



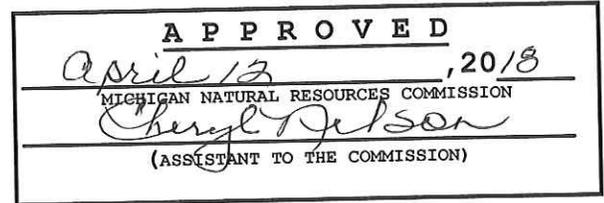
RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

SUBMITTED: February 12, 2018
RESUBMITTED: March 19, 2018



MEMORANDUM TO THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

Subject: Elk Regulations
Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 4 of 2018

Authority:

The Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, authorizes the Director and the Commission to issue orders to manage wild animals in this state.

Discussion and Background:

In an effort to stabilize elk regulations and quotas, reduce confusion, and enhance communications, the Natural Resources Commission and Wildlife Division (WLD) agreed to begin a two-year regulatory cycle in 2014. Accordingly, the WLD recommends that the following changes and quotas remain in place until 2020. This amendment establishes the hunt dates, license quotas, and Elk Management Units (EMUs) for the 2018 and 2019 elk seasons.

Biological

A variety of estimates and indicators provide perspective on the status and distribution of the elk population. Data collected and consulted includes trends in harvest, population estimates (estimated during aerial surveys conducted in January of even years), bovine tuberculosis testing results, biological data collected at check stations, reported elk-vehicle collisions, crop and property damage complaints, and observations by Conservation Officers, foresters, and wildlife habitat biologists.

Social

Public input gathered through comments and opinion surveys is also consulted when determining recommendations for elk regulations. Maintaining consistent regulations and quotas for two years will aid in evaluating the impact of regulation changes on recreational opportunity, agricultural conflicts, and nuisance control.

Economic

The elk herd range is quite small and is concentrated in the northeast portion of the Lower Peninsula. The elk season has a positive economic impact on that region, due to the seasonal influx of elk hunters and elk hunt guiding operations. Visitors also come into the region for elk viewing opportunities during other times of the year. Concentrations of elk herds also have negative economic impacts, such as agricultural damage to crops and landscapes.

Elk Season Dates and Units:

Elk Hunt Period 1 is designed to target elk outside the core elk range in EMU L before these elk move for the breeding season. This elk hunt period is recommended to be twelve days long, consisting of a four-day hunt in late August, a four-day hunt in mid-September and a four-day hunt in late September. The recommended dates for Hunt Period 1 in 2018 are August 28 through August 31, September 14 through September 17 and September 28 through October 1. Dates in 2019 would remain similar in structure, with recommended dates for Hunt Period 1 being August 27 through August 30, September 13 through September 16, and September 27 through September 30. This recommendation would retain the same structure for Elk Hunt Period 1 as was established in 2012 and continue with this structure through 2019.

Elk Hunt Period 2 will focus harvest where needed within individual EMUs F and G in the core elk range and allow additional harvest outside the core area in EMU X. The recommended dates for Hunt Period 2 in 2018 are to start on December 15 through December 23, while the hunt dates for 2019 would be December 14 through December 22. This recommendation would retain the same structure for Elk Hunt Period 2 as was established in 2012 and continue with this structure through 2019.

The Department also recommends maintaining the option to hold a January harvest, if necessary to address management issues remaining after the earlier hunts conclude. The January hunt period was not used in 2016 or 2017. There are no recommended changes to the January 16 through January 19, 2019, or January 15 through January 18, 2020 dates for Hunt Period 3.

Elk License Quotas:

The midpoint of the survey estimate in the 2016 winter survey was 1,372 elk, which was a large increase from the 2014 survey midpoint. The 2014 estimate was within the population goal range of 500 to 900 elk. Elk quotas were raised after the 2016 estimate to reduce the elk herd and better align with population management goals reflected in the Department's Elk Management Plan. Aerial flight surveys from 2017 and 2018 showed a survey midpoint of 1,158 elk in 2017 and 1,173 elk in 2018. Though not significantly different than the 2016 survey, the two subsequent aerial flights indicate a slightly lowered elk herd is probable. The number of agricultural complaints has declined in the 2016-2017 period. One elk was found to be bovine tuberculosis positive in 2017, bringing the total up to seven since 1996. This elk was taken in eastern Montmorency County, within a couple of miles of the Alpena county line. The Department believes the population is declining slowly and with the reduced number of agricultural complaints and with no significant changes in disease status in the herd, the Department recommends continuing elk license quotas of 200 per year for the 2018 and 2019

seasons. The number of licenses is recommended to continue to be equally split between the early hunt period and the December hunt period.

The recommended quota of 200 elk licenses is designed to achieve a harvest of 160 to 170 elk by state hunters based on past hunter success rates. In addition to elk taken by state hunters drawn in the regular lottery, there will be three Pure Michigan Hunters with elk licenses, and Tribal hunting will be allocated in accordance with the 2007 Inland Consent Decree. The expected harvest level of approximately 190 elk per year (which includes elk taken under the state quota, by Pure Michigan Hunt participants, and Tribal harvest) is designed to result in a stable or reduced population approaching the elk management goal.

The recommendation for both years is as follows: Recommendations for Hunt Period 1 is 100 elk licenses; 30 any-elk licenses and 70 antlerless-only elk licenses. For Hunt Period 2, the recommendation is 100 licenses; 30 any-elk licenses and 70 antlerless-only elk licenses, with 40 licenses in EMU F (10 any-elk and 30 antlerless-only) and 60 of the licenses in EMU G (20 any-elk and 40 antlerless-only). The recommended maximum quota for Hunt Period 3 is 40 elk licenses. The Director, in consultation with and concurrence of the Natural Resources Commission, may determine the number and type of licenses available and the EMU's open for Hunt Period 3.

Tree Stand or Blinds on Public Lands:

Current regulations allow for individuals to hunt elk, during legal hunting hours, from a raised platform or tree stand using a bow, crossbow, or firearm on public land beginning on or after September 1. The raised platform or tree stand must be portable, and the name and address, Michigan driver's license, or DNR sportcard number must be affixed in legible English. In addition, current regulations allow for individuals to hunt elk, during legal hunting hours, from ground blinds if removed daily. The name and address, Michigan driver's license, or DNR sportcard number must be affixed to the ground blind in legible English.

The Department recommends allowing elk hunters to place elevated platforms, tree stands, or ground blinds on public lands from August 15 through five days after the close of the elk season for which the individual is licensed, or if successful, five days after harvesting an elk. The name and address, Michigan driver's license, or DNR sportcard number must be affixed to the elevated platform, tree stand, or ground blind in legible English.

Administrative Changes:

There have been administrative changes made throughout the order that provide consistency and clarification.

Relevant Divisions have contributed to the preparation of this order. This order was submitted for information on March 15, 2018, at the Natural Resources Commission meeting. This item appeared on the Department's February calendar and may be eligible for approval on April 12, 2018.



Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



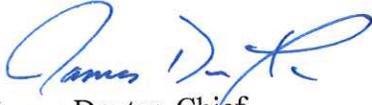
Gary Hagler, Chief
Law Enforcement Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division



James Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy

I have analyzed and discussed these recommendations with staff and concur as to matters over which the Director has authority.


Keith Creagh, Director

4/12/18

Date

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ORDER

Amendment No. 4 of 2018

By authority conferred on the Natural Resources Commission and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources by sections 40107 and 40113a of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40107 and 324.40113a, it is ordered that effective April 13, 2018, the following section(s) of the Wildlife Conservation Order shall read as follows:

2.8 Hunt with bow and arrow from scaffold, raised platform, or tree allowed; taking certain species with a firearm from scaffold, raised platform or tree allowed; use of scaffold, platform, ladder, steps or certain other devices in taking an animal on publicly owned lands, exception.

Sec. 2.8 An individual may hunt with a crossbow or a bow and arrow from a scaffold, raised platform, or tree. An individual taking deer, elk, or bear with a firearm may use a scaffold, raised platform, or tree pursuant to all other hunting regulations. An individual taking fox or coyote with a firearm one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset may use a scaffold, raised platform, or tree, pursuant to all other hunting regulations. An individual taking small game that are not migratory game birds with a shotgun may use a scaffold, raised platform, or tree pursuant to all other hunting regulations. In taking an animal, an individual shall not do any of the following on publicly owned lands:

- (1) Permanently construct or affix to a tree or other natural feature a scaffold, platform, ladder, steps or any other device to assist in climbing a tree, or use any item that penetrates the cambium of a tree in the construction or affixing of any device to assist in climbing a tree.
- (2) Use or occupy a scaffold, raised platform, ladder, or step that has been permanently affixed or attached to any tree or other natural feature.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a scaffold or platform temporarily affixed to a tree by use of a T-bolt or similar device supplied by the manufacturer at the time the scaffold or platform was purchased.
- (4) Use or occupy a scaffold or raised platform without having first etched, engraved, implanted, burned, printed, or painted on the scaffold or raised platform, the name and address, complete Michigan driver's license number, or DNR sportcard number of the user in legible English easily read from the ground.
- (5) Use, occupy, or place a scaffold, raised platform, ladder, steps, or any other device to assist in climbing a tree if the scaffold, raised platform, ladder, steps, or other device is on public lands earlier than September 1 of each year or is not removed by March 1, exception:
 - (a) The scaffold, raised platform, ladder, steps, or any other device to assist in climbing a tree for elk hunting purposes may be placed on public lands from August 15 through five days after the close of the elk season for which the individual is licensed, or if successful, five days after harvesting an elk.

2.9 "Ground blind" defined; requirements to use, occupy, place, build, construct, or maintain a ground blind on publicly owned lands; use or placement of blind does not convey exclusive hunting right.

Sec. 2.9 (1) For the purposes of this section, "ground blind" means a structure, enclosure, or any material, natural or manufactured, placed on the ground to elevate or otherwise assist in concealing or disguising the user or occupant for the purpose of taking an animal except for commercially manufactured ladder stands which lean up against and require the support of a tree to maintain their upright position.

- (2) A person may use, occupy, place, build, construct, or maintain a ground blind on publicly owned lands only if one of the following applies:

- (a) The ground blind is constructed exclusively of dead and natural materials found on the ground in the area where the blind is constructed, except that cloth, netting, plastic or other materials may be used by the occupant of a ground blind if the cloth, netting, plastic or other materials are not fastened to the blind and are carried out by the

user at the end of each day's hunt. For the purposes of this section, "fastened" means stapled, nailed, glued, or other means of permanent attachment other than tying.

(b) The ground blind is clearly a portable blind and is removed at the end of each day's hunt. Fasteners, if used to attach or anchor a portable blind, shall be removed at the end of each day's hunt and shall not consist of any item that penetrates the cambium of a tree.

(c) The ground blind is a temporary ground blind constructed of materials other than dead and down materials found on the ground in the area where the blind is constructed and which meets all of the following conditions:

(i) The blind for deer hunting purposes is not located upon publicly owned lands from the day following the last day of the open deer season to September 1 unless allowed by the public agency administering the land on which the blind is located. A ground blind located on publicly owned lands anytime during the period defined in this subsection shall be considered an abandoned ground blind.

(ii) The blind for bear hunting purposes is not located upon publicly owned lands from five days after bear season closes to August 10 in the Amasa, Baraga, Bergland, Carney, Gwinn, and Newberry bear management units; to August 17 in the Red Oak, Baldwin, and Gladwin bear management units; except successful bear hunters must remove their ground blind within 5 days of harvesting a bear. A ground blind located on publicly owned lands anytime during the period defined in this subsection shall be considered an abandoned ground blind.

(iii) The name and address, Michigan driver's license number, or DNR sportcard number of the licensed bear hunter in the bear management unit where licensed, or, outside of the bear season, the person placing the ground blind, is permanently attached, etched, engraved, or painted on the ground blind.

(iv) Fasteners, if used to attach or anchor a temporary ground blind, shall be removed with the blind and shall not consist of any item that penetrates the cambium of a tree.

(v) The blind for elk hunting purposes is not located upon publicly owned lands from five days after elk season closes to August 15; except successful elk hunters must remove their ground blind within 5 days of harvesting an elk. A ground blind located on publicly owned lands anytime during this period defined in this subsection shall be considered an abandoned ground blind.

(vi) The name and address, Michigan driver's license number, or DNR sportcard number of the licensed elk hunter in the elk management unit where licensed, or, outside of the elk season, the person placing the ground blind, is permanently attached, etched, engraved, or painted on the ground blind.

(3) This section shall not apply to blinds constructed and used for taking waterfowl as described in section 3.401 or structures constructed by a public agency upon lands administered by that public agency.

(4) The placement or use of a ground blind on publicly owned lands shall in no way convey exclusive hunting rights to the area surrounding that blind.

(5) A ground blind that does not meet the requirements of subsection (2) shall be an illegal ground blind. A person shall not use an illegal ground blind.

(6) Only ground blinds which meet the requirements of subsections (2)(a) or (2)(b) may be used in state game areas, state recreation areas and state parks that are located in zone 3.

3.1 Elk open season, hunt periods; season limit.

Sec. 3.1 (1) The open season and hunt periods for taking elk shall be as shown in table 1:

Hunt Period	Open Season 2018	Open Season 2019
1	August 28 to August 31 and September 14 to September 17 and September 28 through October 1, in elk management unit "L."	August 27 to August 30 and September 13 to September 16 and September 27 through September 30, in elk management unit "L."
2	December 15 to December 23, in elk management units "F," "G," and "X."	December 14 to December 22, in elk management units "F," "G," and "X."

3	A total of five days beginning on the Wednesday closest to January 15 for four days thereafter, only in elk management unit(s) where additional harvest is deemed necessary to meet elk management objectives.	A total of five days beginning on the Wednesday closest to January 15 for four days thereafter, only in elk management unit(s) where additional harvest is deemed necessary to meet elk management objectives.
---	--	--

3.4 Elk hunt, application and selection procedures; requirements; unlawful acts; ineligible persons.

Sec. 3.4 (1) Only Michigan residents who will be at least 10 years of age by the first day of the first elk hunt period may apply. A person who is not a resident of Michigan shall not hunt elk in Michigan. A person shall be ineligible to receive a license for more than 1 hunt period.

(2) A person issued an antlerless-only elk license valid for taking an antlerless elk subsequent to the 2003 license year shall be ineligible to apply for, obtain, or purchase an elk license for 10 license years subsequent to receiving the license. A person issued an elk license valid for taking a bull elk on or after February 1, 2004, shall subsequently be ineligible to apply for, obtain, or purchase an elk hunting license.

(3) Eligible residents wishing to participate in the hunting of elk must apply for a license through the retail sales system in accordance with instructions provided by the department. If more applications are received than the number of licenses to be issued, a random weighted lottery will be held for the selection of successful applicants. The director shall establish provisions for the transfer of application success to an unsuccessful youth applicant or any individual with an advanced illness.

(4) All elk drawing applicants shall be eligible for a license which is valid for the harvest of a bull elk. Those who are not selected may be considered for an antlerless-only elk license at their option, indicated at the time they make application.

(5) All successful applicants must participate in a half-day training session the day before the hunt at a facility located near the hunt units. Upon completion of this training, each successful applicant will be issued their elk license along with other pertinent information and materials.

3.103 Issuance of deer or elk kill tags; validation of deer or elk kill tag; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.103 (1) The director shall issue a kill tag as part of each deer or elk hunting license. A person who kills a deer or elk shall immediately validate the kill tag by notching out the appropriate information on the tag and attach the kill tag to the antler, lower jaw, or gambrel of the deer or elk in a secure and permanent manner.

(2) Except as provided in this subsection for the removal of a kill tag, it shall be unlawful to possess or transport a deer or elk without a validated kill tag attached. The kill tag shall remain attached to the carcass until any 1 of the following conditions are met:

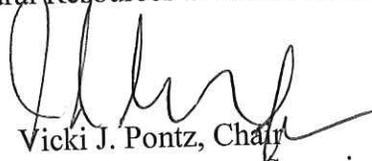
(a) The carcass is processed or butchered for consumption by an individual for their personal use.

(b) The carcass is accepted for processing and recorded by a commercial processor. If the antlers or head is returned to the person submitting the animal to the commercial processor, the kill tag shall accompany the head or antlers.

(c) The carcass is accepted for processing and recorded by a taxidermist.

Issued on this 12th day of April, 2018.

Approved as to matters over which the Natural Resources Commission has authority.



Vicki J. Pontz, Chair
Natural Resources Commission

Approved as to matters over which the Director has authority.



Keith Creagh
Director



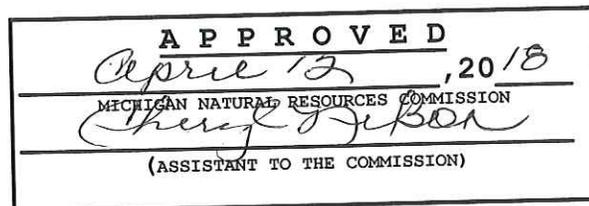
RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

SUBMITTED: February 12, 2018
RESUBMITTED: March 19, 2018



MEMORANDUM TO THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

Subject: Public Act 03 of 2018; Introduction of New 3-Day Nonresident Small Game License with Waterfowl License Issuing Rights, and Public Act 04 of 2018; Allow Mentored Youth Hunters to Purchase Additional Licenses
Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 5 of 2018

Authority:

The Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, authorizes the Director and the Commission to issue orders to manage wild animals in this state.

Introduction of New 3-Day Nonresident Small Game License with Waterfowl License Issuing Rights

Discussion and Background:

Public Act 03 of 2018 created a three-day limited nonresident small game license at a cost of \$50. The license structure that was put into effect during license year 2014 allowed nonresidents to have the option to purchase a seven-day limited small game license at a cost of \$80 that did not include privileges to purchase a waterfowl license. Nonresident, adult waterfowl hunters had to purchase a base license with annual small game privileges at a cost of \$151 in order to be eligible to purchase a waterfowl license. Public Act 03 of 2018 allows individuals purchasing a three-day or seven-day limited nonresident small game license to purchase a waterfowl hunting license without having to purchase a base license. The Department recommends updating the Wildlife Conservation Order to align with Public Act 03 of 2018.

In addition, there will be an apprentice three-day limited nonresident small game license available, just as there is already an apprentice seven-day limited nonresident small game license available. This will provide consistency between both license types.

Issues Pros and Cons

Moving waterfowl hunting eligibility from the small game license to the base license removed any temporary license option for nonresidents resulting in a 376% price increase to the nonresident waterfowl hunter that only participates on a short term hunt.

58

Public Act 03 of 2018; Introduction of New 3-Day Nonresident Small Game License with Waterfowl License Issuing Rights, and Public Act 04 of 2018; Allow Mentored Youth Hunters to Purchase Additional Licenses
Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 5 of 2018
Page 2
March 19, 2018

The Department estimates that the addition of the new license type could result in a significant lost revenue. The extent of the revenue loss depends on hunter purchasing behavior and hunting habits.

Biological

The Department does not expect a biological impact.

Social

Providing a new, less expensive three-day option and expanding eligibility for purchasing a waterfowl hunting license to the three-day and seven-day limited nonresident small game license will give nonresidents more economical options and hopefully increase participation.

Economic

In order to implement Public Act 03 of 2018, an additional one to three license types will be added to the Retail Sales System. No additional costs would be associated with adding new license types.

The Department estimates that the discounted hunting license fees for nonresidents could result in the loss of \$140,000 in annual revenue if nonresidents who purchased the seven-day limited small game license all migrate to the three-day limited small game license at half the cost. In addition, there may be an additional annual revenue loss of \$170,000 - \$250,000 assuming nonresident waterfowl hunters choose to purchase the three-day or seven-day limited nonresident small game license (at less cost than the nonresident base license) as the entry point to purchasing a waterfowl hunting license.

Public Act 04 of 2018; Allow Mentored Youth Hunters to Purchase Additional Licenses

Discussion and Background:

Public Act 04 of 2018 amended Part 435 (MCL 324.43520) of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, to allow an individual who purchased a Mentored Youth Hunting License to apply for or purchase additional licenses pursuant to current regulations, including but not limited to, antlerless deer licenses, a bear hunting license, and an elk hunting license. The mentored youth hunting under one of these licenses must comply with all requirements of the mentored youth hunting program. The Department recommends updating the Wildlife Conservation Order to align with Public Act 04 of 2018.

The Department also recommends that a mentored youth shall not hunt antlerless deer, bear, or elk with a firearm on public land until such time as the legislature allows youths 10 to 13 years old to hunt deer, bear, or elk with a firearm on public land. In addition, mentored youths will be able to apply for and purchase additional fall turkey licenses.

Public Act 03 of 2018; Introduction of New 3-Day Nonresident Small Game License with Waterfowl License Issuing Rights, and Public Act 04 of 2018; Allow Mentored Youth Hunters to Purchase Additional Licenses

Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 5 of 2018

Page 3

March 19, 2018

Issues Pros and Cons

Michigan has a rich hunting heritage that has been passed down from generation to generation. Experienced hunters are often willing to share their expertise with young hunters. The Mentored Youth Hunting Program has proven to be a successful and safe opportunity for children nine-years-old and under to learn to hunt. In addition, the increase in opportunity may generate additional application and license sales.

An antlerless deer license, a bear hunting license, and an elk hunting license are subject to a lottery system with limited licenses awarded. Allowing an individual holding a mentored youth hunting license the ability to apply for these licenses increases the pool of individuals eligible to apply. Increasing the pool of individuals eligible to apply for these licenses would not increase the number of these licenses available to be awarded.

Biological

The Department does not expect a biological impact.

Social

Some people feel that only having one deer tag per mentored youth is too limiting. Mentored youth hunters can begin the season in September and may have already used their tag by the time firearm season opens on November 15. The Department has received feedback from mentors that they would like to be able to continue to hunt with mentored youth by allowing them to purchase more deer licenses.

Currently, hunters must apply for bear and elk licenses. Some hunters believe that mentored youth should be able to apply for bear licenses and, accordingly, accumulate points. In addition, because elk licenses are very limited, some hunters would like mentored youth to have the opportunity to apply for an elk license since acquiring a bull elk license is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

Economic

The Department does not expect increased implementation costs. Additional Fish and Game revenue may be generated.

Administrative Changes:

There have been additional changes made within the Wildlife Conservation Order to align with Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 4 of 2018; Elk Regulations.

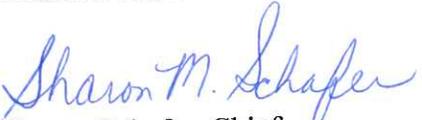
Public Act 03 of 2018; Introduction of New 3-Day Nonresident Small Game License with Waterfowl License Issuing Rights, and Public Act 04 of 2018; Allow Mentored Youth Hunters to Purchase Additional Licenses
Wildlife Conservation Order Amendment No. 5 of 2018
Page 4
March 19, 2018

Relevant Divisions have contributed to the preparation of this order. This order was submitted for information on March 15, 2018, at the Natural Resources Commission meeting. This item appeared on the Department's February calendar and may be eligible for approval on April 12, 2018.


Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division

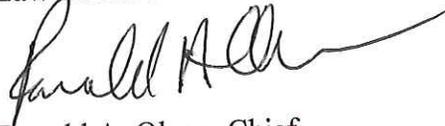

Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division


James Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division


Sharon Schafer, Chief
Finance and Operations Division


William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy

Gary Hagler, Chief
Law Enforcement Division


Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division


Kristin Phillips, Chief
Marketing and Outreach Division


Mark Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I have analyzed and discussed these recommendations with staff and concur as to matters over which the Director has authority.


Keith Creagh, Director

4/12/18
Date

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ORDER

Amendment No. 5 of 2018

By authority conferred on the Natural Resources Commission and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources by sections 40107 and 40113a of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40107 and 324.40113a, it is ordered that effective April 13, 2018, the following section(s) of the Wildlife Conservation Order shall read as follows:

2.12 Pure Michigan hunt; eligibility requirements, definition, open area, exceptions.

Sec. 2.12 (1) A Pure Michigan Hunt applicant must meet the age requirement and all other eligibility requirements established in statute to purchase a regular (not apprentice or mentored youth) hunting license to hunt bear, deer, or elk with a firearm.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, and subject to the requirements of applicable statutes, a Pure Michigan Hunt license shall include the opportunity to purchase:

- (a) One any-elk license (Michigan resident only).
- (b) One bear license (not valid for Drummond island BMU).
- (c) One spring turkey license.
- (d) One fall turkey license.
- (e) One antlerless deer license.
- (f) One base license.

(3) Successful applicants shall be determined by a drawing. Pure Michigan Hunt drawing success does not affect or involve any preference points or ineligibility periods related to other hunting licenses or lifetime licenses.

(4) Three Pure Michigan packages shall be awarded each year allowing the successful applicant to purchase the above licenses for the prices established by the department pursuant to law.

(5) The nonrefundable application fee for a Pure Michigan Hunt license is \$5.00.

(6) Pure Michigan Hunt applicants may purchase multiple Pure Michigan Hunt applications.

(7) Licenses purchased by a successful Pure Michigan Hunt applicant shall be valid for the following:

(a) Pure Michigan Hunt unit defined in section 12.999 for each game species.

(b) During any open season for that species, with the appropriate hunting devices authorized by this order.

(c) On any lands open to hunting for those licenses in section 2.12(2) with permission of the private landowner, if applicable.

(d) The party hunt leader with the first selection at any managed waterfowl area during the reserved hunt period.

(8) A Pure Michigan Hunt applicant must meet all the requirements to participate in any season covered by the Pure Michigan Hunt license.

(9) Successful Pure Michigan Hunt applicants are not prohibited from:

(a) Applying for a limited draw license authorized by any other provision of this order.

(b) Purchasing a license authorized by other provisions of this order.

62

- (c) Utilizing a kill tag authorized by other provisions of this order.
- (d) Retention of any preference points or chances accumulated by other provisions of this order.
- (10) Nonresidents are not eligible to purchase a Michigan elk hunting license.

(11) Successful Pure Michigan Hunt applicants may transfer authorization to purchase Pure Michigan Hunt licenses to individuals who satisfy eligibility requirements established for Pure Michigan Hunt applicants, and are eligible to purchase licenses for the hunts being transferred.

2.14 Mentored youth hunting program; definition, eligibility; requirements.

Sec. 2.14 (1) The mentored youth hunting program is established in accordance with MCL 324.43517.

(2) As used in this section, "hunting device" means a firearm, crossbow, or bow and arrow that may be lawfully used and possessed during the open season for the game species being hunted.

(3) A person may be eligible to participate as a mentor in the mentored youth hunting program only if all of the following apply:

(a) A mentor shall be at least 21 years of age.

(b) A mentor shall possess a valid license to hunt, other than an apprentice license.

(c) A mentor shall demonstrate proof of previous hunting experience in the form of a previous hunting license, other than an apprentice license, or a certificate of completion for hunter safety training issued to that individual by this state, another state, a province of Canada, or another country.

(d) A mentor shall ensure that any hunting device possessed by a mentored youth is sized appropriately to fit the physical abilities of the mentored youth.

(e) The mentor shall maintain no more than arm's length distance from a mentored youth at all times that the mentored youth is in possession of a hunting device.

(4) A person less than 10 years old may lawfully possess a mentored youth hunting license and may hunt with a mentor only if all of the following apply:

(a) The mentored youth shall demonstrate, at the request of any law enforcement officer, the operation of their hunting device's safety features, as applicable.

(5) No more than a total of two hunting devices may be possessed by a mentor and those mentored youth that they are responsible for while hunting.

(6) A deer kill tag issued under the mentored youth hunting license shall be valid for any deer in any deer management unit. Mentored youths shall not hunt deer with a firearm on public land until such time as the legislature allows youths 10 to 13 years old to hunt deer with a firearm on public land.

(7) The one spring season and one fall season turkey kill tag issued under the mentored youth hunting license shall be valid on public or private land in any open turkey hunting unit. Mentored youths may also apply for or purchase additional fall turkey licenses under the provisions of 3.300b of this order.

(8) Nonresident youth shall only take furbearers without a bag limit. Resident youth may take all species except resident youth must be at least eight years old to obtain the free kill tags for fisher, otter, marten, and bobcat.

(9) Mentored youths may apply for or purchase antlerless deer licenses under the provisions of 3.102 and 3.104 of this order. Mentored youths shall not hunt deer with a firearm on public land until such time as the legislature allows youths 10 to 13 years old to hunt deer with a firearm on public land.

(10) Mentored youths may apply for or purchase a bear license under the provisions of 3.200a of this order. Mentored youths shall not hunt bear with a firearm on public land until such time as the legislature allows youths 10 to 13 years old to hunt bear with a firearm on public land.

(11) Mentored youths may apply for or purchase an elk license under the provisions of 3.4 of this order. Mentored youths shall not hunt elk with a firearm on public land until such time as the legislature allows youths 10 to 13 years old to hunt elk with a firearm on public land.

(12) A mentor who causes or allows a mentored youth to engage in an unlawful act as defined in Part 435 or Part 401 of 1994 PA 451, or an order or interim order issued under these parts shall be punishable as the principal offender. Nothing in this order shall negate or diminish the responsibility of the parent or legal guardian as provided in MCL 324.43517.

3.4 Elk hunt, application and selection procedures; requirements; unlawful acts; ineligible persons.

Sec. 3.4 (1) Only Michigan residents may apply. Residents under 10 years of age who have purchased a mentored youth license may apply. A person who is not a resident of Michigan shall not hunt elk in Michigan. A person shall be ineligible to receive a license for more than 1 hunt period.

(2) A person issued an antlerless-only elk license valid for taking an antlerless elk subsequent to the 2003 license year shall be ineligible to apply for, obtain, or purchase an elk license for 10 license years subsequent to receiving the license. A person issued an elk license valid for taking a bull elk on or after February 1, 2004, shall subsequently be ineligible to apply for, obtain, or purchase an elk hunting license.

(3) Eligible residents wishing to participate in the hunting of elk must apply for a license through the retail sales system in accordance with instructions provided by the department. If more applications are received than the number of licenses to be issued, a random weighted lottery will be held for the selection of successful applicants. The director shall establish provisions for the transfer of application success to an unsuccessful or any individual with an advanced illness.

(4) All elk drawing applicants shall be eligible for a license which is valid for the harvest of a bull elk. Those who are not selected may be considered for an antlerless-only elk license at their option, indicated at the time they make application.

(5) All successful applicants must participate in a half-day training session the day before the hunt at a facility located near the hunt units. Upon completion of this training, each successful applicant will be issued their elk license along with other pertinent information and materials.

3.5 Elk licenses, procedures; voiding of selection; transfer of drawing success; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.5 (1) It shall be unlawful for an individual to purchase an elk license unless the individual is a Michigan resident and holds a current resident base license or a mentored youth license.

(2) It shall be unlawful for an individual who transfers their success in the elk lottery to a minor hunter or a hunter with an advanced illness to assist the minor hunter or hunter with an advanced illness in any manner in taking elk for a fee or other consideration or service of value, either directly or indirectly.

(3) It shall be unlawful for an individual to buy or sell success in the elk license lottery, or an adult to acquire a license after being unsuccessful in the lottery, unless the individual has received from a physician a written statement of advanced illness which shall be produced upon the request of department personnel or a peace officer.

(4) Youth under 10 years of age may hunt elk subject to the mentored youth hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order.

3.102 Antlerless deer license; validity; authority; types; restrictions; units.

Sec. 3.102. (1) Antlerless deer licenses are only valid in their specified deer management unit when the unit has a season open to the taking of deer. Antlerless deer licenses do not grant permission to hunt on private property without the permission of the landowner.

(2) It shall be unlawful for an individual to purchase an antlerless deer license unless the individual holds a current base license or mentored youth license.

(3) Antlerless deer licenses shall only be valid for taking an antlerless deer.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the holder of a valid public land antlerless deer license shall only take a deer from publicly owned lands within the deer management unit specified on the antlerless deer license. Public land antlerless deer licenses shall not be valid on any privately owned lands except lands open to hunting by the general public under the provisions of Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

(5) The holder of a valid private land antlerless deer license shall only take a deer from privately owned lands within the deer management unit specified on the private land antlerless deer license. The private land antlerless deer license shall not be valid on publicly owned lands and lands open to hunting by the general public under the provisions of Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

(6) The deer management units, as defined in chapter XII, listed in section 3.105a are open to the taking of antlerless deer by public land antlerless deer license or private land antlerless deer license, or any combination.

(7) The director, in consultation with and concurrence of the natural resources commission, may require an application to obtain an antlerless deer license or may issue antlerless deer licenses through the retail sales system on a first-come, first-served basis for use in designated deer management units.

(8) The director in consultation with and concurrence of the natural resources commission may issue antlerless deer licenses through the retail sales system on a first-come, first-served basis for use in designated deer management units when the director determines that antlerless deer licenses remain unsold after the drawing, provided for in section 3.104, has been held or where such issuance is in the best interest of deer management. An application for the current year is not required to purchase an antlerless deer license that remains after the drawing, provided for in section 3.104, has been held.

(9) Requirements; restrictions for young hunters:

(a) A hunter under the age of 10 must be licensed through the mentored youth hunting program and accompanied by a qualified mentor. Youth under 10 years of age may hunt antlerless deer subject to the mentored youth hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order. A deer kill tag issued under the mentored youth hunting license shall be valid for any deer in any open deer management unit, except during antlerless-only seasons when only an antlerless deer may be taken. When used to harvest an antlered deer, antler point restrictions do not apply.

(b) A hunter 16 years of age or younger on or before the 4th Saturday in September may purchase 1 private or public land antlerless deer license, over the counter, on a first-come, first-served basis, during the application period for antlerless licenses for any deer management unit with antlerless licenses available.

(10) For deer management units 333 and 419 an individual may purchase unlimited antlerless deer licenses per season. For deer management unit 487, an individual may purchase up to a season limit of 10 private land antlerless deer licenses until the quota has been met. For all other deer management units an individual may purchase up to a season limit of 5 private land antlerless deer licenses until the quota has been met.

3.200a Bear license application, license purchase.

Sec. 3.200a (1) Only a successful applicant who holds a current base license or mentored youth license may purchase a bear license.

(2) Youth under 10 years of age may hunt bear subject to the mentored youth hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order.

3.205 Bear; unlawful acts.

Sec. 3.205 (1) It shall be unlawful for an individual to purchase a bear license unless the individual holds a current base license or a mentored youth license.

(2) It shall be unlawful for an individual to hunt bear with dogs in zone 1 from September 5 through September 14.

(3) It shall be unlawful for an individual to hunt bear with dogs in zones 2 and 3 on the first Sunday following September 15, except in the Baldwin north area where it shall be unlawful for an individual to hunt bear with dogs the Friday preceding September 15.

(4) In zones 2 and 3 it shall be unlawful to take a bear without the aid of dogs on the seventh and eighth day after the first Sunday following September 15.

(5) It shall be unlawful for any nonresident to assist in any manner another person in taking bear for a fee or other consideration or service of value, either directly or indirectly.

(6) It shall be unlawful for an individual that transfers their success in the bear lottery to a minor hunter or adult hunter with an advanced illness to assist the minor hunter or adult hunter with an advanced illness in any manner in taking bear for a fee or other consideration or service of value, either directly or indirectly.

(7) It shall be unlawful for an individual to buy or sell success in the bear license lottery, or an adult to acquire a license after being unsuccessful in the lottery, unless the individual has received from a physician a written statement of advanced illness which shall be produced upon the request of a peace officer.

(8) It shall be unlawful to take a cub bear. "Cub bear" means a bear less than 1 year of age. It shall be unlawful to take a female bear accompanied by a cub bear.

(9) It shall be unlawful to disturb, harm, or molest a bear in its den at any time.

(10) It shall be unlawful for any individual to pursue, capture, shoot, kill, chase, follow, harass, or harm a bear while the bear is swimming in a pond, lake, stream, or other body of water.

(11) It shall be unlawful for an individual to use a snare, cable restraint, conibear, or any other kind of trap for the taking of bear. This subsection shall not apply to authorized employees of the department performing official job responsibilities or individuals officially authorized by the department or this order.

(12) It shall be unlawful to take a bear by any method while hunting other than by firearm, bow and arrow, crossbow, with the aid of dogs, or with the aid of baiting as described in this order and the regulations of state law.

(13) It shall be unlawful for an individual to take more than 1 bear per valid kill tag in a bear hunting season.

(14) Bear baiting, unlawful acts, definitions.

(a) It shall be unlawful to establish or tend a bait station that attracts bear prior to 31 days before the bear hunting season in any bear management unit. It also shall be unlawful to tend or establish a bait station for the purposes of attracting bear after the close of bear season in any management unit. For the purposes of this section, "bait station" means a site where food or lure is placed that may attract bear.

(b) It shall be unlawful to hunt over bait that attracts bear that was established prior to 31 days before the bear hunting season in any bear management unit. It shall be unlawful to hunt over bait that is not placed on the ground on public or commercial forest lands as defined in Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120; or contains plastic, any wood products, paper, glass, rubber, concrete, or metal on public or commercial forest lands; or has, within 100 yards of the bait site, any containers used to transport bait to the baiting site.

(c) It shall be unlawful to establish, tend, or hunt over a bait containing chocolate or any cocoa derivative.

(d) It shall be unlawful to hunt over bait that contains any food materials other than meats, meat products, fish, fish products, or bakery products if the bait is placed in an area unlawful to feed deer or elk or bait deer. It shall be unlawful to establish, tend, or hunt over a bait that contains bakery products that include chocolate or cocoa derivatives. In an area where the baiting of deer, or feeding of deer or elk, is lawful, a person may hunt over, place, establish or tend a bait station using food materials that lure, entice or attract deer or elk only if the person uses these

food materials in compliance with the season, volume, bait type, placement, scattering and other requirements which apply to the baiting or feeding of deer. In an area in which it is lawful to bait for deer, a person may use up to 2 gallons of grains at any 1 point in time per bait station prior to the legal deer baiting season if the grains are placed on the ground in such a manner as to exclude wild, free-ranging white-tailed deer and elk from gaining access to the grains.

(e) It shall be unlawful to use metal containers, tires, plastic, wood, glass, fabric, cloth, concrete, or paper at a bait station on public or commercial forest lands as defined in Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

(f) It shall be unlawful to place bait other than on the ground at bait stations on public or commercial forest lands as defined in Part 511, Commercial Forests, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.51101 to 324.51120.

(g) Any containers used to transport bait to the bait station must be removed and disposed of properly.

(h) It shall be unlawful for any licensed bear hunter or their designee to establish or tend more than 3 bait stations per hunter.

(i) It shall be unlawful for any individual to establish or tend more than a total of 12 bait stations.

3.301 Wild turkey hunting, unlawful acts; exceptions.

Sec. 3.301 (1) An individual hunting wild turkey shall not use or possess afield an electronic device to simulate, replicate or imitate wild turkey calls or sounds, or an electronic, mechanical or live decoy. It shall be unlawful to use a dog to hunt wild turkey during the spring wild turkey season. It shall be unlawful to take a wild turkey while the wild turkey is in a tree. It shall be unlawful to make use of bait to aid in the taking of a wild turkey. For the purposes of this regulation, "bait" means a substance composed of grain, fruit, vegetables, or other food placed to lure or entice wild turkeys. This does not apply to standing farm crops under normal agricultural practices, or other natural growing grains, fruits, or vegetables. For the purposes of this section, "mechanical decoy" means any device that by design or construction uses motion as a visual stimulus to attract a wild turkey except a wind sock or similar decoy body anchored at a fixed point into the ground and whose only motion is derived exclusively by power of the natural wind.

(2) An individual 10 years of age and older may only take a wild turkey during the spring wild turkey season if the turkey has a beard and is taken within the unit and hunt period specified on the spring wild turkey license issued to that individual. Youth under 10 years of age may hunt wild turkey subject to the mentored youth hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order and shall only take a turkey if the turkey has a beard during the spring wild turkey season. An individual shall not take or possess more than one bearded turkey during the spring wild turkey season.

(3) An individual may only take a wild turkey during the fall wild turkey season if the turkey is taken within the unit and hunt period specified on the fall wild turkey license issued to that individual. Youth under 10 years of age may hunt wild turkey subject to the mentored youth hunting program as described in section 2.14 of this order. An individual shall not take or possess more than one turkey during the fall wild turkey season for each kill tag issued to that individual.

(4) It shall be unlawful for an individual 10 years of age and older to purchase either a spring wild turkey license or a fall wild turkey license unless the individual holds a current base license. Mentored youths may apply for or purchase fall turkey licenses under the provisions of 3.300b of this order.

3.402 Taking of migratory birds; federal migratory bird stamp, requirement, validation; decoys; unlawful acts; exceptions.

Sec. 3.402 In the taking of migratory birds, it shall be unlawful for any individual:

(1) To purchase a waterfowl license unless the individual holds a current base license, a seven-day limited nonresident small game license, or a three-day limited nonresident small game license.

(2) To take waterfowl without a current federal migratory bird hunting stamp, validated by the individual's signature written across the face thereof in ink. Youth under sixteen years of age are not required to possess a federal migratory bird hunting stamp.

(3) To allow another person to use the individual's federal migratory bird hunting stamp or to borrow such stamp of another for the purpose of hunting, taking, or transporting migratory waterfowl.

(4) Except from 3 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily, to anchor, attach, or leave decoys attached:

(a) To the bottomlands of the Great Lakes and connecting waters, and lakes wholly enclosed by publicly-owned lands.

(b) To a blind or watercraft within waters of the Great Lakes and connecting waters, and lakes wholly enclosed by publicly-owned lands.

(5) To take any migratory game bird, including woodcock:

(a) With any firearm other than a 10 gauge or smaller shotgun capable of holding no more than three shells. Shotguns capable of holding more than 3 shells shall be plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so that the total capacity of the shotgun does not exceed three shells.

(b) With the use of any single projectile shotshell, or more than 1 firearm for each person.

(c) From or by means of any motorboat, power boat, or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, or any floating craft or device of any kind propelled or towed by power or sail, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled and its progress therefrom has ceased. A craft under power may be used to retrieve dead or crippled birds; however, crippled birds may not be shot from such craft while under power or until forward progress has ceased.

(d) By driving, rallying, or chasing birds with any motorized conveyance or any sailboat to put them in the range of hunters.

(e) By the use or aid of live decoys. All live, tame, or captive ducks and geese shall be removed for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to hunting and confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such tame birds from the sight of migratory waterfowl.

(f) By the use or aid of recorded or electronically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electronically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds.

(g) By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. Hunters should be aware that a baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after the removal of the bait. However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits the taking of any migratory game bird on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:

(i) Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics); standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice.

(ii) From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation.

(iii) From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed.

(iv) Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.

(h) Subdivision (h) shall not prohibit the taking of any migratory game bird, except waterfowl and coots, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or

scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

(i) By use of a raised platform when hunting with a firearm, except upon the submerged bottomlands of a lake, river, pond, stream, or other body of water for the hunting of migratory waterfowl when erected and used in compliance with section 3.401 of this order.

(j) For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(i) "Normal agricultural planting, harvesting, or post-harvest manipulation" shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R. 20.11.

(ii) "Normal agricultural operation" shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R. 20.11.

(iii) "Normal soil stabilization practice" shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R. 20.11.

(iv) "Baited area" shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R. 20.11.

(v) "Baiting" shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R. 20.11.

(vi) "Manipulation" shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R. 20.11.

(vii) "Natural vegetation" shall have the same meaning as defined in 50 C.F.R. 20.11.

3.405 Migratory game birds; tagging requirements; transportation requirements.

Sec. 3.405 (1) No individual shall give, put, or leave any migratory game birds at any place or in the custody of another individual, nor shall an individual receive or have in their custody migratory game birds, unless the birds are tagged by the hunter with all of the following information:

(a) The hunter's signature.

(b) The hunter's address.

(c) The total number of birds involved by species.

(d) The dates such birds were killed.

(e) The identification used to purchase the base license, the identification used to purchase the seven-day limited nonresident small game license, or the identification used to purchase the three-day limited nonresident small game license.

(2) A person shall not transport any dressed or plucked migratory game bird unless one fully feathered wing is attached.

5.81 Managed deer hunting (MDH) permits; criteria for issuance, validity of permits, restrictions and requirements; unlawful acts.

Sec. 5.81 (1) The sale of managed deer hunting (MDH) permits may be authorized by the wildlife division chief for public lands requiring an access permit and open to deer hunting by lottery. Individuals wishing to participate in a managed deer hunt must apply for a MDH permit through a lottery system in accordance with instructions provided by the land manager. A successful applicant in the lottery may purchase a MDH permit.

(2) MDH permits are valid only during the dates specified and upon those public lands specified on the permit. MDH permits are valid only for the taking of an antlerless deer.

(3) It shall be unlawful for an individual issued a MDH permit to take or attempt to take an antlered deer during the open season upon these public lands specified on the permit. An individual less than 14 years of age shall not hunt deer with a firearm. An individual hunting under the authority of a MDH permit shall carry the unused permit and shall exhibit the unused permit upon the request of a law enforcement officer.

(4) A MDH permit shall be authorized only to an individual who holds a current base license or mentored youth license. An individual shall not acquire, carry afield, use or attempt to use a MDH permit unless they hold a current base license. Managers shall inform hunters about rules pertaining to the use of MDH permits.

(5) An individual authorized to purchase a MDH permit shall not sell, lend, or allow another individual to use or attempt to use the individual's MDH permit.

(6) The provisions of section 3.103 shall apply to a permit and kill tag authorized under this section. In addition, unless otherwise provided in this section, an individual authorized to purchase a MDH permit shall comply with all rules and regulations for the taking of deer for the season in which they are hunting.

(7) Deer taken under the authority of a MDH permit shall not be included in the season limit as defined in section 3.101(8) of this order. The daily limit and season limit shall be 1 deer per MDH permit.

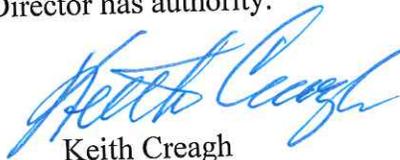
Issued on this 12th day of April, 2018.

Approved as to matters over which the Natural Resources Commission has authority.



Vicki J. Pontz, Chair
Natural Resources Commission

Approved as to matters over which the Director has authority.



Keith Creagh
Director



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

To: Keith Creagh, Director

Information: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: Proposed May 7, 2018, Oil and Gas Lease Auction

Authority: Part 5 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended

Auction Method: Oral Auction

Acres Offered: Approximately 4,600 acres

Counties Offered: Arenac, Clare, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Isabella, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Midland, Presque Isle, and Roscommon

Lease Terms: Five-year primary term with two one-year extension options; 1/6 royalty rate; minimum bid of \$10.00 per acre; and \$2.00 per acre annual rental for the primary term.

Special Restrictions: Certain parcels proposed to be offered for lease may contain restrictions limiting surface activities where environmental concerns exist. All oil and gas development activities proposed on state-owned surface require separate surface use agreements.

Notice: Township supervisors, county commissioners, legislators representing the nominated areas, and potentially affected private surface owners have been notified of the proposed auction. Notice of the proposed auction also appeared in the county newspapers representing the areas where the lands are located. This item will appear on the April 3, 2018 DNR Business Calendar and is eligible for approval April 12, 2018.

79

Recommendation: The mineral rights in all the lands being considered should be offered for inclusion in the proposed auction, under the terms and conditions specified.


Mark B. Sweatman, Director
Office of Minerals Management


Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division

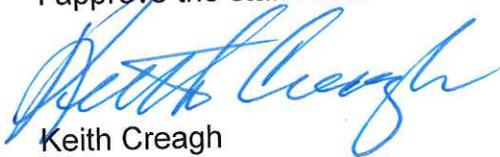

William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy


James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division


Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division


Debbie A. Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division

I approve the staff recommendation.


Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18
Approval Date



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

TO: Keith Creagh, Director

INFORMATION: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: Sale of Surplus DNR-Managed Land
Baraga Management Unit – Gogebic County
Land Transaction Case #20170129

Sale: 3.0 acres

Sale Price: Minimum price to be determined by the Department. Sale price to be determined at auction.

Description: Gogebic County, Wakefield Township, T47N, R45W, Section 18:
The W 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4; except the North 1 acre and the South 1 acre.

PA 240 of 2012: This parcel is north of the Mason-Arenac County line and will result in a decrease of 3.0 acres to the total of DNR-managed lands.

Authority: Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Notice: This item will appear on the Department of Natural Resources (Department) April 3, 2018, calendar, and is eligible for approval on April 10, 2018. The transaction is also posted in a local newspaper as required by statute.

Acquired: By tax reversion in 1999.

Minerals: The mineral rights will be reviewed when prepared for auction.

Comments: The proposed surplus parcel is small, isolated, and surrounded by private ownership. For these reasons it is not manageable and offers little recreational opportunity to the public.

The proposed land disposal was recommended for approval as surplus by the Land Exchange Review Committee on October 19, 2017.

Proceeds will be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund (LEFF). The LEFF allows the Department to sell rights in land and deposit the proceeds in a fund which can then be used to acquire replacement property.

Engagement: Local engagement will be completed as part of the auction process.

- Recommendation:
- (1) That the land be disposed of as surplus.
 - (2) That the proceeds of the sale be deposited in the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund.
 - (3) That the state follow the Office of Minerals Management's recommendation regarding mineral rights.
 - (4) That the state retain aboriginal antiquities.



Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division



William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy



Mark H. Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I approve the staff recommendations.



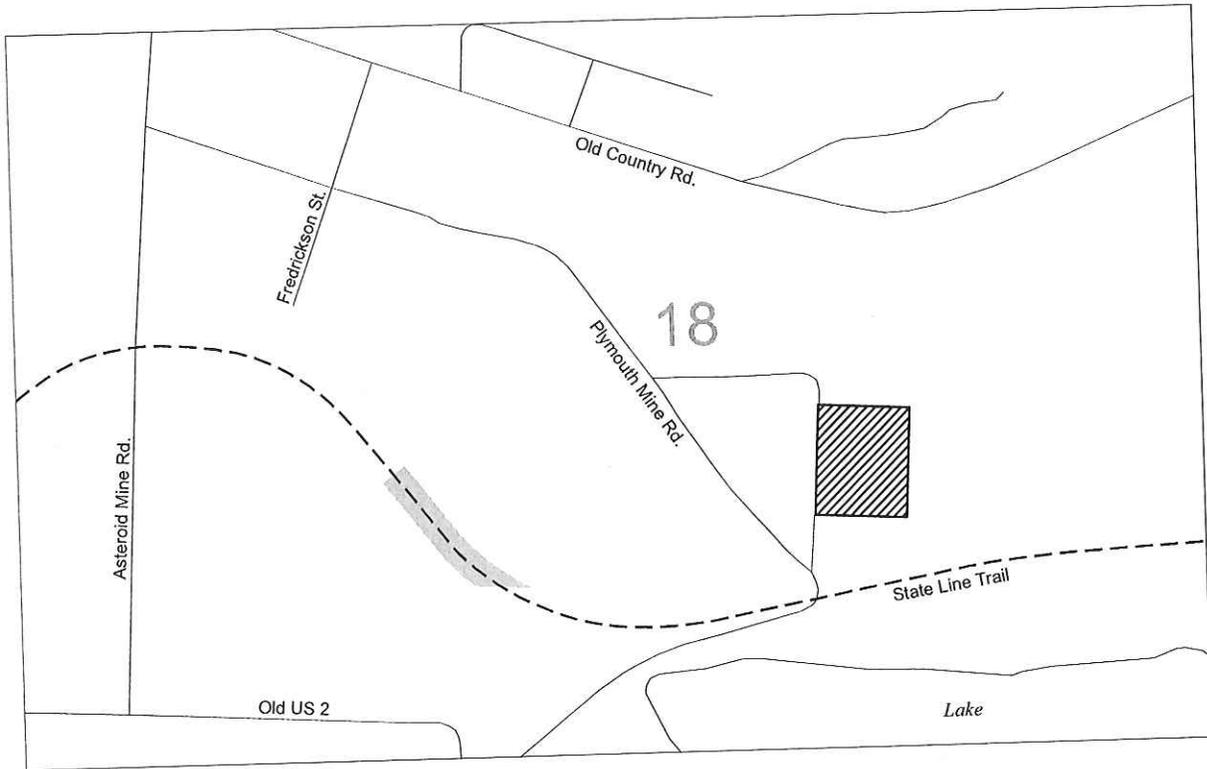
Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18

Date Approved

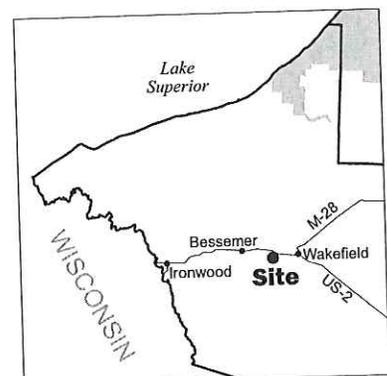
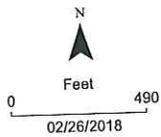
SALE OF SURPLUS DNR-MANAGED LAND

Baraga Management Unit – Gogebic County
Land Transaction Case #20170129



Section 18, T47N, R45W, Wakefield Township

-  Surplus DNR land to be sold (3 acres)
-  State land
-  Private land





RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

TO: Keith Creagh, Director

INFORMATION: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: Sale of Surplus DNR-Managed Land
Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20180004

Sale: 40 acres

Sale Price: Minimum bid to be determined by the Department. Sale price to be determined at auction.

Description: Alpena County, Sanborn Township, T29N, R08E, Section 25:
The SE 1/4 of NW 1/4.

PA 240 of 2012: This parcel is north of the Mason-Arenac county line and will result in a decrease of approximately 40 acres of counted DNR-managed lands.

Authority: Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Notice: This item will appear on the Department of Natural Resources (Department) April 3, 2018, calendar, and is eligible for approval on April 10, 2018. The transaction will also be posted in a local newspaper as required by statute.

Acquired: By tax reversion in 1939.

Minerals: The mineral rights will be reviewed when prepared for auction.

Comments: The proposed land disposal was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Land Exchange Review Committee on February 15, 2018.

The proposed surplus parcel is a landlocked, isolated 40 acres surrounded by private ownership and cannot be managed due to lack of legal access.

Proceeds will be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund (LEFF). The LEFF allows the Department to sell rights in land and deposit the proceeds in a fund which can then be used to acquire replacement property.

Engagement: Local engagement will be completed as part of the auction process.

84

- Recommendation:
- (1) That the land be disposed as surplus.
 - (2) That the proceeds of the sale be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund.
 - (3) That the state follow the Office of Minerals Management's recommendation regarding mineral rights.
 - (4) That the state retain aboriginal antiquities.



Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division

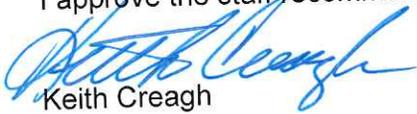


William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy



Mark H. Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I approve the staff recommendations.



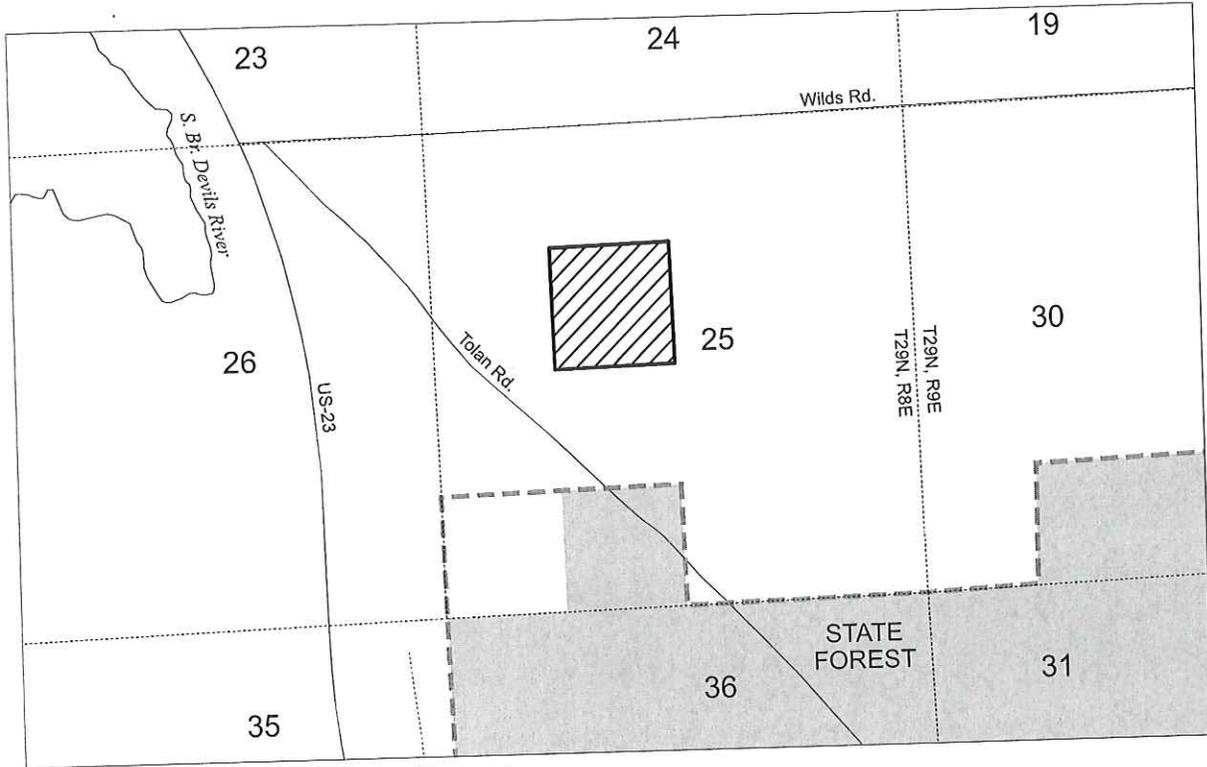
Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18

Date Approved

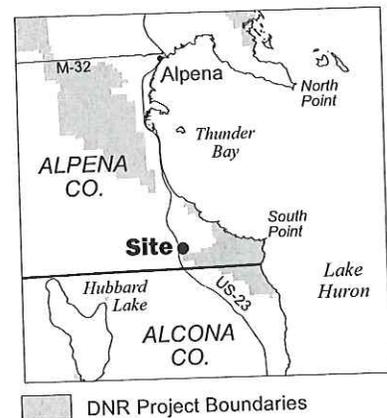
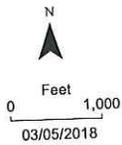
SALE OF SURPLUS DNR-MANAGED LAND

Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20180004



Section 25, T29N, R08E, Sanborn Township

- Surplus DNR land to be sold (40 acres)
- State land
- Private land
- DNR Project Boundary





RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

TO: Keith Creagh, Director

INFORMATION: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: Sale of Surplus DNR-Managed Land
Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20180005

Sale: 0.29 acre

Sale Price: Minimum bid to be determined by the Department. Sale price to be determined at auction.

Description: Alpena County, Maple Ridge Township, T32N, R07E, Section 33:
Part of the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4; the West 100 ft. of Gov't Lot 5 lying East of N & S line, used for park purposes.

PA 240 of 2012: This parcel is north of the Mason-Arenac county line and will result in a decrease of approximately 0.29 acre of counted DNR-managed lands.

Authority: Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Notice: This item will appear on the Department of Natural Resources (Department) April 3, 2018, calendar, and is eligible for approval on April 10, 2018. The transaction will also be posted in a local newspaper as required by statute.

Acquired: By tax reversion in 1993.

Minerals: The mineral rights will be reviewed when prepared for auction.

Comments: The proposed land disposal was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Land Exchange Review Committee on February 15, 2018.

The proposed surplus parcel cannot be managed due to lack of legal access. Removing this parcel will help consolidate private and state ownership and minimize lake shore trespassing.

Proceeds will be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund (LEFF). The LEFF allows the Department to sell rights in land and deposit the proceeds in a fund which can then be used to acquire replacement property.

Engagement: Local engagement will be completed as part of the auction process.

- Recommendation:
- (1) That the land be disposed as surplus.
 - (2) That the proceeds of the sale be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund.
 - (3) That the state follow the Office of Minerals Management's recommendation regarding mineral rights.
 - (4) That the state retain aboriginal antiquities.



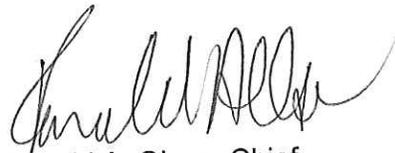
Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division



William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy



Mark H. Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I approve the staff recommendations.



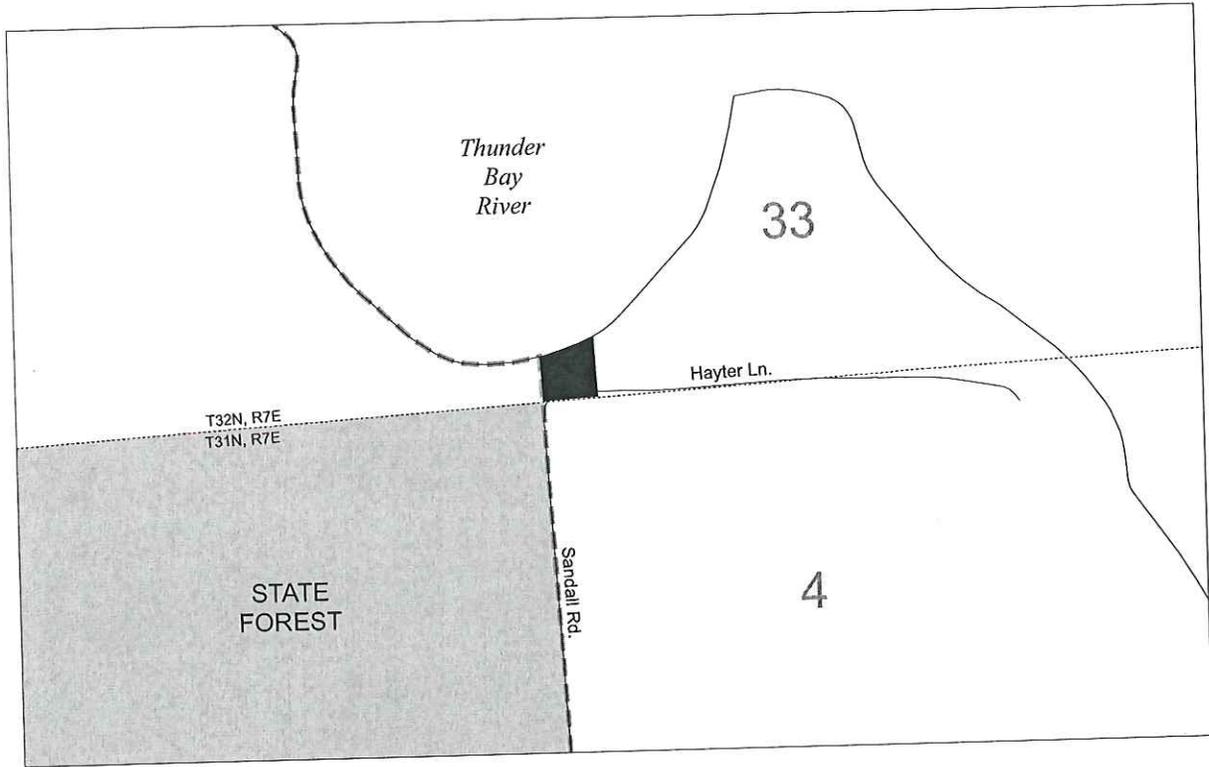
Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18

Date Approved

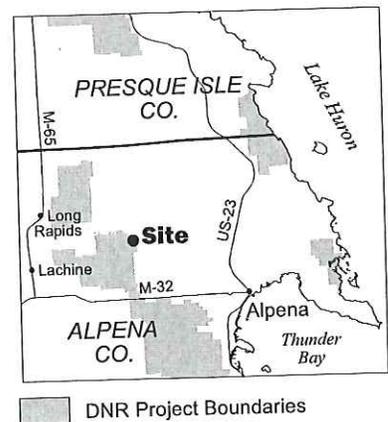
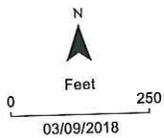
SALE OF SURPLUS DNR-MANAGED LAND

Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20180005



Section 33, T32N, R07E, Maple Ridge Township

- Surplus DNR land to be sold (0.29 acre)
- State land
- Private land
- DNR Project Boundary





RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

TO: Keith Creagh, Director

INFORMATION: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: Sale of Surplus DNR-Managed Land
Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20180006

Sale: 40 acres

Sale Price: Minimum bid to be determined by the Department. Sale price to be determined at auction.

Description: Alpena County, Green Township, T30N, R06E, Section 8:
The NE 1/4 of SE 1/4.

PA 240 of 2012: This parcel is north of the Mason-Arenac county line and will result in a decrease of approximately 40 acres of counted DNR-managed lands.

Authority: Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Notice: This item will appear on the Department of Natural Resources (Department) April 3, 2018, calendar, and is eligible for approval on April 10, 2018. The transaction will also be posted in a local newspaper as required by statute.

Acquired: By tax reversion in 1927.

Minerals: The mineral rights will be reviewed when prepared for auction.

Comments: The proposed land disposal was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Land Exchange Review Committee on February 15, 2018.

The proposed surplus parcel is a landlocked, isolated parcel that is surrounded by private ownership and cannot be managed due to lack of legal access.

Proceeds will be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund (LEFF). The LEFF allows the Department to sell rights in land and deposit the proceeds in a fund which can then be used to acquire replacement property.

Engagement: Local engagement will be completed as part of the auction process.

- Recommendation:
- (1) That the land be disposed as surplus.
 - (2) That the proceeds of the sale be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund.
 - (3) That the state follow the Office of Minerals Management's recommendation regarding mineral rights.
 - (4) That the state retain aboriginal antiquities.



Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division



William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy



Mark H. Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I approve the staff recommendations.



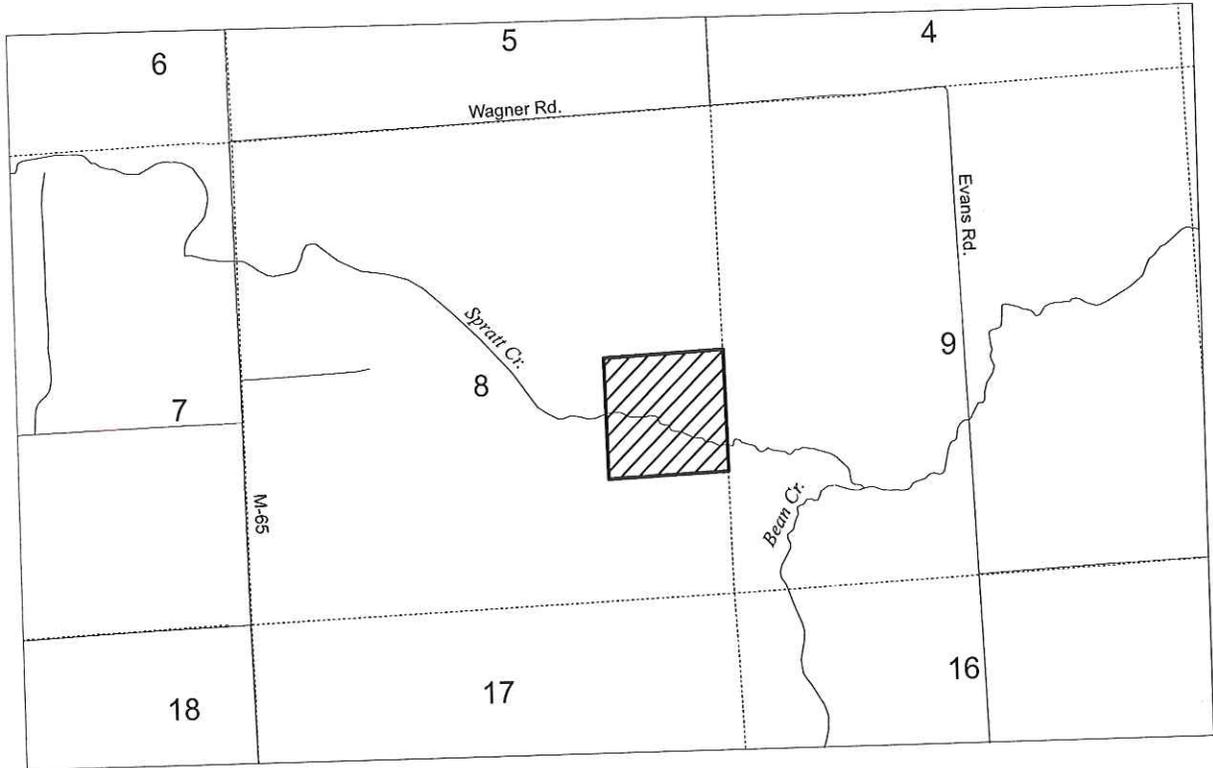
Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18

Date Approved

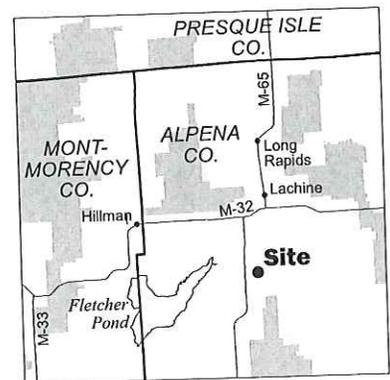
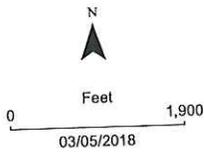
SALE OF SURPLUS DNR-MANAGED LAND

Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20180006



Section 8, T30N, R06E, Green Township

- Surplus DNR land to be sold (40 acres)
- State land
- Private land



DNR Project Boundaries



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

TO: Keith Creagh, Director

INFORMATION: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: Sale of Surplus DNR-Managed Land
Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20180007

Sale: 0.76 acre

Sale Price: Minimum bid to be determined by the Department. Sale price to be determined at auction.

Description: Alpena County, Alpena Township, T32N, R08E, Section 23:
Part of the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4.

PA 240 of 2012: This parcel is north of the Mason-Arenac county line and will result in a decrease of approximately 0.76 acre of counted DNR-managed lands.

Authority: Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Notice: This item will appear on the Department of Natural Resources (Department) April 3, 2018, calendar, and is eligible for approval on April 10, 2018. The transaction will also be posted in a local newspaper as required by statute.

Acquired: By tax reversion in 1962.

Minerals: The mineral rights will be reviewed when prepared for auction.

Comments: The proposed land disposal was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Land Exchange Review Committee on February 15, 2018.

The proposed surplus parcel is a small isolated parcel that cannot be managed due to lack of legal access. Removing this parcel will help consolidate private and state ownership and minimize trespassing along Long Lake Creek.

Proceeds will be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund (LEFF). The LEFF allows the Department to sell rights in land and deposit the proceeds in a fund which can then be used to acquire replacement property.

Engagement: Local engagement will be completed as part of the auction process.

- Recommendation:
- (1) That the land be disposed as surplus.
 - (2) That the proceeds of the sale be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund.
 - (3) That the state follow the Office of Minerals Management's recommendation regarding mineral rights.
 - (4) That the state retain aboriginal antiquities.



Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division

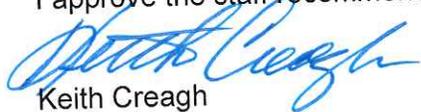


William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy



Mark H. Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I approve the staff recommendations.



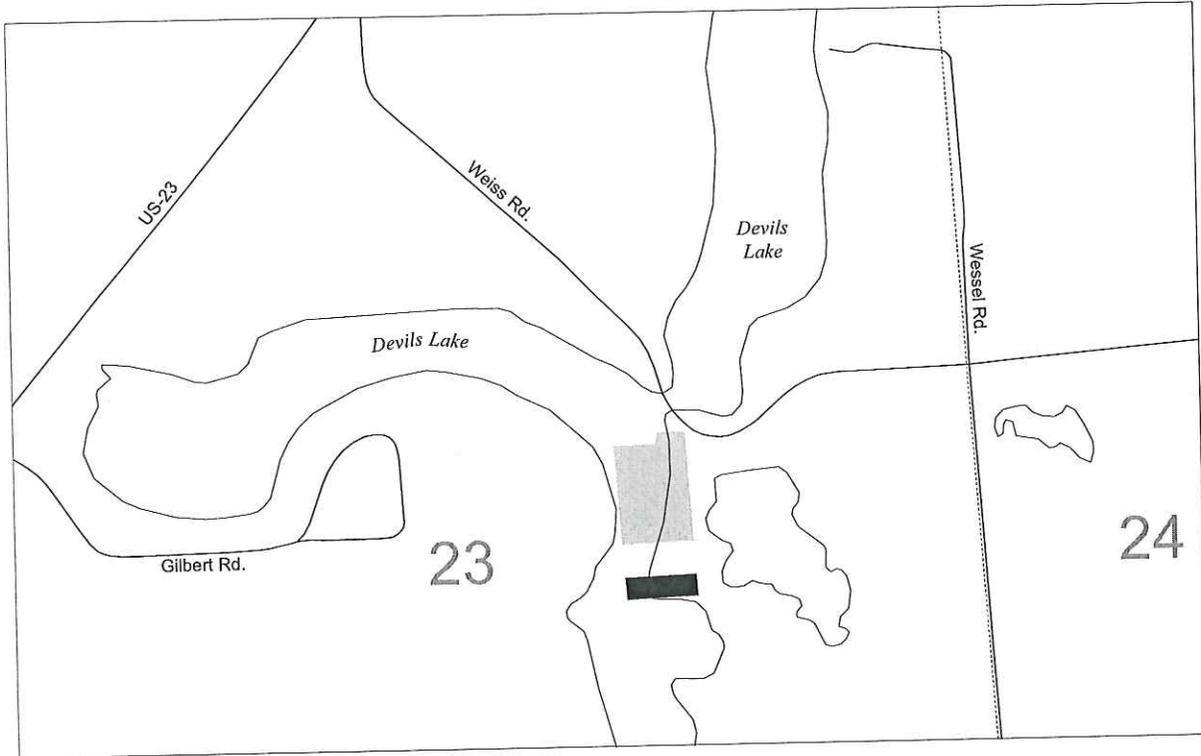
Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18

Date Approved

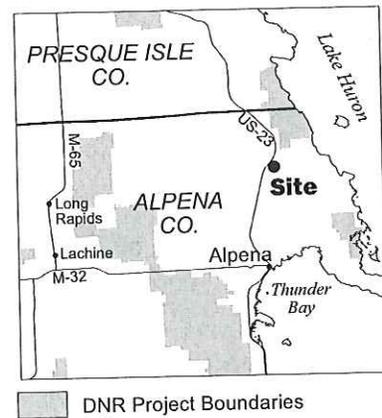
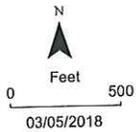
SALE OF SURPLUS DNR-MANAGED LAND

Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20180007



Section 23, T32N, R08E, Alpena Township

- Surplus DNR land to be sold (0.76 acre)
- State land
- Private land





RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

TO: Keith Creagh, Director

INFORMATION: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: Sale of Surplus DNR-Managed Land
Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20180008

Sale: 80 acres

Sale Price: Minimum bid to be determined by the Department. Sale price to be determined at auction.

Description: Alpena County, Alpena Township, T32N, R08E, Section 36:
The SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 and the NE 1/4 of SE 1/4.

PA 240 of 2012: This parcel is north of the Mason-Arenac county line and will result in a decrease of approximately 80 acres of counted DNR-managed lands.

Authority: Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Notice: This item will appear on the Department of Natural Resources (Department) April 3, 2018, calendar, and is eligible for approval on April 10, 2018. The transaction will also be posted in a local newspaper as required by statute.

Acquired: By tax reversion in 1939.

Minerals: The mineral rights will be reviewed when prepared for auction.

Comments: The proposed land disposal was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Land Exchange Review Committee on February 15, 2018.

The proposed surplus parcels are landlocked, surrounded by private ownership and cannot be managed due to lack of legal access.

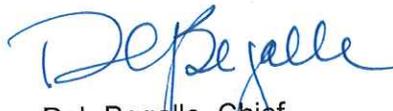
Proceeds will be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund (LEFF). The LEFF allows the Department to sell rights in land and deposit the proceeds in a fund which can then be used to acquire replacement property.

Engagement: Local engagement will be completed as part of the auction process.

- Recommendation:
- (1) That the land be disposed as surplus.
 - (2) That the proceeds of the sale be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund.
 - (3) That the state follow the Office of Minerals Management's recommendation regarding mineral rights.
 - (4) That the state retain aboriginal antiquities.



Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division

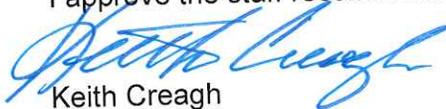


William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy



Mark H. Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I approve the staff recommendations.



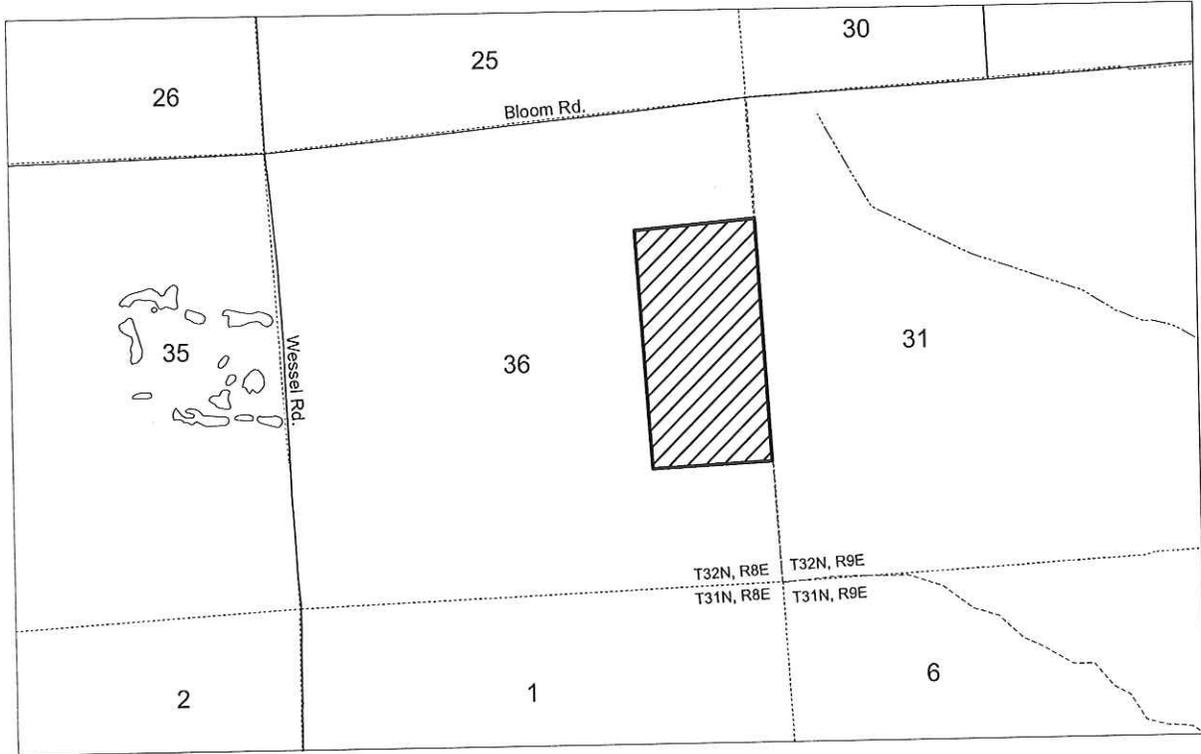
Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18

Date Approved

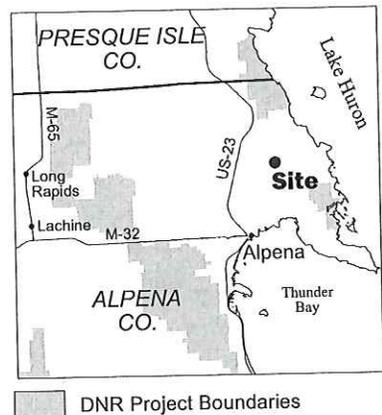
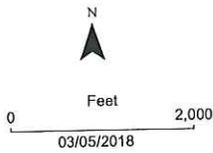
SALE OF SURPLUS DNR-MANAGED LAND

Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20180008



Section 36, T32N, R08E, Alpena Township

- Surplus DNR land to be sold (80 acres)
- State land
- Private land





RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

TO: Keith Creagh, Director

INFORMATION: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: Sale of Surplus DNR-Managed Land
Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20170144

Sale: 0.27 acre

Sale Price: \$1,400.00

Description: Alpena County, Wilson Township, T30N, R07E, Section 12:
A parcel of land in the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4.

PA 240 of 2012: This parcel is north of the Mason-Arenac County line and will result in a decrease of 0.27 acre of counted DNR-Managed lands.

Applicant: Alan Kaschner, Alpena, Michigan.

Authority: Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Notice: This item will appear on the Department of Natural Resources (Department) April 3, 2018, calendar, and is eligible for approval on April 10, 2018. The transaction will also be posted in a local newspaper as required by statute.

Acquired: By a tax reverted exchange in 1937.

Minerals: Mineral rights will be conveyed.

Comments: The desired parcel is adjacent to the applicant's land and will resolve a trespass on DNR-managed land.

The proposed land disposal was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Land Exchange Review Committee on October 19, 2017.

Proceeds will be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund (LEFF). The LEFF allows the Department to sell rights in land and deposit the proceeds in a fund which can then be used to acquire replacement property.

Engagement: Due to the small size of the parcel, the Land Exchange Review Committee determined local engagement is not necessary.

- Recommendation:
- (1) That the land be sold to the adjacent landowner for \$1,400.00.
 - (2) That the proceeds of the sale be deposited into the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund.
 - (3) That the mineral rights be conveyed.
 - (4) That the state retain aboriginal antiquities.



Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division

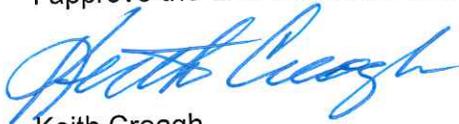


William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy



Mark H. Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I approve the staff recommendations.



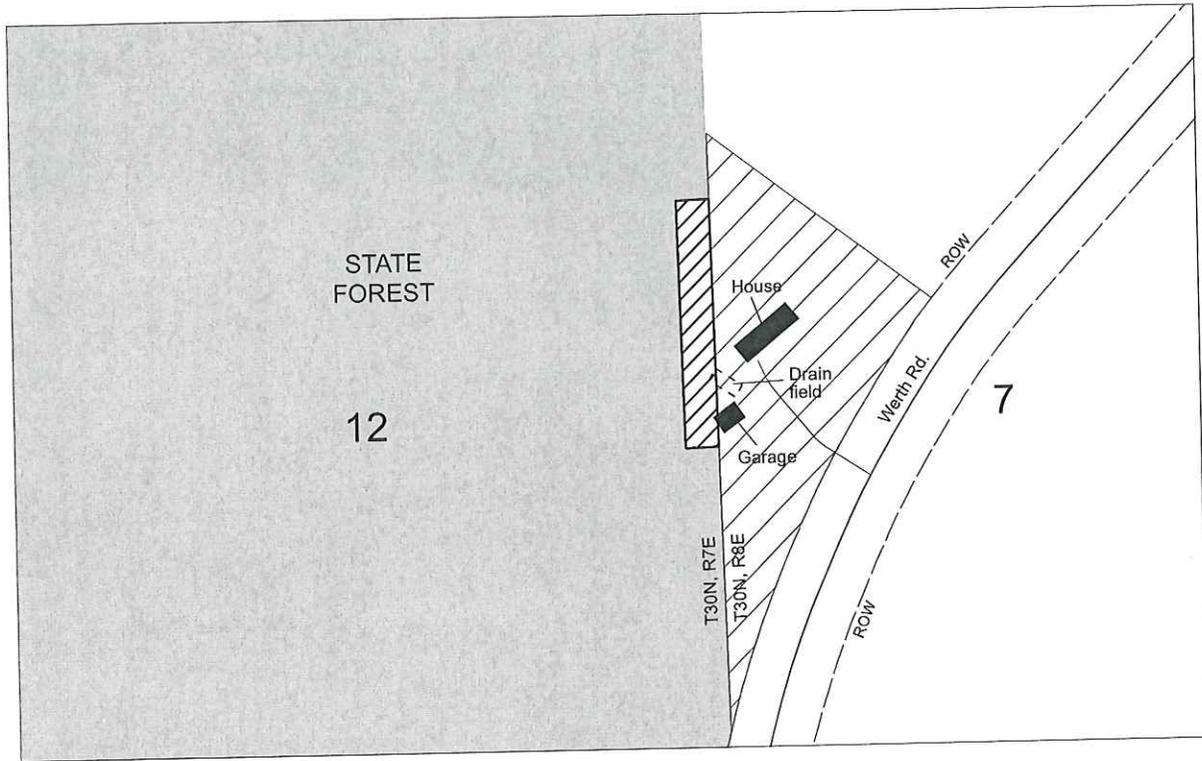
Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18

Date Approved

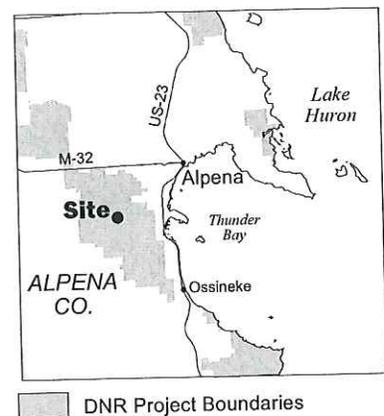
SALE OF SURPLUS DNR-MANAGED LAND

Atlanta Management Unit – Alpena County
Land Transaction Case #20170144



Section 12, T30N, R07E, Wilson Township

- Surplus DNR land to be sold (0.27 acre)
- Applicant's land
- State land
- Private land





RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

TO: Keith Creagh, Director

INFORMATION: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: State Forest Land Acquisition
Gaylord Management Unit – Emmet County
Iron Belle Trail – King Road Property
Land Transaction Case #20170188

Purchase: 40.0 acres - \$88,000.00

Funding Source: Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund – Act 93 of 2017

PA 240 of 2012: PILT Estimate: \$1,478.46
This parcel is north of the Mason-Arenac County line and will result in an increase of 33.9 counted acres, and 6.1 excluded acres due to the trail corridor.

Description: Emmet County, Bear Creek Township, T34N, R05W, Section 25:
The SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4.

Seller: William and Bonnie Bechek, Heber City, Utah.

Authority: Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Notice: This item will appear on the Department of Natural Resources (Department) April 3, 2018, calendar, and is eligible for approval on April 10, 2018.

Management Purpose: The property will be managed by Forest Resources Division. The trails will be maintained through agreements with the North Country National Scenic Trail (U.S. National Park Service) and local snowmobile organizations.

Comments: The offered property is rolling, and while primarily forested, shows evidence of a recent timber harvest. Situated between the City of Petoskey public land and State Forest land, it fills a gap in public ownership for both the Iron Belle Trail/North Country National Scenic Trail and Snowmobile Trail #760.

Acquisition of this parcel will contribute to achieving Department and division goals and strategies by securing continuous access for a portion of the designated trail system.

The seller will convey mineral rights to this property.

Engagement: Bear Creek Township and the Emmet County Board of Commissioners have formally acknowledged support of this acquisition.

- Recommendation(s):
1. That the acquisition of land be approved, with payment to be made from the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund as contained in Act 93 of 2017.
 2. That the property be dedicated for public use and administered by Forest Resources Division.



Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division



William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy



Mark H. Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I approve the staff recommendations.



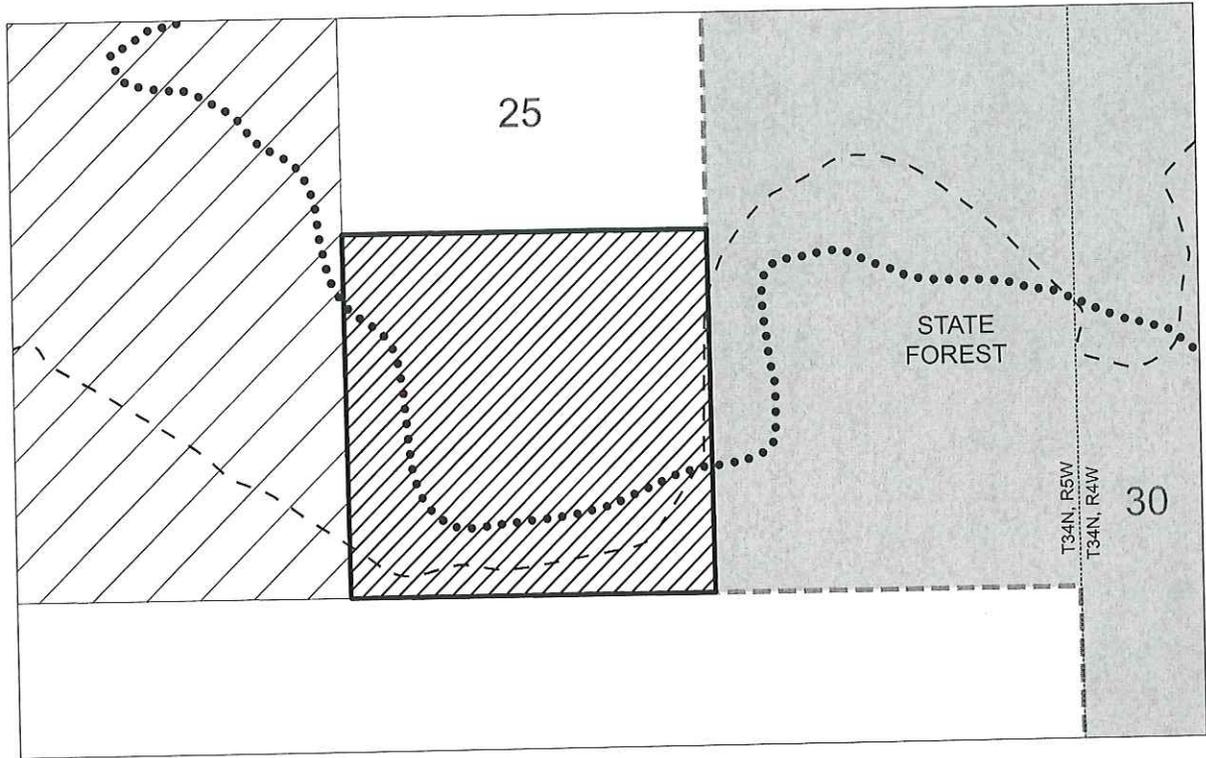
Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18

Date Approved

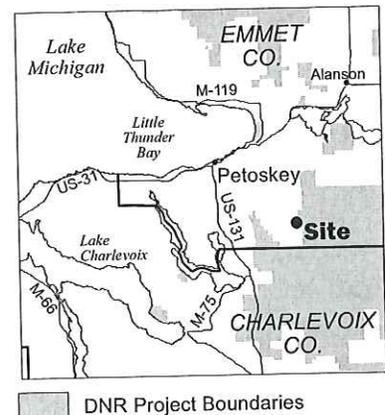
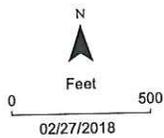
STATE FOREST LAND ACQUISITION

Gaylord Management Unit – Emmet County
 Iron Belle Trail, King Road Property
 Land Transaction Case #20170188



Section 25, T34N, R05W, Bear Creek Township

-  Land to be acquired by DNR (40 acres)
-  State land
-  City of Petoskey land
-  Private land
-  Iron Belle Trail (hiking)
-  Snowmobile Trail #760





RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

TO: Keith Creagh, Director

INFORMATION: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: State Forest Easement Acquisition
Gaylord Management Unit – Otsego County
Highlander Hunt Club Easement
Land Transaction Case #20170251

Purchase: \$2,800.00
Easement for ingress and egress, 20 feet wide by 1,348.52 feet long.

Funding Source: Land Exchange Facilitation Fund (LEFF).

PA 240 of 2012: PILT Estimate: \$0.00
This parcel is north of the Mason-Arenac County line and will result in an increase of 0 counted acres.

Description: Otsego County, Charleton Township, T29N, R01W, Section 25:
A 20-foot wide by 1,348.52 linear foot easement for ingress and egress over a strip of land in the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4; as more particularly described in the case file.

Seller(s): Kevin & Diane MacConnachie, Gross Pointe Park, Michigan.

Authority: Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Notice: This item will appear on the Department of Natural Resources (Department) April 3, 2018, calendar, and is eligible for approval on April 10, 2018.

Management Purpose: To secure public access over an existing two-track road that runs across property owned by the seller and benefits state-owned land to the north.

Comments: Acquisition of this easement will allow the Department to secure public access along an existing two-track road. This easement will provide legal access to approximately 400 acres of state-owned land currently unmanaged due to lack of access. This easement will also provide public access to Graham Lake and the upper portions of the Au Sable watershed.

Engagement: None needed.

105

Recommendation:

1. That the acquisition of this easement be approved with payment to be made from the Land Exchange Facilitation Fund.
2. That the offered easement be dedicated as part of the Gaylord Management Unit.



Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division



William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy



Mark H. Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I approve the staff recommendations.



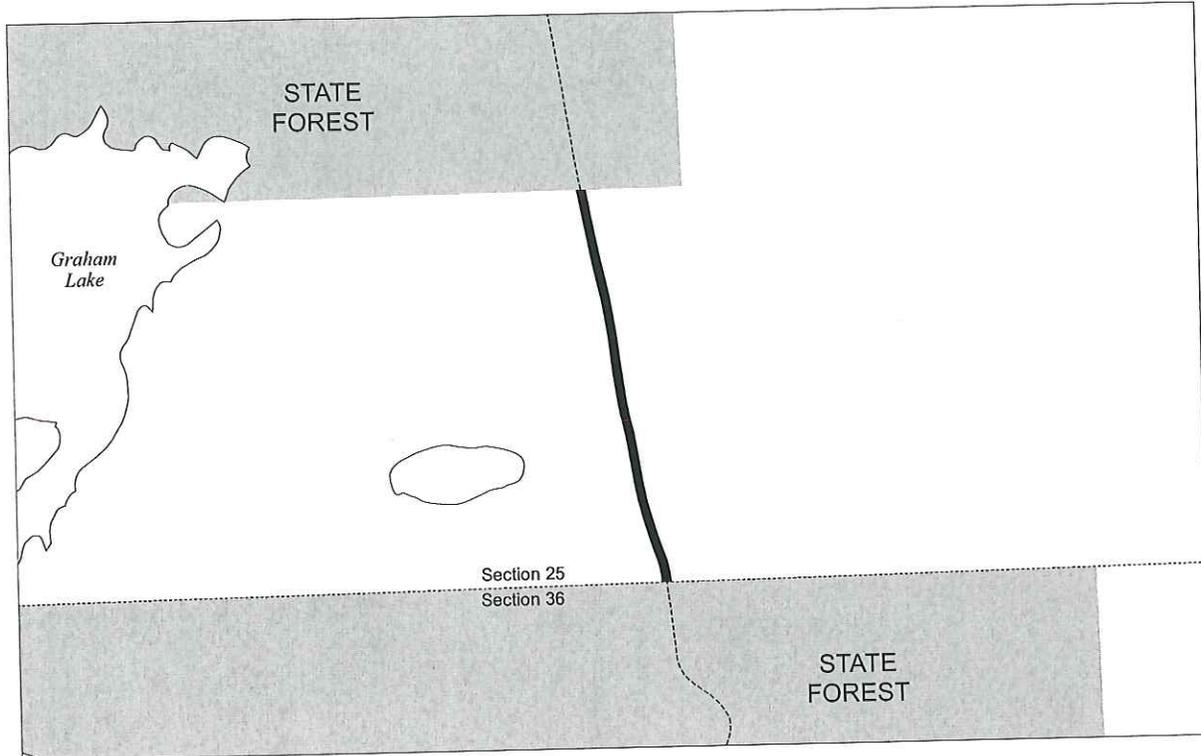
Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18

Date Approved

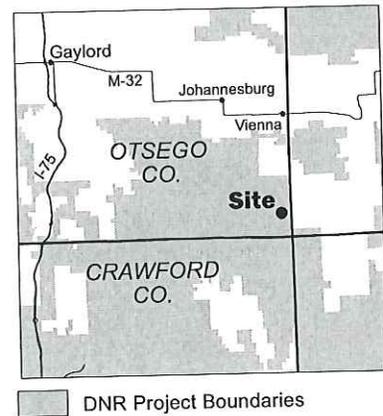
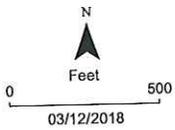
FOREST RESOURCES EASEMENT ACQUISITION

Gaylord Management Unit – Otsego County
Land Transaction Case #20170251



Section 25, T29N, R01W, Charleton Township

- Easement to be acquired by DNR (1,348.52 ft x 20 ft)
- State land
- Private land





RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

March 19, 2018

TO: Keith Creagh, Director

INFORMATION: Natural Resources Commission

Transaction: Parks and Recreation Land Acquisition
Negwegon State Park Coastal Wetlands – Alpena County
The Dault Tract
Land Transaction Case #20170052

Purchase: 380.3 acres - \$872,000.00

Funding Source: Negwegon State Park Coastal Wetland Project, C-11-L-1

PA 240 of 2012: PILT Estimate: \$3,357.97
This parcel is located north of the Mason-Arenac County line and will result in 380.3 counted acres.

Description: Alpena County, Sanborn Township, T29N, R09E, Sections 28 and 33:
Government Lot 4, more completely described in the case file.

Seller(s): Gerald E. Dault Trust, Sanborn, Michigan.

Authority: Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Notice: This item will appear on the Department of Natural Resources (Department) April 3, 2018, calendar, and is eligible for approval on April 10, 2018.

Management Purpose: The property will be managed by Parks and Recreation Division, as an addition to the Negwegon State Park as protected coastal wetlands and associated forest land. This acquisition will contribute to achieving quality recreation opportunities, protecting and managing natural resources and help meet the Department's measurable objective to manage existing lands by providing appropriate amenities on 30 percent of Michigan's navigable waters.

Comments: The property includes 380.3 acres of land that joins two sections of Negwegon State Park into one contiguous block of protected land. To the north of this parcel is the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary. The City of Alpena is approximately 15 miles to the northwest. Access to the property is via a two-track that runs east-west across the northern portion of the property approximately 1,000 feet inland from the shoreline.

The property is dominated by high quality emergent wetlands that provides important habitat for migratory birds and fish. Much of the wetland is

108

forested swamp occurring in swales behind dune ridges near the lakeshore and in a broad lowland plain at the southern end of the property. The forested swamp near the southern end of the property is part of a large swamp complex that extends for several hundred acres to the east and west onto state lands. The wooded dunes and swales, formerly beach ridges and shorelines, running parallel to the current lakeshore also extend to the east and west onto adjacent state lands.

As part of this project, the Department will use 180 acres located within the park and directly west of the property, as in-kind match by placing a federal interest on said land to protect and enhance coastal wetlands in perpetuity.

This property has been a critical acquisition target since the inception of Negwegon State Park in 1962. The parcel links the northern and southern units of the park and provides a contiguous management area along 7.75 miles of Thunder Bay. Acquiring this parcel enables the Department to manage natural plant communities needed for at-risk species by restoring ecological processes. Acquisition of this parcel also contributes to the Department's goal of increasing public recreation opportunities.

The seller will convey mineral rights relative to this tract.

Engagement: Letters of support were received from Sanborn Township and the Alpena County Board of Commissioners.

- Recommendation:
1. That the acquisition be approved, with payment to be made from the Negwegon State Park Coastal Wetland Project, C-11-L-1.
 2. This land is to be dedicated as part of the Negwegon State Park.
 3. That the 180-acre match parcel be encumbered with a federal interest to protect and enhance coastal wetlands.



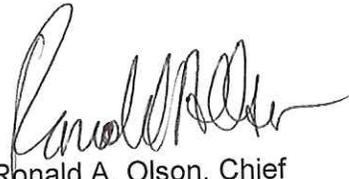
Russ Mason, Ph.D., Chief
Wildlife Division



Deb Begalle, Chief
Forest Resources Division



James L. Dexter, Chief
Fisheries Division



Ronald A. Olson, Chief
Parks and Recreation Division



William O'Neill
Natural Resources Deputy



Mark H. Hoffman
Chief Administrative Officer

I approve the staff recommendations.



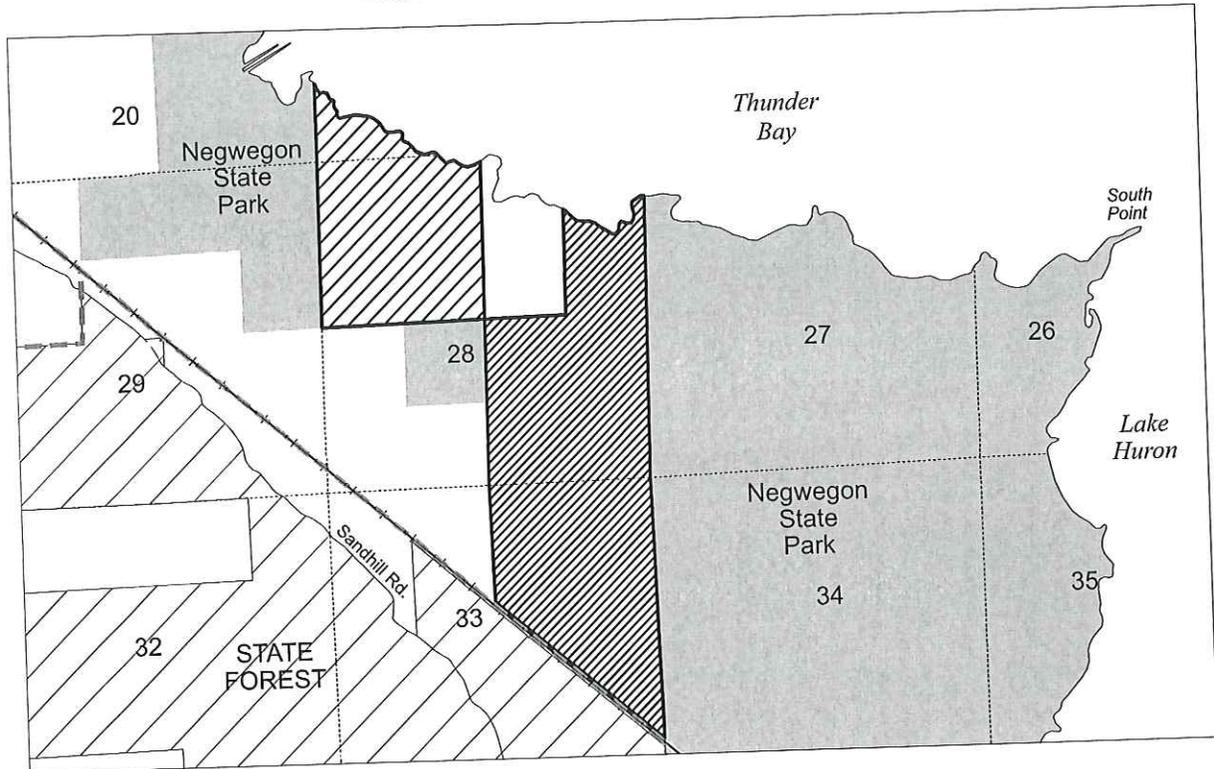
Keith Creagh
Director

4/12/18

Date Approved

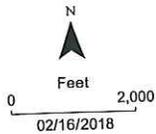
PARKS AND RECREATION LAND ACQUISITION

Negwegon State Park Coastal Wetlands – Alpena County
The Dault Tract
Land Transaction Case #20170052



Sections 28 and 33, T29N, R09E, Sanborn Township

- Land to be acquired by DNR (380.3 acres)
- Existing park land to be encumbered as match parcel (180 acres)
- State park land
- State forest land
- Private land
- DNR Project Boundary



DNR Project Boundaries