	37,640.00
	<u>1 - Other Services - Sec. A</u>					
10	Rents & Leases					
	Rental of field equip. (ALP)	3,920.00	-	-	8,000.00	11,920.00
12	Repairs & Maintenance (ALP)					
	Repairs & Servicing of Planting machines	110.00	-	-	-	110.00
15	Non-State Employee Service (ALP)					
	Contracts for Equip. w/operator	44,350.00	40,000.00	-	-	84,350.00
17	Tab Service (MER)	110.00	-	-	-	110.00
	Total 1 Group Sec. A	48,490.00	40,000.00	-	8,000.00	96,490.00
	<u>2 - Other Services - Sec. B</u>					
21	Travel & Subsistence					
	Subsistence for student foresters	960.00	-	-	-	960.00
	Other Contractual Services					
	Social Security Admin. costs	100.00	-	-	-	100.00
	Total 2 Group - Sec. B.	1,060.00	-	-	-	1,060.00

Continuation of Expenditures

Natural Resources

1964

Conservation
Department

Account Name

Reforestation (Planting)

Forestry
Division

Account Number

AlLOT.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>3 - Materials & Supplies</u>					
31	Gas, Oil & Grease (AIP) Gasoline, lubricants for Tractors and trucks used in planting	1,840.00	-	-	-	1,840.00
39	Miscellaneous Materials & Supplies Planting tools - mtl. to construct planters & seeders seed (Reqn.)	3,375.00	2,000.00	-	-	5,375.00
	Purchase repair parts & contract items (AIP)	625.00	-	-	-	625.00
		4,000.00	2,000.00	-	-	6,000.00
	Total 3 Group	5,840.00	2,000.00	-	-	7,840.00
	<u>4 Fixed Charges</u>					
40	Annuities & Pensions	1,135.00	-	-	-	1,135.00
43	Retirement & Contributions	2,185.00	-	-	-	2,185.00
	Total 4 Group	3,320.00	-	-	-	3,320.00
	<u>5 Acquisition of Property</u>					
54	Scientific Equipment	150.00	-	-	-	150.00
56	Other Equipment	3,500.00	-	-	-	3,500.00
	Total 5 Group	3,650.00	-	-	-	3,650.00
	Total	70,000.00	42,000.00	-	38,000.00	150,000.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Natural Resources
Account Name

Conservation
Department

Nursery 31001:65 - 200
Account Number

Forestry
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>100,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		
Total Available		<u>100,000.00</u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 - State Employees Services</u>					
02	Part Time Employees	10,500.00	-	-	-	10,500.00
	<u>1-Other Services Sec. A</u>					
10	Rents & Leases (A.L.P.) Rental of field equipment	5,000.00	-	-	-	5,000.00
12	Repairs & Maintenance (A.L.P.) Misc. repairs of field equipment	500.00	-	-	-	500.00
15	Non-state Employees Service (Reqn.) Contract - Land leveling & seed bed. areas prepared	36,000.00	-	-	-	36,000.00
17	Tab. Service (MER)	30.00	-	-	-	30.00
	Total 1 Group Sec. A	<u>41,530.00</u>	-	-	-	<u>41,530.00</u>

Continuation of Expenditures

1964

Natural Resources

Account Name

Conservation

Department

Nursery

Account Number

Forestry

Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>2 - Other Services - Sec. B.</u>					
29	Other Contractual Services Social Security Admin. Costs	10.00	-	-	-	10.00
	<u>3 - Materials & Supplies</u>					
38	Maintenance & Const. Mtls. (A.L.P.) Misc. Const. Materials	425.00	-	-	-	425.00
39	Miscellaneous Materials & Supplies Soil fumigants, herbicides, Insecticides-contract Items (A.L.P.)	10,830.00	-	-	-	10,830.00
	Packing Paper, Burlap, seed Irrigation pipe, fertilizer (Regn.)	15,000.00	-	-	-	15,000.00
		<u>25,830.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,830.00</u>
	Total 3 Group	26,255.00	-	-	-	26,255.00
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
40	Annuities & Pensions	300.00	-	-	-	300.00
43	Retirement Contributions	905.00	-	-	-	905.00
	Total 4 Group	1,205.00	-	-	-	1,205.00
	<u>5 - Acquisition of Property</u>					
51	Buildings & Improvements	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00
56	Other Equipment	500.00	-	-	-	500.00
	Total 5 Group	20,500.00	-	-	-	20,500.00
	TOTAL	100,000.00	-	-	-	100,000.00

3

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Natural Resources
Account Name

Roads 31001:64 - 200
Account Number

Conservation
Department

Forestry
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	150,000.00	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		10,500.00
Total Available		139,500.00

EXPENDITURES

llot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 - State Employees Service</u>					
02	Part Time Employees	8,000.00	3,000.00	--	--	11,000.00
	Total - 0 Group	8,000.00	3,000.00	--	--	11,000.00
	<u>1 - Other Services - Sec. A</u>					
10	Rents & Leases (A.L.P.)					
	Rental of field equipment	10,000.00	--	--	--	10,000.00
15	Non-State Employees Service					
	Contract for equipment w/operator	79,000.00	24,000.00	--	--	103,000.00
17	Tab Service (M.E.R.)	30.00	--	--	--	30.00
	Total 1 Group Sec. A	89,030.00	24,000.00	--	--	113,030.00
	<u>3 - Group Materials & Supplies</u>					
31	Gas, Oil & Grease (A.L.P.)	2,000.00	--	--	--	2,000.00
	Gas, oil & lubricants for road fleet, dragline & rock crusher					
38	Maintenance & Construction Mtls.					
	Building Mtls. for bridges (REQN.)	2,500.00	--	--	--	2,500.00
	Misc. construction mtls. for bridges (A.L.P.)	3,900.00	--	--	--	3,900.00
		6,400.00	--	--	--	6,400.00
	Miscellaneous materials & supplies					
	Misc. repair parts; Penta (Reqn.)	1,600.00	--	--	--	1,600.00
	Safety Helmets					
	Contract - Herbicides (A.L.P.)	4,500.00	--	--	--	4,500.00
	Tires, tubes, batteries, parts	6,100.00	--	--	--	6,100.00

Continuation of Expenditures

1964

Natural Resources

Account Name

Roads 31001:64 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

Forestry

Division

Allot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	Total 3 Group	14,500.00	-	-	-	14,500.00
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
40	Annuitiies & Pensions 3% of Sal.	345.00	-	-	-	345.00
43	Retirement & Contributions	625.00	-	-	-	625.00
	Total 4 Group	970.00	-	-	-	970.00
		112,500.00	27,000.00	-	-	139,500.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Natural Resources

Account Name

Camp Grounds 31001:71 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

Forestry

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward

Appropriation

50,000

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In

Transfers Out

\$ 3,500.00

Total Available

46,500.00

* Engineering Services \$3,500.00 or 7%

EXPENDITURES

Plot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 - State Employees Service</u>					
02	Part Time Employees	11,600.00	-	-	-	11,600.00
	<u>1 - Other Services - Sec. A.</u>					
10	Rents & Leases (A.L.P.) Rental of field equipment	2,200.00	-	-	-	2,200.00
12	Repairs & Maint	-	-	-	-	-
15	Non-State Employees (A.L.P.)	13,500.00	-	-	-	13,500.00
17	Tab-Service	35.00	-	-	-	35.00
	Total 1 Group Sec. A	<u>15,735.00</u>	-	-	-	<u>15,735.00</u>
	<u>2 - Other Services - Sec. B.</u>					
	<u>3 - Group Materials & Supplies</u>					
31	Gas & Oil	-	-	-	-	-
38	Maint. & Const. Mtls. (A.L.P.)	150.00	-	-	-	150.00
38	Maint. & Const. Mtls. (Reqn.)	2,044.00	-	-	-	2,044.00
38	Misc. Mtls. & Sup. (A.L.P.)	350.00	-	-	-	350.00
38	Misc. Mtls. & Sup. (Reqn.)	2,936.00	-	-	-	2,936.00
	Total 3 Group	<u>5,480.00</u>	-	-	-	<u>5,480.00</u>

Continuation of Expenditures

Natural Resources

Account Name

1964

Conservation

Department

Camp - Grounds

Account Number

Forestry

Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
40	Annunities & Pensions	350.00	-	-	-	350.00
43	Retirement & Contributions	635.00	-	-	-	635.00
	Total 4 Group	985.00	-	-	-	985.00
	<u>5 - Acquisition of Property</u>					
51	Buildings & Improvements	7,950.00	-	-	-	7,950.00
56	Other Equip.	4,750.00	-	-	-	4,750.00
	Total 5 Group	12,700.00	-	-	-	12,700.00
	TOTAL	46,500.00	-	-	-	46,500.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Natural Resources

Account Name

Memorial Hardwoods 31001: 60 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

Forestry

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward _____

Appropriation \$ 150,000.00

Reappropriated Receipts _____

Transfers In _____

Transfers Out * 6,000.00

Total Available 144,000.00

EXPENDITURES

AlLOT.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 - State Employees Services</u>					
01	Full Time Employees	1,404.00	1,404.00	1,404.00	1,404.00	5,616.00
	<u>1 - Other Services - Sec. A.</u>					
12	Repairs & Maintenance Repairs of Pickup (ALP)	50.00	-	-	-	50.00
13	Bonds & Insurance Bond for 1 Forester	2.00	-	-	-	2.00
17	Tab. Service To Cover Pay Checks Issued (MER)	10.00	-	-	-	10.00
	Total - 1 Group Sec. A.	62.00	-	-	-	62.00

Continuation of Expenditures

Natural Resources
Account Name
 Memorial Hardwoods
Account Number

1964

Conservation
Department
 Forestry
Division

Allot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>2 - Other Services - Sec. B</u>					
21	Travel & Subsistence Subsistence & Lodging for one Forester	330.00	330.00	330.00	330.00	1,320.00
	<u>3 - Materials & Supplies</u>					
31	Gas, oil & grease (ALP) Gas, oil & grease for pickup	600.00	-	-	-	600.00
39	Miscellaneous Materials & Supplies Repair Parts (ALP)	50.00	-	-	-	50.00
	Total - 3 Group	650.00	-	-	-	650.00
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
43	Retirement & Contributions	114.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	414.00
	<u>5 - Acquisition of Property</u>					
50	Lands & Interest in Lands (MER)	5,188.00	30,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	135,188.00
	GRAND TOTAL	7,748.00	31,834.00	51,834.00	51,834.00	143,250.00
	* Transfers Out					
	3% Engineering on Land Acq.	4,500.00				
	1 1/2% Legal on Land Acq.	2,250.00				
		6,750.00				

WILDLIFE LAND ACQUISITION

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>NO. OF ACRES</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>NO. OF ACRES</u>
Becker	241.00	Morrison	296.39
Beltrami	176.50	Murray	131.20
Benton	230.00	Nobles	47.50
Big Stone	333.00	Norman	95.00
Chippewa	188.56	Olmsted	40.00
Clay	707.70	Ottertail	27.80
Douglas	1,197.79	Polk	194.60
Freeborn	121.00	Pope	429.50
Grant	119.50	Redwood	4.00
Hubbard	58.65	Steele	40.50
Jackson	294.00	Stevens	480.20
Kanabec	746.60	Swift	282.00
Lac qui Parle	57.00	Todd	395.00
Lake of the Woods	400.00	Wabasha	57.00
Lincoln	165.30	Wilkin	40.00
Lyon	276.90	Winona	79.60
McLeod	119.50	Wright	188.20
Mahnomen	275.95	Yellow Medicine	86.66

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19__

Natural Resources
awning Area Acquisition
Account Name

31001 - 70 - 200
Account Number

Conservation
Department

Game & Fish
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	\$ 75,000.00	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		\$ 3,375.00
Total Available		71,625.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1- st Qtr.	2- nd Qtr.	3- rd Qtr.	4- th Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 - State Employees Services</u>					
02	Part Time Employees Two Fisheries Manager III	2,808.00	2,808.00	2,808.00	2,808.00	11,232.00
	TOTAL - 0 Group	2,808.00	2,808.00	2,808.00	2,808.00	11,232.00
	<u>1 - Other Services - Sec. A</u>					
13	Bonds and Insurance	5.00				5.00
	TOTAL - 1 Group	5.00				5.00
	<u>2 - Other Services - Sec. B</u>					
27	Travel & Subsistence	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	2,000.00
29	Social Security	13.00				13.00
	TOTAL - 2 Group	513.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	2,013.00

Continuation of Expenditures

Natural Resources

Spawning Area Acquisition

Account Name
31001 - 70 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department
Game & Fish

Division

AlLOT.	Description	1- st Qtr.	2- nd Qtr.	3- rd Qtr.	4- th Qtr.	Total
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
43	Contributions Bounties and Rewards	930.00				930.00
	TOTAL - 4 Group	930.00				930.00
	<u>5 - Acq. of Property</u>					
50	Land & Interest in Land		9,330.00	14,325.00	33,790.00	57,445.00
	TOTAL - 5 Group		9,330.00	14,325.00	33,790.00	57,445.00
	GRAND TOTAL	4,256.00	12,638.00	17,633.00	37,098.00	71,625.00
	Transfer to Legal & Engineering	3,375.00				3,375.00
	TOTAL SPENDING PLAN	7,631.00	12,638.00	17,633.00	37,098.00	75,000.00

Revised 7-3-63

SPAWNING AREA ACQUISITION

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>NO. OF ACRES</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>NO. OF ACRES</u>
Becker	25.00	Martin	16.0
Blue Earth	20.00	Mille Lacs	100.0
Carlton	12.6	Ottertail	40.0
Clay	10.0	Pope	175.0
Cottonwood	35.0	Rice	30.0
Crow Wing	20.0	Scott	10.0
Douglas	75.0	Wright	25.6
Isanti	240.0		
Itasca	130.0		
Jackson	5.53		
LeSueur	48.0		

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

natural Resources Wildlife
Spawning & Public Access Development

Account Name

31001:63 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

Game & Fish

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward

Appropriation

150,000.

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In

Transfers Out

10,500.00

Total Available

139,500.00

EXPENDITURES

110t.	Description	1- st Qtr.	2- nd Qtr.	3- rd Qtr.	4- th Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 - State Employees Services</u>					
02	Part time employees	9,260.	3,142.		3,692.	16,094.
	Total - 0 Group	9,260.	3,142.		3,692.	16,094.
	<u>1 - Other Services - Sec.A</u>					
12	Repairs & Maintenance		1,000.			1,000.
15	Non-state employee services	3,800.	2,300.		4,960.	11,060.
17	Inter-dept. & tab. service	40.				40.
	Total - 1 Group	3,840.	3,300.	- 0 -	4,960.	12,100.
	<u>2 - Other Services, Sec.B</u>					
21	Travel & subsistence	600.	200.			800.
	Total - 2 Group	600.	200.			800.

Natural Resources Wildlife
 Spawning and Public Access Development

Continuation of Expenditures

Conservation
 Department
Game & Fish
 Division

Account Name
 .001:63 - 200
 Account Number

Allot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-8 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>3 - Materials & Supplies</u>					
38	Maintenance & Construction	8,000.				8,000.
39	Misc. Materials & Supplies	1,500.	3,200.		592.	5,292.
	Total - 3 Group	9,500.	3,200.		592.	13,292.
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
43	Contributions, bounties & rewards	1,764.				1,764.
	Total - 4 Group	1,764.				1,764.
	<u>5 - Acquisition of Property</u>					
51	Buildings & Improvements	21,750.	11,500.	20,000.	40,200.	93,450.
56	Other Equipment	2,000.				2,000.
	Total - 5 Group	23,750.	11,500.	20,000.	40,200.	95,450.
	GRAND TOTAL	48,714.	21,342.	20,000.	49,444.	139,500.
	Transfer for Legal & Eng. Services	10,500.				10,500.
	Total Spending Plan	59,214 58,714.	21,342.	20,000.	49,444.	150,000.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
 Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Banning
 Account Name

31.001:11-200
 Account Number

Administration
 Department

For Conservation-
 State Parks
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>107,482.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		<u>4,840.00</u>
Total Available		<u>102,642.00</u>

EXPENDITURES

11ot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land		70,000.00	20,000.00	12,642.00	102,642.00
	Legal Services - 1½% of \$107,482.00					1,615.00
	Engineering Surveys-3% of \$107,482.00					3,255.00
						<u>107,482.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Forestville
Account Name

31.001:12-200
Account Number

Administration
Department

For Conservation-
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>122,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		<u>5,490.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>116,510.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

llot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land		71,625.00			71,625.00
	Legal Services-1½% of \$75,000.00					1,125.00
	Engineering Surveys-3% of \$75,000.00					2,250.00
						<u>75,000.00</u>
	Surplus (To be budgeted 1965 1965 Fiscal Year)					<u>47,000.00</u>
						<u>122,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Glacial Lake

Account Name

31001:13-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation-
State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward _____

Appropriation

98,220.00

Reappropriated Receipts _____

Transfers In _____

Transfers Out _____

Total Available

98,220.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land		98,220.00			98,220.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Lake Louise
Account Name

31001:15-200
Account Number

Administration
Department
For Conservation-
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>175,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		<u>4,500.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>170,500.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

llot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land		95,500.00			95,500.00
	Legal Services - 1½% of \$100,000.00					1,500.00
	Engineering Surveys-3% of \$100,000.00					3,000.00
						<u>100,000.00</u>
	Surplus (To be budgeted 1965 Fiscal Year)					75,000.00
						<u>175,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Lake Maria
Account Name

31001:16-200
Account Number

Administration
Department

For Conservation-
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>80,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		<u>3,150.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>76,850.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

11ot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land			30,000.00	36,850.00	66,850.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$70,000.00					2,100.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$70,000.00					1,050.00
	Surplus (To be budgeted 1965 Fiscal Year)					70,000.00
						10,000.00
						<u>80,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Maplewood

Account Name

31001:18-200

Account Number

Administration

Department
For Conservation-
State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>100,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		<u>3,150.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>96,850.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land		48,500.00		18,350.00	66,850.00
	Legal Services $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of \$70,000.00					1,050.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$70,000.00					<u>2,100.00</u>
						70,000.00
	Surplus (To be budgeted 1965 Fiscal Year)					<u>30,000.00</u>
						<u>100,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Sakatah Lake

Account Name

31001:20-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation-
State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward

Appropriation

175,000.00

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In

Transfers Out

7,875.00

Total Available

167,125.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land		150,000.00			150,000.00
	Surplus (To be budgeted 1965 Fiscal Year)					<u>17,125.00</u>
						167,125.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$175,000.00					5,250.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$175,000.00					<u>2,625.00</u>
						175,000.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Bear Head Lake
Account Name

31001:22-200
Account Number

Administration
Department
For Conservation-
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>35,250.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		<u>1,587.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>33,663.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land				33,663.00	33,663.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$35,250.00					530.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$35,250.00					1,057.00
						<u>35,250.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Big Stone Lake

Account Name

31001:24-200

Account Number

Administration

Department
For Conservation-
State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>72,210.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts	<u> </u>	
Transfers In	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Transfers Out		<u>3,250.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>68,960.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land	21,000.00		47,960.00		68,960.00
	Legal Services $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of \$72,210.00					1,085.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$72,210.00					2,165.00
						<u>72,210.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Crow Wing
Account Name

31001:27-200
Account Number

Administration
Department

For Conservation-
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>30,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts	<u> </u>	
Transfers In	<u> </u>	
Transfers Out		<u>450.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>9,550.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land			9,550.00		9,550.00
	Legal Services $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of \$10,000.00					150.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$10,000.00					300.00
						<u>10,000.00</u>
	Surplus (To be budgeted 1965 Fiscal Year)					20,000.00
						<u>30,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Father Hennepin
Account Name

31001:28-200
Account Number

Administration
Department
For Conservation-
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>27,500.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts	<u> </u>	
Transfers In	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Transfers Out		<u>900.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>26,600.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land		19,100.00			19,100.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$20,000.00					300.00
	Engineering Services 3% of \$20,000.00					600.00
						<u>20,000.00</u>
	Surplus (To be budgeted 1965 Fiscal Year)					7,500.00
						<u>27,500.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Fort Ridgely
Account Name

31001:29-200
Account Number

Administration
Department
For Conservation-
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		_____
Appropriation	<u>35,200.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	_____
Transfers Out		<u>1,584.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>33,616.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land		27,000.00	6,616.00		33,616.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$35,200.00					528.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$35,200.00					1,056.00
						<u>35,200.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Interstate

Account Name

31001:31-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation-
State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward

Appropriation

10,000.00

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In

Transfers Out

450.00

Total Available

9,550.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land		9,550.00			9,550.00
	Legal Services $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of \$10,000.00					150.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$10,000.00					300.00
						<u>10,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Itasca

Account Name

31001:32-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation-
State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward _____

Appropriation 11,000.00

Reappropriated Receipts _____

Transfers In _____

Transfers Out 495.00

Total Available 10,505.00

EXPENDITURES

1 lot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land			7,250.00	3,255.00	10,505.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$11,000.00					165.00
	Engineering Services 3% of \$11,000.00					330.00
						11,000.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Lake Carlos

Account Name

31001:34-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation-

State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward _____

Appropriation 46,700.00

Reappropriated Receipts _____

Transfers In _____

Transfers Out 2,100.00

Total Available 44,600.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land	37,600.00	7,000.00			44,600.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$46,700.00					700.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$46,700.00					1,400.00
						<u>46,700.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Lake Shetek
Account Name
31001:35-200
Account Number

Administration
Department
For Conservation-
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>30,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		<u>1,350.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>28,650.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

llot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land		28,650.00			28,650.00
	Legal Services $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of \$30,000.00					450.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$30,000.00					900.00
						<u>30,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Mille Lacs Kathio
Account Name

31001:36-200
Account Number

Administration
Department

For Conservation-
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		_____
Appropriation	55,000.00	_____
Reappropriated Receipts		_____
Transfers In		_____
Transfers Out		2,475.00
Total Available		<u>52,525.00</u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest In Land	43,500.00	9,025.00			52,525.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$55,000.00					825.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$55,000.00					1,650.00
						<u>55,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Sibley

Account Name

31001:37-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation-
State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	15,800.00	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		711.00
Total Available		15,089.00

EXPENDITURES

Illot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land		5,500.00	9,589.00		15,089.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$15,800.00					237.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$15,800.00					474.00
						15,800.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Traverse des Sioux
Account Name

31001:39-200
Account Number

Administration
Department

For Conservation-
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>35,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		<u>1,575.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>33,425.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

llot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land And Interest In Land				33,425.00	33,425.00
	Legal Services $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of \$35,000.00					525.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$35,000.00					1,050.00
						<u>35,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

er-Soudan Park
Maintenance & Development
Account Name

31001:72-200
Account Number

Conservation
Department

State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>122,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		<u>3,500.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>118,500.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

11ot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 - State Employee Service</u>					
01	Full Time Employees	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,600.00	7,100.00
02	Part Time Employees	3,735.00	3,235.00	3,235.00	3,235.00	13,440.00
	Total 0 Group	5,235.00	4,735.00	4,735.00	5,835.00	20,540.00
	<u>1 - Other Services - Sec. A.</u>					
10	Rents & Leases Rental of equipment without operator	3,000.00				3,000.00
11	Advertising & Publications Advertising for bids	150.00				150.00
12	Repairs & Maintenance Repair & Maintenance of equipment at Mine	2,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	6,000.00
	Req ALP	500.00				
		<u>3,000.00</u>				

Continuation of Expenditures

Tower-Soudan Park
Maintenance & Development

Conservation
Department
State Parks
Division

Account Name
31001:72-200
Account Number

AlLOT.	Description		1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
15	Non-State Employee Service Rental of equipment with operator		3,500.00	500.00	1,500.00	500.00	6,000.00
17	Inter-Departmental Tab Service	MER	100.00				100.00
	Total - 1 Group - Sec. A.		9,750.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	1,500.00	15,250.00
	2 - Other Services - Sec. B.						
20	Communications Telephone service, tolls and Postage		135.00	135.00	135.00	135.00	540.00
21	Travel & Subsistence		100.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	500.00
23	Utility Service Electricity		7,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	11,000.00
29	Other Contractural Services Social Security Administrative Costs		15.00				15.00
	Total - 2 Group - Sec. B.		7,250.00	2,235.00	1,235.00	1,335.00	12,055.00
	3 - Materials & Supplies						
	Group 3 - over-runs, etc.	MER	50.00				50.00
31	Gas, Lubricants, etc.	ALP	375.00				375.00
37	Fuel	ALP	375.00				375.00
38	Maintenance & Construction Materials						
	Building Materials for buildings	Req	1,000.00	950.00	500.00	500.00	
	Misc. construction materials on contract	ALP	<u>3,000.00</u> <u>4,000.00</u>				5,950.00
39	Misc. Materials & Supplies Small tools, replacement parts	Req ALP	500.00 <u>1,000.00</u> <u>1,500.00</u>	200.00	100.00	200.00	2,000.00
	Total - 3 Group		6,300.00	1,150.00	600.00	700.00	8,750.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Port Snelling State Park
Acquisition and Development

Account Name

31001:75 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	200,000.00	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out for Legal and Engineering services		10,957.00
Total Available		189,043.00

EXPENDITURES

1lot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land			142,050.00		142,050.00
51	Buildings & Improvements	22,000.00		24,993.00		46,993.00
	Totals - Group 5	22,000.00		167,043.00		189,043.00

FORT SNELLING STATE PARK ACQUISITION

105 acres between the main channel and the bluffs
on the Mendota side of the river located in Dakota
County.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Historic Site
Establishment and Maintenance
Account Name

Conservation
Department

31001:74-200
Account Number

State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>40,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts	<u> </u>	
Transfers In	<u> </u>	
Transfers Out		<u>933.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>39,067.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
01	Full Time Employees	2,032.00	3,048.00	3,048.00	3,048.00	11,176.00
02	Part Time Employees	3,750.00			2,250.00	6,000.00
		5,782.00	3,048.00	3,048.00	5,298.00	17,176.00
15	Non State Employee Service	554.00			150.00	704.00
17	Inter-Dept. Tab Service	25.00				25.00
		579.00			150.00	729.00
20	Communications	50.00	49.00	49.00	50.00	198.00
21	Travel & Subsistence	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	1,800.00
23	Utility Service	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	1,000.00
29	Other Contractual Services	10.00				10.00
		760.00	749.00	749.00	750.00	3,008.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

State Park Development
and Improvement

Account Name

31001:73 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	472,000.00	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		33,040.00
Total Available		438,960.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
01	Full Time Employees	6,768.00	9,240.00	9,240.00	9,240.00	34,488.00
02	Part Time Employees	5,980.00	14,980.00	7,900.00	27,560.00	56,420.00
	0 Group Total	12,748.00	24,220.00	17,140.00	36,800.00	90,908.00
10	Rents and Leases	1,500.00	3,220.00	1,000.00	3,720.00	9,440.00
11	Advertising & Publication	100.00	100.00	200.00	225.00	625.00
12	Repairs & Maintenance	2,000.00	4,080.00	3,100.00	4,980.00	14,160.00
15	Non-State - Employee Service	3,000.00	5,440.00	4,200.00	6,240.00	18,880.00
17	Inter-Dept. Tab Service	175.00				175.00
	1 Group Totals	6,775.00	12,840.00	8,500.00	15,165.00	43,280.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Geologic Studies & Research
Account Name

Conservation
Department

31001:66 - 200
Account Number

Waters
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>\$75,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		
Total Available		<u><u>\$75,000.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

llot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
15	Non-state employee service Cooperative agreement with U.S. Geological Survey for water resources investiga- tions MER	75,000.				75,000.
	Total	75,000.				75,000.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Mapping and Aerial Photography
Account Name

Conservation
Department

31001:67 - 200
Account Number

Waters
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		_____
Appropriation	<u>200,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		_____
Transfers In		_____
Transfers Out		_____
Total Available		<u><u>200,000.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

11ot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
15	Non-state-employee services Cooperative agreement with U.S.Geological Survey Topographic Division MER	163,000.				163,000.
	Cooperative agreement with U.S.Geological Survey Geologic Division Contract	30,000.				30,000.
33	Scientific & Educational Sup- plies Purchase of aerial photo- graphy Req.	7,000.				7,000.
	Total	200,000.				200,000.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Red River Basin Study
Account Name

Conservation
Department

31001.62 - 200
Account Number

Waters
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>70,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		
Total Available		<u><u>70,000.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
15	Non-State-Employee Services Cooperative Agreement with U.S. Geological Survey for Water Resources In- vestigations MER	35,000.				35,000.
	Total	35,000.				35,000.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Conservation Work Projects
Account Name

31001:04 - 200
Account Number

Conservation
Department

Administration
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	449,850.00	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		
Total Available		449,850.00

NOTE: \$50,150.00 was budgeted in 8th quarter - period ending June 30, 1963.

EXPENDITURES

lot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
02	Part Time Employees	277,620.00				277,620.00
10	Rents & Leases	17,500.00				17,500.00
12	Repairs & Maintenance	300.00				300.00
15	Non-State Employee Services	17,500.00				17,500.00
17	Inter-Dept. Tabulating Services	2,850.00				2,850.00
	Total - Group 1	38,150.00				38,150.00
21	Travel & Subsistence	500.00				500.00
30	Stationery & Office Supplies	500.00				500.00
31	Gasoline, Lubricants, etc.	500.00				500.00
38	Mntnce & Construction Materials	40,155.00				40,155.00
39	Miscellaneous Materials & Supplies	5,000.00				5,000.00
	Total - Group 3	46,155.00				46,155.00
40	Annuities & Pensions	20,000.00				20,000.00
43	Contributions, etc.	45,000.00				45,000.00
	Total - Group 4	65,000.00				65,000.00
53	Furniture, Furnishing & Fixtures	325.00				325.00
56	Other Equipment	3,000.00				3,000.00
	Total - Group 5	3,325.00				3,325.00
	Grand Totals	430,750.00				430,750.00
	Surplus					19,100.00
						449,850.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Natural Resources - Soil, Water &
Watershed Project Contributions
Account Name

Conservation
Department

31001:69 - 200
Account Number

Administration
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation		
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In	<u>75,000.00</u>	
Transfers Out		
Total Available		<u><u>75,000.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
41	Grants and Subsidies to local subdivisions		25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	75,000.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Professional Services

Account Name

31001:05 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

Natural Resources

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward

Appropriation

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In from various Natural Resources accts - 151,582.00
" " other accounts 34,199.00

Transfers Out

Total Available

185,781.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
08	0 - State Employee Services Non Civil Service Employees	20,207.00	31,131.00	33,258.00	33,258.00	117,854.00
	1 - Other Services - Sec. A.					
12	Repairs & Mtnc Repairs of office and field equipment from:					
	Public Property Div	MER 25.00				
	Equipment Division	MER 25.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
	Outside Vendors	ALP 75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	
		<u>125.00</u>	<u>125.00</u>	<u>125.00</u>	<u>125.00</u>	500.00
13	Bonds & Insurance - Fidelity bond insurance on employees	Req 20.00				20.00
14	Printing & Binding Printing of specifications, etc, supplies, etc. by:					
	Duplicating Division and other state departments, agencies, etc.	MER 145.00	185.00	160.00	185.00	
	Outside Vendors	ALP 50.00		25.00		
		<u>195.00</u>	<u>185.00</u>	<u>185.00</u>	<u>185.00</u>	750.00
17	Inter-Dept. Tabulating - Services of IBM Section	MER 500.00				500.00
	Total - Other Services - Sec. A.	840.00	310.00	310.00	310.00	1,770.00

Continuation of Expenditures

Professional Services
Account Name
31001:05 - 200
Account Number

F.Y. 1964

Conservation
Department
Natural Resources
Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>2 - Other Services - Sec. B</u>					
20	Communications Postage, telephone, service, tolls, telegrams, etc. by attorneys and engineering employees	295.00	285.00	335.00	335.00	1,250.00
21	Travel & Subsistence by attorneys and engineering employees	4,200.00	6,435.00	6,600.00	7,600.00	24,835.00
	Totals - Other Services - Sec. B	4,495.00	6,720.00	6,935.00	7,935.00	26,085.00
	<u>3 - Materials & Supplies</u>					
30	Stationery & Office Supplies from: Central Stores, Duplicating Div., and other state departments and agencies	MER 110.00	105.00	115.00	115.00	
	Outside Vendors	AIF 160.00	155.00	215.00	215.00	
	" "	Req 160.00				
		<u>430.00</u>	<u>260.00</u>	<u>330.00</u>	<u>330.00</u>	1,350.00
33	Scientific & Educational Supplies Books, pamphlets, etc. from various vendors	AIF 25.00				
	" "	Req 50.00	50.00	50.00	25.00	
		<u>75.00</u>	<u>50.00</u>	<u>50.00</u>	<u>25.00</u>	200.00
39	Misc. Materials & Supplies Small tools, pipe, lath, nails, stakes, misc. field engineering supplies, etc. from various vendors	AIF 50.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
		Req 150.00				
		<u>200.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	500.00
	Total - Group 3	705.00	410.00	480.00	455.00	2,050.00
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
43	Matching contributions to SERA and Social Security by employer	9,247.00	183.00	366.00	366.00	10,162.00
	Total - Group 4	9,247.00	183.00	366.00	366.00	10,162.00

Continuation of Expenditures

F.Y. 1964

Professional Services

Account Name

31001:05 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

Natural Resources

Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>5 - Acquisition of Property</u>					
53	Furniture, Furnish. & Fixtures	2,319.00				2,319.00
54	Educational & Scientific Equip.	15,510.00				15,510.00
56	Other Equipment	180.00				180.00
	Total - Group 5	18,009.00				18,009.00
	Grand Totals	53,503.00	38,754.00	41,349.00	42,324.00	175,930.00
	Surplus (Legal)					9,851.00
						<u>185,781.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1964

Natural Resources Contingent Fund
Account Name

Conservation
Department

31001:02 - 200
Account Number

Administration
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		_____
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	50,000.00	_____
Transfers Out		_____
Total Available		<u>50,000.00</u>

EXPENDITURES

Lot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>1 - Other Services - Sec. A.</u>					
15	Non-State Employees Services	5,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	14,000.00
	<u>2 - Other Services - Sec. B.</u>					
21	Travel & Subsistence	3,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	6,000.00
	<u>3 - Materials & Supplies</u>					
30	Stationery & Office Supplies	2,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	5,000.00
	GRAND TOTAL	<u>10,000.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>25,000.00</u>
	Surplus					<u>25,000.00</u>
						50,000.00

A BILL FOR AN ACT

ESTABLISHING A LONG RANGE PROGRAM TO PRESERVE, DEVELOP, AND MAINTAIN THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE STATE; CREATING A MINNESOTA OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL RESOURCES COMMISSION AND PRESCRIBING ITS POWERS AND DUTIES; IMPOSING CERTAIN TAXES TO FINANCE SUCH PROGRAM; APPROPRIATING MONEYS THEREFOR; AMENDING MINNESOTA STATUTES 1961, SECTIONS 297.02, SUBDIVISION 1, AND 297.13, SUBDIVISION 1.

ARTICLE I

Section 1. This act may be cited as the Omnibus Natural Resources and Recreation Act of 1963.

Sec. 2. The purpose of the legislature in this enactment is to lay the basis for establishing a long term, comprehensive program to preserve, develop and maintain the natural resources of this state so as to assure present and future generations of residents and nonresidents such quality and quantity of outdoor recreation resources as may be necessary and desirable. Such resources include, but without limitation, forests, parks, historic sites, wildlife areas, access to and improvement of lakes, rivers, streams, scenic areas, and camping grounds. It is the purpose to provide for the essential planning, basic topographic mapping, hydrologic studies, and both ground and surface water research necessary for such recreational and conservation purposes, and to provide an inventory of presently available outdoor recreation resources, state owned public lands, lands held in trust for the taxing districts, all other publicly owned lands devoted to recreational purposes, as well as the privately owned and commercially operated recreational facilities and opportunities. It is the intention of this legislature to study

and examine anticipated future needs and the extent to which private and commercial facilities will need supplementation of publicly subsidized and operated facilities and opportunities.

Sec. 3. This legislature anticipates the tax hereinafter provided will be adequate to insure funds for carrying out the program herein contemplated for the period of years necessary for its accomplishment.

Article II

Section 1. For the purposes of this act the following definitions obtain:

(1) "Commission" shall mean the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission;

(2) "Outdoor recreation resources" shall mean the land and water areas in the state of Minnesota which provide or may in the future provide opportunities for outdoor recreation irrespective of the private or public character of such lands;

Sec. 2. Subdivision 1. The commission hereby created shall consist of 14 members appointed as follows:

(1) Seven members of the senate to be appointed by the committee on committees;

(2) Seven members of the house to be appointed by the speaker;

(3) Vacancies occurring on the commission shall not affect the authority of the remaining members of the commission to carry out the functions thereof, and such vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original positions.

Subd. 2. Commission members shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses not exceeding \$25 per day plus travel expenses incurred

in the services of the commission.

Subd. 3. The commission shall convene as soon as practicable following appointment of its members, to implement the purposes and objectives of this act.

Sec. 3. Subdivision 1. The commission is authorized, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, to appoint and fix the compensation of such additional legal and other personnel including a recreation and planning coordinator as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its functions, or to contract for services to supply necessary data, except that any state employees subject to the civil service laws and regulations who may be assigned to the commission shall retain civil service status without interruption or loss of status or privilege.

Subd. 2. The commission shall request each department or head of all state agencies with a direct interest and responsibility in any phase of outdoor recreation to appoint, and the latter shall appoint for his agency, a liaison officer who shall work closely with the commission and its staff.

Sec. 4. Subdivision 1. The liaison officers designated as above shall constitute a fact finding group hereby designated as an advisory council and shall include a representative from each of the following state agencies: game and fish, parks, waters, forestry, public health, agriculture, highways, and any other agency which in the opinion of the Commission should provide such a liaison officer. The advisory council shall also include a member designated by the mayor of each city of the first class from among the professional park and recreation staff of such

city, a designee by the regional director of the United States fish and wildlife service, a designee of the federal forest service, national park service, bureau of outdoor recreation, corps of army engineers, and the university of Minnesota.

Subd. 2. The sole and exclusive function of the advisory council shall be to advise and counsel the Commission in the development of ways, means and procedures whereby maximum cooperation may be obtained from all agencies and groups whose assistance in accomplishing the purposes of this act may be required in arriving at sound methods and criteria for evaluating outdoor recreation resources data assembled and otherwise to advise and assist the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this act. The advisory council shall not have policy making powers.

Subd. 3. Members of the advisory council shall serve without additional compensation except that each shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual travel and subsistence expenses incurred in attending meetings of the advisory council called by the chairman of the Commission or such other person designated in accordance with subdivision 4, or incurred in carrying out duties assigned by the chairman of the commission except as otherwise so reimbursed by the public agency in which he is regularly employed.

Subd. 4. The chairman of the commission shall call an initial organization meeting of the advisory council. The chairman of the commission or such other person designated by the commission shall be chairman of the advisory council and shall preside over all meetings of the advisory council.

Sec. 5. Subdivision 1. The commission shall proceed as soon as practicable to inventory and evaluate the state's outdoor recreation resources and opportunities, including presently inaccessible lake and stream lands in the public trust funds, and tax-forfeited lands, whether or not

reserved from sale. It shall appraise and inventory outdoor recreation facilities offered to the public by private or commercial operators and the extent to which such facilities now need or may be expected to need supplementation in the future. The Commission shall obtain and appraise all information available through private organizations and groups, utilizing to the fullest extent possible studies, data and reports previously prepared or currently in progress by public agencies, private organizations, groups, and others. The Commission shall compile such data and in the light of data so compiled and of information available concerning trends in population, leisure, transportation, and all other pertinent factors shall determine the amount, kind, quality, and location of such outdoor recreation resources and opportunities as will be required by the year 2000, and shall recommend what policies should best be adopted and what programs be initiated at each level of government and by private organizations, citizens groups and interests as will meet such future requirements.

Subd. 2. The commission may request information from any state officer or agency in order to assist in carrying out the terms of this act and such officer or agency is authorized and directed to promptly furnish any data required.

Sec. 6. Subdivision 1. The Commission shall study the state policy relating to public access, shall study the system of user fees and permits and concession awards with a view toward making provision for adequate maintenance and improvement of facilities to be afforded, shall study use permits and license fees imposed in the other parts of the United States for similar outdoor recreational facilities and compile data upon the fees

and charges made by private enterprise for affording similar outdoor recreational facilities to the public.

Subd. 2. The Commission shall study the problem of noxious aquatic vegetation, control of algae and scum conditions on public waters, methods of combating and controlling the same, and shall recommend methods and agencies for control and an equitable method for apportioning the costs thereof and levying assessments therefor.

Subd. 3. The Commission is authorized to make any appropriate agreements with federal agencies for grants in aid and to accept such grants as may be authorized by congress.

Subd. 4. The commission shall study in cooperation with the Minnesota State Historical Society the establishment and maintenance of historic sites.

Subd. 5. The commission shall present not later than December 1, 1964 and on December 1 of each even numbered year thereafter a report as of that time of its review, a compilation of its data, and its recommendations to the governor, legislature, counties and municipalities for the long-range program of development and encouragement herein designated. In addition the commission shall report to the legislature from time to time setting forth its findings as a result of its investigations and studies, and shall make such recommendations as it deems proper to assist the legislature in formulating legislation.

Subd. 6. The Commission is authorized to conduct public hearings and otherwise to secure data and expressions of opinion.

Sec. 7. The Commission in its inquiries, findings and recommendations shall recognize that wherever feasible outdoor recreational facilities may be provided by private enterprise, and that the responsibility of government is to supplement such facilities and opportunities rather than

to compete therewith. The Commission shall recognize that lands, waters, forests, wetlands, wildlife and such other natural resources which serve economic purposes also serve to varying degrees and for varying uses outdoor recreation purposes, and that sound planning of resource utilization for the full future welfare of this state must include coordination and integration of all such multiple uses.

ARTICLE III

Section 1. From any funds appropriated therefor, the commissioner of conservation is authorized to contribute such portion of the cost of any watershed improvement made pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Chapter 112, in such an amount as he shall determine such project will benefit the general public; provided, however, that any such contribution shall be made only after consultation with and receiving the advice of the Commission established in Article II of this act.

Sec. 2. From any funds appropriated therefor, the commissioner of conservation is authorized to contribute such portion of the cost of any public soil and water conservation project within the state which is eligible for federal aid in the amount that he shall determine such project will be of benefit to the general public; provided, however, that any such contribution shall be made only after consultation with and receiving the advice of the Commission established in Article II of this act.

ARTICLE IV

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 297.02, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

297.02 (TAX ON CIGARETTES.) Subdivision 1. (RATES.) A tax is hereby imposed upon the sale of cigarettes in this state to be advanced and prepaid as hereinafter provided by any person engaged in business as a distributor

thereof, at the following rates, subject to the discount provided in section 297.03:

(1) On cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, (~~three-and-one-half~~) four mills on each such cigarette;

(2) On cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, (~~seven~~) eight mills on each such cigarette.

All cigarette taxes and excises paid pursuant to any law of this state shall conclusively be presumed to be direct taxes on the retail consumer, advanced and prepaid for the purpose of convenience and facility only.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 297.13, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

297.13 (REVENUE, DISPOSAL.) Subdivision 1. (CIGARETTE TAX APPORTIONMENT FUND.) Twelve and one-half percent of the revenues received after the effective date of this act and until June 30, 1965, from taxes, penalties and interest under sections 297.01 to 297.13 shall be deposited by the commissioner of taxation in the state treasury and credited to a special fund to be known as the "natural resources fund", which is hereby created. Expenditures shall be made from said fund only as may be authorized by law to carry out the provisions of this act and in conformance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 16, and any act amendatory thereof. (~~All~~) The balance of the revenues derived from taxes, penalties, and interest under sections 297.01 to 297.13 and from license fees and miscellaneous sources of revenue shall be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury and credited one-fourth to a special fund to be known as the "Cigarette Tax Apportionment Fund," which fund is hereby created, and the balance to the general revenue fund. The revenues in

the apportionment fund shall be apportioned as provided in subdivision 2 to the several counties, cities, villages and boroughs in this state, and the term "village" as used herein shall include those towns which have village powers as defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 368.01. Each county, city, village and borough shall receive from the apportionment fund an amount bearing the same relation to the total amount to be apportioned as its population bears to the total population of all the counties, cities, villages and boroughs in this state; except, that for the purposes of sections 297.01 to 297.13, the population of a county shall be that part of its population exclusive of the population of the several cities, villages and boroughs within the county.

ARTICLE V

Section 1. Subdivision 1. The commissioner of administration for the commissioner of conservation is authorized to acquire by gift or purchase for the establishment of new state parks and additions to existing state parks the following described lands:

New state parks.

1. Maplewood state park, Ottertail county. All that part of section 2 lying south of township road; all of section 3; all of section 4 except government lot 9; all of government lot 7 in section 5; all of section 9 except government lots 1 and 2; all of section 10; all of section 11; the west 600 feet of section 12; all of section 14; all of section 15; all of section 16; the north 750 feet of section 23; the north 750 feet of section 22; and the north 750 feet of section 21; all being in township 135 north, range 42 west of the 5th P.M. Also all those parts of sections 33 and 34 lying south of the south right of way line of state highway 108; all being in township 136 north, range 42 west of the 5th P.M.

2. Grand Mounds state park, Koochiching county. All of government lot 2, section 32, township 70 north, range 26 west of the 4th P.M.

3. Glacial Lakes state park, Pope county. The south quarter of section 13; all that part of the south quarter of section 14 lying easterly of the north-south township road; all that part of section 23 lying easterly of the north-south township road; all of section 24; and all of the northeast quarter of section 25; all being in township 124 north, range 39 west of the 5th P.M.

4. Forestville state park, Fillmore county. The south half of section 7 and all of section 18 except the southeast quarter, all in township 102 north, range 11 west of the 5th P.M. All of section 12 except the north half of the northwest quarter; all of section 13 and all of section 24 except the southeast quarter, all in township 102 north, range 12 west of the 5th P.M.

5. Upper Sioux Agency state park, Yellow Medicine county. Government lots 1, 2 and 3, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter, the west 60 acres of the west half of the southeast quarter, the east 10 acres of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and all of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter except 9 acres lying northeasterly of the following described line: Beginning at a point on the east line of said southeast quarter of the southeast quarter and 594 feet south of the northeast corner thereof and running thence in a straight line to the northwest corner of said southeast quarter of the southeast quarter; all of above being in section 29, township 115 north, range 38 west of the 5th P.M.

6. Sakatah Lake state park, LeSueur and Rice counties. Government lot 1, all that part of government lot 2 lying southerly and westerly of county road 99 and all that part of government lot 3 lying southerly of

county road 99; all in section 19; and all that part of the north half of section 30 lying north of Minnesota highway 60; all being in township 109 north, range 22 west of the 5th P.M. in Rice county.

Also government lot 6 in section 24; the north half of section 25 and that part of the southwest quarter of section 25 lying northerly of Minnesota highway 60; all that part of government lot 6, section 26, lying northerly of Minnesota highway 60 and all of government lot 5, section 26 except that part of the following described tract lying within said government lot 5: Commencing at the southeast corner of section 26, thence north along the east line of said section 26, 1754.5 ft., thence deflecting 110 degrees 07 minutes left, 536.9 feet, thence deflecting 3 degrees 23 minutes left, 981.1 feet to the point of beginning of tract, said point of beginning being on the center line of Minnesota highway 60, thence deflecting 113 degrees 30 minutes right, 278.0 feet, thence deflecting left 90 degrees 00 minutes, 218.0 feet, thence deflecting 90 degrees 00 minutes left, 372.8 feet to the center line of said highway 60, thence deflecting left, 113 degrees 30 minutes along centerline of said highway 60, 238.3 feet to the point of beginning; and also except that part of the west 1100.0 feet of government lot 5, section 26 lying north of the southerly right of way line of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company; all of the above described lands in sections 24, 25 and 26 being in township 109 north, range 23 west of the 5th P.M. in LeSueur county.

7. Lake Louise state park, Mower county. The east half, except that part of the west quarter thereof lying south of the northerly right of way line of old Minnesota highway no. 56, of section 20; the west half, the southeast quarter and all that part of the northeast quarter of section 21 lying southwesterly of the following described line: Beginning at a

point on the north-south quarter line, 300 feet north of the center of section 21, thence southeasterly to a point on the east-west quarter line which is 300 feet east of the center of said section 21 and there terminating. All that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section 28 lying west of the easterly right of way line of old Minnesota highway 56 and north of the north right of way line of the road along the east-west quarter line of said section; all that part of the north 1150 feet of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 28 lying east of the easterly right of way line of old Minnesota highway 56; the northwest quarter of section 28; and all that part of the northeast quarter of section 29 lying east of the easterly right of way line of the north-south township road bisecting said northeast quarter; all being in township 101 north, range 14 west of the 5th P.M.

8. Lake Maria state park, Wright county. All of section 3; the east half of section 4; all of government lots 1 and 2 and all that part of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 9 lying northerly of CSAH no. 39; and all that part of section 10 lying northerly of CSAH no. 39; all being in township 121 north, range 26 west of the 5th P.M. Also the east 100 feet of the southeast quarter of section 33, the south 150 feet of the east 100 feet of the northeast quarter of section 33; the west 100 feet of the southwest quarter of section 34 and the south 150 feet of the west 100 feet of the northwest quarter of section 34; all in township 122 north, range 26 west of the 5th P.M.

9. Rice Lake state park, Steele and Dodge counties. Government lot 1 except the north 20 acres, those parts of government lot 2 and the south half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter lying west of the township road in section 6; and government lots 2 and 3, the fractional

southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and government lot 1 except the east 30 acres in section 7; all being in township 107 north, range 18 west of the 5th P.M. Dodge county.

Also, government lot 1 and those parts of government lot 2 and the south half of the southwest quarter lying southeasterly of CSAH no. 19 in section 1; government lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 and that part of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter lying southeasterly of CSAH no. 19 in section 12; government lot 5 except the west 40 acres, government lot 4 except the west 20 acres, the south half of government lot 3 except the west 10 acres, all those parts of the east 250 feet of the north half of government lot 3, government lot 2 and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter lying southeasterly of CSAH 19 and all of government lot 1 in section 11; government lot 2, the east half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and government lot 1 except the west 20 acres in section 14; government lots 1, 2 and 3 and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13; all being in township 107 north, range 19 west of the 5th P.M. Steele county.

10. Little Elbow Lake state park, Mahnomon county. All of sections 22, 23, 26 and 27; the east half of section 21; the east half of section 28; government lot 1 and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 14; government lots 1 and 2 in section 24; and all those parts of the west 14.70 acres of government lot 1 and the east 15 acres of government lot 2 in section 34 lying northerly of Minnesota highway 113; all being in township 143 north, range 39 west of the 5th P.M.

11. Banning state park, Pine county. All that part of sections 11, 14, 22, 23, 27 and 34, township 43 north, range 20 west of the 4th P.M. lying easterly of the easterly right of way line of Interstate highway 35;

and all of sections 26 and 35 in township 43 north, range 20 west of the 4th P.M. Also that part of sections 2 and 11 lying northwesterly of the northwesterly right of way line of the Great Northern Railroad; all of section 3 except the west 800 feet; and all that part of section 10 lying northerly of the northerly right of way line of the Great Northern Railroad, except the west 800 feet thereof; all being in township 42 north, range 20 west of the 4th P. M.

12. O. L. Kipp state park, Winona and Houston counties. That part of section 19 lying between the southwest right-of-way line of U.S. 61 and the northeast right-of-way line of C.S.A.H. 1 and south of the south right-of-way line of the township road which crosses the north half of the north half of said section; that part of the south half of section 20 lying between the southwest right-of-way line of U.S. 61 and the northeast right-of-way line of C.S.A.H. 1; that part of section 29 lying between the southwest right-of-way line of U.S. 61 and the northeast right-of-way line of C.S.A.H. 1; that part of section 28 lying southwesterly of the southwest right-of-way line of U.S. 61; that part of section 32 lying northeasterly of the northeast right-of-way line of C.S.A.H. 1; that part of the north half of section 33 lying between the southwest right-of-way line of U.S. 61 and the northeast right-of-way line of C.S.A.H. 1 and that part of the north half of the south half of section 33 lying between the southwest right-of-way line of U.S. 61 and the northeast right-of-way line of C.S.A.H. 1 and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 33; that part of the southwest quarter of section 34 lying southwesterly of the southwest right-of-way line of U.S. 61; said sections all being in township 105 north, range 4 west of the 5th P.M., Winona County.

Also all that part of the east half of section 3 lying westerly of

the west right-of-way line of U.S. 61, said section being in township 104 north, range 4 west of the 5th P.M. Houston county.

13. Traverse des Sioux state park, Nicollet county. Approximately 300 acres of land as the commissioner of conservation shall determine and select within the area of land hereinafter described in Nicollet county, to-wit: The Southwest quarter of the northwest quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$), the North 20 acres of Government Lot 7, the North 20 acres of Government Lot 8, and Government Lots 10 and 11, all in Section 10, Township 110 North, Range 26 West; that part of the Town Plat of Traverse des Sioux which was vacated by the order of the district court dated May 22, 1877; Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 14 in Block 100; all of Block 111; Lots 1 to 12 of Block 112; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 of Block 116; and all of Block 115; all being in the Town of Traverse des Sioux, according to the Plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds within and for said county of Nicollet.

Additions to existing state parks.

1. Bear Head Lake state park, St. Louis county. All of government lots 2, 3, and 4 in section 14, township 61 north, range 14 west of the 4th P.M.

2. Beaver Creek Valley state park, Houston county. The south half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 5; the west half of the east half, and all those parts of the west half and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8 lying outside of the statutory boundary of Beaver Creek Valley state park; all those parts of the north half, and the east three quarters of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 17 lying outside of said statutory boundary; a 200 foot wide strip of land on each side of the centerline of county road 1 commencing at the west line of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 16 and terminating at its intersection with a road

running northwesterly and southeasterly in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 9; all being in township 102 north, range 6 west of the 5th P.M.

3. Big Stone Lake state park, Big Stone county, Government lot 1, in section 19; north half of the northwest quarter, southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, government lot 1, and the north 900 feet of government lot 2 in section 20; all being in township 123 north, range 48 west of the 5th P.M.

4. Blue Mounds state park, Rock county. All that part of section 24, township 103 north, range 45 west of the 5th P.M. lying westerly of the westerly right of way line of the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railway and outside of the statutory boundary of Blue Mounds state park.

5. Camden state park, Lyon county. All that part of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 32 lying outside the statutory boundary of Camden state park and southerly of the northern most boundary line projected westerly to the west line of said southeast quarter of the southwest quarter; all that part of the southeast quarter of section 32 lying outside of said statutory boundary, southeasterly of CSAH no. 25 and westerly of the township road along east line of said southeast quarter, except right of way of Great Northern Railroad; and all that part of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 33 lying westerly of the north-south township road traversing said southwest quarter of the southwest quarter; all of the above described tracts in sections 32 and 33 being in township 111 north, range 42 west of the 5th P.M. Also, all that part of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 5 lying outside of the statutory boundary of Camden state park, all that part of the northeast quarter of section 5 lying easterly of the easterly right of way line of the Great Northern Railroad, all that part of the southeast quarter

of section 5 lying outside said statutory boundary and easterly of the easterly right of way line of the Great Northern Railroad; all that part of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4 lying westerly of Minnesota highway 23; the west 300 feet of the east half of the northeast quarter of section 8, and all that part of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 8 lying outside of said statutory boundary; all of the above described tracts in sections 4, 5 and 8 being in township 110 north, range 42 west of the 5th P.M.

6. Crow Wing state park, Crow Wing, Cass and Morrison counties. All those parts of government lots 9 and 10 in section 33, township 133 north, range 29 west of the 5th P.M. lying outside of the statutory boundary of Crow Wing state park; all of government lot 1 in section 5 and all that part of government lot 1 in section 4, township 132 north, range 29 west of the 5th P.M. lying outside of said statutory park boundary; all of the above described tracts being in Cass county. Also, all of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 25, township 44 north, range 32 west of the 4th P.M. in Crow Wing county.

7. Father Hennepin state park, Mille Lacs county. All of government lot 2 and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 4, township 42 north, range 25 west of the 4th P.M.

8. Fort Ridgely state park, Nicollet and Renville counties. All of the south half of the south half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 31, township 112 north, range 32 west of the 5th P.M. in Renville county. Also, all that part of the northwest quarter of section 5, township 111 north, range 32 west of the 5th P.M. in Nicollet county lying outside the statutory boundary of Fort Ridgely state park and westerly of the westerly right of way line of Minnesota

highway 4.

9. Helmer Myre state park, Freeborn county. The south half of the northwest quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, government lot 3 and all that part of government lot 2 lying west of the west shore line of the arm of Albert Lea Lake which extends northwesterly through the center of section 13, all being in section 13; the southeast quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter, all in section 14; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, government lots 3, 4 and 5, all in section 23; and all that part of section 24 lying outside the statutory boundary of Helmer Myre state park; all of the above described tracts being in township 102 north, range 21 west of the 5th P.M.

10. Itasca state park, Becker and Hubbard counties. The south half of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 5; and all those parts of sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 lying northerly of the northerly right of way line of Minnesota highway 113, all being in township 142 north, range 36 west of the 5th P.M. in Becker county. Also, the west half of the west half of section 5, township 142 north, range 35 west of the 5th P.M. in Hubbard county.

11. John A. Latsch state park, Winona county. All that part of section 12 lying southeasterly of the following described line: Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 12, thence northeasterly on a straight line through the northwest corner of the south half of government lot 2, and thence continuing on the same line produced to the shore line of the Mississippi River, except therefrom the right of way of U. S. Highway 61 and of the C.M. and St. P. Railroad; the north half, and the

north half of the south half of section 13; all being in township 108 north, range 9 west of the 5th P.M. Also, the north half of the south half of section 18; and all those parts of the fractional southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and government lot 2 in section 7; the north half of section 18; government lot 4 and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 17, lying outside the statutory boundary of John A. Latsch state park; all being in township 108 north, range 8 west of the 5th P.M.

12. Lake Carlos state park, Douglas county. The northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 8; the west half of the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and government lots 1 and 2 in section 10; all being in township 129 north, range 37 west of the 5th P. M.

13. Lake Shetek state park, Murray county. All that part of government lots 1 and 2 in section 6 lying outside the statutory boundary of Lake Shetek state park, and all that part of government lots 5 and 6 in section 6 lying outside said statutory boundary and northerly of county highway 37; all being in township 107 north, range 40 west of the 5th P.M.

14. Savanna Portage state park, Aitkin county. The east half of section 18; and all of section 17, township 50 north, range 22 west of the 4th P. M.

15. Sibley state park, Kandiyohi county. The west half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the north 15 rods of the east 80 rods of government lot 2, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and all that part of government lot 1 lying outside the statutory boundary of Sibley state park; all being in section 2, township 121 north, range 35 west of the 5th P.M.

16. William O'Brien state park, Washington county. The fractional southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 31, township 32 north, range 19 west of the 4th P.M.; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 32 north, range 20 west of the 4th P.M.

17. Pine Tree state park, Beltrami county. Government lots 1 and 2, northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, southwest quarter of northeast quarter in section 11; all being in township 149 north, range 31 west of the 5th P.M.

Subd. 2. Any land which now is or hereafter becomes tax-forfeited and is located within the described park boundaries is hereby withdrawn from sale and transferred from the custody, control, and supervision of the county board of said county to the commissioner of conservation, free from any trust in favor of the interested taxing districts. The commissioner shall execute a certificate of acceptance of said lands on behalf of one state for said purposes and transmit the same to the county auditor of said county for record as provided by law in the case of tax-forfeited land transferred to the commissioner by resolution of the county board for conservation purposes. Thereupon said lands shall become a part of said state park under the supervision and control of the commissioner as provided by law.

Subd. 3. All lands acquired under this section shall be administered in the same manner as provided for other state parks and are hereby perpetually dedicated for state park purposes for use by the people of the state.

ARTICLE VI

Section 1. Subdivision 1. The commissioner of administration for the commissioner of conservation is authorized to acquire by gift land

located in sections 21, 22, 27, 28, 29 and 33, township 62 north, range 15 west of the 4th P.M. in St. Louis county for the establishment of a state park to be known as Tower Soudan state park.

Subd. 2. The commissioner of conservation is authorized to conduct guided tours in the Soudan mine and to establish fees therefor. Such fees shall be deposited in the state park working capital fund.

Subd. 3. All lands acquired under this section shall be administered in the same manner as provided for other state parks and are hereby perpetually dedicated for state park purposes for use by the people of the state.

ARTICLE VII

Section 1. To the extent of funds provided herein the commissioner of conservation is authorized to engage in work projects authorized by law for the conservation of the natural resources and property of the state not otherwise undertaken by him by reason of the unavailability of appropriated funds.

Sec. 2. For these purposes the commissioner of conservation shall employ only needy persons from areas of economic distress except such skilled and supervisory personnel as may be needed.

Sec. 3. All such projects shall be first approved by the governor upon the recommendation of the commissioner of conservation and after consultation with the legislative advisory committee in the same manner as he consults with such committee in making expenditures from the general contingent fund as provided by Minnesota Statutes, Section 3.30.

Sec. 4. It is the purpose of this article to promote the conservation of natural resources and to provide for employment in areas of economic distress.

Sec. 5. Eligibility for employment on work projects authorized by this article shall be governed by procedures established by the department of conservation. Any procedures or rules and regulations promulgated in connection therewith may be made by the department of conservation without compliance with any existing law or statutory provision relating to the promulgation of rules and regulations by departments, agencies or instrumentalities of the state.

ARTICLE VIII

Section 1. Within the limits of appropriations contained in this act, the commissioner of administration for the commissioner of conservation is authorized to acquire the lands designated in said act in Article V, and in Section 6, Subdivisions 2, and 3 of this article. All other land acquisition shall be made only after consultation with and after obtaining advice from the commission established in Article II upon the same basis and the same procedures as used by the governor in expending emergency appropriations upon the advice and consent of the legislative advisory council under Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 3.30. Under this article land for park purposes may be acquired in any manner and to the extent authorized by the act establishing the park for which the acquisition is made; but all other land for conservation or recreational purposes may be acquired under this act only by gift, purchase, lease, or license.

Sec. 2. There is hereby appropriated from the natural resources fund the sum of \$150,000, together with any sums received as grants in aid from federal sources and any sums granted by private sources to carry out the purposes of Article II of this act. Such monies shall be available to the commission until expended.

Sec. 3. There is appropriated from the natural resources fund to the commissioner of administration for the commissioner of conservation for land acquisition within the boundaries of the state parks outlined in this section. The commissioner of administration shall obtain the recommendations of the commissioner of conservation concerning the lands to be acquired:

<u>Banning</u>	<u>\$107,482</u>
<u>Forestville</u>	<u>\$122,000</u>
<u>Glacial Lake</u>	<u>\$ 98,220</u>
<u>Grand Mounds</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>
<u>Lake Louise</u>	<u>\$175,000</u>
<u>Lake Maria</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u>
<u>Little Elbow Lake</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>
<u>Maplewood</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>
<u>Rice Lake</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>
<u>Sakatah Lake</u>	<u>\$175,000</u>
<u>Upper Sioux Agency</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>
<u>Bear Head Lake</u>	<u>\$ 35,250</u>
<u>Beaver Creek Valley</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
<u>Big Stone Lake</u>	<u>\$ 72,210</u>
<u>Blue Mounds</u>	<u>\$17,100</u>
<u>Camden</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>
<u>Crow Wing</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>
<u>Father Hennepin</u>	<u>\$ 27,500</u>
<u>Fort Ridgeley</u>	<u>\$ 35,200</u>
<u>Helmer Myre</u>	<u>\$ 95,147</u>
<u>Interstate</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
<u>Itasca</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>

<u>John A. Latsch</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>
<u>Lake Carlos</u>	<u>\$ 46,700</u>
<u>Lake Shetek</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>
<u>Mille Lacs Kathio</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>
<u>Sibley</u>	<u>\$ 15,800</u>
<u>St. Croix</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>
<u>Traverse des Sioux</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>
<u>William O'Brien</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>
<u>Pine Tree</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>

Sec. 4. There is appropriated to the commissioner of conservation for the acquisition of wildlife land under Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 97.48, Subdivision 13, and 97.481, from the general revenue fund, \$400,000, to be immediately available to the commissioner. Such moneys shall be repaid to the general revenue fund from the natural resources fund periodically and as funds are available.

Sec. 5. There is appropriated to the commissioner of conservation from the general revenue fund in the state treasury the sum of \$500,000 to be immediately available for the purposes of Article VII of this act. Such moneys shall not cancel and shall be available until expended. Such moneys shall be repaid to the general revenue fund from the natural resources fund periodically and as funds are available.

Sec. 6. Subdivision 1. The following sums set forth in the columns designated "APPROPRIATIONS" are, as accrued, hereby appropriated to the commissioner of conservation except as otherwise provided for herein out of the natural resources fund established in Article IV to be available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. Any balance remaining on

June 30, 1964 shall not cancel but be carried forward to the following year.
all appropriations remaining unexpended on June 30, 1965 shall revert to the
natural resources fund.

APPROPRIATIONS

Available for the Year

Ending June 30

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
<u>Subd. 2. For the acquisition</u> <u>of land in the Memorial Hardwood</u> <u>state forest</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>
<u>Subd. 3. For the development</u> <u>of Savanna Portage State Park,</u> <u>including necessary land acquisi-</u> <u>tion, the lands to be acquired by</u> <u>the commissioner of administration</u> <u>for the commissioner of conservation</u> <u>and in accordance with the latter's</u> <u>recommendations</u>	<u>\$265,000</u>	
<u>Subd. 4. For the study of the</u> <u>Red River Basin</u>	<u>\$ 70,000</u>	
<u>Subd. 5. For the development</u> <u>of wildlife areas, spawning areas,</u> <u>and sites for public access to and</u> <u>improvement of lakes and streams</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>
<u>Subd. 6. For the development</u> <u>of forest roads within state forests</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>
<u>Subd. 7. For increased tree</u> <u>nursery production</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>

<u>Subd. 8. For hydrologic studies</u>		
<u>and research</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>
<u>Subd. 9. For topographic,</u>		
<u>geological and mineral mapping,</u>		
<u>together with aerial photographs</u>		
<u>for forestry purposes</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>
<u>Subd. 10. For tree planting on</u>		
<u>state-owned lands</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>
<u>Subd. 11. For contributions to</u>		
<u>watershed district and soil and water</u>		
<u>conservation projects under the</u>		
<u>provisions of Article III of this act</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>
<u>Subd. 12. For the acquisition</u>		
<u>of land and water rights for spawning</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>
<u>Subd. 13. For public forest</u>		
<u>camp grounds</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
<u>Subd. 14. For the maintenance,</u>		
<u>operation, and improvement of Tower</u>		
<u>Soudan Park, including salaries for</u>		
<u>the employment of two persons to</u>		
<u>maintain said park.</u>	<u>\$122,000,</u>	
<u>Subd. 15. For the development and</u>		
<u>improvement of state parks</u>	<u>\$472,000</u>	<u>\$472,000</u>
<u>Subd. 16. For the establishment</u>		
<u>and maintenance of historic sites</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>
<u>The expenditure of moneys from this</u>		
<u>appropriation shall be subject to the</u>		
<u>approval of the Minnesota State</u>		
<u>Historical Society.</u>		

Subd. 17. For the acquisition and development of Fort Snelling State Park \$200,000 \$200,000

Subd. 18. For the administration and collection of additional cigarette taxes imposed by this act to the commissioner of taxation \$ 25,000 \$ 30,000

Subd. 19. Contingent appropriation \$ 50,000

This item is for the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenses which may be required within the scope of this act and which the commissioner of conservation may desire.

Subd. 20. After consultation with the commission the commissioner of conservation may transfer any unexpended balances appropriated by subdivisions 6 to 16 to any other project enumerated within such subdivision and such moneys so transferred are hereby reappropriated for such purposes. The opinion of the commission shall be advisory only.

ARTICLE IX

Section 1. Insofar as is reasonably practicable, the improvements to be planned and constructed under this act requiring professional and non-professional services shall be accomplished by letting contracts therefor pursuant to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1961, Chapter 16, and any act amendatory thereof. Where the direct employment of persons furnishing material or services is necessary, such person shall be employed for a fixed term and shall be in the unclassified services of the state.

Sec. 2. The commissioner of conservation shall consult with the commission in carrying out the terms and provisions of this act. The recommendations of the commission shall be advisory only.

Sec. 3. Persons employed by the commissioner of conservation and by the commissioner of administration in order to carry out the terms and provisions of this act shall not be deemed to be part of the normal complement of either the department of conservation or the department of administration. The continued employment of such persons shall be contingent upon the availability of funds as provided in this act.

ARTICLE X

Section 1. All moneys expended pursuant to any appropriation made by this act are subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1961, Chapter 16, and any act amendatory thereof.

Sec. 2. (EFFECTIVE DATE.) The provisions of this act are in effect from and after its final enactment except as otherwise provided herein.

New Dimensions for Minnesota Conservation

Minnesota Has A New Natural Resources Bill . . . What Will It Mean To Today's Citizens — And Tomorrow's?

CLARKE ANDERSON

Stated simply, the purpose of the 1963 Omnibus Natural Resources Bill passed by the recent legislature is to make Minnesota *a better place in which to live.*

The seven million plus dollars in appropriations provided in the act through 1965 are aimed at both enlarging economic opportunities and increasing the citizen's enjoyment of his leisure time. That the latter consideration is as important to the individual's well-being as the former is everywhere recognized today by sociologists, church, business and labor leaders and public officials generally.

It is for this reason that a substantial portion of the monies appropriated are set aside for the acquisition and development of state parks and campgrounds and to improve hunting and fishing. With the funds provided under the resources act, there will be 14 new state parks added to the state park system and additional land acquisitions made at 20 presently existing parks. In addition, \$944,000 is provided for the development and improvement of all state parks for the two year period 1964-65.

CLARKE ANDERSON is a staff member, Bureau of Information and Education, MCD.

While the act only appropriates money for the two year period, the bill states that the purpose of the legislature was to lay the basis for establishing a long term, comprehensive program. It also declares that the one cent a pack tax on cigarettes, created to finance the program, "will be adequate to insure funds for carrying out the program for the period of years necessary for its accomplishment."

It seems clear that the legislature wanted a program which will meet the existing and estimated needs of the state for some time to come. It remains for future legislatures to determine if the program should be continued or brought to a close.

Recognizing that hunting and fishing are the two most popular forms of outdoor recreation in Minnesota, the legislators wisely set aside substantial sums to increase the abundance of both wild game and fish and to provide areas open to the public enjoyment of these two great sports.

Foremost among present programs created for this purpose is the "Save Minnesota's Wetlands" program under which choice marshlands and adjacent uplands are acquired by the state and preserved for game management and public hunting purposes. This program is currently financed by a one dollar surcharge on the small game hunting



Earl Adams (center), deputy director, division of forestry, presents Donaldson Co., Inc., officials with "Tree Farm" sign for urban area tree farm. Company also uses trees to "muffle" sound.

license which brings in about \$300,000 annually. However, these wetlands are being lost through agricultural drainage and through other ways at a steady and unabated pace. For this reason, the act provides an immediate appropriation of \$400,000 from the state's general fund to acquire wetlands presently under option by the Conservation Department's game and fish division. These monies will be repaid to the general fund from subsequent cigarette tax receipts.

This will give a much needed "shot in the arm" to this extremely popular and vital program. The saving of wetlands is indeed a priority matter since

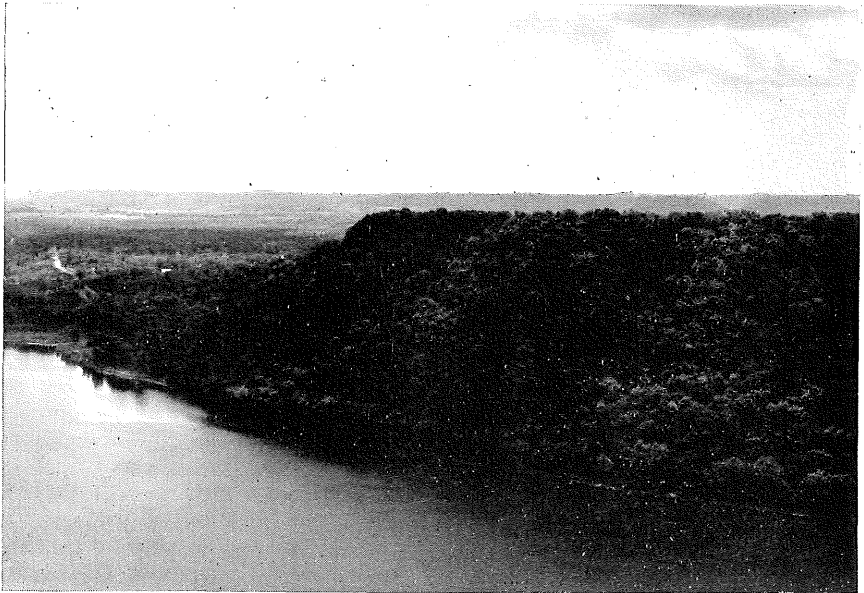
once they are lost through drainage or filling they are lost forever or at best can only be restored at what is usually a prohibitive cost.

In order to bring wetlands and other publicly owned wildlife areas into maximum wildlife production and to provide access to them, the bill stipulates that \$300,000 be used for the development of wildlife management areas, spawning areas, public access sites and improvement of lakes and streams. The importance of fish spawning areas as well as the need for preserving them against filling, drainage or other destruction is recognized by an appropriation of \$150,000 to acquire such sites.

Special emphasis is also placed on the state's forested areas, both for their scenic and recreational use and for their importance in the economic and business life of Minnesota. The best estimates of the value of forest products harvested in the state annually exceeds 240 million dollars.

The resources act sets aside \$200,000 to increase production at state tree nurseries and \$300,000 for planting trees on state land. When these trees are mature they will be sold to private timber cutters who will harvest them on a sustained yield basis under state direction.

A special appropriation of \$300,000 is provided for land acquisition in the Memorial Hardwood Forest, a large area of southeastern Minnesota which includes lands along the Mississippi river and its major tributaries from Hastings to the Iowa border. These funds will help in the development of much needed outdoor recreation facilities and reforestation in one of the most scenic areas of the state. It is also



MEMORIAL HARDWOOD FOREST project in Minnesota's famed Hiawatha Valley and streams tributary to the Mississippi was given a big boost by the legislature's Natural Resources Bill. Special appropriation of \$300,000 was provided for non-agricultural land acquisition. Above, a typical valley scene.

hoped that these funds will permit increased attention to some of the serious soil and water conservation problems in this area such as gullying, erosion, siltation of streams and destruction of fish and wildlife habitat.

It may come as a surprise to many persons to learn that despite the many years that mining has been carried out in the state we still do not know the location of all iron, copper or other mineral deposits; nor do we have complete knowledge of the geologic character of the earth under our feet. The act provides funds to initiate an investigative survey and a mapping project to gather this information which is vital to the

continued growth and prosperity of the state's economy. The act also provides funds to accelerate the topographic mapping of the state which has been going on for many years in cooperation with the federal government. Topographic maps show the elevation and contour of the ground, location of streams, lakes, forests, marshes, roads, and buildings and are often essential when determining the location and construction of facilities ranging from industrial enterprises to campgrounds.

Some areas of the state are presently suffering from widespread unemployment and associated economic distress while having the potential to become

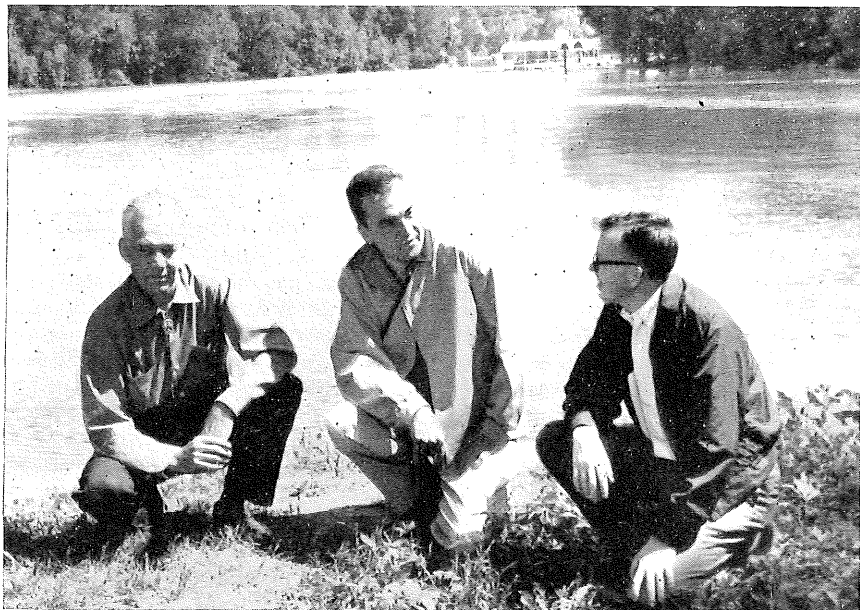
affluent with the development of local resources. This is recognized in the bill by an appropriation of \$500,000 to be provided from the general revenue fund to begin immediately a program of conservation works projects. Under this feature of the bill, unemployed persons in distressed areas of the state will be hired to work on such projects as tree planting, clearing forest trails, campground development, sign posting, fencing and similar activities. It is expected that 80 percent of the monies appropriated for this purpose will be spent directly on wages to workers. Funds allocated for this purpose will

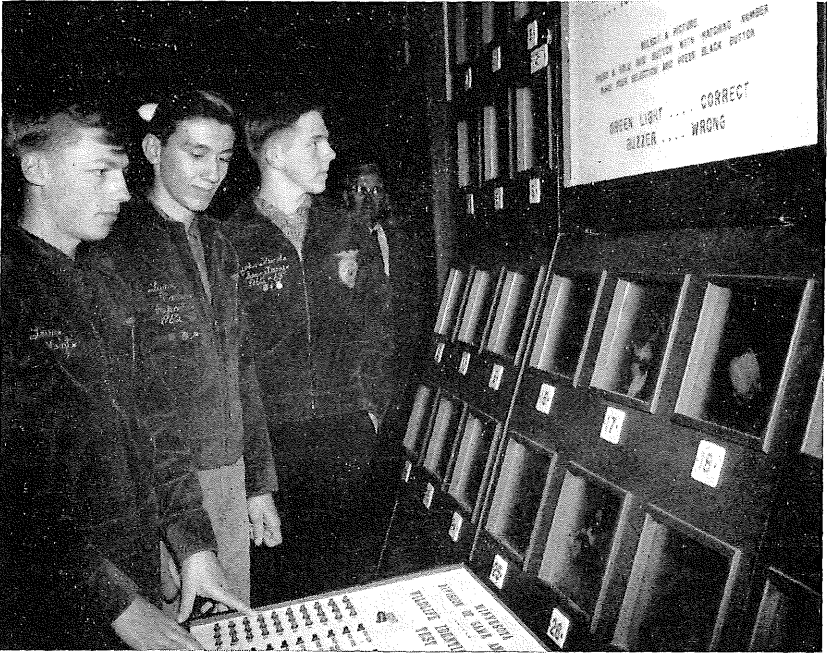
be repaid to the general revenue fund from future cigarette tax receipts.

In anticipation of the bill's passage, the Conservation Department had drawn up a proposed list of projects and consequently is prepared to activate them as soon as expenditure of the funds is approved.

While authorizing an increase of one cent in the tax on cigarettes in order to provide the \$7,043,609 to carry out the natural resources projects in the bill, the legislature also elected to maintain a close control on the administration of the program. For this purpose they created a 14 member legislative

FORT SNELLING STATE PARK enthusiasts, from left: Minnesota author and wilderness champion, Sigurd Olson; Tom Savage, park program chairman who directed successful fund raising campaign; Russell Fridley, director, Minnesota Historical Society. Resources bill represents another big boost for park.





FUTURE FARMERS test wildlife identification skill on Department's game and fish division display. Over 1,800 FFA delegates viewed division's displays designed for conservation education. Urgency of "Save the Wetlands" acquisition program was again recognized by Legislature.

commission to advise and consult with the Commissioner of Conservation whenever monies dedicated under the bill are to be expended. Seven of the members of this commission will be chosen from the Senate and seven from the House of Representatives. Also created was an advisory council made up of representatives of state, federal and local agencies concerned in the management and development of natural resources and recreation areas. The advisory council's role is to provide information and advise the commission

on specific parts of the program rather than to make policy.

In summary, the passage of the Omnibus Natural Resources Bill does *not* mean a guaranteed bag limit of fish or ducks to every sportsmen, will *not* assure that no campground will ever be crowded, will *not* put every idle acre to work growing trees and will *not* provide a job for every unemployed person in the state.

It *does* mean that Minnesota is exerting every reasonable effort to keep pace with the needs of her citizens.

PROPOSED ANNUAL SPENDING PLANS

**NATURAL RESOURCES ACT
OF 1963**

FISCAL YEAR 1965

(July 1 - 1964 to June 30 - 1965)



STATE OF MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

June 1, 1964

P. Thoen

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Natural Resources
Account Name

Conservation
Department

Reforestation (Planting) 31001:68 - 200
Account Number

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward

Appropriation

150,000.00

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In

Transfers Out - Accounting Costs

370.00

Total Available

149,630.00

EXPENDITURES

AlLOT.	Description	/ 1-6 Qtr.	/ 2-6 Qtr.	/ 3-7 Qtr.	// 4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 State Employees Service</u>					
08	Non State Employees (Temp)	67,155.00	-	-	-	67,155.00
08	Non State Employees (Seasonal)	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	4,440.00
	Total 0 Group	68,265.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	71,595.00
	<u>1 Other Services - Sec. A</u>					
10	Rents & Leases (ALP) Rental of Field Equipment	8,960.00	-	-	-	8,960.00
12	Repairs & Maintenance (ALP) Repairs & Maint. of planting machines & equipment	455.00	-	-	-	455.00
15	Non State Employees Service (ALP) Contracts for Equip. w/operator	60,000.00	-	-	-	60,000.00
17	Tab Service (MER)	170.00	-	-	-	170.00
	Total 1 Group	69,585.00	-	-	-	69,585.00

Continuation of Expenditures

Natural Resources

Account Name

1965

Conservation

Department

Reforestation (Planting) 31001:68 - 200

Account Number

Forestry

Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>2 - Other Services - Sec. B</u>					
21	Travel & Subsistence Subsistence for Pilot Project Forester	250.00	-	-	-	250.00
29	Other Contractual Social Security Admin. Costs	265.00	-	-	-	265.00
	Total 2 Group Totals	515.00	-	-	-	515.00
	<u>3 - Materials & Supplies</u>					
31	Gas, Oil & Grease (ALP) Gasoline & Lubricants for Tractors & Truck used for planting	2,245.00	-	-	-	2,245.00
39	Misc. Materials & Supplies (ALP) Repair Parts & Contract items	1,710.00	-	-	-	1,710.00
	Total 3 Group	3,955.00	-	-	-	3,955.00
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
43	Contributions	3,980.00	-	-	-	3,980.00
	Total	146,300.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	149,630.00

REFORESTATION

This appropriation provides for site preparation, for planting of about 2,700 acres, and planting and site preparation in one operation on 1,000 acres.

It includes the planting of about 3,700,000 trees and the release of some 1,000 acres of plantations and natural seeding.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19__

Natural Resources
 Account Name

Conservation
 Department

Nursery 31001:65 - 200
 Account Number

Forestry
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward _____

Appropriation

100,000.00

Reappropriated Receipts _____

Transfers In _____

Transfers Out Accounting Costs

248.00

Total Available

99,752.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 - State Employees Service</u>					
08	Non-Civil Service Employees	-	-	-	26,312.00	26,312.00
	<u>1 - Other Services Sec. A</u>					
17	Tab Service (MER)	-	-	-	65.00	65.00
	<u>3 - Materials and Supplies</u>					
39	Misc. Materials & Supplies Herbicides, soil fumigents, Insecticides - contract (ALP)	15,000.00	-	-	-	15,000.00
	Packing paper, Burlap, Seed, Irrigation Pipe, fertilizer (Reqn)	32,000.00	-	-	-	32,000.00
		<u>47,000.00</u>	-	-	-	<u>47,000.00</u>

Continuation of Expenditures

Natural Resources - Nursery
 Account Name
31001:65 - 200
 Account Number

Conservation
 Department
Forestry
 Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
43	Retirement & Contributions	-	-	-	1,375.00	1,375.00
	<u>5 - Acquisition of Property</u>					
51	Building & Improvements	25,000.00	-	-	-	25,000.00
	Total	72,000.00-	-	-	27,752.00	99,752.00

NURSERY

This account provides for the financing of the expansion and maintenance of the three state tree nurseries. It will provide materials needed for the production of seedlings in order to meet the demand for planting stock.

It will also provide facilities and improvements necessary for the production of an increased number of seedlings. It is also planned that we will purchase additional irrigation pipe to cover the additional developed areas at each of the nurseries.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1965

Natural Resources
 Account Name

Roads 31001:64 - 200
 Account Number

Conservation
 Department

Forestry
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward	
Appropriation	150,000.00
Reappropriated Receipts	
Transfers In	
Transfers Out Engineering and accounting costs	* 10,870.00
Total Available	139,130.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	3-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>3 Group Materials & Supplies</u>					
38	Maintenance & Const. Mtls. Bldg. Mtls. for bridges (reqn)	2,000.00	-	-	-	2,000.00
	Misc. Const. Mtls. for bridges (ALP)	1,000.00	-	-	-	1,000.00
		3,000.00	-	-	-	3,000.00
39	Misc. Materials & Supplies Herbicides, culverts & parts in small quantities & on contract (ALP)	2,500.00	-	-	-	2,500.00
		5,500.00	-	-	-	5,500.00
51	<u>5 Group - Acquisition</u> Bldgs & Improvements	133,630.00	-	-	-	133,630.00
	Total	139,130.00	-	-	-	139,130.00
	* Transfers out					
	7% Engineering	\$10,500.00				
	Accounting costs	370.00				
		\$10,870.00				

ROADS

This account provides for the reconstruction of 41.3 miles of road, the construction of $18\frac{1}{2}$ miles of new roads, and the extension of existing roads amounting to $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

We have over 1,300 miles of roads in our system, and the maintenance of these roads is of utmost importance. In improving the system, maintenance will be provided for about one-third of the mileage now under the jurisdiction of the Division of Forestry.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Natural Resources
Account Name

Camp Grounds 31001:71 - 200
Account Number

Conservation
Department

Forestry
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		_____
Appropriation	50,000.00	_____
Reappropriated Receipts		_____
Transfers In		_____
Transfers Out Engineering and accounting costs		* 3,624.00
Total Available		<u>116,376.00</u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	2-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>0 - State Employees Services</u>					
08	Non Civil Service Employees	20,165.00	-	-	-	20,165.00
	<u>1 - Other Services - Sec. A</u>					
10	Rents & Leases (ALP) Rental of field equipment	5,400.00	-	-	-	5,400.00
15	Non-State Employees (A.L.P.)	1,100.00	-	-	-	1,100.00
17	Tab-Service (MER)	50.00	-	-	-	50.00
	Total 1 Group Sec. A.	6,550.00	-	-	-	6,550.00
	<u>2 - Other Services Sec. B</u>					
29	Other Contractual Services Social Security A min. Costs	36.00	-	-	-	36.00

Continuation of Expenditures

Natural Resources

Account Name

Camp Grounds 31001:71 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

Forestry

Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>3 - Materials & Supplies</u>					
31	Gasoline, Grease & Oil (ALP)	75.00	-	-	-	75.00
38	Maint. & Const. Mtls. (ALP)	435.00	-	-	-	435.00
	Lbr. & Misc. Consts. Mtls. (Reqn)	2,430.00	-	-	-	2,430.00
		<u>2,865.00</u>				<u>2,865.00</u>
39	Misc. Mtls. & Supplies					
	Contract Items (ALP)	100.00	-	-	-	100.00
39	Steel, Garbage Cons. etc. (Reqn)	785.00	-	-	-	785.00
		<u>885.00</u>				<u>885.00</u>
	Total 3 Group	<u>3,825.00</u>	-	-	-	<u>3,825.00</u>
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
43	Retirement & Contributions	1,100.00	-	-	-	1,100.00
	<u>5 - Acquisition of Property</u>					
51	Buildings & Improvements					
	Wells - (Reqn)	13,700.00	-	-	-	13,700.00
56	Other Equipment					
	Pumps - (Reqn)	1,000.00	-	-	-	1,000.00
	Total 5 Group	<u>14,700.00</u>	-	-	-	<u>14,700.00</u>
	Total	<u>46,376.00</u>	-	-	-	<u>46,376.00</u>

* Transfers out
 7% Engineering 3,500.00
 Accounting Costs 124.00
3,624.00

CAMPGROUNDS

It is planned that this appropriation will provide the material, equipment and labor to develop six forestry campgrounds.

These campgrounds will be provided with wells, latrines, fireplaces, and tables. The grounds will be developed so as to have suitable access roads, individual campsites, and where suitable, a bathing beach will be developed.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Natural Resources
Account Name

Conservation
Department

Memorial Hardwoods 31001:60 - 200
Account Number

Forestry
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	150,000.00	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out - Engineering, Legal, Negotiating and Accounting Costs		* 12,120.00
Total Available		137,880.00

EXPENDITURES

11ot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	<u>5 - Group - Acquisition</u> Lands & Interest in Lands (MER) Land Purchase, Options, Recording Fees	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	47,880.00	137,880.00
	* Transfers out					
	3% Engineering on Land Acq.	4,500.00				
	1 1/2% Legal on Land Acq.	2,250.00				
	Accounting Costs	370.00				
	Negotiating & Appraisal Costs	5,000.00				
		12,120.00				

MEMORIAL HARDWOOD FOREST

This appropriation will provide the funds for the purchase, option, and recording fees for the purchase of lands in the Minnesota Memorial Hardwood State Forest.

It also provides for engineering services and legal help. It is planned that the purchase of lands will be greatly accelerated during the fiscal year 1965.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Natural Resources
Spawning Area Acquisition
 Account Name

Conservation
 Department

31001:70-200
 Account Number

Game and Fish
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	\$75,000.00	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out For engineering, legal and accounting costs		3,625.00
Total Available		71,375.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>0-State Employees Service</u>					
08	Non Civil Service Employees	\$3,168.00	\$3,168.00	\$3,168.00	\$3,168.00	\$12,672.00
	Total - 0 Group	3,168.00	3,168.00	3,168.00	3,168.00	12,672.00
	<u>1 - Other Services - Sec. A</u>					
17	Inter Department Tabulating Service	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	20.00
	Total - 1 Group	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	20.00
	<u>2 - Other Services - Sec. B</u>					
21	Travel and Subsistence	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	2,000.00
29	Administering Soc. Sec.	13.00				13.00
	Total - 2 Group	513.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	2,013.00

Continuation of Expenditures

Natural Resources
 Spawning Area Acquisition
 Account Name

Conservation
 Department
 Game & Fish
 Division

Account Number

AlLOT.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
43	Contributions, Bounties & Rewards	1,093.00	-	-	-	\$1,093.00
	Total - 4 Group	1,093.00	-	-	-	1,093.00
	<u>5 - Acquisition of Property</u>					
50	Land and Interest in Land	26,981.00	26,971.00	-	-	53,952.00
	Total - 5 Group	26,981.00	26,971.00	-	-	53,952.00
	Total	\$31,760.00	30,644.00	\$3,673.00	\$3,673.00	\$69,750.00
	Contingency Fund					1,625.00
						\$71,375.00
	* Transfers					
	3% for engineering	2,250.00				
	1 1/2% " legal	1,125.00				
	Accounting Costs	250.00				
		<u>3,625.00</u>				

This money will be used for the acquisition of 32 Northern Pike Spawning Areas in 16 counties. Northern Pike are not as adaptable to rearing ponds as are Walleye. Therefore we are acquiring natural ponds which are connected to lakes and streams. These ponds are actually lake shore property in many cases and we must make the acquisition before they are subdivided and sold as lake shore lots. The acquisition planned amount to approximately 1,212 acres.

*achin
berke
can
over of my
minimum*

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Natural Resources
 Wildlife, Spawning -
~~Public Access Development~~
Account Name

31001:63-200
Account Number

Conservation
 Department

Game and Fish
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>\$150,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts	<u> </u>	
Transfers In	<u> </u>	<u>150,000.00</u>
Transfers Out Engineering and Accounting costs		* <u>10,995.00</u>
Total Available		<u>139,005.00</u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	8-State Employees Services					
08	Non-Civil Service (000)	16,000.00	10,750.00			26,750.00
	Total 0 Group	\$16,000.00	\$10,750.00			\$26,750.00
	1 Other Services - Sec. A					
15	Non-State Employee Service					
	Equipment with operator (000) ALP	10,000.00	10,000.00			
	(400) ALP	6,000.00				26,000.00
17	Inter Dept. Tabulating Service					
	(000) MER	40.00				40.00
	Total 1 Group	\$16,040.00	\$10,000.00			\$26,040.00

Natural Resources
 Wildlife, Spawning -
 Public Access Development
 Account Name
 31001:63-200
 Account Number

Continuation of Expenditures

Conservation
 Department
 Game and Fish
 Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	3-Materials & Supplies					
38	Maintenance & Construction Materials (400) ALP	3,300.00				3,300.00
39	Misc. Materials & Supplies (000) ALP	8,000.00				8,000.00
	Total 3 Group	\$11,300.00				\$11,300.00
	4-Fixed Charges					
43	Contributions, Bounties, and Rewards (000)	580.00				580.00
	Total 4 Group	\$580.00				\$580.00
	5-Acq. of Property					
51	Buildings & Improvements (000) REQN	14,275.00				14,275.00
	(200) REQN	60,000.00				60,000.00
	Total 5 Group	74,275.00				74,275.00
	Total	\$118,195.00	\$20,750.00			\$138,945.00
	* 7% for engineering costs	10,500.00				
	Accounting costs	495.00				
		10,995.00				

This appropriation will be used to develop 13 Wildlife Management Areas, clearing and brushing, 7 Public Access Sites, 5 Northern Pike Spawning Areas, and 2 Carp Control Structures. As this development is necessary in most cases to make the areas useable, and to maintain the remainder, this expenditure has a direct result on wildlife production and public use of the land and water.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Forestville
Account Name

31001:12-200
Account Number

Administration
Department

For Conservation -
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward	<u>47,000.00</u>
Appropriation	<u> </u>
Reappropriated Receipts	<u> </u>
Transfers In	<u> </u>
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs	<u>2,115.00</u>
Total Available	<u><u>44,885.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

11ot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	\$44,885.00				44,885.00
	Legal Services 1 1/2% of	\$47,000.00				705.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of	\$47,000.00				1,410.00
						<u>47,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Grand Mounds
 Account Name

31001:14-200
 Account Number

Administration
 Department
For Conservation -
State Parks
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>35,000.00</u>
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		<u>1,575.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>33,425.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	33,425.00				33,425.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$35,000.00					525.00
	Engineering Surveys: 3% of	35,000.00				1,050.00
						<u>35,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Lake Louise

Account Name

31001:15-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation -
State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward	<u>75,000.00</u>
Appropriation	
Reappropriated Receipts	
Transfers In	
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs	<u>3,375.00</u>
Total Available	<u><u>71,625.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	71,625.00				71,625.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$75,000.00					1,125.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of	75,000.00				<u>2,250.00</u>
						<u>75,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Lake Maria
Account Name

31001:16-200
Account Number

Administration
Department

For Conservation -
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward	<u>10,000.00</u>
Appropriation	<u> </u>
Reappropriated Receipts	<u> </u>
Transfers In	<u> </u>
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs	<u>450.00</u>
Total Available	<u><u>9,550.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

ll lot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	9,550.00				9,550.00
	Legal Services $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of \$10,000.00					150.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of	10,000.00				<u>300.00</u>
						<u>10,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Little Elbow Lake
 Account Name

31001:17-200
 Account Number

Administration
 Department

For Conservation -
 State Parks
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		15,000.00
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		675.00
Total Available		<u>14,325.00</u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	14,325.00				14,325.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$15,000.00					225.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of	15,000.00				450.00
						<u>15,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Maplewood
 Account Name

31001:18-200
 Account Number

Administration
 Department

For Conservation -
State Parks
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>30,000.00</u>
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	_____
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		<u>1,350.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>28,650.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	28,650.00				28,650.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$30,000.00					450.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of	30,000.00				900.00
						<u>30,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1965

Rice Lake
Account Name

31001:19-200
Account Number

Administration
Department

For Conservation -
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>100,000.00</u>
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		<u>4,500.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>95,500.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Item.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	95,500.00				95,500.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$100,000.00					1,500.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$100,000.00					<u>3,000.00</u>
						<u>100,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Sakatah Lake

Account Name

31001:20-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation -

State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>17,125.00</u>
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		<u>771.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>16,354.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

11ot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	16,354.00				16,354.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$17,125.00					257.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$17,125.00					514.00
						<u>17,125.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Upper Sioux Agency
Account Name

31001:21-200

Account Number

Administration
Department

For Conservation -
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward	<u>30,000.00</u>
Appropriation	<u> </u>
Reappropriated Receipts	<u> </u>
Transfers In	<u> </u>
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs	<u>1,350.00</u>
Total Available	<u><u>28,650.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	28,650.00				28,650.00
	Legal Services 1 1/2% of \$30,000.00					450.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$30,000.00					900.00
						<u>30,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1965

Beaver Creek Valley
Account Name

31001:23-200
Account Number

Administration
Department

For Conservation -
State Park
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>20,000.00</u>
Appropriation		
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		<u>900.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>19,100.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	19,100.00				19,100.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$20,000.00					300.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$20,000.00					600.00
						<u>20,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1965

Blue Mounds

Account Name

31001:25-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation -
State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward	<u>17,100.00</u>
Appropriation	<u> </u>
Reappropriated Receipts	<u> </u>
Transfers In	<u> </u>
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs	<u>770.00</u>
Total Available	<u><u>16,330.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	16,330.00				16,330.00
	Legal Services 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of \$17,100.00					257.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$17,100.00					513.00
						<u>17,100.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
 Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Camden
 Account Name

31001:26-200
 Account Number

Administration
 Department

For Conservation -
State Parks
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward	40,000.00	
Appropriation		
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs	1,800.00	
Total Available	38,200.00	

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	38,200.00				38,200.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$40,000.00					600.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$40,000.00					1,200.00
						<u>40,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Camden

Account Name

31001:26-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation -

State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward

40,000.00

Appropriation

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In

Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs

1,800.00

Total Available

38,200.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	38,200.00				38,200.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$40,000.00					600.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$40,000.00					1,200.00
						<u>40,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Crow Wing

Account Name

31001:27-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation -

State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>20,000.00</u>
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		<u>900.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>19,100.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	19,100.00				19,100.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$20,000.00					300.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$20,000.00					600.00
						<u>20,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Father Hennepin
 Account Name

31001:28-200
 Account Number

Administration
 Department

For Conservation -
State Parks
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>7,500.00</u>
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		<u>338.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>7,162.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

11ot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	7,162.00				7,162.00
	Legal Services 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of \$7,500.00					113.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$7,500.00					<u>225.00</u>
						<u>7,500.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1965

Helmer Myre
 Account Name

31001:30-200
 Account Number

Administration
 Department

For Conservation -
 State Parks
 Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>95,147.00</u>
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		<u>4,283.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>90,864.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	90,864.00				90,864.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$95,147.00					1,428.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$95,147.00					2,855.00
						<u>95,147.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

John A. Latsch
Account Name

Administration
Department

31001:33-200
Account Number

For Conservation -
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		15,000.00
Appropriation		
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		675.00
Total Available		14,325.00

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	14,325.00				14,325.00
	Legal Services 1 1/2% of \$15,000.00					225.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$15,000.00					450.00
						15,000.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

St. Croix

Account Name

31001:38-200

Account Number

Administration

Department

For Conservation -
State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>6,000.00</u>
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		<u>270.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>5,730.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	5,730.00				5,730.00
	Legal Services 1½% of \$6,000.00					90.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$6,000.00					180.00
						<u>6,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

William O'Brien
Account Name

31001:40-200
Account Number

Administration
Department
For Conservation -
State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward	<u>8,000.00</u>
Appropriation	<u> </u>
Reappropriated Receipts	<u> </u>
Transfers In	<u> </u>
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs	<u>360.00</u>
Total Available	<u><u>7,640.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	7,640.00				7,640.00
	Legal Services 1 1/2% of \$8,000.00					120.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$8,000.00					<u>240.00</u>
						<u>8,000.00</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1965

Lower-Soudan Park
Maintenance & Development

Account Name

Conservation

Department

31001:72-200

Account Number

State Parks

Division

Supplement to FY64 plan
for emergency pump repairs (3,850.00)
INCOME

Free Balance Forward

37,093.00

Appropriation

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In

Transfers Out

Total Available

37,093.00

EXPENDITURES

1101.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
08	Non Civil Service Employees	6,258.00	5,498.00	3,758.00	5,896.00	21,410.00
17	Inter Dept. Tab Service	35.00				35.00
20	Communication	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	300.00
23	Utility Service	2,150.00	2,150.00	2,150.00	2,150.00	8,600.00
29	Other Contractual Services	10.00				10.00
		2,235.00	2,225.00	2,225.00	2,225.00	8,910.00

Continuation of Expenditures

Tower Soudan Park
 Maintenance & Development

Account Name

31001:72-200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

State Parks

Division

Allot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
31	Gasoline, Lubricants, etc.	425.00				425.00
37	Fuel	750.00				750.00
38	Maintenance & Const. Materials	2,000.00	1,500.00	271.00		3,771.00
39	Misc. Materials & Supplies	500.00				500.00
		3,675.00	1,500.00	271.00		5,446.00
43	Contributions	300.00	300.00	300.00	392.00	1,292.00
		12,503.00	9,523.00	6,554.00	8,513.00	37,093.00

Tower-Soudan Park Maintenance and Development

31001:72-200

This budget provides for the maintenance of the Park to keep it in operation and modification of the mine facilities for public use.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Avanna Portage
Development & Acquisition

Account Name

Conservation

Department

31001:61-200

Account Number

State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>157,000.00</u>
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	
Transfers Out Engineering and construction supervision costs		<u>14,324.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>142,676.00</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Lot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
08	Non Civil Service Employees	8,500.00		2,000.00		10,500.00
10	Rents and Leases	5,000.00		750.00		5,750.00
17	Inter - Dept. Tab Service	10.00		5.00		15.00
		5,010.00		755.00		5,765.00
29	Other Contractual Services			4,000.00		4,000.00
38	Maint. & Construction Materials	5,610.00		951.00		6,561.00
43	Contributions	680.00		160.00		840.00
51	Buildings & Improvements	45,000.00		70,010.00		115,010.00
		64,800.00		77,876.00		142,676.00

SAVANNA PORTAGE-DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION

31001:61-200

This account provides for the development of park roads and parking areas; construction of office and information station, managers residence, sanitation building, installation of water and sewer system, installation of utilities, and beach development.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Port Snelling State Park
Acquisition and Development

Account Name

Conservation
Department

31001:75-200

Account Number

State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	<u>200,000.00</u>	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out Engineering and Legal Costs		<u>10,875.00</u>
Total Available		<u><u>189,125.00</u></u>

220
50

EXPENDITURES

Plot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
50	Land and Interest in Land	50,000.00	50,000.00	19,375.00		119,375.00
51	Buildings and Improvements	20,000.00	23,250.00	26,500.00		69,750.00
		70,000.00	73,250.00	45,875.00		189,125.00
	Legal Services 1 1/2% of \$125,000.00					1,875.00
	Engineering Surveys 3% of \$125,000.00					3,750.00
	Engineering 7% of \$75,000.00 - for development					5,250.00
						<u>200,000.00</u>

270

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Historic Site
Establishment & Maintenance

Account Name

31001:74-200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

State Parks

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		
Appropriation	40,000.00	
Reappropriated Receipts		
Transfers In		
Transfers Out		
Total Available		40,000.00

EXPENDITURES

11ot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
08	Non Civil Service Employees	7,983.00	6,903.00	6,903.00	7,443.00	29,232.00
15	Non State Employees Service	300.00			200.00	500.00
17	Inter Dept. Tab Service	40.00				40.00
		340.00			200.00	540.00
20	Communications	90.00	90.00	90.00	80.00	350.00
21	Travel & Subsistence	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	1,000.00
23	Utility Service	470.00	470.00	470.00	470.00	1,880.00
27	Liability Insurance	25.00				25.00
29	Other Contractual Services	10.00				10.00
		845.00	810.00	810.00	800.00	3,265.00

Continuation of Expenditures

Historic Site Establishment
and Maintenance

Account Name

51001:74-200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

State Parks

Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
30	Stationery & Office Supplies	50.00				50.00
31	Gasoline, Lubricants, etc.	300.00				300.00
39	Misc. Materials & Supplies	1,500.00				1,500.00
		1,850.00				1,850.00
43	Contributions	564.00	477.00	477.00	520.00	2,038.00
50	Land & Interest in Land	375.00				375.00
51	Bldgs. & Improvements	1,500.00				1,500.00
56	Other Equipment	1,200.00				1,200.00
		3,075.00				3,075.00
		14,657.00	8,190.00	8,190.00	8,963.00	40,000.00

THE HISTORIC SITES PROGRAM

Plans for the second year (1964-1965) of the biennium will include the following:

1. Planning the reconstruction of Old Fort Snelling.
2. Continuing the restoration of the Kelley Homestead.
3. Marking urgently needed repairs at the Upper Sioux Agency and Seppman Mill.
4. Conducting archaeological investigations at Fort Snelling State Park, Crow Wing State Park, and Connor's Fur Post (Near Pine City).
5. Opening the Alexander Ramsey Home to the public.
6. Acquiring the Lower Sioux Agency and the Redwood Ferry sites.
7. Erecting twelve additional historical markers at various major sites; and
8. Rendering historical assistance to counties and localities on various historic site problems.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 1965

State Park Development
and Improvement

Account Name

31001:73-200

Account Number

Conservation
Department

State Parks
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward

Appropriation

472,000.00

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In

Transfers Out Engineering and construction supervision costs

55,212.00

Total Available

416,788.00

EXPENDITURES

111ot.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
08	Non Civil Service Employees	20,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	6,000.00	76,000.00
10	Rents and Leases	2,000.00	4,000.00	3,000.00		9,000.00
12	Repairs and Maintenance	1,000.00		1,000.00		2,000.00
15	Non State Employee Service	2,000.00	3,000.00	2,000.00		7,000.00
17	Inter - Dept. Tab Service	200.00				200.00
		5,200.00	7,000.00	6,000.00		18,200.00
29	Other Contractual Services	100.00				100.00

STATE PARK DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT 31001:73-200

This account provides some development in fifty State Parks which consists of road construction, drilling wells, construction of buildings--sanitation buildings, seasonal residences, workshops, installation of water and sewer systems, utility installations, erosion control, campground development, and development of picnic and beach areas.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Hydrologic Studies & Research

Conservation

Account Name

Department

31001:66 - 200

Waters

Account Number

Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward

Appropriation

\$ 75,000.00

Reappropriated Receipts

Transfers In

Transfers Out

Total Available

\$ 75,000.00

EXPENDITURES

Lot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
15	Non-state employee service Cooperative agreement with U.S. Geological Survey for water resources investigations	\$ 75,000.				\$ 75,000
	Total.....	75,000.				75,000

EXPLANATION OF ITEMS
ON
QUARTERLY BUDGET ALLOTMENTS

Hydrologic Studies and
Research
31001:66 - 200

Conservation - Waters

(Department or Board)

(Appropriation or Fund)

Classification

EXPLANATION IN DETAIL

15

Hydrologic Studies and Research.

\$ 75,000.

This appropriation supports (1) the collection of basic hydrologic data on surface water and ground water resources; (2) the preparation of reports on the total water resources of various watershed units (exclusive of those units in the Red River Basin; and (3) research on hydrologic problems, with present emphasis on experimentation to determine the feasibility of artificial recharge of the ground water reservoirs in the Twin City metropolitan area.

During F.Y. 1964 these objectives have been sought under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, under which the work is being done by the technical and scientific staff of that organization, with additional staff services and overall supervision by the Division of Waters. All state funds are matched by an equal amount of federal funds.

It is requested that \$75,000. be allotted for a similar cooperative agreement for F.Y. 1965.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Mapping and Aerial Photography
Account Name

Conservation
Department

31001:67 - 200
Account Number

Waters
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward			
Appropriation	<u>200,000.00</u>		
Reappropriated Receipts			
Transfers In			
Transfers Out			
Total Available		<u><u>200,000.00</u></u>	

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-5 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
15	Non-state-employee services Cooperative agreement with U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Division Contract	163,000.				163,000.
	Cooperative agreement with U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Division Contract	30,000.				30,000.
33	Scientific & Educational Sup- plies Purchase of aerial photo- graphy Req.	7,000.				7,000.
	Total	200,000.				200,000.

EXPLANATION OF ITEMS
ON
QUARTERLY BUDGET ALLOTMENTS

Mapping and Aerial
Photography
31001:67 - 200

Conservation - Waters
(Department or Board)

(Appropriation or Fund)

Classification	EXPLANATION IN DETAIL
15	<p data-bbox="284 534 1615 576"><u>Topographic Mapping.</u> \$163,000.</p> <p data-bbox="284 597 1615 889">A cooperative agreement will be concluded with the U.S. Geological Survey, Topographic Division, for continuing the production of maps of the standard topographic series. Mapping of the state under similar agreements has continued without interruption since 1949. It has been supported by funds appropriated to the State Mapping Advisory Board, and, until 1962, by funds allocated to the I.R.R.R. C. All state funds provided are matched by an equal amount of federal funds.</p> <p data-bbox="284 917 1615 1306">It is requested that \$163,000 be allotted for this purpose from this account. Together with \$25,000. which has been appropriated to the State Mapping Advisory Board, this will make \$188,000 of state funds available. This will be used to continue work on quadrangles previously approved, and to perform initial work, such as aerial photography and control surveys, on additional quadrangles. It is assumed that any new work to be undertaken will be authorized by the State Mapping Advisory Board, and will be in line with the program presented by the Board to the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission for completion of mapping of the state in approximately ten years.</p>

EXPLANATION OF ITEMS
ON
QUARTERLY BUDGET ALLOTMENTS

Mapping and
Aerial Photography
31001:67 - 200
(Appropriation or Fund)

Conservation - Waters
(Department or Board)

Classification	EXPLANATION IN DETAIL
15	<p><u>Magnetic Mapping.</u> \$ 30,000.</p> <p>A cooperative agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey, Geologic Division, is now in effect for the biennium July 1, 1963 to June 30, 1965, providing for the survey by airborne magnetometer of portions of the southern part of the state. State funds are matched by an equal amount of federal funds. It is requested that \$30,000 be allotted for this purpose. It is estimated that magnetic mapping of the state can be completed by June 30, 1967 at a total cost to the state of \$120,000 for the four-year period ending on that date.</p>
33	<p><u>Aerial Photography.</u> 7,000.</p> <p>The above sum is requested to permit the Division of Forestry to continue the acquisition of new or recent aerial photographs for use in forest inventory, forest management, and fire protection.</p>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 65

Mad River Basin Study
Account Name

31001:62 - 200
Account Number

Conservation
Department

Waters
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward		<u>35,000.</u>
Appropriation	_____	
Reappropriated Receipts	_____	
Transfers In	_____	
Transfers Out	_____	
Total Available		<u><u>35,000.</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

Allot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
15	Non-State-Employee Services Cooperative Agreement with U.S. Geological Survey for Water Resources Investiga- tions	35,000.				35,000.
	Total	35,000.				35,000.

EXPLANATION OF ITEMS
ON
QUARTERLY BUDGET ALLOTMENTS

Conservation - Waters
(Department or Board)

Red River Basin Study
31001:62 - 200
(Appropriation or Fund)

Classification	EXPLANATION IN DETAIL
15	<p><u>Red River Basin Study.</u> \$ 35,000.</p> <p>This appropriation was made for a comprehensive study of the water resources of that portion of the Red River basin lying within Minnesota. During F.Y. 1964 it is being carried out under a cooperative agreement with the U. S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, providing for the continuation of the collection of basic hydrologic data for the entire basin, and the preparation of reports on the total water resources of selected watershed units within the basin. The work is being done by the scientific and technical staff of that organization, with additional staff services and overall supervision by the Division of Waters. All state funds provided are matched by an equal amount of federal funds.</p> <p>It is requested that \$35,000 be allotted for a similar cooperative agreement for F.Y. 1965.</p>

STATE OF MINNESOTA
Finance Plan For Fiscal Year 19 64

Natural Resources - Soil, Water & Watershed Project Contributions

Account Name

Conservation
Department

31001:69 - 200

Account Number

Administration
Division

INCOME

Free Balance Forward _____

Appropriation 75,000.00

Reappropriated Receipts _____

Transfers In _____

Transfers Out _____

Total Available

75,000.00

EXPENDITURES

111ot.	Description	1-3 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
41	Grants and Subsidies to local subdivisions	25,000.00	25,000.00		25,000.00	75,000.00
	Contributions to Watershed districts and Soil Conservation districts for Conservation projects of public benefit.					

Continuation of Expenditures

Natural Resources - Professional Services

Conservation

Account Name

Department

31001:03 - 200

Administration

Account Number

Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
	Various Vendors - drawings for Conservation Volunteer, blue print, etc., MER	800.00				
	Outside Vendors ALP	175.00				
		<u>1,175.00</u>	<u>150.00</u>	<u>200.00</u>	<u>150.00</u>	1,675.00
15	Non-State Employees Services					
	Hickok Agree	1,500.00				
	ALP	25.00				
	Agreements with Negotiators					
	Richard Dorer	10,000.00				
	Lawrence Ritter	10,000.00				
	Edward Iversen	10,000.00				
	Maynard Underbakke	<u>10,000.00</u>				
		<u>41,525.00</u>				41,525.00
17	Inter-Dept Tab. Services - Book - keeping services, reports, statistics -	900.00				900.00
	Total - 1 Group	<u>44,380.00</u>	<u>275.00</u>	<u>325.00</u>	<u>225.00</u>	<u>45,205.00</u>
	<u>2 - Other Services - Sec. B.</u>					
20	Communications	365.00	355.00	355.00	355.00	
	Postage, telegrams, Etc.,	230.00				
	Telephone Service and tolls	<u>500.00</u>				
		<u>1,095.00</u>	<u>355.00</u>	<u>355.00</u>	<u>355.00</u>	2,160.00
21	Travel & Subsistence					
	Plane, train, bus travel, lodging, meals, etc.	16,680.00	10,715.00	8,730.00	11,830.00	47,955.00
29	Other Contractual Services					
	State Fair tickets; dues to various organizations; clipping service; linen service; charge per employee for handling Soc.Sec.& SERA checks	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	20.00
	Total - 2 Group	<u>17,780.00</u>	<u>11,075.00</u>	<u>9,090.00</u>	<u>12,190.00</u>	<u>50,135.00</u>
	<u>3 - Materials & Supplies</u>					
0	Stationery & Office Supplies					
	Services and supplies from Duplicating, Central Stores, and other agencies and departments MER	590.00	60.00	175.00	50.00	
	Various Vendors ALP	535.00	80.00	265.00	65.00	
	" " REQ	210.00				
	Xerox	<u>420.00</u>	<u>20.00</u>	<u>15.00</u>	<u>15.00</u>	
		<u>1,755.00</u>	<u>160.00</u>	<u>455.00</u>	<u>130.00</u>	2,500.00

Continuation of Expenditures

Natural Resources-Professional Services

Account Name

31001:05 - 200

Account Number

Conservation

Department

Administration

Division

AlLOT.	Description	1-6 Qtr.	2-6 Qtr.	3-7 Qtr.	4-8 Qtr.	Total
31	Gas and Oil for state Trucks, tractors & other automotive equipment. ALP	300.00	100.00	150.00	100.00	650.00
33	Scientific & Educational Supplies Maps, pamphlets, Misc. supplies, films included REQ Outside agencies ALP	325.00 90.00 <u>415.00</u>				415.00
37	Fuel ALP	100.00				100.00
38	Mntnce & Const. Material Const. repairs, & other improvements ALP	300.00	200.00	300.00	200.00	1,000.00
39	Misc. Materials & Supplies replacements of miscellaneous repairs, tools, tires, tubes, and repairs for office equipment, etc.,. ALP REQ	200.00 <u>2,000.00</u> 2,200.00	100.00 <u>100.00</u>	100.00 <u>500.00</u> 600.00	100.00 <u>100.00</u>	3,000.00
	Total - 3 Group	5,070.00	560.00	1,505.00	530.00	7,665.00
	<u>4 - Fixed Charges</u>					
43	Matching Contributions to SERA & Social Security by Employer	6,259.00	3,213.00	3,404.00	2,517.00	15,393.00
	Total - 4 Group	6,259.00	3,213.00	3,404.00	2,517.00	15,393.00
	<u>5 - Acquisition of Property</u>					
53	Furniture, Furnishing & Fixtures 1 - Adding Machine 2 - Files 1 - Poloroid Camera Total - 5 Group	100.00 150.00 <u>100.00</u> 350.00				350.00
	GRAND TOTALS	152,262.00	80,185.00	65,270.00	78,678.00	376,395.00

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ACCOUNT

As indicated in our special report for the biennium, the State Auditor, at our request, established a Professional Services account for the purpose of providing an operating account to consolidate the costs of engineering and legal services. In addition, funds have been transferred for construction supervision of force account projects, accounting assistance, land appraisal costs and the establishment of a Comprehensive Planning Unit.

Actual costs will be determined for each of these activities and final assessment made upon completion of each project.

Each division is required to make allowances for these charges on all projects.