

GROUSE GROUP SEQUENCE

 Fifty years ago. The Minnesota Prairie Chicken Society was hatched, in answer to declining prairie chicken habitat and numbers. In 1985, folks also noticed the decline in Minnesota sharptails, and a small group said "let's copy the Minnesota Prairie Chicken Society," and form a Minnesota Sharp-tailed Grouse Society, and that hatched in 1986 (thank you, MPCS). A couple years later, another egg was laid, this time in Wisconsin, and the Wisconsin Sharp-tailed Grouse Society was hatched. And a couple years later, the Michigan Sharptailed Grouse Association, and a ouple years later, along came the Manitoba Sharptails Plus fledgling chick.

MINNESOTA SHARP-TAILED GROUSE SOCIETY



P.O. BOX 3338
DULUTH, MINNESOTA 55803



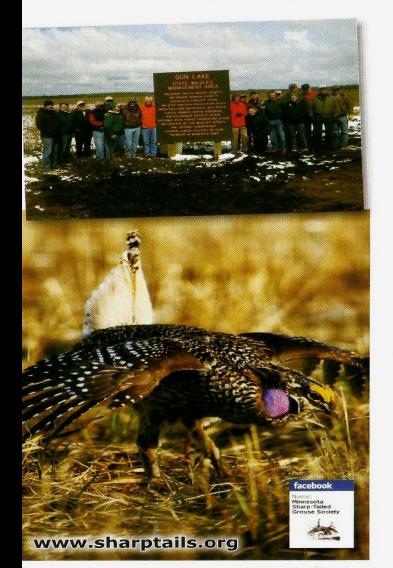
MINNESOTA SHARP-TAILED GROUSE SOCIETY

P.O. BOX 3338 • DULUTH, MINNESOTA 55803

MINNESOTA SHARP-TAILED GROUSE SOCIETY



Dedicated to the management and restoration of sharp-tailed grouse.



SHARPTAILS MINNESOTA'S BRUSHLAND GROUSE



MINNESOTA SHARP-TAILED GROUSE SOCIETY

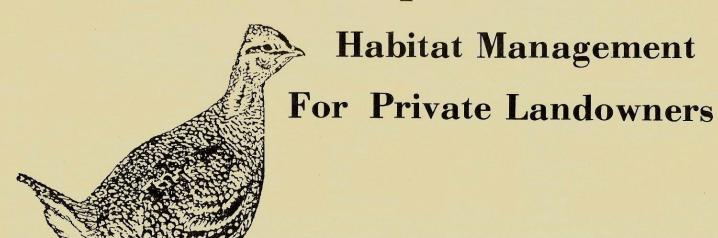
P.O. BOX 3338

DULUTH, MINNESOTA 55803

ON THE WEB AT www.mnsharptails.org

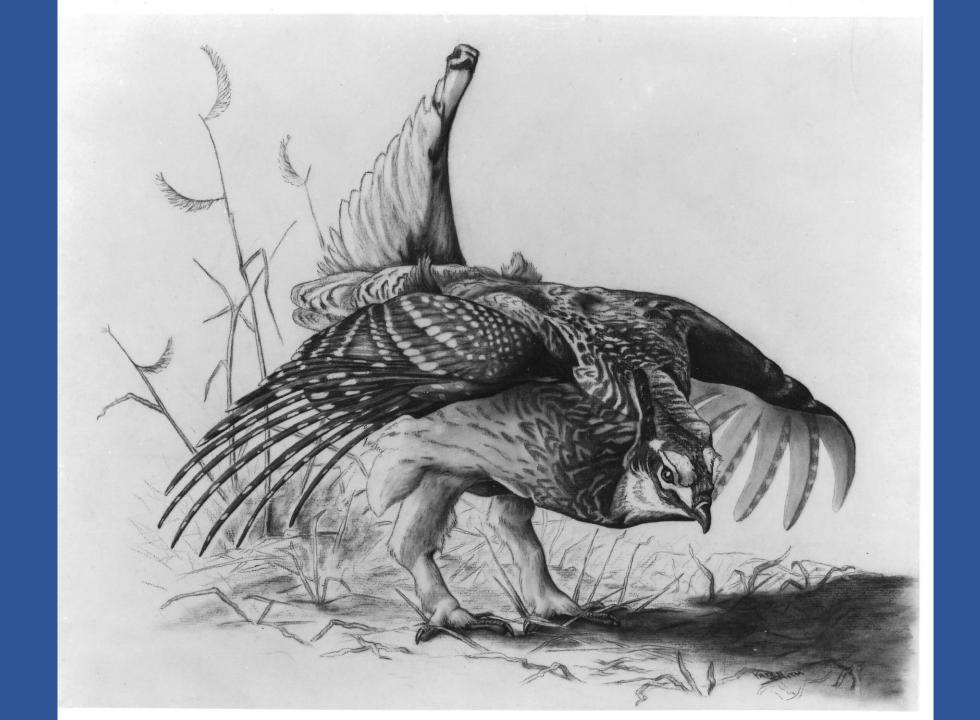
dedicated to the management and restoration of sharptails in Minnesota for the benefit of hunters and non-hunters











PUBLICATION OF THE MINNESOTA SHARP-TAILED GROUSE SOCIETY



P.O. BOX 3338

DULUTH, MINNESOTA 55803

AUTUMN 1986



HOW DID WE START?

BY ROCHE LALLY

I'd heard it so often before. I'd heard it from my dad, from my friend's dads, and from land owners where we hunted. It started to sound like a broken record - "You should have been here twenty or thirty years ago. There were flocks of birds in every field."

To a lesser degree, I'd seen it myself. In the dozen or so short years that I've hunted sharptails, it sure seemed that birds were becoming less abundant. Every year we had to go farther to locate birds, even as far as Manitoba and Saskatchewan. What was happening?

I figured it was time to find out. I recalled a biologist who had checked us in the Warroad area years ago. I found him, still working on sharptails, at the DNR's Forest Wildlife Populations and Research Group in Grand Rapids. I asked Bill Berg ("Mr. Sharptail") what was happening with the bird.

Bill told me that the long term decline in the sharptail population was primarily due to three factors:

- 1. Natural succession. The grass-brushland habitat that sharptails require is aging rapidly.
- 2. Intensive clearing of marginal agricultural lands was destroying vast acreages of sharptail habitat.
- Conifers were being planted in sharptail habitat, primarily by DNR Forestry.

"What if the habitat destruction isn't stopped?" I asked. Bill's answer was the last thing I wanted to hear. "If the current trend isn't reversed, the population will continue to decline, and sharptail hunting could end within 5 years."

"What can we do?" I asked. Bill's answer seemed obvious.
"Form a group of concerned sharptail enthusiasts to focus some attention on the bird's plight, and to put pressure on DNR to better manage the sharptail resource. Currently in Minnesota there are groups representing the interests of deer, waterfowl, ruffed grouse, pheasants, turkeys, and furbearers. There are even groups dedicated to protected species like quail, prairie chickens, and wolves. BUT THERE IS NOBODY TO SPEAK FOR THE SHARPTAIL, a bird that was once our third-ranked resident upland























MSGS GRANT SOURCES

<u>LEGISLATIVE COMMISION ON MINNESOTA RESOURCES</u>—State lottery proceeds, ongoing.

HERITAGE ENHANCEMENT GRANTS---sales tax/lottery proceeds?, 2002 to 2012. Ended in 2012.

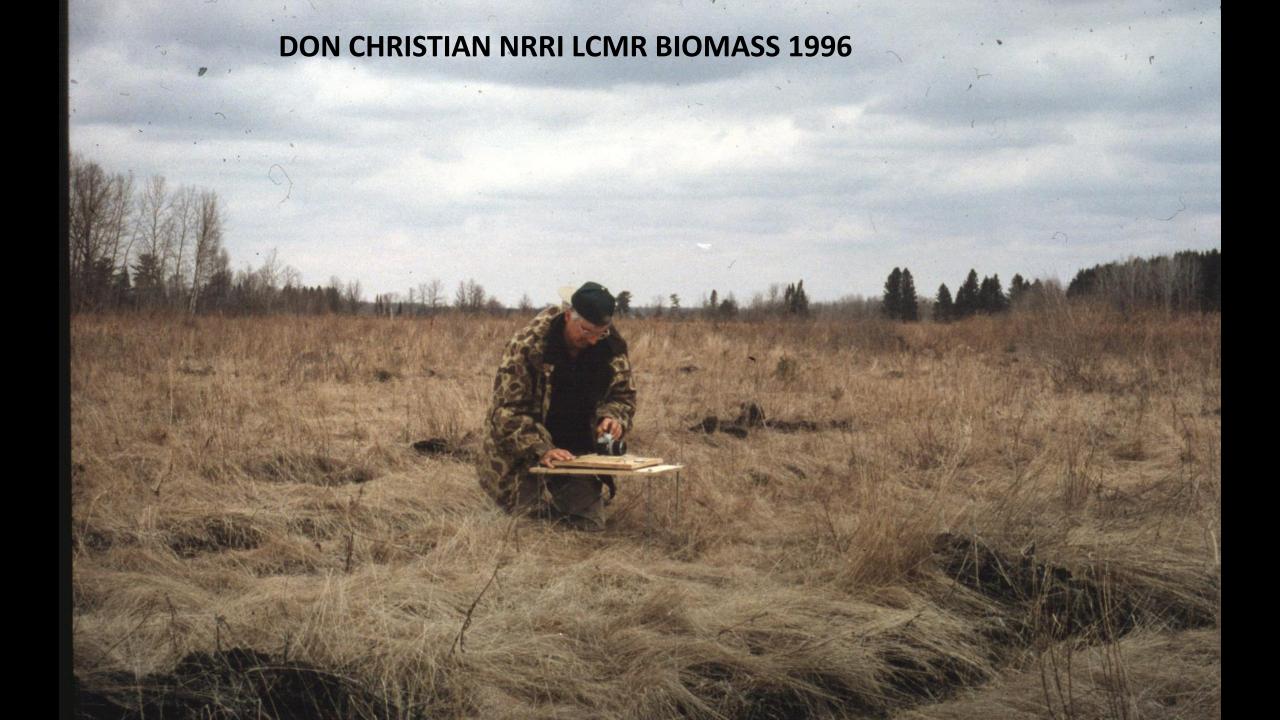
WATER, LANDS, LEGACY, AND ARTS AMENDMENT (also called Lessard Amendment). Constitutional Amendment passed unanimously in the 2008 election. Adds 3/8 of 1% to State Sales Tax and good for 25 years.

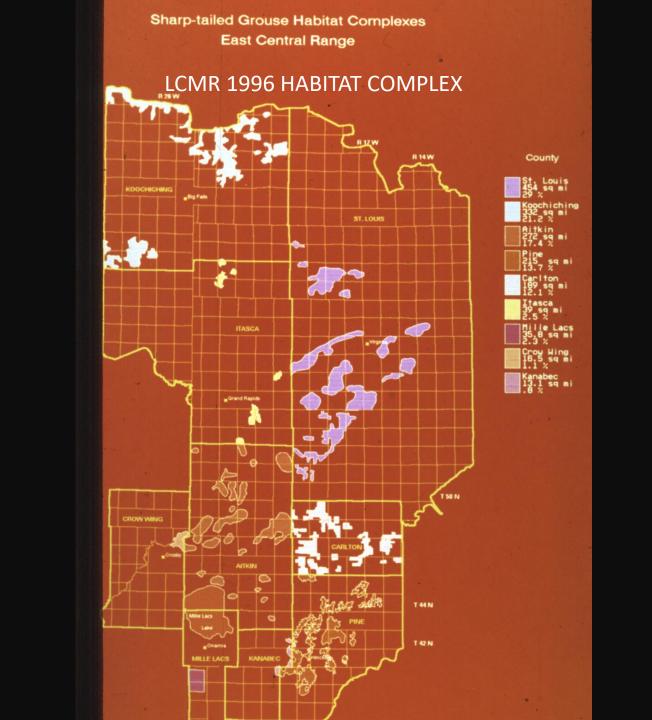
PARTNERSHIPS---Pheasants Forever, Elk Foundation, etc.

LCMR-FUNDED BRUSHLAND BIOMASS PROJECT

A \$200,000 LCMR grant to UMD/NRRI and Minnesota Sharp-tailed Grouse Society

- 1. INVESTIGATE THE FEASIBILITY OF HARVESTING BRUSHLANDS FOR BIOMASS PRODUCTION.
- (2.) ASSESS BRUSH LANDSCAPES AS WILDLIFE HABITAT.
- 3. DEVELOP EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION AND PLANNING/MANAGEMENT APPROACHES FOR BRUSH LANDSCAPES.







HERITAGE ENHANCEMENT GRANTS 2002 TO 2010











