

FOREST COUNTY WISCONSIN

County Forest

15 Year Comprehensive Land Use Plan



FOREST COUNTY **COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN**

2006-2020

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County Forest 15 Year Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Summary

CHAPTER 100

Background

CHAPTER 200

General Administration

CHAPTER 300

Management Planning

CHAPTER 400

Forest Ownership

CHAPTER 500

Land Management and Use

CHAPTER 600

Protection

CHAPTER 700

Roads, Trails, and Access

CHAPTER 800

Integrated Resource Management

CHAPTER 900

Appendix

CHAPTER 1000

Needs

CHAPTER 2000

Annual Planning

CHAPTER 3000

Accomplishments and Monitoring

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 100

BACKGROUND

100	MISSION STATEMENT	2
105	GOAL OF THE COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN	2
110	CHAPTER 100 OBJECTIVE	3
115	STATUTORY AUTHORITY	3
120	COUNTY AUTHORITY	3
125	HISTORY	
	125.1 STATEWIDE.....	4
	125.2 COUNTY FOREST PROGRAM	5
	125.3 FOREST COUNTY FOREST	5
	125.4 WISCONSIN COUNTY FORESTS ASSOCIATION	6
130	DESCRIPTION OF FOREST	
	130.1 NATURAL FEATURES.....	6
	130.1.1 Topography	6
	130.1.2 Geology & Soils	7
	130.1.3 Geography	7
	130.1.4 Biological Communities	7
	130.1.5 Vegetative Cover Types.....	8
	130.1.6 Wildlife	9
	130.1.7 Rare and Endangered Resources	9
	130.1.8 Water.....	9
	130.2 CULTURAL FACTORS	
	130.2.1 Recreation.....	10
	130.2.2 Economy	10
	130.2.3 Roads and Access	11
	130.2.4 Education and Research	11
	130.2.5 Trends	11
	130.3 COUNTY FOREST OWNERSHIP	13

100 MISSION STATEMENT

Natural resources, such as those provided by the County Forest, are the base for addressing the ecological and socioeconomic needs of society. The mission of the County Forest is to manage, conserve and protect these resources on a sustainable basis for present and future generations.

County Forest resources should be protected from natural catastrophes such as fire, insect and disease outbreaks, and from human threats such as encroachment, over-utilization, environmental degradation and excessive development. While managed for environmental needs including watershed protection, protection of rare plant and animal communities, and maintenance of plant and animal diversity, these same resources must also be managed and provide for sociological needs, including provisions for recreational opportunities and the production of raw materials for wood-using industries.

Management must balance local needs with broader state, national and global concerns through integration of sound forestry, wildlife, fisheries, endangered resources, water quality, soil, and recreational practices. Management will provide this variety of products and amenities for the future through the use of sustainable forest management practices.

105 **GOAL OF THE COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN**
 (Hereafter referred to as the “Plan”)

To administer the County Forest program consistent with the mission statement and the purpose and direction of the County Forest Law as stated in s. 28.11, Wis. Stats., giving consideration to input from citizens and groups. The purpose of the County Forest Law being:

“ ... to provide the basis for a permanent program of county forests and to enable and encourage the planned development and management of the County Forests for optimum production of forest products together with recreational opportunities, wildlife, watershed protection and stabilization of stream flow, giving full recognition to the concept of multiple use to assure maximum public benefits; to protect the public rights, interests and investments in such lands; and to compensate the counties for the public uses, benefits and privileges these lands

provide; all in a manner which will provide a reasonable revenue to the towns in which such lands lie.”

Each state agency, whenever it administers a law under which a local governmental unit prepares a plan, is encouraged to design its planning requirements in a manner that makes it practical for local governmental units to incorporate these plans into local comprehensive plans prepared under s. 66.1001 Wis. Stats (i.e. “Smart Growth” planning) s. 1.13(3) Wis. Stats. This County Forest plan will complement, and should be a part of local comprehensive planning efforts (e.g. Smart growth). There are similarities in the considerations of both plans although the County Forest plan is of smaller scale and focused by s. 28.11, Wis. Stats. In an effort to ensure that the values of the Forest County Forest are fully recognized, protected and infused into local planning, the County Forest Administrator will participate in local and county, planning efforts.

110 CHAPTER 100 OBJECTIVE

1. To recognize the authority of the County and State in the administration and development of operating policies on the Forest County Forest.
2. To provide the reader of the plan with background information regarding the County Forest.

115 STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The County Forest Law (s 28.10 and 28.11 Wis. Stats.) provides the authority to establish, develop, and manage a permanent County Forest Program. (For the full text of the County Forest Law refer to Chapter 900 (905.1).

120 COUNTY AUTHORITY

The County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan is the official County Forest authority. The Forestry Committee of the County Board (*hereafter referred to as the “committee”*) enforces the regulations governing the use of the County Forest.

120.1 ORDINANCES

The county ordinances that apply to the administration and management of the Forest County Forest can be found in Chapter 900.

125 HISTORY

125.1 STATEWIDE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

In 1927, the State Legislature passed the Forest Crop Law, authorizing counties to create county forests. An opinion of the Attorney General with reference to the Forest Crop Law stated that the counties would be exempt from the owner's share of annual tax. The Legislature of 1929 specifically provided that counties were exempt from paying the "acreage share" required of private owners. The legislature of 1931 amended the County Forest Reserve Law of 1929. It provided for the payment of acreage aids to Towns for County Forest land and an additional annual State payment of \$.10 /acre to the Counties for all land within county forests entered under the Forest Crop Law. Counties were required to spend this aid money solely for the development of the county forest. In return for this aid, the state originally collected a seventy-five percent severance tax on the products cut on county forests. This was reduced to fifty percent in 1937 and then to twenty percent of gross sales in 1963.

In 1963, several major revisions were made to the County Forest Law. The most notable change was the creation of a permanent program of forests that would be managed in accordance with a 15 year Comprehensive Land Use Plan developed by the county, with the assistance of the Department of Natural Resources. The severance tax on harvested forest products still remains at 20% of the stumpage value, although no severance tax is collected if counties do not have a loan balance. A number of grants, loans and shared revenue payments are currently available to counties to help offset any losses in taxes due to public ownership. The acreage share payment to towns is currently \$.30/acre. In addition, towns with county forest land receive a minimum of 10% of the stumpage revenue from their respective County Forest each year. Stumpage revenues exceed \$18,000,000 annually in the State.

Twenty-nine counties in Wisconsin now own approximately two and one third million acres entered under the County Forest Law.

125.2 COUNTY FOREST PROGRAM HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

At one time, much of Wisconsin was covered with magnificent stands of pine, hemlock, and hardwoods on the highlands, and cedar, spruce, and balsam on its lowlands. From 1860 to about 1910, these forests provided raw material for a thriving lumber industry. The need to supply lumber for a growing nation, and the lack of sound forest management, resulted in over-harvest of the forests and degradation of the landscape. Immigrants rushed to these newly cleared lands, hungry for a place to farm and build their lives. But in just a few years, the soils gave out, catastrophic fires occurred, and many people were forced to seek their fortunes elsewhere. The land was left exhausted and tax delinquent. The Wisconsin County Forest program originated with the taking of these tax delinquent lands.

125.3 FOREST COUNTY FOREST HISTORY & DEVELOPMENT

At one time, Forest County was covered with magnificent stands of pine, hemlock and hardwoods on the highlands, and cedar, spruce and balsam on its lowlands. These forests provided raw materials for a thriving lumbering industry from 1860 to about 1910. As a result of the clamor to conquer the wilderness and supply lumber to house the masses, due to the lack of proper forest management, the forests were nearly destroyed. The logging slash was ideal for wildfire which essentially culminated with the Peshtigo fire. Immigrants rushed to these newly cleared lands hungry for a place to farm and build their lives. But in just a few years, the soils gave out and these people left to seek their fortunes elsewhere, leaving the land increasingly barren and tax delinquent lands.

A report, "Making the Most of Forest County Land," dated May 1931 commences with the statement, "Forest County leads all others in northern Wisconsin in area of merchantable timberland." At that time, the County owned 29,160 acres accumulated through taking of tax deeds, and there was an additional 92,280 acres on which tax deeds could be taken that year. Although four lumber companies in the County took advantage of the Forest Crop Law, the County Board deemed it unwise to use the law for the County holdings. The prevailing idea was that these lands should be sold to add to the tax base, but actually most of the land was sold to the U. S. Forest Service. In 1931, 51,005 acres were entered under the County Forest Crop Law, but that same year 1,582 acres were withdrawn. Two years later, 39,197 acres were canceled from under the law,

leaving 10,277 acres. Most of the canceled lands and those withdrawn in 1933 ended up in the Nicolet National Forest.

Only one town – the Town of Lincoln – kept its land in county forest. From 1935 to the present the area has been very stable. Four times since then, in 1942, 1950, 1959 and 1974, entries have been made; and three times in 1936, 1945 and 1950 small withdrawals have been made for higher use. The County now has a forest totaling 10,848.39 acres.

In 1963, several major revisions were made to the County Forest Law. The most notable change to the law was to create a permanent program of forests that would be managed in accordance with a 15 year Comprehensive Land Use Plan developed by the County with the assistance of the Department of Natural Resources.

125.4 WISCONSIN COUNTY FORESTS ASSOCIATION

Forest County is a member of the Wisconsin County Forests Association, Inc. (WCFA). This Association was incorporated on May 15, 1968 under Chapter 181 of the Wisconsin Statutes, without stock and not for profit. The WCFA Board of Directors is composed of ten delegates elected from the County Forestry Committees who are members of the Association.

This corporation provides a forum for consideration of issues and policy that are common to all of the county committees responsible for their respective County Forest programs, including those programs encompassed under s.28.11 and Chapter 77, Wis. Stats. WCFA also provides leadership and counsel to County Forest administrators and forestry committees through regular meetings and active committees on legislative and recreational issues.

130 DESCRIPTION OF FOREST

130.1 NATURAL FEATURES

130.1.1 Topography

The Forest County Forest, is located in the Northeastern part of the state. The topography of the forest and surrounding area has glacial origin. Generally, the landscape

slopes from the northwest to southeast. The fourth highest point in the State, Sugar Bush Hill, is located east of Crandon. The elevation of the hill is 1,939.3' above sea level. The terrain ranges from gently rolling to hilly on the Forest County Forest.

130.1.2 Geology and Soils

The soils of Forest County have been derived largely from the weathering of the glacial drift deposits and show a great variation within relatively short distances. Since the glacial period, the soils have been modified by water action, wind, and the accumulation and incorporation of organic material. Soil types are not generally found on extensive continuous areas of any one soil classification, but are scattered in smaller groupings. However, a broad assembly is possible based on similar characteristics. The most extensive soil types are granite, quartzite, porphy, gneiss and schist. The County Forest lies primarily on the Iron River-Goodman-Elderon-Cable-Vilas-Peat Association soils, as well as areas with the Antigo-Onamla-Stambaugh-Brill-Poskin Peat Association soils on the upland sites and range to imperfectly drained sands, muck and peat on the lowland sites. A generalized soil map is found in Chapter 900 (Detailed soils information is found in the soil survey for Forest County).

130.1.3 Geography

Forest County is the twelfth largest county in Wisconsin with a land area of approximately 642,430 acres, plus another 24,360 acres of water included in lakes and streams. Approximately ninety-seven percent of the land in the county is classified as forest land. The County Forest, which contains approximately 10,840 acres, is the twenty-seventh largest County Forest in the state.

130.1.4 Biological Communities

Wisconsin's County Forests are part of a larger landscape and are managed not as sole entities but part of a larger ecoregion. The National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units (NHFEU) categorizes Wisconsin into two provinces, the Laurentian Mixed Forest (212) forming the northern half of the State and the Eastern Broadleaf Forest (222). Within each province are sections, subsections and landtype associations that further group land into areas with similar geology, soil types, surface water features, wetlands and historic and potential plant communities. The Forest County Forest is

encompassed within the Laurentian mixed forest province including subsections 212JL. Landtype Associations (LTA's) within the subsections include: 212J101, 212J102, 212J104. LTA's, having common ecological characteristics, allow land managers to better plan for future vegetative communities, wildlife species, and compatible recreation uses. Chapter 900 – contains maps showing subsections and LTA's.

A biological community is an assemblage of different plant and animal species, living together in a particular area, at a particular time in specific habitats. Communities are named for their dominant plant species. The following biological communities are found on the Forest County Forest:

Northern Forest: contains mixed deciduous and coniferous forests found in a distinct climatic zone that occurs north of the tension zone. Commonly found in the 212J101 LTA throughout the County Forest.

Wetlands: characterized by soils or substrate that is periodically saturated or covered by water. This community is common across all LTA(s) found throughout the county forest.

Aquatic Communities: including springs, ponds, lakes, streams and rivers. Common to LTA's found throughout the county forest.

130.1.5 Vegetative Cover Types

Approximately 92% percent of the Forest County Forest land base is forested. Forested uplands are comprised of primarily mixed hardwood and aspen while fir-spruce and tamarack occupy the forested lowlands. The remainder is classified as non-forested, including types such as open water, wetlands, rights-of-way, grass openings, shrubs and bogs. The different cover types present on the Forest County Forest are detailed under "Forested Communities" in Chapter 800 (820.1).

All of the County Forest acreage is located in one civil township, the Town of Lincoln, located in the south central part of the county. A map can be found in Chapter 900.

130.1.6 Wildlife

The Forest County Forest is habitat for wildlife common to Wisconsin. No formal survey has been conducted to identify or inventory the fauna occurring on the Forest.

Numerous species of songbirds, waterfowl, raptors, shorebirds, reptiles, amphibians, fish and mammals frequent the forest. Each species, or interacting group of species, do best under different conditions, ranging from recently disturbed ground to old growth. A diversity of plant communities is key to providing a niche for a variety of wildlife species. For example, two very popular wildlife species in the county are the ruffed grouse and white-tailed deer.

The aspen forest type is recognized as key habitat for these species and is important in maintaining biological diversity across North America. Longer rotation forest communities, such as unevenaged northern hardwood, similarly provide important habitat for other, less well-known species, such as pileated woodpeckers or northern goshawk.

Permanently sodded, grassy openings within the forest, many originating from old log landings, camps, old burns, or frost pockets are vital components of forest wildlife habitat. An effort is being made to maintain and improve the quality and, in some cases, the habitat. Old skid trails are also being seeded to benefit wildlife and enhance recreational use. These trails are mowed annually.

130.1.7 Rare and Endangered Resources

A review of the Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) indicates the presence of a number of rare species, natural communities and unique natural features on the Forest County Forest. See Chapter 900 for a listing of threatened and endangered species in the Forest.

130.1.8 Water

Forest County has 24,360 acres of water involving 824 named lakes, and 564 miles of streams. Of this total, 479 miles are classified as trout streams.

Within the County Forest boundaries there is a variety of fishery resources. Approximately 2 named and 13 unnamed lakes have all or portions of their shoreline under county ownership. In addition, the county owns frontage on 4 named trout streams

totaling over 7.5 miles. A complete inventory of the surface water resources in Forest County can be found in Chapter 900.

Forest County also has 17 streams classified as Outstanding Resource Waters including: Brule Creek, Brule River, Butternut Lake, Elvoy Creek, Franklin Lake, Jones Lake, Little Rice Lake, Lucerne Lake(Stone), Metonga Lake, Otter Creek(North Otter Creek), Peshtigo River, Pine River, Popple River, S. Branch Pine River, S. Branch Popple River, Unnamed headwater branch to Popple River and Wolf River.

Forest County has 24 streams classified as Exceptional Resource Waters including: Armstrong Creek, Bills Creek, Camp 20 Creek, Camp 8 Creek, Gliske Creek, Bruman Creek, Huff Creek, Indian Creek, Johnson Creek, Knowles Creek, Lilypad Creek, Little Popple River, McDonald Creek, Middle Branch Peshtigo River, N. Branch Oconto River, N. Branch Peshtigo River, N. Branch Popple River, Ninemile Creek, Rock Creek, Rocky Siding Creek , Spencer Creek, Stoney Creek, W. Branch Armstrong Creek, Wilson Creek.

130.2 CULTURAL FACTORS

130.2.1 Recreation

Forest-based recreation has expanded rapidly in recent years in Forest County. Recreational opportunities include a county park, beach, campground, boat landing, 398 miles of state funded snowmobile trails, 32 miles of state funded all terrain vehicle trails, hunter/walking trails and cross country ski trails. The county forest also provides tremendous opportunities for informal recreational pursuits not requiring developments. These include hunting, fishing, berry and mushroom picking, bird watching, hiking, mountain biking, and sight-seeing.

130.2.2 Economy

Production of forest products and related industries derived from the recreational opportunities on the Forest and the forest products it produces are vitally important to Forest County's economic well being. Forest industry is the #4 ranked employer in the

County. Recreation is ranked #2. The quality of life in many counties is heavily dependent on the traditional resources the County Forest provides.

130.2.3 Roads & Access

All Forest County Forest lands are open for public use and for foot travel. A number of gated or bermed special use trails and roads are also available. Access management remains a controversial issue on the Forest. Both motorized and non-motorized recreation are provided for within the Forest. See Chapter 700 for detailed discussion on Forest access.

130.2.4 Education and Research

Education and research continue to be critical components in making decisions that affect our natural resources. As public needs and demands of our forest and its products increase, we must be prepared to assure that sound decisions result. To this end, Forest County encourages and supports research efforts that relate to the forest, and educational opportunities that will promote a better understanding of forest communities and management.

130.2.5 Trends

The values and uses of the Forest County Forest contribute significantly to fulfilling many of society's ecological and socioeconomic needs now and in the future. Changing trends will impact the values and uses of the Forest in coming years. Timber production will be the major priority in the management of the forest. However, because of the need for serving many different public interests, multiple-use management will be practiced. This may include, but is not limited to, recreational uses such as camping, boating, picnicking, hunting, fishing, sightseeing, horseback riding, hiking and nature study, snowmobiling, bicycling, skiing, swimming and canoeing. Extra benefits of multiple-use management include recreational and business employment, stabilization of wood-using industries and stabilization of water levels, to name a few.

a. Greater demands are being placed on the Forest by people using it to fulfill their recreational pursuits. The popularity of trails for various uses has lead to user conflicts. In particular, dramatic increases in the number of all terrain vehicles (ATV's) has pressured County forests into providing trails for their use and resolving access conflicts on the County Forest. Conflicts between motorized and non-motorized users are commonplace.

b. Demands for timber products are predicted to increase. At the same time, more private forest land is being lost to residential development, and forest landowners are decreasingly interested in managing land primarily for timber values.

c. Wisconsin's forests are naturally changing due to forest succession. Most of the County Forest acreage statewide is a result of regeneration or planting from the early to mid 1900's. Mid to late successional northern hardwood forests are replacing the early successional aspen-birch, oak and jack pine forests of the 1940's through the 1970's. The aspen cover type is key habitat for many of the state's premier game species including deer, ruffed grouse, snowshoe hare and woodcock. A declining harvest and a movement away from even-aged species on Wisconsin's National and State forests may place the responsibility of maintaining aspen, birch and jack pine types on the county forests. The county forest system currently has 15% of the State's public land base and 24% of the aspen resource.

d. Conflict over timber management practices will likely continue to increase as more individuals and groups demand greater involvement in forestry decisions. Practices such as clearcutting and even-aged management will continue to be controversial. Efforts to educate the public on the merits of these sound forest management techniques will continue.

e. Forest County may experience funding problems as municipalities are being required to provide more services with less money. Potential losses of revenue from decreased shared revenues and resistance to tax increases may make county timber revenues increasingly important to the finances of county governments. This is complicated by increasing public pressure to reduce timber harvests on county forests.

f. Increasing knowledge about a wider variety of species and their habitat needs is leading to a growing list of threatened and endangered species. This could lead to improvements in managing the forest and mitigating impacts to these species. Mitigating measures have the potential to impede recreational and forest management activities. Refer to Chapter 800 (840) for specifics on this subject.

g. Invasive exotic species pose an ever-increasing threat to the County Forest. Gypsy moth, Asian long-horned beetle, garlic mustard, buckthorn, honeysuckle have all gained a foothold in Wisconsin's forests. Refer to Chapter 800 (830.4) for specifics on this subject.

h. The Forest is considered to be an outdoor classroom serving all age groups. It consists of diverse communities with a large variety of plant and animal life giving ample opportunity for study and observation.

i. The forest plays a major role in the economy of Forest County by providing employment in the production and manufacturing of forest products. In fact, the timber industry is the fourth largest economic employment sector in the County.

Research conducted by the U.S. Forest Service (Phelps 1980) indicated that each 28.5 cord equivalents harvested ultimately generates one job within the state.

130.3 COUNTY FOREST OWNERSHIP

The County Forest is composed of 18 management compartments ranging in size from 350 acres to nearly 1300 acres. A map of these compartments can be found in Chapter 900.

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 200

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

200	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	3
205	ROLES	3
205.1	COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	4
205.1.1	Forestry Committee.....	4
205.1.2	Forest Administrator.....	5
205.2	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.....	5
205.2.1	Central Office - Madison.....	6
205.2.2	Local Office.....	6
205.2.2.1	Forest Management	6
205.2.2.2	Other DNR Functions.....	7
210	COOPERATION.....	8
210.1	PUBLIC AGENCIES	8
210.1.1	Research Agencies	8
210.1.2	State Historical Society.....	9
210.2	NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS	9
210.3	PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.....	9
210.4	TRIBAL NATIONS.....	9
215	FINANCIAL SUPPORT.....	10
215.1	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS.....	10
215.1.1	Timber Sale Revenue	10
215.1.2	Parks and Recreation Revenue.....	10
215.1.3	Other County Forest Revenue.....	10
215.2	OUTSIDE SOURCES OF REVENUE.....	11
215.2.1	State Funds	11
215.2.2	Federal Funds and Programs.....	12
215.2.3	Other Funds.....	13
220	COUNTY RECORDS.....	13

220.1	ACCOUNTS.....	14
220.1.1	State Aid Forestry Account.....	14
220.1.2	Other County Forest Accounts.....	14
220.1.3	Account Numbers.....	14
220.2	TIMBER SALES	
220.2.1	Active Timber Sale Files	15
220.2.2	Closed Timber Sale Files	15
225	PERSONNEL.....	15
225.1	COUNTY FOREST STAFF	16
225.2	HIRING PERSONNEL.....	16
225.3	OTHER SOURCES OF LABOR.....	16
225.4	SPECIALIZED PERSONNEL	16
225.5	TRAINING.....	16
230	EQUIPMENT.....	17
230.1	FACILITIES	17
235	FOREST CERTIFICATION GROUP ADMINISTRATION.....	17

200 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Objectives

1. To comply with and implement the provisions of the County Forestry Ordinance.
2. To administer and manage the County Forest in accordance with s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.
3. To cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources and other agencies and organizations in the interest of furthering the optimum management of the forest on an infinitely sustainable basis.
4. To provide adequate financial support for the program by using county designated revenues and appropriations, along with funds available from federal and state sources.
5. To maintain an adequate system of accounts, records and reports for the orderly administration of the forest and to provide the basis of evaluation of program needs and implementation.
6. To facilitate the administration of the forest by authorizing personnel, equipment and facilities necessary to assist the Committee and the administrator in carrying out their duties.
7. To establish and maintain a system of roads on the county forest that will meet the needs of timber harvest, recreation access, forest protection and development, as well as other uses.

205 ROLES

The County and the Department of Natural Resources have a mutual interest in administration of the County Forest. It shall be the policy of the County Board through the Forestry Committee to cooperate to the fullest extent with county and state personnel in carrying out the program on the county forest and to perpetuate the State/County partnership through the administration of the county forest. The County/State roles are further defined in the Public Forest Lands handbook, 2460.5.

205.1 COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Forest County Forestry Ordinance No. 92 adopted November 12, 1965, prescribes rules and regulations for the administration of county powers and duties as provided in Chapter 26, 27, 28, 29 and 59 of the Wisconsin Statutes, under which the Forest County Board of Supervisors is granted specific powers relative to the establishment, development, management and protection of the county forest to provide sustained yield of forest products for commercial use and the associated benefits of soil and water conservation, scenic and recreational values, and fish and wildlife resources; all in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

205.1.1 Forestry Committee

The Board of Supervisors assigns the administration of the County Forest to the Forestry Committee as detailed below.

1. Preparation of an annual work plan and budget for the ensuing calendar year to be presented for the Board's approval.
2. Establishment and maintenance of the facilities necessary to conduct forest operations.
3. Negotiations for and acquisition of lands necessary to further the objectives of the county forest.
4. Review and approval of all proposed recreation projects on the county forest lands.
5. Cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources on all matters pertaining to natural resource management on the county forest.
6. Participation in all other activities involved in the execution and administration of forestry operations in the county forest program.
7. Employ personnel to administer and implement the county forest program.
8. Hold committee meetings as necessary to carry out the above duties.

205.1.2 Forest Administrator

1. The Forest Administrator will act as the agent of the committee and will carry out its orders, as well as execute assignments outlined in the

comprehensive plan and annual plan, all within the framework outlined in s. 28.11, Wis.Stats.

2. The Forest Administrator will prepare an agenda for and will be present at all Forestry Committee meetings.
3. The Forest Administrator will record minutes of each meeting and distribute as appropriate, as well as maintain a permanent minutes record.
4. The Forest Administrator will serve as the Director of the Forestry Department in coordinating the programs of work of staff members and other matters as directed by the Committee.
5. The Forest Administrator will supervise the timber sale program, tree planting, site preparation, timber stand improvement, road and firebreak construction and maintenance, land acquisition, entry and withdrawal of county forest lands, trespass investigations, and long and short term planning, all within the restrictions of s. 28.11 Wis.Stats.

205.2 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The role of the Department of Natural Resources in the County

Forest program is to:

- (1) Encourage technically sound management of the County Forest resources.
- (2) Protect the public rights, benefits and investments in County Forest lands.
- (3) Administer state compensation to the county for the public rights, benefits and privileges the county forest lands provide as required by s. 28.11 (a), (b), Wis. Stats.
- (4) Provide County Forest assistance consistent with those identified in Chapter 200 of the Public Forest Lands handbook and as referenced in Chapter 900 of this plan.

205.2.1 Central Office - Madison

It is the function of this office to:

1. Certify and make forest aid payments (variable acreage and project loans) to the county and audit county expenditures of the forestry fund account pursuant to s. 28.11 (8) (b) Wis. Stats.
2. Certify and make acreage payments to towns pursuant to s. 28.11 (8) (a) Wis. Stats.
3. Maintain and certify County Forest acreage by township, and audit

distribution of severance share payments (s. 28.11(9)(2d) Wis. Stats.) made annually by the counties.

4. Collect severance share payments of not less than twenty percent of actual stumpage sales value on timber cut from the County Forest pursuant to s. 28.11 (9) (a) Wis. Stats.
5. Administer various aids and grants pertaining, but not limited to, the County Forest program.
6. Assist with development and implementation of the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
7. Interpret and administer the laws and regulations set forth by the Legislature and the Natural Resources Board.
8. Review and approve or deny applications for withdrawal and entry of lands into the County Forest Law program.

205.2.2 Local Office

Field representatives of the Department of Natural Resources are available to provide technical advice and assistance to the county in natural resources management. This assistance includes, but is not limited to the following:

205.2.2.1 Forest Management

The forester designated by the Department of Natural Resources to serve as liaison to the Committee will provide technical assistance in managing the resources of the county forest. The forester's duties include the following:

1. Attend all Committee meetings and any county board meetings as requested.
2. Assist in establishing, inspecting, and administering timber sales in cooperation with county forest personnel.
3. Process timber sale approvals, cutting notices and reports.
4. Maintain for the Department a record of forest management accomplishments, forms and maps.
5. Assist in preparation of projects, plans and estimates.
6. Provide assistance to the Committee in the preparation of the annual budget, annual work plan and the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
7. Assist in County Forest timber theft and larceny investigations.
8. Participate in resource planning affecting the County Forest including, but not limited to preparation of maps from aerial photos and completion and maintenance of compartment reconnaissance.
9. Facilitate the application of the state recon system with county geographic information systems (GIS).
10. Coordinate with the Forest administrator all DNR activities that occur on or affect the county forest to promote integrated management. Organize and prepare minutes of annual partnership meeting as required in Chapter 210-65, Public Forest Lands handbook.

205.2.2.2 Other DNR Program Functions

1. Fire Management - Maintain a system of communications, equipment, and trained personnel to prevent and suppress forest fires, assist with prescribed burns and enforce forest related laws.
2. Forest Pest Control - Provide technical services for prevention, detection and suppression of forest pests in the region.
3. Wildlife Management - Conduct surveys of wildlife populations, habitat, and public use. Wildlife personnel use this information when providing technical assistance on long term ecosystem planning as well as wildlife habitat management, habitat improvement and wildlife health. Attend committee meetings as requested.

4. Fisheries Management - Maintain the quality of the fishery resource in the waters of the Forest to produce a balanced return to the angler, consistent with sound management principles.
5. Law Enforcement - Enforce state natural resource laws and regulations and assist in the enforcement of county and federal natural resource laws and ordinances.
6. Environmental Protection - Enforce and provide technical assistance in matters related to water and shore land management, pollution detection and waste disposal.
8. Endangered Resources - Provide technical expertise on rare, threatened or endangered species and natural community surveys, identification and management. Assist other DNR functions and the county in identifying local and landscape level issues.

210 COOPERATION

The policy in dealing with other public agencies, non-profit organizations, private individuals and public utilities is to meet the obligations of the county to the public in accordance with s. 28.11 Wis. Stats., while maintaining the best interests of Forest County. Unless otherwise delegated to the forest administrator, all considerations for special cooperation will be brought before the Committee.

210.1 PUBLIC AGENCIES

The county will cooperate with public agencies, such as the University of Wisconsin Extension, Natural Resources Conservation Services, Land Conservation Committee and others, to provide consultation services within their respective fields. In turn, the Committee will cooperate with agencies and municipalities in the best interests of the public.

210.1.1 Research Agencies

The Forestry Committee may enter into agreements with the North Central Forest Experiment Station of the United States Department of Agriculture, the University of Wisconsin and other research agencies for the purpose of conducting forest research. This may involve the use of county forest lands, labor, materials and equipment.

210.1.2 State Historical Society

The county will collaborate with the State Historical Society on projects bearing historical significance and will comply with 44.30 Wis.Stats. DNR Manual Code 1810.1 exempts many projects from historical/cultural review however, forest certification standards require a review on all land disturbing projects. The DNR liaison will check the historic properties map set on the DNR intranet (http://intranet.dnr.state.wi.us/int/land/facilities/facilities_management/arch/) for all timber sales and other potentially ground disturbing projects. A contact should be made with the DNR's Cultural Resource specialist if a cultural or archeological site is identified on the map set. Information on the presence or absence of archeological/cultural resources will be included in the timber sale narratives. Maps showing Historic and Archeological Structures by PLSS Section can be found in Chapter 900 pages 900-56 and 900-57.

210.2 NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Cooperation with non-profit organizations will be considered on an individual project basis. Local organizations and those involved with education will have priority.

210.3 PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS OR INDUSTRY

Unless specifically provided for in the County Forest Comprehensive Plan, any business proposals or requests by private individuals or industry concerning the County Forest will be brought before the Committee.

210.4 TRIBAL NATIONS

The County will collaborate with Tribal representatives on projects that could potentially impact Native American archeological or cultural resources. Native American tribes are encouraged to contribute to the comprehensive Forest planning process. Gathering rights for Tribal members on County Forest land is provided and detailed in Chapter 525 of this Plan.

215 FINANCIAL SUPPORT

215.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

An annual budget shall be prepared by the Committee. This budget shall contain county, state, private, non-profit and federal funds needed to carry out the forestry, park and recreation program on the forest.

215.1.1 Timber Sale Revenue

The following procedure will apply in crediting income from the forest: Resolution No. 77, dated November 8, 1967, states that all monies received from the sale of timber stumpage and cut forest products or other monies received by the Committee, shall be deposited in the county forestry account. At the close of each calendar year the county clerk shall determine all severance tax due the state and towns containing County Forest lands and credit the proper accounts. The balance of the revenue shall be divided, with 50 percent credited to the general fund and 50 percent to the County Forestry fund.

215.1.2 Parks and Recreation Revenue

All revenue including, but not limited to, camping fees, rental fees, day use and trail use fees shall be deposited in the County Park Revenue fund.

215.1.3 Other County Forest Revenue

All revenue collected from fees and use permits, sale of building materials, sale of surplus materials and equipment, fire or other damage collections, or other revenue received by the committee shall be deposited in the Miscellaneous Forest Revenue fund.

215.2 OUTSIDE SOURCES OF REVENUE

State, Federal and other funds will be sought and utilized by the Committee to extend local funds as much as possible. After feasibility is determined, the Committee will prepare the necessary resolutions for County Board approval and will develop the necessary applications.

215.2.1 State Funds

In addition to other state funds that may subsequently become available for county use, the following state funding sources will be used where appropriate in administration of the Forest:

1. Variable Acreage Share Loan (s. 28.11 (8)(b)(1) Wis. Stats.). The county may apply for variable acreage share loans from zero to fifty cents per acre of regular entry County Forest land by December 31. Payment is made to the county on or before March 31st of each year and deposited in the State Forest Aid fund. Application is made by County Board resolution.
2. Project loans (s. 28.11 (8)(b)(2) Wis. Stats.) are available to undertake acquisition and development projects of an "economically productive nature". Fish and game projects or recreation projects do not qualify. Application is made by County Board resolution.
3. County Forest Administrator Grant Program (s. 28.11(5)(5m) Wis. Stats). Annual grants are available to fund up to 50% of the salary and benefits of a professional forester in the position of county forest administrator or assistant county forest administrator. Benefits may not exceed 40% of salary. Application is made by County Board resolution with payment by April 15th of each year.
4. Sustainable County Forest Grants. Annual grants made for short-term projects that promote sustainable forestry. Details are contained in NR47.75 of Wisconsin Administrative Code.
5. County Conservation Aids (S.23.09(12)Wis. Stats.). These funds are a 50% cost sharing aid and are to be used for projects that improve fish and wildlife resources of Forest County. See DNR Manual Code No. 8718 for detail.
6. Wildlife Habitat Development Grant (s. 23.09 (17m)Wis.Stats). This grant, funded through the forestry mil tax, provides ten cents per acre per year for wildlife habitat management. Advance funds shall be deposited in the County Wildlife Management fund account. Projects must be consistent with the scope of this plan. See Public Forest Lands handbook 2460.5, Chapter 220 or Wildlife Management Operations handbook, Chapter 20 for complete details.

7. Snowmobile Aids(s. 23.09 (26)(25)Wis. Stats.) These are grants for approved snowmobile projects, not restricted to county forest lands. See DNR Manual Code No. 8719.51 and Snowmobile Aids Program Guide publication for details; also Chapter NR 50 of Wisconsin Administrative Code.
8. Motorcycle Outdoor Recreation Program (MORP) per s. 23.09 (25). Consult DNR publication guidelines for Motorcycle Recreation Program and Chapter NR 65 of Wisconsin Administrative Codes for details.
9. All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Aids Program. Provides grants for the maintenance, acquisition, development and rehabilitation of trails and intensive use areas. See Chapter NR 64 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code for details.
10. Acquisition and Development of Local Parks. Provides up to 50% matching grants for acquisition, development and renovation of local parks, trails and recreation areas.
11. County Forest Road Aids funds are available for each designated mile of County Forest road. The certification is done on a biannual basis.

215.2.2 Federal Funds and Programs

In addition to others that may be available, the following funds and programs will be used where practical:

1. Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (LAWCON) This fund provides up to 50% matching grants for the acquisition, development and renovation of local parks.
2. Resource Conservation and Development (Technical Services).
3. Pittman-Robertson fund. This fund provides for wildlife management and habitat improvement.
4. Sport Fish Restoration (Dingell-Johnson) fund. This fund provides financing for fish management projects administered by DNR.

5. Small Business Administration (SBA) Tree Planting Grant Program. The SBA Grant provides 50% cost-sharing for approved tree planting projects. This is administered by the DNR.
6. National Recreational Trails Act (NRTA). This legislation provides grants to develop, maintain, renovate and acquire trails for motorized, non-motorized, or combined use.
7. Federal Endangered Species fund. This fund provides cost sharing and grants for surveys, monitoring and management programs that conserve a threatened or endangered species. Contact the DNR Bureau of Endangered Resources for information.
9. Other State, federal and local grants periodically come available. Consult the Directory of State and Federal Financial Assistance Programs available from DNR Community Services specialist or visit the website www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cfa for an up-to-date list.

215.2.3 Other Funds

Other potential funding sources are groups such as Ducks Unlimited, Ruffed Grouse Society, Trout Unlimited, Whitetails Unlimited, local sportsman's clubs, service organizations, garden clubs, youth groups, etc.

The Committee will consider donations, endowments and other gifts, whether real estate, equipment or cash. The county corporation counsel may be consulted to ascertain whether such gifts benefit the county.

220 COUNTY RECORDS

The County Forest administrator will keep concise and orderly records and accounts of all revenue received, expenditures incurred and accomplishments resulting from the operations of the forestry department. A job description, time and expense report, and training record will be kept on each employee. All salaries, authorized employee expenses, bills for supplies and equipment, bills for other expenditures, and all credits and income are submitted to the Committee on invoices.

220.1 ACCOUNTS

All accounts and bookkeeping procedures will be handled by the Forest administrator and secretarial assistants or as otherwise directed by the Committee.

220.1.1 State Aid Forestry Account

Variable acreage share loans (s. 28.11 (8)(b)(1) Wis. Stats), project loan funds (S. 28.11 (8)(b)(2) Wis. Stats.), and sustainable forestry grants (NR47.75 Wis. Adm. Code) that are distributed by the DNR are deposited in this account. Expenditures of variable acreage share funds from this account are restricted to the purchase, development, preservation and maintenance of the county forest. Expenditure of project loan funds are governed by the conditions of project approval. Sustainable Forestry grants from this account must be spent specific to the approved project. Revenue received from the sale of equipment purchased with State Aid Account money must be redeposited in the State Aid Account.

220.1.2 Other County Forest Accounts

See detailed listing of accounts below.

220.1.3 Account Numbers

County Parks and Recreation

<u>Name of Account</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
County Parks	#100- 17- 55200- 000- 000	#100- 17- 46720- 000- 000

Land, Forest & Parks outlay

	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
Snowmobile Trail Fund	#100-49-55400-390-000	#100-49-48900-000-000
County Forestry	#100-28-56900-000-000	#100-28-48610-100-000
Miscellaneous Revenue		#100-28-40810-200-000
Tree Planter		#100-28-46810-200-001
Bough Permits		#100-28-46810-200-002
Wood Permits		#100-28-46810-200-003

State Forest Aid Funds

State Aid Forestry Fund #100-28-56900-350-000 #100-28-43586-200-000

State Aid Conservation #100-13-56900-000-000 #100-13-43586-000-000

*Wildlife Habitat
Management* #100-13-56900-000-000 #100-13-43586-100-000

*Timber Deposits
In Suspense* #100-00-24461-000-000 #100-00-24461-000-000

220.2 TIMBER SALES

220.2.1 Active Files

Active timber sale files shall contain the following items:

1. Timber sale cutting notice and report (Form 2460-1)
2. Timber sale narrative (Form 2460-1A)
3. Contract and all addendums
4. Timber sale map
5. Ledger account of scale
6. Timber sale inspection journal / notes
7. Pertinent correspondence

220.2.2 Closed Files

Once sales have been completed and audited by DNR only the following items need to be maintained in the file as a permanent record:

1. Timber sale notice and cutting report
2. Contract and addendums
3. Timber sale map
4. Pertinent correspondence

225 PERSONNEL

Under direction of the Committee, the Forest administrator shall have authorization to organize the workload of the forestry department employees and arrange for additional services from the county social services department. Personnel of the forestry department will be governed by the work policies as set forth by the county, their respective work policies, and collective bargaining agreements.

225.1 COUNTY FOREST STAFF

The permanent employees of the County Forest at this time are the: Forest administrator, assistant county forester, two parks managers, and one clerk typist. Other labor is hired on a part-time basis or for training positions as needed.

225.2 HIRING PERSONNEL

All hiring of permanent personnel will be approved by the Forestry Committee, having been accounted for in the annual work plan and budget. The actual hiring of permanent personnel will be by recommendation of the Forestry Committee with approval of the Personnel Committee. Seasonal help and short-term labor for special projects will be recruited and hired by the Forest administrator.

225.3 OTHER SOURCES OF LABOR

Federal and state manpower programs such as Economic Opportunity Act Programs, Community Work Experience and Wisconsin Conservation Corps (WCC) may be utilized on a project basis. The forest administrator will recommend programs that can be utilized on the forest for committee approval.

225.4 SPECIALIZED PERSONNEL

Projects requiring expenditures for specialized skills and/or operation of specialized equipment are handled on a contract basis by the Committee if such skills and equipment are not available from the county.

225.5 TRAINING

The Forest Administrator will be responsible for scheduling and providing appropriate training to keep staff current with safety requirements, BMP's, silviculture, pesticides, new technologies, and other training appropriate to manage the Forest County Forest. A training record will be retained for each employee identifying the course name, content and date of attendance.

230 EQUIPMENT

All equipment and supplies will be coordinated by the Forest administrator. The Forest administrator will be responsible for locating equipment, considering the most economical alternatives of buying, borrowing, renting or constructing. The Forest administrator will also be responsible for maintaining an inventory, to be updated annually, of equipment under his/her jurisdiction. Any forestry department employee may purchase equipment and supplies when he / she has prior approval from the Forest administrator or the department foreman. Items exceeding \$1,000.00 shall be purchased by competitive bidding as per Sec. 59.08, Wis. Stats. The Committee or the Committee chairperson is responsible for approval of all bills before payment. Bills over \$25,000.00 require County Board approval.

230.1 FACILITIES

Maintenance of the facilities is assigned to the forest administrator and includes the following:

1. *Office space - Provided in the Forest County Courthouse.*
2. *Forestry shop building - located in the courthouse garage. A cold storage garage and adjacent building is used to store vehicles and equipment used in operation of the forest and parks program. The garage is also used for construction, maintenance and repair of County Forest equipment and facilities.*
4. *Veteran's Memorial Park - Located in the Town of Lincoln, includes change rooms, toilets, table and grills, shower/restroom, volleyball, tennis, horseshoe pit, playground equipment, two picnic shelters.*

235 FOREST CERTIFICATION GROUP ADMINISTRATION

As the certification group manager, the Department of Natural Resources will be responsible for overall administration of the certification effort in both the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification groups. The DNR County Forest Specialist will work in close cooperation with the Wisconsin County Forests Association in coordinating this effort. The group manager's responsibilities will include:

- Record keeping for both the SFE and FSC groups
- Coordinating communication with the certification auditing firms
- Reporting and payment of fees
- Processing new entries and departures from the groups
- Internal compliance monitoring
- Dispute resolution

Detail on the certification group administration is maintained in the Public Forest Lands Handbook.

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 300

MANAGEMENT PLANNING

300	MANAGEMENT PLANNING.....	2
305	COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN	2
	305.1 DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAN.....	2
	305.2 APPROVAL OF THE PLAN	3
	305.3 DISTRIBUTION OF THE PLAN	4
	305.4 UPDATING THE PLAN	4
	305.4.1 Schedule For Updating.....	4
	305.5 COORDINATION WITH OTHER PLANNING	4
310	FOREST RESOURCE PLANNING	5
315	OUTDOOR RECREATION PLANNING	5
320	OTHER RESOURCE PLANNING	5
325	FOREST CERTIFICATION	6
330	ORDINANCES	7
335	TECHNOLOGY	7
	335.1 GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS	8
	335.2 DATA RECORDERS	8
	335.3 COMPUTERS	8
	335.4 GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS	8
	335.5 COMPARTMENT RECONNAISSANCE.....	9
	335.6 RAVE / RAVEN	9

FOREST COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

300 MANAGEMENT PLANNING

OBJECTIVES

Management planning shall be used to establish objectives, policies, procedures, rules and regulations, and to promote an efficient and orderly program of development and management of the County Forest in the interest of:

- (1) Determining needs and priorities.
- (2) Achieving goals set forth in the mission statement of this plan.
- (3) Satisfying the statutory requirements of s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.
- (4) Satisfying requirements for participation in various state and federal aid programs.
- (5) Providing broad long-term and detailed short-term guidelines for actions.

305 COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

POLICY

This plan shall incorporate or reference all official County Forest policies, pertinent county regulations, planning documents and the needs and actions for the period 2006 through 2020.

This plan complements and should be encompassed within local planning efforts required under s. 66.1001, Wis. Stats. There are similarities between the plans, however, the County Forest plan is smaller in scale and focused by s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.

305.1 DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAN

S. 28.11, Wis. Stats. places the responsibility for the plan development on the Forestry Committee with technical assistance from the Department and other agencies. The County Forest administrator will take the lead at the committee's request. The Department, with the assistance of the County, will prepare the environmental assessment as required by Chapter 150 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. During development of the plan and the environmental assessment, public participation

procedures should be developed and adopted to provide for broad public participation throughout the planning process. Public participation and inputs into the plan should consider s. 28.11, Wis. Stats. that governs the County Forest program and provides the sideboards to which this plan must adhere.

After development of the preliminary draft of the plan, and during the environmental assessment public input will be sought. The committee, upon completion of the preliminary draft, will hold a public informational meeting to receive comment.

- Such meeting shall be properly noticed via appropriate local news media with a minimum of two weeks provided between the time of notice and time the meeting is held. Interested citizens will be given the opportunity to review the plan in the administrator's office or such other places as may be designated by the Forestry Committee.

Forest County's public participation process includes the following:

<u>Stage of Process</u>	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Tools/Techniques</u>
<i>Draft Development</i>	<i>Inform</i>	<i>Newspaper, Website</i>
<i>Chapter 700 (Access)</i>	<i>Collaborate</i>	<i>Advisory committee</i>
<i>Preliminary draft</i>	<i>Consult</i>	<i>Public meeting, survey</i>
Final draft completion & Environmental Assessment	Inform	Open House

305.2 APPROVAL OF THE PLAN

Comments received by the committee shall be given consideration in developing the final plan draft. Following the public comment period and certification by the Department, the county will consider the comments received on the plan and assessment and will finalize the plan. The Committee will then present the plan to the County Board for their approval. Following County Board approval, the plan will then be forwarded to the

DNR's Central office in Madison through the local DNR liaison forester. Approval of the plan by the DNR is required by s. 28.11 (5) (a) Wis. Stats.

305.3 DISTRIBUTION OF THE PLAN

Each member of the County Board will receive a copy of the plan at the time of initial review and approval. Subsequently, updated official copies will be maintained for those regularly involved in the County Forest Program.

Official copies and amendments will be held by the following:

- (1) Forest administrator
- (2) Department of Natural Resources - Liaison and Division of Forestry. (5 copies)
- (3) Executive Secretary - Wisconsin County Forest Association.

Additional copies of the plan will be provided to DNR Regional Forestry Supervisor, Area Forestry Supervisor and local Wildlife Biologist.

305.4 UPDATING THE PLAN

Necessary changes in policy and procedure will be incorporated into the plan by amendment as required. Amendments to the plan will require approval by both the County Board and the Department of Natural Resources as stated in ss. 28.11(5)(a), Wis. Stats. The annual work plan and budget (Chapter 2000) and the annual accomplishment report (Chapter 3000) are appended to the plan and do not require official DNR approval.

305.4.1 Schedule for Updating

By June 30th of each year the Forest administrator will develop and distribute copies of the following to each official copy-holder of the County Forest plan.

- (1) Approved amendments.
- (2) Annual Accomplishment report
- (3) Current annual work plan and budget

305.5 COORDINATION WITH OTHER PLANNING

The development and any future amendments to this plan will include considerations, and if warranted, participation in other planning efforts. It is expected that these other plans will also, in turn, consider and mesh their efforts with the County Forest plan. Coordination between Town and County Comprehensive plans (e.g. Smart Growth) s.66.1001, Wis. Stats, Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation plans (SCORP), State Land master plans, the Chequamegon-Nicolet N.F. plan, Land & Water Resource Plans, Forest Legacy, and others is essential for effective land management.

310 FOREST RESOURCE PLANNING

The Committee will support and utilize the procedures as set forth in the Department of Natural Resources Public Forest Lands Handbook No. 2460.5 and Forest Aesthetic and Silviculture Handbook No. 2431.5. The DNR forester and the Forest administrator will be responsible for the completion and maintenance of the compartment reconnaissance system and will assist in interpretation of the data to be used in planning and scheduling purposes.

Forest management plans are made by qualified, professional staff employed by the County or the DNR who are trained in silvicultural principles and apply economic, biological, and environmental considerations in the planning process. Forest management decisions are made utilizing the most recent resource materials including the forest habitat type classification, soil surveys, and forestry's best management practices for water quality guidelines.

315 OUTDOOR RECREATION PLANNING

The Outdoor Recreation plan, and other recreation surveys, plans and reports will be used as available in planning efforts. Additional assistance will be sought from the DNR park planners. The responsibility for all recreation planning on the County Forest will rest with the Forestry Committee.

320 OTHER RESOURCE PLANNING

Additional data necessary to make management decisions on the County Forest will be sought from agencies or individuals best equipped to provide that service. Refer to Chapter 800 for information on integrating outside expertise into management planning.

325 FOREST CERTIFICATION

The forest products industry is increasingly requiring their suppliers to verify that the raw materials being supplied have originated from well-managed forest lands. Third-party certification of forest lands is becoming the norm for objectively evaluating the sustainable management of forest lands. To that end, Forest County will commit to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) and /or Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) in the management of the Forest County Forest. These certification Standards fit within the framework of the County Forest Law Program (s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.).

On February 15, 2005, the Forest County Board of Supervisors in partnership with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources approved participation in the Sustainable Forest Initiative – SFI and Forest Stewardship Council – FSC Forest Certification.

Forest County's Commitment to Sustainable Forestry

Our county forests provide a vital contribution to the State and the world by providing economic, environmental and social benefits important to our quality of life. Forest County believes that accomplishing such sustainable forestry requires a commitment and partnership from all the groups and individuals that benefit from these public lands.

Forest County's Commitment

Within the scope of the Wisconsin County Forest Law and the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Forest County will implement forestry practices that promote forest sustainability and multiple use of the forest. The management of the Forest will include the sustainable harvest of forest products, the protection of special sites, wildlife, plants, water quality and aesthetics.

All forestland owners have a responsibility to provide sound forest stewardship. Forest County will work in cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and

other natural resources groups/agencies in providing sustainable forestry information to those landowners and individuals impacting forest sustainability in Wisconsin. We will

support research efforts to improve health, productivity, and management of forestlands both internally and through cooperative efforts. In managing the Forest County Forest a spectrum of forestry practices will be employed to achieve our sustainable forestry objective. Both intensive and more extensive forest management techniques will be used to provide for wildlife, forest products, recreation, aesthetics, water quality, and ecosystem maintenance. In keeping with this responsibility Forest County is committed to the following:

1. **Sustainable Forestry Principles** – To practice sustainable forestry to meet the Present needs of society without sacrificing the ability of future generations to meet their anticipated needs. In doing so, Forest County will integrate the reforestation, managing, growing and harvesting of trees for forest products with the conservation of air and water quality, soil, ecosystem diversity, wildlife, recreation and aesthetics.
2. **Responsible Practices** – To employ practices that are economically, environmentally and socially responsible in the management of the County Forest and to also encourage other forest owners to do the same.
3. **Forest Health & Productivity** – To work cooperatively with the DNR and other agencies in protecting our forests from pests, diseases, wildfire and other damaging agents in order to improve long-term productivity and forest health.
4. **Unique Sites** – To manage areas of special biological, geographical, cultural or historical significance in such a way as to preserve their unique qualities.
5. **Legal Compliance** – To comply with applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations in the management of the Forest County Forest.
6. **Monitoring and Continuous Improvement** – To continually seek improvement in management of the Forest County Forest and to monitor, assess and report performance towards the objective of sustainable forestry.

330 ORDINANCES

The following ordinances will be considered in all planning. Refer to Chapter 900 – Appendix for full text of these ordinances.

- (1) Forestry ordinance
- (2) Park ordinance
- (3) Zoning ordinance
- (4) Floodplain - Shoreland Zoning ordinance
- (5) Snowmobile ordinance

(6) Non-Metallic Mining ordinance

335 TECHNOLOGY

Use of present day technology has become an important facet of county forest management. Computers and operating systems have increased the ability to analyze and store data. The increased ability to analyze and evaluate the Forest has improved planning and management of the Forest. Electronic communication is now essential. Following are technologies available, and in use, on the Forest County Forest.

335.1 GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS

A global positioning system (GPS) is a system of electronic surveying technology utilizing satellites to determine location. GPS is based on satellite ranging. That means that a position on earth is calculated by measuring the distance from a group of satellites to that position. The basic components needed for this system are a transmitter (located in the satellites), a receiver (at the point to be identified) and a computer and software to do the actual calculations. This technology is invaluable for mapping, acreage determination and land control efforts. Sub-meter accuracy is available with some of the survey grade units. Hand held units costing only \$200-\$300 have also proven beneficial for sale mapping and road layouts.

335.2 DATA RECORDERS

The traditional data recording method is the paper and pencil system. But there are other tools that have proven useful. Tape recorders and hand held computers are becoming commonplace. Forest County will continue to test new types of data recorders for usability in the field and the office.

335.3 COMPUTERS

Computers are a common fixture in nearly all offices. The different types of software currently being used include: word processing, databases, spread sheets, mapping and geographic information systems (GIS).

335.4 GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Geographic information systems (GIS) are particularly well suited for natural resources management. A GIS interrelates spatial information e.g. maps with tabular data, reconnaissance information, ownership, name and address. It is a system through which managers can ask "what if?" and have the computer represent the answer in the form of the best organized spatial output, a map. By using such a system, managers can look at the timing and spacing of timber sales, layout aesthetic zones, buffer strips, calculate acreage and update reconnaissance files in an efficient manner. Interrelating recon data with the GIS through a Recon ArcView Editor (RAVE) program has provided state-of-the-art mapping and data analysis in many counties. A GIS can do in a few hours what often was impossible or took months to complete.

335.5 COMPARTMENT RECONNAISSANCE (RECON)

Recon is another tool in the assessment of geographical, structural and compositional attributes of the forest resources. This information is collected and computerized in tabular format through the DNR. The recon system has historically been the backbone of land management activities. The tabular information is linked to spatial information on hand drawn maps or computerized maps found in the GIS. Basic resource information is collected, stored and updated systematically and continuously. The database is used to analyze existing resources, evaluate management alternatives and assist in the development and implementation of management plans. Recon is one tool used to assess forest resource information at the property level. This information will provide a data layer that can be used for regional analysis.

335.6 RAVE / RAVEN (Recon ArcView Editor)

RAVE and RAVEN are computer programs that link the tabular data in the Recon system with the spatial data available through a GIS system. They are ArcView (GIS software) custom extensions that allow the user to easily edit forest timber type and stand-level features (polygons), while at the same time updating tabular records.

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 400

FOREST OWNERSHIP

400	COUNTY FOREST BLOCKING	2
405	FOREST BOUNDARIES	2
410	LAND ACQUISITION	2
410.1	METHODS OF ACQUISITION	2
410.2	FINANCING.....	3
415	ENTRY OF LANDS	3
415.1	TIME OF ENTRY	3
420	WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS FROM COUNTY FOREST LAW.....	3
420.1	COUNTY OWNED LANDS OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARY	4
420.2	WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURE	4
425	LAND SURVEYING.....	9
425.1	LEGAL SURVEYING	9
425.2	LOCATION OF LINES BY OTHER THAN LEGAL SURVEY	9
425.3	MONUMENT PRESERVATION OF LANDMARKS, MONUMENTS AND DESTRUCTION OF MONUMENTS.....	9

400 COUNTY FOREST BLOCKING

OBJECTIVES

- (1) To provide for the most efficient administration of the forest by consolidating and blocking lands within established County Forest boundaries through purchase or trade as provided in s.28.11 (3) (c), Wis. Stats. (for full text see Chapter 900.1), and to enter lands so acquired as county forest, pursuant to s. 28.11 (4) (b), Wis. Stats.
- (2) To provide additional public benefits through the acquisition of unique or special areas that will be entered under s.28.11 (4)(c) Wis. Stats. special use classification.
- (3) To facilitate adequate land control on the County Forest by undertaking establishment and perpetuation of survey corners.

405 FOREST BLOCKING BOUNDARIES

The county forest blocking boundaries are established by the Committee and by subsequent approval of the Forest County Board and the DNR. A map of the official boundaries is found in Chapter 900.

410 LAND ACQUISITION

Lands within the County Forest blocking boundaries or areas possessing special or unique values shall be recommended to the County Board for acquisition as they become available. Determination of a parcel's value to the County and the State of Wisconsin shall be made by the Committee in concert with the County Forest administrator.

410.1 METHODS OF ACQUISITION

Acquisition may be by outright purchase or trade based on competent appraisal of the value or values involved, or by gift, bequest or action to foreclose tax liens. The administrator will be the agent of the Committee in making first contact with potential sellers and in carrying on acquisition activities. However, options for purchase must have the approval of the Committee and the Forest County Board of Supervisors.

410.2 FINANCING

Financing of land acquisition either within the forest boundaries or special use lands outside, will come from the county land acquisition account. The proceeds from the sale of any County Forest lands will be deposited in the land acquisition fund and be available for any future County Forest land purchases. If funds are not available in the land acquisition account, advanced budgeting will be sought. State Forestry Aid Loans described in Chapter 215.2.1(1) may also be used for acquisition of lands to be entered as County Forest. County Forest project loans described in Chapter 215.2.1(2) may also be used for acquisition of lands to be entered as County Forest. Application for project loans will comply with NR.47.60, Wis. Adm. Code.

415 ENTRY OF LANDS

Lands to be entered under the regular classification of the County Forest Law must be suitable for forestry purposes and be within the County Forest boundary. Lands designated for classification as County Forest -Special Use need not be contained within the county forest boundary nor suitable or utilized for forestry purposes but they must be suitable for scenic, outdoor recreation, public hunting and fishing, water conservation or other multiple-use purposes.

415.1 TIME OF ENTRY

Application for entry of newly acquired lands under the County Forest Law will be made as soon as possible. Applications for entry will be prepared with the assistance of the DNR' liaison. The administrator will secure the signatures of the proper county officials, and the county clerk will then verify county ownership and transmit the application to the Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921, Madison, WI., 53707-7921, marked attention, "County Forest Specialist."

420 WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS FROM COUNTY FOREST LAW

Lands within the County Forest boundary will not normally be considered for withdrawal from the County Forest Law. Applications for the purchase of these lands by the private sector will be discouraged by the committee. If, in the opinion of the committee and county board, the land will be put to better and higher use and will benefit people of the county and

State to a greater extent, the withdrawal procedure outlined in section 420.2 will be employed. The Public Lands Handbook also contains details on the application procedures for withdrawal. The legal means by which counties may apply for withdrawal of lands from county forest status is provided by s.28.11, Wis. Stats. Initially the County Forest administrator notifies the DNR liaison forester of the County Forestry committee at which the proposed withdrawal will be considered. At that meeting DNR personnel and the county discuss the proposed withdrawal and, if approved by the county forestry committee, the withdrawal will be recommended by the committee by resolution to the county board. If approved by the board by the necessary 2/3 majority, the application is prepared by the county and submitted to the appropriate DNR regional forester or designee. The DNR may ask for additional information from the county and will then coordinate the public notice and proceed with needed environmental studies. Pending the results of the environmental studies and any investigatory hearings deemed necessary, the DNR will act on the withdrawal application. If the application is denied, the county may appeal as stipulated in s.28.11 (11)(a), Wis. Stats.

420.1 COUNTY OWNED LANDS OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARY

County owned lands outside the boundary may eventually be sold or exchanged as part of the effort to consolidate the ownership within the boundary. The County may retain certain rights to these lands in accord with County policy upon transfer of ownership. The proceeds of such a land sale will be deposited in a non-lapsing, carryover Land Acquisition Account for the sole purpose of funding future County Forest land purchases within the County forest block.

420.2 WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide general information in formulating and processing applications for withdrawal of County Forest lands under s.28.11 Wis. Stats. and ch. NR 48, Wis. Adm. Code. The legal means by which counties may apply for withdrawal of lands from county forests is provided by s.28.11(11)(a) Wis. Stats., This section states in part: “The County Board shall first refer the resolution to the county forestry committee which shall consult with an authorized representative of the department in formulating its

withdrawal proposal.” Section. 28.11(11)(a) Wis.Stats. also states: “The county board shall not take final action thereon until 90 days after such referral or until the report thereon of the forest committee has filed with the board.”

Consequently, if the county board takes final action on a withdrawal application without referring it to the County Forestry committee, the application is not valid. On the other hand, if the County Forestry committee does not report to the county board within 90 days after receipt of the referral, the board may act upon the application without a committee recommendation.

The regional forestry leader is designated as the authorized representative of the DNR who shall consult with the forestry committees in formulating withdrawal proposals. The regional forestry leader may appoint designees to represent them if circumstances warrant. All DNR communications concerning withdrawal of county forestlands shall be coordinated through the regional forestry leader. The final decision for requests for withdrawal presently rests with the DNR’s Division of Forestry.

County Forest Administrator

1. Notifies DNR liaison forester to the county forest of the date and place of the county forestry committee meeting, at which time the proposed withdrawal will be considered for formulation of a withdrawal application. Such notice shall include pertinent details of the withdrawal proposal including legal description of the lands involved and purpose of the withdrawal. The liaison forester shall review ch.NR 48 with the County Forest administrator to ensure all the required information is identified for the application. NOTE: In the event a withdrawal exchange is involved, it is very important that the county postpones final financial negotiations with the owner of the land involved in the exchange until the Department has established the minimum values of the land as required in s.28.11(11)(a) Wis. Stats. To protect the county interest, the necessary preliminary negotiations should also be made conditional upon approval of the withdrawal by both the county board and DNR as provided by statutes.

DNR Liaison Forester

1. Advises their supervisor and regional forestry leader immediately of the proposed withdrawal and committee meeting date.
2. Takes action necessary to be acquainted with the proposal.
3. Consults with the Public Lands / County Forest Specialist, Bureau of Forest Management concerning the proposed withdrawal.
4. Attends County Forestry committee meeting and consults with the Committee on proposed withdrawal.

County Forestry Committee

1. A committee meeting is held to evaluate the proposal and to consult with DNR regional forestry leader or designee and either:
 - a. Undertakes further study of the proposal; or
 - b. Rejects applicants request for withdrawal, or
 - c. Prepares resolution for county board action recommending approval or disapproval of application.

County Board of Supervisors

1. Upon receipt of the recommendation of the County Forestry committee, or 90 days after referral to the Committee, whichever is first, acts on resolution to approve, disapprove or modify the withdrawal application, or refer it back to the County Forestry Committee for further study.
2. If approval for withdrawal given by two-thirds vote of membership, authorizes and directs county clerk and county forest administrator to prepare and submit the County Forest Withdrawal Application (Form 2453-3) for withdrawal to appropriate Department regional forestry leader.

Regional Forestry Leader (or designee)

1. Upon receipt of county forest withdrawal application (Form 245303), acknowledges receipt of the application to the county clerk with copies to the Department liaison forester to County Forestry committee, County Forest administrator, the liaison forester's supervisor and Bureau of Forest Management in Central Office. Requests additional information from the county as necessary to provide adequate detail for Department processing of the application. This request must be sent to the county

within 60 days as identified in .NR 48.03(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

2. Consults with Public Lands / County Forest Specialist regarding specifics of the proposal.
3. Directs DNR liaison forester to contact the regional environmental impact coordinator to determine if an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS) is required under M.C. 1606.1 or if an Environmental Impact Report should be requested from the county. If required, prepares environmental documents. If an EIS is required, notifies the Bureau of Integrated Science Services to proceed in accordance with M.C. 1610.1
4. Coordinates public notice and certifies environmental proposal is in compliance with Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (WEPA)
5. Transmits on copy of county application, approved EA/EIS, if required, and the regional recommendation to the County Forest Specialist in the Bureau of Forest Management, Division of Forestry.

Division of Forestry

Public Hearings

1. Coordinates with Bureau of Legal Services for scheduling of public hearing(s) if requested in writing by the county OR if determined by the Department to be necessary or if required as part of the WEPA procedure. Hearings are not a requirement for all withdrawals.
2. Coordinates with the Bureau of Integrated Science Services the preparation of an EIS if required.
3. The format of the Public Hearing is quite different depending on which agency requests the Hearing:
 - If the *County* requests the Hearing (must be a written request), the Hearing is considered a “Contested Case” Hearing as defined in S. 227.01(3), Wis. Stats. The Hearing procedures and format are as directed by such. III, ch. 227, Wisc. Stats., and ch. NR 2, Wis. Adm. Code. An Administrative Law Judge will be appointed, and upon completion of the hearing, the Administrative Law Judge normally makes and issues a decision approving or rejecting the withdrawal application.

- If the *Department of Natural Resources* decides to conduct an “Investigatory” Hearing, the format of the Hearing is less formal and is normally facilitated by a DNR employee. Following an Investigatory Hearing (or if neither agency requests a hearing), the following procedure applies.

Regional Forestry Leader (or designee)

1. Prepares a “DRAFT” decision including Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order and Notification of Appeal Rights and sends draft to the Public Lands / County Forest specialist. The draft shall, at the minimum cover the items identified in NR 48.04, Wis. Adm. Code. *Note: This draft is NOT a public record. It may not be released to the public upon request.*

Division of Forestry

1. Reviews and modifies draft documents as necessary. Upon completion of Department investigation of the withdrawal application, prepares a final draft decision including Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order and Notification of Appeal Rights, for the Administrator, Division of Forestry. *Note: This draft is NOT a public record. It may not be released to the public upon request.*

Administrator, Division of Forestry

1. Issues the final decision on the withdrawal application.

Section 28.11(11)2., Wis. Stats. Provides the county the right to appeal withdrawal applications that are denied either by the DNR or an Administrative Law Judge. The appeal process is pursuant to s.28.11(11)(a), Wis. Statutes.

If a withdrawal decision is appealed to the review committee by a county pursuant to s.28.11(11)(a), Wis. Stats.

Division of Forestry

1. Keeps the Division Administrator’s and Secretary’s Office informed of all developments in the appeal process.

425 LAND SURVEYING

The importance of survey corner monumentation is recognized in the interest of avoiding the problems of trespass both by and against the County, facilitating the settlement of those cases which would occur, and aiding in the proper transfer of property.

425.1 LEGAL SURVEYING

Of prime importance are the forest boundaries and property lines in common with other owners. All such surveying shall be under the supervision of a registered surveyor. When the office of the county surveyor is not staffed, the committee will comply with the provisions of Chapter 59, Wisconsin Statutes by hiring registered surveyors to perform the necessary running of property lines. Section corners, one-quarter corners and forty corners (1/16 corners) will be reestablished where needed and Certified Land Corner Restoration forms filled out in duplicate as time permits, under the direction of registered land surveyor.

425.2 LOCATION OF LINES BY OTHER THAN LEGAL SURVEY

Forestry personnel who are not registered surveyors may, with all possible prudence, establish lines for forest management purposes including property those necessary for ordinary management activities such as timber sales and road / trail locations using available equipment including, but not limited to, air photos, quadrangles, county surveyor's records and known corners. In the absence of known corners, lines abutting other ownership may be established by mutual agreement to avert trespass claims.

425.3 MONUMENT PRESERVATION of Landmarks, Monuments and Corner Posts

Section 59.74, Wis. Stats., provides:

1. Penalties for destruction of landmarks, monuments and corner posts established by government survey, the county surveyor or a surveyor or public record.
2. A procedure for notification of intent to destroy such surveying evidence and referencing prior to destruction.
3. The assignment of enforcement responsibility to the Department of Natural Resources.

All personnel with land management responsibilities are directed to:

1. Make a reasonable search for the above mentioned surveying evidence prior to implementing any soil moving or cover type manipulation projects, including timber sales, that could result in covering, destruction or removal of such evidence.
2. In the event such evidence is found:
 - a. If practical, redesign the project so that the evidence will not be disturbed or
 - b. If destruction is unavoidable, notify the county surveyor at least 30 days prior to destruction giving the legal description of the monument and the reason for destruction or other obliteration. If the county surveyor does not re-reference the evidence within 30 days notice, the project supervisor will determine if the evidence has future value to the state and, if it does, will arrange for a re-reference by a registered surveyor or engineer.
3. If reasonable search fails to uncover survey evidence in the suspected vicinity, conduct an additional search if he / she sees fit.
4. In order to further reduce the possibility of inadvertent destruction of invaluable survey evidence:
 - a. Each forester with county forest responsibilities should discuss with county administrators the need for including adequate protective clauses in easements, rights-of-way, timber sale contracts, and other agreements that might result in destruction of monuments.
 - b. Personnel advising landowners regarding forestry or other land management practices should alert such owners to possible monument destruction that may be caused by them.
 - c. Any instances of potential or accomplished obliteration of survey monumentation discovered in the course of field operations should be brought to the county surveyor's attention.

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 500

LAND MANAGEMENT AND USE

500	LAND USE	5
500.1	OBJECTIVES	5
505	SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES	5
505.1	EVENAGED MANAGEMENT	5
505.2	UNEVENAGED MANAGEMENT	5
505.3	TIMBER SALES	5
505.3.1	Field Preparation of Timber Sales	6
505.3.2	Advertising for Bids	6
505.3.3	Prospectus	6
505.3.4	Method of Bidding	7
505.3.5	Awarding Sales	7
505.3.6	Sales Contracts	8
505.3.7	Timber Sale Performance Bond	8
505.3.8	Contract Provisions	8
505.3.8(a)	Slash Disposal, Landings and Decking	8
505.3.8(b)	Duration and Extension of Contracts	9
505.3.8(c)	Contract Violations	10
505.3.9	Timber Sale Restrictions	11
505.3.10	Special Forest Product Contracts	11
505.3.11	Timber Sale Roads	11
505.3.12	Supervising Sale	12
505.3.13	Forest Products Accountability	12
505.3.13(a)	Scaling Merchantability	12
505.3.13(b)	Utilization Standards	13
505.3.13(c)	Methods Of Accountability	13

	505.3.14 Special Forest Product Permits	13
505.4	NATURAL REGENERATION	14
	505.4.1 Removal Of Non-Merchantable Residual Trees	14
	505.4.2 Prescribe Burning For Natural Regeneration.....	14
	505.4.3 Other.....	15
505.5	ARTIFICIAL REGENERATION	15
	505.5.1 Mechanical Site Preparation	15
	505.5.2 Chemical Site Preparation.....	15
	505.5.3 Prescribed Burning.....	16
	505.5.4 Tree Planting And Seeding.....	16
505.6	TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENT	16
	505.6.1 Release	17
	505.6.2 Non-Commercial Thinning	17
	505.6.3 Pruning	17
510	RECREATION	17
510.1	RECREATIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS.....	18
510.2	RECREATION USE PERMITS.....	18
510.3	ENTRANCE AND USER FEES.....	18
510.4	EXTENSIVE RECREATION USE OF THE FOREST	18
	510.4.1 Hunting.....	19
	510.4.2 Fishing	19
	510.4.3 Picnicking.....	19
	510.4.4 Camping	19
510.5	INTENSIVE RECREATION AREAS	20
	510.5.1 Campgrounds.....	20
	510.5.2 Picnic Areas.....	20
	510.5.3 Swimming Area.....	20
	510.5.4 Boat Landings.....	20
	510.5.5 Waysides	21
	510.5.6 Shooting Ranges	21

510.6	MANAGED TRAIL AREAS	21
510.6.1	Motorized Trail Opportunities.....	21
510.6.2	Nonmotorized Trail Opportunities.....	22
510.7	FACILITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.....	22
515	SPECIAL USES.....	22
515.1	SAND AND GRAVEL	23
515.2	EXPLORATION, PROSPECTING AND MINING	24
515.3	SANITARY LANDFILLS	24
515.4	MILITARY MANEUVERS.....	24
515.5	PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	24
515.6	PRIVATE UTILITY SERVICE LINES	25
515.7	CELLULAR COMMUNICATION TOWERS.....	26
515.8	OTHER.....	27
520	AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONES	27
520.1	AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONE A.....	27
520.1.1	Examples	27
520.1.2	Boundaries	28
520.1.3	Management.....	28
520.1.4	Permitted Uses	28
520.2	AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONE B.....	29
520.2.1	Example	29
520.2.2	Boundaries	29
520.2.3	Management.....	29
520.2.4	Permitted Uses	29
520.3	AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONE C.....	30
520.3.1	Example	30
520.3.2	Boundaries	30
520.3.3	Management.....	30
520.3.4	Permitted Uses	30
520.4	AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONE D.....	30

	520.4.1 Examples	30
	520.4.2 Management.....	30
525	TREATY RIGHTS:GATHERING MISCELLANEOUS FOREST PRODUCTS	31
530	HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FORESTS AREAS (HCVF) AND EXCEPTIONAL RESOURCES	31
530.1.	AREAS HIGH IN LOCALLY, REGIONALLY OR NATIONALLY SIGNIFICANT BIODIVERSITY VALUES	32
530.2	RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED ECOSYSTEMS	32
530.3	CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES	33
530.4	LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES	33

500 LAND USE

500.1 OBJECTIVES

- (1) To identify policies and procedures employed to effectively manage, utilize and sustain the resources of the Forest County Forest.
- (2) To identify regulated management activities, land uses and special resource areas.

505 SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES

Silviculture is the practice of controlling forest composition, structure, and growth to maintain and enhance the forest's utility for any purpose. These practices are based on research and general silviculture knowledge of the species being managed. The goal is to encourage vigor within all developmental stages of forest stands, managed in an even aged or uneven aged system. The application of silviculture to a diverse forest needs a unified, systematic approach. The DNR Public Forest Lands Handbook (2460.5) and DNR Silvicultural and Forest Aesthetics Handbook (2431.5) will be used as guidelines for management practices used on the County Forest.

505.1 EVEN-AGED MANAGEMENT

A forest stand composed of trees having relatively small differences in age. Typical cutting practices include: clear cutting, shelterwood cutting and seed-tree cutting.

505.2 UNEVEN-AGED MANAGEMENT

A forest stand composed of trees that differ markedly in age. The typical cutting practice is selection cutting, where individual trees are removed from the stand. Regeneration is continually occurring after the stand is cut.

505.3 TIMBER SALES

Regulated cutting of timber is essential to the goals and objectives of this plan. Timber harvesting will be conducted on an annual basis in an effort to achieve a sustainable harvest level. Harvest areas will be distributed in the forest to

accommodate such needs as biodiversity, wildlife, aesthetics, watershed protection and other biological needs. The DNR forest reconnaissance printout will be used as the basis for planning and scheduling harvests. All sales will be established, administered and reported in accordance with the DNR Timber Sale Handbook (2461). All sales on the forest are to be advertised for public bidding, with the exception of small sales with an estimated value of \$3000 or less, or sales that would qualify under a salvage provision (s. 28.11(6)(c), Wis.Stats). These sales may be sold direct without advertising.

505.3.1 Field Preparation of Timber Sales

The County and the DNR will cooperate to locate, designate and prepare harvest areas for sale. The Forest administrator and DNR liaison forester shall jointly be responsible to see that the field work on sales is accomplished.

505.3.2 Advertising For Bids

After field work is completed and necessary reports prepared for DNR approval, the administrator shall prepare a sale prospectus and make it available to interested loggers. Timber sale advertisements, at a minimum, will be by classified ad in a newspaper having general circulation in the county (s. 28.11(6)(b), Wis. Stats). Ads shall be run once each week for two consecutive weeks, the last being at least one week prior to the bid opening. A longer advance time will be given when feasible. Bid sales will generally be offered in early spring and fall, or as needed.

505.3.3 Prospectus

The following information will be made available to prospective bidders:

- (1) Species to be harvested and estimated volume
- (2) Minimum acceptable bid
- (3) Maps of sale areas
- (4) Special contract provisions
- (5) Procedures for bidding
- (6) Bid forms

(7) Timber sales bond and advance stumpage schedule

505.3.4 Method Of Bidding

Bids will be reviewed at a meeting of the committee. A sealed envelope showing tract number and marked "sealed bid" shall be submitted on County Forest bid forms by the bidder for each tract bid on, and shall contain:

- (1) The bid price per cord or per thousand board feet for each species offered and the total for each species bid. The total value of the timber sale bid shall be indicated on both scaled and lump sum bids. The total bid value must meet or exceed the advertised sale minimum.
- (2) A minimum of 10% of the bid value of each tract must accompany the bid as a bid bond, payable to Forest County.

505.3.5 Awarding Sales

- (1) The high bidder is normally awarded the sale contract; however, the committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and accept the bid offer most advantageous to the county. Grounds for rejecting bids may include without limit:

- (a) Non-compliance with County Forest contract requirements.
- (b) Delinquent financial obligations.
- (c) Unsatisfactory past performances.
- (d) Inability to demonstrate financial or professional capability.

Evaluation criteria on timber sales will be price and documented ability to satisfactorily complete the contract. Factors to be assessed may include proposed equipment and operation, references, proof of financial stability, past performance and documented training completed. Forest County requires appropriate training of logging contractors. The award of contract to the successful bidder shall be based upon the bid determined most advantageous to the County.

- (2) Tie bids shall be settled by toss of a coin.

- (3) Sales remaining unsold after being advertised for two bid openings may be sold direct at not less than the appraised value even though their estimated value exceeds \$3,000. (See DNR Timber Sales Handbook No. 2461 - Chapter 52).

505.3.6 Sales Contracts

- (1) Contracts will be prepared with copies provided to the logger and the DNR with the original filed in the administrator's office.
- (2) Contracts are to be signed by the successful bidder within 15 days of the sale or before cutting begins, whichever occurs first, with payment being made according to the County Timber Sale Bond and Advance Stumpage Payment Schedule. Failure to sign the contract within 15 days may result in forfeiture of bid bond.

505.3.7 Timber Sale Performance Bond

- (1) Surety bonds or an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank which is a member of the Federal Reserve System or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation may be used in lieu of cash as a performance bond on sales. The letter of credit or surety bond must be in effect for a period of time equal to the term of the contract, plus a sufficient time to allow for possible extension(s) and for closeout of the contract after cutting is completed.
- (2) The bid bond may be transferred to the performance bond.

505.3.8 Contract Provisions

All timber sale contracts will be on the form approved by the committee and all provisions therein shall apply. A copy of the timber sale map will be attached and become a part of the contract.

505.3.8(a) Slash Disposal, Landings and Decking

The objective is to control conditions that affect the following:

Fire, insects, disease, aesthetics, regeneration, wetlands, wildlife and public interest. Each timber sale contract will have specific slash disposal instructions and aesthetic safeguards and will include without limit the following:

- (a) All slash must be reduced to a maximum specified height: no trees, tops or limbs shall be leaning or hanging in standing timber.
- (b) No machinery may be operated in lakes or streams.
- (c) No slash may be deposited in lakes or streams pursuant to s. 26.12(6), Wis. Stats.
- (d) No slash, logging debris or machinery operation outside the sale boundary unless approved by the County.
- (e) Landings and decks are not allowed within 100 feet of any public road except by proper authorization from the County.
- (f) Any debris or material not natural to the land shall be properly disposed of as it is generated.
- (g) All slash disposal, road or landing areas, and other woods operations shall be conducted in compliance with state regulations and local shoreland and wetland zoning restrictions.

505.3.8(b) Duration and Extension Of Contracts

- (a) All contracts will be issued for not less than six months nor more than 2 years, unless otherwise stated on advertisement and/or contracts. Contracts will be dated to expire on the anniversary of the sale. Exceptions may be made in cases of extenuating circumstances.
- (b) A one year contract extension, if deemed necessary by the Seller, may be granted to the purchaser with a 15% increase in stumpage prices.
- (c) The maximum time duration of a timber sale contract, including extensions, shall be 4 years. Extension beyond this period of time shall be considered by the committee only in the event of special justification. Special stumpage rate adjustments may be made.

- (d) If purchasers do not wish to have contracts renewed or extended, double stumpage may be charged for any timber left on the sale area.
- (e) The contractor may request a contract release due to severe physical or financial disability. The committee shall determine whether or not a release shall be granted and may withhold all or a portion of the bond deposit for damages.

505.3.8(c) Contract Violations

Field enforcement of timber sale contracts will be the responsibility of the administrator employing the following procedure:

- (a) The administrator, or designee, will attempt to resolve inadvertent or minor violations by verbal contact with the contractor.
- (b) The administrator, or designee, may immediately suspend logging operations when a serious or emergency situation arises.
- (c) The suspension will be followed by written notice to the contractor, stating the nature of the violation and informing them of committee action taken or pending.
- (d) The Committee, in consultation with legal counsel, may consider, but is not limited to the following remedies:
 - (1) Charge double stumpage
 - (2) Charge for actual damages
 - (3) Suspend contract
 - (4) Retain all deposits
 - (5) Foreclose on cut forest products on sale
 - (6) Refer to District Attorney for prosecution
 - (7) Seek civil damages in addition to the performance bond.
- (e) Suspension of operation will remain in effect until receipt of written notice from the county.
- (f) Failure of the contractor to comply with the committee decision may result in the contractor becoming a non-qualifying and ineligible bidder

in the future. At the committee's discretion, the contractor may be banned from future purchase of county timber sales for a period of 3 years. All deposits may be retained and forest products on sale areas may be seized and sold by the county.

505.3.9 Timber Sale Restrictions

- (1) To minimize resource damage, the types of logging equipment, methods, and times of operation used on sale areas will be restricted by the county.
- (2) Special restrictions may be required in accordance with the aesthetic policy set forth in Section 520.
- (3) Seasonal restrictions may be applied to protect roads, minimize recreation use conflicts, benefit wildlife management, avoid endangered resources concerns, minimize insect and disease problems, or to assist in fire protection.

505.3.10 Special Forest Product Contracts

Stumpage of fuelwood, Christmas trees, boughs, posts and poles and other special forest products for resale will be handled as a regular timber sale.

505.3.11 Timber Sale Roads

- (1) The contractor will be responsible for securing legal access to sale areas across private or other non-county ownership.
- (2) The contractor will be responsible for securing permission to conduct logging activities within town, county or state road rights-of-way (e.g. decking, skidding)
- (3) Forestry personnel will approve the lay-out of all roads and make other necessary special provisions within the sale contract.
- (4) Skidding, decking, or other logging activity is not allowed on County Forest roads or ditches unless approved by the County Forest administrator. These areas will be kept free from logging debris. County forest access roads will be maintained by the logger and be left in good as

original condition at the close of the sale. Roads will be inspected by county personnel to insure minimal resource damage.

- (5) A timber sale purchaser may request permission to gate a timber sale access road. The administrator may grant a gate permit to prohibit only motorized traffic.

505.3.12 Supervising Sales

Sale inspections will be performed periodically by county and / or state personnel with corresponding notations in the sales record.

505.3.13 Forest Products Accountability

505.3.13(a) Scaling Merchantability

- (1) Sawlogs will be scaled by the Scribner Decimal C. log rule. A log is defined as: A log is defined as 9" diameter inside bark (d.i.b.) and 8' in length for softwood and 10" (d.i.b.) small end and 8' in length for hardwood and scales at least 30 board feet.
- (2) The standard unit of measure for cordwood is measuring 4' x 4' x 8' of unpeeled wood. Peeled wood will be converted to the standard cord by adding 12.5% for sap-peeled and adding 25% for machine-peeled wood to the gross volume measured. A pulpwood tree contains at least one (1) 8' stick, to a minimum top diameter as defined in the contract.
- (3) The standard unit of measure for sawbolts is reasonably straight and sound, free of excessive knots, a minimum of 100 inches long with a minimum top diameter of eight inches and not capable of meeting the sawlog specifications.
- (4) DNR Timber Sale handbook #2461 will be used as a guide in determining the conversion rates for posts, poles, bolts, chips, weight-scaled wood or other types of forest products.

505.3.13(b) Utilization Standards

Utilization standards will be specified on individual contracts to provide maximum utilization of all merchantable timber and will be based on the scaling standards in 505.3.13(a).

505.3.13(c) Methods of Accountability

Wood harvested from the sale area must be accounted for and payment made in accordance with existing policy and procedure. One or more of the following may be used on an individual sale:

- (1) The ticket system utilizes serialized three-part tickets that must be paid for in advance, based on the approximate stumpage value of the wood to be hauled. One ticket must accompany each load of wood to the mill. Mill scale will be accepted for volume determination.
- (2) Wood may also be scaled on the landing. This method is generally used for sawlogs. Payment for wood products scaled is normally due within 30 days of billing
- (3) Lump sum sales may be utilized and divided into cutting units when practical. Payment for a cutting unit must be received in full before any cutting begins in that unit.

505.3.14 Special Forest Product Permits

- (1) A written permit for making fuelwood for personal use must be purchased for a specific area designated on the permit.
- (2) A written permit for cutting boughs for personal use will be issued for a specific area designated in the permit. Bough payment rate will be set by the Forestry committee.
- (3) Written permits may be issued for special forest products for community or personal use, with fees established by the Forestry committee.

- (4) An annual summary report of cut products sold by permit will be filed with the DNR using Timber Sale Notice and Cutting Report (Form 2460 – 1).

505.4 NATURAL REGENERATION

Where feasible, natural regeneration will be encouraged through the use of silvicultural methods or cultural activities including, but not limited to, clearcuts, shelterwood cuts, strip cuts, scarification, prescribed burning, select cuts and seed tree cuts. These practices can be enhanced by additional treatments, including the cutting of non-merchantable trees following harvest, by scarification before or after cutting for natural seeding, by prescribed burning, and by chemical treatment. These treatments can be used alone or in combination, depending on the needs of the site. The Silvicultural & Aesthetics Hbk. (DNR Hbk. #2431.5) shall be used as a reference in determining timing, techniques and adequacy of both natural and artificial regeneration.

505.4.1 Removal Of Non-Merchantable Residual Trees

To meet certain silvicultural objectives, the cutting of non-merchantable residual trees may be required as part of a timber sale contract. This requirement will normally be included in the contract when stand evaluation indicates that the density of non-merchantable trees following harvest is likely to inhibit the growth of desirable shade intolerant tree species. Non-merchantable residual tree removal may be also done by post-sale contractor by County crews if it cannot be done as part of the timber sale contract, and if funding and a labor source is available.

505.4.2 Prescribed Burning For Natural Regeneration

Fire is one of the most natural means available to stimulate the regrowth of early successional species. It should be employed as a management tool when possible and practical. Prescribed burning for purposes such as site preparation, slash removal, or replacement of natural fire ecology will be conducted when conditions

allow. DNR Fire Control will be the major source of guidance and direction. See DNR Fire Presuppression handbook (4360.5).

505.4.3 Other

Site preparation by other means may be considered where natural regeneration will be aided by treatment methods.

505.5 ARTIFICIAL REGENERATION

When natural tree regeneration fails, or when tree species present do not coincide with management objectives for the site, then artificial means shall be employed to establish a more appropriate stand of trees. The establishment of a forest stand through artificial means usually requires some sort of preparation of the site, followed by seeding or planting.

505.5.1 Mechanical Site Preparation

Mechanical site preparation includes the use of soil disturbance equipment such as a disc, roller chopper, patch scarifier, disk trencher and V-plow prior to tree planting or seeding. This type of equipment is used to reduce logging debris to a smaller size, to incorporate debris into the soil, to clear brush and debris from the site to facilitate planting or seeding, and to reduce competition from other vegetation.

505.5.2 Chemical Site Preparation

Herbicide application can be an effective means of controlling unwanted vegetation in order to establish seedlings or plantations. It should be used sparingly, in situations where mechanical treatment is not expected to provide the level of vegetative control needed. Chemicals will be selected and applied in strict accordance with label recommendations and requirements. The objective of herbicide use is not to kill all competing vegetation, but rather to kill or set back competing vegetation only enough to establish a reasonable stocked stand of desirable trees. Proximity to private lands, residences, highways and other public

use areas must be considered in selecting both the herbicide and the means of application. Herbicides can be applied with hand- held equipment, by motorized ground based equipment or aircraft. A written prescription for each herbicide application will be prepared, kept on file, and be made available to the primary applicator.

505.5.3 Prescribed Burning

Prescribed burning for site preparation can be used to reduce logging debris, clear the site, kill set back unwanted vegetation, and to release nutrients into the soil. DNR Fire Control staff will be the major source of guidance and direction for the use of fire as a tool. See DNR Fire Presuppression Handbook (4360.5).

505.5.4 Tree Planting / Seeding

Both machine and/or hand planting/seeding will be utilized to insure adequate regeneration. The selection of species will be determined according to the specific management objectives and capabilities of each site. It shall be the policy of the committee to maintain existing forest openings and manage them for wildlife habitat rather than to plant trees in them. The majority of planting/seeding will be in harvested areas where natural regeneration is inadequate. Planting/seeding may also be employed to maintain a desirable species distribution on the forest for purposes such as aesthetics, biodiversity, and wildlife.

505.6 TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENT.

Timber stand improvement will involve release, thinning, and pruning as the primary practices during this plan period. Timber stand improvement includes any practices that increase the health, growth and quality of existing stands of trees. It can include activities such as release of desirable trees from vegetative competition, non-commercial thinnings of dense tree stands and pruning of lower tree branches. Some practices can be done either by hand, mechanically, or chemically. All practices and applications may be employed during this plan period.

505.6.1 Release

Release work, if it cannot be done by commercial timber harvest, will be conducted by either mechanical or chemical means as site or environmental conditions warrant. Release is defined as the removal of competing vegetation from the desire tree species.

505.6.2 Non-Commercial Thinning

Most thinning can be accomplished through commercial harvest operations. Non-commercial thinning will be considered if the individual site requirements, funding and/or available labor make it desirable.

505.6.3 Pruning

Pruning will be considered mainly for conifer species and carried out when deemed economically feasible.

510

RECREATION

The County Forest Ordinance and s. 28.11, Wis.Stats. authorize the Forestry Committee to provide recreational opportunities for the public. This authority is further recognized in the mission statement for the Forest County Forest (Chapter100) that specifically identifies outdoor recreation opportunities. The mission statement also charges the Committee to conduct activities in a manner that prevents or minimizes the degradation of natural resources.

- (1) The Committee may establish and maintain recreation areas and facilities within the County Forest. The Committee has been empowered to establish and enforce rules and regulations for the use of such developments and to establish fees for their use.
- (2) The County Outdoor Recreation Plan, updated approximately every five years, will reflect the public use and interest in the county's recreation facilities and how the county plans to accommodate those uses and interests.

- (3) The Forest County codes and ordinances shall govern the lands designated by the county for park or recreational purposes.
- (4) The county recreation map and the ordinances are appended in Chapter 900.

510.1 RECREATIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS

It is permissible for the Committee to contract with clubs or individuals to provide recreational services for the public. An agreement with a local ATV club to assist in grading and maintaining county ATV trail facilities is an example.

510.2 RECREATIONAL USE PERMITS.

- (1) Permits or use agreements for use of the County Forest may be issued by the Committee for recreational purposes.
- (2) No permits for sale of malt or intoxicating beverages will be issued on the County Forest.
- (3) Other types of special use permits are found in Section 515.
- (4) Permits will not be issued for cabin sites on the forest.
- (5) Organized events or special uses, other than informal recreation (see Sec. 510.4) require specific permission from the Committee.

510.3 ENTRANCE AND USER FEES

- (1) Fees for camping shall be in accord with fees charged by similar private facilities so as not to provide undue competition. Fees shall be subject to change periodically at the discretion of the Committee.
- (2) Detailed information on park or recreation area use regulations can be found in the Forest County Outdoor Recreation Ordinance.

510.4 EXTENSIVE RECREATIONAL USE OF THE FOREST

Extensive (informal) County Forest uses shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, hunting, fishing, picnicking, snowshoeing, biking, hiking, cross-

country skiing, photography and nature study. Such uses do not require a permit but must be conducted according to the provisions of County Ordinances.

510.4.1 Hunting

The entire county forest is open for regulated hunting with the exception of designated areas that are developed for high public use, such as Veterans Memorial Park. Temporary hunting stands are permissible but must be removed from the forest after use. In addition, elevated stands must be removed at days end. The use of nails, lag screws, screw steps, or other damaging devices is not permitted. No permanent type structures shall be permitted. Refer to Chapter 900 for the ordinance pertaining to tree stands.

510.4.2 Fishing

All lakes and streams within the forest are available for regulated fishing, unless otherwise listed in state and county regulations.

510.4.3 Picnicking

Picnicking is allowed throughout the County Forest; however, the user must remove any garbage or debris generated. Violators will be subject to fines for littering.

510.4.4 Camping

A permit is required to camp outside of developed campgrounds on the County Forest.

- (1) No littering or site destruction will be tolerated.
- (2) The Forestry Committee will set the permit fee.
- (3) Maximum permit period is 14 days.
- (4) Natural vegetation and terrain may not be damaged or altered in any way, except for the construction of an adequate fire ring. Fasteners such as nails, screws or bolts may not be attached to trees.
- (5) Manufactured materials (lumber, concrete, plastics, etc.) may not be left on

the site when it is vacated. No trees or other vegetation, either native or exotic, may be planted on the site.

510.5 INTENSIVE RECREATION AREAS.

510.5.1 Campgrounds

Designated camping areas are provided on the County Forest. These facilities include:

- (1) Veterans Memorial Park

510.5.2 Picnic Areas

Picnic areas open to the public include:

- (1) Veterans Memorial Park
- (2) Forest County ATV trail
- (3) Otter Springs Skiing and hiking trail

510.5.3 Swimming Areas

Designated swimming areas include:

- (1) Veterans Memorial Park

Lifeguards are not provided at these areas.

510.5.4 Boat Landings

At several locations in the county, on and off the County Forest, areas have been developed for water access. These generally include a parking lot, surfaced approach to the water (boat landing), and appropriate signing. These are provided for public access to waters for recreational purposes and are shown on the recreation map in Chapter 900. Water access is also addressed in Chapter 700. These landings are not to be considered boat-mooring sites. The only formal County owned boat landing is Veteran's Memorial Park.

510.5.5 Waysides

Waysides are day use areas and are located at various points throughout the County. They are shown on the Recreation map found in Chapter 900.

510.5.6 Shooting Ranges

Ranges that allow for public use of rifle, bow, pistol, etc. are permitted on County Forest lands. If the range is operated by an organization other than the county, a written land use agreement, including proof of insurance, will be required. A provision for use by the public will be included in the agreement.

510.6 MANAGED TRAIL AREAS

Whenever possible, multiple uses of the various trail systems are encouraged and are subject to policy review of the Committee. Whenever possible, user conflicts are avoided. However, recreational users will frequently encounter forest management activities instrumental to the existence and future of the Forest County Forest. The trail systems are identified in the Recreation map appended in Chapter 900 and referenced in Chapter 700.

510.6.1 Motorized Trail Opportunities

The Forest County Forest is a multiple use forest. Motorized travel on trails can be a legitimate use of this forest provided that these trails are designed and maintained in a manner that minimizes damage to the environment and reduces user conflict. Trail use and development must be compatible and sustainable with the characteristics of the landscape. It shall be the policy of the Forestry Committee to consider opportunities for the following motorized trail use:

- 1) Snowmobiles
- 2) All terrain vehicles (ATV's)

Refer to Chapter 700 for further discussion on motorized recreation opportunities on the Forest County Forest.

510.6.2 Non-Motorized Trail Opportunities

The Forest County Forest is a multiple-use forest. Non-motorized travel on trails is a legitimate use of this forest. Design and maintenance of these trails may highlight natural features present on the Forest, should minimize damage to the environment and reduce user conflict. Trail use and development must be compatible and sustainable with the characteristics of the landscape. It shall be the policy of the Committee to consider opportunities for the following non-motorized trail use:

- 1) Ski trails
- 2) Hiking trails
- 3) Horse trails
- 4) Biking trails
- 5) Other trails

Refer to Chapter 700 for further discussion on non-motorized recreation opportunities on the Forest County Forest.

510.7 RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Forest County will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act regulations. In addition, it is the policy of the Committee to provide recreational opportunities for people with disabilities.

515 SPECIAL USES

(1) Recognizing the vast potential for a variety of special uses of the County Forest by governmental units, businesses, organizations or individuals, the committee may designate specified areas for special uses. Specific management

methods are to be considered on these areas. Uses must be consistent with the intent of the County Forest Law.

(2) All requests for specialized uses of any County Forest lands will require a permit authorized by the Committee.

(3) A list of existing special use areas is appended in Chapter 900.

515.1

SAND AND GRAVEL

Sand and gravel pits located on the County Forest may be used only by units of government or contractors performing public works. Use of existing pits and the opening of new pits by other than the County Forestry Department will require Committee approval and be authorized by permit only. The condition of such permits may include but not be limited to:

- 1) requiring the pit and its access road to be screened from view from any public highway,
- 2) severing trees from the stump,
- 3) disposition of brush and dirt spoil by leveling or hauling away,
- 4) sloping to prevent steep banks, and
- 5) filing with the forestry office an annual written report of gravel and sand removed.

Other conditions may be set at the discretion of the Committee or County Forest Administrator. The Committee may set fees for materials removed. Other non-metalliferous materials will be dealt with on an individual basis.

All active, nonmetallic sites greater than one acre in size, including those on the County Forest, are also subject to the provisions of the Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Program, Chapter NR 135, Wis. Adm. Code. The County Forestry Department shall work with the local permit coordinator (often county or local zoning office) in obtaining the necessary permits for nonmetallic mining operations.

Sand and gravel may, under some circumstances, be leased to private contractors for private use. In these situations the land must be withdrawn from the County Forest Law until sand/gravel removal and reclamation of the site is completed.

Upon completion of reclamation to the satisfaction of the county and the state, the lands shall be reapplied for entry under the County Forest Law.

515.2 EXPLORATION, PROSPECTING AND MINING

(1) The committee may investigate all mineral exploration, prospecting and mining requests as they are received.

(2) The DNR shall be notified of all requests as they become known in accord with Manual Code 2712.1. (Mineral exploration on County Forests per s.s. 28.11

(3)(i) Wis. Stats.) or other codes which may be subsequently adopted.

Public Forest Lands Handbook should be referenced for more detailed procedure.

515.3 SANITARY LANDFILLS.

The use of County Forest lands for sanitary landfills will not be allowed unless the lands involved are withdrawn from the County Forest Law.

515.4 MILITARY MANEUVERS

Military maneuvers on County Forest lands will be considered under a lease or written land use agreement. Upon receipt of a written request from the military the Committee, other necessary County staff, Military, and D.N.R. representatives will discuss the issue at a public Committee meeting. After the needs have been outlined, the site shall be field checked, D.N.R. input and consistency with the County Forest Law sought, and town officials advised. Depending on the scope of the project, a public hearing may be appropriate. If all aspects and concerns are addressed and agreed to, a legal instrument will be drafted. The matter will then be brought back to a Committee meeting for final input and approval. The Public Forest Lands Handbook #2460.5, Chapter 270 will be used for further direction in this matter.

515.5 PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Easements for public utilities will be considered by the Committee. Underground installations will be encouraged. The following main provisions shall be included

in any County Board resolution granting permission for construction of any utility transmission line:

1. Utility may be billed for merchantable forest products and existing timber reproduction.
2. Utility may be billed for land removed from production due to right-of-way clearing for losses of future income and multiple use benefits.
3. Land removed for utility operations that is no longer suited “primarily for timber production or, that is no longer suitable for scenic, outdoor recreation, public hunting & fishing, water conservation or multiple use purposes” (s. 28.11(4)(c) WI.Stats) may need to be withdrawn from county forest law designation. The utility shall replace any lands requiring withdrawal from county forest with other lands suitable for county forest entry that are in the forest blocking of the County Forest.
4. Utility companies will be encouraged to use existing corridors and underground lines to minimize disturbance to the county forest and native plants and animals.
5. Merchantable timber will be removed in a manner approved by the Committee. Timber cut must be reported to the D.N.R on form 2460-1.
6. Utility must provide notice of proposed route, including a map of not less than 1 inch /mile scale, 90 days in advance of proposed construction.
7. Special maintenance, controlled access and signage concerns shall be addressed in any proposal.
8. An appropriate fee shall be charged for easements.

515.6 PRIVATE UTILITY SERVICE LINES

If a landowner cannot gain utility access across other lands, the committee may consider a land use agreement for access across County Forest. Requests will be considered on a case by case basis. These agreements should consider the inclusions mentioned in Section 515 for easements as well as:

1. The permit is non-transferable
2. The County retains full ownership of the utility corridor, however it shall

not be liable for maintenance, upkeep, or other damages associated with the utility service.

3. The permittee waives any rights to any declaration of ownership or interest in the utility corridor on County land for administrative costs as a result of this Land Use Agreement – Utility permit. This agreement is granted upon the signature and any fees being received by Forest County.
4. The fee for such a land use agreement will be set by the Forest County Forestry Committee.
5. The standard land use agreement for utility access is included as an exhibit in Chapter 900.

515.7

CELLULAR COMMUNICATION TOWERS

The siting of cellular communication towers on the Forest County Forest will be considered by the Committee on a limited basis. Requests will be considered on a case by case basis subject to the following conditions:

1. It must be demonstrated that the site is the most practical location for such a tower.
2. Land selected for such a tower is no longer suitable for continued entry in the County Forest program. In addition, any accompanying lands needed for tower support wires that inhibit the practice of forestry and are no longer suitable for scenic, outdoor recreation, public hunting & fishing, water conservation or multiple use purposes (s. 28.11(4), Wis.Stats) may also need to be withdrawn from county forest law. Withdrawal is subject to approval by both County Board and DNR. The cellular communication company shall replace any lands requiring withdrawal from county forest with other lands suitable for county forest entry that are in the forest blocking.
3. Any agreement should also consider the inclusions listed under 515.5 (Items 1-7).

515.8

OTHER

Other types of special uses of the county forest may be considered by the committee. These may include, but are not limited to: research, independent study and scientific areas. Regulations governing these uses will be developed on an individual basis.

520

AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONES

Aesthetic forest management will be applied to the County Forest. The degree of application of special management will vary and will require the classification of the forest according to the degree and type of public use. The Wisconsin DNR Silvicultural and Forest Aesthetics Handbook No. 2431.5, and the Natural Resources Board Policy on management of State and County Forests contained in Chapter NR 1.24 of the Wis. Administrative Code (as adopted in June of 1989) will be used for management prescription guidelines. Subsequent versions of NR1.24 are subject to the approval of the County. Scenic Management Zones are shown on the land use map appended to in Chapter 900.14.

520.1

AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONE A

Zone A includes areas where there is intensive public presence because of scenic attraction, or some use of the area that would be enhanced by special timber management practices.

520.1.1 Examples – Zone A

- (1) Park and recreation areas, including access routes.
- (2) Lakes and rivers that support significant water based recreational activity.
- (3) Roads with medium to heavy use where the majority of the traffic is unrelated to the forest or is for the specific purpose of enjoying scenery.

520.1.2 Boundaries – Zone A

1. Park or recreation areas. Zone boundaries may include the area within the reasonable visible horizon as determined from any location within the recreation area. It may also include adjacent areas that receive a considerable amount of use as a result of the recreation area.
2. Travel corridors. The boundaries will be a reasonable distance from the traveled part of the zone.

520.1.3 Management – Zone A

Zone A management is primarily for scenic values. This will mainly involve adaptations of normal timber cutting practices and may require additional expenditures.

520.1.4 Permitted Uses – Zone A

1. Timber harvesting and thinning operations may be prohibited during periods of peak public use. All slash may be lopped and/or removed from view.
2. Timber stands in this zone will be managed to afford the greatest scenic potential for public enjoyment.
3. Borrow pits may be permitted near a road during the time the road is under construction. When any borrow operation is completed the site will be restored pursuant to Chapter NR 135, Wis. Adm. Code and must aesthetically conform to general use of the area. Permanent pits should be screened from view. Gravel / borrow pits located on the county forest may only be used by units of government or contractors performing public works.
4. County directional, informational and recreational signs conforming to approved standards are permitted.
5. All tree and shrub planting will be spaced at random to prevent an artificial appearance.

6. New access roads will be permitted if they join the main road at right angles... All such access roads will be, when possible, curved so that no cleared line of sight will be created from the main road to the exterior boundary of the zone.

520.2 AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONE B

Zone B includes any area of the forest where the public use is such that no one value can at all times be considered as the most important, but where, because of the intensity and variety of use, scenic attractiveness is desirable.

520.2.1 Examples – Zone B

1. Roads with light to medium use where the majority of the traffic is a result of some other use of the forest other than for scenic beauty.
2. Lakes or streams that do not have significant value for water-based recreation.

520.2.2 Boundaries – Zone B

The zone boundaries will have a reasonable visual horizon determined at periods of heavy use, from the part of the zone where the use occurs.

520.2.3 Management – Zone B

Zone B Management is for normal multiple use, but applies strict slash disposal requirements for any management operations. With the use of informational signs, management practices may be interpreted to the public.

520.2.4 Permitted Uses – Zone B

All land management activities are permissible but should be exercised with sensitivity to aesthetics. Examples: Timber sales may employ logging and scattering of slash, rehabilitation of roads and landings, erosion control and prevention, and irregular harvest lines to mitigate aesthetic impact.

520.3 AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONE C

Zone C includes all parts of the forest not contained in Zones A, B or D. Any significant public presence in this zone is likely to occur only as result of a specific use of the forest.

520.3.1 Examples – Zone C

All areas not included in Zone A, B or D. The majority of the forest is normally classified as Zone C.

520.3.2 Boundaries – Zone C

All areas not included in Zone A, B or D.

520.3.3 Management – Zone C

Zone C management is to optimize timber production using sound resource management concepts. Natural opportunities to maintain or enhance diversity or scenic quality should be considered.

520.3.4 Permitted Uses – Zone C

All land management activities consistent with the goals of the forest.

520.4 AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONE D

Areas designated as special resources.

520.4.1 Examples – Zone D

(1) No examples currently on Forest County Forest.

520.4.2 Management – Zone D

Manage these areas as outlined in Chapter 800 or the individual management plan.

525 **TREATY RIGHTS: GATHERING MISCELLANEOUS FOREST PRODUCTS**

Ordinance No. 02-92, adopted by the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Forest on February 18, 1992 , authorizes Forest County to require permits for gathering miscellaneous forest products on County land by Native American treaty rights participants. The ordinance, of the General Code of Forest County, adopts language of, and complies with, the Federal District Court decision and states as follows:

- (1) Any treaty rights participant interested in gathering firewood, tree bark, maple sap, lodge poles, boughs, marsh hay or other miscellaneous forest products (except fruits, seeds, or berries not enumerated in County ordinances) from County land shall obtain a County gathering permit from the County forestry office. The County shall respond to the gathering permit request no later than 14 days after receipt of the request. The gathering permit shall indicate the location of the material to be gathered, the volume of material to be gathered, and conditions of the gathering of the material necessary for conservation of the timber and miscellaneous forest products on the County land, or for public health or safety.
- (2) The County may not deny a request to gather miscellaneous forest products on county property under this section unless: (a) the gathering is inconsistent with the management plan for the property, (b) the gathering will conflict with the pre-existing rights of a permittee or other person possessing an approval to conduct an activity on the property, including a contractor of the county or, (c) is otherwise inconsistent with conservation or public health or safety. Subchapter IV, Ch.NR13, WI. Adm.Code details the regulations.

530 **HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FORESTS / AREAS (HCVF) and
EXCEPTIONAL RESOURCES**

High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) is a term that identifies those areas possessing unique qualities locally, regionally, or nationally. Forest County's focus in managing these areas will be to maintain or enhance the qualities that make these areas special. In some instances this may involve altering

management practices to mitigate impacts and in others it may entail no active management. HCVF's on the Forest County Forest include the following. Management implications associated with these designations are included in section 850 of this Plan.

530.1 AREAS HIGH IN LOCALLY, REGIONALLY OR NATIONALLY
SIGNIFICANT BIODIVERSITY VALUES

530.1.1 Wisconsin State Natural Areas

No Wisconsin State Natural Areas are present on the Forest County Forest at this time.

530.1.2 Species Concentration Areas

No Species Concentration Areas are present on the Forest County Forest at this time

530.1.3 Other

530.2 RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED ECOSYSTEMS

530.2.1 Relic Old Growth stands: None

530.2.2 Old Growth: None

530.2.3 Savannas including oak openings & oak barrens: None

530.2.4 Natural origin pine relics: None

530.2.5 Pine barrens: None

530.2.6 Geological Features of Significance: None

530.2.7 Eastern Hemlock stands: Gumms Bog

530.2.8 Habitat for Species Identified as Rare, Threatened, Endangered, or
Greatest Conservation Need: None identified

530.2.9 Rare & Geographically Restricted Natural Communities:
None identified

530.2.10 Other:
A complete listing of Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters for
Forest County can be found in Chapter 100 on page 100-10>

530.3 CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES

Burial Mounds / Cemeteries None identified.

530.3.1 Logging camps

530.3.2 Landmarks None.

530.3.3 Otter Creek Spring House (CCC Camp)

530.4 LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES

530.4.1 It is the policy of Forest County to manage these type resources to
enhance and protect their individual exceptional features. A review of the State
Historical Society database will be conducted on all timber sales.

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 600

PROTECTION

600	PROTECTION	3
605	FIRE CONTROL	3
605.1	COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.....	3
605.1.1	Personnel.....	3
605.1.2	Equipment	4
605.1.3	Fire Detection	4
605.1.4	Forest Fire Prevention.....	4
605.2	SLASH DISPOSAL.....	4
605.3	DEBRIS BURNING.....	4
605.4	CAMPING FIRES.....	4
605.5	PRESCRIBED BURNING.....	5
605.6	COUNTY FOREST FIRE HAZARD AREAS	5
605.7	UNCONTROLLED FIRE.....	5
610	CONTROL OF FOREST PEST & PATHOGEN	5
610.1	DETECTION	5
610.2	PEST SURVEYS.....	5
610.3	INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT	6
610.3.1	Specific Pest & Pathogen of Interest.....	6
610.3.1.1	Gypsy Moth.....	6
610.3.1.4	Forest Tent Caterpillar.....	7
610.3.1.5	Two-lined Chestnut Borer.....	8
610.3.1.6	Emerald Ash Borer	8
610.3.2	Funding	8
610.3.3	Legal Obligations.....	9
610.3.4	Special Projects.....	9

615	TIMBER THEFT	9
	615.1 TIMBER THEFT INVESTIGATIONS	9
620	ENCROACHMENTS	9

600 PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE

To protect and manage the resources of the forest from preventable losses resulting from fire, insects, diseases and other destructive elements including those caused by people. Protective methods shall include proper silvicultural methods.

605 FIRE CONTROL

Damage to the forest caused by uncontrolled fire can create an important challenge in the management of the forest. Loss of resource values caused by fire will be minimized through organized prevention, detection and suppression methods. Maintaining a healthy forest is key to fire management. The DNR is responsible for all matters relating to the prevention, detection and suppression of forest fires outside the limits of incorporated villages and cities. (s.26.11(1), Wis.Stats). The DNR works cooperatively with local fire departments in all fire control efforts. Forest County Forest is part of the intensive Forest Fire protection area. The Fire Prevention Handbook No. 4310.5, Fire Presuppression Handbook No. 4320.5, the Fire Management Handbook No. 4325.1 and the Area Fire Plan shall serve as the guidelines for fire control activities.

605.1 COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Pursuant to s. 26.11(4) and s. 28.11(4)(f), Wis. Stats., and of the Forest County Forest Ordinance, the county may cooperate with the DNR in the interest of fire prevention, detection and suppression on the County Forest. This is accomplished through agreements authorizing the DNR to use County Forest land or to utilize county personnel and equipment for fire protection activities.

605.1.1 Personnel

County Forest personnel, upon request from the DNR, shall be made available for forest fire control efforts within the county in accordance with an established memorandum of understanding (MOU). The DNR is responsible for training and directing the activities of county personnel in accordance with the rules identified in the Area Fire Action Plan.

605.1.2 Equipment

County Forest equipment, upon request and as identified in the MOU, shall be available for forest fire control suppression. During periods of high fire hazard, all County Forest vehicles and/or crews should be equipped with one or more back pack cans, axes or shovels, appropriate personal protective equipment, mobile communication and any other equipment deemed essential by the MOU. All hand tools shall be maintained and provided by the DNR.

605.1.3 Fire Detection

Fire detection is the responsibility of the DNR. County Forestry personnel shall assist and report any wild fires to the DNR or 911 Dispatch.

605.1.4 Forest Fire Prevention

DNR fire control personnel are authorized by the county to place fire prevention signs at recreational areas and other strategic locations within the forest. The County conducts and controls all operations (including harvesting) on the forest in a manner designed to prevent forest fires. The use of the county forest during high fire danger periods may be restricted. These restrictions will include, but not be limited to, recreation and logging.

605.2 SLASH DISPOSAL

Timber sale contracts will be designed to meet or exceed the requirements of the Slash Disposal Law, s. 26.12, Wis. Stats. Additional requirements may be imposed as necessary.

605.3 DEBRIS BURNING

Unauthorized burning of debris will not be permitted on County Forest Lands pursuant to s. 26.12(5), Wis. Stats.

605.4 CAMP FIRES

Adequate fireplaces will be provided at designated recreation sites. During periods of high fire danger, use of camp fires may be restricted.

605.5 PRESCRIBED BURNING

All prescribed burning on County Forest lands will follow the DNR recommendations. See Prescribed Burn Handbook No. 4360.5 for details. Prescribed fire may be an effective management tool on the County Forest.

605.6 COUNTY FOREST FIRE HAZARD AREAS

Primary emphasis will be placed on fire control efforts in pine areas. Maps of these areas are available at the local DNR field office (Fire Management Hbk. #4325.1, Section 3030). The County will cooperate with DNR Fire Control in providing for firebreaks or access ways in new Existing access roads, firebreaks and water access points will be maintained as deemed necessary. Secondary emphasis will be placed on hardwood areas with no firebreaks developed or maintained. However, access roads will be maintained as defined in Chapter 700 of this plan.

605.7 UNCONTROLLED FIRE

Any uncontrolled or non-prescribed fires on the County Forest will be suppressed as soon as possible by DNR.

610 CONTROL OF FOREST PEST & PATHOGEN

610.1 DETECTION

Damage to the forest caused by insects, other pests and diseases can adversely affect management of the forest resources. Losses to resource values impacted by forest pests will be minimized through integrated pest management methods, with emphasis on silvicultural prescriptions (timber sales). The detection and control of pest problems will be accomplished by county and DNR personnel in cooperation with other agencies.

610.2 PEST SURVEYS

Pest surveys are conducted under the direction of the DNR's regional entomologist. The DNR works in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) in monitoring the spread of gypsy moths. The County may cooperate by providing personnel and equipment to assist in these operations.

610.3 INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrated pest management for the purpose of this Plan, is defined as follows:

“The maintenance of destructive agents, including insects, at tolerable levels, by the planned use of a variety of preventive, suppressive, or regulatory tactics and strategies that are ecologically and economically efficient and socially acceptable.”

The integrated pest management control and methodology shall be determined jointly by the County Forest Administrator and DNR Liaison Forester in consultation with the DNR regional entomologist and regional forester. Suppression of forest pests may include the following:

- 1) Silvicultural prescriptions, including timber sales.
- 2) Biological control.
- 3) Chemical control.

610.3.1 Specific Pests and Pathogens of Interest.

Introduced Basswood Thrips

Gypsy Moth

Buckthorn

Emerald ash borer

Garlic mustard

Spotted knapweed

610.3.1.1 Gypsy Moth Strategy

This introduced pest has progressed westward from the northeastern United States since the early 1900's. It reached eastern Wisconsin and has been widespread in some counties since 1988. Despite efforts to slow-the-spread and suppress outbreaks, it is progressing westerly through Wisconsin. The Forest County Forest's strategy to combat this defoliating insect will focus on using silvicultural techniques to maintain and improve forest vigor, so as to decrease the likelihood and severity of defoliation. In addition, suppression spraying with approved insecticides may be considered in high use recreation areas and stands containing a high percentage of susceptible, high valued timber.

Biological controls may also be available for introduction to help reduce outbreak frequency.

The presence or discovery of threatened or endangered species in these areas may impact both the type of treatment and the decision to apply suppression tactics. Current insecticides for gypsy moth control include a bacterial insecticide (Btk) and a commercial formulation of a naturally-occurring virus (Gypchek). The Gypchek virus, specific to gypsy moth larvae, is only available through the federal suppression program administered by the DNR. The intent in combating this insect is not to eradicate, but rather to reduce populations so that tree mortality is maintained at tolerable levels. The DNR's local gypsy moth coordinator and entomologist will be available for consultation on control tactics and possible quarantine procedures. DATCP is the agency responsible for quarantine procedures for wood products from infested counties.

Forest County Forest's threshold levels for suppression will be as follows:

- 20 acres in size and of a compact and regular shape (minimum eligible size for aerial spraying through the state suppression program) OR high use, developed recreation areas
- 500 egg masses per acre based on 1/40th acre (18.6 ft. radius) plots
- Located on the Forest County Forest.

610.3.1.4 Forest Tent Caterpillar

Forest tent caterpillar, *Malacosoma disstria* Hubner, can be found throughout the United States and Canada wherever hardwoods grow. The favored hosts in Wisconsin are aspen and oak. This native insect causes region-wide outbreaks at intervals from 10 to 15 years; outbreaks usually last 2 - 5 years in the Lake States. Severe and repeated defoliation can lead to dieback and/or reduced growth of affected trees, which in some instances may be significant. Populations are often controlled by natural enemies, helping the population crash. Aerial spraying of insecticides can be an option for control as well. It will be Forest County's strategy to employ sound silvicultural practices to combat this cyclic pest.

610.3.1.5 Two-lined Chestnut Borer

The two-lined chestnut borer, *Agrilus bilineatus* (Weber), is a common secondary pest in trees which have been severely defoliated several years in a row. Oaks that have been defoliated by insects such as gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar*), fall cankerworm (*Alsophila pometaria*), and forest tent caterpillar (*Malacosoma disstria*) can be attacked and killed by the two-lined chestnut borer. Prevention of two-lined chestnut borer is the best management option. Forest County will strive to maintain healthy trees through sound silvicultural practices to discourage infestation. Infestations will be salvaged promptly.

610.3.1.6 Emerald Ash Borer

The emerald ash borer, *Agrilus planipennis*, was introduced from Asia and has taken hold in lower Michigan. In Michigan it has resulted in widespread mortality specific to ash including green, white, black and several horticultural varieties. Although not currently present in Wisconsin, it is a severe threat to ash in the State. Ash comprises a significant component in the northern hardwood timber type and can be found in nearly pure stands in some lowland areas. Adult beetles feed on foliage however, it is the larvae that cause mortality by feeding on the phloem and outer sapwood of the ash trees. Forest County will cooperate with ongoing trapping and survey efforts. Sound silvicultural practices will continue to be used to maintain forest health. Should an infestation occur Forest County will work with DNR Forest Health staff in applying measures to minimize spread, including aggressive salvage trees.

610.3.2 Funding

Desired control activities on the County Forest will be funded through the county forestry budget if other sources of funding are not available. In the event costs require additional funding, special, special appropriations from any available funding source will be sought. In addition, state legislation may provide monetary assistance in direct crisis situations where major control operations are undertaken. In case of gypsy moth outbreaks, the county may seek funding from the State of Wisconsin Gypsy Moth Suppression Program.

610.3.3 Legal Obligations

All control operations will comply with regulations as set forth in existing state and federal legislation. Refer to Wisconsin Administrative Code NR80, AG.-.29, and the Environmental Pesticide Control Act.

610.3.4 Special Projects

The County may cooperate with other agencies in forest pest research. See Chapter 200.

615 TIMBER THEFT

All cases of alleged timber theft on the county forest shall be investigated and resolved promptly. An allegation of theft by cutting and /or removing timber from the county forest does not alleviate the county from payment under s. 28.11 (9) Wis.Stats. The county will collect damages pursuant to s. 26.05 Wis. Stats. and may also pursue criminal charges under s. 943.20 Wis. Stats. and /or seek civil damages.

615.1 TIMBER THEFT INVESTIGATION

The following procedure should be used in all cases of alleged timber theft:

(1) Determination of Theft

(a) Gathering facts - The County, through its sheriff's department and along with assistance of the DNR liaison, rangers and wardens, will ascertain the facts pertinent to the alleged theft, including determination of the damages to the county. Legal counsel representing the county should be involved in all aspects of investigation. Property involved in the alleged theft may be seized pursuant to s. 26.04 Wis. Stats. for use as evidence.

(b) Boundary determination -If property boundaries are involved, they should be established by the county the county shall conduct a legal survey of the boundary in question.

620 ENCROACHMENTS

The county will actively investigate all suspected cases of encroachments on the County Forest. To insure the integrity and continuity of the County Forest lands, all cases will be dealt with promptly and in a consistent manner. The following procedures will be used in all cases of suspected encroachments:

- (1) Property lines will be established by the county. The county will establish property boundaries; if necessary, a legal survey will be conducted.
- (2) The county will gather all facts.
- (3) The Committee, in consultation with the forest administrator, county legal counsel, and the DNR, will make a decision as to the disposition of the case.
 - (a) All above ground encroachments that are movable will be removed from county property.
 - (b) Permanent type facilities, such as homes, garages, and septic systems shall be addressed individually and may be removed or handled by a land use agreement. Sale or transfer of the encroachment should remain an option depending on the circumstances involved and the viability of an adverse possession claim (s. 893.29 Wis. Stats.).
 - (c) Provisions in the land use agreement, if that option is pursued, may include granting the encroacher permission to encroach on the County Forest lands with the following stipulations: no other encroachments will be allowed; the permit is non-transferable; the county must be notified once encroachment is terminated; county continues full ownership and control of property; permittee agrees to waive any rights to any future declaration of ownership or interest in the encroached county property; county reserves the right to cancel the permit and the permit is to be filed in the office of the Forest County Forestry Department Register of Deeds and all fees related to the land use permit shall be paid by the permittee.
 - (d) A copy of the actual Land Use Agreement can be found in Chapter 900.17.

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 700

ROADS, TRAILS AND ACCESS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Page</u>
700	ACCESS CONTROL.....	3
705	OBJECTIVES.....	4
710	ROADS.....	4
710.1	PERMANENT PRIMARY ROADS.....	5
710.2	PERMANENT SECONDARY ROADS.....	5
710.3	TEMPORARY ROADS.....	6
720	RECREATIONAL TRAIL ACCESS.....	6
720.1	TRAIL CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.....	6
725	NON-MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL TRAILS.....	7
725.1	HIKING TRIALS.....	7
725.1.1	Undesignated Hiking Trails.....	7
725.1.2	Designated Hiking Trails.....	7
725.2	BICYCLE TRAILS.....	7
725.2.1	Undesignated Bicycle Trails.	7
725.2.2	Designated Bicycle Trails	8
725.3	HORSEBACK RIDING TRAILS	8
725.3.1	Undesignated Horseback Riding Trails.....	8
725.3.2	Designated Horseback Riding Trails.....	8
725.4	CROSS-COUNTY SKI TRAILS.....	8
725.4.1	Undesignated cross-country ski trails.....	8
725.4.2	Designated cross-country ski trails.....	8
725.5	OTHER NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL USE	9

730	MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL TRAILS.....	9
730.1	SNOWMOBILE TRAILS.....	9
730.1.1	Undesignated Snowmobile Trails.....	9
730.1.2	Designated Snowmobile Trails.....	9
730.2	ALL TERRAIN VEICLE (ATV) TRAILS.....	10
730.2.1	Undesignated ATV Trails.....	10
730.2.2	Designated ATV Trails	10
730.3	OTHER MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL VEHICLE TRAILS.....	11
730.3.1	Undesignated Motorized Trails.....	11
730.3.2	Designated Motorized Trails	11
735	RESTRICTED ACCESS AREAS	11
740	WATER ACCESS.....	11
740.1	COUNTY FOREST BOAT ACCESS	12
740.2	TOWNSHIP BOAT ACCESS	12
745	WILD LAKES.....	12
750	WETLANDS	12
755	ACCESS TO PRIVATE LANDS.....	13
760	PUBLIC UTILITY ACCESS.....	13
765	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.....	13
770	SIGNS.....	14
770.1	STANDARDS.....	15

700 ACCESS CONTROL AND HISTORY

Resource management and protection activities, recreational uses, and other public uses on the Forest County Forest require several different types of access. Since the Forest is large and diverse, a broad network of access routes have developed. A combination of geography, soils, vegetation, surface waters, seasons of the year, presence/absence of roads or trails, ownership of adjoining lands, and public regulations interact to control access to any part of the Forest.

Many of the existing roads and trails were originally developed as logging roads, forest fire protection lanes, or trails used to reach popular hunting and fishing areas. The locations and standards for these earlier roads were not routinely established by county personnel.

Over the years, the road density and frequency of vehicle use on the Forest has increased in response to an expanding number of motorized recreational vehicles and to an active timber harvest program. Often times, different uses have occurred on the same trails with minimal conflicts. The diverse demands for, and uses of, the County Forest may reach the point where an integrated access management plan is needed.

If a deficiency exists in trail mileage for a given user group, the committee shall receive recommendations and evaluate proposals, with full consideration for resource protection. An existing trail may be reclassified or a new trail created to satisfy demand as consistent with any existing access management plan.

Trails may be closed or their use designation changed, if in the opinion of the committee certain existing trails have either failed to satisfy the intended purpose or are found as contributors to resource degradation.

705 CHAPTER OBJECTIVES:

1. Provide direction to the committee and resource managers in order to maintain a network of roads and trails on the County Forest. This will meet the needs for resource management and protection activities, as well as provide public access for recreation opportunities.
2. Identify the distribution, density, and types of roads and uses of roads and trails needed to establish a safe and efficient transportation and recreation system that complements the economic, environmental, and social interest in the County Forest.
3. Identify the existing and future County Forest roads eligible for transportation aids under s.86.315(1), Wis. Stats.
4. Identify areas on the County Forest where the access is limited or restricted.
5. Identify the provisions and criteria that will be policy when addressing management issues on the County Forest.

710 ROADS

Forest County Forest staff will oversee the construction and maintenance of all roads within the County Forest. These roads may be constructed and maintained by the County / private contractors working under contract / the direction of the county / other public resource agencies / cooperative agreement with non-profit organizations. The specifications for road construction and maintenance will vary with the frequency, duration, and planned use of each road. Three major types of roads occur on the Forest: permanent primary roads; permanent secondary roads, and temporary roads.

New road establishment should consider information identifying areas with sensitive soils or severe slopes that have the potential for adverse water quality impacts from land management practices. County staff can work with local DNR water resources staff to develop site-specific measures where appropriate.

710.1 PERMANENT PRIMARY FOREST ROADS

These roads are the primary roads accessing the County Forest. They are designed, constructed, and maintained for year-round use. These roads serve essential access corridors for multiple use management. Some of these roads are graveled and routinely graded. Vehicle use may be restricted at various times of the year to minimize physical damage to the road or to accommodate a groomed snowmobile trail.

No forest roads currently qualify for the County Forest Road Aids program on the Forest County Forest. Qualifying roads must meet minimum design standards of a 16-foot surface width and a 20-foot roadway width. A yearly aid payment is used to maintain and improve these certified public roads. The following table lists the roads currently certified under s. 86.31(1), Wis. Stats. Also included are roads proposed for addition once improvements meet statute requirements.

710.2 PERMANENT SECONDARY ROADS

These roads often serve a variety of uses including forest management, fire protection, and recreation. These roads are maintained as part of a permanent road system but are often narrower than permanent primary roads and are built and maintained to lower standards. Some of these roads are designed for use only when the ground is frozen or firm.

Some roads in this category are located in areas on the Forest where motor vehicle use is limited or restricted. In these instances, the roads will be blocked, gated or bermed and/or signed as restricted.

In instances where motorized traffic is restricted, vehicle access will only be authorized for planned management activities, other uses approved by the Forest County Forestry Committee or fire protection. Foot traffic is allowed on all roads.

710.3 TEMPORARY ROADS

Many of the roads on the Forest fall into this classification. These roads are designed and constructed for short-term use for a specific project; often for timber harvest access. These roads are used only for a short duration and when the activity is done, the temporary road is closed. These roads are naturally or artificially revegetated and closed by use of earthen berms/bunkers or other physical barriers.

Temporary roads on existing and past sales will be considered for closure. Reasons will include protection of perpetually wet soils, human safety, and prevention of illegal dumping.

The need for new temporary roads will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Road locations will be included in designing timber harvests. Consideration will be given to the objectives within each County Forest unit, existing road density, potential use, and soil type.

720 RECREATIONAL TRAIL ACCESS

This trail network provides access for many recreational opportunities on the Forest. An important role of the Forest is to provide sustainable recreational trails that do not cause long-term natural resource damage, and that are compatible with other uses. Management activities adjacent to recreational trails will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Where deemed necessary, alterations will be made to accommodate the recreational use. The committee has the authority to open, close or relocate trails.

All of the recreational uses of the Forest have corresponding maps in Chapter 900-Appendix.

720.1 TRAIL CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Requests for recreational trails will be reviewed by the Committee. Groups requesting specific trail development or use must present a plan for the long term funding and maintenance of proposed trails. Organized trail users and group-sponsored activities must protect Forest County with a minimum of \$300,000 liability insurance coverage and provide a certificate of insurance as proof of coverage.

Construction of any recreational trail in which the activity would increase the erosion potential of one acre or more of land is subject to state and federal stormwater runoff requirements (NR216, Wis. Adm. Code and s. 283.33, Wis. Stats). Construction or development for silvicultural purposes is presently exempt from these requirements. Recreational trail development in Forest County that meets these parameters will employ best management practices for water quality (PUB-FR-093-95) to mitigate any adverse impacts. For projects requiring a storm water permit, an erosion control plan will be prepared for each project depicting the location of the project and surrounding wetlands and what erosion control measures will be employed.

725 NON-MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL TRAILS

725.1 HIKING

725.1.1 Undesignated Hiking Trails

All portions of the County Forest are open to hiking or foot travel unless marked with signs closing an area.

725.1.2 Designated Hiking Trails

See map Otter Springs Hiking and Cross Country Ski Trails.

725.2 BICYCLING

725.2.1 Undesignated Bicycle Trails

All trails, roads, and fire lanes are open for recreational bicycle use. Off-trail mountain bike use may be restricted to designated areas if use causes erosion or other environmental damages.

725.2.2 Designated Bicycle Trails

There are no bike trails currently designated on the Forest County Forest.

725.3 HORSEBACK RIDING

725.3.1 Undesignated Horseback Riding Trails

All trails, roads, and fire lanes are open for horseback trail riding. Off- trail riding within 50 feet of rivers, streams, or lakes is not permitted except when watering horses. Use may be restricted to designated areas if use causes erosion or other environmental damages

725.3.2 Designated Horseback Riding Trails

See Otter Springs Hiking and Cross-Country Ski Trail map.

725.4 CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING

725.4.1 Undesignated Cross-Country Ski Trails

All trails, roads, and fire lanes are open for cross-country skiing. Cross- country skiing on groomed snowmobile trails is not permitted due to serious safety concerns.

725.4.2 Designated Cross-Country Ski Trails

See Hemlock Lake and Otter Springs cross-country skiing maps.

Two ski trails are available for public use on the Forest and are maintained for public skiing by volunteers and county staff.

725.5 OTHER NON-MOTORIZED USE

Other non-motorized recreational trail uses including, but not limited to, snowshoeing, dog sledding, and hunting on foot are permitted on all trails except where otherwise posted as closed.

730 MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL TRAILS

The use of motorized vehicles on the Forest continues to increase. The design, maneuverability, and power of the vehicles have improved. This has led to greater use; increased trail use conflicts, unnecessary environmental damage, and increased expenses for trail maintenance. Additional regulation on these types of recreational vehicles is needed to protect the Forest and limit adverse impacts on non-motorized uses.

730.1 SNOWMOBILING

730.1.1 Undesignated Snowmobile Trails

No cross-country use is permitted; however, snowmobile use is permitted on all logging roads, and fire lanes when the ground is snow-covered. Use on the Forest during other times of the year is not allowed.

730.1.2 Designated Snowmobile Trails

Two types of groomed snowmobile trails are authorized on the Forest: state-funded trails and local club trails.

State trails: A system of state approved and funded snowmobile trails is authorized on designated trails, logging roads, and fire lanes. This system is part of the statewide network of snowmobile trails which links Forest County with adjoining counties as well as the rest of the state. Snowmobile registration and out-of-state user fees are used to support trail development, signing, maintenance, grooming and bridge construction. Annual agreements outline the operation, maintenance, and insurance obligations between Forest County and local snowmobile clubs.

Trails will be regulated by the Forest County Snowmobile ordinance.

DNR's Trail Signing Handbook will be used as the guide for posting standardized signs and will assist in promoting uniformity for trail signing throughout the county. Only trail signs that provide information for safety, regulations, or trail directions will be permitted. Private and business signs are not authorized on the Forest. All trail signs must be mounted on wooden or metal posts.

730.2 ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATV)

730.2.1 Undesignated ATV Trails

ATVs may only be operated in designated areas, state funded trails or ATV routes. No cross-country use is permitted.

730.2.2 Designated ATV Trails

The Forest County Forest has one designated ATV trail eight miles in length. The Forest County ATV trail is located east of Crandon off Hwy W.

The county has contracts with local clubs and organizations for the grooming, brushing, signing and maintenance of this trail.

730.3 OTHER MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL VEHICLE TRAILS

730.3.1 Undesignated

Cross-country use of the forest for undesignated motorized use is prohibited. Other motorized use of the County Forest is prohibited on those trails designated for other recreational uses or where trails are blocked, bermed, gated or otherwise blocked.

730.3.2 Designated

The Forestry Committee may enter into agreements with clubs or organizations for the responsibility of signing and maintenance of future trails provided funds are available to support trail maintenance. This trail network may involve a combination of both public and private lands.

735 RESTRICTED ACCESS AREAS

In addition to providing trails for motorized vehicle use, the Forest may also provide and designate areas where motorized equipment is not permitted unless authorized by the Committee. The principal intent of these areas is to prevent environmental damage to sensitive areas, protect historical or archeological sites, protect endangered and threatened species, provide for human safety and provide areas for quiet, secluded recreation.

740 WATER ACCESS

The existing water access points will be maintained to provide a place to launch a small fishing boat or canoe. Not all watercraft will be able to use these access points. These landings are built for public use and not for private boat mooring sites. Mooring or storing boats for longer than 24 hours is prohibited.

740.1 PUBLIC BOAT ACCESS SITES MAINTAINED BY FOREST COUNTY FOREST

1. Veteran's Memorial Park, Lake Metonga

740.2 UNDEVELOPED WATER ACCESS POINTS

Other undeveloped water access points for canoes and boats currently exist on the Forest. These are used routinely to hand launch boats or canoes but have not been developed for boat trailer launching. These sites are not routinely maintained and may be closed if erosion damage becomes severe. All new sites for developed water access must be reviewed and approved by the Committee.

745 WILD LAKES

The surface waters encompassed under the wild lakes designation include those restricted use areas that are not open to any gasoline-powered vehicles, watercraft, or snowmobiles except when snow covered. Counties may request that townships, under authority of s. 30.77 (3) Wis. Stats., establish regulations restricting motorized use on these surface waters. Canoes, kayaks, and boats propelled by wind, oars, or electric motors are permitted. Gasoline or diesel powered equipment is not permitted. The intent of these restrictions is to protect the aquatic resources of these lakes but still allow human access. The Forest County Forest has no lakes that qualify for the Wild Lakes designation.

750 WETLANDS

In addition to surface waters, all wetlands on the Forest are closed to motorized recreational vehicle use when soils are not frozen. Vehicle use during non-frozen seasons causes soil rutting, compaction and damage to vegetation. The wetlands are not listed individually here but include all areas where soils, groundwater or surface waters support the growth of vegetation commonly associated with wetland plant communities.

755 ACCESS TO PRIVATE LANDS

Applications by private parties to build or improve access roads through County Forest land will be considered by the Committee on a case-by-case basis. The following stipulations will be adhered to before an "Access Permit" is granted.

1. No legal easement will be granted, only permission to cross county lands.
2. County retains all rights of ownership
3. The permit is non-transferable
4. The road must be open to the public through county land
5. Forestry personnel will have the right to limit or restrict usage in periods of wet weather when road or tree damage may occur, as well as require users to repair the road or reimburse the county for necessary repairs.
6. A one-time fee will be charged of \$800.00 for the cost and installation of county owned gates, if necessary, to prevent damage to the road system or to prevent access to additional county owned lands. A one-time fee of \$100 will be charged for administrative fees.
7. Forestry personnel will approve location and standards or conditions to be followed
8. At any time the county feels it is no longer in the best interest of the public to continue access, the permit will be terminated.

760 PUBLIC UTILITY ACCESS

Access of the County Forest for utility reasons is covered under Chapter 500-24, Public Utilities.

765 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The layout and construction of any new road or trail situated on the County Forest shall adhere to *Wisconsin's Best Management Practices for Water Quality* (PUB-FR-093-95). This access management plan addresses the need and diversity level of forest roads and trails within the County Forest. Chapter 6 of the BMP Manual provides guidelines for road construction. Areas with highly erodable soil types, close proximity to streams or lakes, or steep slopes are identified on the erosion susceptibility map included in Chapter 900.1-appendix. Soil disturbance activities in these areas may require mitigating measures in excess of those currently listed in the Best Management Practices manual PUB-FR-093-95. Wider buffers, sediment control structures and water diversion techniques will be used as appropriate in these sensitive areas.

770 SIGNS

Signs on the County Forest will be used discreetly to perform and function with minimal disruption to the multiple uses of the Forest. Private signs promoting personal, commercial or political objectives will not be permitted without authorization from Forest County. Signs erected by the county for management purposes or by non-profit recreational trail groups will be as follows:

1. Informational Type Signs
 - A. Interpretive Signs - to educate the general public about forest management practices.
 - B. Public Land Signs - to identify the land as Forest County Forest property.
 - C. Trail Markers - to provide direction and safety to trail users.
 - D. Scientific, Historical or Geological Markers - to identify points of interest.
 - E. Recreational Facility Markers - to identify park entrances, etc.
 - F. Directional Markers.
2. Regulatory Type Signs - to regulate the use of the Forest in specific areas.

770.1 SIGNING STANDARDS

To assure that signs will serve a purpose without damaging aesthetics, the following standards will be maintained:

1. All signs will be mounted on treated wood posts or steel posts.
2. Routed wood signs will be used wherever practical. Fiberboard or painted metal signs, when used, will be of neat appearance.
3. Signs placed on snowmobile trails must conform to the DNR Trail Signing Handbook PUB-CF-023 2004.
4. All authorized signs shall be protected by ordinance from being damaged, defaced, obstructed, removed, or possessed by unauthorized persons.
5. All unauthorized signs will be removed by the Forestry staff. No compensation will be afforded for loss or damage to signs during removal. Individuals erecting unauthorized signs may be prosecuted under s. 943.13(3), Wis. Stats.

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 800

INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

800	CHAPTER OBJECTIVES.....	4
805	INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT APPROACH.....	4
810	SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY.....	5
810.1	TOOLS IN INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	6
810.1.1	Compartment Recon.....	6
810.1.2	Forest Habitat Classification System.....	6
810.1.3	Soil Surveys.....	7
810.1.4	National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units.....	7
810.1.5	Integrated Pest Management.....	8
810.1.6	Best Management Practices for Water Quality.....	8
810.1.7	Forest Fire Management.....	9
810.1.7.1	Uncontrolled Fire.....	9
810.1.7.2	Prescribed Fire.....	9
810.1.8	Outside Expertise, Studies and Survey.....	10
810.1.8.1	Water Resources.....	10
810.1.8.2	Wildlife Resources.....	10
810.1.8.3	Soil Resources.....	10
810.1.8.4	Mineral Resources.....	10
810.1.8.5	Wetland Resources.....	11
810.1.8.6	Navigable Streams.....	11
810.1.8.7	Floodplains.....	11
810.1.8.8	Cultural Resources.....	11
810.1.8.9	Entomology/Pathology.....	11
810.1.8.10	Endangered Resources.....	12
810.1.9	Local Silvicultural Field Trials.....	12
810.1.10	Local Citizen Involvement.....	12

820	BIOLOGICAL COMMUNITY TYPES.....	12
820.1	FORESTED COMMUNITIES.....	12
820.2	NON-FORESTED COMMUNITIES.....	13
820.2.1	Upland Non-Forest.....	14
820.2.2	Wetlands.....	14
820.2.3	Open Water Habitats.....	17
830	PLANT COMMUNITIES MANAGEMENT.....	18
830.1	SILVICULTURE	18
830.1.1	Aspen.....	19
830.1.2	Northern Hardwood.....	19
830.1.3	Red Pine.....	20
830.2	LOCALLY UNCOMMON TREES.....	20
830.2.1	American elm.....	20
830.2.2	Butternut.....	20
830.3	TREES LOCALLY DIFFICULT TO REGENERATE.....	21
830.3.1	White birch.....	21
830.3.2	Red oak.....	22
830.4	EXOTIC PLANT SPECIES OF CONCERN.....	22
830.5	LEGALLY PROTECTED PLANT SPECIES.....	23
830.6	OTHER PLANT SPECIES AND NATURAL COMMUNITES OF CONCERN – NHI.....	23
830.6.1	Special Concern Plants.....	23
830.6.2	Natural Communities.....	23
840	WILDLIFE SPECIES MANAGEMENT.....	24
840.1	BACKGROUND.....	24
840.1.1	Technical Planning.....	24
840.1.2	Guidelines.....	24
840.1.3	Inventory.....	25
840.2	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND AREAS OF FOCUS.....	25
840.2.1	General Management Policies.....	25
840.3	HABITATS OF IMPORTANCE.....	25

840.3.1	Aspen.....	26
840.3.2	Forest openings.....	26
840.3.3	Lowland conifer.....	27
840.3.4	Oak.....	27
840.3.5	Forest game species.....	27
840.3.6	Non-Game Species.....	27
840.3.6.1	Neotropical Migrant Birds.....	27
840.4	LEGALLY PROTECTED ANIMAL SPECIES.....	28
840.5	OTHER ANIMALS OF SPECIAL CONCERN	29
840.6	FISH AND WATERS MANAGEMENT.....	29
840.6.1	Technical Planning.....	29
840.6.2	Water Surveys.....	30
840.6.3	Population Surveys.....	30
840.6.4	Lake Management.....	30
840.6.5	Stream Management.....	30
840.6.6	Best Management Practices for Water Quality.....	30
840.6.7	Shoreland Zoning.....	31
840.6.8	Access and Development.....	31
840.6.9	Important Water Resources.....	31
850	LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT.....	32
850.1	BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY.....	32
850.2	HABITAT FRAGMENTATION.....	32
850.3	HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FORESTS / AREAS & EXCEPTIONAL RESOURCES.....	33
850.3.1	Areas High in Locally, Regionally or Nationally Significant Biodiversity Values.....	33
850.3.2	Culturally and Locally Significant Sites.....	33

800 CHAPTER OBJECTIVES

- (1) To introduce and communicate to the public, the County Board of Supervisors, and to the Wisconsin DNR, the integrated resource approach that forestry, wildlife and other natural resource staff will use on the Forest County Forest during this planning period.
- (2) To provide "Integrated Resource Management Units" (IRMU) that will identify and summarize the natural resources, social and physical management potential and opportunities for each unit.

805 INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT APPROACH

Integrated Resource Management is defined as: "the simultaneous consideration of ecological, physical, economic, and social aspects of lands, waters and resources in developing and implementing multiple-use, sustained yield management" (Helms, 1998)

This balance of ecological, economic, and social factors is the framework within which the Forest County Forest is managed. This broad definition describes the content of everything within this comprehensive land use plan. Previous chapters have discussed in depth many of the social and economic issues.

For the purpose of this chapter, the scope of Integrated Resource Management includes:

- Forests, habitats, biological communities
- Wetlands and waters
- Wildlife and endangered resources
- Soils and minerals
- Cultural and historical resources

Management of one resource affects the management or use of other resources in an area. Managing each use or resource by itself is less effective than managing all of them in an integrated way. This is a field level approach to integrated resource management. Management decisions are made while considering that each site is part of a larger ecosystem. Similarly, the development and implementation of this plan also considers other planning efforts in order to provide for broader scale management.

The working definition of Integrated Resource Management means, in large part, keeping natural communities of plants and animals and their environments healthy and productive so people can enjoy and benefit from them now and in the future.

The remainder of this chapter is written to help communicate how the Forest is managed on an integrated resource approach.

810 SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY

The definition of sustainable forestry in the Wisconsin Administrative Code and the Wisconsin Statutes is as follows:

"the practice of managing dynamic forest ecosystems to provide ecological, economic, social and cultural benefits for present and future generations" NR 44.03(12) Wis. Adm. Code and s.28.04(1)e, Wis. Stats.

For the purpose of this chapter, sustainable forestry will be interpreted as the management of the Forest to meet the needs of the present without knowingly compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (economic, social, and ecological) by practicing a land stewardship ethic which integrates the growing, nurturing, and harvesting of trees for useful products with the conservation of soil, air and water quality, and wildlife and fish habitat. This process is dynamic, and changes as we learn from past management.

810.1 TOOLS IN INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

810.1.1 Compartment Recon

The County will support and utilize the compartment reconnaissance procedures as set forth by the DNR Public Forest Lands Handbook 2460.5. The DNR forester will be responsible for the completion and maintenance of the recon system and will assist in interpretation of the data to be utilized in planning and scheduling resource management.

810.1.2 Forest Habitat Classification System

The Forest Habitat Classification System (*A Guide to Forest Communities and Habitat Types of Northern Wisconsin Second Edition; Kotar, et al.*) is a natural classification system for forest communities and the sites on which they develop. It utilizes systematic interpretation of natural vegetation with emphasis on understory species.

The Forest Habitat Classification System is an ecological tool that promotes a common language for interpreting site capability based on potential natural vegetation. Its primary use is the assessment of biological potential of upland forest sites. Through the application of Forest Habitat Classification, land managers are better able to assess site potential of current stands, identify ecological and silvicultural alternatives, predict the effectiveness of possible silvicultural treatments, assess feasible management alternatives, and choose appropriate management objectives.

Data will be collected in order to classify the entire forest. This information should be collected along with, and made part of, the compartment reconnaissance system during regular field inspections. This data should also be compared to soil survey information in order to associate the relationships between forest habitat types and soil types.

Forest Habitat Classification Types are discussed in greater detail in the "Integrated Resource Management Units" (Section 880) section of this chapter.

810.1.3 Soil Surveys

Forestry staff's knowledge of forest ecology and their experience across the landscape can assist in associating forest habitat types and site indices with soil type information. These associations can be beneficial in determining management prescriptions for specific sites. Detailed soil surveys, when available, will be made a part of the compartment reconnaissance system and continue to be correlated to the Forest Habitat Classification system.

Soil survey information may be obtained from the Natural Resource Conservation Service office.

810.1.4 National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units/Ecological Landscapes of Wisconsin

Integrated resource management recognizes that an individual forest site is part of a larger landscape, and management activities can have an impact beyond a specific site. The National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units (NHFEU) is a useful tool in understanding natural landscapes.

The Wisconsin DNR uses Ecological Landscapes of Wisconsin (WDNR Handbook 1805.1) which is an ecological land classification system based on the National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units (NHFEU). Ecological landscapes distinguish land areas different from one another in ecological characteristics. A combination of physical and biological factors including climate, geology, topography, soils, water, and vegetation are used. They provide a useful tool and insight into ecosystem management. Land areas identified and mapped in this manner are known as ecological units.

Landtype Associations (LTA's) are considered landscape-scale ecological units, and are identified by surficial geology, patterns of vegetation, soil parent

materials, and water tables. Most LTA's are between 10,000 and 300,000 acres in size.

Each landtype association contains a general description of characters such as landform, historic vegetation, current vegetation, water resources, land area, socioeconomic data, agriculture, population, and ecological opportunities.

Goals can be developed for an LTA based in part on its capability, productivity, unique character, and the scarcity or abundance of similar LTA's in the state, region or beyond. Objectives for vegetation management, wildlife habitat, ecological restoration, and recreation use can be tailored to the characteristics and potentials of the ecosystem.

810.1.5 Integrated Pest Management

Integrated Pest Management for the purpose of this Plan, is defined as follows:

“the maintenance of destructive agents, including insects, at tolerable levels, by the planned use of a variety of preventive, suppressive, or regulatory tactics and strategies that are ecologically and economically efficient and socially acceptable”

The Committee has the authority to approve and direct the use of pesticides and other reasonable alternatives in an integrated pest management program on the Forest. Refer to Chapter 600 (610.3) for more detailed discussion and integrated pest management strategies.

810.1.6 Best Management Practices for Water Quality

Often the most practical and cost-effective method to assure that forestry operations do not adversely affect water quality on the County Forest is to utilize

"best management practices" (BMP's) as described in *Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality*. Publication number FR093.

Consistent with the aforementioned manual (page 6), Forest County will use BMP's on the Forest with the understanding that the application of BMP's may be modified for specific site conditions with guidance from a forester or other natural resource professional. Modifications will provide equal or greater water quality protection, or have no impact on water quality. Areas with highly erodable soil types, close proximity to streams or lakes, or steep slopes may require mitigating measures in excess of those outlined in the manual. All Forest County employees practicing forestry will receive BMP training. Additionally, Forest County will encourage BMP training of all logging contractors that operate on County timber sales.

810.1.7 Forest Fire Management Refer to Chapter 600 (605)

810.1.7.1 Uncontrolled Fire Refer to Chapter 600

810.1.7.2 Prescribed Fire

Prescribed burning on the County Forest may play an important role in management. Many of the plant communities present today are the result of wild fires.

As the needs are presented to regenerate or maintain timber types or other plant communities, the Committee will examine the costs and benefits of each opportunity. Increased regulations, the county's cost of completing the burn, and the risk of breakouts and uncontrolled fires will have to be considered with any benefits of vegetation management through prescribed burning.

All prescribed burning will be done in accordance with Wisconsin State Statutes 26.12, 26.14, and the DNR Prescribed Burn Handbook 4360.5 and in cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources per section 605.5 of this plan.

810.1.8 Outside Expertise, Studies and Survey

Additional data necessary to make management decisions on the County Forest will be sought from agencies or individuals, who in the Committee's opinion, are best equipped to provide that service. This data will be used as appropriate for management planning.

810.1.8.1 Water Resources

The DNR fisheries biologist and the water management specialist will provide surveys, studies, and technical advice as necessary to prepare and carry out recreational planning affecting waters on the County Forest. (Also see Chapter 800, Section 840.6.9).

810.1.8.2 Wildlife Resources

DNR wildlife biologists will implement population and habitat surveys, provide technical advice, and direct assistance needed for wildlife management planning and implementation on County Forest lands. (Also see Chapter 500, Section 530; Chapter 800, Section 840). Wildlife projects are identified and implemented in collaboration with the County Forest administrator, DNR liaison forester, and the Committee.

810.1.8.3 Soil Resources

Soil maps and surveys prepared by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) will be used in various phases of planning.

810.1.8.4 Mineral Resources

The DNR may provide information valuable for management of gravel and other mineral resources. (Also see Chapter 500, Section 515.2).

810.1.8.5 Wetland Resources

Maps prepared by the DNR's Bureau of Fisheries Management and Habitat Protection, may be utilized for identifying wetlands. Although not comprehensive, particularly in forested areas, these maps are a good initial tool for identifying wetlands on County Forest lands. Assistance and technical advice will be requested from the DNR water management specialist when wetlands may be affected by management practices. The Army Corps of Engineers will also be consulted as appropriate. In addition, Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for protecting water quality will be used. (Also see 820.2.2 for further details).

810.1.8.6 Navigable Streams

The DNR's water regulations specialist will be consulted when navigable stream crossings or navigable stream management projects are being planned. (Also see Chapter 840.6.5). Best Management Practices for protecting water quality will be used.

810.1.8.7 Floodplains

Maps prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will be used to identify floodplains. The County zoning staff may be consulted regarding management activities in the floodplain.

810.1.8.8 Cultural Resources

Management planning will take into consideration historical and archaeological sites. More information may be obtained from the State Historical Society or the DNR's archeologist. (Also see Chapter 500, Section 525.6 for further details)

810.1.8.9 Entomology / Pathology

Wisconsin DNR forest pest staff will provide information and consultation as requested by the County. (Also see Chapter 610 for more information on forest pest control.

810.1.8.10 Endangered Resources

DNR endangered resource staff will provide Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) information and are available for consultation on endangered resources issues.

810.1.9 Local Silvicultural Field Trials

To date, no field trials have been completed or are ongoing on the County Forest.

A compilation of silvicultural trials on State and County lands is available at:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/forestry/sciences/silviculture/index.html>

810.1.10 Local Citizen Involvement

The Forest County Forestry, Parks and Recreation Committee is an open forum to listen, evaluate and incorporate, where appropriate, the public's input into management of the County Forest.

820

BIOLOGICAL COMMUNITY TYPES

A community is an assemblage of different plant and animal species, living together in a particular area, at a particular time in specific habitats. Communities are complex and dynamic systems named for their dominant plant species.

Species/community information has been condensed to familiarize the reader with the make-up of the Forest.

Refer to Chapter 130.1.4 for more information

820.1 FORESTED COMMUNITIES

The forested cover types are made up of a variety of size classes (regeneration, sapling-pole, and saw timber) and structure (canopy, layers, ground vegetation, dead and downed material, and inclusions). Forested communities within the Forest County Forest cover approximately 92% of the Forest.

Forest cover types associated with the County Forest are:

Aspen - 29%. Consisting of primarily aspen species often found in combination with paper birch and red maple

Northern Hardwoods -51%. Consisting of a mixture of upland hardwood species including sugar maple, yellow birch, basswood, ash and red maple

Hemlock Hardwoods - <1%. More than 50% hemlock associated with northern hardwood species

Swamp Hardwoods - 1%. More than 50% swamp hardwood species including black ash, red maple, and elm.

White Pine <1%. More than 50% white pine.

Red Pine – 1 %. More than 50% red pine.

Fir-Spruce - <1%. Consisting of swamp border or upland types with mixed species, predominately balsam fir and spruce associated with white pine, cedar, red maple, aspen, and birch

Swamp Conifer - 5%. Lowland type typified by balsam fir, cedar, and spruce in combination with red maple and other lowland hardwoods.

Black spruce - 2%. More than 50% swamp conifer species with black spruce predominating.

Tamarack - <1%. More than 50% swamp conifer species with tamarack predominating.

White cedar - <1%. More than 50% swamp conifer species with white cedar predominating.

White birch - <1%. Consisting of a majority white birch. Often found in combination with aspen and red maple.

820.2 NON-FORESTED COMMUNITIES

Non-forested communities within the Forest County Forest cover approximately 8% of the forest. In broad categories, they are: upland (3%), wetland (4.5%) and water (<1%).

Non-forested habitats are important components of management within the County Forest. Upland and wetland non-forest types provide important habitat for distinct groups of species.

The following provides a general description of the non-forested communities:

820.2.1 Upland Non-Forest (3%)

Upland Non-Forest areas of the County Forest include:

Grass openings – consists of upland grasses, such as brome, quack, bluegrass, timothy, big and little bluestem, and Indian grass.

Herbaceous vegetation - ground cover predominated by herbaceous species with bracken fern, raspberry, blackberry, sweet clover, giant ragweed, stinging nettle, upland aster, goldenrod, and prairie dock being common.

Shrub openings - primarily upland sites less than 10% stocked with tree species but having 50% or more of the area stocked with taller growing, persistent shrubs. This includes, but is not limited to, shrubs such as hazel, gray dogwood, junberry, sumac, ninebark and prickly ash.

820.2.2 Wetlands (4.5%)

Wisconsin State Statutes define a wetland as “an area where water is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation, and which has soils indicative of wet conditions.” Wetland communities are recognized to be a complex association of plants and animals, soils and water levels having special natural values. They are fragile systems that undergo rapid degradation when affected by incompatible uses and unskilled management. Wetlands provide many functional values including shoreline and flood protection, water quality

protection, groundwater recharge, and animal and plant habitat. Therefore, it is the policy of Forest County to preserve, protect and manage the wetlands under its jurisdiction in a manner that recognizes the natural values of wetlands and their importance in the environment. To this end the County will:

- 1) Recognize wetland values in management plans, taking reasonable steps to minimize harmful effects.
- 2) Cooperate with the DNR in wetland inventories and in preparation of essential wetland information.
- 3) Maintain control of vital wetlands under its jurisdiction when to relinquish such control would risk substantial site alteration and subsequent degradation of wetland values vital to the area and the state.
- 4) Minimize adverse changes in the quality or quantity of the flow of waters that nourish wetlands.
- 5) Cooperate with local, state and national agencies and citizens to increase understanding of the importance of wetlands and the need for land and water stewardship in guiding development decisions.
- 6) Cooperate with the DNR in wetland management activities that would enhance the quality and diversity of wetlands in the county and the region.

Wetlands are the transitional habitats between upland and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or where the land is covered by shallow water. They presently make up a total of 45% of the County Forest. Wetlands are made up of 15 descriptive types (adapted from PUBL-WZ-029-94). They include:

Shallow, open water – wetlands characterized by submergent, floating and floating-leaved aquatic vegetation such as pondweed, water lilies, water milfoil, and duckweed. Water depths are generally less than 6.6 feet.

Deep marshes - wetlands characterized by emergent vegetations such as cattails and pickerel weed and floating leaved plants such as white and yellow water lily and watershield. Water depths of 6 feet are typically found on deep marshes.

Shallow marshes - wetlands characterized by persistent emergent vegetation such as cattails and pickerelweed, etc., and water depths to 1.5 feet.

Sedge meadow - wetlands characterized by sedges and cattails. Surface water depths to 6 inches in winter and early spring, and exposed saturated soil surface in summer.

Fresh (wet) meadow – wetlands dominated by grasses, such as red-top grass and the invasive, non-native, reed canary grass, and by forbs such as giant golden rod growing on saturated soils.

Open bog – wetlands that are composed of living sphagnum moss growing over a layer of acid peat. Herbs and low shrubs colonize the mat and immature or stunted trees of black spruce and/or tamarack may be scattered through the area.

Coniferous bog – wetlands similar to open bogs, except that mature black spruce and/or tamarack trees are the dominant species growing on the sphagnum moss mat. Black spruce and heath family shrubs are characteristics only of acid peats, whereas tamarack can grow in calcareous peats, such as those of northern white cedar swamps.

Alder thicket – wetlands similar to shrub-carrs, but dominated by speckled alder. It can also include other shrub species like high bush cranberry and sweet gale.

Lowland hardwood swamp – wetlands dominated by deciduous hardwood trees. Soils are saturated during much of the growing season, and may be inundated by as much as a foot of standing water. Species include black ash, red maple, yellow birch, and northern white cedar.

Coniferous Swamp – wetlands dominated by lowland conifers, primarily northern white cedar and tamarack. Soils are saturated during much of the growing season and may be inundated by as much as a foot of standing water. Soils are usually organic. A sphagnum moss mat is not present.

Seasonally flooded basin – wetlands in poorly drained, shallow depressions that may have standing water for several weeks of each year, but are usually dry for much of the growing season. Typical species include smartweeds, beggarsticks, and wild millet. These basins often support an abundance of plant seeds and invertebrates, which make them ideal feeding and resting areas for migrating waterfowl and shorebirds.

820.2.3 Open Water Habitats (<1%)

Open water habitats are permanently flooded lands below the deep-water boundary of wetlands. Water is generally too deep to support emergent vegetation. Presence of these aquatic habitats within a forest landscape greatly increases the number of wildlife species that can potentially occur. They include rivers, lakes, and streams and occur on <1% of the forest landscape. They are broken down into:

Lakes - lakes, ponds, and flowages in excess of 40 acres in an area; or rivers in excess of 1/8 of a mile in width.

Streams - intermittent or permanent watercourses with slow water velocities and are usually defined as being less than 1/8 mile in width.

Rivers - wetlands and deep-water habitats contained in a channel through which the water flows and associated with forested riparian zones.

830 PLANT COMMUNITIES MANAGEMENT

Forest County recognizes the importance of maintaining the diversity of the Forest under an ecosystem approach. The process involved in making management decisions to encourage, or not to encourage, specific species or communities is complex. It includes an understanding of:

- Objectives of the County Forest.
- Integration of the National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units (NHFEU - landforms, soils, climate, vegetation classification at multiple scales).
- Application of habitat type classification to identify ecological potentials and silvicultural alternatives.
- Past, present, and future desired condition.
- Surrounding ownership patterns and their generalized objectives.
- Socio-economic needs.

830.1 SILVICULTURE

Plant communities are normally managed within the guidelines found in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Silviculture and Forest Aesthetics Handbook 2431.5. Silviculture is the practice of controlling forest composition, structure, and growth to maintain and enhance the forest's utility for any purpose. Typically, silvicultural guidelines are written to encourage a stand to contain the greatest quality and/or quantity of timber under either an even-, or uneven-aged system. Forest County manages its timber resource on a multiple use and sustainable basis. Economics play a part in management decision making, however, it is not the only factor taken into consideration. Ecosystem diversity, aesthetics, wildlife habitat, recreation and watershed protection are some of the other factors considered when making management decisions. A complete listing of the Forest County Harvest schedule can be found in Chapter 1000 on page 1000-5.

A summary of management on the Forest County Forest is described as follows:

830.1.1 Aspen Management

Aspen is a shade intolerant species that is found throughout various areas of the forest and is managed on an even-aged basis. This means that aspen needs full sunlight to regenerate and the best method for creating optimum conditions for stand replacement is clearcutting.

The aspen type is recognized as providing habitat values to a wide variety of wildlife species as well as being an important species for economics and fiber production.

The extent of this vital resource has been steadily declining since the 1960s. The chief reasons for the decline are: 1) lack of harvest as stands reach maturity (natural succession) and 2) selective harvest. In both instances, the end result is conversion to more shade tolerant timber types.

Forest County is committed to maintaining its aspen acreage and will accomplish this by regenerating the mature aspen stands through the use of clearcuts. Aesthetic concerns can be mitigated by retaining pine and/or hardwood tree species on the sites, limiting the size of harvests, and creating irregularly shaped sale boundaries.

830.1.2 Northern Hardwood Management

The northern hardwood timber type consists mainly of sugar maple, basswood, red maple, white ash and yellow birch. Other species found in the northern hardwood type are red oak, white birch, red and white pine and white spruce.

Northern hardwood stands are managed on an uneven-aged basis to produce quality hardwood timber. Individual tree selection is the most common method of harvesting in northern hardwood.

830.1.3 Red Pine Management

Red pine on the Forest County Forest is typically of plantation origin. Plantations were established starting in the 1930's by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Red pine is managed for high quality timber production. Typical management of red pine plantations consists of a row thinning followed by a combination of row and individual tree removal or simply individual tree removal. Red pine stands on higher quality sites will be managed on a 150 year rotation and will be allowed to convert to northern hardwoods.

830.2 LOCALLY UNCOMMON TREES

The presence or lack of a particular plant species is dependent on the land's capabilities, climate, and natural (e.g. fire, browsing) and/or man-caused (e.g. logging, farming) disturbances. The present scarcity of the listed species makes them a source of concern.

The following are considered uncommon on the Forest and perhaps to some extent across the regional landscape:

830.2.1 American Elm (*Ulmus americana*) is scarce primarily due to mortality caused by the introduction of Dutch elm disease. Existing elm will normally be left uncut in hopes that they may continue in the landscape as potential resistant seed source individuals. Where possible during silvicultural operations, efforts will be made to encourage regeneration of American elm.

830.2.2 Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) occurs throughout the County Forest. Due to butternut decline, fewer individuals are present than in previous years. Existing healthy butternut will normally be left in hopes that they may continue in the landscape as potential resistant seed source individuals. Where possible during silvicultural operations, efforts may be made to encourage regeneration of butternut. This may include cutting to encourage stump sprouts in certain situations.

830.3 Trees Locally Difficult to Regenerate

There are certain tree species whose home ranges are within the County Forest that are difficult to regenerate. In many cases this difficulty is related to the exclusion of fire from the environment. In other cases this may be due to browsing by deer. The following species, normally found within the county, are found to be difficult to regenerate:

830.3.1 White birch

White birch (also referred to as paper birch) is a shade intolerant species and is generally found in stands of timber of similar age. A mineral seedbed appears to be necessary to regenerate white birch and it is assumed that most white birch present on the forest is of fire origin. Drought conditions of 1989 and 1990, coupled with unseasonably warm temperatures and secondary pathogens, resulted in mortality to nearly 50% of the white birch on the Forest.

Existing stands of white birch should be considered for scarification coupled with shelterwood harvests. Initial trials using this method have proven successful.

830.3.2 Northern red oak

The red oak type is widespread across the County Forest outside of the low fertility sandy soils. Red oak tends to favor habitat types that are also suitable for northern hardwood species. On many sites, normal thinning practices tend to promote these other species. In many cases regeneration under nearly pure red oak stands tends towards red maple and poor quality sugar maple. Over time, this shade tolerant seral stage will replace the red oak. The difficulty in regenerating red oak on these sites appears to be related to lack of soil disturbance with the removal of fire from the landscape

Red oak has very high wildlife value due to its mast production and tendency to produce cavities that are suitable for wildlife dens. It also has very high timber value in sawlog-sized timber. Because of these factors, it is important to retain red oak on the Forest County Forest

Silvicultural trials using prescribed burns coupled with shelterwood harvests appear to be successful. However, conducting these burns on a large scale has proven difficult. Scarification and other methods will continue to be investigated.

830.4 EXOTIC PLANT SPECIES OF CONCERN

Exotic or non-indigenous invasive plant species can cause significant ecological and economic damage to the Forest. Some invasive species, such as common and glossy buckthorn, eliminate not only wildflowers but also limit the regeneration of tree species. Keeping them from dominating the understory is critical to the long-term health and economic viability of the forest. Currently, Forest County Forest has few significant infestations of invasive plants. With training, vigilance, and control efforts, new infestations can be managed or eliminated. There are many highly invasive plants that are threatening to invade much of the northern forests in Wisconsin.

Buckthorn has been identified on the county forest in scattered small patches.

830.5 LEGALLY PROTECTED PLANT SPECIES

There are some plants in Wisconsin that are afforded protection under the Federal Endangered Species Law, the State Endangered and Threatened Species Law (s. 29.604 Wis. Stats. and NR 27 Wis. Adm. Code), or both. Under Wisconsin State Law, no one may possess or sell any wild plant that is listed without a valid endangered or threatened (ET) species permit. On public lands or lands one does not own, lease or have permission of the landowner, one may not cut, root up, sever, injure, destroy, remove, transport, or carry away a listed plant without an ET species permit. There is an exemption on public lands for forestry, agriculture and utility activity under the state law.

In the Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) program the DNR tracks information on these species in the State. Below is a list of legally protected plants known to occur in Forest County. See NHI report in Chapter 900.

830.6 OTHER PLANT SPECIES AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES OF CONCERN – NHI

The NHI program at the DNR also tracks information on rare species and natural communities, in addition to legally protected species.

830.6.1 Special Concern Plants

Special Concern Species are those species in which some problem of abundance or distribution is suspected, but not yet proven. The main purpose of this category is to focus attention on certain species before they become threatened or endangered. A list of Special Concern plant species known to occur in Forest County can be found in the current NHI report (Chapter 900, Section 900.7).

830.6.2 Natural Communities

Similarly, specific records of natural communities are also tracked. See NHI report.

840 WILDLIFE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

840.1 BACKGROUND

For the purpose of this plan, wildlife will include all native birds, mammals, fish, amphibians, reptiles, and insects with a strong focus on the natural communities in which they live. Wildlife biologists will emphasize habitat management that interrelates and benefits wildlife, and complements sound forestry practices. Concerns about the biological diversity of the County Forest and how it fits into the regional, continental and global perspective, may cause wildlife management to place increased emphasis on segments of the forest community. Practices such as old growth, snag and den tree management, access management, forest openings maintenance, oak management, and aspen maintenance, can be priorities in the dynamics of forest management. A primary goal of wildlife management on the Forest County Forest is to provide a diversity of healthy ecosystems necessary to sustain native populations for their biological, recreational, cultural and economic values.

840.1.1 Technical Planning

Planning will be a cooperative effort of the administrator, DNR liaison forester and wildlife biologist in formulating management plans and utilizing wildlife management techniques for the overall protection and enhancement of the forest community, of which wildlife is a key component.

840.1.2 Guidelines

DNR manual codes on Endangered and Threatened Species Permits Issue (1724.5), Feasibility Studies and WEPA Analyses for Establishing or Modifying Property Project Boundaries (2105.1), Guidelines for Defining Forest-Wildlife Habitat Management (2112), Forest Opening Maintenance and Construction (2112.1), and the Public Forest Lands Handbook (2460.5), are important references and guidelines in wildlife planning efforts.

840.1.3 Inventory

Habitat needs will be determined by analysis of forest reconnaissance information. Population estimates will be conducted periodically by DNR wildlife, endangered resources personnel, and other trained cooperators.

840.2 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND AREAS OF FOCUS

In applying this Plan to the forest, the following areas of focus were identified in achieving Plan objectives:

840.2.1 General Management Policies

Forest management practices may require modification to benefit wildlife and biodiversity in certain situations. The following will be considered in forest management planning:

- 1) Even-aged regeneration harvests (clearcuts) should vary in size and shape.
- 2) A diversity of stand age, size and species.
- 3) Mast-bearing trees and shrubs, den trees, and an adequate number and variety of snags.
- 4) Cull trees (future snag or den trees) not interfering with specific high value trees.
- 5) Timber types, habitat conditions and impacts on affected wildlife.
- 6) Access management.
- 7) Best management practices for water quality (BMP's).

840.3 HABITATS OF IMPORTANCE

Important habitat types are those cover types known to be of importance to certain native wildlife and whose absence would make that wildlife significantly less abundant. These shortages may be on a local or broader scale. The following habitat types can be considered important:

840.3.1 Aspen

The aspen type is recognized as providing habitat values to a wide variety of wildlife species. This type will continue to be regenerated, with consideration given to reserving scattered den and mast-producing trees in the process.

840.3.2 Forest openings

Permanent grass openings are essential to well-balanced wildlife habitat. Openings will be maintained where they exist or be developed where needed.

840.3.3 Lowland conifer

Cedar, hemlock, and balsam fir types are important for winter cover for many wildlife species. These forest types will be maintained where practical.

840.3.4 Oak

The oak type is important to wildlife because of its cavity-forming potential and mast production. Future management will focus on protecting and regenerating this type.

840.3.5 Forest Game Species

The management of forest game (white-tailed deer, ruffed grouse, black bear, turkey, snowshoe hare, and numerous furbearers) is centered on maintaining early successional species such as aspen, jack pine, white birch, and scrub oak; with aspen and oak being the primary species of importance.

Manual Code 2112 is a Wisconsin DNR document that establishes guidelines for measuring forest game habitat. It has been used like a barometer to measure changes in forest wildlife habitat. While the scope of Manual Code 2112 can be narrow (deer habitat units compared with landscapes and ecoregions) by today's management standards, the impacts are broad. Foresters, in concert with wildlife biologists, will continue to monitor forest game species and adjust land management prescriptions where appropriate.

840.3.6 Forest Non-Game Species

Efforts will be made with the DNR to inventory existing populations, identify needs, and maintain valuable habitat types.

840.3.6.1 Neotropical Migrant Birds

Neotropical migrant birds (NTMB) are songbirds that breed in North America and winter in Central and South America. There are over 120 species of NTMBs that spend a portion of each year in Wisconsin. Different NTMBs utilize a wide variety of habitats including forests, shrubs, and grasslands. Warblers, tanagers, vireos, thrushes, swallows, blue-winged teal and hummingbirds are just some examples of NTMBs. In addition, these species play an important role in forest health by consuming large amounts of insects, including forest pest species such as gypsy moths and forest tent caterpillars.

In recent years, several neotropical species have experienced significant declines in population. These declines likely reflect a reduction in suitability, or a loss of habitat where these species breed, overwinter and/or migrate. Grassland birds seem to be experiencing the most precipitous declines range wide, due to a loss of habitat both in North America and on the wintering grounds in South America. However, species that nest in forests or shrublands, such as the cerulean warbler, golden-winged warbler, and veery are also declining nationwide.

In some cases these declines may be tied to forest fragmentation. There are really two forms of forest fragmentation, each with different impacts on forest birds. One form of forest fragmentation occurs when portions of a forest are converted into non-forest cover types (urbanization and agricultural). This is permanent fragmentation and poses the greatest threat to all forest wildlife. The second type is the fragmentation of habitat or cover type. This habitat fragmentation occurs naturally due to local geological features or can be a result of human activity (harvest activity). Both kinds of forest

fragmentation have impacts on neotropical birds including changes in competition for resources, predation rates, and perceived quality of habitat. Each species of NTMB respond to forest disturbance differently. Since there are so many neotropical migrants

that utilize a wide variety of habitats and successional stages it's difficult to make generalizations as to the impacts of forest management on the health of certain bird populations. Species such as chestnut-sided warblers and mourning warblers benefit from early successional species produced by clearcutting. Species that rely on more mature forests or interior forests, such as ovenbirds or black-throated blue warblers, will be negatively impacted by intensive forest management. To assure a rich diversity of NTMBs in Wisconsin's forests, emphasis should be placed on forest management guidelines that promote habitat for NTMBs with the most specialized habitat needs.

Forests and associated wetlands of the western Great Lakes, including Wisconsin, support some of North America's highest densities and most diverse assemblages of breeding birds (Howe et al. 1996). While some forest/shrub species mentioned above are decreasing, according to the Federal Breeding Bird Survey (BBS), the majority of forest/shrub species that breed in Wisconsin are increasing. Wisconsin's private, County, State, and National Forests are still relatively intact and have regained much of their structural and compositional diversity that was once reduced in the big "Cutover" in the early 1900's.

As habitat is lost and fragmented by development on private lands, Wisconsin's County Forests continue to provide increasingly important habitat to numerous NTMB species that occur in a wide variety of forest types and age classes.

840.4 LEGALLY PROTECTED ANIMAL SPECIES

The Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 and the Lacey Act together provide for the protection of wild animals threatened with extinction. The State Endangered and Threatened Species Law also requires that the State assume responsibility for conserving wild animals by restricting and regulating the taking, possession, transportation, processing, or sale of endangered or threatened wild animals within its jurisdiction. Further, the Federal Migratory Bird Act and the Eagle Protection Act provide additional protection for certain species of birds. Because animals usually travel freely from one property to another, they belong to everyone. Therefore, if a species is legally protected,

it is protected anywhere it occurs in Forest County. See NHI report for threatened and Endangered species on the County Forest.

840.5 OTHER ANIMALS OF SPECIAL CONCERN – NHI

Just as with plants, the DNR tracks information on rare animal species when some problem of abundance or disturbance is suspected but not yet proven. The main purpose of this category is to focus attention on certain species before they become threatened or endangered. Below is a list of Special Concern animal species known to occur in Forest County. See NHI report for threatened and Endangered species on the County Forest.

In addition to NHI a statewide list of Species of Greatest Conservation Need can be found at: http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/er/cwcp/SGCN_ID.pdf

840.6 FISH AND WATERS MANAGEMENT

Public waters shall be managed to provide for optimum natural fish production, an opportunity for quality recreation, and a healthy balanced aquatic ecosystem. Emphasis will also be placed on land-use practices that benefit the aquatic community. Management of County Forest lands will attempt to preserve and/or improve fish habitat and water quality.

840.6.1 Technical Planning

Management of all waters within the County Forest is the responsibility of the DNR. Technical assistance will be provided by the local fisheries biologist. Studies and management will be conducted in the manner described in DNR Fish Management Handbook 3605.9.

840.6.2 Water Surveys

Comprehensive lake and stream surveys on the County forest will be conducted by the DNR fisheries biologist as required. The publication, “Surface Water Resources of Forest County”, contains additional information relative to these waters.

840.6.3 Population Surveys

Surveys of fish populations in waters within the County Forest will be conducted by the DNR as required and will generally run concurrently with water surveys. Fish management programs will be guided by these surveys.

840.6.4 Lake Management

Management of lakes within the County Forest will be consistent with the capability of the resource and any unique aspects associated with that resource.

840.6.5 Stream Management

Trout streams on the County Forest will be managed to protect and enhance their quality. Streams containing warm water or cool water species will be managed to perpetuate their inherent qualities. Corresponding land and water use practices will be consistent with this policy.

840.6.6 Best Management Practices for Water Quality

Protection of water resources in the county will be consistent with the “Wisconsin Forestry Best Management Practices (B.M.P.s) for Water Quality”. Examples of these protective measures are:

1. Uncut riparian zones
2. Erosion control measures
3. Stream bank protection

840.6.7 Shoreland Zoning

The practice of silviculture within shoreland zoning jurisdiction is exempt from zoning permit requirements provided it is carried out without filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching tilling or excavating. Shoreland zoning jurisdiction is defined as “areas of Forest County which are within one thousand (1,000) feet of the ordinary high water mark of navigable lakes, ponds or flowages. Lakes, ponds or flowages in Forest County shall be presumed to be navigable if they are listed in the DNR publication "Surface Water Resources of Forest County" or shown on the 7.5 minute series United States Geological Survey quadrangle maps and within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high water mark of navigable rivers or streams or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater. Rivers and streams in Forest County shall be presumed to be navigable if they are designated as either continuous or intermittent waterways on the United States Geological Survey quadrangle maps. Flood Insurance Rate Maps, which have been adopted by Forest County, shall be used to determine the extent of the floodplain of navigable rivers or streams in Forest County. Floodplain areas are subject to the Forest County Zoning and Shorelands Protection Ordinance.”

840.6.8 Access and development

Access and development of County Forest waters will be limited to those activities consistent with the above water management policies. See Chapter 740 also for further information on water access.

840.6.9 Important Water Resources

Management activities adjacent to these water resources, or in areas with sensitive soils or severe slopes, should consider measures above and beyond the customary BMP practices. County staff may work with their liaison forester in cooperation with the local DNR water resources staff to develop site-specific measures where appropriate.

An inventory of water resources can be obtained from DNR Water staff for the County. Important water resources on the Forest County Forest include:

 Otter Creek
 Lake Metonga
 Swamp Creek
 Hemlock Creek
 Bug Lake
 Lake Lucerne

A complete listing of exceptional and outstanding water resources can be found in Chapter 100, Section 130.1.8 on page 100-10.

850 LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT

850.1 BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

For the purposes of this plan, biological diversity will be interpreted to reference the variety and abundance of species, their genetic composition, and the communities, ecosystems, and landscapes in which they occur. It also refers to ecological structures, functions, and processes that occur in ecosystems to sustain the system as viable entities. The forest landscape, a mosaic of plants and animals of various sizes and ages, are in constant flux due to succession from both natural and planned events.

Opportunities to manage Forest County Forest lands toward these ends will be continued and improved, provided they are deemed to be in the public's best interest by the Committee and within the framework of the County Forest Law (s.28.11 Wis. Stats.).

850.2 HABITAT FRAGMENTATION

The adoption of management plans and strategies developed cooperatively with neighboring forest owners and managers will help to consider fragmentation on a landscape level. A continued program of encouraging land acquisition within the forest blocking will decrease negative impact of forest fragmentation by land uses other than forestry.

850.3 HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FORESTS / AREAS (HCVF) AND EXCEPTIONAL RESOURCES

850.3.1 Areas High in Locally, Regionally or Nationally Significant Biodiversity Values.

Eastern hemlock stands: Gumms Bog hemlock stand is a relic stand of old growth hemlock located south of the spring ponds. The stand is designated as an unmanaged natural area. No management will be conducted within this stand.

850.3.2 Culturally and Locally Significant Sites

Otter Creek Spring House. The spring house is a small cedar log structure that is listed on the National Historic register. The spring house was used by the CCC camp located just to the North of the spring. After the CCC camp the spring ponds were a favorite trout fishing hole. Numerous people scribed their names and catch in the logs. The structure is in very poor shape. A complete listing of Historic and Archeological Structures by PLSS Sections can be found in Chapter 900 on pages 900-56 and 900-57.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

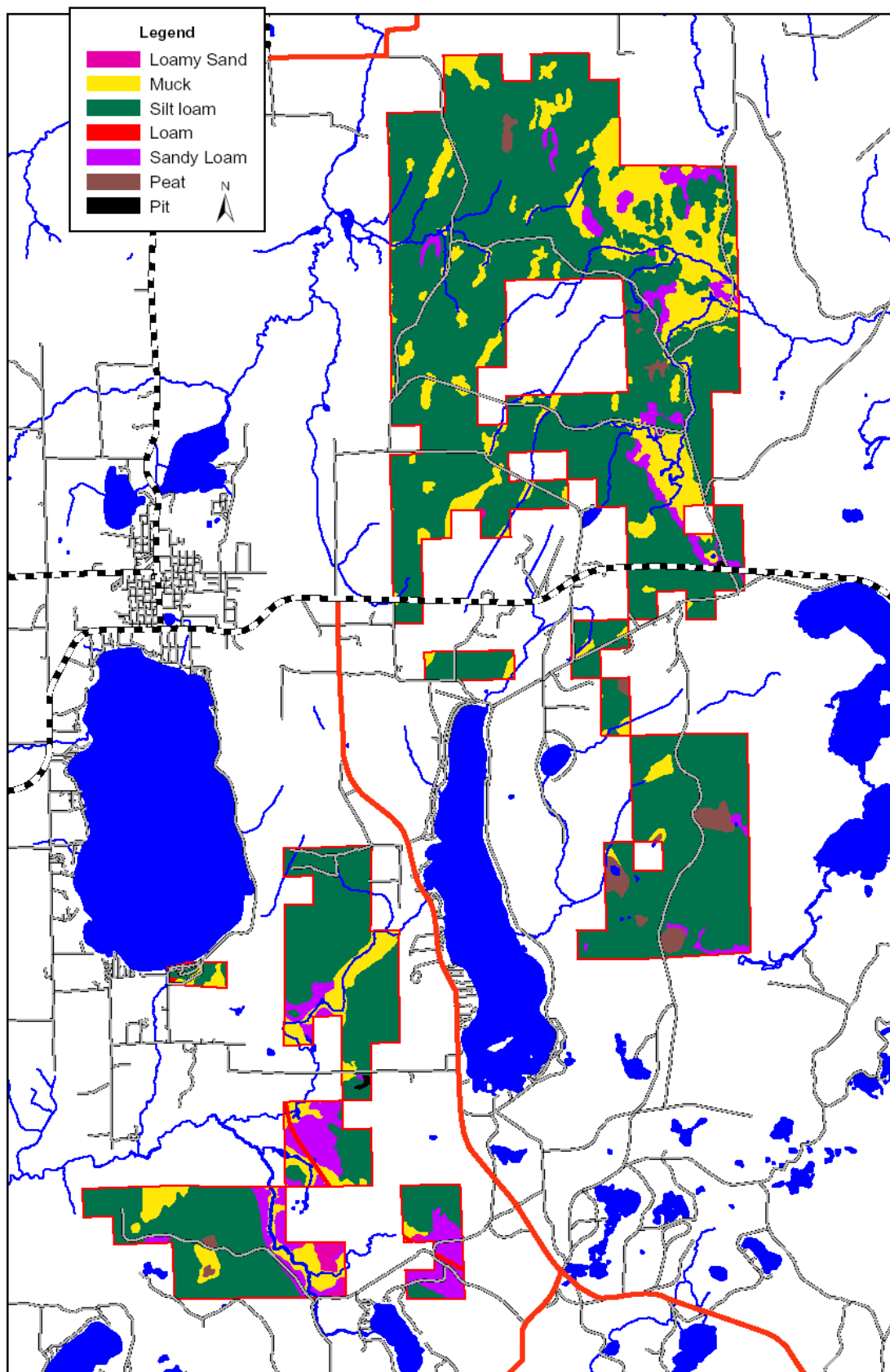
CHAPTER 900

APPENDIX

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page #</u>
900 RESOURCE MAPS & TABLES	2
900.1 GENERAL SOIL MAP OF FOREST COUNTY	3
900.2 MAP OF COUNTY FOREST LOCATION	4
900.3 OFFICIAL COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP	5
900.4 FOREST COMPARTMENT MAP	6
900.5 FOREST COVER TYPES – DETAIL	7
900.6 NATIONAL HIERARCHIAL FRAMEWORK OF ECOLOGICAL UNITS (NHFEU)	8
906.1 Land Type Association Descriptions.....	9
906.2 Land Type Associations (LTA’S).....	10
900.7 GENERAL ENDANGERED RESOURCE LISTING AND MAP FOR FOREST COUNTY	11
900.7.1 General Endangered Resource Listing.....	12
900.8 MAP OF GYPSY MOTH SUPPRESSION AREAS	13
900.9 MAP OF AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONES	14
905 LAWS AND ORDINANCES	15
905.1 COUNTY FOREST LAW – s.28.11 Wis.Stats	15
905.2 COUNTY ORDINANCES	21
905.2.1 County Forestry Ordinance	21
905.2.2 County ATV Ordinance	24
905.2.3 Shoreland Zoning Ordinance	24
905.2.4 County Park.....	25
905.2.5 Snowmobile.....	28
910 TIMBER SALE HISTORY.....	31
910.1 ANNUAL GROSS TIMBER SALE RECEIPTS	31
910.2 COUNTY FOREST REVENUE (graph).....	32
910.3 TIMBER SALE REVENUE 1995-2006.....	33
910.4 TIMBER SALE REVENUE 1933-1965.....	34

915	PERMITS, USE AGREEMENTS, POLICIES AND CONTRACTS	35
915.1	TIMBER SALE CONTRACT	35
915.2	TIMBER SALE RENEWAL POLICY	40
915.3	FIREWOOD PERMIT	41
915.4	PRIVATE ACCESS LAND USE PERMIT	42
915.5	CAMPING PERMIT	43
915.6	TREE STAND POLICY	43
920	FACILITIES AND REPORTS	44
920.1	RECREATIONAL INVENTORY ..	44
920.2	STATEMENT OF COUNTY FOREST LOAN .	45
925	MISCELLANEOUS MAPS AND BROCHURES	46
925.1	FOREST COUNTY SNOWMOBILE MAP	47
925.2	FOREST COUNTY CROSS COUNTRY SKI TRAILS	49
925.3	COUNTY HUNTER / WALKING MAP.....	51
925.4	FOREST COUNTY ATV MAP	55
925.5	ARCHEOLOGICAL STRUCTURES BY PLSS SECTION.....	56
925.6	HISTORIC STRUCTURES BY PLSS SECTION.....	57
 900	 RESOURCE MAPS AND TABLES	

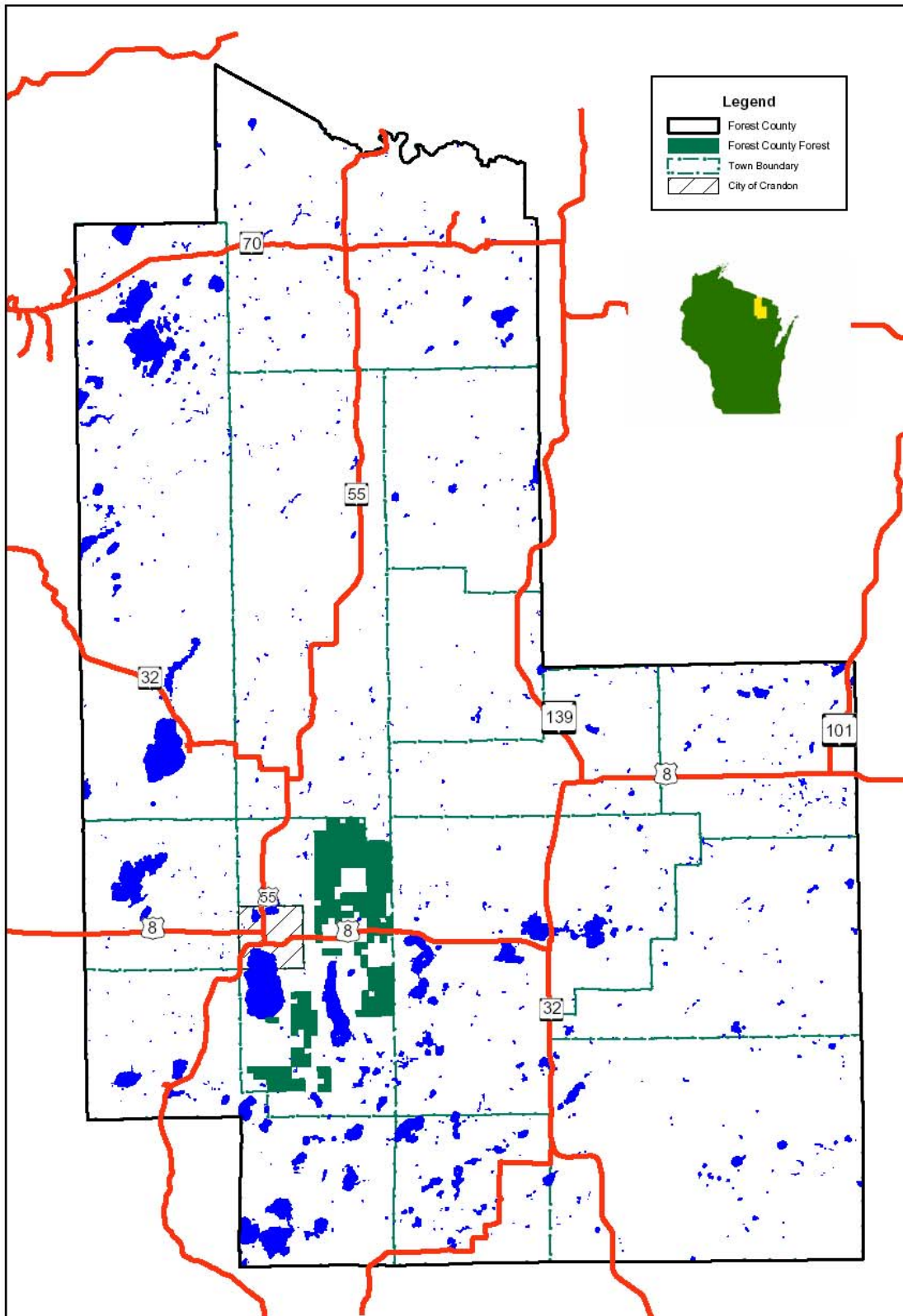
900.1 General Soil map of the Forest County Forest



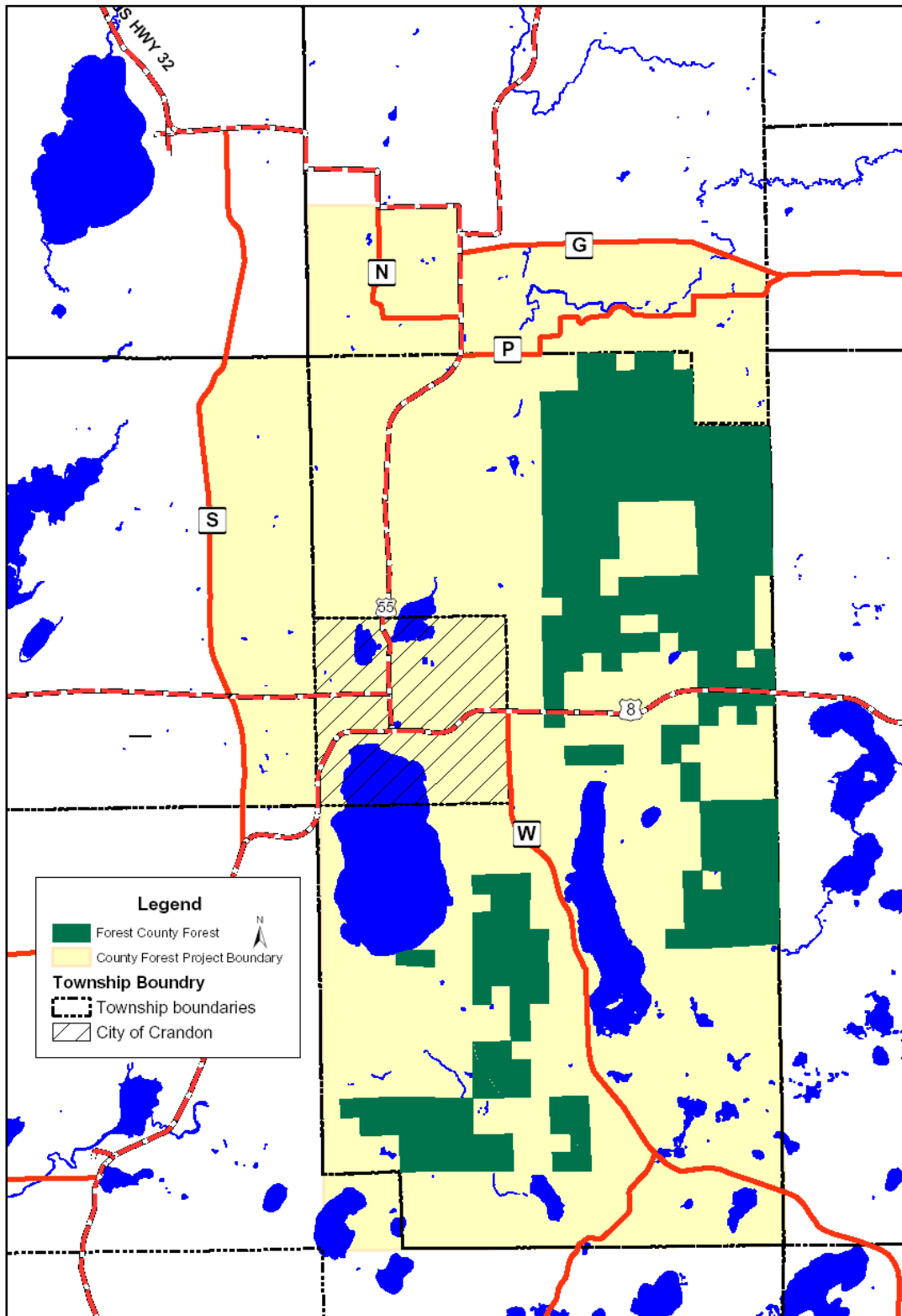
900-3

900-3

900.2 MAP OF COUNTY FOREST LOCATION

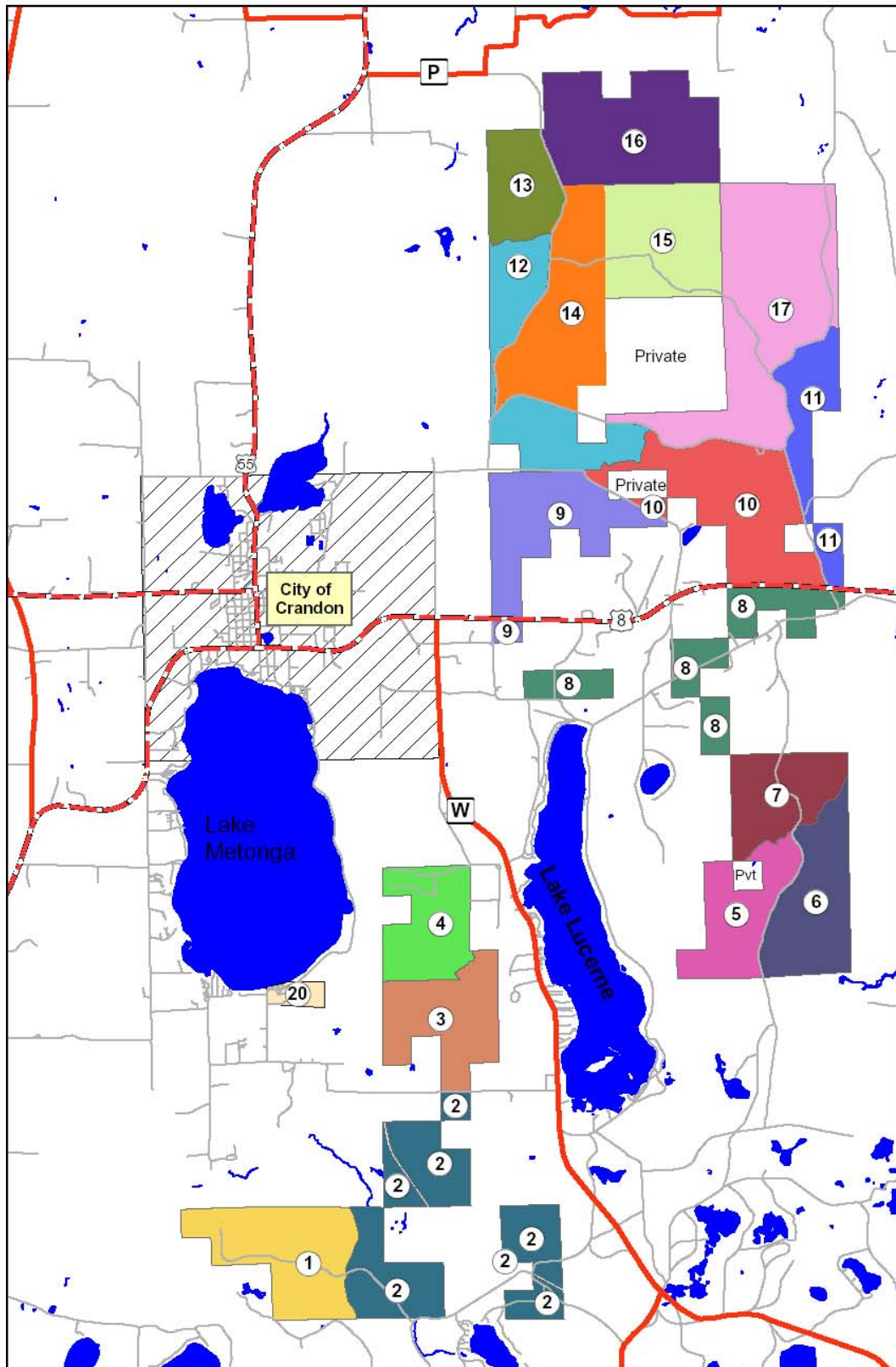


900.3 COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP



900.4 FOREST COMPARTMENT MAP

Forest County Forest



900.5 FOREST COVER TYPES – DETAIL

		Percent of	
	<u>Cover Type</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>County Forest</u>
<i>Forest Cover</i>	Northern Hardwood	5,476	51%
	Aspen	3,076	29%
	Swamp Conifer	590	5%
	Black Spruce	220	2%
	Swamp hardwood	155	1%
	Red Pine	148	1%
	Cedar	58	<1%
	Hemlock	55	<1%
	White Birch	43	<1%
	Fir-Spruce	34	<1%
	Tamarack	28	<1%
	Noncommercial Spruce	27	<1%
	White pine	16	<1%

TOTAL FORESTED ACRES **9,883**

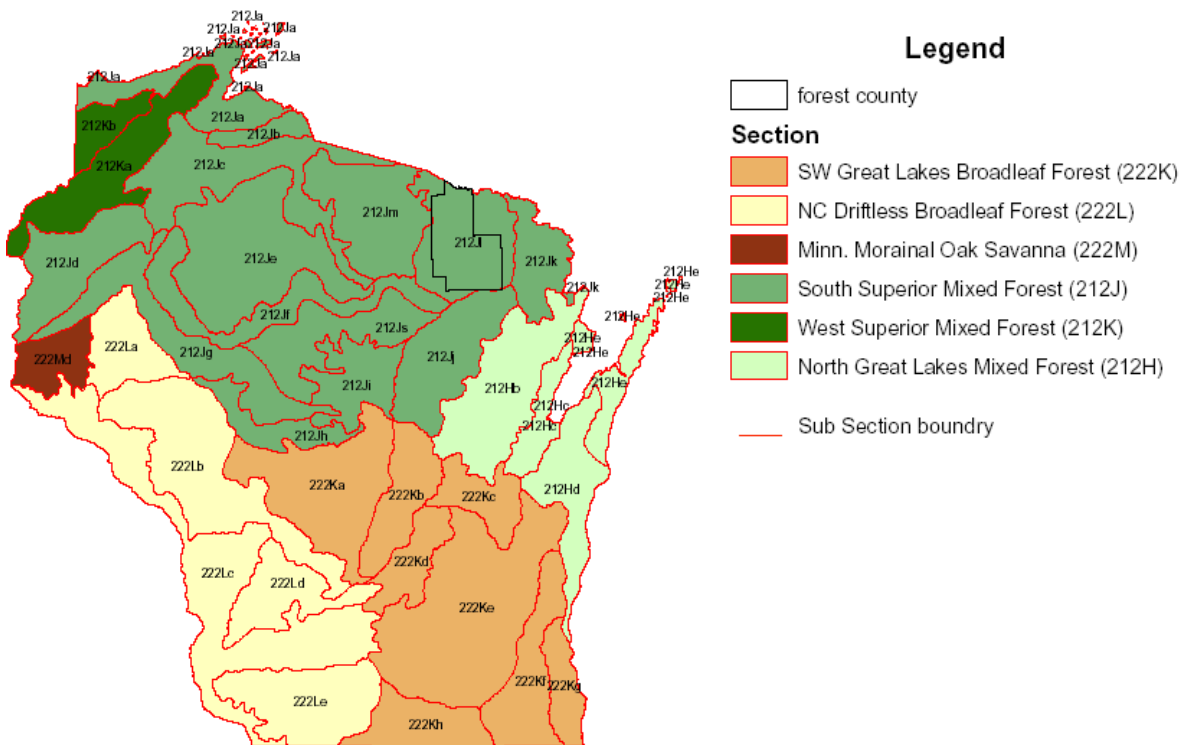
<i>Non-Forest Cover</i>	Tag Alder	493	5%
	ROW	173	2%
	Herb Vegetation	50	<1%
	Non Commercial Grass	41	<1%
	Industrial	34	<1%
	Minor Lake	30	<1%
	Campground	17	<1%
	Muskeg Bog	12	<1%
	Emergent vegetation	7	<1%
	Upland Brush	7	<1%
	Parking	4	<1%

TOTAL NON-FOREST ACRES: **868**

TOTAL PROPERTY ACRES: ***10,751****

- *Based on S659-02A report dated 2/16/2005*
- *Actual acres based on property description is 10848*

900.6 NATIONAL HIERARCHIAL FRAMEWORK OF ECOLOGICAL UNITS



900-8

900.6.1 LAND TYPE ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTIONS

Forest County lies in subsection 212JI which is described as the Brule and Paint Rivers Drumlinized Ground Moraine. This subsection is further divided into the following land type associations (LTA's) which intercept the Forest County Forest:

212 JI01

Major Soils: Silty mantled till

Geologic Deposit: Nashville member of the Copper Falls formation.

Major land forms: Drumlinized Ground Moraine. Exposures of igneous and metamorphic bedrock occur in a few locations.

Major Habitat types: AoCa

212JI02

Major Soils: Loam and Silty mantled outwash.

Geologic Deposit: Nashville member of the Copper Falls formation.

Major land forms: Interdrumlin outwash plains with isolated drumlins.

Major Habitat types: ATM and AoCa

212JI04

Major Soils: Silty and loamy mantled outwash

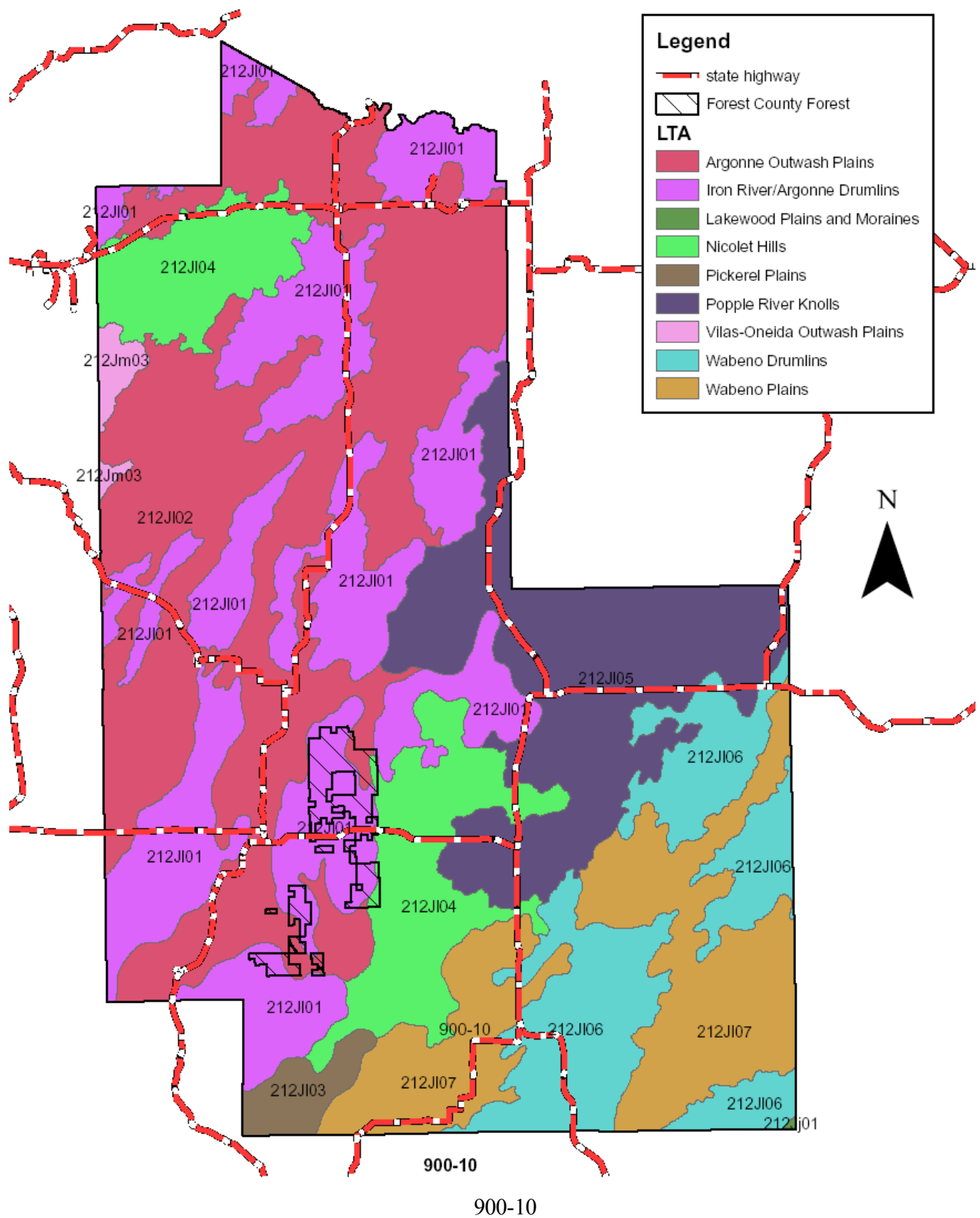
Geologic Deposit: Nashville member of the Copper Falls formation.

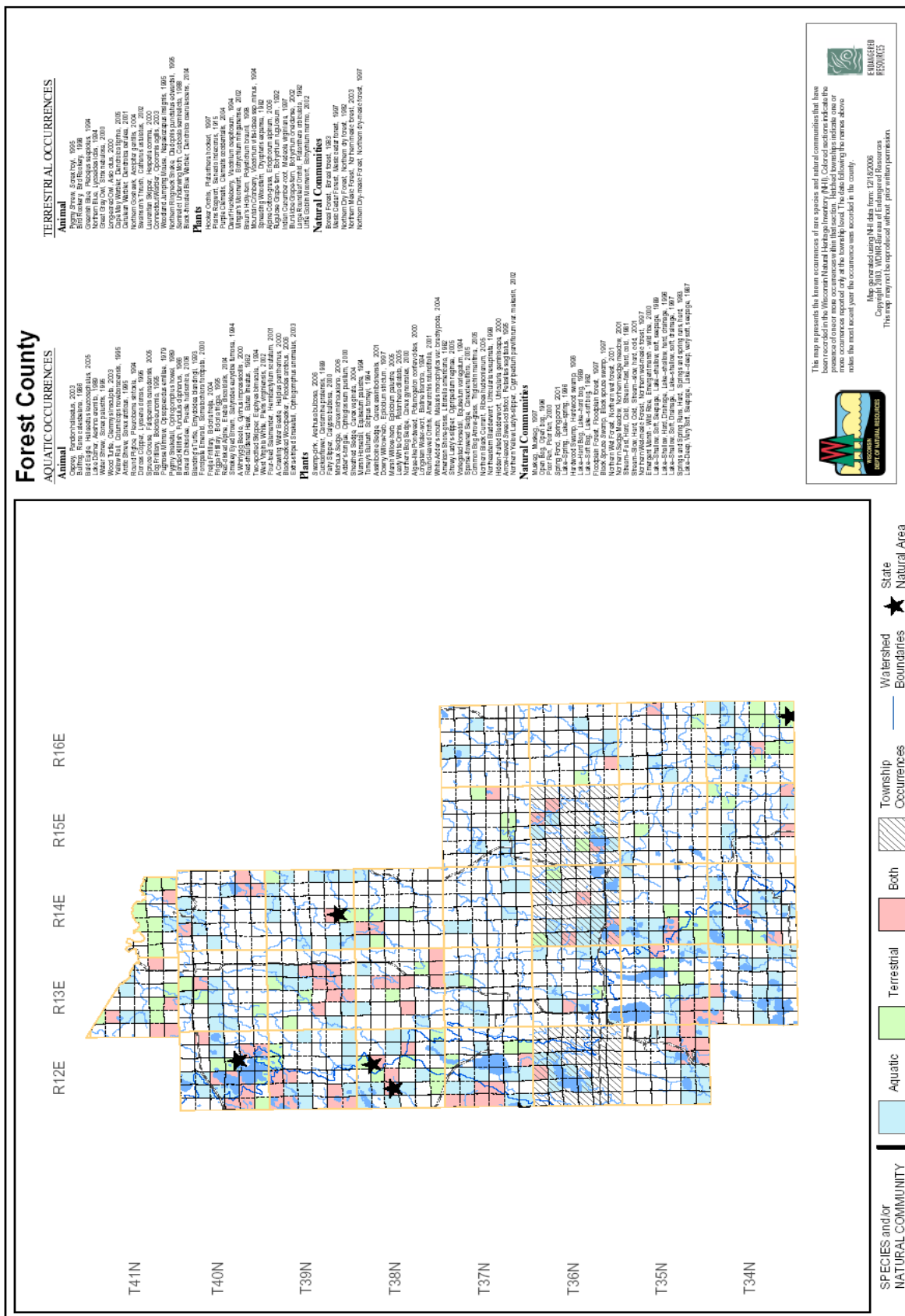
Major land forms: Steep collapsed outwash plains. Lakes are abundant.

Major Habitat types: AoCa, ATM, PMV

The ecological distinction of these LTA's and the surrounding ownerships they intercept allows for analysis of these eco-communities on a landscape scale which will enhance future coordination of multi-ownership management as that process develops.

900.6.2 Land Type Associations (LTA'S)





900.7.1

GENERAL ENDANGERED RESOURCE LISTING

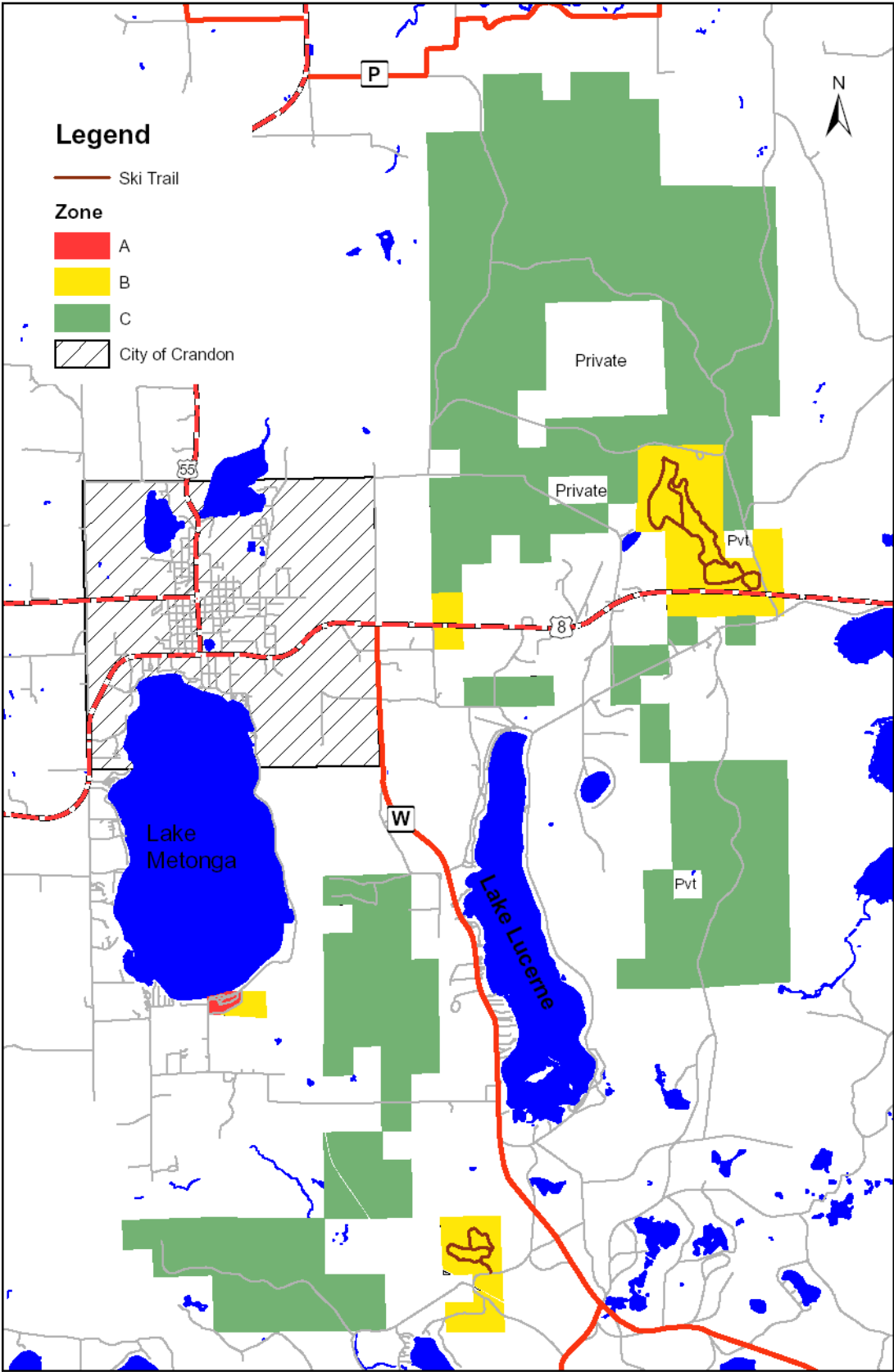
Scientific Name (Common Name)	EO Count	Last obs Year	State Rank	Global Rank	State Status	Fed. Status	Sensitive
<i>Special Concern Bird (Specific species name withheld)</i>	1	1998	S2B,S2N	G5	SC/M		S
Arethusa bulbosa (Swamp-pink)	3	2002	S3	G4	SC		
<i>Species Concentration Site (Specific species info. withheld)</i>	1	1992	SU	GNR	SC		S
Boloria eunomia (Bog Fritillary)	2	1995	S3	G5	SC/N		
Botaurus lentiginosus (American Bittern)	1	1994	S3B	G4	SC/M		
Botrychium mormo (Little Goblin Moonwort)	11	1997	S3	G3	END		
Botrychium oneidense (Blunt-lobe Grape-fern)	4	1994	S2	G4Q	SC		
Buteo lineatus (Red-shouldered Hawk)	2	1994	S3S4B	G5	THR		
Calypso bulbosa (Fairy Slipper)	3	1994	S3	G5	THR		
Carex assiniboinensis (Assiniboine Sedge)	3	1994	S3	G4G5	SC		
Carex gynocrates (Northern Bog Sedge)	3	1994	S3	G5	SC		
Carex tenuiflora (Sparse-flowered Sedge)	3	1994	S3	G5	SC		
Carex vaginata (Sheathed Sedge)	4	1994	S3	G5	SC		
Circus cyaneus (Northern Harrier)	1	1994	S3B	G5	SC/M		
Coturnicops noveboracensis (Yellow Rail)	1	1994	S1B	G4	THR		
Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin (Northern Yellow Lady's-slipper)	1	2002	S3	G5T4Q	SC		
Cypripedium reginae (Showy Lady's-slipper)	1	1996	S3	G4	SC		
Diadophis punctatus edwardsii (Northern Ringneck Snake)	3	1995	S3?	G5T5	SC/H		
Elatine triandra (Longstem Water-wort)	1	1994	S1	G5	SC		
Emergent marsh - wild rice (Emergent Marsh - Wild Rice)	1	1996	S3	G3G4	NA		
Epilobium palustre (Marsh Willow-herb)	3	1997	S3	G5	SC		
Equisetum palustre (Marsh Horsetail)	1	1994	S2	G5	SC		
Equisetum variegatum (Variegated Horsetail)	1	1994	S3	G5	SC		
Erebia discoidalis (Red-disked Alpine)	1	1931	S2	G5	SC/N		
Falcapennis canadensis (Spruce Grouse)	1	2003	S1S2B	G5	THR		
Haliaeetus leucocephalus (Bald Eagle)	7	2002	S3B	G4	SC/FL	LT, PD	
Hardwood swamp (Hardwood Swamp)	1	1996	S3	G4	NA		
Hemidactylium scutatum (Four-toed Salamander)	3	2000	S3	G5	SC/H		
Hesperia comma (Laurentian Skipper)	3	1995	S3	G5	SC/N		
Lake--deep, very soft, seepage (Lake--Deep, Very Soft, Seepage)	1	1982	S3	GNR	NA		
Lake--shallow, hard, drainage (Lake--Shallow, Hard, Drainage)	1	1982	SU	GNR	NA		
Lake--shallow, soft, seepage (Lake--Shallow, Soft, Seepage)	1	1982	S4	GNR	NA		
Lycaena dorcas (Dorcas Copper)	2	1995	S3	G5	SC/N		
Lycaena epixanthe (Bog Copper)	4	1995	S3	G4G5	SC/N		
Napaeozapus insignis (Woodland Jumping Mouse)	7	1995	S2S3	G5	SC/N		
Northern dry-mesic forest (Northern Dry-mesic Forest)	1	1982	S3	G4	NA		
Northern mesic forest (Northern Mesic Forest)	3	1996	S4	G4	NA		
Northern sedge meadow (Northern Sedge Meadow)	1	1981	S3	G4	NA		
Northern wet forest (Northern Wet Forest)	4	1982	S4	G4	NA		
Northern wet-mesic forest (Northern Wet-mesic Forest)	4	1996	S3S4	G3?	NA		

Open bog (Open Bog)	1	1982	S4	G5	NA		
Scientific Name (Common Name)	EO Count	Lastobs Year	State Rank	Global Rank	State Status	Fed. Status	Sensitive
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (Osprey)	9	1992	S3S4B	G5	THR		
<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i> (Gray Jay)	1	1994	S3B	G5	SC/M		
<i>Petasites sagittatus</i> (Arrow-leaved Sweet-coltsfoot)	1	1995	S3	G5	THR		
<i>Phyciodes batesii</i> (Tawny Crescent Spot)	1	1994	S3	G4	SC/N		
<i>Picoides arcticus</i> (Black-backed Woodpecker)	1	1994	S2B	G5	SC/M		
<i>Pieris virginiensis</i> (West Virginia White)	6	1995	S3	G3G4	SC/N		
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i> (Leafy White Orchis)	1	1926	S3	G5	SC		
<i>Plebejus saepiolus</i> (Greenish Blue)	1	1994	S2	G5	SC/N		
<i>Pleurobema sintoxia</i> (Round Pigtoe)	1	1994	S3	G4	SC/H		
<i>Potamogeton confervoides</i> (Algae-like Pondweed)	1	1994	S2	G4	THR		
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i> (Small Yellow Water Crowfoot)	1	1994	S2	G5	END		
<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i> (Northern Black Currant)	7	1997	S3	G5	SC		
<i>Satyrodes eurydice fumosa</i> (Smokey Eyed Brown)	5	1994	S2	G5T3T4	SC/N		
<i>Scirpus torreyi</i> (Torrey's Bulrush)	3	1994	S2	G5?	SC		
<i>Sorex arcticus</i> (Arctic Shrew)	8	1995	S2	G5	SC/N		
<i>Sorex hoyi</i> (Pigmy Shrew)	9	1995	S3	G5	SC/N		
<i>Sorex palustris</i> (Water Shrew)	4	1995	S2	G5	SC/N		
Spring pond (Spring Pond)	3	1989	S3	GNR	NA		
Stream--fast, hard, cold (Stream--Fast, Hard, Cold)	1	1981	S4	GNR	NA		
Stream--slow, hard, cold (Stream--Slow, Hard, Cold)	2	1981	SU	GNR	NA		
<i>Strix nebulosa</i> (Great Gray Owl)	1	1995	S1B	G5	SC/M		
<i>Stylogomphus albistylus</i> (Least Clubtail)	2	1994	S3	G5	SC/N		
<i>Stylurus scudderi</i> (Zebra Clubtail)	1	1994	S3	G4	SC/N		
<i>Utricularia resupinata</i> (Northeastern Bladderwort)	2	1994	S3	G4	SC		
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> ssp. minus (Mountain Cranberry)	1	1994	S1	G5T5	END		

900.8 GYPSY MOTH SUPPRESSION MAP

No known gypsy moth suppression areas at this time

900.9 MAP OF AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONES



905 LAWS AND ORDINANCES

905.1 COUNTY FOREST LAW (s. 28.11, Wis. Stats) *

28.11 Administration of county forests.

(1) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to provide the basis for a permanent program of county forests and to enable and encourage the planned development and management of the county forests for optimum production of forest products together with recreational opportunities, wildlife, watershed protection and stabilization of stream flow, giving full recognition to the concept of multiple-use to assure maximum public benefits; to protect the public rights, interests and investments in such lands; and to compensate the counties for the public uses, benefits and privileges these lands provide; all in a manner which will provide a reasonable revenue to the towns in which such lands lie.

(2) Defined. "County forests" include all county lands entered under and participating under ch. 77 on October 2, 1963, and all county lands designated as county forests by the county board or the forestry committee and entered under the county forest law and designated as "county forest lands" or "county special-use lands" as hereinafter provided.

(3) Powers of county board. The county board of any such county may:

(a) Enact an ordinance designating a committee to have charge of the county forests and specifying the powers, duties, procedures and functions of such committee. The members of such committee shall be appointed pursuant to s. 59.13 and may include well-qualified residents of the county who are not members of the county board.

(b) Establish regulations for the use of the county forests by the public and to provide penalties for their enforcement.

(c) Appropriate funds for the purchase, development, protection and maintenance of such forests and to exchange other county-owned lands for the purpose of consolidating and blocking county forest holdings.

(d) Enter into cooperative agreements with the department for protection of county forests from fire.

(e) Establish aesthetic management zones along roads and waters and enter into long-term cooperative leases and agreements with the department and other state agencies or federal agencies for the use of the county forests for natural resources research.

(f) Establish transplant nurseries for growing seedlings, from the state forest nurseries, to larger size for planting in county forests, but no ornamental or landscape stock shall be produced in such nurseries.

(g) Establish forest plantations and engage in silviculture, forest management and timber sales.

(h) Engage in other projects designed to achieve optimum development of the forest.

(i) Enter into leases or agreements, for terms not exceeding 10 years, to explore and prospect for ore, minerals, gas or oil upon any county forest lands. These leases or agreements shall contain proper covenants to safeguard the public interests in the lands involved and to guard against trespass and waste. The county board shall require proper security to ensure that the person engaged in exploration or prospecting fully informs the county of every discovery of ore, minerals, gas or oil and restores the land surface to an acceptable condition and value if no discovery of valuable deposit is made or if county forest lands are not withdrawn from entry under this section. Before a lease or agreement under this paragraph is effective, approval of the lease or agreement by the department is required. If the department finds that the proposed lease or agreement fully complies with the law and contains the proper safeguards, it shall approve the lease or agreement.

(j) Enter into leases for the extraction of valuable deposits of ore, minerals, gas or oil upon any county forest land. If the extraction can be accomplished without permanently affecting the surface of the land, extraction leases may be entered into and extraction may occur while the land remains county forest lands. If the extraction cannot be accomplished without permanently affecting the surface of the land, extraction may not commence until the land is withdrawn as county forest land. Before an extraction lease under this paragraph is effective, approval of the lease by the department is required.

(k) Establish energy conservation projects which permit individual members of the public to remove up to 10 standard cords of wood without charge from county forest lands for individual home heating purposes. The county board shall limit removal of wood for energy conservation projects to wood that is unsuitable for commercial sale. The county board may require a permit to remove wood for energy conservation projects and may charge a fee for the permit to administer projects established under this paragraph. A county board shall restrict participation in projects established under this paragraph to

residents, as defined under s. 29.001 (69), but may not restrict participation to residents of the county.

(4) Entry of county forest lands.

(a) A county may file with the department an application for entry of county-owned land under this section. Such application shall include the description of the land and a statement of the purposes for which the lands are best suited. Upon the filing of such application the department shall investigate the same and it may conduct a public hearing thereon if it deems it advisable to do so at such time and place as it sees fit.

(b) If after such investigation the department finds that the lands constitute a well blocked county forest unit or that they block in with other established county forest lands and are otherwise suitable for the purposes of this section it shall make an order of entry designating such lands as county forest lands. All county lands entered under and participating under ch. 77 on October 2, 1963 shall be designated "county forest lands" without further order of entry.

(c) If the department finds that the lands are not suited primarily for timber production and do not otherwise qualify for entry under par. (b) but that they are suitable for scenic, outdoor recreation, public hunting and fishing, water conservation and other multiple-use purposes it shall make an order of entry designating such lands as "county special-use lands".

(d) A copy of the order of entry shall be filed with the county clerk and the county forestry committee, and the order shall also be recorded with the register of deeds.

(e) From and after the filing of such order of entry, the lands therein described shall be "county forest lands" or "county special-use lands", as the case may be, and shall so remain until withdrawn as hereinafter provided.

(f) The department may construct and use forest fire lookout towers, telephone lines and fire lanes or other forest protection structures on any lands entered under this section and the county clerk of such county shall execute any easement on or over such lands which the department may require for forest protection. The general public shall enjoy the privilege of entering such lands for the purpose of hunting, fishing, trapping and other recreation pursuits subject to such regulation and restrictions as may be established by lawful authority.

(5) Management

(a) A comprehensive county forest land use plan shall be prepared for a 10-year period by the county forestry committee with the assistance of technical personnel from the department and other interested agencies, and shall be approved by the county board and the department. The plan shall include land use designations, land acquisition, forest protection, annual allowable timber harvests, recreational developments, fish and wildlife management activities, roads, silvicultural operations and operating policies and procedures; it shall include a complete inventory of the county forest and shall be documented with maps, records and priorities showing in detail the various projects to be undertaken during the plan period. The plan may include an application for aids under s. 23.09 (17m). The application will be considered an annual application for these aids during the 10-year period of the plan. The initial plan shall be completed within 2 years from October 2, 1963 and may be revised as changing conditions require and shall be revised upon expiration of the plan period.

(b) An annual work plan and budget based upon the comprehensive plan shall be prepared by the county forestry committee with the assistance of a forester of the department. The plan shall include a schedule of compartments to be harvested and a listing by location of management projects for the forthcoming year. In addition the plan shall include other multiple-use projects where appropriate. A budget, listing estimated expenditures for work projects, administration and protection of the forest, shall accompany the annual plan both to be submitted to the county board for approval at the November meeting.

(5m) Grants for county forest administrators.

(a) The department may make grants, from the appropriation unders. 20.370 (5) (bw), to counties having lands entered undersub. (4) to fund all of the following for one professional forester in the position of county forest administrator or assistant county forest administrator:

1. Up to 50% of the forester's salary.
2. Up to 50% of the forester's fringe benefits, except that the fringe benefits may not exceed 40% of the forester's salary.

(b) The department may not make a grant under this subsection for a year for which the department has not approved the annual work plan that was approved by the county board under sub. (5) (b). The department may not base the amount of a county's grant on the acreage of the county's forest land.

(5r) Sustainable forestry grants.

(a) In this subsection, "sustainable forestry" has the meaning given in s. 28.04 (1) (e).

(b) The department may make grants, from the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bw), to counties having lands entered under sub. (4) to fund the cost of activities designed to improve sustainable forestry on the lands.

(6) Timber sales and cultural cuttings.

(a) *Limitations.* The county forestry committee is authorized to sell merchantable timber designated in timber sale contracts and products removed in cultural or salvage cuttings. No timber sale contract is required for wood removed undersub. (3) (k). All timber sales shall be based on tree scale or on the scale, measure or count of the cut products; the Scribner Decimal C log rule shall be used in log scaling. All cuttings shall be limited to trees marked or designated for cutting by qualified personnel recognized as such by the department.

(b) *Procedures.*

1. Any timber sale with an estimated value of \$3,000 or more shall be by sealed bid or public sale after publication of a classified advertisement announcing the sale in a newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the timber to be sold is located. Any timber sale with an estimated value below \$3,000 may be made without prior advertising. Any timber sale with an estimated value of \$3,000 or more requires approval of the secretary.

2. Timber sales shall be subject to presale appraisals by qualified personnel recognized as such by the department to establish minimum sales value. Appraisal methods and procedures shall be approved by the department.

3. No merchantable wood products may be cut on any lands entered under this section unless a cutting notice on forms furnished by the department is filed with and approved by the department. Any unauthorized cutting shall render the county liable to the state in an amount equal to double the stumpage value of the cut products which amount shall be paid by the county to the state. If the county does not pay the amount of such penalty to the state, the department may withhold such amount from future state contributions to the county.

4. Within 90 days after completion of any cutting operation, including timber trespass, but not more than 2 years after filing the cutting notice, the county shall transmit to the department on forms furnished by the department, a report of merchantable wood products cut. The department may conduct any investigations on timber cutting operations that it considers to be advisable, including the holding of public hearings on the timber cutting operations, and may assess severance share payments accordingly.

(7) County forest credit. The department shall set up an account for each county showing the lands entered; the sums previously paid under s. 28.14, 1961 stats.; the sums hereafter paid under this section; the sums previously received in the form of four-fifths severance tax collected pursuant to s. 77.06 (5), 1961 stats.; the sums received as forestry fund severance share under this section; and the sums previously reimbursed to the state on withdrawn lands pursuant to s. 28.12 (4), 1961 stats. Whenever the forestry fund account of any county shows an overpayment of such severance tax or severance share as of June 30 of any year, the department shall return such overpayment to the county. All severance taxes previously paid by any county and deposited in the general fund shall be credited to the forestry fund account of the county. If such credit exceeds the balance due to the forestry fund account from such county, the overpayment shall be credited to the county and applied in lieu of future severance shares due to the state until the county account is balanced.

(8) State contribution.

(a) *Acreage payments.* As soon after April 20 of each year as feasible, the department shall pay to each town treasurer 30 cents per acre, based on the acreage of such lands as of the preceding June 30, as a grant out of the appropriation made by s. 20.370 (5) (bv) on each acre of county lands entered under this section.

(b) *Forestry fund account.*

1. A county having established and maintaining a county forest under this section is eligible to receive from the state from the appropriations under s. 20.370 (5) (bq) and (bs) an annual payment as a noninterest bearing loan to be used for the purchase, development, preservation and maintenance of the county forest lands and the payment shall be credited to a county account to be known as the county forestry aid fund. A county board may, by a resolution adopted during the year and transmitted to

the department by December 31, request to receive a payment of not more than 50 cents for each acre of land entered and designated as "county forest land". The department shall review the request and approve the request if the request is found to be consistent with the comprehensive county forest land use plan. If any lands purchased from the fund are sold, the county shall restore the purchase price to the county forestry aid fund. The department shall pay to the county the amount due to it on or before March 31 of each year, based on the acreage of the lands as of the preceding June 30. If the amounts in the appropriations under s. 20.370 (5) (bq) and (bs) are not sufficient to pay all of the amounts approved by the department under this subdivision, the department shall pay eligible counties on a prorated basis.

2. The department may allot additional interest free forestry aid loans on a project basis to individual counties to permit the counties to undertake meritorious and economically productive forestry operations, including land acquisitions. These additional aids may not be used for the construction of recreational facilities or for fish and game management projects. Application shall be made in the manner and on forms prescribed by the department and specify the purpose for which the additional aids will be used. The department shall make an investigation as it deems necessary to satisfy itself that the project is feasible, desirable and consistent with the comprehensive plan. If the department so finds, it may make allotments in such amounts as it determines to be reasonable and proper and charge the allotments to the forestry fund account of the county. These allotments shall be credited by the county to the county forestry aid fund. After determining the loans as required under subd. 1., the department shall make the remainder of the amounts appropriated under s. 20.370 (5) (bq) and (bs) for that fiscal year available for loans under this subdivision. The department shall also make loans under this subdivision from the appropriations under s. 20.370 (5) (bt) and (bu).

3. All payments made under this paragraph shall be known as the "forestry fund account".

(9) County forest severance share.

(a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), on timber cut from lands entered as "county forest lands" the county shall pay a severance share of not less than 20% of the actual stumpage sales value of the timber. A higher rate of payment may be applied when agreed upon by the department and the county. When cutting is done by the county and timber is not sold or is sold as cut forest products the severance share shall be 20% of the severance tax schedule in effect under s. 77.06 (2).

(ag) The severance share paid by a county to the state shall be credited to the forestry fund account of the county and shall be divided into 2 payments as follows:

1. An acreage loan severance share payment that is equal to the product of multiplying the amount of the severance share paid by the county by the percentage of the balance due in the forestry fund account of the county that is attributable to loans made under sub. (8) (b) 1.

2. A project loan severance share payment that is equal to the product of multiplying the amount of the severance share paid by the county by the percentage of the balance due that is attributable to loans made under sub. (8) (b) 2.

(am) The acreage loan severance share payments shall be deposited in the conservation fund and credited to the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bq), and the project loan severance share payments shall be deposited in the conservation fund and credited to the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bu).

(ar) Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (c), if the sum of the unencumbered balances in the appropriations under s. 20.370 (5) (bq), (bt) and (bu) exceeds \$400,000 on June 30 of any fiscal year, the amount in excess of \$400,000 shall lapse from the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bq) to the conservation fund, except as provided in subd. 2.

2. Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (c), if the amount in the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bq) is insufficient for the amount that must lapse under subd. 1., the remainder that is necessary for the lapse shall lapse from the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bu).

(b) No severance share payment is required if there is no balance due in the forestry fund account of the county. A severance share payment shall not exceed the balance due in the forestry fund account of the county.

(c) No severance share payment is required for wood removed from county forest lands for energy conservation projects established under sub. (3) (k).

(d) Of the gross receipts from all timber sales on the county forests 10% shall be paid annually by the county to the towns having county forest lands on the basis of acreage of such lands in the towns.

(11) Withdrawals.

(a) 1. The county board may by resolution adopted by not less than two-thirds of its membership make application to the department to withdraw lands entered under this section. The county board shall first refer the resolution to the county forestry committee, which shall consult with an authorized representative of the department in formulating its withdrawal proposal. The county board shall not take final action on the application until 90 days after referral of the application to the forestry committee or until the report of the forestry committee regarding the application has been filed with the board. The application shall include the land description, a statement of the reasons for withdrawal, and any restrictions or other conditions of use attached to the land proposed for withdrawal.

2. Upon the filing of an application to withdraw lands under subd. 1., the department shall investigate the application. During the course of its investigation the department shall make an examination of the character of the land, the volume of timber, improvements, and any other special values. In the case of withdrawal for the purpose of sale to any purchaser other than the state or a local unit of government, the department shall establish a minimum value on the lands to be withdrawn. In making its investigation the department shall give full weight and consideration to the purposes and principles set forth in sub. (1), and it shall also weigh and consider the benefits to the people of the state as a whole, as well as to the county, from the proposed use against the benefits accruing to the people of the state as a whole and to the county under the continued entry of the lands to be withdrawn. The department may conduct a public hearing on the application, if it considers it advisable, at a time and place that it determines, except that if the county requests a public hearing in writing, the department shall hold a public hearing.

3. If the department finds that the benefits after withdrawal of the lands described in the application under subd. 2. outweigh the benefits under continued entry of the lands and that the lands will be put to a better and higher use, it shall make an order withdrawing the lands from entry; otherwise it shall deny the application.

4. If the application is denied, the county board may, by resolution adopted by not less than two-thirds of its membership, appeal to a review committee. The department shall submit the findings of its investigation and of any hearing on a proposed withdrawal to the committee, which shall be composed of the following members:

- a. One member appointed by the county board submitting the application for withdrawal.
- b. One member who is appointed by the governor, who is from another county that has land enrolled under the county forest law, and who shall be chairperson of the review committee.
- c. One member appointed by the department.
- d. One member appointed by the University of Wisconsin from the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences.
- e. One member to be selected by unanimous vote of the appointed members or, if the appointed members fail to achieve unanimity, by the governor.

5. The review committee appointed under subd. 4. shall, by majority vote within 60 days after receiving the findings of the department, do one of the following:

- a. Approve the application for withdrawal if it finds the proposed use to be of a greater benefit considering all losses and benefits to the people of the state as a whole, as well as to the people of the county.
- b. Provisionally deny the application for withdrawal giving specific reasons why it finds the proposal deficient and making any suggestions for revising the application to reduce the conflict of the proposed use with the public interest.

6. If the committee approves a withdrawal under subd. 5., it shall notify the county board of its approval stating, as necessary, specific procedures to be followed by the county relating to the withdrawal. The county board may then by a resolution approved by not less than two-thirds of its membership, withdraw the lands from the county forest law and shall send copies of this resolution to the department and to the county register of deeds who shall record the resolution.

7. If the committee provisionally denies the proposed withdrawal under subd. 5., it may consider an amended application for withdrawal upon presentation of the application and supporting information, or it may require additional investigation of the amended application by the department before reconsidering the application. Any additional investigation shall include additional public hearings if requested by the county, the department, or the committee.

(b) If the application is approved the county shall reimburse the state the amounts previously paid to the county pursuant to sub. (8) (b) which reimbursement shall be credited to the county forestry fund account; except that the department may waive all or part of such reimbursement if it finds that the lands are withdrawn for a higher public use or that the amount of such reimbursement is unreasonable when compared to the value of the land. If the department has waived any portion of such reimbursement and if at any subsequent time the land ceases to be used for the purpose designated in the application for withdrawal, the full amount of reimbursement due the forestry fund account on the lands withdrawn shall immediately become due and payable to the department and shall be credited to the forestry fund account, unless the department finds and determines that the lands will continue to be put to another higher public use in which case payments of such reimbursement

may be deferred by the department so long as the lands are devoted to a higher public use. If payment is not made prior to the time of the next forestry aid payment to the county, forestry aid payments in an amount to be determined by the department shall be withheld until the amount due the forestry fund account is reimbursed.

(12) Enforcement. If at any time it appears to the department that the lands are not being managed in accordance with this section it shall so advise the county forestry committee and the county clerk. If the condition persists the department may proceed against the persons responsible for such noncompliance under s. 30.03 (4).

(13) Review. All orders of the department made under this section may be reviewed under ss. 227.52 to 227.58.

History: 1971 c. 215; 1975 c. 39 s. 734; 1975 c. 342; 1977 c. 29; 1979 c. 34 ss. 723 to 725, 2102 (39) (a); 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 192 s. 304; 1983 a. 424 ss. 2 to 5; 1985 a. 29 ss. 655ce to 655cg, 3202 (39); 1985 a. 182 s. 57; 1987 a. 27; 1989 a. 31, 79; 1993 a. 16, 184, 301; 1995 a. 27, 201; 1997 a. 237, 248; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 16, 103.

Cross Reference: See also ch. NR 48 and ss. NR 1.24, 47.60, and 302.03, Wis. adm. code.

A county forest withdrawal appeal review committee under sub. (11) (a) is not state agency whose decisions are reviewable under ch. 227. Allen v. Juneau County, 98 Wis. 2d 103, 295 N.W.2d 218 (Ct. App. 1980).

County boards cannot sell or exchange county forest lands without first withdrawing them from the county forest program under sub. (11). 66 Atty. Gen. 109.

905.2 COUNTY ORDINANCES

905.2.1 County Forestry Ordinance *

An ordinance prescribing rules and regulations for the administration of county powers and duties as provided in sections 59.98, 77.13 and 28.15 Wisconsin Statutes.

The County Board of Supervisors of Forest County do ordain as follows:

WHEREAS, Forest County has by County Board Resolution compiled with the procedure prescribed in sub-section (1) of section 59.98, Wisconsin Statutes and

WHEREAS, under the provision of section 59.98, Wisconsin Statutes, and particularly subsections (2) and (3) thereof, the County Board of Forest County is granted specific powers relative to the establishment, management, protection and extension of county forest reserves and to cooperate with the Conservation Commission as may be necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of said section 59.98, Wisconsin Statutes; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of section 28.15, Wisconsin Statutes, the County Board of Forest County, for the purpose of blocking out County owned forest lands, is authorized to exchange any of such lands for other lands adapted to forestry purposes whether publicly or privately owned; and

WHEREAS, the County Board is authorized to enter lands under the Forest Crop law, pursuant to section 77.13, now therefore

Section I. Designation of County Forest Reserves

Determination is hereby made that, for the purpose of proper and complete identification of all lands which are a part of a duly constituted county forestry reserve, such forest reserve boundaries for each and every forest reserve shall be designated by a resolution of the County Board, and such boundaries shall be designated on an official county forestry map.

Section II.

The Forestry and Conservation Committee of the County Board is hereby designated to administer the county forests and is the committee hereinafter referred to.

Section III. Powers and Duties of The Forestry and Conservation Committee

The Committee shall have the power and it shall be the duty of the Committee to:

1. Recommend to the County Board any changes in the boundaries of County forests, but no new forests or additions to existing forests shall be authorized until the County shall own fifty (50%) per cent of the acreage therein.
2. Certify to the County Board one month prior to the November meeting of the County board each year the description of all lands acquired during the year and suitable for entry under the Forest Crop law.
3. Cooperate with the Wisconsin Conservation Department in preparing a budget for county forest administration, capital and direct expenditures of forestry funds advance by the Conservation Department under sub-section (5) of section 59.98 of the Wisconsin Statutes; together with the revenues accruing to the County under this ordinance; and present said budget to the County Board for adoption.
4. Locate survey lines and corners on the boundary of, or within, County forest and appropriately post said boundaries.
5. Administer rules and regulation governing the recreational use of the County forests and hereinafter prescribed.
6. Dispose of dead, unsound, or inferior material cut in connection with forest improvement work as hereinafter prescribed.
7. Regulate the disposal of slash.
8. Recommend and submit to the County Board for approval exchanges of land with public and private agencies for purpose of blocking pursuant to section 28.15 of the Statutes.
9. Prepare and present an annual report of its activities to the County Board at the November meeting each year.
10. Designate such administrative officer as its agent and employ such competent surveyor and such other agents as may be necessary to direct, perform and enforce the administrative functions of this ordinance, by and with the approval of the County Board.

SECTION IV. Forest Crop Law Administration and Land Sales

Upon certification of Lands for entry under the Forest Crop law by the Committee, the County Clerk shall proceed to fill out the prescribed forms for each description of land to be entered as required by the Conservation Commission, within the date limits prescribed by the Conservation Commission, for each year's application. Applications to enter lands under the Forest Crop law require the signatures of the County Clerk and the Chairman of the County Board.

The sale of any description of county lands within county forests, whether entered as forest crop land or not is hereby made subject to the recommendations of the Committee, and subsequent authorization by resolution of the County Board. The authority of the Committee of the County Board having charge of the sale of lands is hereby limited to lands lying outside the boundaries of duly established County forests. Notice of withdrawal of lands entered under the Forest Crop

Law shall not be filed with the Conservation Commission except on the recommendation of the Committee and authorization by resolution of the County Board, except that withdrawal of lands entered in error may be made by the County Clerk and the Chairman of the Committee without County Board action.

Section V. County Forest Use Regulations

A. RECREATIONAL USE.

1. The committee may designate suitable areas for camp sites and picnic grounds and is authorized to provide needed conveniences including wells, and sanitary facilities. Such areas shall be for public use without charge.

B. IMPROVEMENT CUTTINGS AND TIMBER SALES.

C.

1. All cutting operations within a county forest shall be deemed to fall within one of two classifications:
 - (1) Improvement cuttings, in which dead, unsound, deformed, suppressed or inferior species of trees may be cut for the primary objective of promoting improved forest growth; or
 - (2) Timber cutting operations, in which the primary objective of the cutting is the marketing of the timber growth for commercial products, including lumber, ties, poles, posts, pulpwood, veneer logs, piling or any size of log or bolts intended for further manufacture.
2. Improvement cutting operations on County forests shall be recommended by the Committee, approved by the County Board, and submitted to the Conservation Commission for approval, as provided in paragraph (6) of Section 59.98, Wisconsin Statutes, before cutting shall be authorized. The committee shall require sealed bids on the purchase of timber in all cases where the stumpage value of the timber to be cut is in excess of \$100.00. All timber sales shall be made on the basis of the scale, measure or count of cut forest products as reported by a scaler acceptable to the Committee. On extended operations payment shall be made monthly and final payment shall be made in all cases within 30 days after removal of the cut products. The Committee may require or waive a bond before approving any sales contract.

Section VI. Trespass Enforcement

1. Civil Action:
Whenever evidence of trespass cutting on lands on which Forest County holds a tax certificate or a tax deed shall be lodged with the District Attorney, he shall bring suit to recover damages under subsection (2) of section 74.44 of the Statutes.
2. Criminal Action:
In case such cutting is willful, criminal action under the same subsection shall be brought by the District Attorney on reasonable evidence.
3. Seizure:
Whenever forest products are found, known to have been cut in trespass from county lands, the Sheriff shall on satisfactory evidence seize such materials and sell them for the account of the County Treasurer or remove them for the use of any county institution as the committee shall direct.
4. Cooperation:
It shall be the duty of the committee or its appointed administrative agent to secure information and to get the cooperation of county officials and town officials in securing information to be presented to the district attorney for action for forest trespass. The District Attorney shall be at the November meeting of the County Board, make a report of all cases of trespass cutting on county owned or tax delinquent land where information was filed with him, together with a statement of action brought by him and the result of such action.

Section VII. Regulations In The Public Use of County Forests

The following regulations shall be in effect on all County owned lands within County forests.

1. All dumping of rubbish is forbidden.
2. Campers and picnickers must leave grounds in orderly and sanitary condition. All refuse must be burned, buried or placed in receptacles provided for that purpose.
3. No trees or shrubs shall be cut, dug up, removed or mutilated.
4. Destruction or damage of improvements is prohibited.

Any person violating any provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$25.00 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days.

Section VIII. Amendment

Any amendment to this ordinance shall be laid over to the next meeting and published before final adoption.

Section IX.

All resolutions of this Board previously enacted, which are in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby rescinded.

Section X.

This ordinance upon passage and publication, shall become effective.

**Moved by Staska, seconded by Bradley. All aye, except Penasa.
November 12, 1965**

905.2.2 County ATV Ordinance *

Forest County currently does not have an ATV ordinance.

905.2.3 Shoreland Zoning Ordinance

The shoreland zoning ordinance is available from the Forest County Zoning office or on the internet at *<http://www.co.forest.wi.gov>*.

905.2.4 County Park

ORDINANCE NO. 0-84-3

WHEREAS, the Forest Crop Committee has the obligation of regulating the occupancy and use of developed recreational sites within the County Veteran's Memorial Park which is located on Lake Metonga near Crandon, Wisconsin, and

WHEREAS, the Forest Crop Committee determined at its meeting of August 9, 1984 that it was necessary and desirable that an ordinance be adopted regulating the use and occupancy of developed recreational sites at the County Veteran's Memorial Park to prohibit certain activities from taking place therein, and

WHEREAS, the Forest Crop Committee has determined that the passing of such an ordinance is necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of those persons engaging in recreational activities as well as to protect county lands, buildings, and structures. THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF FOREST DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: SANITATION – PROHIBITED ACTS

1. Depositing in any toilet, toilet vault, or plumbing fixture, any bottle, can, cloth, rag, metal, wood, stone, flammable liquid or other substance which could damage or interfere with the operation or maintenance of the fixture.
2. Possessing or leaving refuse, debris or litter in an exposed or unsanitary condition.
3. Placing in or near a stream, lake or other water any substance which does or may pollute a stream, lake or other water.
4. Failing to dispose of all garbage, including any paper, can, bottle, sewage, waste or material, or rubbish either by removal from the site or area, or by depositing it into receptacles or at places provided for such purposes.
5. Dumping or leaving in a refuse container, dump, or similar facility, refuse, debris, or litter brought as such from private property.
6. Cleaning or washing any personal property, fish, animal, or food at a hydrant or at a water faucet not provided for that purpose.
7. Depositing any body waste except into receptacles provided for that purpose.

Section 2: OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES – PROHIBITED ACTS

1. Placing a vehicle or other object in such that it is an impediment or hazard to the safety or convenience of any person.
2. Failing to stop a vehicle when directed to do so by a Park Manager or County officer.
3. Blocking, restricting, or otherwise interfering with the use of a road, trail or gate.
4. Operating or parking a motor vehicle or trailer except in places developed for this purpose.
5. Operating a motor bike, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle for any purpose other than entering or leaving the site.
6. Operating a vehicle in violation of posted speed limitation.
7. Operating a vehicle carelessly, recklessly, or without regard for the safety of any person, or in a manner that endangers or is likely to endanger any person or property.
8. Parking or leaving a vehicle outside a parking space assigned to one's own camp unit.
9. Parking a vehicle and/or using an area for purposes other than that for which it was designed or designated.

Section 3: FIRES – PROHIBITED ACTS

1. Building, attending, maintaining, or using a fire outside of a fire ring or grill provided by the County for such purpose or outside of a stove or grill.

Section 4: CAMPING REGULATIONS

1. Occupying between 10 PM and 6 AM a place designated for day use only.
2. Failing to remove all camping equipment or personal property when vacating the area or site.
3. Placing, maintaining, or using camping equipment except in a place specifically designated or provided for such equipment.
4. Camping with a developed recreation site for a period longer than 14 days except as otherwise posted.
5. Entering or using a developed recreation site or portion thereof when posted closed.
6. Occupying a developed recreation site with unsightly or inappropriate structures or equipment.

Section 5: DESTRUCTION OR UNAUTHORIZED USE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY – PROHIBITED ACTS

1. Cutting, killing, destroying, girdling, chipping, chopping, boxing, injuring, or otherwise damaging or removing any tree or other forest product.
2. Mutilating, defacing, removing, disturbing, injuring, or destroying any natural feature or any property of Forest County.
3. Entering any building or structure owned or controlled by Forest County when such building or structure is not open to the public.

Section 6: BEHAVIOR AND CAMPING DECORUM

1. **Engaging in fighting, or in threatening or abusive behavior.**
2. **Inciting or participating in a riot.**
3. **Making unreasonable noise.**
4. **Being publicly nude.**

Section 7: USE AND MAINTENANCE OF PETS AND ANIMALS

1. **Bringing in or possessing an animal, other than a seeing eye dog, unless it is crated, caged, or upon a leash not longer than eight feet, or otherwise under physical restrictive control.**
2. **Bringing in or possessing a saddle, pack or draft animal.**

Section 8: REGULATION OR AUDIO DEVICES

1. **Operating or using in or near a campsite, developed recreation site, or over an adjacent body of water without permit, any device which produces noise, such as a radio, television, musical instrument, motor or engine in such a manner and at such a time so as to unreasonably disturb any person.**
2. **Operating or using a public address system, whether fixed, portable, or vehicle mounted, in or near a campsite, developed recreation site, or over an adjacent body of water without a permit.**

Section 9: FIREWORKS AND FIREARMS – PROHIBITED ACTS

1. **Discharging or igniting a firecracker, rocket or other firework, or explosive.**
2. **Discharging a firearm or any other implement capable of taking human life, causing injury, or damaging property: (1) in or within 150 yards of a residence, building, campsite, developed recreation site or occupied area, or (2) across or on a body of water adjacent thereto whereby any person or property is exposed to injury or damage as a result of such discharge.**

Section 10: INTERFERING OR OBSTRUCTING PARK OR COUNTY OFFICER

1. **Threatening, resisting, intimidating, or interfering with any Park or County Officer engaged in or on account of the performance of his official duties in the protection, improvement, or administration of the County Park.**

Section 11: REGULATION OF SOLICITING BUSINESS

1. **Selling or offering for sale any merchandise or conducting any kind of business enterprise within the limits of the park unless prior authorization is obtained from the Forest County Board of Supervisors or its duly authorized agents.**

Section 12: REGULATION OF BOATS

1. **Operation of all boats, including every description of watercraft, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water are prohibited within the limits of any swimming beach area as defined by alternately banded yellow and green buoys.**

Section 13: FAILURE TO PAY FEES

1. **Failing to pay any fee established for admission on entrance to, or use of site, facility, equipment, or service within the park.**

Section 14: PENALTIES

1. **Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, forfeit not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00 for each offense not including the costs of prosecution and restitution. Should any person convicted under the terms of this ordinance default in payment of such forfeiture and costs, shall be imprisoned in the County Jail until the same is paid for a period of time not to exceed sixty (60) days, or until otherwise discharged pursuant to law.**

Section 15: VALIDITY

1. **If any section, clause provision or portion of the Ordinance is deemed unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the remainder of this Ordinance.**

Section 16: CONFLICT

1. Any Ordinance or Resolution in conflict with the terms of this Ordinance is hereby repealed to the extent such conflict exists.

Section 17: EFFECTIVE DATE

1. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and publication as provided by law.

Erhard E. Huettl – County Board Chairman
Dora C. James – Forest County Clerk

STATE OF WISCONSIN – COUNTY OF FOREST

I, DORA C JAMES, County Clerk in and for Forest County, do hereby certify that the above Ordinance was adopted by the Forest County Board of Supervisors in legal session on the 21st day of August, 1984.

Dora C. James, Forest County Clerk

Sworn and subscribed to by me this 21st day of August, 1984.

Sallie L. Deer – Notary Public – State of Wisconsin

My Commission expires 2/10/85

905.2.5 Snowmobile

AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 03-99

WHEREAS, the use of snowmobiles has increased dramatically over the years with more snowmobile trails being developed; the number of individuals who utilize snowmobiles has increased; and snowmobiles have increased in speed and power; and

WHEREAS, the present Forest County Snowmobile Ordinance was adopted seventeen (17) years ago and is in need of revision in order to reflect the modern use of snowmobiles; and

WHEREAS, the Forest County Forestry Committee has reviewed the present Ordinance and has recommended that the same be deleted in its entirety and that a new Snowmobile Ordinance be adopted in its place.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE FOREST COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS as follows:

SECTION ONE: That the Forest County Snowmobile Ordinance adopted on January 19, 1983 be and the same is hereby deleted in its entirety.

SECTION TWO: That the following shall be the Ordinance by which snowmobiles are regulated and the manner in which State-funded snowmobile trails are utilized within Forest County.

SECTION THREE: DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 “All-Terrain Vehicle” shall include but not be limited to trail bikes, motorcycles, mini-bikes, air boats and air cushioned vehicles or golf carts. “All-terrain vehicle” means an engine-driven device which has a net weight of seven hundred (700) pounds or less, which had a width of forty-eight (48”) inches or less, which is equipped with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and which is designed to travel on three (3) or more low-pressure tires. A low-pressure tire is a tire which has a minimum width of six (6”) inches, which is designed to be mounted on a rim with a maximum diameter of twelve (12”) inches and which is designed to be inflated with an operating pressure not to exceed six (6) pounds per square inch as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 3.2 “Approved Snowmobile Trails” include all snowmobile trails or routes that have been designated by the Forest County Snowmobile Coordinator or the Forest County Forestry Committee or a marked corridor on public property or on private lands subject to public easement or lease, designated for use by snowmobile operators by the governmental agency having jurisdiction, but excluding highways except those highways on which the roadway is not normally maintained for other vehicular traffic by the removal of snow.
- 3.3 “Snowmobile” means any engine-driven vehicle that is manufactured solely for snowmobiling, that has an endless belt tread and sled-type runners or skis, to be used in contact with snow but does not include such a vehicle that is any of the following: A vehicle that has inflatable tires or a vehicle that is driven by a motor of four (4) horsepower or less and that is operated in sanctioned races, derbies, competitions or exhibitions or only on private property.
- 3.4 “Approved Snowmobile Trail Signs”: means all snowmobile signs, as defined in Chapter NR 50, Wisconsin Administrative Code.
- 3.5 “Snowmobile Coordinator” means the Forest County Forest Administrator, and such other individuals so designated by the Forest County Forestry Committee.

SECTION FOUR: RESTRICTED USES OF SNOWMOBILES

- 4.1 No person shall operate a snowmobile on any land under the supervision, management or control of the Forest County Forestry Committee except on designated trails or unplowed roads.
- 4.2 No person shall operate a snowmobile on any land under the supervision, management or control of the Forest County Forestry Committee that is posted “Closed”.

- 4.3 No person shall operate a snowmobile at an excessive or unsafe rate of speed on any portion of an approved snowmobile trail that is posted with a yellow sign indicating “slow”, “steep hill”, “dip”, “turn”, or other cautionary sign.

SECTION FIVE: RESTRICTED USE OF SNOWMOBILE TRAILS

- 5.1 No person shall operate any four-wheel drive vehicle, passenger car, all-terrain vehicle, truck or motorcycle on any state funded snowmobile trail in Forest County, except for snowmobile club trail maintenance activities, without notification to the Forest County Snowmobile Coordinator at County Forestry Department, 200 E. Madison Street, Crandon, WI 54520, Phone (715) 478-3475. This sub-section shall not apply to any person or persons or their assigns who owns or leases lands abutting that portion of the snowmobile trail.
- 5.2 No person shall deface, destroy, or remove any approved snowmobile trail sign or sign post placed on any state funded snowmobile trail.
- 5.3 Landowners who permit snowmobiling on their property pursuant to Sec. 29.68, Wis. Stats, shall notify the Snowmobile Coordinator if they intend to travel or allow travel on a portion of the state funded snowmobile trail that traverses their property with a vehicle other than a snowmobile when the Forest County Snowmobile trails are officially designated as “open to the public” by the Forestry Committee or Snowmobile Coordinator. No person shall operate any four-wheel drive vehicle, passenger car, all-terrain vehicle, truck or motorcycle on any state funded snowmobile trail in Forest County when the Forest County Snowmobile trails are officially designated as “closed to the public” by the Forestry Committee or Snowmobile Coordinator without obtaining landowner permission. The notification shall be the same as that required in Sec. 29.68, Wis. Stats.

SECTION SIX: PENALTIES

- 6.1 Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of the Ordinance shall, upon conviction, forfeit not less than Two Hundred and 00/100 (\$200.00) dollars nor more than One Thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars for each offense together with the costs of prosecution, restitution of trial, bridge, or sign damage, and in default of payment of such forfeiture and costs, shall be imprisoned in the County Jail until the same are paid, for a period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days, or until otherwise discharged pursuant to law.

SECTION SEVEN: GENERAL

- 7.1 If any section, clause provision or portion of this Ordinance is judged unconstitutional or invalid by Court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected.
- 7.2 Any previous Ordinance or Resolution in conflict with this Ordinance is repealed to the extent of such conflict.
- 7.3 This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and publication. **Adopted the 9th day of November 1999.**

Erhard Huettl
Erhard Huettl, County
Board Chairman

ATTEST:

Dora James

Dora James, County Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 02-89
**Prohibit Unauthorized Use of Hunter Walking Trails
Maintained by Forest County**

WHEREAS, Forest County has an intricate road system on Forest County owned lands which are used for hunter walking trails, hiking and cross-country skiing; and

WHEREAS, said trails also create an additional food source and habitat for wildlife since these trails are seeded to clover and mowed annually; and

WHEREAS, although these roads have been barricaded by gates, several gates have been broken, and unauthorized vehicles such as cars, trucks, and all-terrain vehicles have utilized these roads; and

WHEREAS, when that has occurred, the walking trail has been damaged beyond recognition, thereby impairing availability for hikers, as well as detrimentally diminishing the food source and habitat for wildlife; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that an Ordinance be adopted to prohibit the use of these roads by any unauthorized vehicle, and further, to provide for appropriate fines for those who utilize said roads for those unauthorized purposes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE FOREST COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

SECTION ONE: HUNTER WALKING TRAILS: DESIGNATION

It is hereby designated a trail known as a hunter walking trail which is a trail developed and maintained by the Forest County Forest Crop Administrator, or those employees directly responsible to said Administrator; said hunter walking trails developed on Forest County owned lands, which are designed and used by pedestrian hunters, cross-country skiers, hikers, berry pickers, and any other use which does not involve the use of a motor vehicle of any type, kind, or description.

SECTION TWO: HUNTER WALKING TRAILS: UNAUTHORIZED USE

It is hereby deemed unlawful for any person or persons to utilize said hunter walking as defined above by any motor vehicle of any kind, and of any description, whether two-wheeled, three wheeled, or four wheeled, without first obtaining a written consent from the Forest County Forest Crop Administrator; and written consent shall be given for a limited duration, and for a specific use.

SECTION THREE: PENALTY

Any person deemed to have violated the terms and conditions of this Ordinance shall be fined an amount of not less than One Hundred and 00/100 (\$100.00) dollars, nor more than Five Hundred and 00/100 (\$500.00) for each such offense.

SECTION FOUR: CONFLICTS

Any Ordinance or Resolution of the Forest County Board in conflict with the terms of this Ordinance is hereby repealed insofar as any conflict exists.

SECTION FIVE: EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its adoption and publication as provided for by law.
Adopted this 14th day of November, 1989.

/s/ Erhard E. Huettl

Erhard E. Huettl

ATTEST: I, Dora James, County Clerk, in and for the County of Forest, State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of an Ordinance adopted by the Forest County Board of Supervisors of Forest County, Wisconsin, in legal session on the 14th day of November, 1989.

/s/ Dora James

Dora James

County Clerk

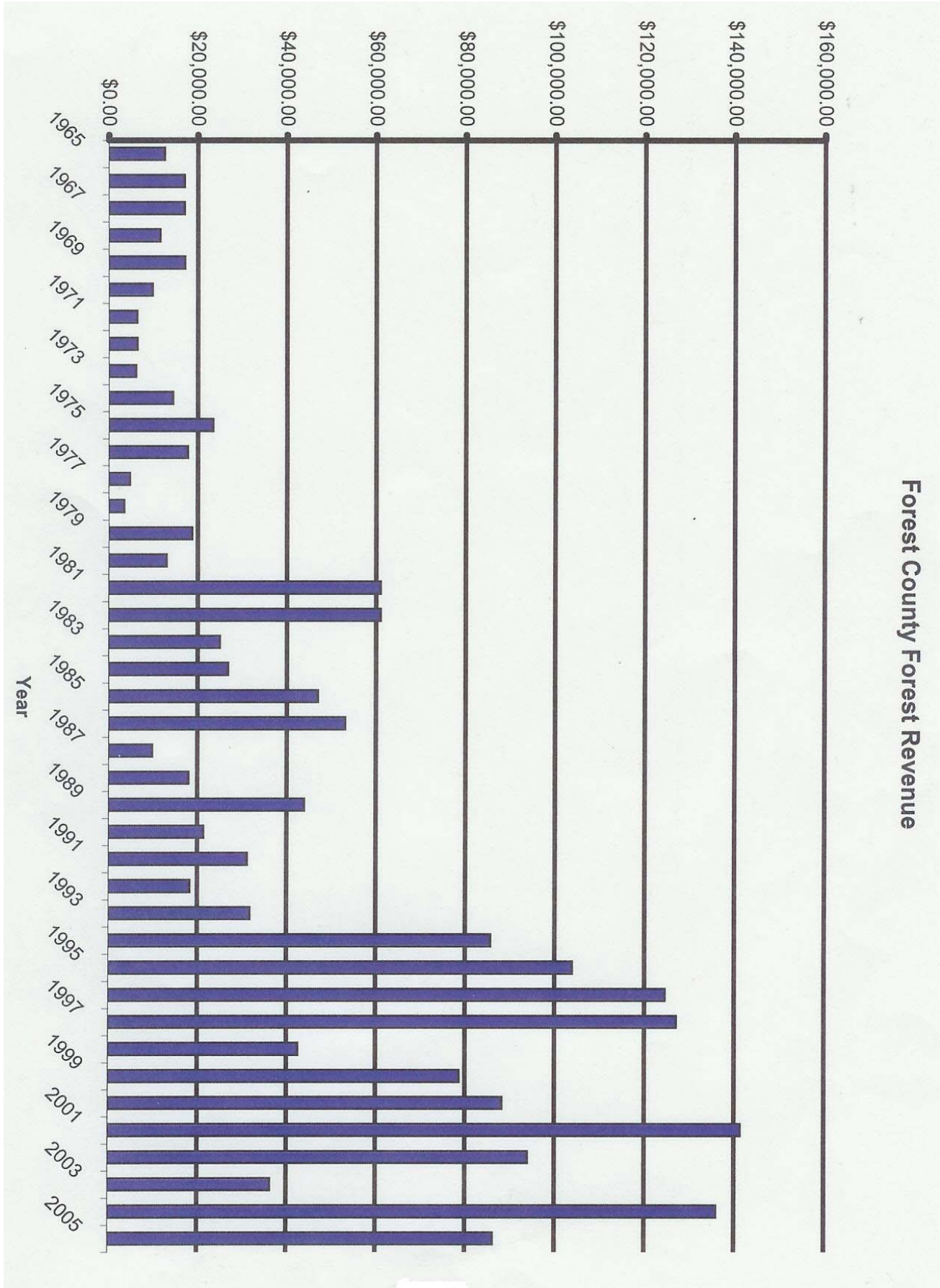
910 TIMBER SALE HISTORY

910.1 ANNUAL GROSS TIMBER SALE RECEIPTS *

FOREST COUNTY FOREST TIMBER SALE REVENUE 1965 TO 2006

YEAR	REVENUE	Ten Year Average				
1965	\$12,434.78					
1966	\$16,916.49					
1967	\$16,877.45					
1968	\$11,445.37					
1969	\$17,004.82	1965 to 1974				
1970	\$9,716.53	11,724.46				
1971	\$6,223.54					
1972	\$6,282.05					
1973	\$6,018.16					
1974	\$14,325.38					
1975	\$23,367.81					
1976	\$17,706.94					
1977	\$4,677.59					
1978	\$3,423.45					
1979	\$18,699.62	1975 to 1984				
1980	\$12,962.18	25,451.77				
1981	\$60,988.84					
1982	\$60,954.85					
1983	\$24,943.46					
1984	\$26,793.00					
1985	\$46,964.62					
1986	\$53,035.66					
1987	\$9,748.00					
1988	\$17,966.30					
1989	\$43,923.30	1985 to 1994				
1990	\$21,292.93	\$35,965.91				
1991	\$31,109.06					
1992	\$18,266.92					
1993	\$31,733.74					
1994	\$85,618.56					
1995	\$103,854.85					
1996	\$124,594.55					
1997	\$127,091.76	1995 to 2004				
1998	\$42,533.94	97,254.61				
1999	\$78,636.63					
2000	\$88,244.61					
2001	\$141,344.40					
2002	\$93,933.76					
2003	\$36,331.22					
2004	\$135,980.42					
2005	\$86,175.22					
2006	\$146,162.90	2005 to 2014				
		\$116,169.06				
TOTAL REVENUE 1965 TO 2006				\$1,936,305.66		

910.2 County Forest Revenue



910.3 Timber Sale Revenue 1995 - 2006

COUNTY TIMBER SALE REVENUE SUMMARY 1995 TO 2006				
Year	Timber Sale Revenue*	Revenue per acre per year		NMC Revenue*
1995	103,854.85	\$9.57		
1996	124,594.55	\$11.49		
1997	127,091.76	\$11.72		\$29,740.68
1998	42,533.94	\$3.92		\$15,718.90
1999	78,636.63	\$7.25		\$41,106.55
2000	88,244.61	\$8.13		\$2,124.94
2001	141,344.40	\$13.03		\$11,724.00
2002	\$93,933.76	\$8.66		\$0.00
2003	\$36,331.22	\$3.35		\$0.00
2004	\$134,980.42	\$12.44		\$0.00
2005	\$86,175.22	\$7.94		
2006	\$146,162.90	\$13.47		
Total	1,203,884.26			\$100,415.07
Average Income per Year			County Forest Acres	
\$100,323.69			10,848.39	
Income/acre/year				
\$9.25				

* Actual receipts received

FOREST COUNTY ANNUAL TIMBER SALE SUMMARY					
1996 TO 2006					
YEAR	NUMBER OF SALES SOLD	ACRES SOLD	TOTAL VOLUME (estimated)		TOTAL VALUE (sold)
			Cords	MBDFT	
1996**	4	257	3135	96	\$74,776.00
1997**	5	289	2150	151.5	\$73,943.00
1998**	5	377	2125	179.5	\$85,830.00
1999**	5	476	3075	128.4	\$74,073.88
2000	4	349	2025	38	\$62,813.90
2001	8	329	3305	94.7	\$101,580.45
2002	4	393	3035	147.5	\$111,012.00
2003	6	353	3420	89.4	\$114,142.75
2004	6	343	2915	119.9	\$137,686.00
2005	6	298	3005	112.57	\$195,242.90
2006	6	278	3010	146	\$139,522.20
TOTAL	59	3742	31200	1303.47	\$1,170,623.08
Yearly Ave	5	340	2836	118.50	\$106,420.28

Timber Sale Revenues 1933 to 1965

Year	Acerage	Acres cut	Volume cd equivalent	Value	Cds/acre	\$ per cord
1933	49,423	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1934	49,423	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1935	10,227	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1936	10,146	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1937	10,146	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1938	10,146	14	52	\$60.86	3.71	\$1.17
1939	10,146	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1940	10,146	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1941	10,146	25	87	\$124.40	3.48	\$1.43
1942	10,766	381	1411	\$1,330.89	3.70	\$0.94
1943	10,766	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1944	10,766	37	135	\$74.47	3.65	\$0.55
1945	10,726	166	615	\$595.00	3.70	\$0.97
1946	10,726	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1947	10,726	111	410	\$814.45	3.69	\$1.99
1948	10,726	775	2869	\$6,164.48	3.70	\$2.15
1949	10,726	12	46	\$56.25	3.83	\$1.22
1950	10,695	3	9	\$32.03	3.00	\$3.56
1951	10,695	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1952	10,695	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1953	10,695		4	\$32.64	0.00	\$8.16
1954	10,695	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1955	10,695	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1956	10,695	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1957	10,695	122	1184	\$3,328.54	9.70	\$2.81
1958	10,695	476	1672	\$5,429.38	3.51	\$3.25
1959	10,695	0	0	\$0.00	0.00	
1960	10,807	153	1454	\$5,163.38	9.50	\$3.55
1961		130	696	\$2,409.43	5.35	\$3.46
1962		70	845	\$3,206.83	12.07	\$3.80
1963		535	3889	\$11,365.65	7.27	\$2.92
1964		13	92	\$1,451.09	7.08	\$15.77
Total		3023	15470	\$41,639.77	5.12	\$2.69

915 PERMITS, USE AGREEMENTS, POLICIES AND CONTRACTS

915.1 TIMBER SALE CONTRACT *

TIMBER SALES CONTRACT

Contract Number _____
Tract # _____

This contract is made by and between the Forestry Committee, Forest County, Crandon, Wisconsin hereinafter called the Seller, and _____ of _____ hereinafter called the Purchaser, for the purpose of cutting and removing timber, which includes all forest products, marked or designated by the Seller on the following described lands, hereinafter called the premises: which are further described in attachments made a part of the Contract.

This Contract and all authority granted under it, as mutually agreed upon by the parties, is subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Cutting of timber on the premises may start after execution of the Contract and submission of required payments and statements. Cutting and removing shall be conducted in a workman-like manner and with reasonable diligence to assure full compliance with this Contract within the Contract period. The Purchaser shall notify the Seller immediately upon completion.
2. All work under this Contract shall be completed in the period commencing upon execution of it to no later than _____. The Seller may temporarily suspend operations upon notice to the Purchaser with subsequent equitable adjustment of this contract as deemed necessary by the Seller.
3. If extensions of this contract are agreed upon by the parties, the stumpage prices indicated in clause 10 shall be adjusted as follows;
 - A. One year extension: Increased 15%.
4. Upon written notice by the Seller or its representative to Purchaser that he is not in compliance with one or more conditions of the Contract, all operations must be suspended and may not be resumed without written authorization.
5. The Seller may terminate this Contract, on oral or written notice upon said breach as determined by the Seller or at other times when deemed necessary by the Seller.
6. Purchaser has deposited a certified check in the amount of \$_____ which is equivalent to 10% or more of the total bid price. An additional \$_____ which is 15% of the total bid price shall be deposited prior to starting the timber sale giving a total timber sale deposit of \$_____ which is 25% of the total bid price. If the successful bidder fails to pay the additional 15% deposit prior to starting the timber sale or fails to sign the contract within 15 working days after notification by the Forestry Department, the County will keep the 10% deposit and award the timber sale bid to the second highest bidder. This 25% payment (PERFORMANCE BOND) shall be held as evidence of the intention of the successful bidder to carry out faithfully the provisions of the contract. This sum shall be refunded upon satisfactory completion of the contract and payment of all stumpage bills. Purchaser agrees that upon breach of any terms or conditions of the Contract, as determined by the Seller, this deposit shall be forfeited to the Seller as liquidated damages unless the Seller determines and chooses to seek actual damages. Purchaser further agrees that such deposit shall not be returned unless and until the Seller determines the contract has been fully completed by the Purchaser including the payment of all stumpage bills. The Seller shall have sixty (60) days from notice of completion from the Purchaser to make such determination.
7. Purchaser agrees that if the timber identified under this Contract is resold upon a breach of it, the Seller is not obligated to give notice of resale to Purchaser.
8. Timber shall not be removed from the premises until paid for or guarantees for payment acceptable to the Seller are provided.

9. Title to timber cut under this Contract shall remain with the Seller until payment as indicated in clause 10 is received by the Seller or written authorization is given by the Seller.
10. The Purchaser agrees to pay stumpage payments indicated below in paragraph A in the form acceptable to the Seller for marked or designated timber cut or removed under this Contract. The volume of timber indicated is an estimate. The Seller does not give any guarantee or warranty respecting quality, quantity or volume of the marked or designated timber on the premises.
 - A. Purchaser shall make stumpage payments in full within 30 days of billing date. **Any amounts not paid within 30 days shall accrue interest at the rate of 1.5% per month until the stumpage bill is paid in full.** Stumpage payments shall be made payable to the Forest County Treasurer, and mailed to the Forest county Forestry Department, 200 East Madison, Courthouse, Crandon, WI. 54520.
Stumpage payment schedule;

SPECIES	PRICE PRODUCT	TOTAL VALUE OF VOLUME	PER UNIT ESTIMATED VOLUMES
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- B. The Purchaser agrees to pay double stumpage payments as liquidated damages for timber removed from the premises without advance payment or authorization as required in clause 8 and for unmarked or undesignated timber cut or damaged through carelessness, negligence or intention.
- C. Purchaser agrees to make stumpage payments at the rate indicated in clause 10 A, for timber marked or designated on the premises which is destroyed or reduced in value as a result of the Purchaser's operation or negligence and that which is not removed on termination of the this Contract.

OPERATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

11. Cutting requirements: (DBH represents the diameter of timber 4.5 feet above the ground).

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12. Utilization specifications:

Cordwood: All pulpwood trees marked for cutting are merchantable if they contain one or more pulpwood sticks that are reasonably straight and sound, free of excessive knots, 100 inches long with a four inch minimum diameter top.

Sawlogs: All sawlog trees marked for cutting are merchantable that contain one or more sawlogs with a minimum length of eight feet, a minimum top diameter of ten inches and contain a minimum of 30 board feet.
13. Maximum stump height shall not exceed stump diameter, and for stumps of diameter less than 10 inches, height shall not exceed 10 inches.
14. All and only the timber marked or designated for cutting on the premises shall be cut whether it be more or less than the volume listed herein.
15. The Purchaser shall use reasonable care not to damage the residual timber stands. Young growth bent or held down by felled trees shall be promptly released. Timber damaged through normal cutting operations may be designated for cutting by the Seller and harvested if merchantable.
16. The Purchaser agrees to complete all operations on each portion of the premises or each compartment as designated in the cutting requirements before beginning in the next, unless agreed to otherwise by the Seller.

17. The Purchaser agrees not to commit any act of waste or nuisance upon the premises.
18. All mechanical timber sale activity including, but not limited to, cutting, felling, bunching, skidding, decking and hauling will cease for a period of 60 days from the start of spring break-up as determined by the seller. All non-mechanical timber sale activity requires prior approval from the County Forest Administrator.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO CUT

19. The Purchaser shall make a written declaration of his/her intention to cut forest products to the County Clerk pursuant to Section 26.03, Wisconsin Statutes.

SLASH AND DEBRIS DISPOSAL

20. The Purchaser agrees to comply with the State Slash Law, Section 26.12(b), Wisconsin Statutes, with request regarding forest fire prevention and suppression made by the Seller and takes all reasonable precautions to prevent, suppress and report forest fires.
21. Other slash disposal requirements are as follows;
*Comply with State Slash Law.
22. The Purchaser shall remove, to the satisfaction of the Seller, all solid waste, trash and debris generated by the Purchaser.

ROADS, CAMPS, SURVEY CORNERS

23. Location, construction, and use of logging roads, mill sites and campsites is subject to advance approval by the Seller. All such areas or facilities used or constructed by the Purchaser must be operated, maintained and restored prior to termination of the Contract in a manner satisfactory to the Seller. Purchaser shall repair damage to existing roads prior to release by the Seller of Purchaser's performance deposit.
24. No residence, dwelling, permanent structure, or improvement shall be established or constructed on the premises.
25. Logging roads that intersect town, county, or state roads or highways must have the intersections approved by the proper authorities prior to construction and cleared of all unsightly debris at the time of construction.
26. The Purchaser agrees to pay for the cost of repair or replacement of any land survey monuments or accessories which are removed or destroyed or made inaccessible. Purchaser will also pay for the cost of repair or replacement of any gates damaged or destroyed. Payment of cost or repair shall not prevent enforcement or recourse to other statutory provisions which apply to such action or conduct of the Purchaser.

LIABILITY

27. The Purchaser agrees to protect, indemnify and save harmless the Seller from and against any and all causes of action, claims, demands, suits, liability or expense by reason of loss or damage to any property or bodily injury to any person, including death, as a direct or indirect result of operations or in connection with any action or omission of the Purchaser, who shall defend the Seller in any such cause of action or claim.

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIP

28. Unless otherwise required in writing by the Seller, the Purchaser, prior to any performance under the Contract, shall provide the Seller with a Certificate of Insurance indicating that Workers Compensation insurance coverage is provided for all employees working under the Contract for the duration of the contract. Such Certificate shall notify the Seller at the County, Courthouse, Crandon, WI. within five (5) days of any change in said terms or twenty (20) days prior to the termination of insurance coverage.

29. The Purchaser is an independent contractor and not an employee or agent of the Seller for any purpose including Workers Compensation.

ASSIGNMENT AND CHANGES

30. Cutting under this Contract cannot be assigned or subcontracted in part or in whole without prior written approval from the Seller and may be changed or amended only in writing. The Purchaser shall notify the Surety, if any, of any such change or amendment.

CONTRACTING PARTIES

31. In this Contract, the Seller and the Purchaser include their respective officers, employees, agents, directors, subcontractors, assignees, partners, representative, successors, heirs, members and servants.
32. If the Purchaser ceases to exist, in fact or by law, the Seller may immediately terminate this Contract and, without waiving any remedies available to it, perform the Contract.

SCALING AND CONVERSION FACTORS

33. The Seller may inspect trucks hauling forest products from the premises and check sale at any time.
34. When peeled cordwood is measured, it is agreed that 12.5% will be added to handpeeled or ring debarked volume, and 25% will be added to other machine peeled volume to compute equivalent unpeeled volume.
35. The Scribner Decimal C Log Rule shall be used for scaling logs.
36. Conversion of MBF (thousand board feet) to cords or cords to MBF will be 2.44 cords per MBF for softwoods and 2.20 cords per MBF for hardwoods.
37. Other conversion factors are as follows:
- *Weight conversions for mill scaled wood will be as per the Timber Sale Handbook (Page 12-1). A copy of which is attached and made part of this contract.
38. All sawlogs shall be separated from pulpwood when piled.
39. All pulpwood shall be piled for scaling. Piles shall be level and square with a least 2 cords per pile. At least 5 MBF of sawlogs will be skidded and yarded, before a scale is requested.
40. Logs will be yarded for scaling. If logs are decked, the log length shall be marked on the small end with lumber crayon. Decks shall be no higher than six (6) feet.
41. All logs and pulpwood shall remain on the premises until scaled and paid for.
42. Other conditions:
- All timber sale activity including, but not limited to, felling, bunching, skidding, piling, decking and hauling can be limited, restricted or stopped during periods of wet weather when soil damage, tree damage, or County Forest road damage may occur.

SOIL DISTURBANCE AND RUTTING

43. Excessive soil disturbance (as defined in Table 1) shall not be permitted. Purchaser Agrees to contact Sell in the event of an excessive soil disturbance.

Table 1. Thresholds for soil disturbances.

Soil disturbances are excessive if:

- a. Roads, landings, skid trails, and general harvest area – A gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and is resulting in channelized flow to a wetland, stream or lake.
- b. Roads, landings, and primary skid trails – In a riparian management zone (RMS) or wetland, a gully or rut is 6" deep or more and 100 feet long or more.
In an upland area (outside) RMZ, a gully or rut is 10 inches deep or more and 100 feet long or more.
- c. Secondary skid trails and general harvest area – a gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and 100 feet long or more.

Note: The depth is to be measured from the original soil surface to the bottom of the depression. If individual lug depressions are visible, the depth would be measured to the lesser of the two depths (the "top" of the lug). The length is measured from the start of the too deep section. Measurements are not cumulative.

TRAINING REQUIREMENT

44. The purchaser is responsible for ensuring that the actual logging contractor engaged in Performance of this contract complies with the Wisconsin SFI (Sustainable Forestry Initiative) Training Standards as adopted by the Wisconsin SFO Implementation Committee (SIC). Criteria for the standard can be found at the website www.fistausa.org/sfi_standards or by contacting the Forest Industry Safety & Training Alliance (FISTA). Purchaser agrees to provide documentation to Seller that training has been attained prior to initiating sale.

SELLER

Forest County
Forestry Committee

By _____
County Forest Administrator

Date Signed _____

PURCHASER

Name _____

Date Signed _____

915.2 TIMBER SALE EXTENSION / RENEWAL POLICY *

If extensions of this contract are agreed upon by the parties, the stumpage prices indicated in clause 10 shall be increased 15% for a one year extension.

915.3 FIREWOOD PERMIT

FUELWOOD AGREEMENT

The Forest County Forestry Committee hereby extends permission to: _____
(Hereby referred to as Permittee) for the purpose of gathering designated dead or naturally fallen timber for fuelwood for personal home use only, from Forest County Forest Land.

This contract is valid for up to ten (10) face cords of wood per year and extends from

_____ to _____.

As a condition of this contract, the Permittee agrees to pay the Forest County Forestry Department a fee of \$10.00 (checks payable to "Forest County Treasurer) and while cutting or removing any fuelwood, the Permittee agrees to have a signed copy of this permit in his/her possession.

Permittee understands any permit violation will result in termination of this fuelwood permit and agrees to pay damages as a result of permit violation.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. No mechanical tree skidding equipment allowed.
2. No gates will be opened to improve access.
3. No standing timber to be cut except dead elm.
4. If cutting is done on designated areas, a map of the area must be on Permittees person and all conditions listed on map must be adhered to.
5. No cutting or wood gathering on logging operations without written permission of the timber operators.
6. Only dead & down tops and/or standing dead elm shall be cut under this permit.

Permittee is aware that he/she is responsible for the knowledge of land ownership boundaries and accepts all liability for any cutting he/she may do on non-county lands or county lands not designated by this agreement.

I, hereby accept the above conditions and hereby recognize that Forest County does not police or patrol the county forests to eliminate or provide warning for dangers which may exist. Forest County will not be responsible for any accident or property damage or any physical or other injury. I understand and agree that Forest County accepts no responsibility and is in no way liable for any injuries, physical or otherwise, or property damage which may occur to me or anyone who may accompany me while cutting or removing fuelwood under this agreement. I further understand and agree to secure and hold harmless Forest County against any injuries, loss, or damage to any person or property as a result of my cutting or removing fuelwood under this agreement.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 20____.

FOREST COUNTY FORESTRY COMMITTEE

PERMITTEE:

By: _____
DAVID W. ZIOLKOWSKI
County Forest Administrator
Courthouse
200 E. Madison Street
Crandon, WI 54520

Signature _____

Address _____

915.4 PRIVATE ACCESS – LAND USE PERMIT

SAMPLE ACCESS PERMIT

DATE:

Name:
Street Address:
City, State & Zip Code:

Dear _____:

I am writing on behalf of your request to cross county land to obtain access to your property located at T____, R____, Section _____, _____, in Forest County.

The Forest County Forestry Committee hereby grants permission to _____, to cross county land providing that _____ agrees to the following eight criteria:

1. No legal easement will be granted, only permission to cross county lands.
2. County retains all rights of ownership.
3. The permit is non-transferable.
4. The road must be open to the public through county land.
5. Forestry personnel will have the right to limit or restrict usage in periods of wet weather when road or tree damage may occur as well as require users to repair the road or reimburse the county for necessary road repairs.
6. A one time fee will be charged of \$600.00 for the cost and installation of each county owned gate, if necessary, to prevent damage to the road system or to prevent access to additional county owned lands. A one time fee of \$100 will be charged for administrative fees.
7. Forestry personnel will approve location and standards or conditions to be followed.
8. At any time the county feels it is no longer in the best interest of the public to continue access, the permit will be terminated.

Upon the users reading, signing, agreeing and adhering to the conditions set forth above, access will be permitted.

Signature Date

David W. Ziolkowski Date
County Forest Administrator

915.5 CAMPING POLICY / PERMIT

No camping policy currently on the Forest County Forest

915.6 TREE STAND POLICY

No trees stand policy currently on the Forest County Forest

920 FACILITIES AND REPORTS

920.1 RECREATIONAL INVENTORY *

Include the following information:

- 1 Campgrounds / 65 camp sites (10 Tent only)
- Nature & Hiking trails (# miles)
- Snowmobile trails (# miles)
- 1 ATV trail (8 mile loop trail)
- 2 Picnic areas with 3 shelters
- 1 Swimming beach
- 1 Boat landing

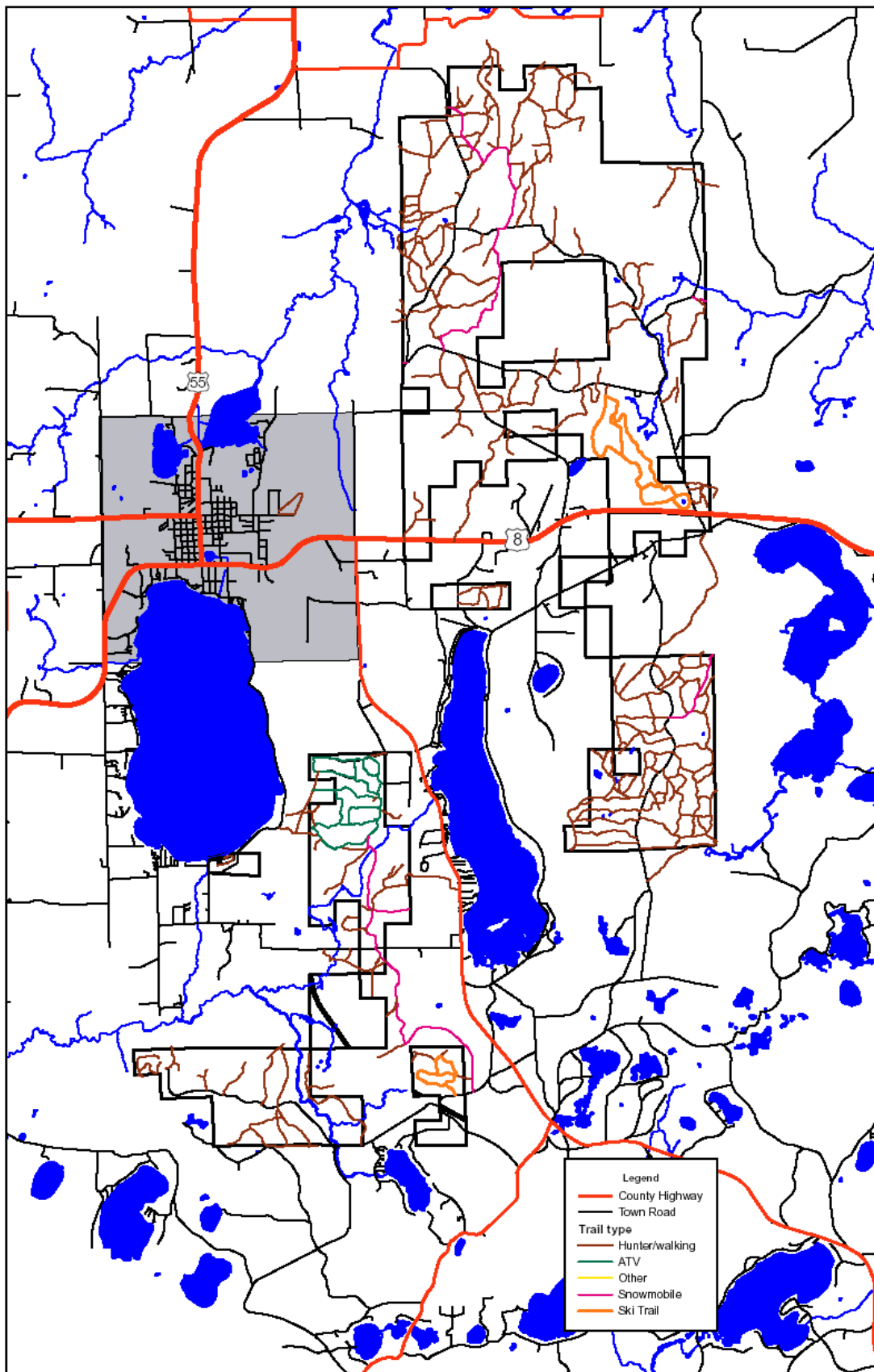
920.2 STATEMENT OF COUNTY FOREST LOAN *

REPORT 15
STATEMENT OF COUNTY FOREST LOAN ACCOUNTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

COUNTY	----- VARIABLE ACREAGE SHARE LOANS -----		--- COUNTY REPAYMENTS ---		----- P R O J E C T L O A N S -----		--- COUNTY REPAYMENTS ---		BALANCE	
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	DNR ISSUED LOANS	FY'05 TOT TO DATE	DNR ISSUED LOANS	FY'05 TOT TO DATE	DNR ISSUED LOANS	FY'05 TOT TO DATE	DNR ISSUED LOANS	FY'05 TOT TO DATE	OWED	DNR
ASHLAND	10000.68	439768.18	22333.02	460638.48	80275.06	1020975.06	51256.94	228884.53	771,220.23	
BARON	0.00	12285.69	513.13	229916.07	0.00	335484.00	1407.74	131925.55	95,928.07	
BAYFIELD	84468.27	1820219.83	87735.70	1984292.81	0.00	300000.00	15022.69	71962.60	63,964.42	
BURNETT	53214.70	1704962.82	82967.31	2017544.09	56550.18	707533.77	33702.16	348644.39	46,310.11	
CHIPPewa	15837.68	424302.54	0.00	445143.38	0.00	79500.50	0.00	42821.98	15,837.68	
CLARK	0.00	1161477.30	0.00	1206364.81	0.00	53000.00	0.00	8112.49	0.00	
DOUGLAS	0.00	1876638.45	0.00	1992444.05	0.00	529850.00	0.00	414044.40	0.00	
EAU CLAIRE	0.00	526533.23	0.00	605711.20	0.00	126933.08	0.00	47755.11	0.00	
FLORENCE	0.00	444068.78	53277.64	591076.62	235000.00	1654376.82	191854.71	629119.68	878,249.30	
FOREST	5424.20	151959.10	5424.20	146534.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,424.20	
IRON	86636.46	2356548.18	125609.73	2197047.61	66000.00	749750.00	38624.05	111170.55	798,080.02	
JACKSON	52911.65	1663688.92	110390.84	1906582.84	0.00	511990.00	34679.02	269096.08	0.00	
JUNEAU	0.00	116824.82	6906.64	204063.84	0.00	232250.00	13730.54	127772.51	17,238.47	
LANGLADE	0.00	555874.24	0.00	555874.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
LINCOLN	0.00	590731.41	81283.73	938201.65	0.00	1220980.00	168004.97	599507.94	274,001.82	
MARATHON	14054.86	376523.25	7798.88	280889.27	0.00	1464261.00	31292.41	288166.16	1,271,728.82	
MARINETTE	0.00	1104208.02	0.00	1142208.02	0.00	38000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MONROE	0.00	21340.37	0.00	35306.23	0.00	27750.00	0.00	13784.14	0.00	
OCONTO	0.00	219031.59	0.00	327749.27	0.00	300000.00	0.00	191282.32	0.00	
ONEIDA	26281.61	1047208.04	57805.84	1205754.77	0.00	439010.00	24377.50	137471.94	142,991.33	
POLK	8202.86	233482.11	8449.14	273338.54	105918.00	840353.50	27799.69	159482.36	639,014.71	
PRICE	45664.61	1263042.23	109885.17	1272804.72	0.00	611285.00	54157.88	219001.56	382,520.95	
RUSK	44401.31	1481342.10	81181.58	1520953.33	0.00	136950.00	7621.04	97338.77	0.00	
SAWYER	0.00	1172316.95	0.00	1172316.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TAYLOR	0.00	204461.52	0.00	224907.68	0.00	36398.28	0.00	15952.12	0.00	
VERNON	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	171979.54	0.00	0.00	171,979.54	
VILAS	20392.96	636224.50	3177.20	882564.79	0.00	467234.81	2406.28	200806.59	20,087.93	
WASHBURN	74146.76	2198565.66	130788.13	2306003.48	0.00	288488.66	17460.39	181050.84	0.00	
WOOD	0.00	259901.61	0.00	274503.69	0.00	25000.00	0.00	10397.92	0.00	
STATE TOTAL	541638.61	24173531.44	975727.88	26402737.33	543743.24	12365336.02	713398.01	4545552.53	5,594,577.60	

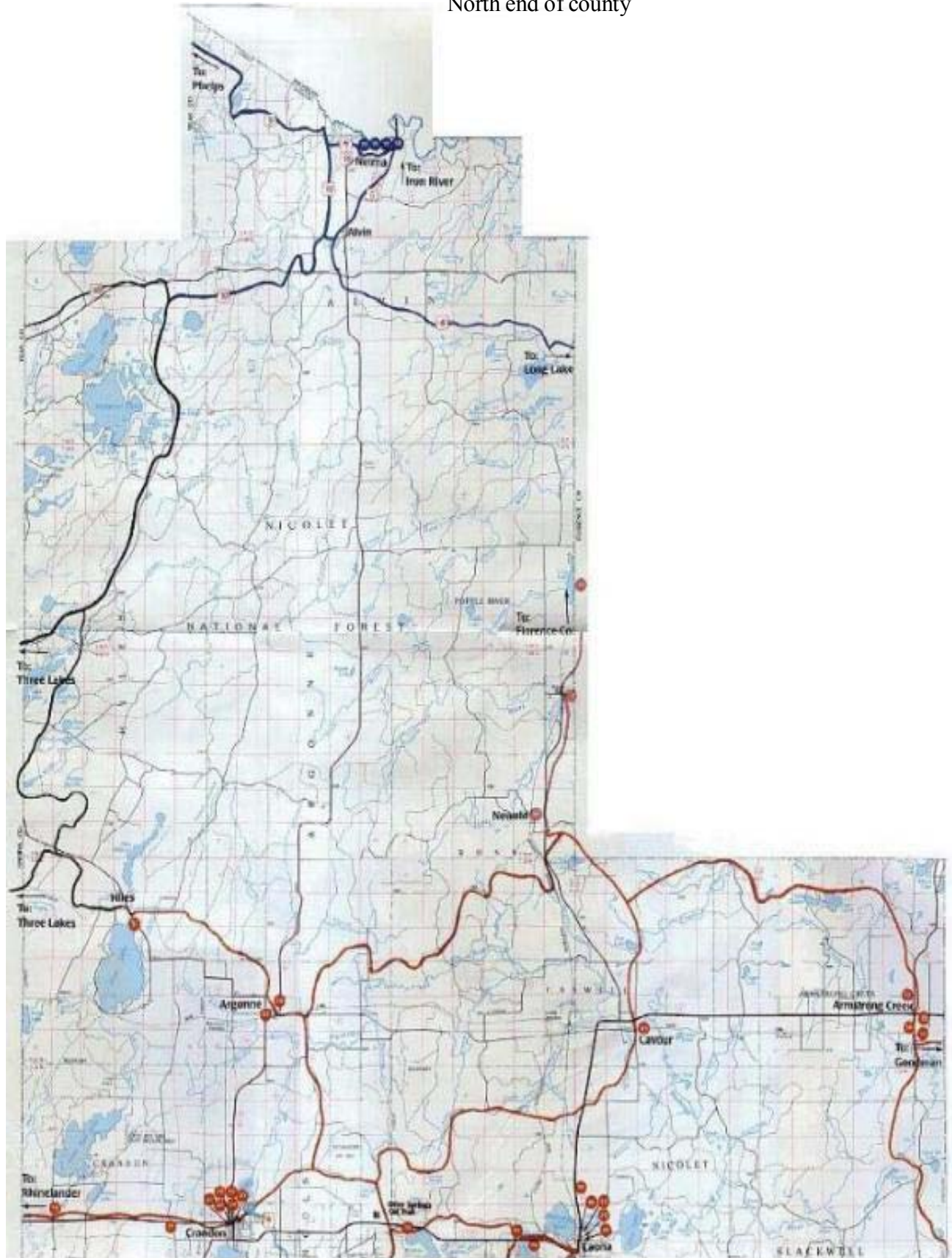
NOTE: SEVERANCE PAYMENTS "IN THE MAIL" OR OTHERWISE STILL IN PROCESS ARE NOT IN THIS REPORT. THIS REPORT IS ON A STATE FISCAL YEAR BASIS.

PREPARED BY JEFFREY D. BARKLEY,
BUREAU OF FORESTRY
WI. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
July 29, 2005

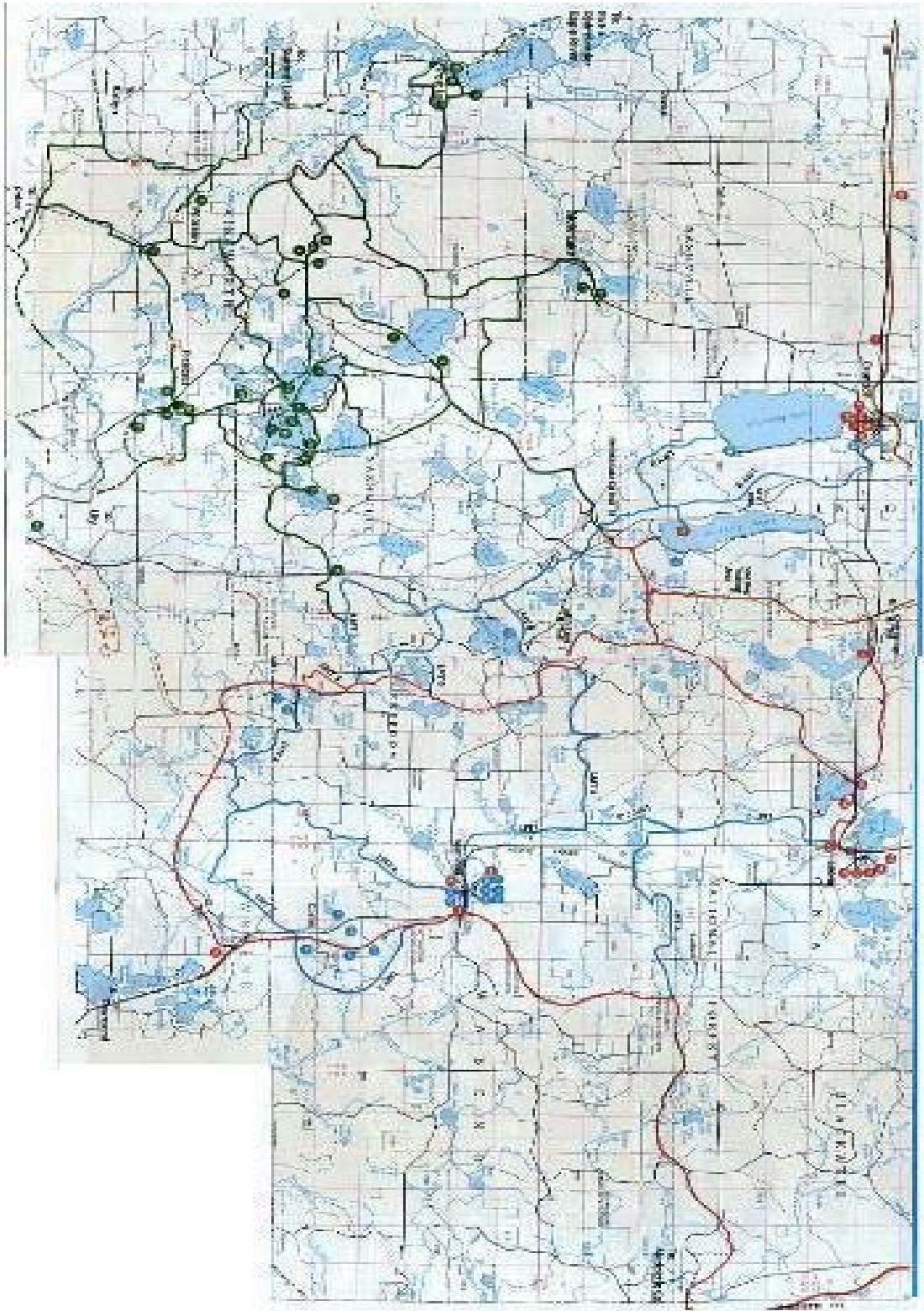
FOREST COUNTY FOREST
TRAIL MAP OVERVIEW

925.1 COUNTY SNOWMOBILE MAP

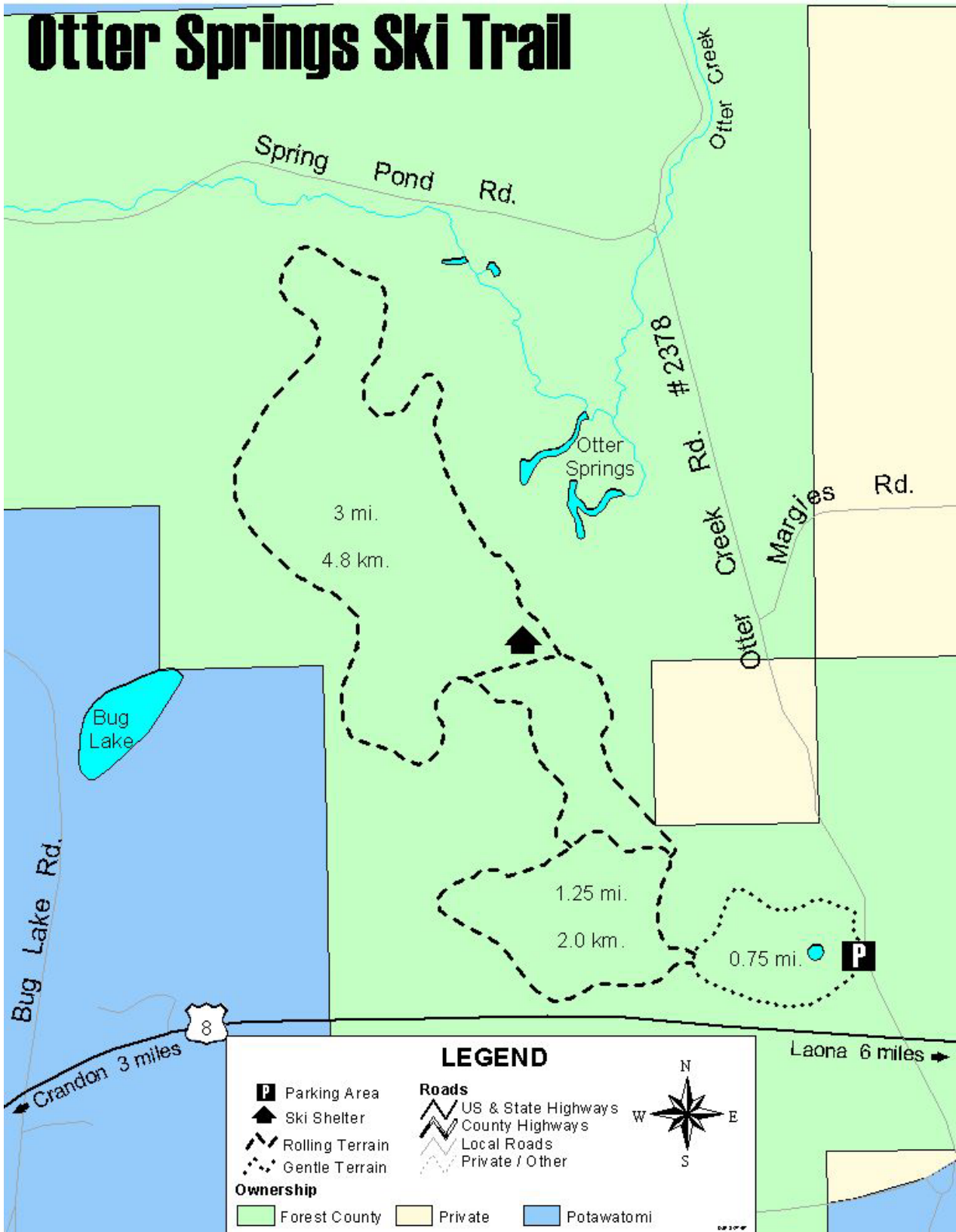
North end of county



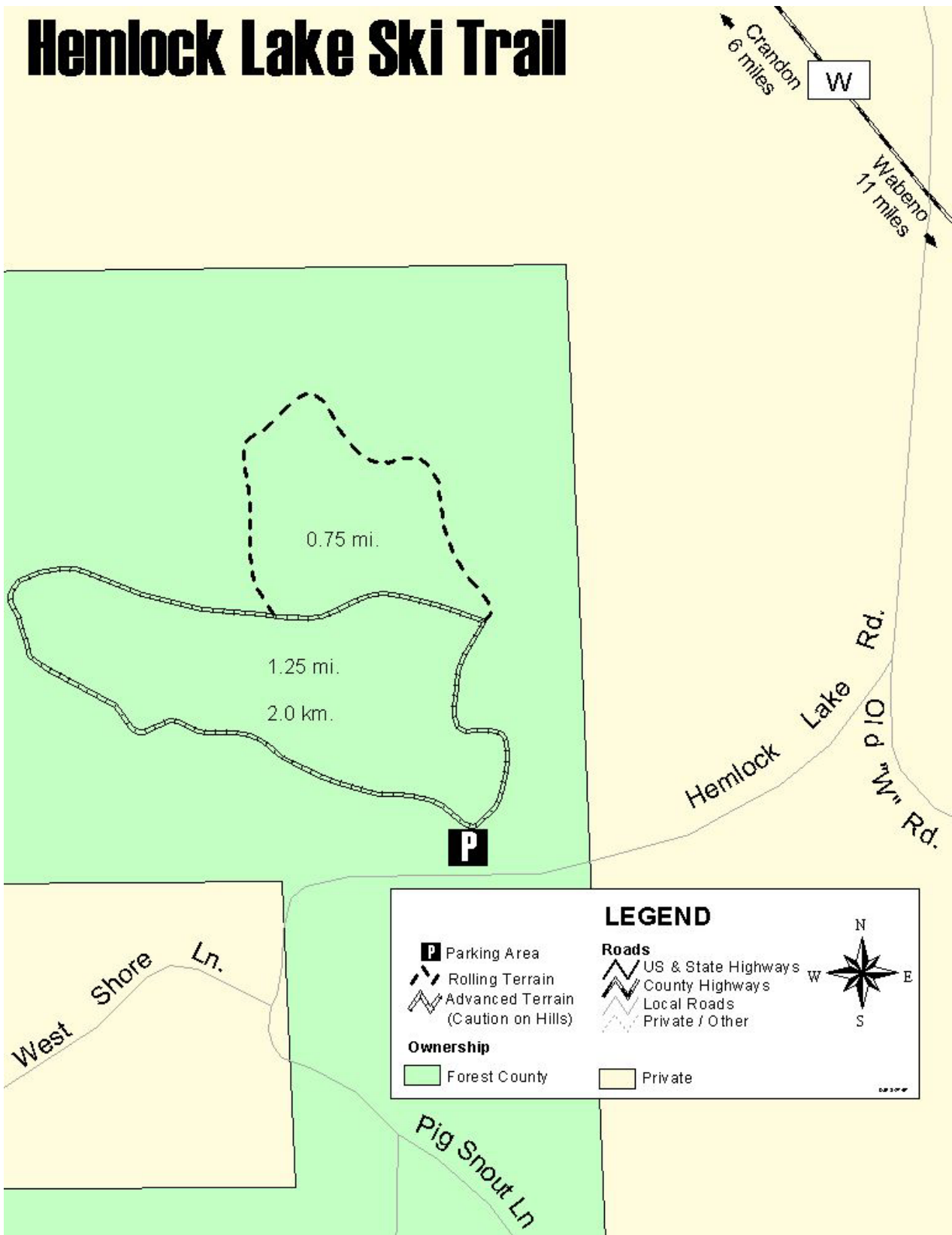
South end of county



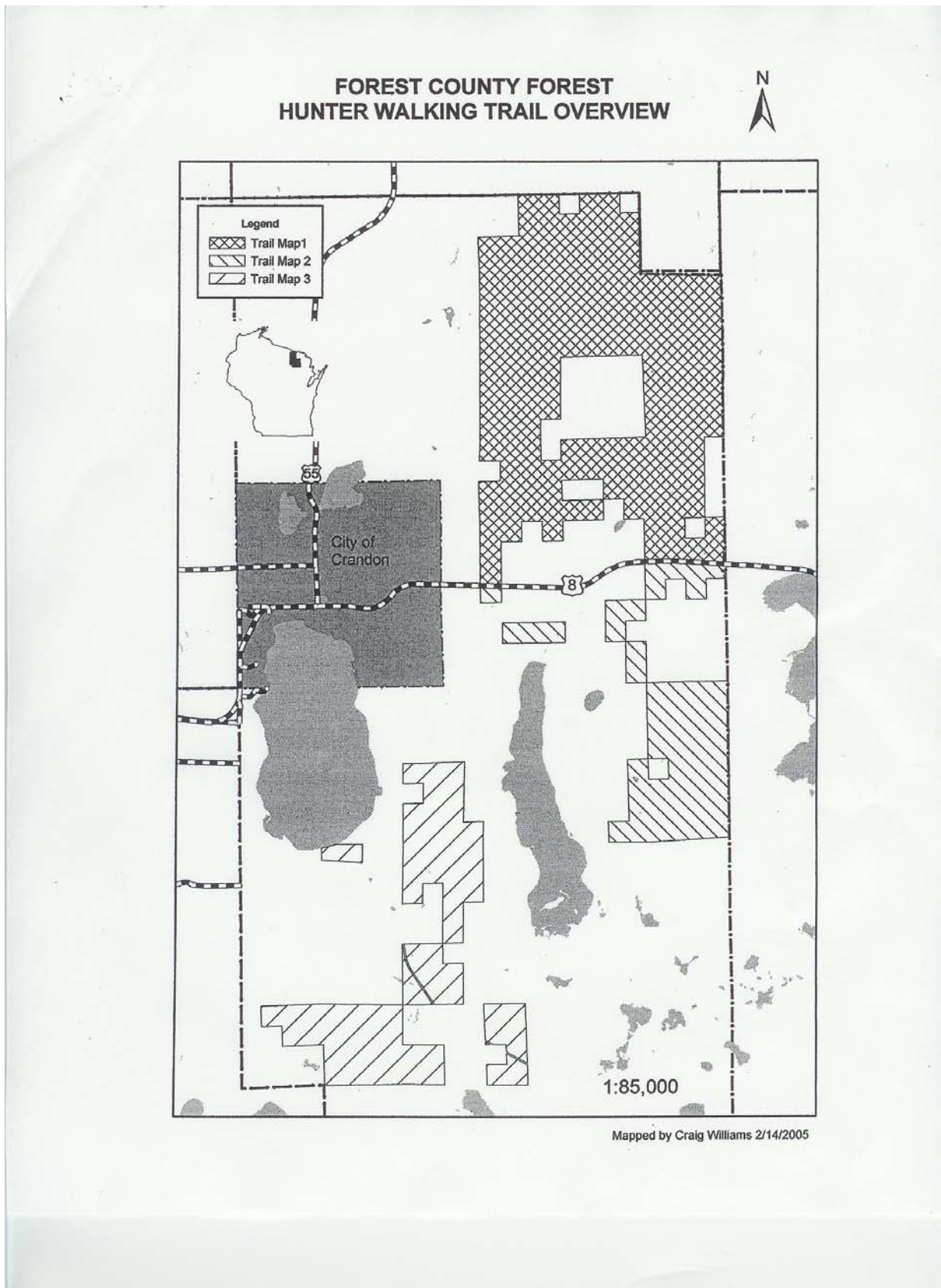
925.2 COUNTY CROSS-COUNTRY SKI TRAILS



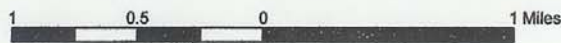
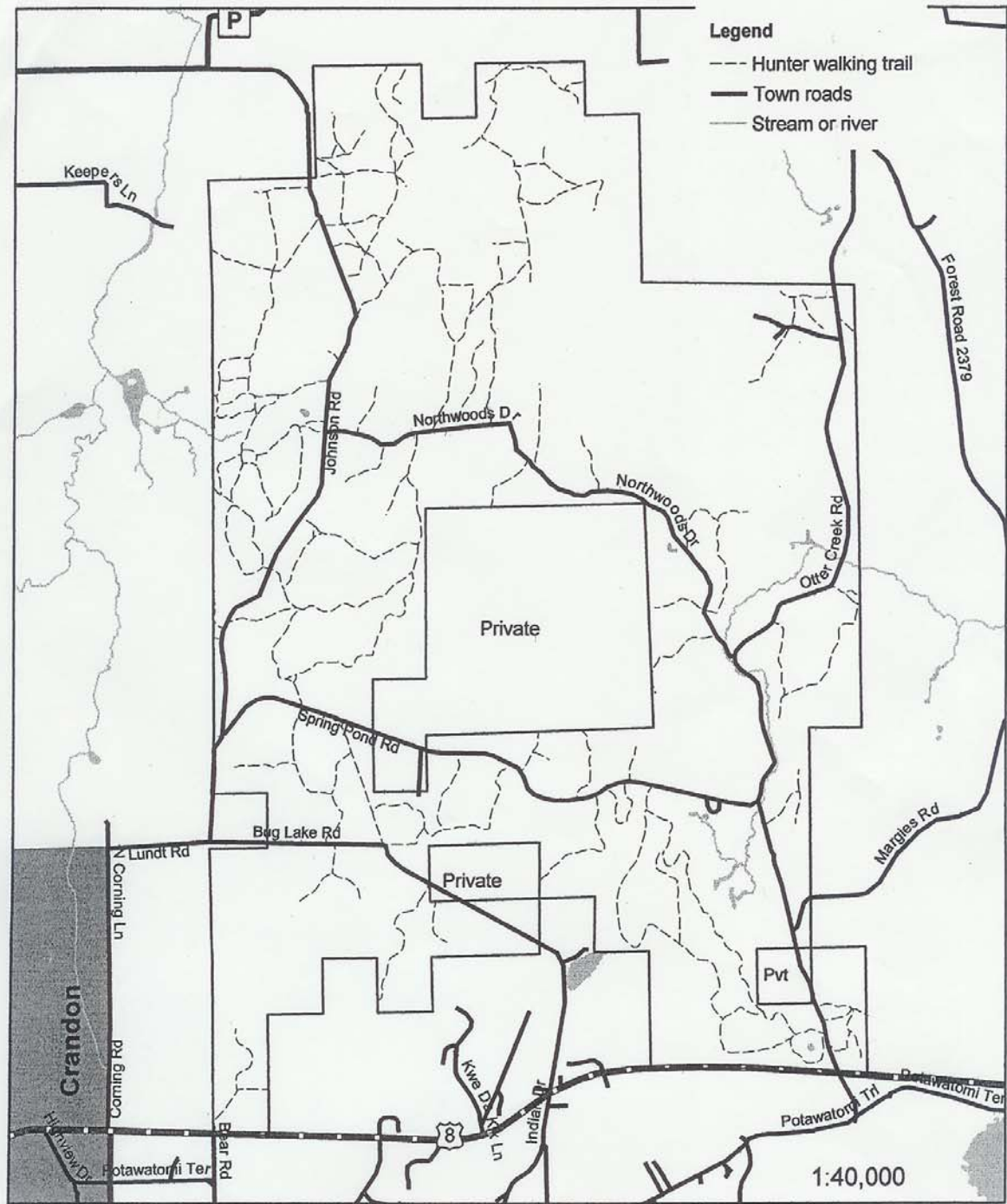
Hemlock Lake Ski Trail



925.3 HUNTER WALKING TRAIL MAP



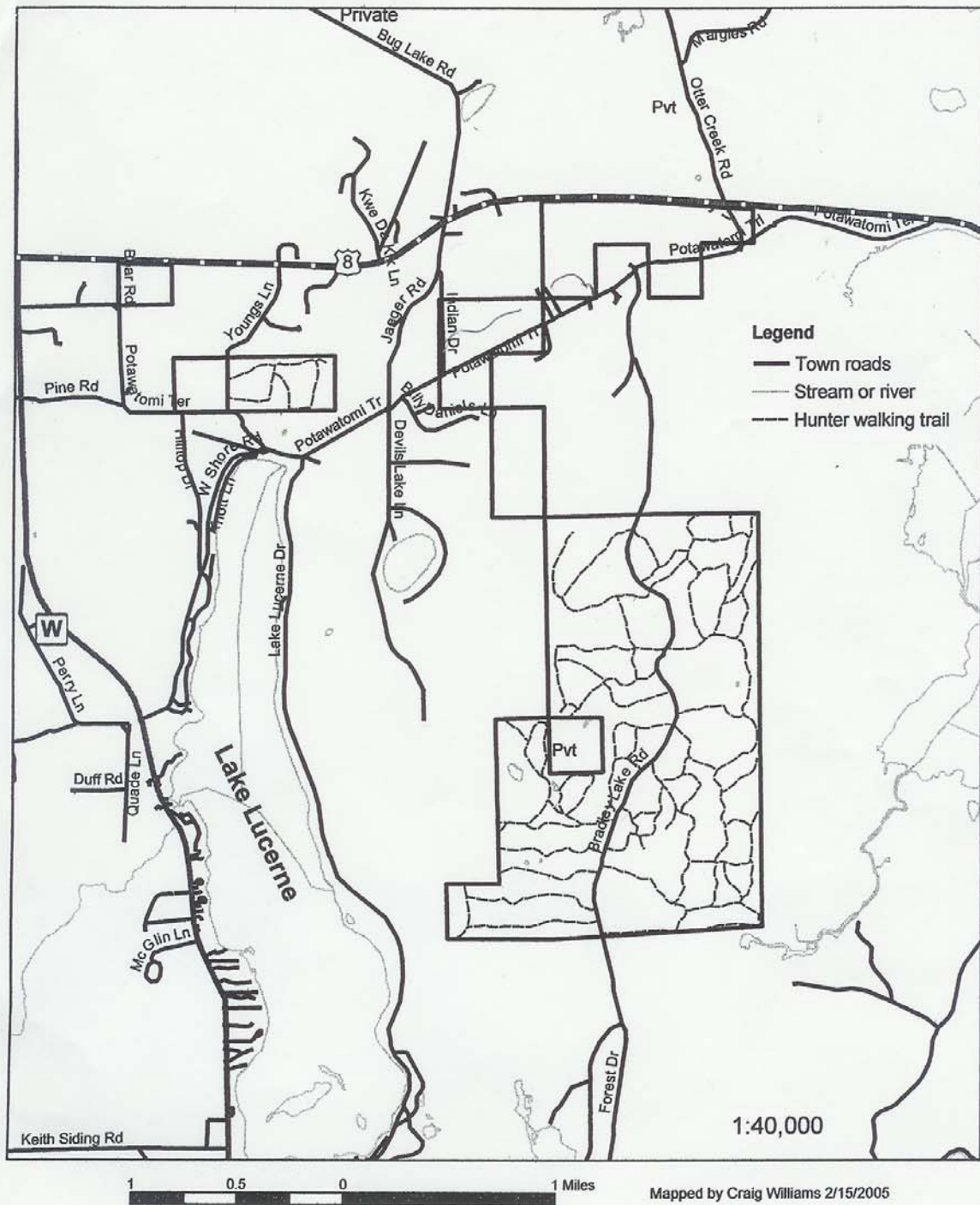
FOREST COUNTY FOREST TRAIL MAP 1



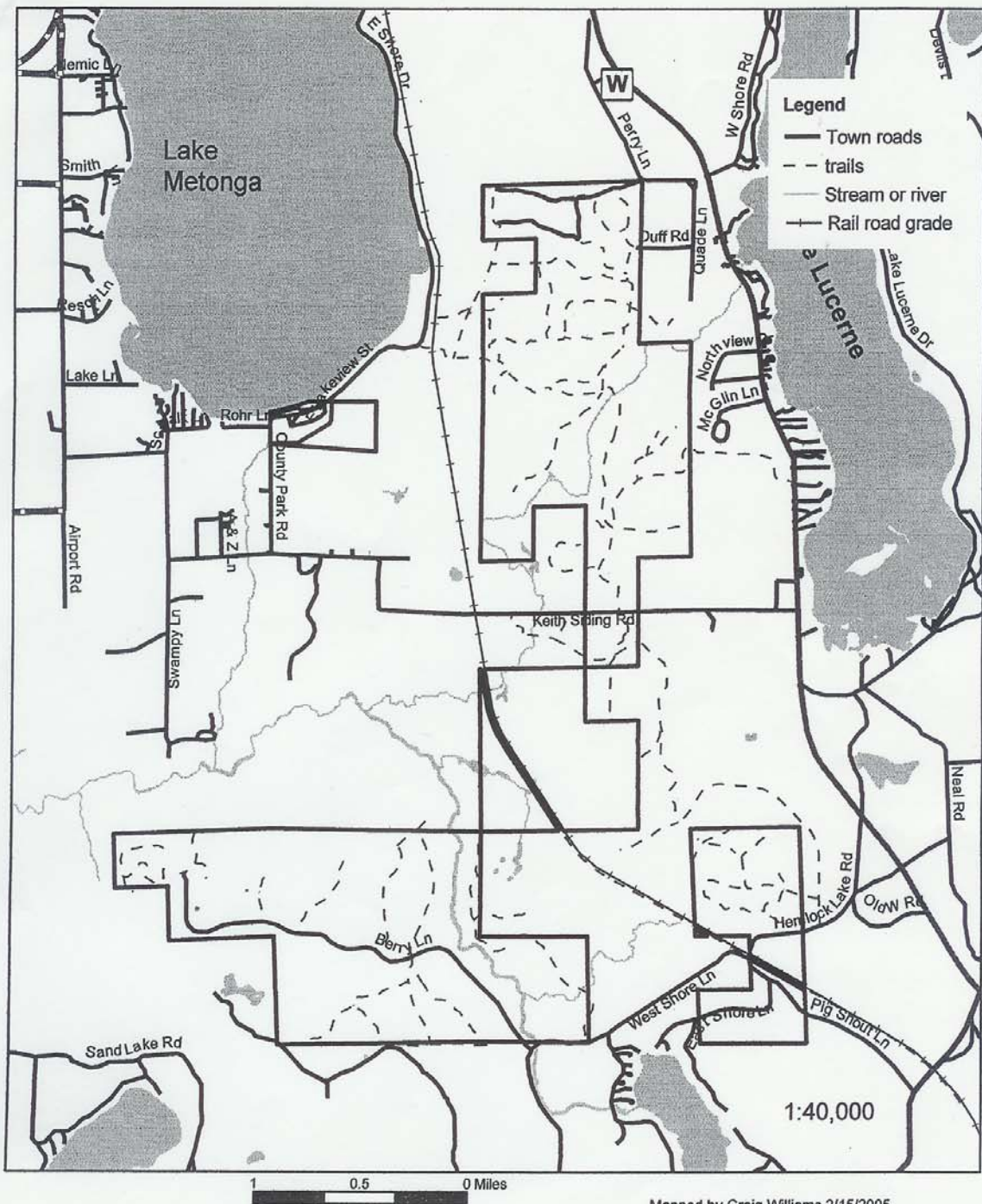
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Mapped by Craig Williams 2/15/2005

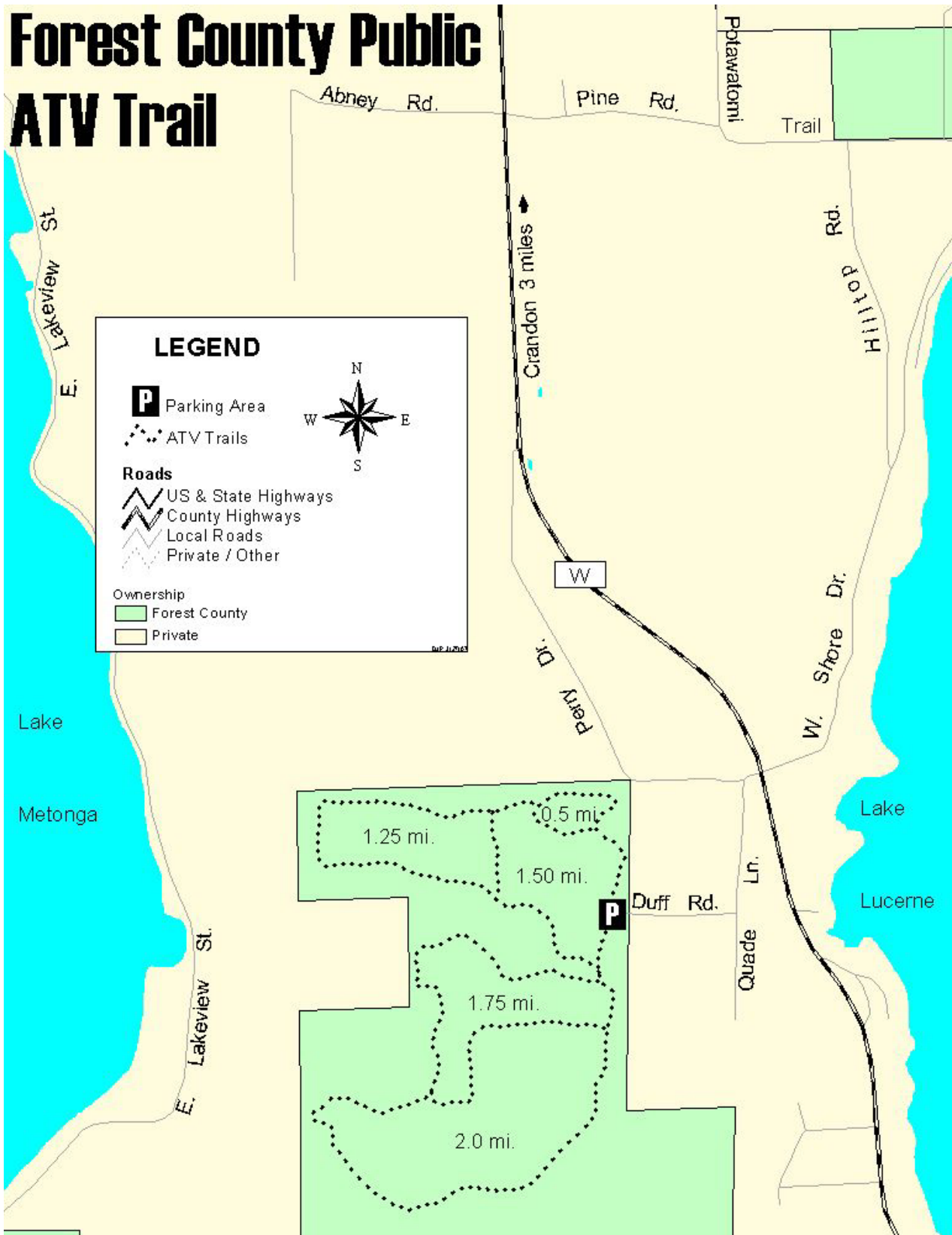
FOREST COUNTY FOREST TRAIL MAP 2



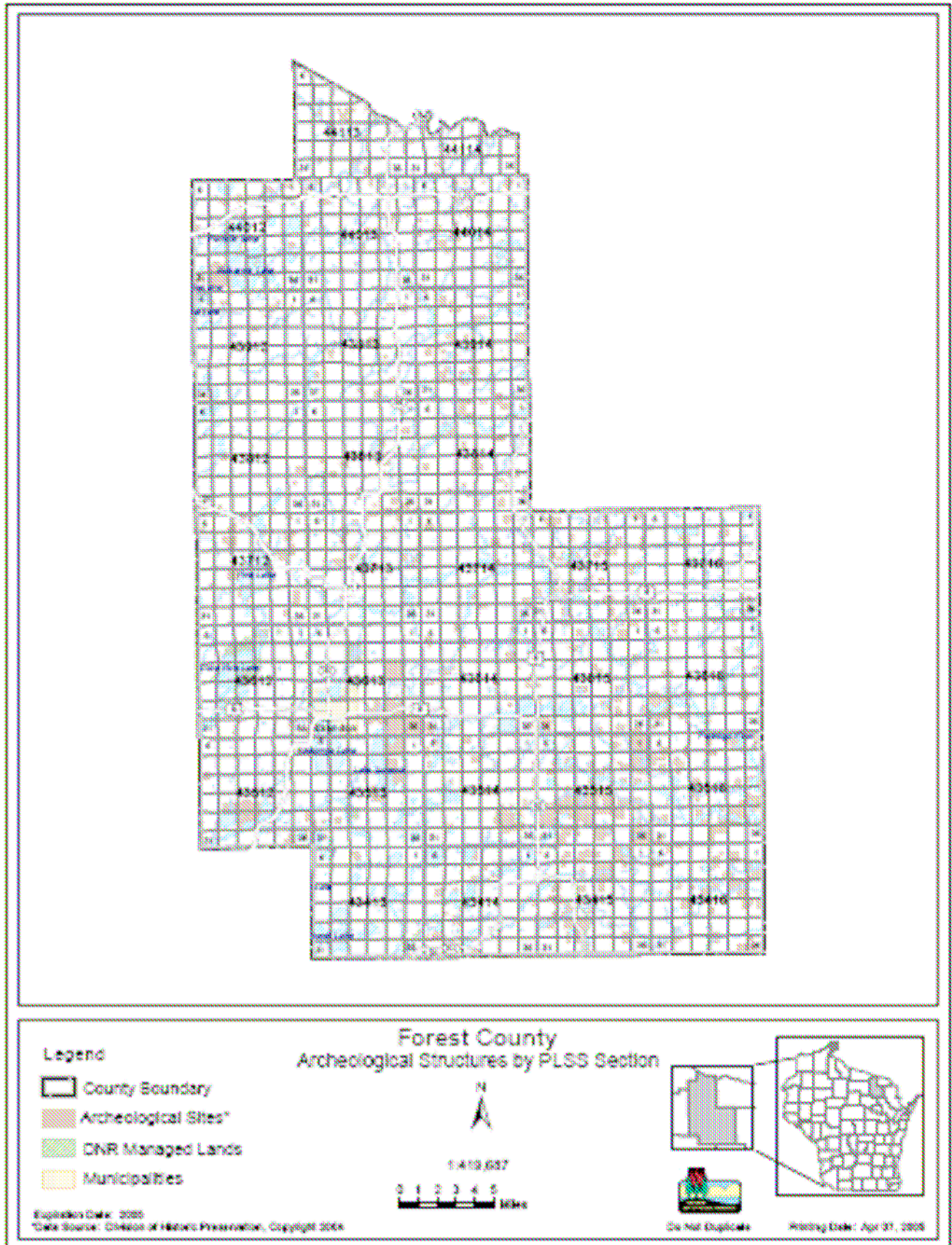
FOREST COUNTY FOREST TRAIL MAP 3



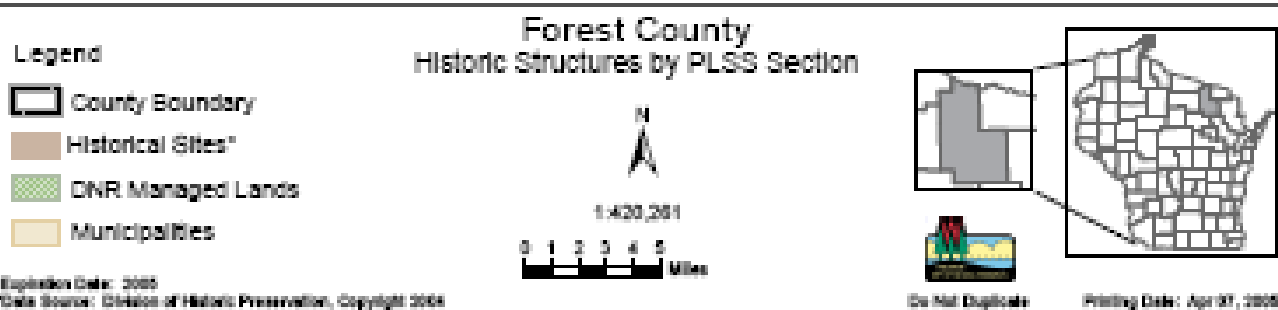
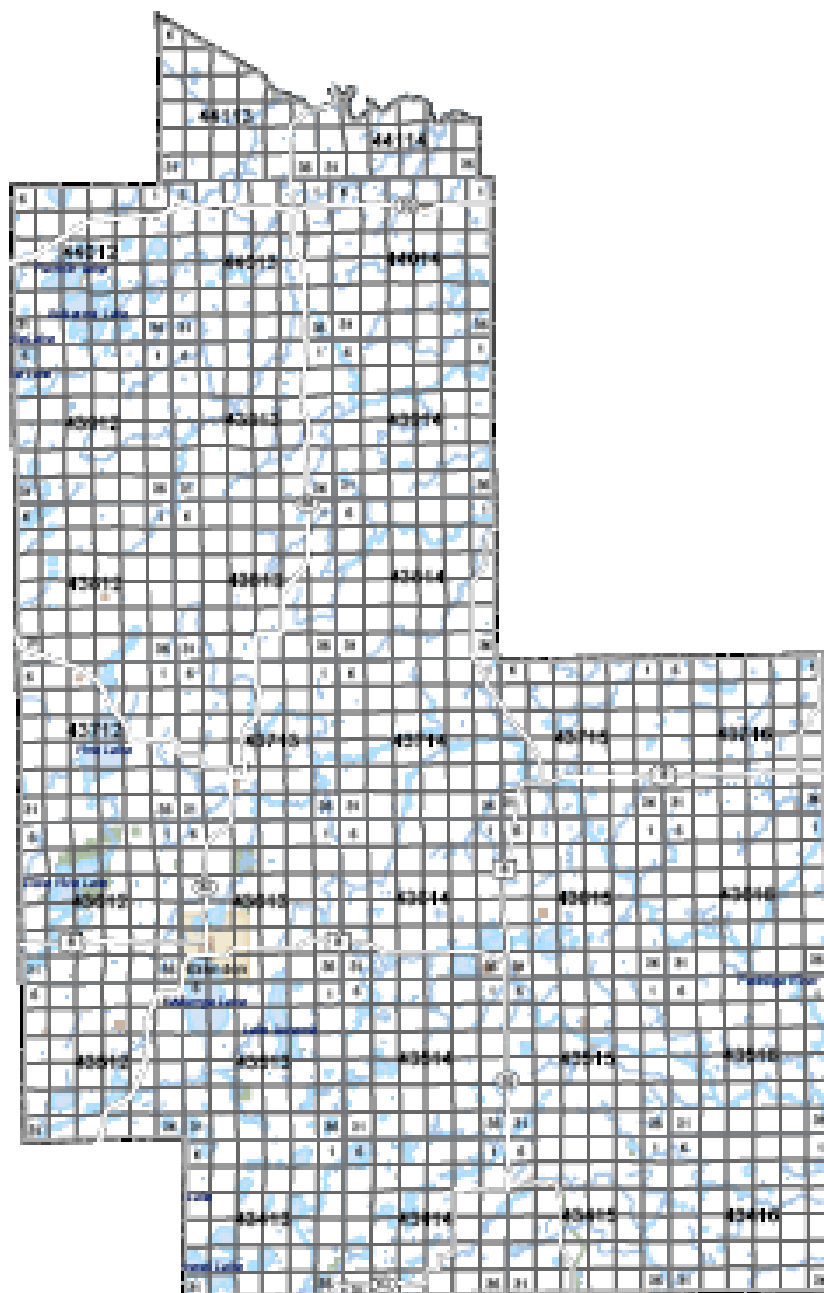
925.4 COUNTY ATV MAP



925.5 Archeological Structures



925.6 Historic Structures



COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1000

NEEDS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Page</u>
1000	OBJECTIVE AND FORMAT	2
1100	DETAILED ANNUAL NEEDS FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.....	2
1200	SUMMARY OF FIFTEEN YEAR NEEDS.....	2
1210	SUMMARY OF FIFTEEN YEAR NEEDS (table).....	4
1300	FOREST COUNTY FOREST HARVEST SCHEDULE 2005-2020	5
1400	FOREST COUNTY FOREST COMPARTMENT AND STAND MAPS	8

1000 OBJECTIVE AND FORMAT

Objectives:

To provide guidelines which define the optimum level of activities that should be undertaken to achieve full potential benefits from the forest.

Format and Policy:

Needs for the county forest shall be listed without regard to budgetary constraints or other limitations. This list shall identify the forest potential in terms of public benefits, investments or opportunities, and financial returns. Silvicultural needs of the county forest are identified in the Forest Compartment Reconnaissance printout. The DNR Public Lands Handbook describes procedures for use of this information. Other needs shall be determined by the Committee and the forest administrator, with technical assistance from the DNR and other interested agencies or individuals qualified to provide such assistance.

1100 DETAILED ANNUAL NEEDS FOR FIFTEEN YEARS

Annual silvicultural needs are identified in the Forest Compartment Reconnaissance printout. The printout, referenced in the plan, is available in the County Forest administrator's office. Printout listings include timber harvests, tree planting, and other silvicultural activities. Other unanticipated needs will be addressed in accordance with procedures outlined in this plan. These items will be identified and plans made for implementation, as part of the annual budget work plan prepared by the administrator and Committee. Annual work plans are approved by the County Board and forwarded to the DNR as required by statute (s. 28.11(5)(b) and s.28.11(5m)(b), Wis. Stats.

1200 SUMMARY OF FIFTEEN YEAR NEEDS

A schedule giving a summary of silvicultural needs and other needs for the period covered by this plan, appear as an inclusion in this chapter.

Note: The “Needs” schedule is put together for planning purposes. The best available information has been used in developing the schedule. It is not intended to be followed without modification. Forests are dynamic and managers must be adaptive to change. Funding and staffing shortfalls may also impact the ability of Forest Forestry Department to fulfill identified needs. Refer to Chapter 2000 – Annual Work Planning, for reference on progress towards the identified needs in this chapter.

**Forest County Comprehensive Land Use Plan
Summary of Fifteen Year Plan**

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Personnel -																	
Permanent	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Part-Time	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Equipment -																	
Trucks	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Mowers	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
Tractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chain Saws	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Snowmobile	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
ATV	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Trailer	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Roads-Reconstruction (MI)	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	26
Computers -																	
Office	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5
GIS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Land Acquisition (Ac.) *	0	0	1400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1400
Land Entry	0	0	1400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1400
Wildlife Management																	
Habitat Trails-Maintenance **	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	570
Recreation																	
Rec. Area Dev.-Acres	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rec. Area Maint.-Acres	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	1080
Picnic Area Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Campground Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Swimming Beaches Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Bike Trail -																	
Development	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Maintenance	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	70
Cross Country Ski Trails -																	
Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	105
All Terrain Vehicle Trails - ***																	
Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	120

1300 FOREST COUNTY FOREST HARVEST SCHEDULE 2005-2020

FOREST COUNTY CUTTING SCHEDULE 2005 TO 2016

2005					2006				
Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks	Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks
17	14	34	PR	Otter Creek Pine	2	8	12	PR	
14	16	41	NH	Rescheduled 2017	12	7	11	NH	Strip along johnson rd Marked 2005
6	5		NH	Rescheduled 2017 92 ACRES	2	10	13	S	Ground hemlock ski trail
16	5	34	NH	Marshmallow sale	14	27	10	NH	
8	P13	7	PR	Youngs Lane	16	1	27	A	
2	13	87	NH	Ground Hemlock	2	25	39	A	
2	21	12	A	Hemlock Creek	8	8	31	NH	
4	7	10	NH	Rescheduled 2018 15 ACRES	16	6	29	SC	
2	22	11	A	Hemlock Creek	9	6	64	NH	
16	20	74	NH	Marshmallow sale	12	8	40	NH	NOT READY 1999. EST. ACRE
8	1	17	NH	Youngs Lane	9	5	75	NH	
TOTAL		327			TOTAL		351		

2007					2008				
Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks	Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks
10	8	45	A		14	5	24	NH	
1	1	107	NH	part of the 1000 acres. Could replace with 100 ac on CMC land	17	4	59	NH	
7	4	99	NH		17	22	50	NH	349-92
					17	24	12	NH	349-92
1	2	44	NH		16	18	78	NH	
4	9	19	NH		10	15	70	NH	
4	3	18	NH		10	16	38	NH	
4	6	21	NH		11	3	66	NH	
TOTAL		353			TOTAL		397		

2009					2010				
Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks	Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks
12	6	9	PR	CUT 1999	12	3	114	NH	CUT IN 95
16	4	61	NH		15	1	110	NH	
17	20	11	A		15	2	32	NH	
16	22	56	NH		8	14	14	NH	
17	3	201	A	EST. 1966	8	21	30	NH	
17	11	12	PR	CUT 1999	8	22	23	NH	
13	6	8	PR	CUT 1999	8	23	25	NH	
14	5	19	NH		10	1	24	NH	
14	9	1	PR		11	10	25	A	
17	8	7	A	May have been cut	15	3	124	A	
15	3	124	NH						
TOTAL		509			TOTAL		521		

FOREST COUNTY CUTTING SCHEDULE 2005 to 2016

2011					2012				
Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks	Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks
8	24	11	NH	Next to Geo. sand pit	17	2	3	PR	
10	2	194	NH		11	1	27	A	
8	2	36	NH		11	5	10	A	
2	6	106	NH		11	6	16	A	
14	3	53	A		9	11	71	NH	
11	2	16	PW		10	12	20	NH	
2	30	16	A		9	12	48	NH	
TOTAL		432	85		2	16	20	NH	
					1	6	99	NH	
					13	8	43	NH	
					17	6	16	A	
					TOTAL		373		

2013					2014				
Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks	Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks
17	10	26	A	May be smaller	1	7	71	A	
17	7	42	A		5	1	138	NH	
5	2	216	A		9	1	137	NH	
11	2	31	NH		9	4	2	FS	
8	16	89	NH		3	13	21	NH/A	Davison 40 Thin
14	4	47	NH		8	12	11	A	
12	12	83	NH						
17	28	45	NH						
14	22	8	NH						
1	13	27	NH						
TOTAL		587			TOTAL		380		

2015					2016				
Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks	Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks
10	8	39	A	Otter Ck Ski trail	8	12	9	A	
13	7	14	A		16	7	22	A	
7	5	84	NH		7	2	30	A	
8	9	42	NH		11	8	102	NH	
9	7	114	NH		13	3	116	NH	
10	11	96	NH		16	2	98	NH	
16	23	41	NH		8	21	11	NH	
TOTAL		430			1	11	102	NH	
					TOTAL		490		

FOREST COUNTY CUTTING SCHEDULE 2016 to 2020

** Forest Reconnaissance Data for years 2016-2020 will not be available from DNR until 2008*

2017*					2018*				
Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks	Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks

2019*					2020*				
Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks	Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks

Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks	Comp	Stand	Acres	Type	Remarks
TOTAL		0			TOTAL		0		



COMPARTMENT 1

T35N R13E Sec. 29, 30

Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 640

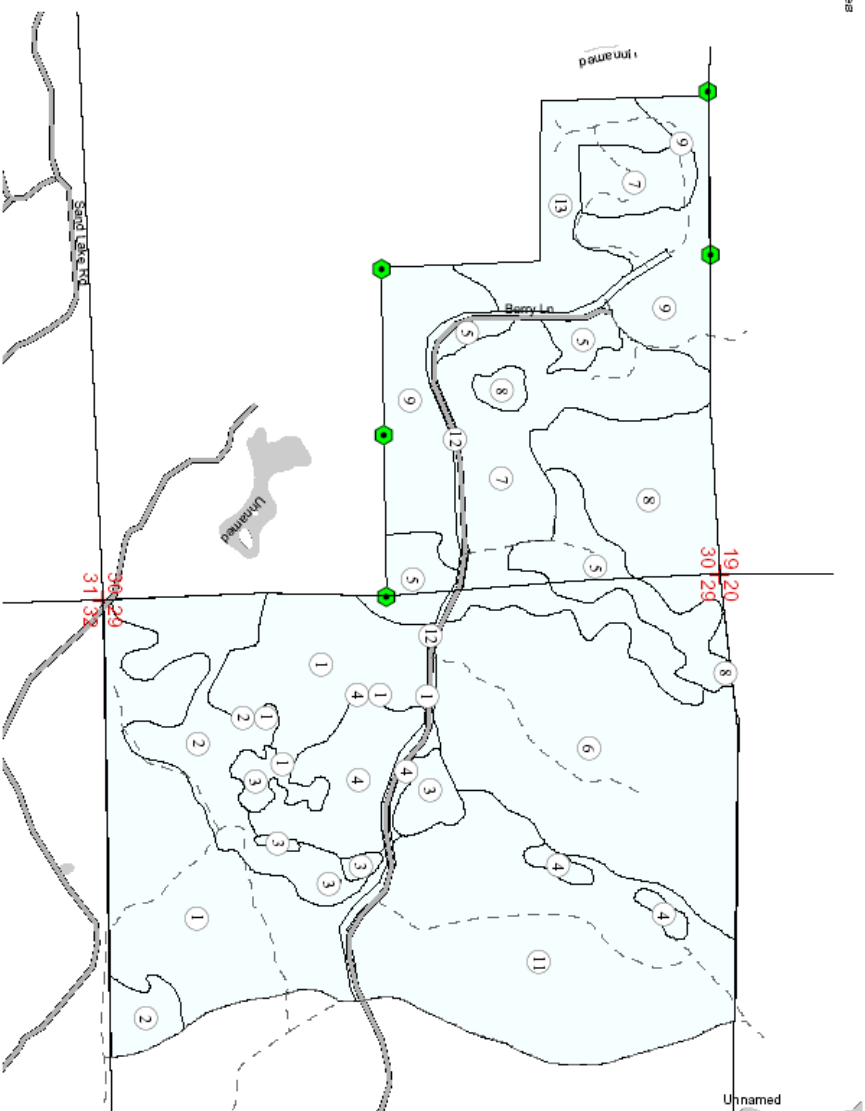
Forest County Scale 1:15840

Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005

COMPARTMENT 1									
Stnd	Pytype	paize	pldens	Stype	Seize	Sdens	Acres		
1	NH	0511	4	A	0105	3	44	109	
2	NH	0511	2			0	14		
3	KG	0000	0			0	28		
4	SH	0511	2	A	0105	2	36		
5	NH	0511	2	NH	0511	3	99		
6	NH	1115	2			0	71		
7	A	0511	3	SH	0511	1	42		
8	SC	0509	3	NH	0511	4	56		
9	NH	1500	2	NH	0511	3	102		
11	NH	1115	2			0	12		
12	ECW	0000	0			0	27		
13	NH	0511	3						

Legend

- sections
- Woods roads
- trails
- Known Corners
- Local_Town_roads
- state highway
- corners
- Compartment_1
- streams
- Forest_County_Lakes



COMPARTMENT 2

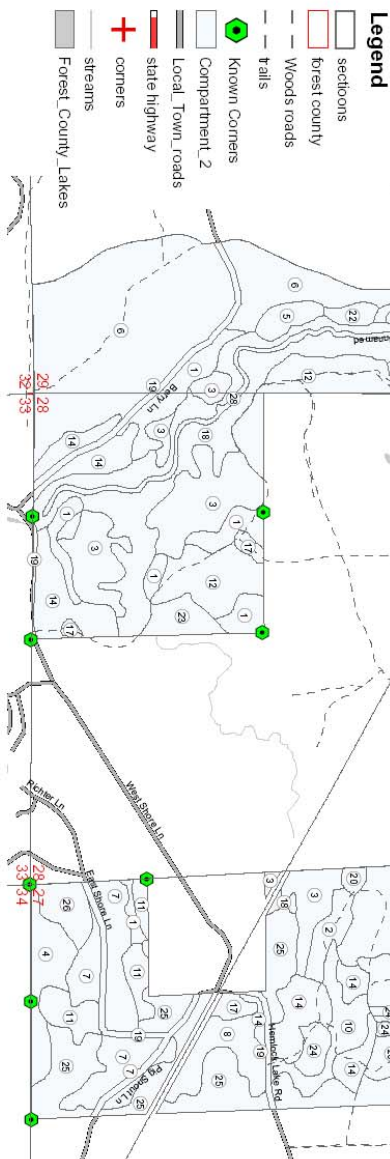
T35N R13E Sec. 21,27, 29

Forest County Forest Compartment Acreeage = 957

Forest County Scale 1:20000

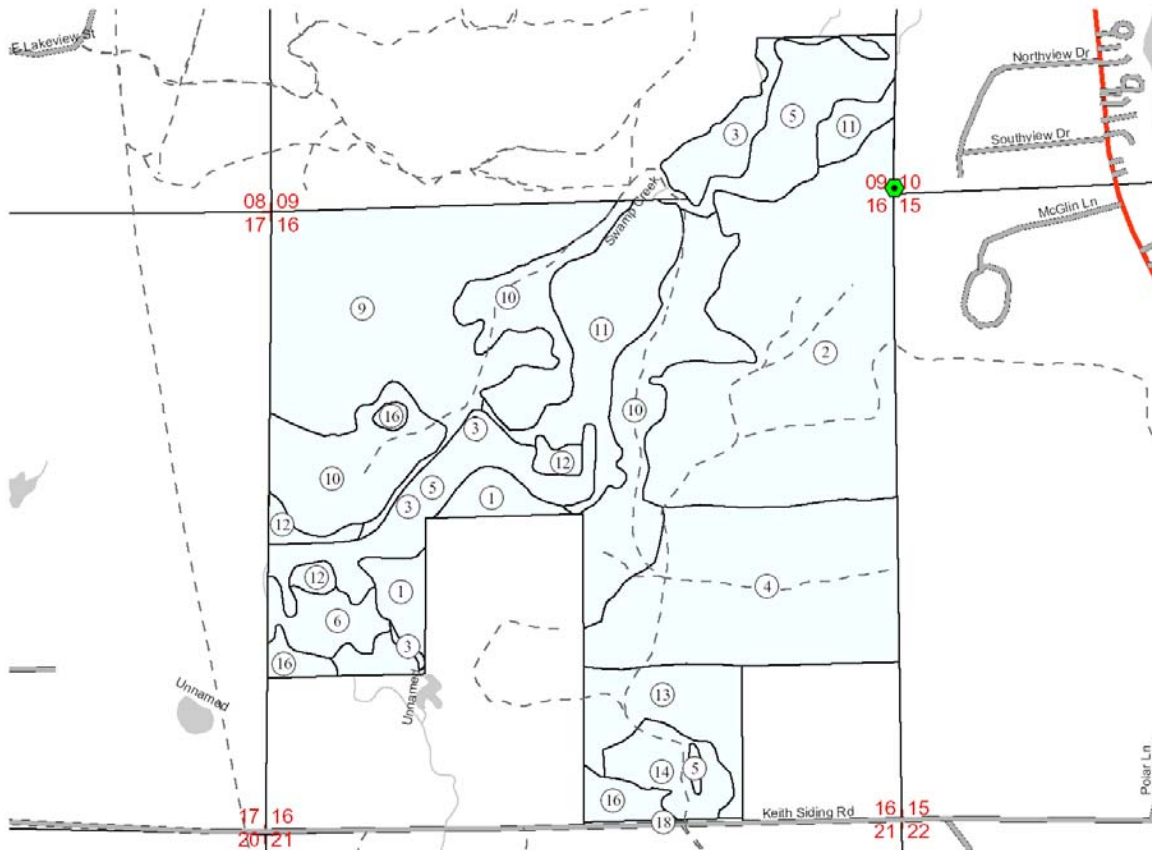
Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005

COMPARTMENT 2									
Grid	Poly	Pct	Area	Shape	State	Acres			
1	A	0105	1	HE	0105	1	97		
2	A	0105	1	HE	0105	1	12		
3	A	0105	1	HE	0105	1	12		
4	HE	0511	3	SC	0511	0	12		
5	HE	0000	0	HE	0511	0	7	0.62	
6	HE	0000	0	HE	0511	0	12		
7	PR	0215	5	PR	0509	3	18		
8	PR	0215	5	PR	0509	3	18		
9	PR	0215	5	PR	0509	3	18		
10	PR	0215	5	PR	0509	3	18		
11	PR	0215	5	PR	0509	3	18		
12	A	0111	2	HE	0111	0	127		
13	A	0111	2	HE	0111	0	41		
14	A	0111	2	HE	0111	0	41		
15	C	0915	2	SC	0509	2	8		
16	HE	1115	2	HE	0511	2	9		
17	HE	0000	0	HE	0511	0	115		
18	HE	0000	0	HE	0511	0	16		
19	HE	0000	0	HE	0511	0	16		
20	HE	0000	0	HE	0511	0	16		
21	HE	0000	0	HE	0511	0	16		
22	A	0511	2	PR	0509	1	39		
23	KEY	0000	0	PR	0509	1	7		
24	PR	0215	2	PR	0509	0	36		
25	PR	0215	2	PR	0509	0	36		
26	PR	0215	4	PR	0509	5	7		
27	I	0000	0	PR	0509	5	4		
28	HE	1115	5	PR	0509	5	11		



COMPARTMENT 3

T35N R13E Sec. 09, 16,
Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 508
Forest County Scale 1:15,840
Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005



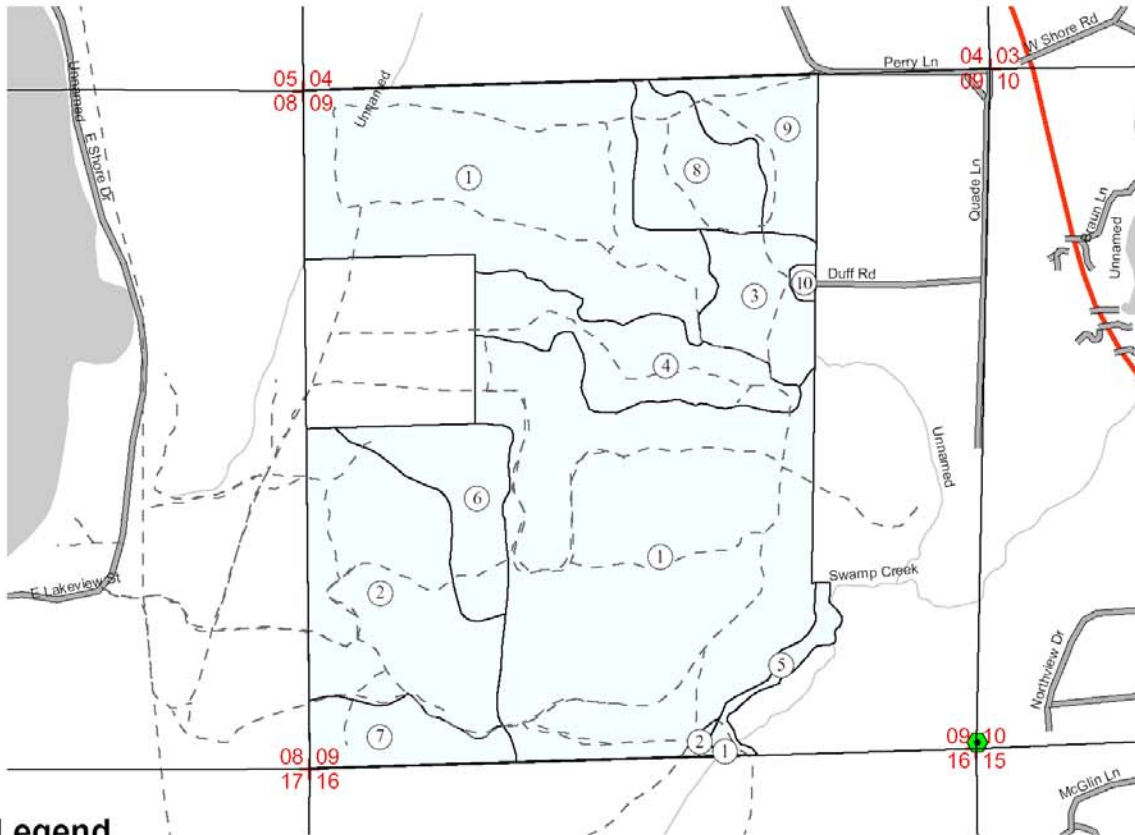
Legend

- Woods roads
- trails
- Local_Town_roads
- for co highways
- state highway
- Known Corners
- Compartment_3
- sections
- + corners
- streams
- Forest County Lakes

COMPARTMENT 3								
Stnd	Ptype	Psize	Pdens	Stype	Ssize	Sdens	Acres	
1	A	0511	3	FS	0509	2	17	
2	A	0105	3	NH	0511	1	105	
3	LM	0000	0			0	12	
4	A	0511	4			0	69	
5	LBA	0000	0			0	46	
6	SC	0105	2			0	10	
9	A	0511	4	NH	0511	1	84	
10	A	0105	3	FS	0105	1	77	
11	A	0511	3	FS	0509	1	37	
12	C	0509	3			0	7	
13	A	0511	3	NH	0511	2	21	
14	A	0105	3	FS	0915	1	12	
16	SC	0509	3			0	10	
18	ROW	0000	0			0	1	

COMPARTMENT 4

T35N R13E Sec. 09
 Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 428
 Forest County Scale 1:15840
 Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005



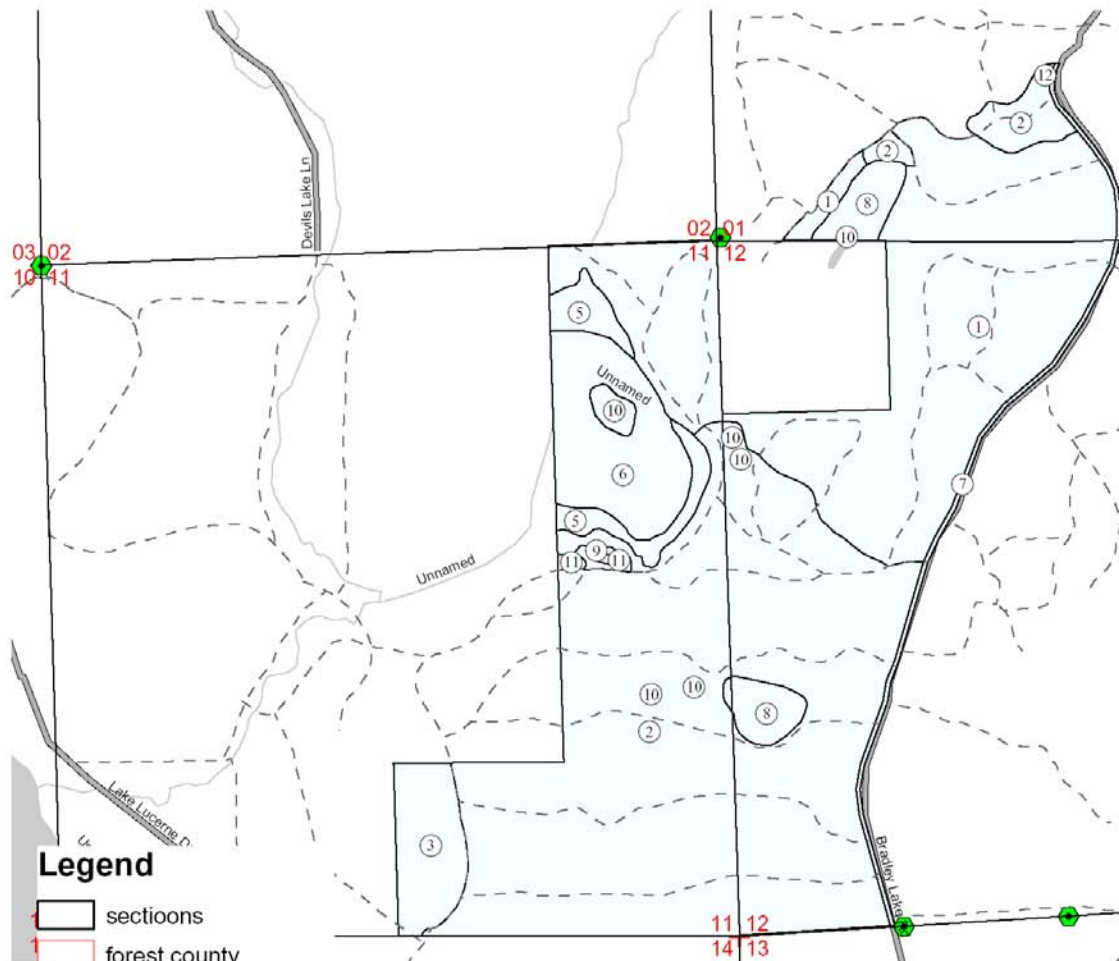
Legend

- trails
- Local_Town_roads
- ▬ state highway
- + corners
- streams
- ▬ Forest_County_Lakes
- ▬ for co highways
- ▬ state highway
- Known Corners
- ▬ Compartment_4
- + corners
- streams
- ▬ Forest_County_Lakes

COMPARTMENT 4							
Stnd	Ptype	Psize	Pdens	Stype	Ssize	Sdens	Acres
1	A	0511	3			0	243
2	A	0105	3			0	57
3	NH	1115	1	NH	0511	2	18
4	A	0105	3			0	29
5	LBA	0000	0			0	5
6	NH	0511	3	NH	0105	1	21
7	A	0511	4	NH	0511	1	15
8	A	0105	3			0	20
9	NH	0511	3	NH	0105	1	19
10	IA	0000	0			0	1

COMPARTMENT 5

T35N R13E Sec. 11, 12
 Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 430
 Forest County Scale 1:15840
 Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005



Legend

- sections
- forest county
- Woods roads
- - - trails
- Known Corners
- Compartment_5
- Local_Town_roads
- for co highways
- state highway
- + corners
- streams
- Forest_County_Lakes

COMPARTMENT 5								
Stnd	Ptype	Psize	Pdens	Stype	Ssize	Sdens	Acres	
1	NH	0511	3	NH	1115	1	138	
2	A	0511	4			0	216	
3	A	0511	3	NH	0511	1	15	
5	SC	0105	3			0	11	
6	SXSB	0105	1			0	27	
7	ROW	0000	0			0	6	
8	T	0509	2	SB	0509	1	12	
9	GH	0000	0			0	1	
10	LM	0000	0			0	3	
11	PR	0915	2	PR	0509	2	1	
12	IA	0000	0			0	0	

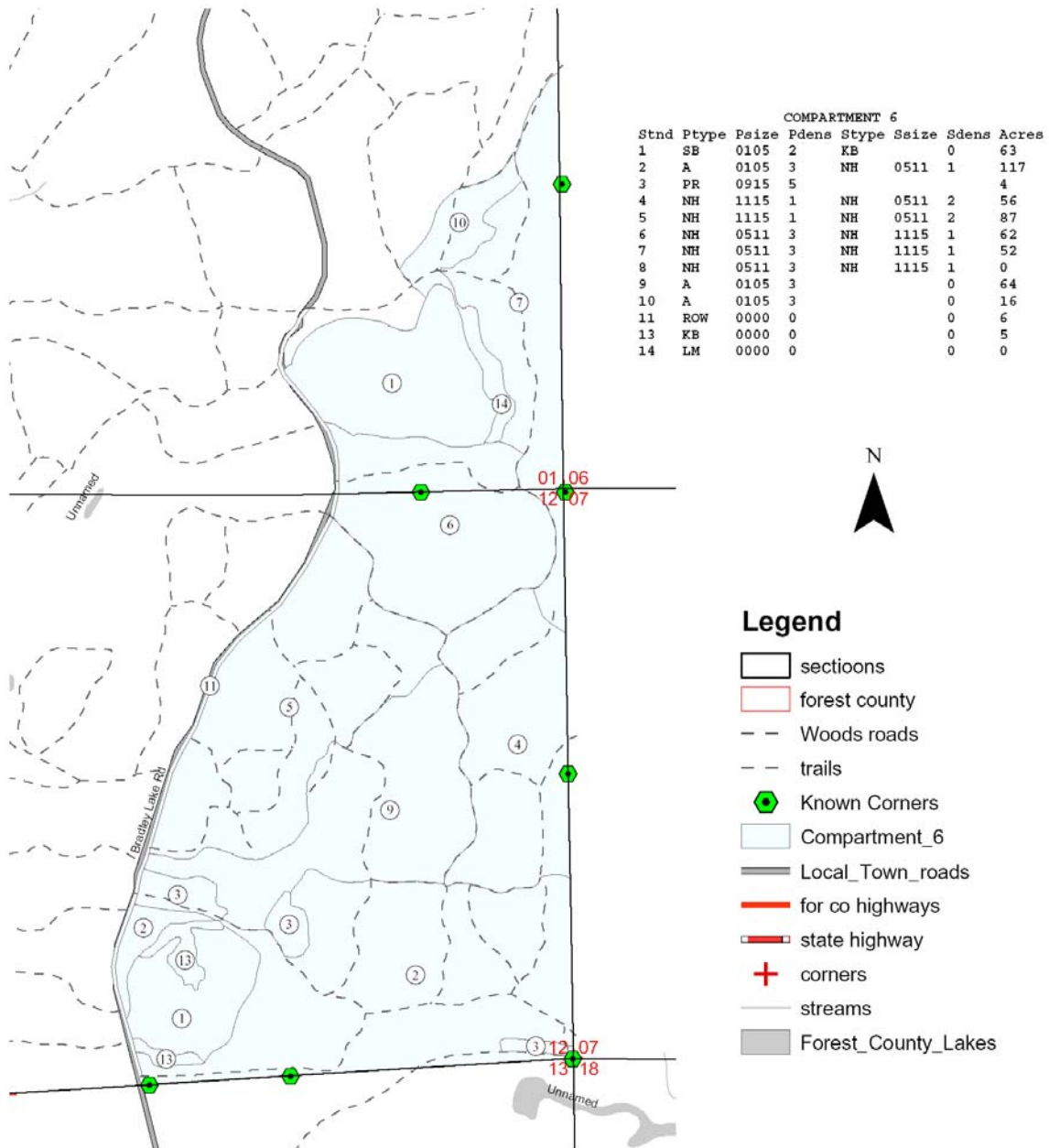
COMPARTMENT 6

T35N R13E Sec. 01, 12

Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 532

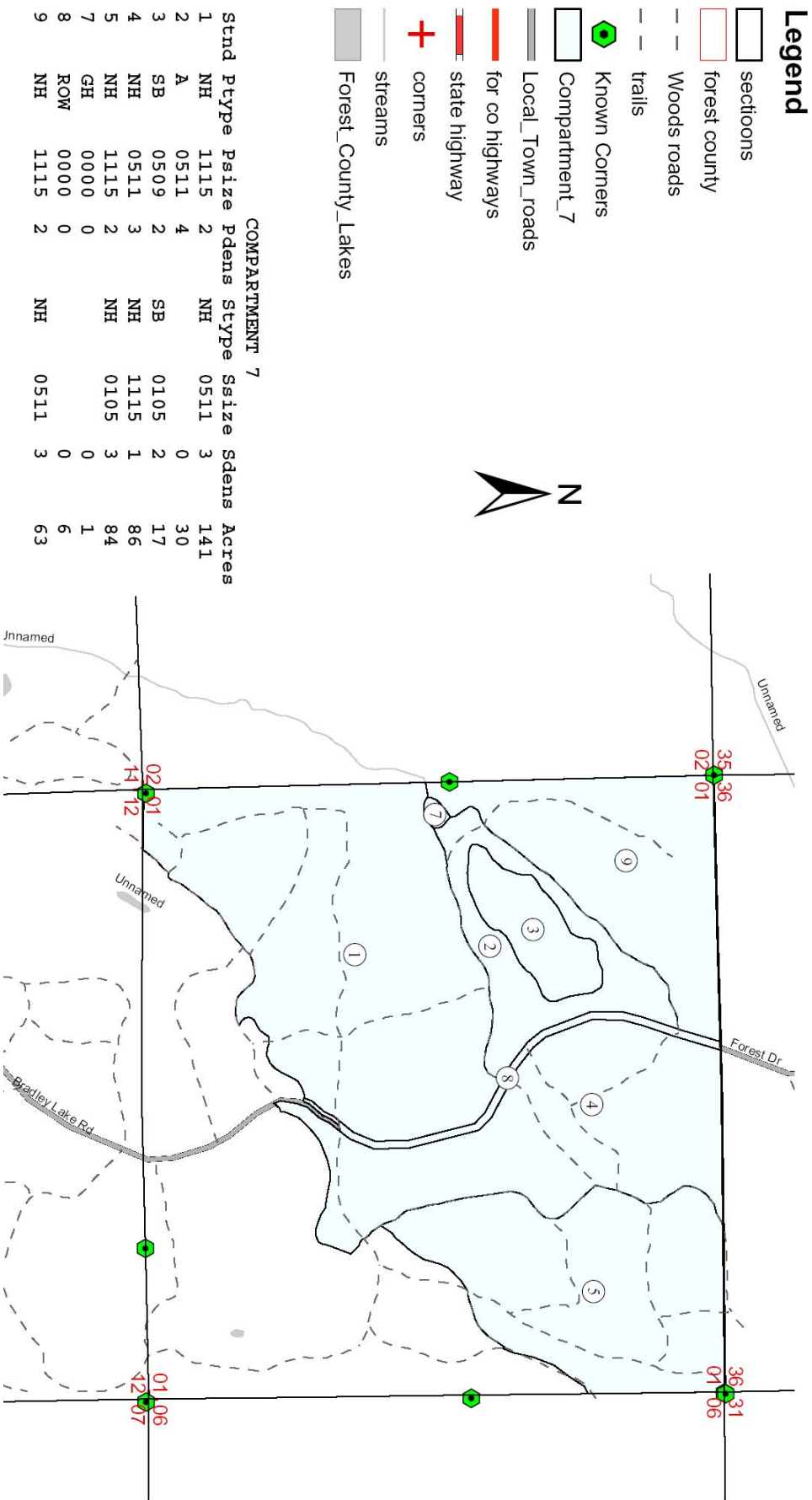
Forest County Scale 1:15840

Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005



COMPARTMENT 7

T35N R13E Sec. 01
Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 428
Forest County Scale 1:15840
Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005



COMPARTMENT 8

T36N R13E Sec. 25, 34, 35

Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 523

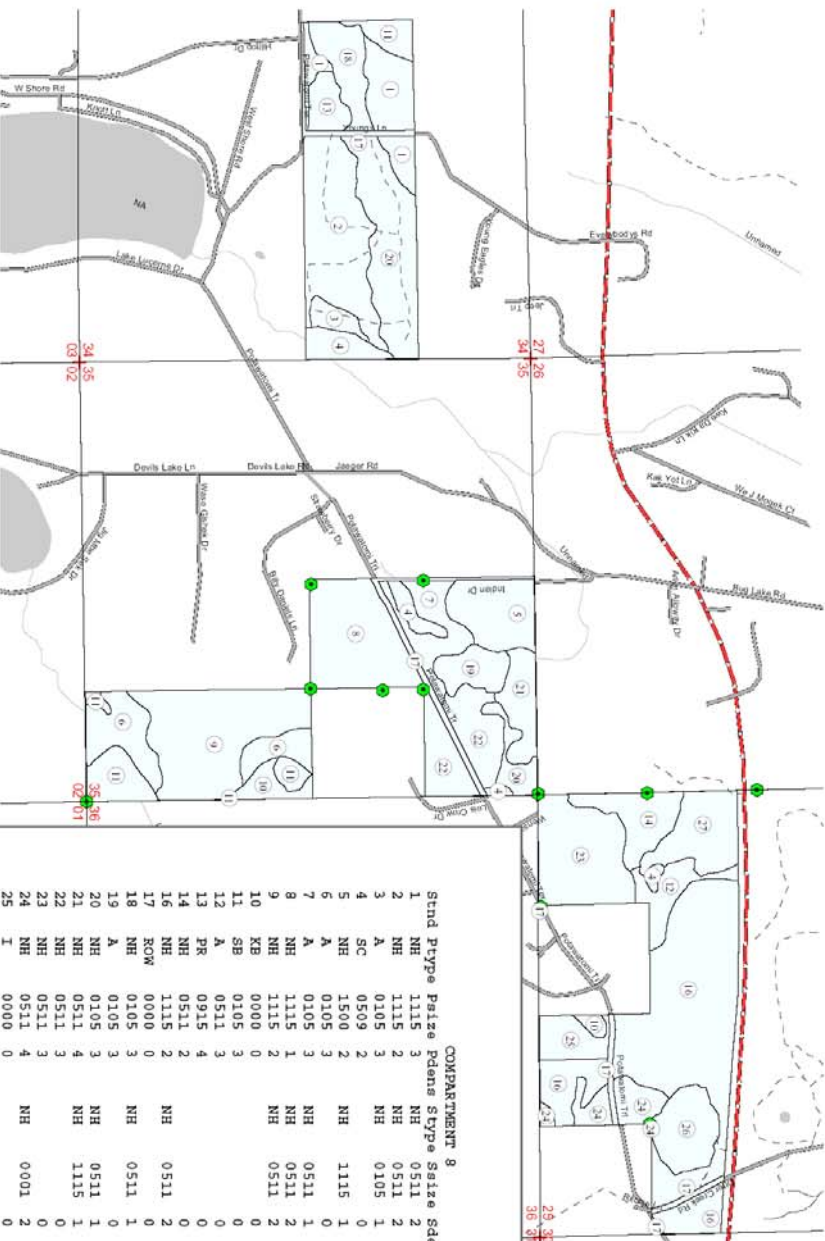
Forest County Scale 1:24000

Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005



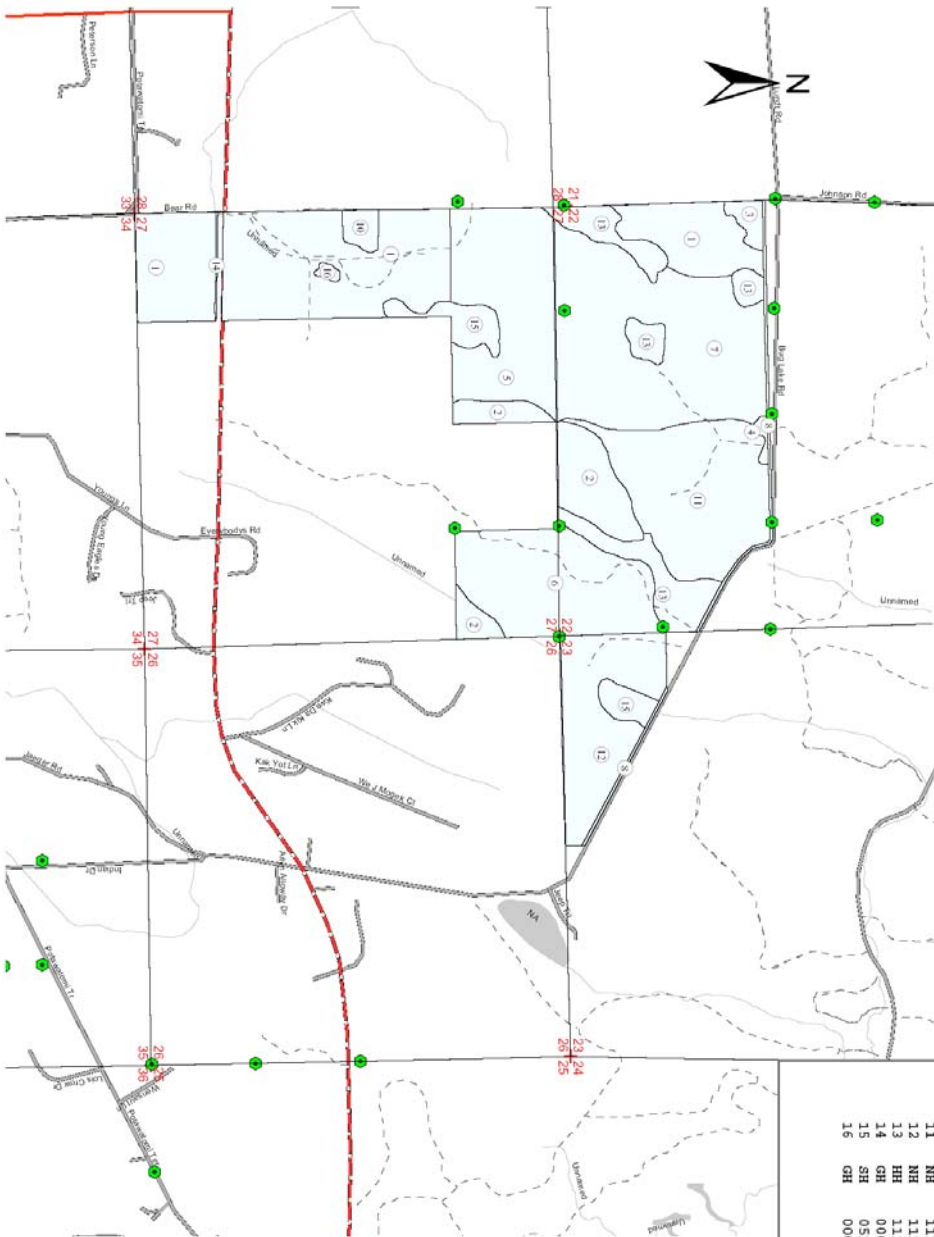
Legend

- sections
- forest county
- Woods roads
- trails
- Known Corners
- Compartment 8
- Local Town roads
- for co highways
- state highway
- corners
- streams
- Forest County Lakes



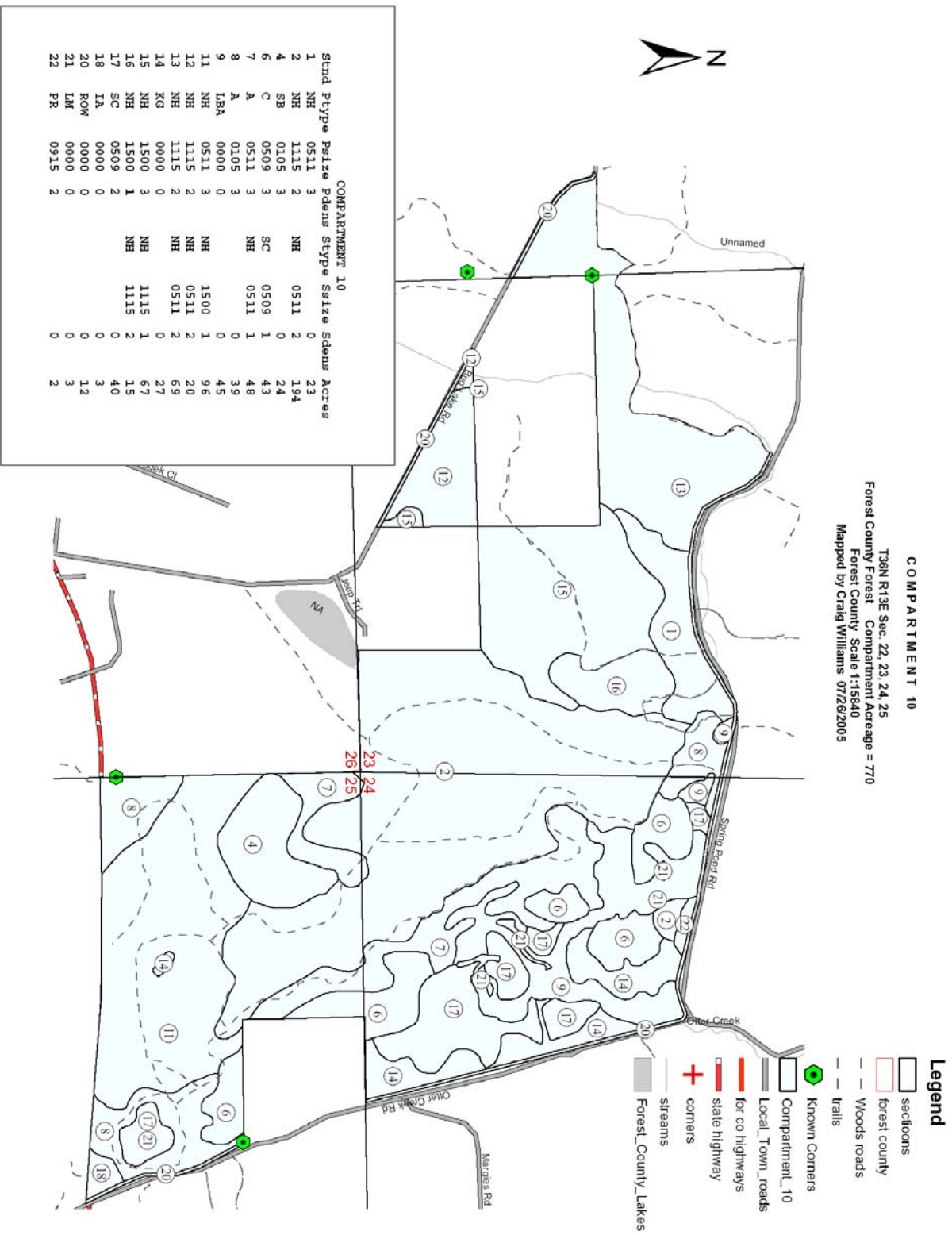
COMPARTMENT 9

T36N R13E Sec. 22, 23, 27
 Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 606
 Forest County Scale 1:20000
 Mapped by Craig Williams 07/27/2005



COMPARTMENT 9											
Stnd	Plype	Relize	Pdems	Stypp	Szize	Sdems	Acrees				
1	NH	1115	2	NH	0511	3	137				
2	SB	0105	3			0	34				
3	PR	0915	5			0	4				
4	FS	0509	3			0	2				
5	NH	1115	3	NH	0511	2	66				
6	NH	1115	3	NH	0511	2	64				
7	NH	1115	2	NH	0511	2	114				
8	ROW	0000	0			0	6				
10	I	0000	0			0	5				
11	NH	1115	3	NH	0511	2	71				
12	NH	1115	2	NH	0511	2	48				
13	NH	1115	4	HH	0511	1	37				
14	GH	0000	0			0	1				
15	SH	0511	2	SC	0509	2	16				
16	GH	0000	0			0	1				

- Legend**
- sections
 - forest county
 - Woods roads
 - trails
 - Known Corners
 - Compartment_9
 - state highway
 - for co highways
 - Local_Town_roads
 - corners
 - streams
 - Forest_County_Lakes



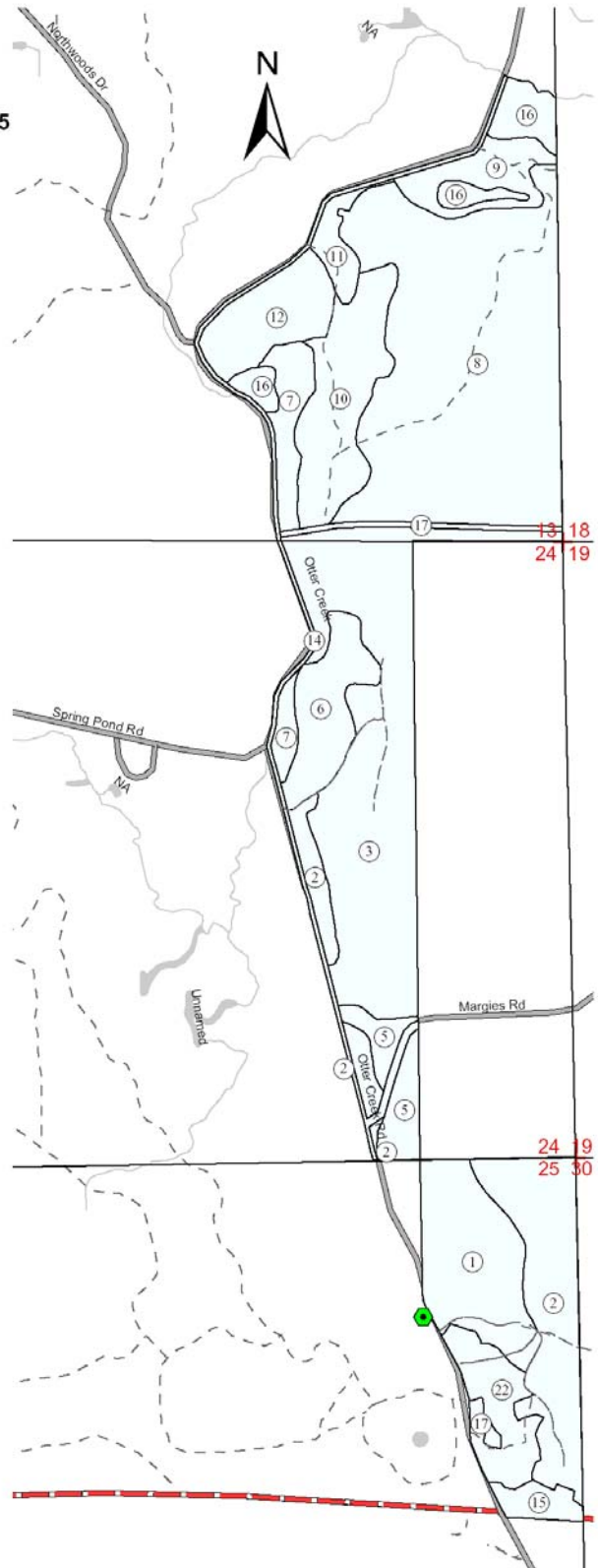
COMPARTMENT 11

T36N R13E Sec. 13, 24, 25
 Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 375
 Forest County Scale 1:15840
 Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005

COMPARTMENT 11							
Stnd	Ptype	Psize	Pdens	Stype	Ssize	Sdens	Acres
1	A	0511	3			0	27
2	NH	1115	3	NH	0511	3	40
3	NH	0511	3	NH	1115	1	70
5	A	0511	3	FS	0509	1	10
6	A	0511	3	FS	0509	1	16
7	LBA	0000	0			0	12
8	NH	1115	2	NH	0511	2	102
9	A	0105	3			0	11
10	A	0105	3			0	25
11	PR	1500	5	PR	0509	2	5
12	PW	0915	4	PW	0509	2	16
14	ROW	0000	0			0	10
15	A	0105	3	FS	0105	1	4
16	SC	0509	2	SC	0105	2	10
17	GH	0000	0			0	4
44	Z						0
22	A	0105	3				13

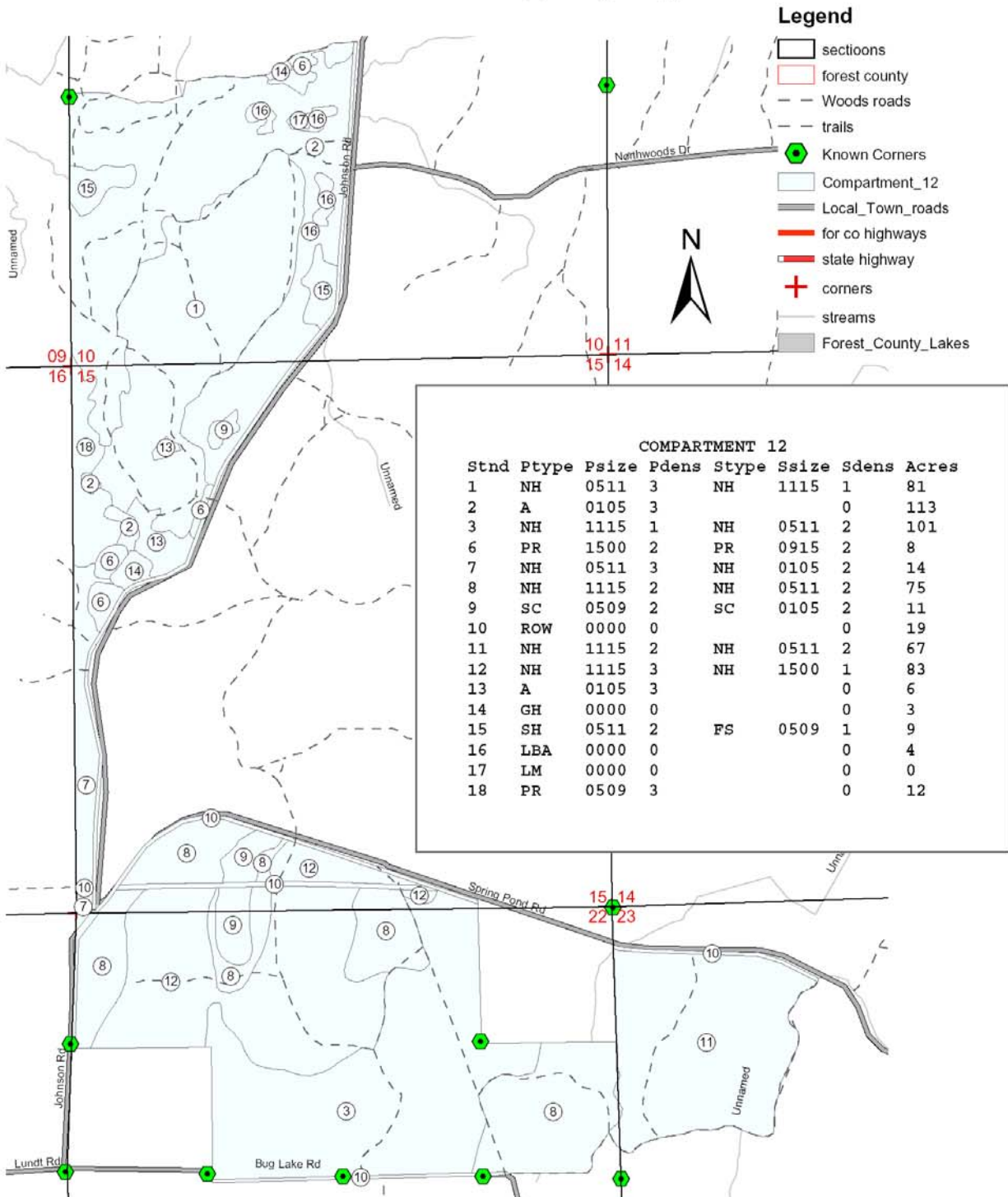
Legend

- sections
- forest county
- Woods roads
- trails
- Known Corners
- Compartment_11
- Local_Town_roads
- for co highways
- state highway
- corners
- streams
- Forest_County_Lakes



COMPARTMENT 12

T36N R13E Sec. 10, 15, 16, 22, 23
 Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 606
 Forest County Scale 1:15840
 Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005



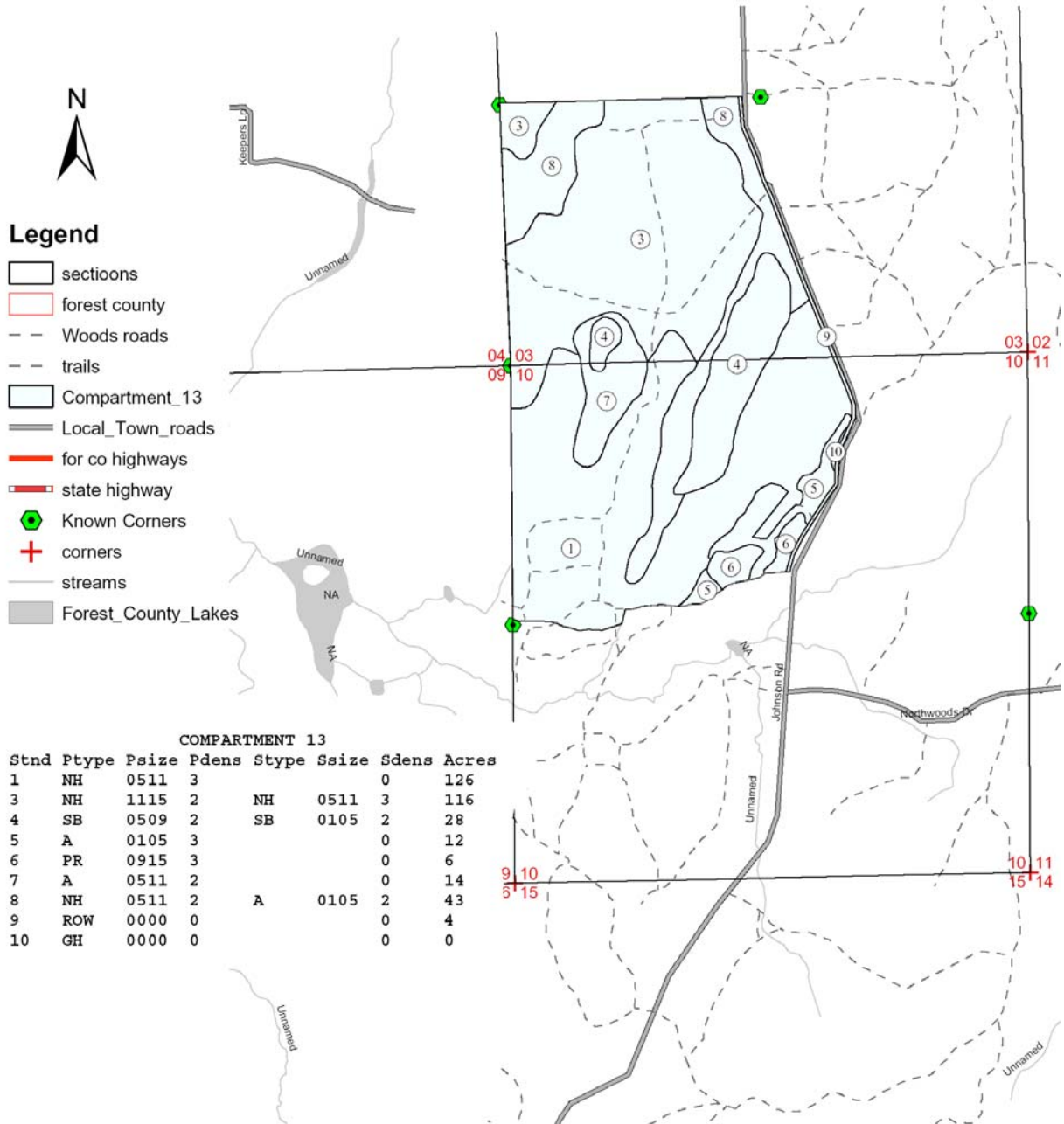
COMPARTMENT 13

T36N R13E Sec. 03, 10

Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 349

Forest County Scale 1:15840

Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005



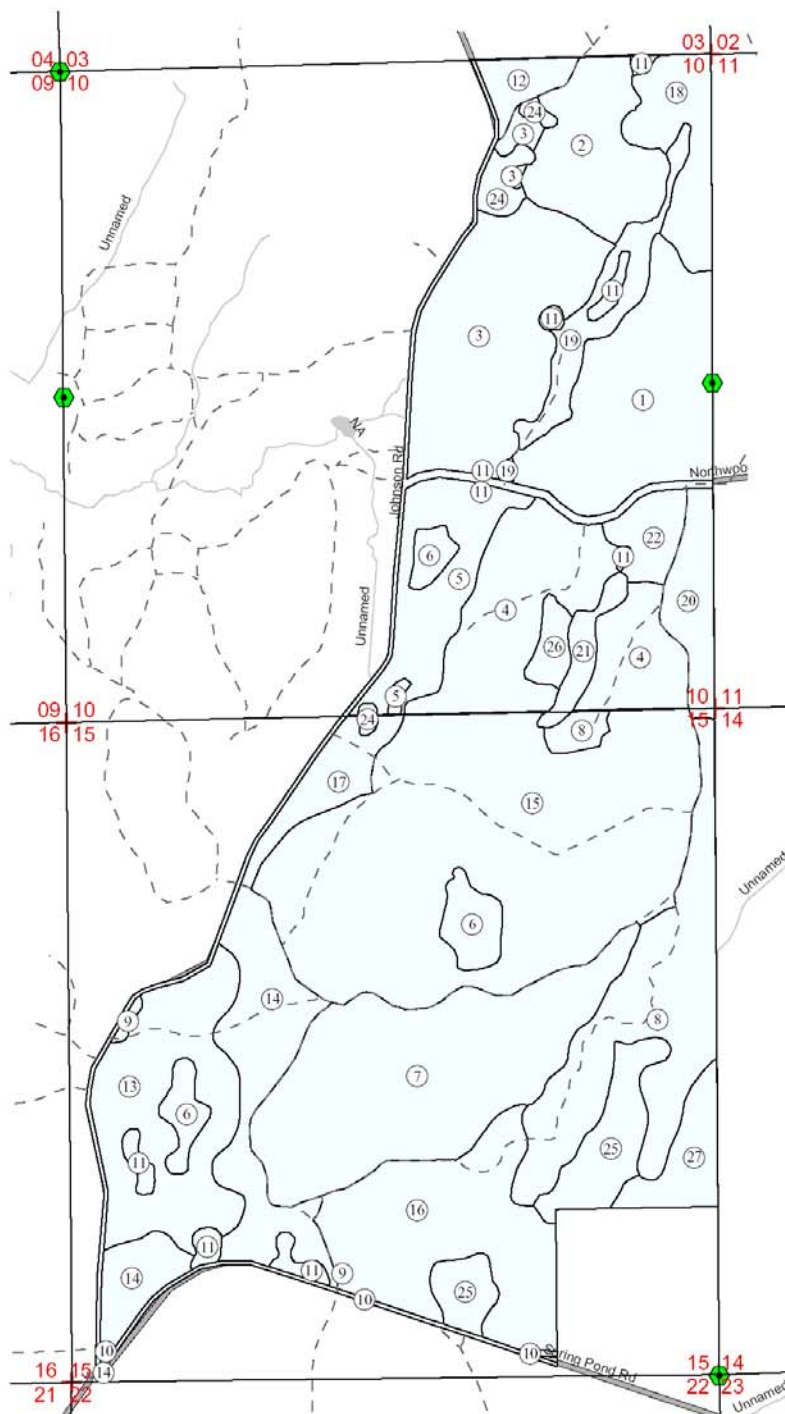
COMPARTMENT 14

T36N R13E Sec. 10, 15

Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 732

Forest County Scale 1:15840

Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005



COMPARTMENT 14							
Stnd	Ptype	Psize	Pdens	Stype	Ssize	Sdens	Ac
1	NH	0511	3	NH	1115	1	46
2	A	0511	3			0	25
3	A	0511	3	FS	0509	1	53
4	NH	1115	2	NH	0511	3	47
5	A	0001	3			0	23
6	SC	0509	2			0	14
7	NH	1500	2	NH	0511	3	72
8	A	0105	3			0	51
9	PR	0915	3	PR	0509	1	1
10	ROW	0000	0			0	16
11	LBA	0000	0			0	8
12	NH	0511	3	NH	0105	1	6
13	NH	0511	2	A	0105	2	41
14	NH	0511	3	NH	1115	2	40
15	NH	0511	4	NH	1500	1	13
16	NH	0511	2	NH	0105	2	47
17	A	0105	3			0	11
18	NH	0511	3			0	17
19	A	0105	3			0	13
20	NH	0511	2	NH	0105	1	12
21	SH	0105	2			0	6
22	NH	0511	2	A	0105	3	8
23	A	0105	3			0	5
24	GH	0000	0			0	5
25	SH	0511	2	LBA		0	20
26	A	0105	3			0	4
27	NH	0511	3			0	10

Legend

- sections
- forest county
- Woods roads
- trails
- Known Corners
- Compartment_14
- Local_Town_roads
- for co highways
- state highway
- corners
- streams
- Forest_County_Lakes

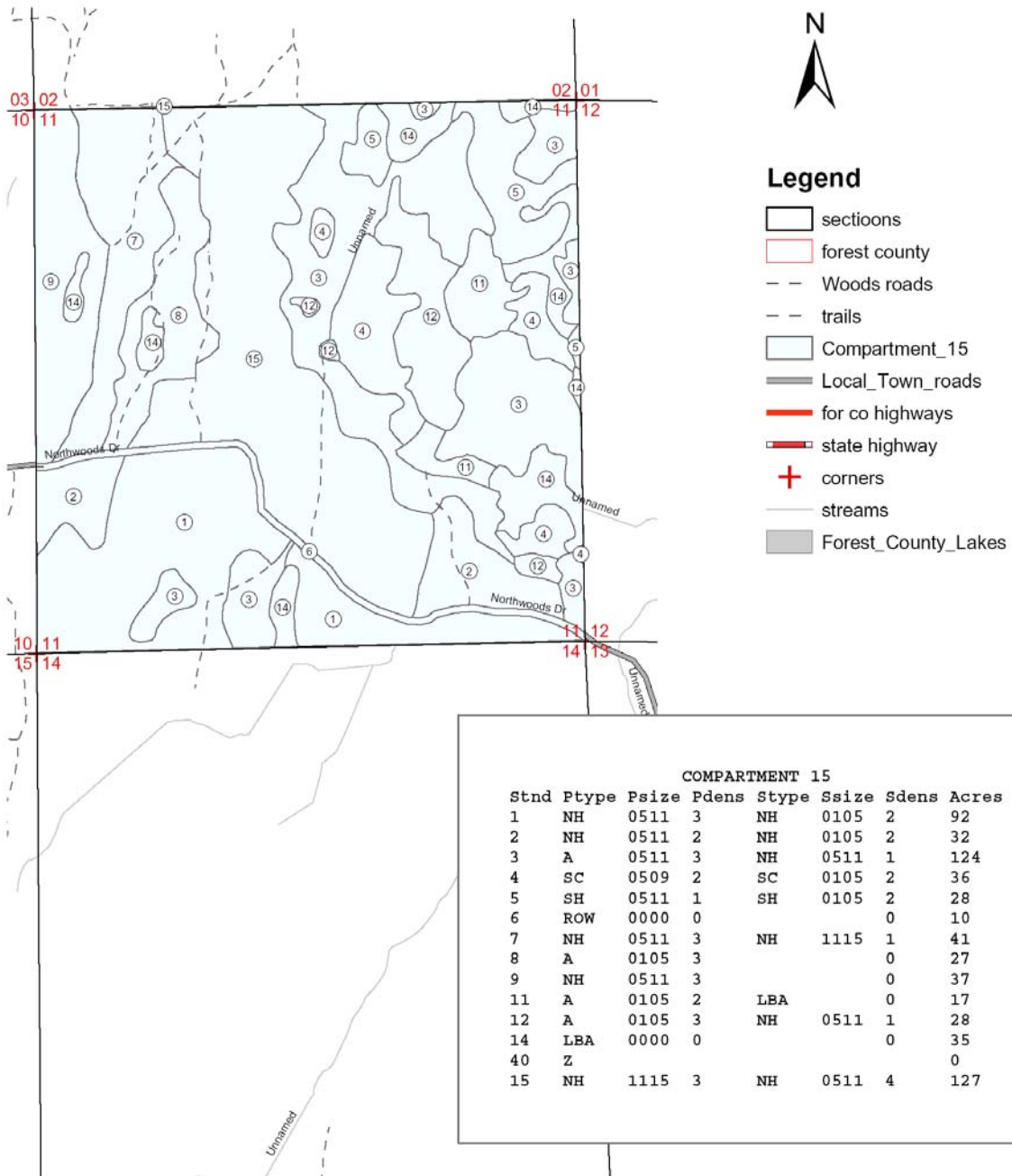
COMPARTMENT 15

T36N R13E Sec. 11

Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 634

Forest County Scale 1:15840

Mapped by Craig Williams 07/27/2005

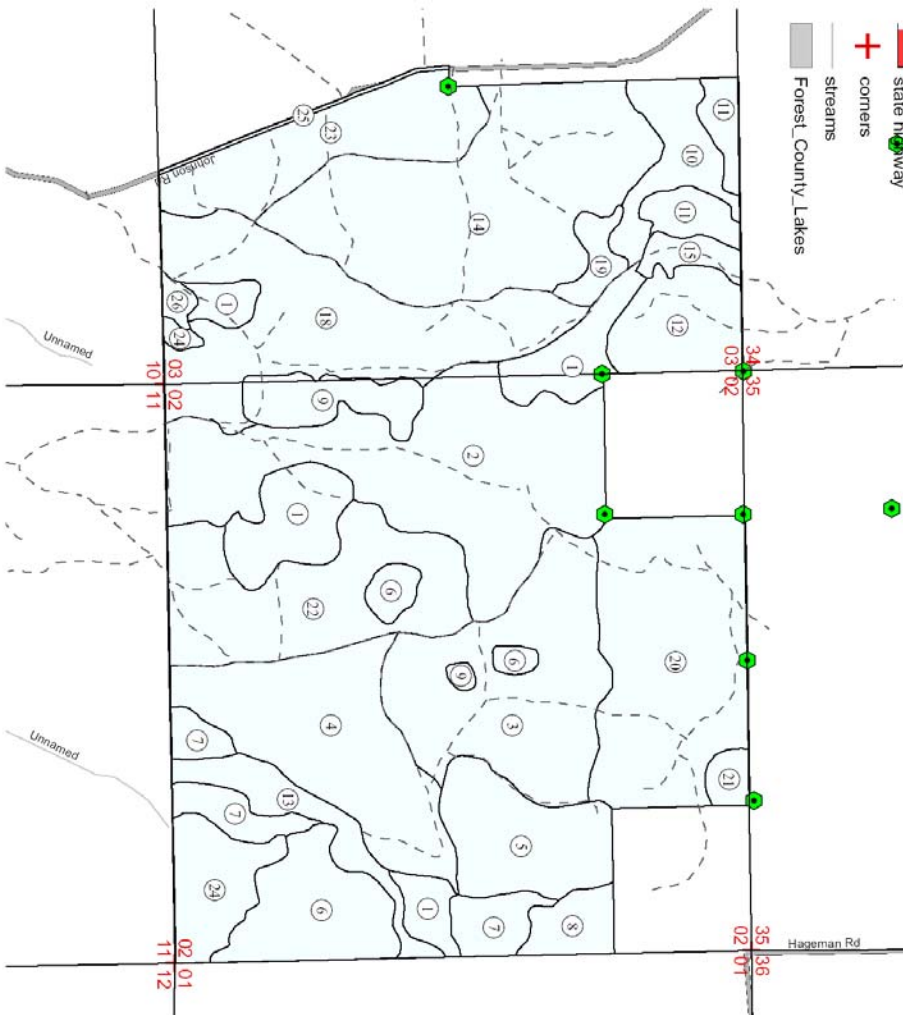


Legend

- sections
- forest county
- woods roads
- trails
- Known Corners
- Compartment_16
- Local_Town_roads
- for co highways
- state highway
- corners
- streams
- Forest_County_Lakes

COMPARTMENT 16

T36N R13E Sec. 02, 03
 Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 855
 Forest County Scale 1:15840
 Mapped by Craig Williams 07/27/2005



Stnd	Pctype	Psize	Pdens	Stype	Ssize	Stdens	Acrees
1	A	0511	3	NH	0511	1	46
2	NH	1115	2	NH	0511	3	98
3	NH	0511	3	NH	1115	1	69
4	NH	1115	2	NH	0511	3	61
5	NH	0511	3	NH	0105	1	32
6	SC	0509	2	SC	0105	2	35
7	A	0511	2	A	0105	2	22
8	GH	0000	0	SB	0105	0	10
9	T	0105	2	SH	0105	1	16
10	SH	0511	2	SC	0105	2	18
11	SC	0509	2	NH	0511	2	14
12	NH	1500	2	NH	0105	1	23
13	A	1115	2	NH	0511	3	17
14	NH	0105	3	NH	0105	2	99
15	A	0105	3	NH	0105	2	5
16	NH	0511	3	NH	0105	2	78
17	A	0105	3	NH	0105	2	7
18	NH	0511	3	NH	0105	2	77
19	A	0105	3	NH	0105	2	4
20	NH	0511	3	NH	0105	2	56
21	A	0105	3	NH	0105	2	41
22	NH	0511	3	NH	0105	2	21
23	NH	0511	3	NH	0105	2	2
24	LRA	0000	0	NH	0511	1	2
25	ROW	0000	0	NH	0511	1	2
26	A	0511	3	NH	0511	1	2

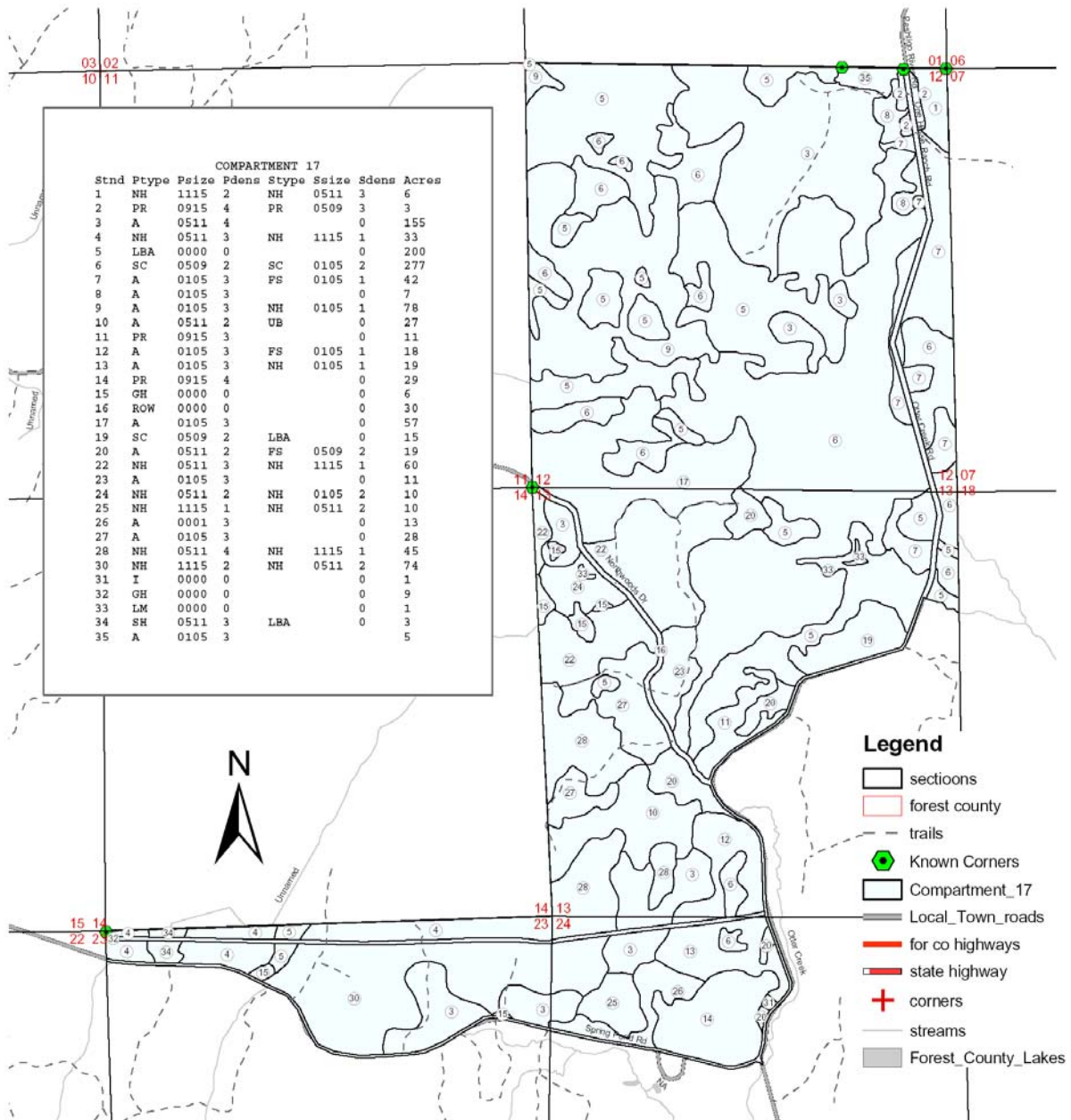
COMPARTMENT 17

T36N R13E Sec. 12, 23, 24

Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 1302

Forest County Scale 1:20000

Mapped by Craig Williams 07/27/2005





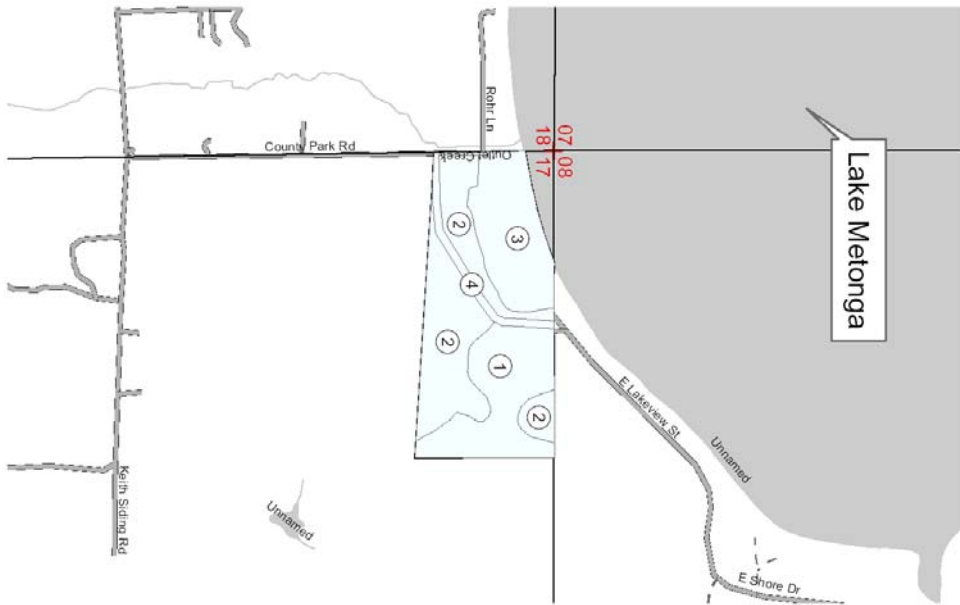
COMPARTMENT 20

T35N R13E Sec. 08, 17, 18

Forest County Forest Compartment Acreage = 65

Forest County Scale 1:15840

Mapped by Craig Williams 07/26/2005



COMPARTMENT 20									
Stnd	Ptype	Paize	Pdens	Stype	Ssize	Sdens	Acres		
1	HH	1115	2	SC	0509	2	18		
2	SH	0511	2	SC	0509	1	27		
3	ICG	0000	0			0	17		
4	ROW	0000	0			0	3		

Legend

- sections
- forest county
- recon
- Woods roads
- trails
- Compartment_14
- Local_Town_roads
- for co highways
- state highway
- Known Corners
- streams
- corners
- Forest_County_Lakes
- Compartment_20

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 2000

ANNUAL PLANNING

2000	OBJECTIVE & POLICY.....	2
2100	ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET	2

2000 OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

OBJECTIVE

To develop an annual work plan and budget that will satisfy the needs specified in Chapter 1000 to the greatest extent feasible, consistent with program priorities established in the Mission Statement.

POLICY

The County Forest program will sustain a level of operation that considers the needs of the forest and the public in accordance with the goals identified in Chapter 100.

2100 ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET

Each year an Annual Work Plan and Budget shall be prepared by the forest administrator with assistance from the Committee and the DNR liaison forester. This plan shall be based upon the detailed annual needs contained in Section 1100 of the Plan. Annual work plans are approved by the County Board and forwarded to the DNR as required by Wisconsin statutes s. 28.11(5)(b) and s.28.11(5m)(b). Following County Board approval, a copy is provided to official copy-holders of the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan for inclusion as an amendment in this chapter.

FOREST COUNTY FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL WORK PLAN 2007

The following is the complete Forest County Forestry Department Annual Work Plan for 2007. The plan functions as a planning and guidance tool to identify proposed projects, allocate workloads, prepare annual budgets and fulfill the County Forest Administrator Grant requirement for the Department of Natural Resources. Information has been obtained utilizing information provided in the current Ten Year Comprehensive Land Use Plan, the County's Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and Annual County Work Planning Meeting while taking into consideration current management needs of the County Forest and various recreation programs. The Forest County Forest is the 3rd smallest county forest in the state comprising 10,848 acres.

TIMBER HARVEST

We propose to continue our existing timber management program with our goal of producing sustained yield of forest products to achieve our annual allowable cut while taking into consideration various aspects which may impact or alter management such as wildlife needs, water shed protection, air quality, recreation, aesthetics and well as many other non-commercial values. We will continue management of six contracted timber sales in all phases from establishment, administration through sale closure. These sales comprise approximately 702 acres.

In 2007 Forest County plans to offer for sale 7 timber sales totaling approximately 353 acres comprised of the following timber types:

Northern Hardwoods	308 Acres
Aspen	45 Acres

All timber sales will be administered and field scaled by Forestry Department staff. Timber sales will be inspected after scaling and/or weekly while sales are active and documented on sale inspection forms. All final timber sale inspections will be performed jointly with DNR staff with appropriate reconnaissance updates. Forest County will cooperate and provide assistance, personal and equipment when possible for DNR fire prevention and suppression efforts.

Specific information regarding the current status of the timber sale activities may be obtained by contacting the Forest County Forestry Department, Courthouse, Crandon, WI. 54520, Phone (715) 478-3475.

OTHER FOREST USES

The Forestry Department will issue on an ongoing basis bough cutting permits to accommodate utilization of Balsam Fir boughs (@ \$20/Ton). Fire wood permits will also be issued (@ \$10/permit) on an ongoing basis to utilize dead and fallen trees for firewood. Fees will be charged for both permits and areas will be established in advance for usage.

The Forestry Department will issue permits on an ongoing basis to eligible Chippewa Tribal members to exercise their legal gathering rights to harvest lodge poles, bark, firewood, sap and boughs on County Forest lands. Forest County has received several inquiries in the past years to exercise gathering rights, but to date, have had no formal requests to issue permits.

The Forestry Department in conjunction with the Crandon DNR Ranger Station will coordinate, schedule and provide a rental service of a county owned tree planter for use by area residents. The planter must be scheduled in advance and a rental fee of \$10.00/1000 trees is charged for usage, minimum charge \$20.00.

The Forestry Department issues access permits, upon committee approval, to provide access across county property to private landowners.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

The Forestry Department maintains over 40 miles of roads on the County Forest for forestry access as well as wildlife habitat and food.

Forest County has seven areas throughout the county forest with hunter-walking trails (maps available in the Forestry office). These roads are seeded with Dutch White Clover and mowed annually. The roads provide access for timber sales, fire control and serve as habitat for Ruffed Grouse, Deer and many non-game species.

Two seasonal employees are hired annually to mow and maintain the trails from approximately August 1st through September 15th. County Fish and Game monies are used to offset costs of mowing (app. \$2,500/year). The County Fish and Game Program is a 50% cost sharing program with the Department of Natural Resources. The Forestry Department also utilizes approximately \$1070.00 of funding from the Wildlife Habitat Aids Program. This program provides 100% funding up to ten cents per acre of county forest for development projects beneficial to wildlife.

The Forestry Department owns a New Holland tractor with a Bush Hog mower to perform the work. The purpose of mowing is to reduce unwanted competition from undesirable weed and shrub species that would quickly invade and take over these sites in a few years.

These roads and trails are also gated and bermed with earth berms to prevent motor vehicle traffic which would destroy the road system and clover in wet weather.

These trails provide a variety of recreational opportunities including hunting, sight seeing, hiking, biking, horse backing riding, berry picking etc.

RECREATION

The Forestry Department will operate and maintain one County Park, Veteran's Memorial Park on Lake Metonga. The park has 65 campsites available May 1 - September 30 annually with an operating budget of approximately \$62,000. with expected revenues of \$98,000. annually.

Forest County administers 399.8 miles of snowmobile trails County wide. The Forestry Department will apply for funding, administer and disperse a minimum of \$99,950.00 of funding for snowmobile trail maintenance. Supplemental snowmobile trail funding is also applied for up to a maximum of \$299,850.00 per year depending on the length of the snowmobile season and amount of work completed by the snowmobile clubs. All trail maintenance will be contracted to six snowmobile clubs.

Forest County maintains an eight mile Public ATV Trail and parking area on county forest lands. Forest County receives \$5,090.00 annually to maintain signs, remove brush, mow and groom the trail as necessary to maintain a safe enjoyable trail system.

The Forestry Department also maintains one boat landing on Lake Metonga at Veteran's Memorial Park.

The Forest County Forest is co-host to the annual Northwoods Jeep Jamboree. The Jeep Jamboree is part of a nation wide touring event sponsored by Chrysler Corporation to provide tours and off-road rides for jeep owners. The Northwoods Jeep Jamboree provides a pre-approved, annual tour through County Forest land, Consolidated Papers, Inc. land and Nicolet National Forest utilizing town roads and unimproved forest roads to provide a scenic tour through Wisconsin's Northern Hardwood Forests. This tour is sponsored, supervised and insured through the Jeep Corporation. Annually approximately 125 jeeps participate in five separate tours.

Forest County maintains two cross country ski trails. Otter Springs Trail is located 3 miles East of Crandon on U.S. Highway 8 and Otter Creek Road. This trail is eight miles in length winding through a northern hardwood forest and includes a parking area, shelter and signed trail. The Hemlock Lake Trail is located 5 miles South of Crandon on County Highway "W" and Hemlock Lake Road. This trail is 3 miles in length winding through a northern hardwood forest and red pine plantation and includes a parking area. Both trails are groomed by a cooperative effort by the 100 Mile Snow Safari and Lumberjack Memorial Snowmobile trail clubs.

The Forestry Department will begin to contract survey work to perpetuate monuments and establish boundary lines on the county forest utilizing funding from project loan money, State Forestry Aid account.

The Forest County Forestry Department Annual Work Plan 2007 was prepared by David Ziolkowski, County Forest Administrator and was approved and adopted at the September 11, 2006 Forestry Committee meeting.

Account Number		2007 January	2007 Actual 01/31/2007	2007 Budget	Budget Status	% of Budget
100-28-43586-100-000	Forestry State Resource Aid	0.00	0.00	64,000.00	-64,000.00	0.00
100-28-43586-200-000	Forest Administrator Grant	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	-40,000.00	0.00
100-28-43586-300-000	Forestry Variable Acreage Grnt	0.00	0.00	5,424.00	-5,424.00	0.00
100-28-46810-200-000	Forestry Misc Revenues	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	-1,000.00	0.00
100-28-46810-200-001	Tree Planter Rental	0.00	0.00	50.00	-50.00	0.00
100-28-46810-200-002	Bough Permits	0.00	0.00	50.00	-50.00	0.00
100-28-46810-200-003	Firewood Permits	0.00	0.00	80.00	-80.00	0.00
100-28-48200-000-000	Forestry Radio Towers Rent	1,797.55	1,797.55	14,000.00	-12,202.45	12.84
100-28-48300-000-000	Forestry Gravel Pit Revenues	0.00	0.00	9,000.00	-9,000.00	0.00
100-28-48500-000-000	Ruffed Grouse Contribution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-28-48610-100-000	Forestry Stumpage Due	19,970.22	19,970.22	175,000.00	-155,029.78	11.41
===== FORESTRY REVENUES =====		21,767.77	21,767.77	308,604.00	-286,836.23	7.05
===== Total Revenues =====		21,767.77	21,767.77	308,604.00	-286,836.23	7.05

Account Number		2007 January	2007 Actual 01/31/2007	2007 Budget	Budget Status	% of Budget
100-28-56900-000-000	FORESTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-28-56900-110-001	Administrator	1,902.40	1,902.40	50,451.00	48,548.60	3.77
100-28-56900-110-002	Clerk-Steno	931.00	931.00	25,482.00	24,551.00	3.65
100-28-56900-110-003	Technician	200.73	200.73	7,793.00	7,592.27	2.58
100-28-56900-140-000	Committee-Per Diems/Travel	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00
100-28-56900-150-001	Retirement	321.62	321.62	8,875.00	8,553.38	3.62
100-28-56900-150-002	Social Security	184.53	184.53	5,191.00	5,006.47	3.55
100-28-56900-150-003	Health Insurance	2,354.61	2,354.61	38,293.00	35,938.39	6.15
100-28-56900-150-004	Life Insurance	1.67	1.67	32.00	30.33	5.22
100-28-56900-150-005	Workers Comp	118.07	118.07	2,343.00	2,224.93	5.04
100-28-56900-150-006	Medicare	43.15	43.15	1,214.00	1,170.85	3.55
100-28-56900-163-000	Conservation Congress	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-28-56900-220-000	Telephone	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00
100-28-56900-310-000	Office Supplies	12.28	12.28	600.00	587.72	2.05
100-28-56900-311-000	Postage	0.00	0.00	400.00	400.00	0.00
100-28-56900-312-000	Photocopies	50.00	50.00	400.00	350.00	12.50
100-28-56900-320-000	Dues	1,133.14	1,133.14	1,150.00	16.86	98.53
100-28-56900-330-000	Travel	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
100-28-56900-350-000	State Resource Aid Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-28-56900-350-001	Variable Acreage Grant Exp	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-28-56900-390-000	Miscellaneous	626.52	626.52	2,600.00	1,973.48	24.10
100-28-56900-450-000	Ruffed Grouse Contribution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-28-56900-450-001	GIS Grant Project Expense	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-28-56900-510-000	Vehicle Maintenance	0.00	0.00	700.00	700.00	0.00
100-28-56900-510-001	Fuel	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00
100-28-56900-512-000	Computer Services	0.00	0.00	400.00	400.00	0.00
100-28-56900-910-000	Outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
===== FORESTRY EXP. =====		7,879.72	7,879.72	150,624.00	142,744.28	5.23
===== Total Expenses =====		7,879.72	7,879.72	150,624.00	142,744.28	5.23
===== Net Totals =====		13,888.05	13,888.05	157,980.00	144,091.95	8.79

2/26/2007

2:43 PM

Custom Budget Comparison - Detail
17 COUNTY PARK BUDGET COMPARISONPage: 1
ACCT

Account Number		2007 January	2007 Actual 01/31/2007	2007 Budget	Budget Status	% of Budget
100-17-43690-000-000	County Park ADLP Grant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-17-46720-000-000	County Park Revenues	700.00	700.00	100,000.00	-99,300.00	0.70
=====						
COUNTY PARK REVENUES		700.00	700.00	100,000.00	-99,300.00	0.70
=====						
Total Revenues		700.00	700.00	100,000.00	-99,300.00	0.70
=====						

Account Number		2007 January	2007 Actual 01/31/2007	2007 Budget	Budget Status	% of Budget
100-17-55200-000-000	COUNTY PARK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-17-55200-110-001	Caretaker I	0.00	0.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.00
100-17-55200-110-002	Caretaker II	0.00	0.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.00
100-17-55200-110-003	Security Personnel	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00
100-17-55200-150-001	Retirement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-17-55200-150-002	Social Security	0.00	0.00	1,153.00	1,153.00	0.00
100-17-55200-150-005	Workers Comp	0.00	0.00	909.00	909.00	0.00
100-17-55200-150-006	Medicare	0.00	0.00	269.00	269.00	0.00
100-17-55200-150-007	Unemployment Benefits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-17-55200-220-000	Telephone	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
100-17-55200-222-000	Garbage	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00
100-17-55200-223-000	Electric & Gas	0.00	0.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.00
100-17-55200-224-000	Sanitation & Plumbing	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00
100-17-55200-225-000	Shower/Restroom Project	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-17-55200-240-000	Minor Repairs	0.00	0.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	0.00
100-17-55200-390-000	Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00
100-17-55200-410-000	Equipment & Supplies	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00
100-17-55200-410-001	Firewood	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00
100-17-55200-410-002	Ice	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	0.00
100-17-55200-410-003	Soda	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.00
100-17-55200-410-004	Paper Products	0.00	0.00	450.00	450.00	0.00
100-17-55200-410-005	Cleaning Supplies	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00
100-17-55200-410-006	Garbage & Doggie Bags	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00
100-17-55200-410-007	Equipment Expense	0.00	0.00	900.00	900.00	0.00
100-17-55200-510-000	Vehicle Maintenance	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
100-17-55200-510-001	Fuel	0.00	0.00	450.00	450.00	0.00
100-17-55200-512-000	Other Labor	0.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	0.00
100-17-55200-515-000	License for County Park	0.00	0.00	175.00	175.00	0.00
100-17-55200-910-000	Outlay	0.00	0.00	13,700.00	13,700.00	0.00
=====						
COUNTY PARK EXP.		0.00	0.00	71,056.00	71,056.00	0.00
=====						
Total Expenses		0.00	0.00	71,056.00	71,056.00	0.00
=====						
Net Totals		700.00	700.00	28,944.00	28,244.00	2.42

2/26/2007

2:45 PM

Custom Budget Comparison - Detail
49 SNOWMOBILE TRAILS BUDGET COMPARISONPage: 1
ACCT

Account Number		2007 January	2007 Actual 01/31/2007	2007 Budget	Budget Status	% of Budget
100-49-43571-000-000	Snowmobile Trails/St Aid	97,400.00	97,400.00	298,650.00	-201,250.00	32.61
100-49-48900-000-000	Snowmobile Trails Misc Rev	0.00	0.00	3,982.00	-3,982.00	0.00
=====						
SNOWMOBILE TRAILS REVENUES		97,400.00	97,400.00	302,632.00	-205,232.00	32.18
=====						
Total Revenues		97,400.00	97,400.00	302,632.00	-205,232.00	32.18
=====						

2/26/2007

2:45 PM

Custom Budget Comparison - Detail
 49 SNOWMOBILE TRAILS BUDGET COMPARISON

Page: 2
 ACCT

Account Number		2007 January	2007 Actual 01/31/2007	2007 Budget	Budget Status	% of Budget
100-49-55400-000-000	SNOWMOBILE TRAILS/DEVELOPMENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-49-55400-390-000	Trail Maintenance	0.00	0.00	298,650.00	298,650.00	0.00
100-49-55400-601-000	100 Mile Snow Safari	14,501.90	14,501.90	0.00	-14,501.90	0.00
100-49-55400-602-000	Black Bear Sportsmens Club	728.54	728.54	0.00	-728.54	0.00
100-49-55400-603-000	Brule River Trails	6,135.28	6,135.28	0.00	-6,135.28	0.00
100-49-55400-604-000	Lumberjack Memorial Trails	6,088.92	6,088.92	0.00	-6,088.92	0.00
100-49-55400-605-000	Three Lakes Trails, Inc	6,424.23	6,424.23	0.00	-6,424.23	0.00
100-49-55400-606-000	Tombstone-Pickereel Sno-Club	244.20	244.20	0.00	-244.20	0.00
=====		=====				
SNOWMOBILE TRAILS EXP.		34,123.07	34,123.07	298,650.00	264,526.93	11.43
=====		=====				
Total Expenses		34,123.07	34,123.07	298,650.00	264,526.93	11.43
=====		=====				
Net Totals		63,276.93	63,276.93	3,982.00	-59,294.93	1,589.07

2/26/2007

2:42 PM

Custom Budget Comparison - Detail
03 ATV TRAIL BUDGET COMPARISONPage: 1
ACCT

Account Number	2007 January	2007 Actual 01/31/2007	2007 Budget	Budget Status	% of Budget
100-03-43570-000-000 ATV Trail Maint/State Aid	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	-6,000.00	0.00
100-03-43570-100-000 ATV Trail Development	0.00	0.00	12,500.00	-12,500.00	0.00
=====					
ATV TRAILS REVENUES	0.00	0.00	18,500.00	-18,500.00	0.00
=====					
Total Revenues	0.00	0.00	18,500.00	-18,500.00	0.00
=====					

2/26/2007

2:42 PM

Custom Budget Comparison - Detail
03 ATV TRAIL BUDGET COMPARISONPage: 2
ACCT

Account Number		2007 January	2007 Actual 01/31/2007	2007 Budget	Budget Status	% of Budget
100-03-55400-000-000	ATV TRAILS & MAINTENANCE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-03-55400-390-000	ATV Trail Maintenance	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00
100-03-55400-390-001	ATV Trail Development	0.00	0.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	0.00
100-03-55400-910-000	ATV Development Outlay	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.00
=====						
ATV TRAILS EXP.		0.00	0.00	19,700.00	19,700.00	0.00
=====						
Total Expenses		0.00	0.00	19,700.00	19,700.00	0.00
=====						
Net Totals		0.00	0.00	-1,200.00	-1,200.00	0.00

2/26/2007

2:43 PM

Custom Budget Comparison - Detail
13 COUNTY FISH & GAME BUDGET COMPARISONPage: 1
ACCT

Account Number		2007 January	2007 Actual 01/31/2007	2007 Budget	Budget Status	% of Budget
100-13-43586-000-000	County Fish & Game/St Aid	0.00	0.00	5,595.00	-5,595.00	0.00
100-13-43586-100-000	Wildlife Habitat Imprv Program	0.00	0.00	1,085.00	-1,085.00	0.00
=====						
COUNTY FISH & GAME REVENUES		0.00	0.00	6,680.00	-6,680.00	0.00
=====						
Total Revenues		0.00	0.00	6,680.00	-6,680.00	0.00
=====						

2/26/2007

2:43 PM

Custom Budget Comparison - Detail
 13 COUNTY FISH & GAME BUDGET COMPARISON

Page: 2
 ACCT

Account Number		2007 January	2007 Actual 01/31/2007	2007 Budget	Budget Status	% of Budget
100-13-56900-000-000	COUNTY FISH & GAME	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-13-56900-110-001	Staff	0.00	0.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	0.00
100-13-56900-150-002	Social Security	0.00	0.00	223.00	223.00	0.00
100-13-56900-150-004	Life Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100-13-56900-150-005	Workers Comp	0.00	0.00	144.00	144.00	0.00
100-13-56900-150-006	Medicare	0.00	0.00	52.00	52.00	0.00
100-13-56900-330-000	Travel	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
100-13-56900-350-000	Equipment & Supplies	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
100-13-56900-390-000	Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
100-13-56900-510-000	Vehicle Maintenance	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
100-13-56900-910-000	Outlay	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.00
=====						
COUNTY FISH & GAME EXP.		0.00	0.00	5,589.00	5,589.00	0.00
=====						
Total Expenses		0.00	0.00	5,589.00	5,589.00	0.00
=====						
Net Totals		0.00	0.00	1,091.00	1,091.00	0.00

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 3000

ACCOMPLISHMENTS & MONITORING

3000	OBJECTIVE & POLICY	2
3100	ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORTS.....	2
3200	PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS	3
	FOREST PRODUCTS.....	3
	3210.1 Timber	3
	3210.2 Non-timber Forest products	3
3220	TREE PLANTING	4
3230	TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENT	4
3240	RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS	4
3250	WILDLIFE PROJECTS	5
3300	MONITORING	5
3310	FOREST TYPES	6
3320	HARVESTING	7
3330	FLORA / FAUNA	8
3340	RECREATIONAL USE.....	9
3350	HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FORESTS.....	9
3360	ROADS AND ACCESS	9
3370	OTHER	9

3000 OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

OBJECTIVE

To provide a quantifiable means of evaluating progress on both short and long term goals on the Forest County Forest.

POLICY

Annual accomplishments will be recorded as a historical record, to assist in future planning, and to provide documentation for both the County, and the County Forest system. This information is invaluable in addressing public, County Board, and other legislative inquiries on the operation of the Forest as well as assessing progress on goals.

3100 ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORTS

A copy of an annual accomplishment report shall be prepared and provided to members of the County Board and to official copyholders of this Plan for inclusion into this chapter.

This report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Timber sale accomplishments including gross and net sale receipts and harvest goals achieved.
2. Timber stand improvements accomplishments.
3. Recreation development and maintenance accomplishments including recreation revenues and expenses.
4. Wildlife management accomplishments including revenues and expenses.
5. Fisheries management accomplishments including revenues and expenses.
6. Other accomplishments identified as “needs” in Chapter 1000.
7. Reforestation Accomplishments.

3200 PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This summary of the Forest activities provides a running history of accomplishments by activity. It provides a quick and accessible reference for accomplishments on the County Forest.

Examples of activities to track include timber sales, reforestation, timber stand improvement, recreational developments and wildlife habitat accomplishments.

3210 FOREST PRODUCTS

3210.1 Timber

Forest County Forest Timber Sales History Based on Annual Sale Activity of Closed Timber Sales by Calendar Year

Year	# of Sales	Sawtimber MBF	Pulpwood Cords	Acres cut	Total Cord Equivalents	Sales value
1996	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
1997	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
1998	21	622	15,298	1,480	16,666	\$380,575.96
1999	7	157	2,053	284	2,420	\$83,479.89
2000	1	5	901	72	911	\$17,481.88
2001	10	187	6,729	823	7,140	\$159,938.76
2002	8	139	4,703	412	5,015	\$152,083.30
2003	1	4	967	88	968	\$21,389.26
2004	6	172	3,227	378	3,605	\$120,271.26
Total	54	1286	33,878	3,537	36,725	\$935,220.31
9 Yr Ave	6	143	3764	393	4,081	\$103,913.37

3210.2 Non-Timber Forest Products

Year	Bough Permits		Fuelwood Permits		TOTAL
	Permits	Amount	Permits	Amount	
1996	7	140	19	190	330
1997	10	200	8	80	280
1998	7	140	5	50	190
1999	5	100	2	20	120
2000	6	120	7	70	190
2001	4	80	10	100	180
2002	4	80	6	60	140
2003	3	60	9	90	150
2004	7	140	7	70	210
Total	53	1060	73	730	1790
Ave/Yr	6	118	8	81	199

3220 REFORESTATION

No tree planting occurred during this time period. 8 acres of red pine was planted as part of a gravel pit reclamation project.

3230 TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENT

Treatment Acres			
Year	Release	site Prep	I/D
1996	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Ave/Yr	0	0	0

3240 RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Year	Snowmobile Trail Miles Added	ATV Trail Miles Added	Ski Trail Miles Added	Mtn Bike Trail Miles Added	Snowshoe Trail Miles Added	New Shower/ Restroom	New Camp Sites
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	0	2	0	0	1	0
Ave/Yr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3250 WILDLIFE PROJECTS

Year	Miles Trail Seeding	Walking Only Gates Installed	Waterfowl Flowage Dam Reconstruct	Waterfowl Nesting Area Development	Land Purchase Acres
1996	1	3	0	0	0
1997	1	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0
1999	2	7	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0
2001	1	3	0	0	0
2002	0	4	0	0	0
2003	1	0	0	0	0
2004	2	2	0	0	0
Total	8	19	0	0	0

3300 *MONITORING*

Some acreage changes over the years are a result of updating reconnaissance (recon) information. As stands are visited it is not uncommon to find that either a stand was mistyped originally or, due to natural succession (such as a grassy area that has seeded in with white spruce and is now a spruce stand), a stand has changed from one species to another. The continued updating of recon information will help identify more accurately the changing composition of the forest.

3310 FOREST TYPES

Forest Type	Original Acres (1977)	Original % (1977)	1996 Acres	1996%	2005 Acres	2005%	Proposed Acres	Proposed %
Aspen	3079	3.98%	3197	29.47%	3058	3.85%	3058	3.85%
Wh. Birch	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Cedar	101	0.13%	0	0.00%	58	0.07%	58	0.07%
Fir/Spruce	92	0.12%	56	0.51%	34	0.04%	22	0.03%
Hemlock/Hwd	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	73	0.09%	73	0.09%
R. Maple	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
N. Hardwood	5727	7.40%	5800	53.47%	5476	6.89%	5010	6.30%
Oak	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Jack Pine	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Red Pine	156	0.20%	0	0.00%	148	0.19%	131	0.16%
White Pine	0	0.00%	154	1.42%	16	0.02%	16	0.02%
Black Spruce	251	0.32%	253	2.33%	220	0.28%	220	0.28%
Swamp Conifer	512	0.66%	621	5.72%	585	0.74%	585	0.74%
Swamp Hwd	55	0.07%	29	0.27%	155	0.19%	155	0.19%
NonCom Spruce	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	27	0.03%	27	0.03%
NonCom Tam	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Tamarack	17	0.02%	0	0.00%	28	0.04%	28	0.04%
Total Forested	9990	12.91%	10110	93.19%	9878	12.43%	9383	11.80%
Upl. Grass	0	0.00%	364	0.11%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Rock Outcrop	0	0.00%	128	0.16%	5	0.01%	5	0.01%
Heb Vegetation	60	0.08%	194	0.24%	50	0.06%	50	0.06%
Low Shrubs	233	0.30%	173	0.22%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Industrial Area	0	0.00%	2	0.00%	33	0.04%	28	0.04%
Picnic Area	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Parking	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	0.01%	4	0.01%
Marsh	6624	8.56%	1447	1.80%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Muskeg Bog	0	0.00%	3340	4.16%	12	0.02%	12	0.02%
Emergent Veg.	0	0.00%	163	0.20%	7	0.01%	7	0.01%
Noncom Grass	0	0.00%	587	0.73%	42	0.05%	42	0.05%
Campground	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	17	0.02%	17	0.02%
Water	0	0.00%	12	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Lowland Brush	2633	3.40%	1910	2.38%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Alder	332	0.43%	5741	7.16%	492	0.62%	492	0.62%
Minor Lake	0	0.00%	448	0.56%	30	0.04%	30	0.04%
Minor Stream	0	0.00%	101	0.13%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Right of Way	0	0.00%	87	0.11%	172	0.22%	172	0.22%
Upland Brush	49	0.06%	432	0.54%	7	0.01%	7	0.01%
Total non-forest	9931	12.84%	15130	18.51%	871	1.10%	866	1.09%
Total non-forest	10431		10848		10749		10749	

3320 HARVESTING

Aspen			
Year	Allowable cut from 95-06 Plan	Acres Estab.	Acres Sold
1996	67	76	76
1997	67	0	0
1998	67	0	0
1999	67	0	0
2000	67	0	0
2001	67	54	54
2002	67	0	0
2003	67	32	32
2004	67	28	28
9 Yr Total	603	190	190
Ave/Yr	67	21	21

Northern Hardwood			
Year	Allowable cut from 95-06 Plan	Acres Estab.	Acres Sold
1996	350	171	171
1997	350	258	258
1998	350	445	445
1999	350	304	304
2000	350	298	298
2001	350	262	262
2002	350	380	380
2003	350	321	321
2004	350	315	315
9 Yr Total	3150	2754	2754
Ave/Yr	350	306	306

Red Pine			
Year	Allowable cut from 95-06 Plan	Acres Estab.	Acres Sold
1996	8	116	0
1997	8	31	31
1998	8	42	42
1999	8	3	3
2000	8	53	53
2001	8	5	5
2002	8	13	13
2003	8	0	0
2004	8	0	0

All Other Species			
Year	Allowable cut from 95-06 Plan	Acres Estab.	Acres Sold
1996	14	10	10
1997	14	0	0
1998	14	0	0
1999	14	17	17
2000	14	5	5
2001	14	0	0
2002	14	0	0
2003	14	0	0
2004	14	18	18

All Sales						
Year	Allowable cut from 95-06 Plan	Acres Estab.	Recon in Lieu of Sale		Sold Acres	Closed Acres
1996	439	265	174		265	0
1997	439	289	150		289	0
1998	439	487	0		487	1480
1999	439	324	115		324	284
2000	439	356	83		356	72
2001	439	321	1142		321	823
2002	439	393	648		393	412
2003	439	353	754		353	88
2004	439	361	273		361	378
9 Yr Total	3951	3149	3339		3149	3537
Ave/Yr	439	350	371	29	813	893

Note: The shortfall in acres established over the last 9 years is, in part, due to scheduling of Aspen and Northern Hardwoods. In the past it was assumed that the Aspen rotation age (the age at which a stand of aspen is ready for harvesting) was around 40 years. As these scheduled stands were entered it was found that they were not in fact ready for harvest. Much of this wood has been rescheduled for future harvest. Also, the Northern Hardwood thinning schedule assumed re-entering a stand at 15 year intervals. It has been found that many of our lower quality hardwood sites take 20 plus years before the next thinning is warranted. All acreage scheduled for harvest in a particular year but not established for sale in that year (the scheduled harvest year is changed to a later date) is then rescheduled and put under "Recon in Lieu of Sale". The above acreages do not necessarily reflect the number of acres the County actually established and sold in a given year. The timing of when the paperwork is processed and all data entry is complete determines the year in which the acreage is recorded. Acres established were based on actual timber sale sold for the calendar year. See table 910.1 for calendar year timber sale acreages, values and stumpage receipts.

3330 FLORA / FAUNA

Insect and disease problem arising during the previous planning period included forest tent caterpillar, two lined chestnut borer and spotty cases of sawfly damage. Mortality has occurred in both aspen and oak due to the forest tent caterpillar and the two-lined chestnut borer. Salvage sales have been established where feasible.

Occurrences of non-native invasive plant species have not been observed in significant numbers on the forest. Staff will continue to monitor the situation of invasive species and make efforts to reduce their impacts should they be found.

Since the re-introduction of the Timber Wolf in northern Wisconsin, the population has grown to approximately 400 animals. At least three packs have territories that lie partially on Forest County Forest.

High deer populations over the past several decades have caused difficulty in regenerating some forest tree species, namely northern hardwood, white birch and cedar. Since the 1960's when deer populations were estimated at approximately 400,000 animals statewide, the population has continued to increase. In 2004 the statewide deer population estimate was approximately 1.3 million animals. Despite these high deer populations, efforts to regenerate these tree species will continue.

3340 RECREATIONAL USE

The demand for recreational use of the forest has grown significantly over the past ten years. Growth in sports such as ATV riding, mountain biking, snowmobiling, snowshoeing and cross-country skiing has resulted in the development of additional trail systems and mileage. Continued growth of these and other sports will result in the addition of more miles of trails and more facilities to accommodate the growth.

Other recreational uses of the forest including hunting, hiking and fishing have remained fairly consistent over the past ten years. Growth in these types of uses of the County Forest may occur as large parcels of industrial forest are sold off. If this land is taken out of the Managed Forest Law, or switched to “closed MFL”, public use may be shifted from these lands to the County Forest.

3350 HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FOREST AREAS

Any new High Conservation Value Forest Areas will be added to the plan as they are identified.

3360 ROADS & ACCESS

No new official County Forest roads were added in the last ten years. It is not anticipated that any new County Forest roads will be added during this planning period.

Access to the County Forest via logging trails is currently under review. An inventory of the existing trails will be conducted in 2006. This inventory will then be analyzed to determine access needs to different areas of the County Forest.

3370 OTHER

Monitoring of the Spruce Lake Waterfowl Area dam and the Willow River Dam will continue as required by DNR regulations. Repairs and maintenance will be performed as needed