

THE STATE FORESTS OF MINNESOTA

A Report to the Commission on  
Forest Resources and Forest Land Ownership

May 20, 1960

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

SD  
428  
.A2  
M6  
1960

## FOREST INVENTORIES AND STATE FORESTS

The State of Minnesota and its people are fortunate in having many natural resources. One of the basic renewable resources is our forest resource. Even today, after many years of burning, clearing and logging, the forest area of some 19 million acres still represents 38 percent of the total land area of the state. Statistics show that the present forest area equals about 61 percent of the original forest which was estimated at 31½ million acres. The annual income from Minnesota forests is placed at well over 200 million dollars in forest products which far exceeds the value of products produced in the so called hey-day of logging in this state.

The forests in Minnesota in their broad sense are essential to maintenance of lake and ground water levels; control of stream flow, soil stabilization, forest wildlife, and the recreation industry.

The state land management section incorporates all of the programs affecting the management of forests on state owned land. This includes timber, management plans, recreational and commercial uses of state forest lands, reforestation and land exchange.

The Division of Forestry is responsible for the intensive management of some 3,150,000 acres of state owned land within the state forests and management of the timber resources on an additional 2,000,000 acres of state owned land not in state forest status. The Division handles timber sales on all lands under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Department, Highway Department and the University of Minnesota.

Business management requires up to date inventories of stock on hand. The management of forest lands is no different than other business in this requirement, and as in any going business the stock on hand, i. e. the products of the forest, are undergoing a constant change. Forest inventories give a complete picture of all of the timber holdings at any given date.

The Division is conducting two distinct types of forest inventory. One is designed to locate all of the stands of timber in a management district and to catalogue these stands as to species, volume, acreage, age, site index (rate of growth) and planned date and method of harvest. Areas in need of reforestation timber stand improvement, release from undesirable competition and special management for recreation and wildlife habitat are also catalogued and plans are prepared for ultimate work projects on a priority basis.

Allowable cuts for sustained yield by ranger district have been in effect for three years and have been invaluable in the guidance of our timber sales program. Comprehensive information on individual stand management is required for intensive management of state lands. Inventories to obtain this type of information were completed on 47 percent of the districts by July 1, 1959. Another 10 percent to 15 percent will be completed by July 1, 1960.

The second type of forest inventory and of equal importance, is the state wide continuous inventory. This survey, based on statistical

sampling methods, supplies a panorama of state owned forest lands in any given year. More important it provides trends in growth, changes in stand composition and tree mortality by cause.

A state wide inventory re-measurement is under way and the field work was completed last fall. This re-measurement of plots established in 1954 will furnish valuable and essential information on trends of forest growth, mortality and cover type changes. Computation on business machines and preparation of tables and the report will be completed this summer.

The state wide inventory will be re-measured again in the latter 1960's. The interval between measurements depends on the magnitude of change indicated by the re-measurement now in progress.

Research is vitally necessary in the field of stagnant swamp spruce trees. Some answers to the question of how often to cut, how to produce more and better quality trees and what measures to take to insure reproduction are needed. Last summer and fall plots were established in all of the stagnant spruce areas on the state wide inventory samples. These have yielded invaluable information on growth trends and stocking levels.

Forest inventory has never progressed satisfactorily due to lack of manpower to carry out this important work. It is a job that we know we must keep abreast of, but such day to day tasks as fire protection, timber sales, plant and equipment maintenance, forest road maintenance, forestry assistance requests, etc. make inventory a part time job because it is a long range job. The only solution would be a crew for this purpose. This crew would carry on other planning inventories such as lakeshore surveys, planting site surveys, etc. While the need is vital we have not requested a survey crew in our 1961 budget for the reason that we have other even more essential personnel needs in state nurseries and the fire protection force. Since our essential expansion needs are very substantial, it was deemed advisable to make our requests for this work in the biennium (1963-64) following.

Intensive management of forest properties is entirely dependent on markets for the raw materials produced. The annual harvest of wood from state lands is averaging less than half of the allowable cut for sustained yield. Unfortunately, the surpluses are largely in deciduous species where sanitation cuts and harvest cuts are vital to stand improvement and increased growth rates. A full harvest of the allowable cut annually would lead to a long term increase in the annual allowable cut. Instead of the present 615,000 cords per year, state lands could sustain an allowable cut of 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 cords of wood annually if the market can be expanded to utilize all of the available raw material.

New industries utilizing hardwoods, aspen, tamarack and other surplus species are vitally needed in northern Minnesota. Providing the "climate" for the attraction of a new forest industry or the expansion of the existing industry is dependent on the united efforts of

many agencies, both state and local including governing bodies. The Division is ready to do its part toward the achievement of this goal within the coming decade.

During the next ten years the division will extend its efforts toward selling more wood from state lands - particularly in the metropolitan area where large amounts of wood products are imported from other states.

The state forests of Minnesota are an asset of inestimable value. Of obvious value is the annual harvest of sawlogs, pulpwood, bolts, posts, Christmas trees and other forest products. Less obvious, but of at least equal importance, is their public use for recreation - camping, picnicking, hiking, hunting, fishing and so forth. Few states are so generously endowed with such vast natural areas for public use.

The Division of Forestry has just completed a complete revision of state forest boundaries with a twofold intent. First, to incorporate interstate forest many large blocks of state owned lands best suited to forest management and, second, to eliminate areas now within state forest boundaries which contain little or no state land. Field and staff men of all interested divisions of the Department of Conservation were consulted in the initial work and each county affected by changes has been consulted and county board resolutions obtained for the final proposed changes. The new proposed forests will contain 6,930,000 acres of which 2,861,000 acres or 48 percent would be state owned land.

The additions to state forests were made by the Commissioner on October 28, 1959 under the authority of M. S. A. 89.01 which states - "When any state lands not reserved or set aside are found by the director to be more valuable for the production of timber than for agriculture he may recommend to the Commissioner that such lands be reserved and set aside for forestry purposes; and the Commissioner may adopt or otherwise approve the recommendation whereupon such lands shall become a part of the state forests." The Division of Forestry will introduce legislation in 1961 to include the new boundaries.

The state forests are being developed and managed on a multiple use basis to ensure the perpetuation of all of their natural assets. State forest lands are used for many purposes; timber harvest, recreation, wildlife, mining, gravel and peat removal, farming and haying, lakeshore cabins and resorts, hunting cabins, rights-of-ways for roads, railroad, pole lines, pipelines, etc. and many other diverse commercial and non-commercial purposes.

There are no long range plans for the issuance of commercial leases since such leases are only considered and acted upon as requested. It is, however, very important to review rental charges periodically to keep rates abreast of the current value of the land or the products derived therefrom.

It would be desirable to establish camps in some state forests to provide labor for development and protection. These might be Forestry Honor Camps established in cooperation with the Department of Corrections where rehabilitation of man and forest could progress

together. These camps would not be manned by YCC inmates, but rather by mature prisoners from Stillwater and St. Cloud.

Camps of the kind recommended have been established in many other states such as California, Wisconsin and Washington for a number of years. The prisoners stationed in such camps are trustees and it has been the experience in other states that such billets are eagerly sought. The inmates' morale is vastly improved through removal of restraining walls, outdoor living and a feeling of accomplishment.

Camps should be established in the Beltrami Island, Kabetogama, Savanna, Paul Bunyan and George Washington state forests (in order by priority). A desirable size would be about 60 men. Inmates could be utilized in maintaining campgrounds, grading and maintaining forest roads, fighting fires, thinning and pruning young timber stands, constructing dams, bridges and other structures, planting trees and many other activities.

In addition to administrative and security personnel from the Department of Corrections, each camp should have at least two qualified labor foremen under the jurisdiction of the Division of Forestry to provide on-the-job supervision of work projects.

# LONG RANGE FOREST DEVELOPMENT PLANS

## State Forest Lands

1961 - 2000

Present area of State Forest Lands (1961) within state forests	3,150,341 acres
Proposed area of State Forest Lands (2000) " " "	4,000,000 "
Deforested State Forest Lands (1961)	600,000 "
Deforested land to be added - estimated	240,000 "
Estimated area of forest land which will be cut over and burned in 40 years	420,000 "
Total deforested land (40 year estimate)	1,260,000 "
Estimated area which will regenerate naturally or be reserved as game areas	600,000 "
Net area in need of reforestation	660,000 "
Net area requiring timber stand improvement work	450,000 "

On the basis of completing 67% of the job in 40 years, it will be necessary to plant 440,000 acres and carry out timber stand improvement work on 300,000 acres.

The proposed program and estimated costs by years is shown in the following table. It must be kept in mind that the planting program on state lands must be geared to state nursery expansion, private demand for tree stock, and monies available for the planting program.

### FOREST DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Planted Acres</u>	<u>No. of Trees* Thousands</u>	<u>Estimated** Cost</u>	<u>TSI Acres</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Est. Total Cost</u>
1961	3,500	5,250	\$ 175,000	-	\$ -	\$ -
1962	4,500	6,750	225,000	-	-	-
1963	4,500	6,750	225,000	-	-	-
1964	5,500	8,250	275,000	4,000	40,000	315,000
1965	6,000	9,000	300,000	5,000	50,000	350,000
1966	6,500	9,750	360,000	6,000	60,000	420,000
1967	7,500	11,250	415,000	7,000	70,000	485,000
1968	8,500	12,750	465,000	8,000	80,000	545,000
1969	9,500	14,250	520,000	8,000	80,000	600,000
1970	10,500	15,750	580,000	8,000	80,000	660,000
1971	11,500	17,250	690,000	8,000	80,000	770,000
1972	12,000	18,000	720,000	8,000	80,000	800,000
1973	12,500	18,750	750,000	8,500	85,000	835,000
1974	12,500	18,750	720,000	8,500	85,000	835,000
1975	12,500	18,750	750,000	8,500	85,000	835,000
1976 to 2000	312,500	468,750	\$18,750,000	212,500	\$2,125,000	\$20,875,000
Total	440,000	660,000	\$25,950,000	300,000	\$3,000,000	\$28,950,000
Ave./Yr.	11,000	16,500	650,000	7,500	75,000	725,000

\* Based on 1500 trees per acre

\*\* Based on \$50 per acre for 1961-1965, \$55 per acre 1966-1970, and \$60 per acre thereafter.



## Long Range Forest Development Plans - continued

While this program appears to be expensive, it is actually an investment that will yield increasingly greater dividends in years to come. During the 40-year period to the year 2000, the state will conservatively receive some 60 to 80 million dollars in stumpage from timber sales on state forest lands.

By the year 2000, when many present day plantations will be yielding an intermediate timber harvest, receipts from stumpage will likely exceed 3 million dollars annually in today's dollar value. This increased yield will be realized for two important reasons: (1) Population increases will bring proportionate increases in demand for wood fiber. A 60 percent increase in population is anticipated over the next 40 years. (2) Minnesota's timber stands will be more fully stocked and of better quality resulting in lower production costs and a subsequent increase in per capita use of wood as a raw material.

In addition to cash values, the state forests have an incalculable value in the fields of recreation, watershed management and wildlife management. Restoration of denuded forest areas and wise management and use of the state forests will increase recreational opportunities, water storage capacities, regulate stream flow and provide many additional hours of hunting and fishing.

A substantial portion of the costs of this forest development program could be defrayed through the establishment of forestry honor camps and the use of penal labor. This humane and constructive method of employing and rehabilitating criminals is widely used in many other states - notably California.

## FOREST ACCESS ROADS

Forest roads and trails are vital to the multiple use of all the resources of the state forests.

The invasion of Minnesota's outdoors by vacationers, hunters, fishermen or just plain week-end picnickers, has indicated the forest and wildlife access roads as being very popular with the outdoor public and also a necessary tool to more adequate fire protection and expanding of our forest and wildlife potentials. We have come a long way in the vast change in development knowledge and research on which the state agencies have administered the natural resources.

There are 1255 miles of forest roads maintained by the Division of Forestry. When fully completed, there will be some 2000 miles in the network.

A 1956 field check showed only 50 percent of the total mileage received some degree of maintenance contributed by regular forestry personnel and funds made available to Conservation Areas. Counties, townships and timber operators provided about 20 percent and the balance of 303 miles received no maintenance and became impassable or just dry weather fire emergency access.

Reconstruction of 283 miles of forest roads is desirable to bring them up to standards commensurate with their use. New construction is planned for 286 miles of necessary additions to the road network. Longer range plans would eventually bring the forest road network to some 2,000 miles.

As mileage is added to the system, maintenance costs increase. A recap of estimated costs for the 10 year program is as follows:

Maintenance	1255 miles - 1960) @ \$30.00	\$435,000
	1560 miles - 1970)	
Reconstruction	283 miles @ \$1,000.00	283,000
New construction	286 miles @ \$2,000.00	<u>572,000</u>
10 year total		1,290,000
Average Annual Cost		130,000

Many forest roads service a number of forest land owners. These roads should be constructed and maintained on a cooperative basis where feasible. In the fall of 1958, a forest road committee was organized in Koochiching County to study the situation. This committee is composed of state, county, and industry members. At present, a sub-committee is preparing a complete listing of existing forest roads and additional new roads needed by the various agencies. This study could very well lead to some new policies regarding the maintenance of forest roads in the next decade.

A number of roads maintained by the Division serve lakeshore homesite areas. Since the people leasing these homesites pay real estate and personal property taxes these roads should be maintained by the local taxing units. Efforts will be made to turn such roads over to county or township administration.

The legislature will again be faced with a tremendous challenge in finding ways and means of providing appropriations for the next biennial period, funds so



necessary in maintaining some reasonable standards to all weather traffic in coping with the heavy use of forest roads.

The past two years much has been accomplished by joint cooperative efforts with Game and Fish. The funds were made available through Pittman-Robertson, and Forestry furnished the equipment and supervision. This joint program was terminated when all cooperative projects were cancelled out June 30, 1959, due to lack of funds, and this curtailed new construction or reconstruction plans. The forestry road appropriations had to be concentrated on graveling of existing roads, with wornout roadbeds and requiring a gravel lift to support the increased traffic.

With more agencies now interested in forest roads and with more information on hand as to the specifications to which our roads must be built, a brief explanation may be helpful in describing our forest road standards:

Class A specifications provide two lane all weather road to all vehicle traffic. This standard has been very limited in the forestry construction program.

Class B and C roads are considered the basic forestry standards in access planning and less costly to construct. These specifications provide an all weather road to light traffic, and heavy truck hauling permitted during dry periods. The difference in the two classifications is that Class B provides two lanes, while Class C is generally one lane with turnouts provided.

Class D are secondary dry weather roads. These roads, intended for fire protection, forest and wildlife development are impassable during wet periods.

## STATE FORESTS RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

According to a conservative estimate, the population in the United States will be 219,000,000 in 1975 and 275,000,000 in the year 2000, as contrasted to 165,000,000 in 1955.\*

A survey of state-owned lakeshore within the boundaries of our state forests and proposed state forests has recently been completed. This survey gives an overall picture of the lakeshore and to some extent what it is suited for. It shows that there are 3,265,000 feet or 620 miles of state-owned lakeshore in the surveyed area, of which 254,000 feet or 8% is developed for summer homesites, lake access and campgrounds; 843,000 feet or 26% is suitable for development; and 2,158,000 feet, or 66% is not suited for development at this time, because of the character of the land and adjacent lake or its location in roadless areas.

In developing state-owned lakeshore, first priority is given to recreational facilities for the general public. This is primarily as camp grounds and small public areas on lakes. At present time the state has 26 primitive camp grounds. These are being improved at the present time with slightly better facilities, and a slight increase in size. One camp ground is being expanded to more than twice its present size. During the next ten years it is planned to expand the existing camp grounds, and in addition develop one new area each year, or ten areas for the next ten-year period. In this development program it is planned to increase the camping facilities to a point where each of the major camp grounds will accommodate from 20 to 30 tents or trailers. It has been found that in order to keep the camp grounds maintained, taking care of the necessary facilities and handling the campers, it requires a continuous caretaker. It is planned to request legislative authority to charge for overnight camping in certain campgrounds to help defray costs of maintenance.

Our present camp grounds are entirely inadequate for the use that they have. Most of the developable state-owned lakeshore will be held in an undeveloped state beyond the 10-year period, to insure that future generations will have public lakeshore for their recreation.

On the developed lakeshore in state forests, The Division of Forestry has platted 1220 sites on 227,000 feet of lakeshore. Approximately 900 of these are at present under lease; the balance are unoccupied.

At the present time, five areas are being prepared for additional homesites, most of which will be available this spring. It is planned to annually develop five new locations.

The program of recreational use in state forests is carried out in cooperation with the other Divisions in the Department of Conservation. Where state parks are established in areas of scenic or historical interest, state forest campgrounds are established

\*From "Timber Resources for America's Future" - Forest Service

for the purpose of congregating campers in designed areas for better forest protection administration.

State forest campgrounds are relatively small and primitive and designed to serve the people who prefer such conditions. The Division of Parks has a number of very large campgrounds with such facilities as electricity, sanitary sewers, water lines to various points, etc. Their plans are to expand other of their campgrounds along these lines.

The Division of Forestry cooperates with the Division of Game and Fish in their lake access program. A number of such accesses have been developed on state forest lands with forestry equipment and supervision and Game and Fish funds. Maintenance of these accesses is handled by the Game and Fish Division.

The major problem of recreational development in state forests is lack of maintenance funds. A number of campgrounds were established by the Civilian Conservation Corps. Since the early 1940's there have been no funds earmarked for campground maintenance until 1959 and 1960 when some \$7,500 was obtained from the legislature for this purpose. Our minimum needs are \$30,000 annually. This amount will be requested of the 1961 legislature.

## RECEIPTS FROM STATE FOREST TRUST FUND LANDS

There are approximately 1,840,000 acres of trust fund lands in state forest. In 1953, the Legislature passed a law making a portion of the costs of managing state forest trust fund lands available to the Division of Forestry for forest development use on these lands.

R.S.A. Section 16.20, Subd. 5 sets up the procedures by which these funds are made available. This legislation was possible because the Constitution provides that the net revenue from trust fund lands shall be deposited in the various trust funds.

At the close of each fiscal quarter, the total costs of management, protection, administration and improvement of state forest trust fund lands is certified to the state auditor and state treasurer. The state auditor and state treasurer keep a separate accounting of all receipts in the state forest suspense account.

At the close of each fiscal year the state auditor and state treasurer distribute the receipts in the state forest suspense account as follows:

- (1) 25% of the costs incurred by the state for the aforesaid purposes is transferred to the state forest development account. These funds are available to the Division of Forestry for planting, stand improvement and forest development.
- (2) 75 per cent of the costs so incurred are transferred to the general revenue fund.
- (3) The balance of receipts (net) are transferred to the respective trust funds.

Receipts to the state forest development account amount to about \$35,000 annually. This has not varied much from year to year since the account was established. The receipts turned back to the general revenue account amount to about \$105,000 annually.

The purpose of this 25% - 75% split in costs returned to the respective accounts was to defray a part of the administrative and protection costs which are traditionally appropriated from general revenue.

The portion now returned to general revenue would be an excellent source for badly needed additional planting funds. Furthermore such an expenditure would be a very wise investment in these lands for the next few decades.

It is recommended that Sec. 16.29, Subd. 5 be amended to transfer 100 per cent of the costs to the state forest development fund for the next 40 to 50 year period when the big job of reforestation must be carried out. After the job of reforestation is completed the law could be re-amended to restore the present ratio of cost apportionment.

TABLE 1

STATE FORESTS OF MINNESOTA  
ANALYSIS OF STATE OWNERSHIP

STATE FOREST	Net Land Area	Trust Fund	Conservation Area	Acquired Forestry	Total State Forest	Per Cent		Other Ownership
						State Forest Land		
1. Beltrami Island	479,625	320	318,963	280	319,563	67%		160,062
2. Blackduck	85,635	5,724	-	-	5,724	7%		79,911
3. Bowstring	409,245	116,987	-	2,755	119,742	29		289,503
4. Buena Vista	69,849	8,080	-	7	8,087	11		61,762
*5. Burntside	19,989	-	-	19,989	19,989	100		4,228
6. Chagwatana	15,464	1,280	-	9,956	11,236	73		275,241
7. Cloquet Valley	300,881	21,640	-	4,000	25,640	8%		90,890
8. Crow Wing	95,200	4,245	-	65	4,310	4%		-
9. D.A.R. Memorial	240	240	-	-	240	100		-
10. Finland	148,680	19,353	-	760	20,113	13%		128,567
11. Fond Du Lac	71,480	5,480	-	35,322	40,802	58		30,678
12. Foothills	192,200	13,884	-	4,358	18,242	9		173,958
13. Gen. C.C. Andrews	8,325	640	-	3,620	4,260	50		4,065
14. George Washington	352,840	82,714	-	17,571	100,285	28		252,555
15. Grand Portage	99,516	26,640	-	3,268	29,908	30		69,608
16. Kabetogama	717,885	143,597	-	23,400	166,997	22		550,888
17. Koochiching	208,071	150,259	-	6,129	156,388	75		51,683
18. Land O'Lakes	129,507	9,341	-	637	9,978	8		119,529
19. Mille Lacs	27,620	1,137	8,483	-	9,620	35		18,000
20. Minnesota	1,619,971	187,174	-	-	187,174	9		1,432,595
21. Miss. Headwaters	87,810	7,560	-	640	8,200	9%		79,610
22. Nemadji	150,537	7,320	-	52,326	59,646	39		90,891
23. Northwest Angle	79,276	940	-	10,259	11,199	14		68,077
24. Paul Bunyan	146,970	11,797	-	47,180	58,977	40		87,993
25. Pillsbury	45,367	1,520	-	2,120	3,640	8		41,727
26. Pine Island	586,968	391,101	67,486	19,216	477,803	82		109,165
27. Rum River	55,124	3,480	-	10,004	13,484	24		41,640
28. Sand Dunes	10,698	938	-	2,780	3,718	35		6,980
29. Savanna	299,900	63,877	118,922	-	182,799	61		117,101
30. Smoky Hills	96,094	5,542	-	5,240	10,782	11		85,222
31. St. Croix	78,282	4,120	-	19,215	23,335	30		54,947
32. Third River	45,416	20,890	-	1,922	22,812	50		22,604
33. White Earth	193,510	11,810	-	13,704	25,514	13		167,996
34. White Pine	73,242	3,680	54,811	-	58,491	80		14,751
TOTAL	7,001,125	1,333,510	568,665	316,723	2,218,698	31%		4,782,427

\* The Burntside Forest includes only certain grant lands within the Minnesota State Forest.



TABLE 2  
STATE FORESTS OF MINNESOTA  
ANALYSIS OF OTHER OWNERSHIP

STATE FOREST	Net Land Area	State Forest Acres	Other State Land	County Tax Forfeited	United States				Private
					Indian	Public Domain	National Forest	Total U.S.	
1. Beltrami Island	479,625	319,563	77,191	-	57,836	240	-	58,076	24,955
2. Blackduck	85,635	5,724	-	39,495	160	37	-	197	40,219
4. Buena Vista	69,849	8,087	101	18,320	-	-	-	-	43,341
5. Burnside	19,989	19,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Chisagoatana	15,464	11,236	-	1,642	-	240	-	240	2,346
7. Cloquet Valley	300,881	25,640	-	209,669	-	440	-	440	65,132
8. Crow Wing	95,200	4,310	-	14,680	40	-	-	40	76,170
9. D.A.R. Memorial	240	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Finland	148,680	20,113	8,771	40,920	-	120	18,000	18,120	60,756
11. Fond Du Lac	71,480	40,802	-	1,560	2,520	200	-	2,720	26,398
12. Foothills	192,200	18,242	-	72,065	-	-	11,099	11,099	90,794
13. Gen. C.C. Andrews	8,325	4,260	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,065
14. George Washington	352,840	100,285	152	143,979	40	-	3,200	3,240	105,184
15. Grand Portage	99,516	29,908	-	3,560	-	-	24,206	24,206	41,842
16. Kabetogama	717,885	166,997	-	119,300	-	-	181,814	181,814	249,774
17. Koochiching	-	156,388	-	35,047	125	-	-	125	16,511
18. Land O'Lakes	-	9,978	152	84,920	-	-	-	-	34,457
19. Mille Lacs	27,620	9,600	-	520	-	-	-	-	17,480
21. Miss. Headwaters	87,810	8,200	-	34,360	-	-	-	-	45,250
22. Menadji	150,537	59,646	226	40,400	-	160	-	160	50,105
23. Northwest Angle	79,276	11,199	-	-	48,384	7,005	-	55,389	12,688
24. Paul Bunyan	146,970	58,977	-	40,920	-	40	-	40	47,033
25. Pillsbury	45,367	3,640	-	4,440	-	-	-	-	37,287
26. Pine Island	586,968	477,803	253	56,418	440	7,020	-	7,460	45,034
27. Rum River	55,124	13,484	19,285	-	-	-	-	-	22,355
28. Sand Dunes	10,698	3,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,980
29. Savanna	299,900	182,799	-	43,099	-	80	-	80	73,922
30. Smoky Hills	96,004	10,782	-	32,041	400	-	-	400	52,781
31. St. Croix	78,282	23,335	2,665	23,000	-	-	-	0	29,282
32. Third River	45,416	22,812	-	5,470	-	-	9,673	9,673	7,461
33. White Earth	193,510	25,514	480	80,300	7,610	360	-	7,970	79,246
34. White Pine	73,242	58,491	-	-	-	80	-	80	14,671
Total	4,972,211	1,026,394	109,276	1,146,125	117,555	16,022	247,992	381,569	1,423,519
3. Bowstring	409,245	119,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Minnesota	1,619,971	187,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,001,427	1,333,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other Ownerships - 289,503 Acres  
" " 1,432,797 "

TABLE 3

STATE LANDS SET ASIDE AS  
STATE FOREST LANDS BY COMMISSIONER'S  
CERTIFICATE OF OCTOBER 28, 1959

COUNTY	STATE FOREST LANDS				OTHER STATE	
	State Trust Fund Acres	Forestry Acquisition Acres	Conservation Area Lands Acres	Total State Forest Lands	Game & Fish Acquired	TOTAL STATE
Aitkin	6,518	-	11,559	18,077	-	18,077
Becker	847	-	-	847	-	847
Beltrami	23,287	-	186,584	209,871	1,205	211,076
Cass	7,828	-	-	7,828	35	7,863
Clearwater	4,856	-	-	4,856	64	4,920
Hubbard	1,982	160	-	2,142	-	2,142
Itasca	54,568	-	-	54,568	-	54,568
Kanabec	2,185	516	-	2,701	-	2,701
Koochiching	250,804	5,253	134,670	390,727	-	390,727
Lake	14,968	-	-	14,968	-	14,968
Mahnomen	80	1,320	-	1,400	-	1,400
Mille Lacs	1,080	8,080	-	9,160	9,076	18,236
Pine	640	-	-	640	-	640
Roseau	-	-	3,120	3,120	200	3,320
St. Louis	105,833	-	-	105,833	-	105,833
Stearns	397	40	-	437	-	437
TOTAL	475,873	15,369	335,933	827,175	10,580	837,755

TABLE 4

PROPOSED STATE FORESTS OF MINNESOTA  
ANALYSIS OF STATE OWNERSHIP

STATE FOREST	Net Land Area	Trust Fund	Conservation Area	Acquired Forestry	Total State Forest	Percent		Other Ownership
						State Forest	Land	
1. Beltrami Island	657,246	320	486,309	354	486,983		74%	170,263
2. Big Fork	108,274	38,279	-	80	38,359		35	69,915
3. Birch Lakes	640	437	-	-	437		68	203
4. Blackduck	165,490	44,265	-	1,803	46,068		28	119,422
5. Bowstring	419,426	128,089	-	-	128,089		31	291,337
6. Buena Vista	110,639	18,731	-	1	18,732		17	91,907
7. Burntside	37,552	2,745	-	19,819	22,564		60	14,988
8. Chongwatana	17,049	1,320	-	11,506	12,826		75	4,223
9. Crow Wing	22,265	794	-	-	794		3%	21,471
10. D.A.R. Memorial	640	360	-	-	360		56	280
11. Finland	137,793	40,422	-	661	41,083		30	96,710
12. Fond Du Lac	53,551	4,405	-	35,095	39,500		74	14,051
13. Foothills	44,596	14,124	-	3,669	17,793		40	26,803
14. Gen.C.C. Andrews	6,823	640	-	3,823	4,463		56	2,360
15. George Washington	312,366	77,635	-	16,778	94,413		30	217,953
16. Grand Portage	107,660	27,990	-	3,588	31,578		29	76,082
17. Hill River	39,948	6,195	4,680	-	10,875		27	29,073
18. Kabetogama	703,947	141,525	-	24,060	165,585		24	538,362
19. Koochiching	422,779	253,646	-	6,506	260,152		62	162,627
20. Land O'Lakes	93,798	10,047	10,484	837	21,368		23	72,430
21. Mille Lacs	67,433	4,945	-	10,094	15,039		22	52,394
22. Mississippi Headwaters	40,076	7,982	-	641	8,623		22	31,453
23. Nemadji	91,552	5,800	-	64,133	69,933		75	21,619
24. Northwest Angle	79,169	2,141	-	10,345	12,486		16	66,683
25. Paul Bunyan	63,567	4,218	-	47,871	52,089		82	11,478
26. Pillsbury	32,558	1,386	-	711	2,097		7	30,461
27. Pine Island	877,771	435,491	174,094	17,611	627,196		72	250,575
28. Red Lake	65,026	11,000	51,445	40	62,485		96	2,541
29. St. Croix	48,798	4,132	-	19,098	23,230		47	25,568
30. Sand Dunes	10,905	978	-	2,959	3,937		36	6,968
31. Savanna	295,219	65,534	120,567	21	186,122		63	109,097
32. Schoolcraft	62,528	9,218	-	1,399	10,617		17	51,911
33. Smokey Bear	134,156	96,557	-	-	96,557		72	37,599
34. Smoky Hills	52,521	3,210	-	5,026	8,236		16	44,285
35. Sturgeon River	225,875	68,404	-	417	68,821		30	157,054
36. Two Inlets	23,818	3,109	-	1,238	4,347		18	19,471

STATE FOREST	Net Land Area	Trust Fund	Conservation Area	Acquired Forestry	Total State Forest	Percent		Total Ownership
						State Forest Land		
37. Wealthwood	9,252	640	6,445	-	7,085	77%		2,167
38. White Earth	140,560	15,803	-	15,382	31,185	22		109,375
39. Whiteface River	174,679	61,902	-	4,060	65,962	38		108,717
40. White Pine	71,990	3,155	54,886	-	58,041	81		13,949
TOTAL	6,029,935	1,617,574	908,910	329,626	2,856,110	47.4		3,173,825
Minnesota	1,619,971	187,174	-	-	187,174	8%		1,432,797
GRAND TOTAL	7,649,906	1,804,748	908,910	329,626	3,043,284	40		4,606,622

The Minnesota State Forest will not be affected by the State Forest Bill. Since this forest is in the Superior National Forest and subject to much change before the land exchange program is completed, it was deemed wise to leave it as is for the present. Changes will be made when the program of land exchange is nearing completion.

The Crow Wing State Forest contains very little land, but we anticipate the addition of some 2,200 acres when the pending exchange with the United States Steel Corporation is approved.

TABLE 5

## STATE LAND RESERVED AS STATE FOREST

COUNTY	UNINCORPORATED STATE FOREST LANDS			STATE FOREST LAND INCORPORATED IN FORESTS		GRAND TOTAL
	Trust Fund	Conser- vation	Acquired Forestry	Total		
Aitkin	505	-	-	505	273,616	274,121
Becker	-	-	-	-	19,608	19,608
Beltrami	2,265	-	40	2,305	277,560	279,865
Cass	5,283	-	40	5,323	102,308	107,631
Carlton	640	-	-	640	48,340	48,980
Clearwater	992	-	200	1,192	16,927	18,119
Cook	-	-	-	-	94,700	104,680
Crow Wing	2,598	-	64	2,662	794	3,456
Hubbard	1,998	-	250	2,248	65,718	67,966
Itasca	-	-	-	-	223,732	223,732
Kanabec	-	-	-	-	3,799	3,799
Koochiching	-	-	-	-	983,905	983,905
Lake	-	-	-	-	83,289	83,289
Lake of the Woods	-	-	-	-	242,904	242,904
Mahnomen	-	-	-	-	9,033	9,033
Mille Lacs	1,040	-	40	1,080	11,240	12,320
Pine	-	-	-	-	101,972	101,972
Roseau	-	-	-	-	74,687	74,687
St. Louis	18,123	-	44	18,167	394,778	412,945
Sherburne	-	-	-	-	437	437
Stearns	-	-	-	-	3,937	3,937
Wadena	1,000	-	160	1,160	-	1,160
TOTAL	34,444	-	838	35,282	3,043,284	3,078,566

EXPLANATION OF THE "STATE FOREST" BILL

This bill is a recodification and revision of M.S.A. Sections 89.01 to 89.30 inclusive (except Sections 89.163 to 89.168 inclusive).

Section 1 of the bill defines the terms used and is new inasmuch as terms were not defined previously. Subdivision 6 is a reworded version of Section 89.14 of the present statutes. (Page 1)

Section 2 brings together certain general powers of the commissioner in regard to state forests. Subdivision 1 replaces similar wording found in Sections 89.01, 89.031 and 89.15. Subdivisions 2 and 3 are portions of Section 89.01 and Subdivision 4 is Section 89.03 of the present statutes. Subdivisions 5 and 6 spell out in detail the provisions of Section 89.021 relating to the commissioner's authority to develop recreational areas in state forests and provide for a charge for parking, camping and other facilities whenever advisable. (Pages 1 and 2)

Section 3 establishes and re-establishes state forests and state forest lands in accordance with present forest boundaries, a commissioner's order of October, 1959 and certain deletions where state ownership is very limited. A complete file of county board resolutions endorsing changes made is available. (Pages 2 to 12, inclusive)

Section 4 provides authority for the commissioner to designate state land found to be more valuable for timber production than for agriculture as state forest land as presently provided in Section 89.01. Subdivision 2 is new and is desirable in that it would limit the number of written orders necessary when lands are being purchased or otherwise acquired in an area not within the established boundaries of a state forest. (Page 12)

Section 5 details the methods by which lands may be acquired for state forest purposes and includes Sections 89.032 (Subd. 1), 89.033, 89.034, 89.035 and 89.036 with minor modifications. (Page 12)

Section 6 describes the method by which land may be withdrawn from a state forest and duplicates Section 89.038. It also replaces a similar provision in Section 89.01. (Page 14)

Section 7 deals with the authority to make leases and grant permits and is essentially the same as Sections 89.17, 89.18 and 89.19. (Page 14)

Section 8 is Section 89.015 and Section 9 is Section 89.032, Subdivision 2 of the present statutes. (Page ~~14~~ and 15)



Section 10 is the repealer section and includes Section 89.037 as Sub-division 2. (Page 15)

An outline of changes as related to present statutes giving reasons for the outright repeal of certain portions follows:

Section 89.01

First paragraph. First sentence.

Section 2, Subdivision 1 of the new bill - this statement also occurs in 89.031 and 89.15.

First paragraph. Second sentence.

Section 2, Subdivision 2 of the new bill - the statement regarding collection of information on timber lands is in the timber laws (90.12) and so is not included herein.

First paragraph. Third sentence.

Repealed - this is already a power of the commissioner under 84.03

Second and Third paragraphs.

Repealed - obsolete.

Fourth and Fifth paragraphs.

Repealed - this is covered in Chapter 88 in more specific detail.

Sixth paragraph.

Repealed - contained in M.S.A. 90.12 and obsolete in part.

Seventh paragraph.

Repealed - procedural and not deemed necessary for legal recourse.

Allocation of funds from state lands is covered in other sections of the law.

Eighth paragraph.

Section 2, Subdivision 3 of the new bill.

Ninth paragraph.

Section 6 also covered in Section 89.038 of the new bill.

Tenth paragraph.

Section 4, Subdivisions 1 and 2 of the new bill.

Section 89.015

Section 8 of the new bill.

Section 89.021

Section 3, Subdivisions 1 and 2 of the new bill.

Section 89.03

Section 2, Subd. 4 of the new bill.

Section 89.031

The first portion is incorporated in Section 2, Subd. 1 of the new bill. The portion relating to leases is repeated in Sec. 89.17 and is in Section 7, Subd. 1 of the new bill.

Sections 89.032, Subd. 1 and 89.033

Incorporated in Section 5, Subds. 1, 2 and 3 of the new bill.

Section 89.032, Subd. 2

Section 9 of the new bill.

Sections 89.034, 89.035 and 89.036

Incorporated in Sec. 5, Subds. 4, 5 and 6 of the new bill.

Section 89.037

Section 10, Subd. 2 of the new bill.

Section 89.038

Section 6 of the new bill.

Sections 89.12 and 89.13

Repealed - already covered in Sections 89.51 to 89.61 incl.

Section 89.14

Included in the definitions - Section 1, Subd. 6.

Section 89.15

Repetition - included in Sec. 2, Subd. 1 of new bill.

Section 89.16

Repealed - certain features of this section are incorporated in the new timber bill.

Sections 89.163 to 89.168, inclusive

Not repealed - will be incorporated into a future recodification of the general forestry laws.

Section 89.17

Section 7, Subd. 1 of the new bill.

Section 89.18

Section 7, Subd. 2 of the new bill.

Section 89.19

Section 7, Subd. 3 of the new bill.

Sections 89.26, 89.27 and 89.28

Repealed - obsolete.

Section 89.29

Repealed - covered in Section 3 of the new bill.

Section 89.30

Repealed - ineffectual. Original land sale contracts preclude the application of this section of the law. New land sale contracts automatically take care of the problem which this section attempts to solve.

A BILL

FOR AN ACT RELATING TO FORESTRY:  
REPEALING MINNESOTA STATUTES 1957,  
SECTIONS 89.01, 89.015, 89.021,  
89.03, 89.031, 89.032, 89.033,  
89.034, 89.035, 89.036, 89.037,  
89.038, 89.12, 89.13, 89.14, 89.15,  
89.16, 89.17, 89.18, 89.19, 89.29  
and 89.30.

Section 1. Subdivision 1. Terms. Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following terms for the purpose of this act shall have the meanings ascribed to them.

Subd. 2. "Department" means the department of conservation of the State of Minnesota.

Subd. 3. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of conservation or his agent.

Subd. 4. "Forest land" means land which is at least ten percent stocked by trees of any size and capable of producing timber, or of exerting an influence on the climate or on the water regime; land from which the trees described above have been removed to less than ten per cent stocking and which has not been developed for other use; and afforested areas.

Subd. 5. "Timber" means trees and reproduction thereof of every size and species, that will or may produce forest products of value, whether standing or down, and including but not limited to logs, bolts, pulpwood, posts, poles, cordwood, lumber and decorative material.

Subd. 6. "State forest lands" means all lands and waters owned by the state within state forests, including all lands set apart under the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Article 8, Section 7 and laws enacted pursuant thereto, but excepting lands acquired by the state for other specific purposes or tax-forfeited lands held in trust for the taxing districts unless incorporated into state forests as otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 2. Subdivision 1. All state forest lands shall be under the control and management of the commissioner who shall have authority to establish, promulgate and enforce all necessary rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the state for the care and management of state forests.

Subd. 2. The commissioner shall ascertain the best methods of reforestation cut-over and denuded forest lands, foresting waste and prairie

lands, preventing destruction of forests and lands by fire, administering forests on forestry principles, encouraging private owners to preserve and grow timber for commercial purposes, and conserving the forests around the headwaters of streams and on the watersheds of the state.

Subd. 3. The commissioner shall cooperate with the several departments of the state and federal governments and with counties, towns and corporations or individuals in the preparation of plans for forest protection, forest management, and reforestation, using his influence toward the establishment of scientific forestry principles in the management, protection and promotion of the forest resources of the state.

Subd. 4. The commissioner may advance education in forestry within the state by publications and lectures, and upon the invitation of the director of the School of Forestry of the University of Minnesota may cooperate with the school, and the school shall furnish such aid to him as, in the circumstances, is consistent with its own proper functions.

Subd. 5. The commissioner is authorized to establish and develop state forest campgrounds and may establish, promulgate and enforce all necessary rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the state for the care and use of such campgrounds and charge appropriate fees for such uses as hereinafter specified:

(1) Provide special parking space for automobiles or other motor driven vehicles in any state forest or state forest recreation area;

(2) Provide special parking spurs and campsites for automobiles and tent camping and separate auto-trailer coach parking spaces. Charges for such space shall be according to the daily rate determined and fixed by the commissioner consistent with the type of facility provided;

(3) Provide water, sewer and electric service to trailer or tent camp sites and charge a reasonable fee therefore.

Subd. 6. All fees collected shall be deposited in a state forest campground fund which is hereby created in the state treasury and shall be used solely for the maintenance, operation and development of state forest campgrounds for which purposes they are hereby appropriated to remain available until expended.

Sec. 3. Subdivision 1. There are hereby established and re-established as state forests for growing, managing and harvesting timber and other

forest crops and for the establishment and development of recreational areas and for the protection of watershed areas, and the preservation and development of rare and distinctive species of flora and fauna native to such areas, all lands and waters now owned by the state and hereafter acquired by the state, excepting lands acquired for other specific purposes or tax-forfeited lands held in trust for the taxing districts unless incorporated therein as otherwise provided by law, in the townships and sections described as follows:

1. Beltrami Island State Forest

Township 157, Range 32; the West one-half of Townships 158 and 159, Range 32; Townships 157, 158, and 159, Range 33; Townships 155, 156, 157, 158, 159 and 160, Range 34; Townships 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160 and 161, Range 35; the North one-third and Sections 13, 24, 25 and 36 of Township 156, Range 36; Townships 157, 158, 159 and 160, Range 36; the South one-half and Sections 11, 12, 13, and 14 of Township 161, Range 36; Sections 1 to 6 inclusive and Sections 9 to 12 inclusive of Township 156, Range 37; Townships 157, 158, 159, 160 and the South two-thirds of Township 161, Range 37; those portions of Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 13 lying northeasterly of the Roseau River in Township 159, Range 38; the East two-thirds of Township 160, Range 38; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

2. Big Fork State Forest

Fractional Townships 61 and 62, Range 27; west of the 4th principal meridian. Townships 149 and 150, Range 25; Township 150, Range 26; Township 150, Range 27; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

3. Birch Lakes State Forest

Section 36, Township 127, Range 33; west of the 5th principal meridian.

4. Blackduck State Forest

Townships 147, 148, and 149, Range 28; Townships 147 and 148, Range 29; the South one-half of Township 149, Range 29; Township 148, Range 30; Township 148, Range 31; all West of the 5th principal meridian.

5. Bowstring State Forest

The North one-half of Township 57, Range 26; Township 58, Range 26; the North one-half of fractional Township 57, Range 27; fractional Township 58, Range 27; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

Townships 146 and 147, Range 25; that portion of Township 144, Range 26 lying northwesterly of the Leech Lake River and south of the Mississippi



River; Townships 145, 146 and 147, Range 26; Section 31 of Township 148, Range 26; Township 144 lying North of the Leech Lake River; Townships 145, 146 and 147, Range 27; Sections 31 to 36 inclusive of Township 148, Range 27; that portion of Township 143, Range 28 lying north of Leech Lake and the Little Boy River; Townships 144, 145 and 146, Range 28; Townships 143, 144, 145 and 146, Range 29; Township 143, Range 30 except Section 31; Townships 144 and 145, Range 30; the North one-third and Sections 13, 14, 23, 24, 25 and 26 of Township 143, Range 31; the East two-thirds of Townships 144 and 145, Range 31; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

6. Buena Vista State Forest

Township 146, Range 30; Township 147, Ranges 30 and 31; the North one-third and Sections 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of Township 147, Range 32; Township 148, Range 32; Sections 16 to 21 inclusive and Sections 28 to 33 inclusive of Township 149, Range 32; Sections 24, 25 and 36 of Township 147, Range 33; the East two-thirds of Township 148, Range 33; that portion of Sections 13, 24, 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36 lying east of the Old Indian Reservation line in Township 149, Range 33; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

7. Burntside State Forest

Township 64, Range 13 except Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13 and 14; Township 63, Range 14; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

8. Chengwatana State Forest

All of Township 39, Range 19 lying west of the Kettle and St. Croix rivers; the East one-third of Township 39, Range 20; Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36 and those portions of Sections 14, 23 and 24 lying south of the Kettle River, all in Township 40, Range 20; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

9. Crow Wing State Forest

Sections 1 to 6 inclusive of Township 136, Range 27; Township 137, Range 27; Section 1 of Township 136, Range 28; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

10. D.A.R. Memorial State Forest

Section 16, Township 43, Range 19; west of the 4th principal meridian.

11. Finland State Forest

The West two-thirds of Township 58, Range 5; Township 58, Range 6; Townships 57 and 58, Range 7; the North two-thirds of Township 56, Range 8; Townships 57 and 58, Range 8; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

12. Fond Du Lac State Forest

Township 48, Range 19 except Sections 25 and 36; Township 49, Range 19; the East one-half of Township 49, Range 20 except Sections 34, 35 and 36; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

13. Foothills State Forest

Sections 4 to 9 inclusive and Section 16 of Township 137, Range 31; Sections 3, 4, 9, 10, 15, 16, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 of Township 138, Range 31; Sections 16, 21, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36 of Township 139, Range 31; Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 36 of Township 140, Range 31; Sections 1, 12, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 of Township 137, Range 32; Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 16 and 36 of Township 138, Range 32; Sections 9, 10, 15, 16, 22, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 of Township 139, Range 32; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

14. General C. C. Andrews State Forest

Sections 5 and 6, Township 44, Range 19; Sections 19, 30 and 31, Township 45, Range 19; the North one-half of Sections 1 and 2, and seven acres adjacent to the Willow River dam in the North one-half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 2, Township 44, Range 20; Sections 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, Township 45, Range 20; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

15. George Washington State Forest

Township 59, Range 22 except Sections 35 and 36; Townships 60 and 61, Range 22; the West one-half of Township 62, Range 22; Township 59, 60, 61 and 62, Ranges 23 and 24; Township 59, Range 25; Township 60, Range 25 excluding any land designated by law as Scenic State Park; Township 61, Range 25 except Sections 4 to 9 inclusive, 17, 18 and 32; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

16. Grand Portage State Forest

Townships 61, 62, 63, 64 and 65, Range 3; Townships 62, 63 and 64, Range 4; that portion of Section 7 and the North one-half and Government Lot 6, Section 18 lying west of the Old Grand Portage Indian Reservation boundary in Township 63, Range 5; all east of the 4th principal meridian.

17. Hill River State Forest

Sections 3 and 10, Township 51, Range 26; the Southwest quarter and Sections 27 and 34 of Township 52, Range 26; the North one-half and Sections 24, 25 and 36 of fractional Township 52, Range 27; fractional Township 53, Range

27 except Sections 1, 2, 11, 12 and 13; all west of the 4th principal meridian. The East two-thirds of Township 142, Range 25, except Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

18. Kabetogama State Forest

Townships 63 to 69 inclusive, Range 17; Townships 63 to 70 inclusive, Range 18; Townships 63 to 70 inclusive, Range 19; Townships 63 to 71 inclusive, Range 20; the South two-thirds of Township 63, Range 21 except Sections 18, 19, 30 and 31; that portion of Townships 64, 65 and 66 lying outside of the old Nett Lake Indian Reservation boundaries and Townships 67, 68, 69, 70 and 71, all in Range 21; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

19. Koochiching State Forest

Sections 15 to 22 inclusive and Sections 26 to 36 inclusive, Township 63, Range 22; that portion of Townships 64 and 66, Range 22 lying outside of the old Nett Lake Indian Reservation boundary; Township 67, Range 22; Township 63, Range 23; that portion of Townships 64, 65 and 66, Range 23 lying outside of the old Nett Lake Indian Reservation boundary; Township 67, Range 23; Townships 63, 64, 65 and the East one-half of Township 66, Range 24; Townships 63, 64 and 65, Range 25; the Northwest quarter and Sections 19, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, the East one-half of the Southeast quarter of Section 22, the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter and the West one-half of the Southeast quarter of Section 23, all in Township 66, Range 25; Townships 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67 and the South one-sixth of Township 68, Range 26; fractional Townships 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and Sections 14, 23, 26, 35 and 36 of Township 68, all in Range 27; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

20. Land O'Lakes State Forest

The West one-half of Sections 10 and 15 and the West one-half of Township 50, Range 26; fractional Township 50, Range 27; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

Township 139, Range 25; the West one-half and Sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 of Township 140, Range 25; Sections 24, 25, 36 and the North one-half of Township 139, Range 26; Township 140, Range 26; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

21. Mille Lacs State Forest

The West one-half of Sections 5 and 19, the Northwest quarter of Section 8, all of Sections 6, 7 and 18, all in Township 39, Range 25; the West

two-thirds and Sections 35 and 36 of Township 40, Range 25; the West one-half and Sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 of Township 41, Range 25; the North two-thirds of Township 39, Range 26 except Sections 6, 7, 18 and 19; Township 40, Range 26 except Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31; the Southeast quarter of Township 41, Range 26; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

22. Mississippi Headwaters State Forest

Sections 4 to 10 and 16 to 20 inclusive and Section 30, Township 146, Range 34; Sections 16 to 21 and 28 to 33 inclusive, Township 147, Range 34; Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 20, Township 145, Range 35; Sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24 and the South one-third of Township 146, Range 35; Section 36, Township 147, Range 35; Sections 1, 2, 11, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22 and 28, Township 144, Range 36; Section 36, Township 145, Range 36; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

23. Nemadji State Forest

Fractional Townships 44 and 45, Range 15; the South two-thirds of fractional Township 46, Range 15; Sections 4 to 9 inclusive, Township 43, Range 16; Townships 44 and 45, Range 16; Sections 13, 14, 15, Sections 22 to 27 and 31 to 36 inclusive of Township 46, Range 16; Sections 1 to 5 and 8 to 12 inclusive of Township 43, Range 17; Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, Sections 20 to 29 and 32 to 36 inclusive of Township 44, Range 17; the East one-third and Section 16 of Township 45, Range 17; Section 36, Township 46, Range 17; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

24. Northwest Angle State Forest

Townships 166, 167, and 168, Range 33; Townships 166, 167 and 168, Range 34; Townships 165, 166, 167 and 168, Range 35; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

25. Paul Bunyan State Forest

Sections 2 to 8 inclusive, Township 141, Range 32; Township 142, Range 32; Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 16, Township 141, Range 33; the East two-thirds and Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18 of Township 142, Range 33; the South one-half and Section 16 of Township 143, Range 33; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

26. Pillsbury State Forest

That portion of Sections 5, 6, 7 and 18, Township 134, Range 29 lying northwesterly of Gull Lake; that portion of Township 133, Range 30 lying

north of the Northern Pacific Railroad right of way; Township 134, Range 30, all west of the 5th principal meridian.

27. Pine Island State Forest

Townships 151 to 157 inclusive, Range 25; that portion of Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 in Township 158, Range 25 lying south and east of the Black River; Townships 151 to 157 inclusive, Range 26; that part of Township 158, Range 26 lying south of the Black River; Townships 151 to 158 inclusive, Range 27; Townships 152 to 158 inclusive, Range 28; Township 159, Range 28 except Sections 1 and 12; Townships 152 to 159, inclusive, Range 29; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

28. Red Lake State Forest

The North one-third and Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 of Township 152, Range 30; the East five-sixths of Township 153, Range 30; Lots 2, 3 and 4 of Section 8, the East one-half, the Southwest quarter and the South one-half of the Northwest quarter of Section 9, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12 and the South two-thirds of Township 154, Range 30; the Northeast quarter and Sections 23 and 24 of Township 152, Range 31; Sections 22 to 27 and 31 to 36 inclusive, Township 153, Range 31, Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, Township 153, Range 32; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

29. St. Croix State Forest

Section 31 of fractional Township 42, Range 15; Township 41, Range 16; Sections 15 to 22 and 27 to 36 inclusive, Township 42, Range 16; the North two-thirds of Township 41, Range 17 except Sections 6, 7, 18 and 19; the South two-thirds of Township 42, Range 17; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

30. Sand Dunes State Forest

Sections 13 to 17, 20 to 29, 35 and 36 inclusive and the North one-half of the North one-half of Section 33, all in Township 34, Range 27; west of the 4th principal meridian.

31. Savanna State Forest

That portion of Township 48, Ranges 22 and 23 lying north of the Northern Pacific Railroad right-of-way, Townships 49, 50, 51 and 52, Ranges 22 and 23; Townships 51 and 52, Range 24; Townships 51 and 52, Range 25; Sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36, Township 51, Range 26; Sections 25 and 36, Township 52, Range 26; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

32. Schoolcraft State Forest

Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, Township 144, Range 33; Sections 1 to 13 inclusive and Sections 16, 17, 18, 24, 25 and 36 of Township 143, Range 34; Township 144, Range 34 except Sections 6, 7, 18 and 19; the East two-thirds of Township 145, Range 34; Section 36, Township 146, Range 34; the Southeast quarter and Sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Township 143, Range 35; Section 36, Township 144, Range 35; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

33. Smokey Bear State Forest

The South five-sixths of Township 68, Range 22; the North one-half of Township 69, Range 22; the South five-sixths of Township 70, Range 22; the South one-third and Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 of Township 68, Range 23; Sections 19, 20, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of Township 69, Range 23; the South five-sixths of Township 70, Range 23 except Sections 7 and 8; the East two-thirds and Sections 5 and 6 of Township 68, Range 24; the South one-half and Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17 and 18 of Township 69, Range 24; the East one-half of Township 69, Range 25 except Sections 34, 35, and 36; Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34 and 35, Township 69, Range 26; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

34. Smoky Hills State Forest

The North five-sixths of Township 139, Range 37; the South one-half and Sections 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of Township 140, Range 37; Township 140, Range 38; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

35. Sturgeon River State Forest

Townships 60, 61 and 62, Range 17; the North five-sixths of Township 60, Range 18 except Section 16; the South one-third and Sections 10 to 15 and 22 to 24 inclusive of Township 61, Range 18; the North five-sixths of Township 60, Range 19 except Section 16; the South one-third of Township 61, Range 19; the North five-sixths of Township 60, Range 20; the West one-half and Sections 1, 2, 3, 22, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 of Township 61, Range 20; the South one-half and Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Township 62, Range 20, Sections 3 to 9 and 16 to 20 inclusive and Section 30, Township 59, Range 21; Townships 60, 61 and 62, Range 21; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

36. Two Inlets State Forest

Township 141, Range 36; Sections 34, 35 and 36 of Township 142, Range 36; all west of the 5th principal meridian.



37. Wealthwood State Forest

Sections 9, 10, 15, 16, 19, 30, the East one-half of the East one-half of Section 8 and the South one-half of Section 18, all in Township 45, Range 26; Sections 1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, the Northeast quarter and the North one-half of the Northwest quarter of Section 11, the East one-half of the East one-half of Section 15; Government Lots 1 and 2 and the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 27, Government Lot 3 of Section 34, all in Township 45, Range 27; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

38. White Earth State Forest

Lot 1 of Section 6, Township 145, Range 36; Township 142, Range 37; Sections 4, 5 and 6, Township 143, Range 37; the North one-half and the Southwest quarter of Township 144, Range 37; Sections 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, the South one-half of Section 4, the North one-half of Section 15 and the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 14, all in Township 145, Range 37; the South one-half of Section 25 and Sections 34, 35 and 36 of Township 146, Range 37; Township 142, Range 38; Township 143, Range 38; Sections 1 to 6 and 10 to 15 inclusive, Township 144, Range 38; Township 145, Range 38 except Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; Sections 25, 26 and 35 of Township 146, Range 38; the East one-half of Township 142, Range 39; Sections 24, 25, 33, 34, 35 and 36 and the West one-half of Sections 21 and 28, all in Township 143, Range 39; the East one-third, Section 15, the South one-half of Section 10 and the North one-half of Section 22 of Township 145, Range 39; Sections 35 and 36, Township 146, Range 39; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

39. Whiteface River State Forest

Township 55, Range 14; Township 55, Range 15; Sections 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 16, Township 54, Range 16; Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 31, 32 and 33, Township 55, Range 16; the South one-third and Sections 21, 22, 23 and 24 of Township 56, Range 16; Township 53, Range 17; the Southwest quarter and Sections 6, 16, 22, 27, 34, 35 and 36 of Township 54, Range 17; the West one-third and Sections 1, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 36 of Township 55, Range 17; the South five-sixths and Section 1 of Township 56, Range 17; Sections 31, 32 and 33 of Township 52, Range 18; Sections 16, 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, 33 and 36 of Township 53, Range 18; Sections 1 and 36 of Township 54, Range 18; the East one-sixth of Township 55, Range 18; Section 36 of Township 56, Range 18; the North one-half of Township 51, Range 19; the South one-sixth of Township 52, Range 19;

Sections 1, 12 and 13 of Township 51, Range 20; Section 36 of Township 52, Range 20; the Northwest quarter and Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of Township 50, Range 21; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

40. White Pine State Forest

Township 44, Range 22; the West one-half of Township 45, Range 22; the North one-half of Township 44, Range 23; Township 45, Range 23; Sections 1, 12, 13 and 24 of Township 45, Range 24; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

Subd. 2. All lands and waters now owned by the state and hereafter acquired by the state, excepting lands acquired for other specific purposes or tax-forfeited lands held in trust for the taxing districts unless incorporated therein as otherwise provided by law within the following townships and sections are hereby established and re-established as state forest lands:

The North one-half of Township 53, Range 12; Townships 54 and 55, Range 12; the North one-half of Township 53, Range 13; Townships 54 and 55, Range 13; the North one-half of Township 53, Range 14; Township 54, Range 14; the North one-half of Township 53, Range 15; Township 54, Range 15; Section 36 of Township 47, Range 16; Townships 52 and 53, Range 16; the East two-thirds of Township 54, Range 16 except Sections 4, 9 and 16; the East two-thirds of Township 55, Range 16 except Sections 3, 4 and 33; the South one-half of Township 50, Range 19; the Southeast quarter of Township 50, Range 20; the South one-half of Township 50, Range 24 lying East of the Mississippi River; the Northeast one-quarter and Sections 22, 23 and 24 of Township 41, Range 25; the South one-half of Township 42, Range 25; and fractional Township 47, Ranges 28, 29 and 30; all west of the 4th principal meridian.

The Northeast one-quarter and Sections 22, 23 and 24 of Township 140, Range 25; the South one-half of Township 139, Range 26 except Sections 24, 25 and 36; the South five-sixths of Township 136, Range 27; Townships 139 and 140, Range 27; Township 136, Range 28 except Section 1; Township 137, Range 28; Sections 16 and 36, Township 139, Range 28; Section 36 of Township 140, Range 28; Township 137, Range 31 except Sections 4 to 9 inclusive and 16; Sections 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 29 and 30 of Township 138, Range 31; Township 139, Range 31 except Sections 16, 21, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; Sections 1 to 4, 9 to 13, 19 to 22, and 27 to 35, all inclusive, of Township 140, Range 31; Sections 2 to 11, 13 to 25 and 29 to 31, all inclusive, of Township 137, Range 32; Sections 1 to 3, 11 to 14, 17 to 21, 23

to 25 and 28 to 33, all inclusive, of Township 139, Range 32; Section 36. of Township 140, Range 32; Sections 7, 18, 19, and 25 to 36 inclusive of Township 143, Range 32; Sections 13, 14, 15. and 21 to 36 inclusive of Township 147, Range 32; Township 138, Range 33; Sections 13, 14, 15, 22 to 28 and 32 to 36 inclusive of Township 139, Range 33; Section 36 of Township 140, Range 33; the North one-half of Township 143, Range 33 except Section 16; Sections 1 to 4 and 9 to 16, all inclusive, of Township 147, Range 33; the West one-third of Township 148, Range 33; the East one-half of Township 138, Range 34; Sections 16 and 36 of Township 142, Range 34; Sections 14, 15, 19 to 23 and 26 to 35 inclusive of Township 143, Range 34; Sections 6, 7, 18 and 19 of Township 144, Range 34; Sections 7 to 15, 22 to 27 and 34 to 36, all inclusive, of Township 147, Range 34; Sections 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 19, 21 and 28 to 33 inclusive of Township 145, Range 35; Sections 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of Township 146, Range 35; Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 24 and 25 of Township 147, Range 35; Sections 34, 35 and 36 of Township 148, Range 35; Sections 3 to 10, 12 to 13, 17 to 20, 23 to 27 and 29 to 36, all inclusive of Township 144, Range 36; Section 36 of Township 146, Range 36; Township 143, Range 37 except Sections 4, 5. and 6; the Southeast quarter of Township 144, Range 37; the South one-half and Sections 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18 of Township 144, Range 38; all west of the 5th principal meridian.

Sec. 4. Subdivision 1. When any state lands not reserved or set aside are found by the commissioner to be more valuable for the production of timber than for agriculture he may by written order designate such lands as state forest.

Subd. 2. When any area of land and water not reserved or set aside is found by the commissioner to be more valuable for the production of timber than for agriculture, he may by written order describe the boundaries and designate such area as state forest. All lands and waters owned by the state or thereafter acquired by the state in such area, shall be state forest lands.

Sec. 5. Subdivision 1. The commissioner may acquire by eminent domain, in the manner provided in Chapter 117, or by purchase any lands or interest in lands for state forest purposes which he shall deem necessary for state ownership, use and development.

Subd. 2. The commissioner may accept for and in behalf of the state, any gift, bequest, devise or grant of land or interest in lands in any state

forest, or of money or personal property of any kind which he may deem suitable for use in connection with the operation, control, development or use of any state forest.

Subd. 3. The commissioner may acquire lands or interest in lands for state forest purposes subject to mineral reservations.

Subd. 4. Whenever the board of county commissioners, by resolution duly adopted, resolves that any lands, forfeited for non-payment of taxes, lying within the boundaries of any of the forests hereinabove designated, or that certain tax-forfeited land lying outside of such boundaries and classified as conservation lands are suitable primarily for the growing of timber and timber products, it may submit such resolution to the commissioner. If, upon investigation, the commissioner determines that the lands covered by such resolution can best be managed and developed as state forest lands or as a portion of an existing state forest, he shall make a certificate describing the lands and reciting the acceptance thereof on behalf of the state as state forest lands. The commissioner shall transmit the certificate to the county auditor, who shall note the same upon his records and record the same with the register of deeds. The title to all lands so accepted shall be held by the state free from any trust in favor of any and all taxing districts, and such lands shall thereafter be managed and devoted to the purposes of state forest lands in the same manner as lands hereinabove set apart as state forest lands, and subject to all the provisions of law.

Subd. 5. All income which may be received from lands acquired heretofore or hereafter for state forest purposes shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to a fund designated as the state forest fund except as otherwise provided in Sec. 2, Subd. 6.

Subd. 6. The State of Minnesota shall hereafter annually on July 1st or as soon thereafter as may be practical, pay from the state forest fund to each county, in which there now are, or hereafter shall be situated any state forests, a sum equal to 50 per cent of the gross receipts of such state forests located within such county, which have been received during the preceding fiscal year and credited to the state forest fund, which payment shall be received and distributed by the county treasurer, as if such payment had been received as taxes on such lands payable in the current year.

The state auditor shall annually draw his warrants upon the state

treasurer for the proper amounts in favor of the respective counties entitled thereto and the state treasurer shall pay such warrants from the state forest fund.

After making such payment to the county, the balance of said funds in the state forest fund on July 1st of each year are hereby appropriated to the division of forestry in the department of conservation subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner, for the purpose of planting, stand improvement and development of state forest lands for forestry purposes to remain available until expended.

The state auditor and the state treasurer shall, and are hereby authorized and empowered to devise, adopt, and use such accounting methods as they may deem proper, and to do any and all other things reasonably necessary in carrying out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 6. Any tract of state land or tax-forfeited land situated in a zoned county in an area not restricted against use for agriculture and within any state forest, and withdrawn from sale under the provisions of the law creating such forest, but which is not otherwise restricted as to sale, may, if found by the commissioner of conservation to be more suitable for agricultural purposes than for forestry or other conservation purposes, upon recommendation by resolution of the county board, be released by order of the commissioner from such withdrawal from sale, and shall thereupon be subject to sale under applicable laws in like manner as if it had not been so withdrawn.

Sec. 7. Subdivision 1. The commissioner shall have power to grant and execute, in the name of the state, leases and permits for the use of any state forest lands for any purpose which in his opinion is not inconsistent with the maintenance and management of the state forest in which the land is situated, on forestry principles for timber production. Every such lease or permit shall be revocable at his discretion at any time as may be agreed upon in the lease and subject to such conditions and regulations as he may prescribe. The approval of the commissioner of administration shall not be required upon any such lease or permit. No such lease or permit for a period exceeding ten years shall be granted except with the approval of the executive council.

Subd. 2. No public highway, other than a state trunk highway, shall be established or laid out through any state forest as the same shall be

created and withdrawn from public sale and entry by existing or subsequent act, without the consent of the commissioner, certified by him in writing to the public authority having power to establish or lay out such highway. In any judicial proceeding affecting the laying out of a highway, the court may sustain or reverse the action of the commissioner as the court, in its discretion, may deem proper. The limitations and restrictions provided in this section shall not apply to state-owned lands which have not been expressly withdrawn from sale and created and reserved as state forests. No state forest lands or right or easement therein shall be taken by eminent domain for any purpose without the consent of the commissioner, certified by him in writing to the authority or corporation exercising such right of eminent domain.

Subd. 3. The commissioner shall have power to prescribe such rules and regulations governing the use of the state forests, or any part thereof, by the public or governing the exercising by holders of leases or permits upon state forest lands of all their rights under such leases or permits as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 8. Research shall be carried on by the University of Minnesota School of Forestry in cooperation with the Division of Forestry of the Department of Conservation, Lake States Forest Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service, individual timber land owners and others directly concerned on such valuable southern Minnesota tree species as basswood, red elm, rock elm, red and white oak, black walnut, black cherry, butternut and green ash to develop means of increasing the contribution of the large acreage of farm woodlands to the agricultural economy. The research effort will be concentrated on such important problems as means of reproducing basswood, development of planting stock, selection of superior strains of these species, methods of field planting, management of existing stands, and methods of increasing the representation of these species in woodlands and forests in need of rehabilitation because of past damage from high-grading, burning and grazing.

Sec. 9. The commissioner may lease any land which he shall deem necessary for use for buildings, lookout towers, or other facilities for forestry purposes for such periods as he shall deem necessary.

Sec. 10. Subdivision 1. Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 89.01, 89.015, 89.021, 89.03, 89.031, 89.032, 89.033, 89.034, 89.035, 89.036, 89.037,

89.038, 89.12, 89.13, 89.14, 89.15, 89.16, 89.17, 89.18, 89.19, 89.29 and 89.30 are repealed.

Subd. 2. This act shall not be construed as repealing any act relating to forestry other than herein expressly repealed but shall be deemed and construed as supplementary thereto.

SD 428 .A2 M6 1960

The state forests of  
Minnesota

SD 428 .A2 M6 1960

The state forests of  
Minnesota

LEGISLATIVE NOTE  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

