

BARRON COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE

LAND USE PLAN TABLE OF CONTENTS

**CHAPTER 900**

**APPENDIX**

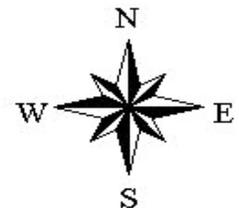
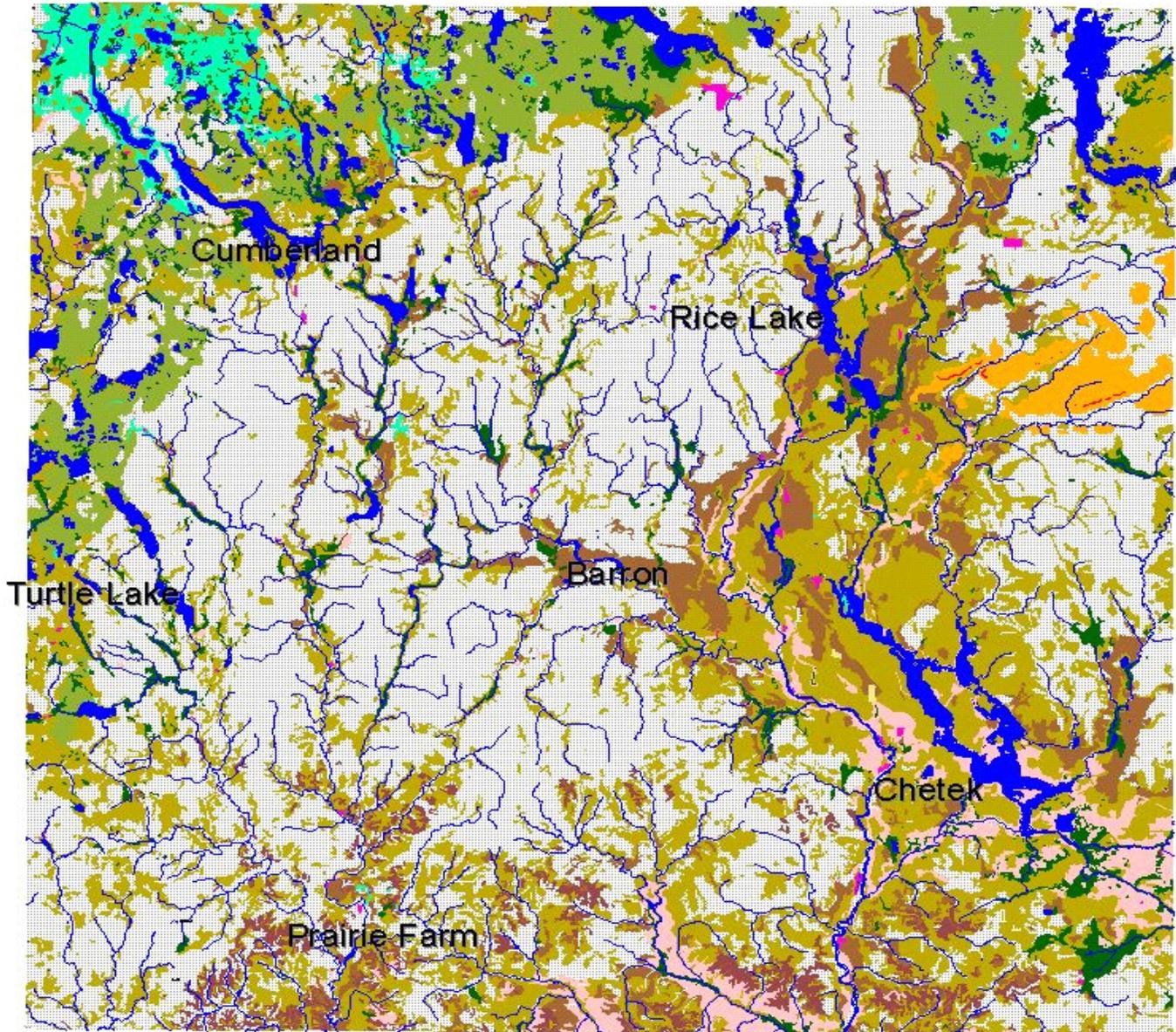
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**920 FACILITYS AND REPORTS**

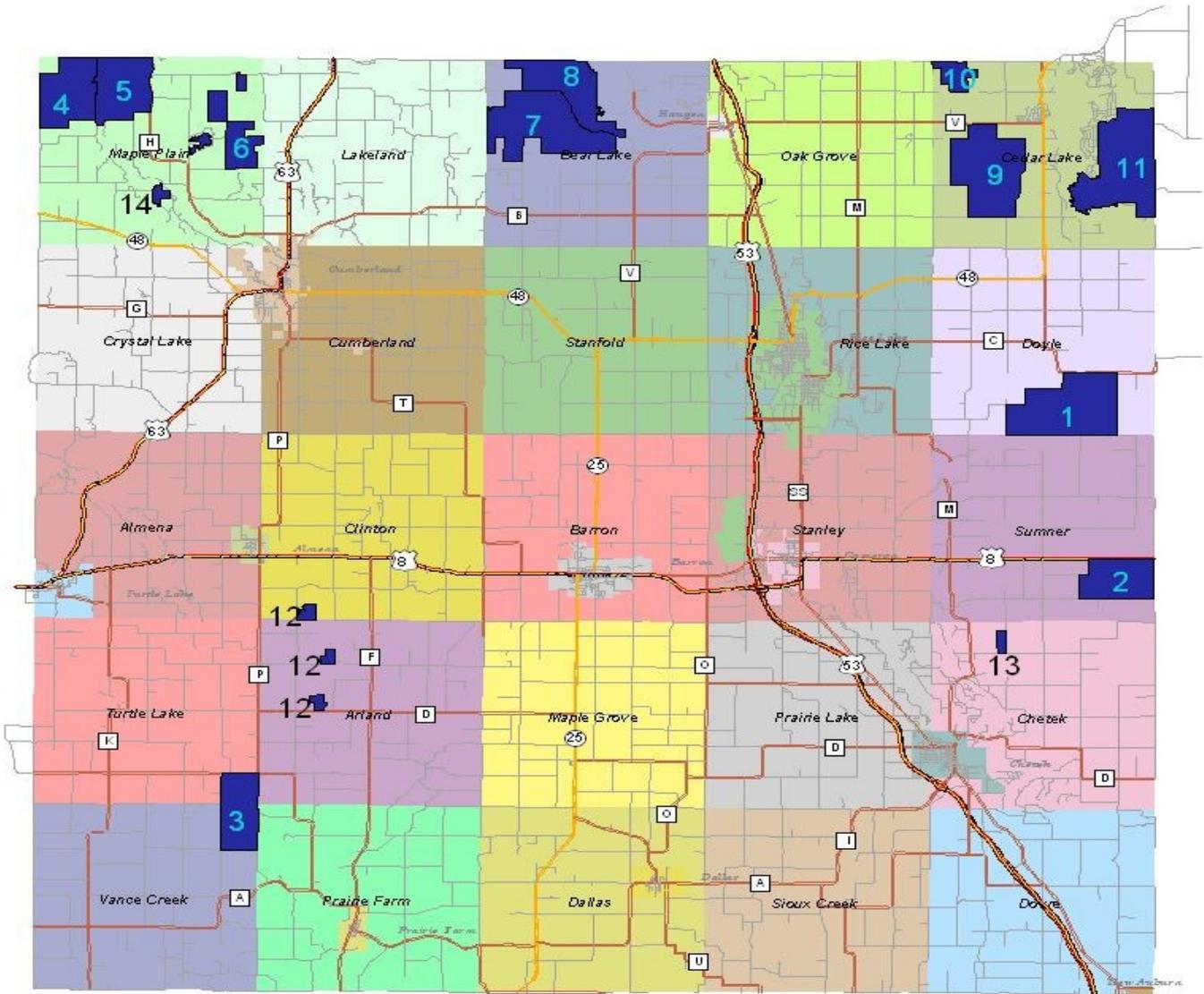
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# SOILS OF BARRON COUNTY



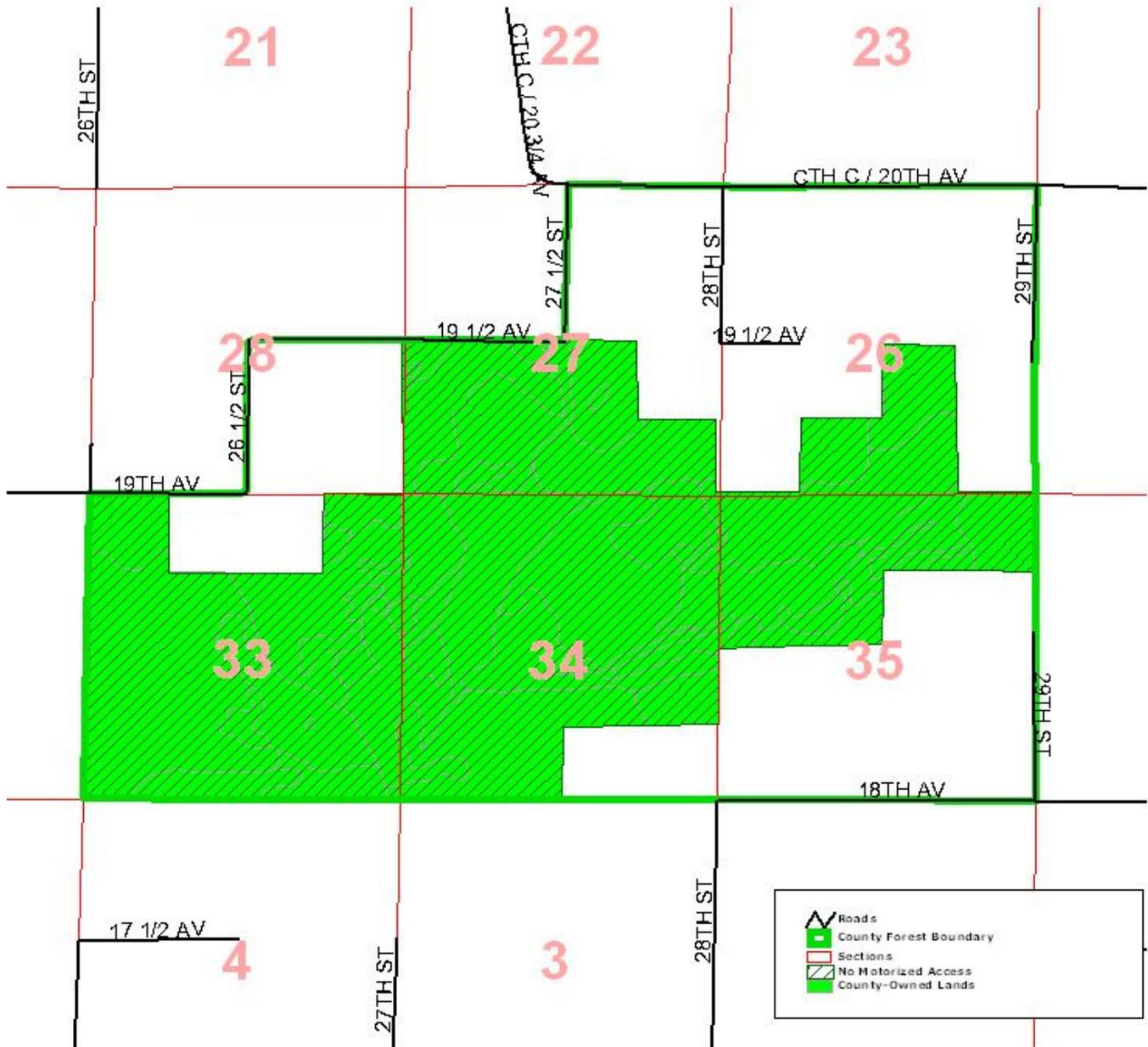
900.2 MAP OF COUNTY FOREST LOCATION

# BARRON COUNTY FOREST COMPARTMENTS



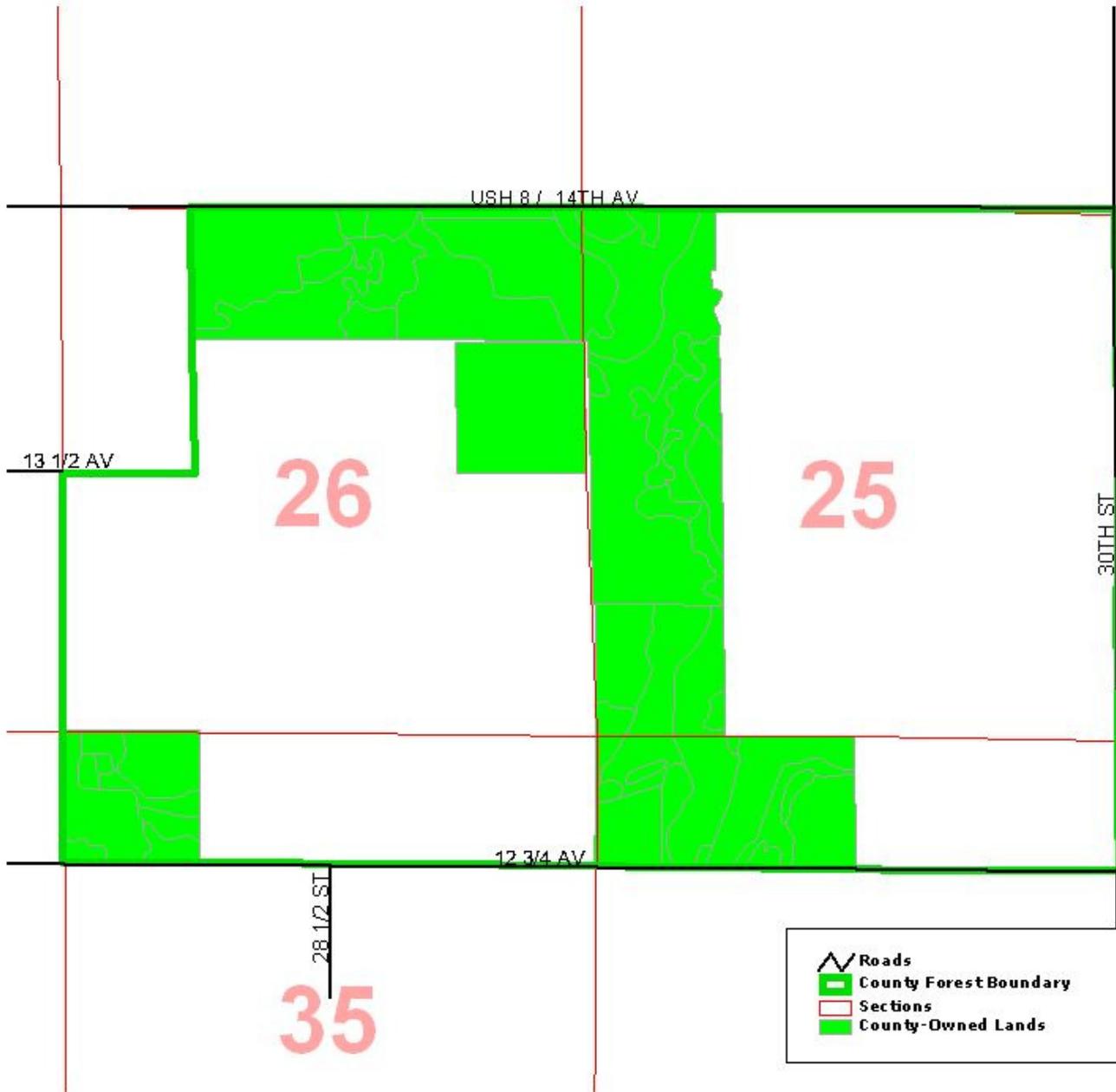
900.3 COUNTY FOREST COMPARTMENT AND BOUNDARY MAPS

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 1 TOWN OF DOYLE



|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>1760.00 acres</b> |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>1440.00 acres</b> |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>3200.00 acres</b> |

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 2 TOWN OF SUMNER



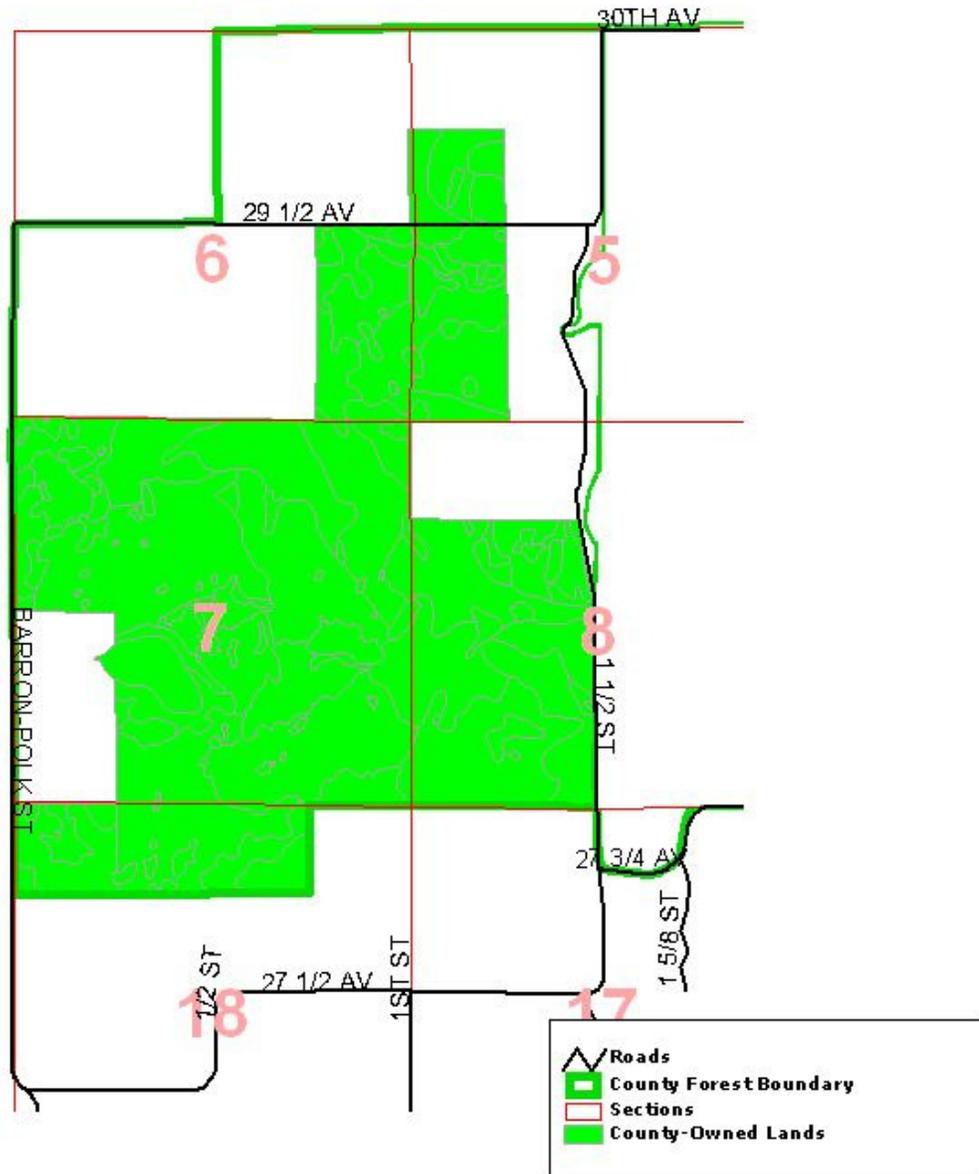
|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>440.00 acres</b>  |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>1080.00 acres</b> |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>1520.00 acres</b> |

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 3 TOWNS OF TURTLE LAKE & VANCE CREEK



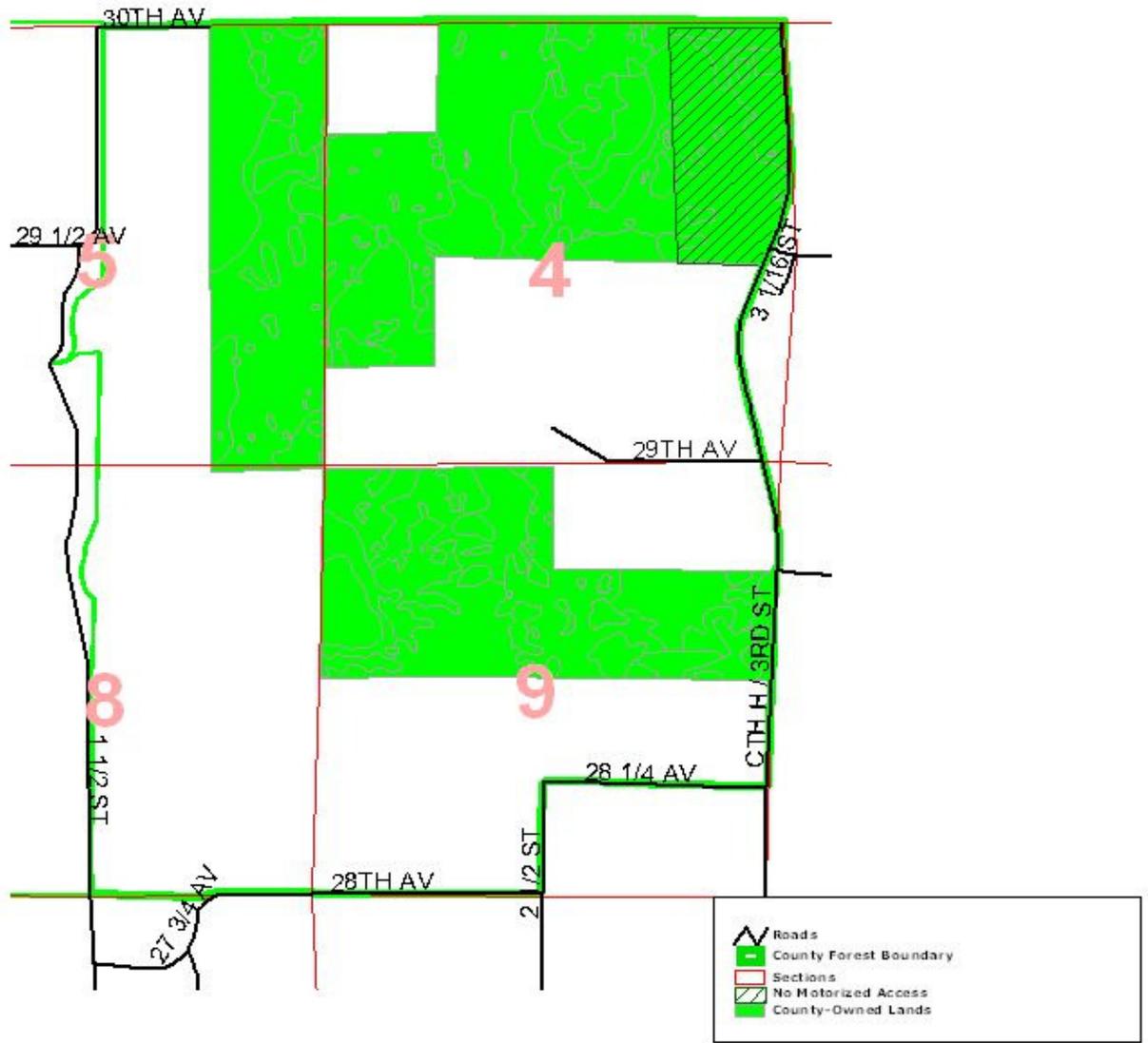
|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>1172.02 acres</b> |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>400.38 acres</b>  |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>1572.40 acres</b> |

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENTS 4 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



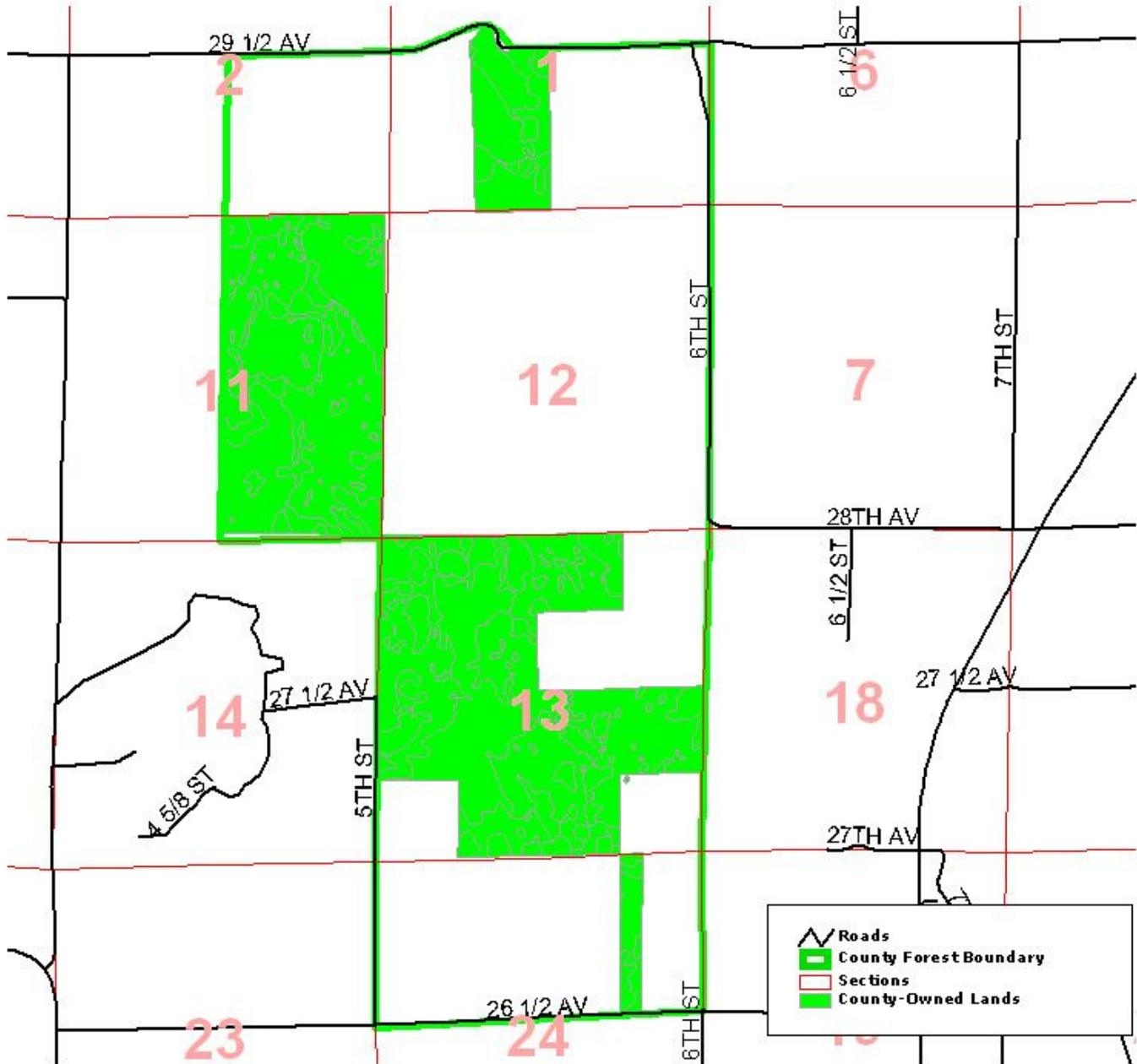
|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>1127.22 acres</b> |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>840.00 acres</b>  |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>1967.22 acres</b> |

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 5 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



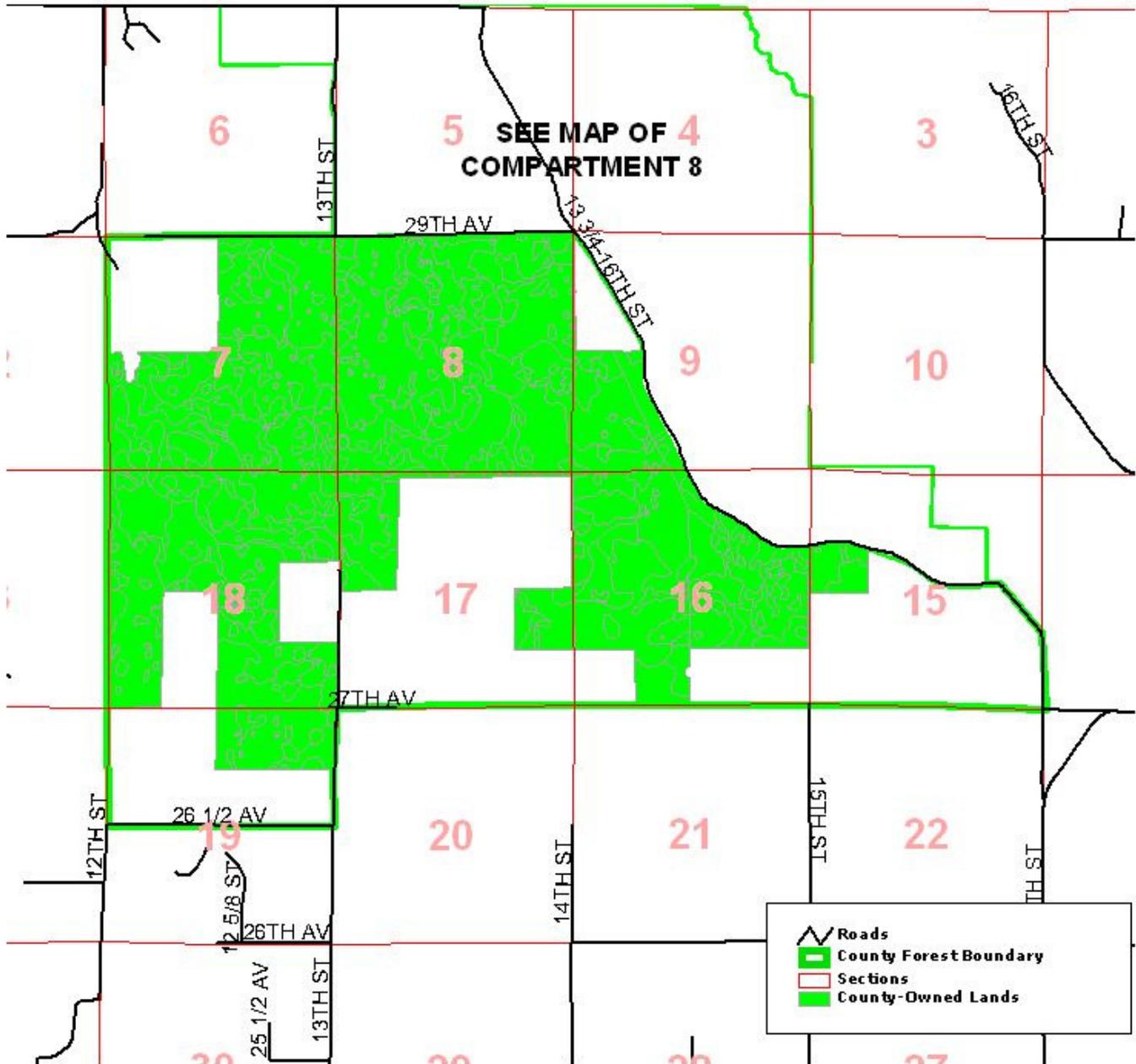
|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>734.67 acres</b>  |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>1095.66 acres</b> |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>1830.33 acres</b> |

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 6 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



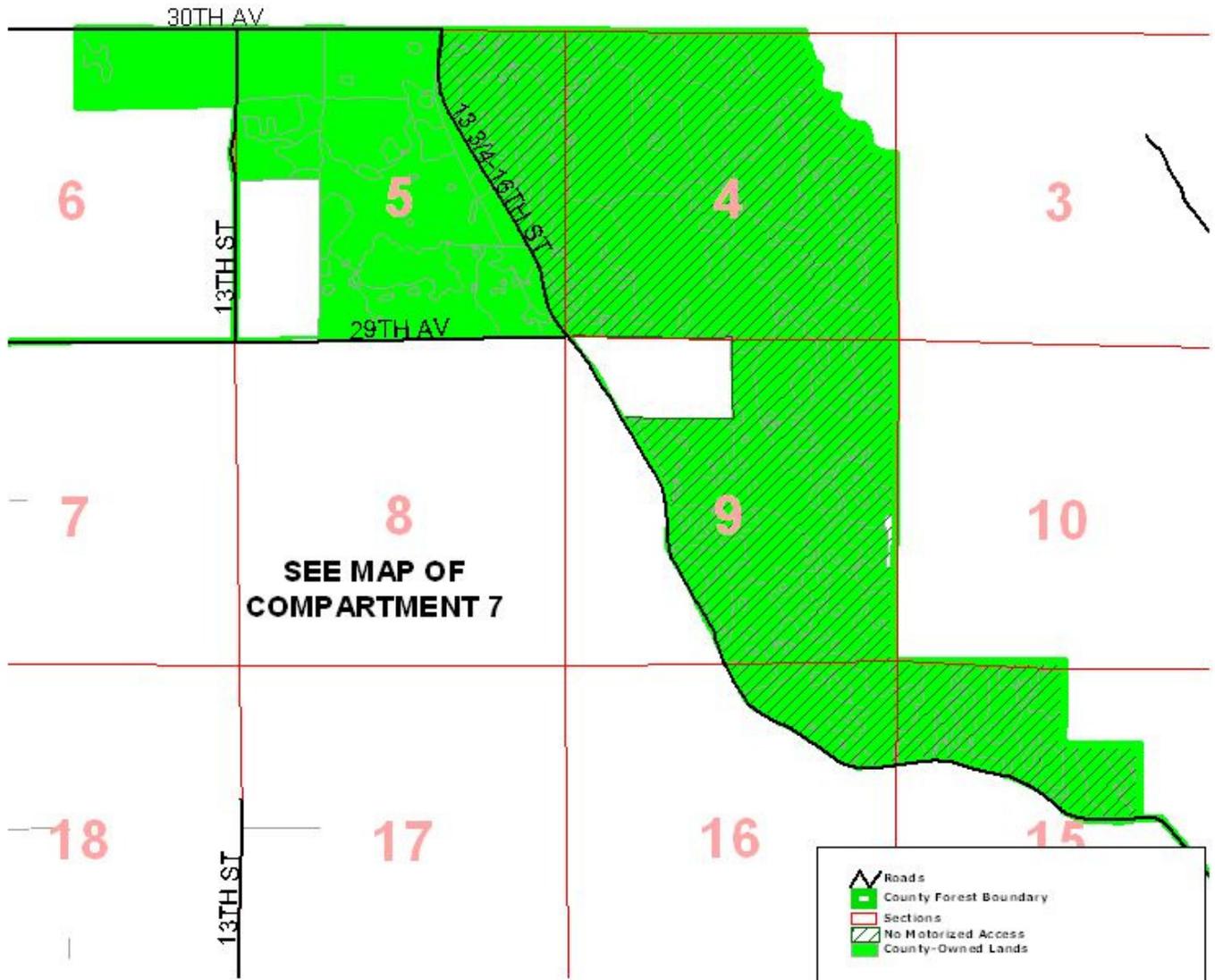
|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>860.00 acres</b>  |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>1540.00 acres</b> |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>2400.00 acres</b> |

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 7 TOWN OF BEAR LAKE



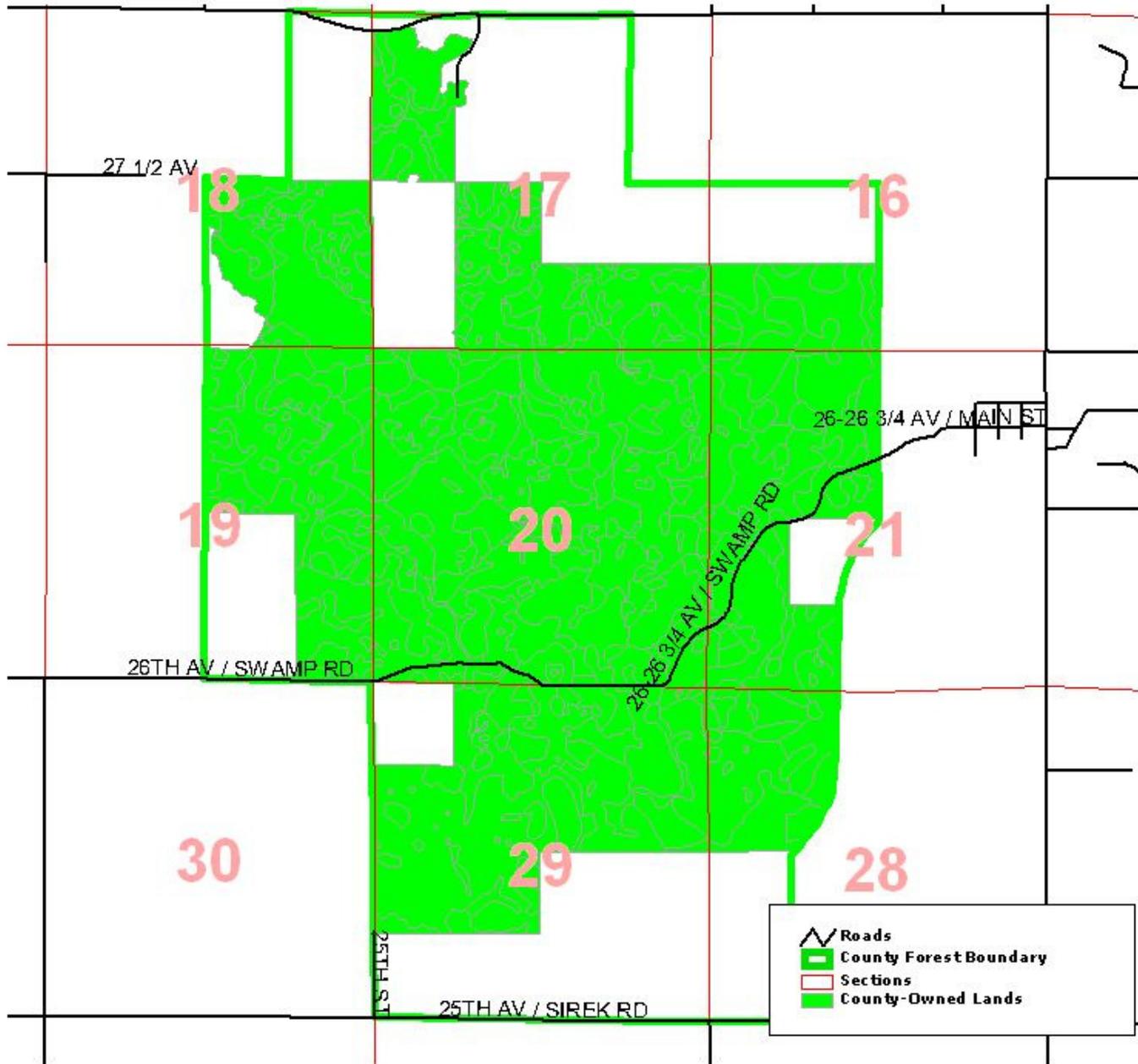
|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>2396.88 acres</b> |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>1583.12 acres</b> |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>3980.00 acres</b> |

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 8 TOWN OF BEAR LAKE



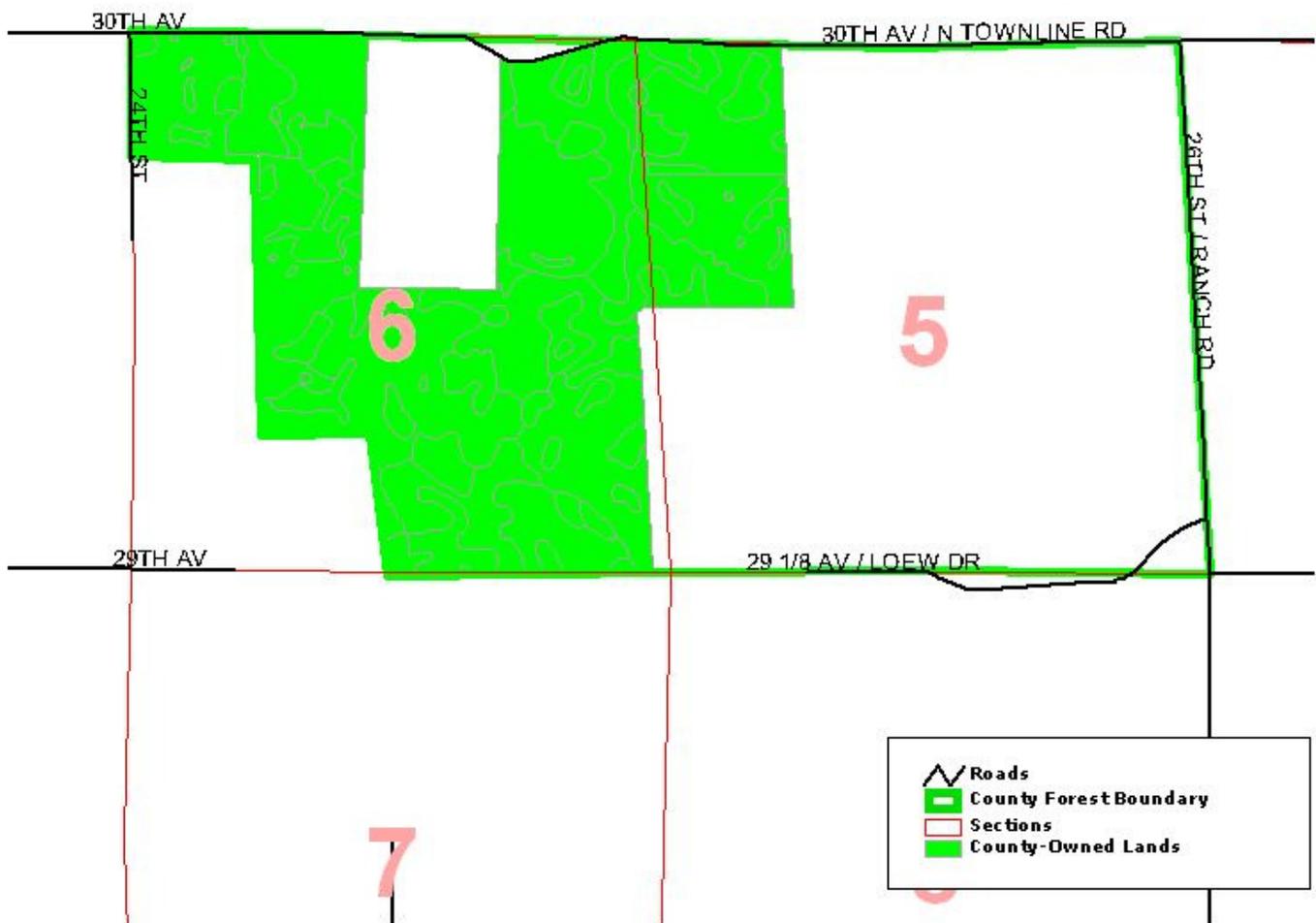
|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>1747.98 acres</b> |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>169.51 acres</b>  |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>1917.49 acres</b> |

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 9 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE



|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>2009.25 acres</b> |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>965.35 acres</b>  |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>2974.60 acres</b> |

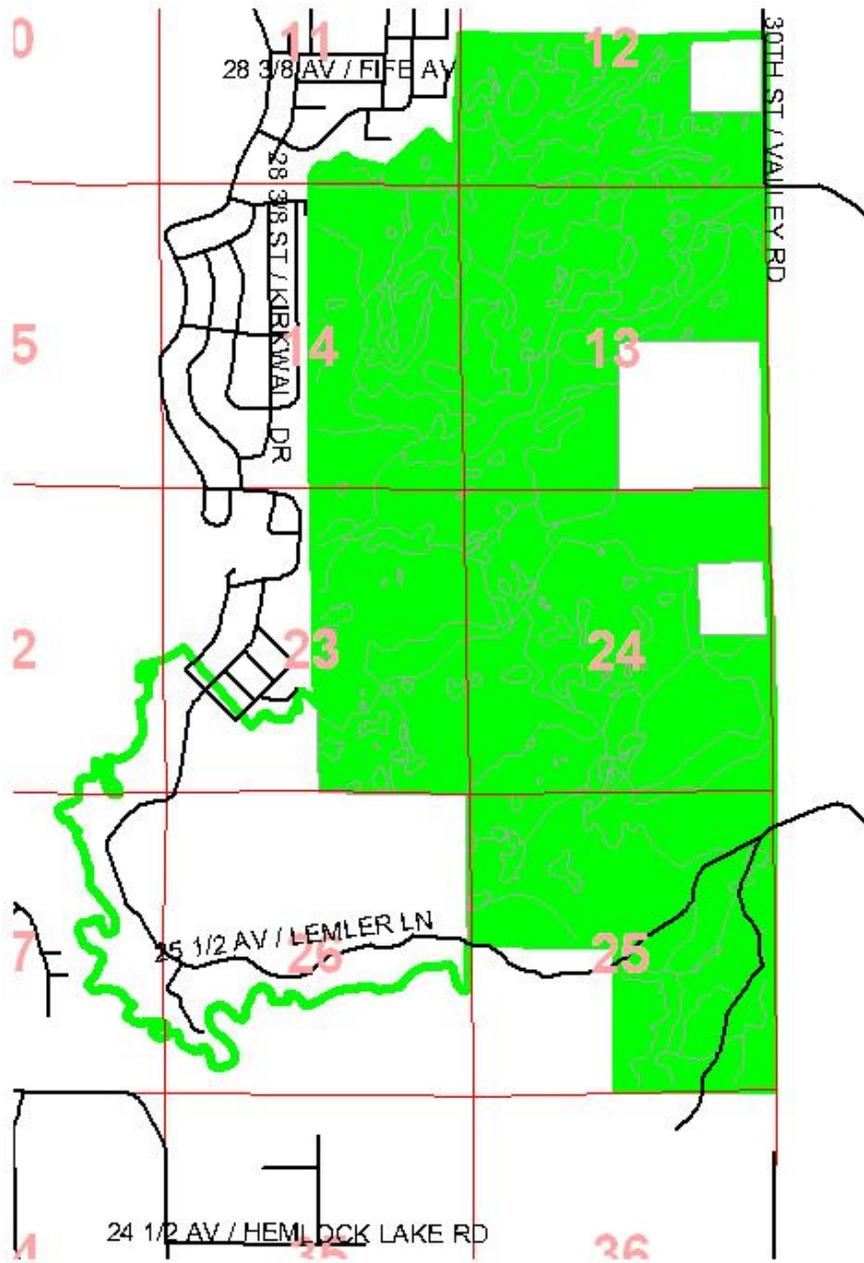
# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 10 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE



|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
|  | Roads                  |
|  | County Forest Boundary |
|  | Sections               |
|  | County-Owned Lands     |

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>414.65 acres</b>  |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>665.88 acres</b>  |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>1080.53 acres</b> |

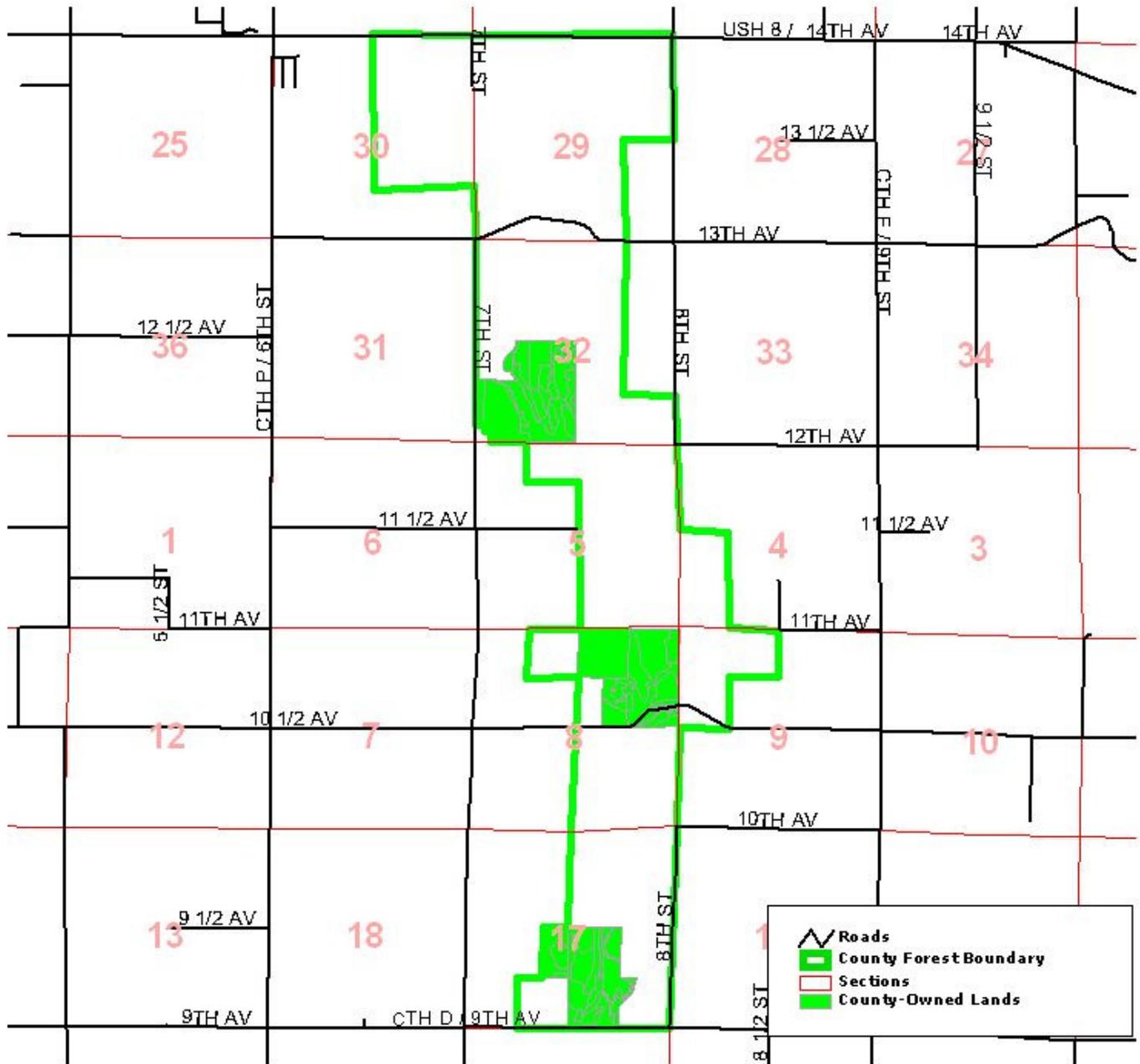
# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 11 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE



|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
|  | Roads                  |
|  | County Forest Boundary |
|  | Sections               |
|  | County-Owned Lands     |

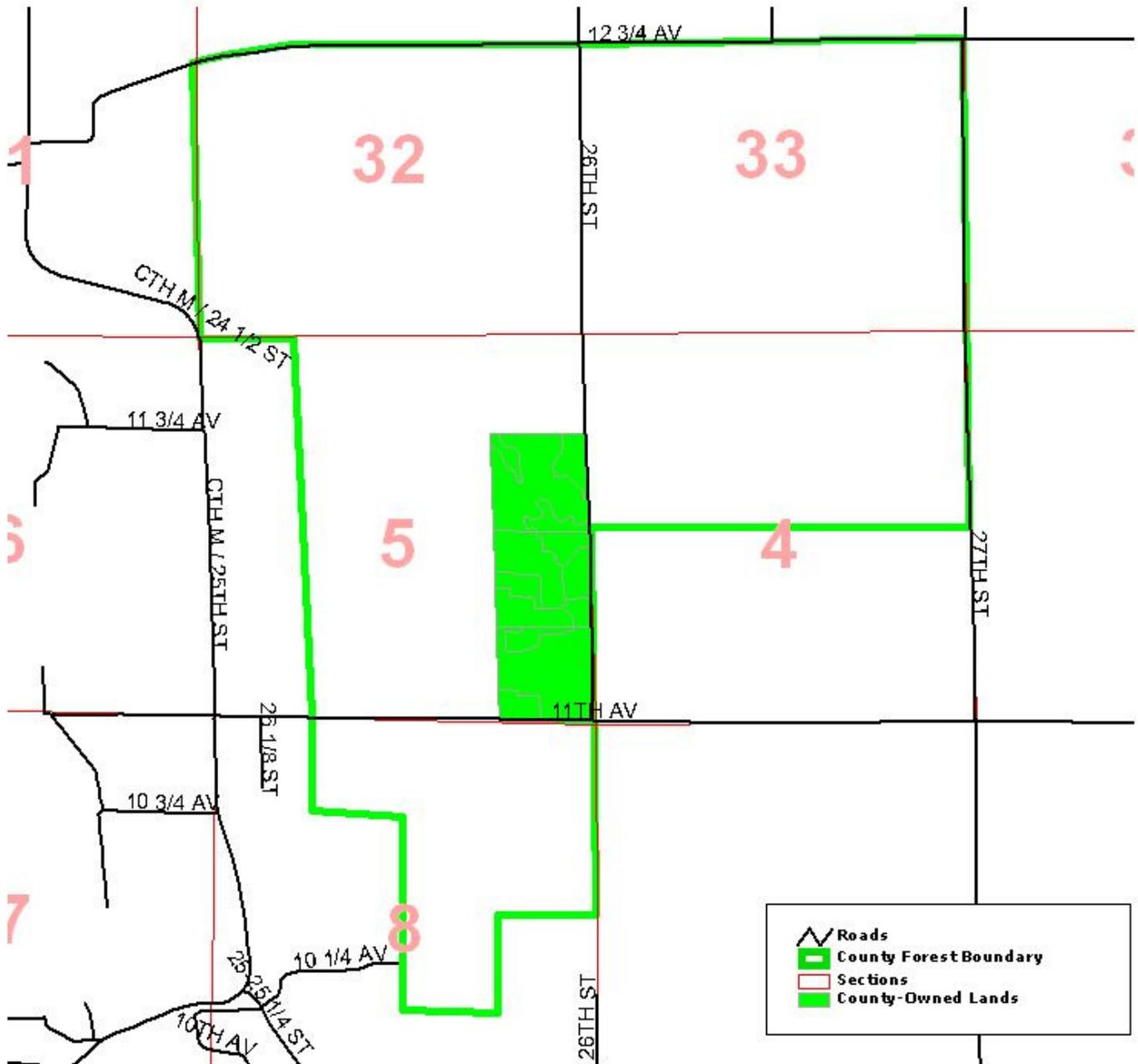
|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>2525.00 acres</b> |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>550.98 acres</b>  |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>3075.98 acres</b> |

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 12 TOWNS OF CLINTON & ARLAND



|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>342.77 acres</b>  |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>2478.87 acres</b> |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>2821.64 acres</b> |

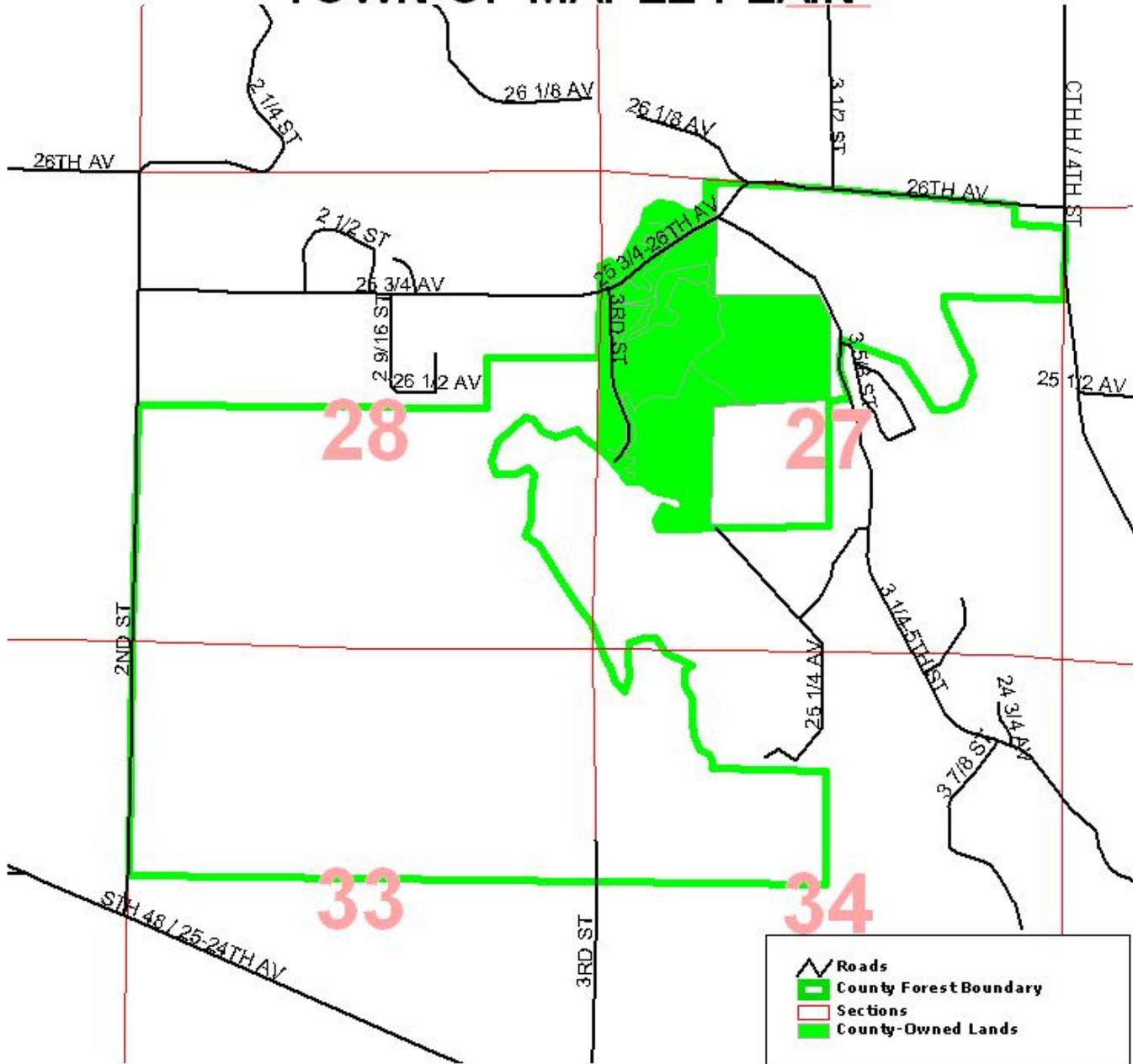
# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 13 TOWNS OF SUMNER & CHETEK



|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
|  | Roads                  |
|  | County Forest Boundary |
|  | Sections               |
|  | County-Owned Lands     |

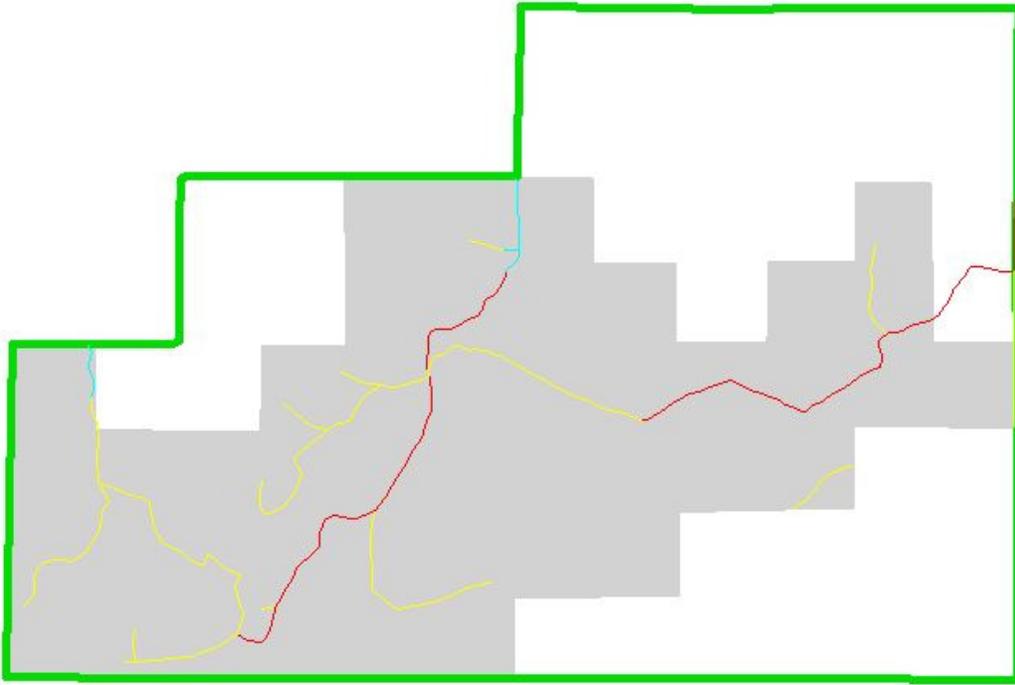
|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>120.00 acres</b>  |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>1883.43 acres</b> |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>2003.43 acres</b> |

# COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP COMPARTMENT 14 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| <b>County-Owned Lands</b>                          | <b>142.15 acres</b> |
| <b>Private Lands Inside Acquisition Boundaries</b> | <b>838.89 acres</b> |
| <b>Total Acres Within Acquisition Boundaries</b>   | <b>981.04 acres</b> |

# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 1 TOWN OF DOYLE



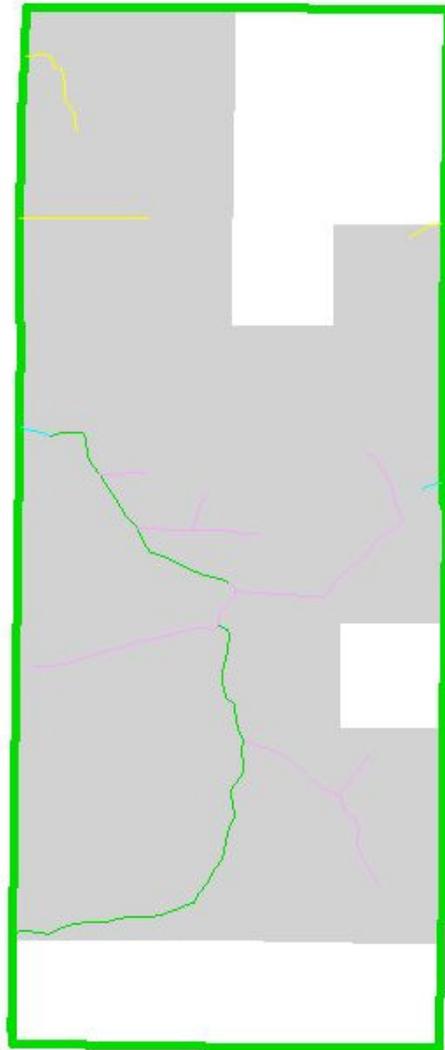
# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 2 TOWN OF SUMNER



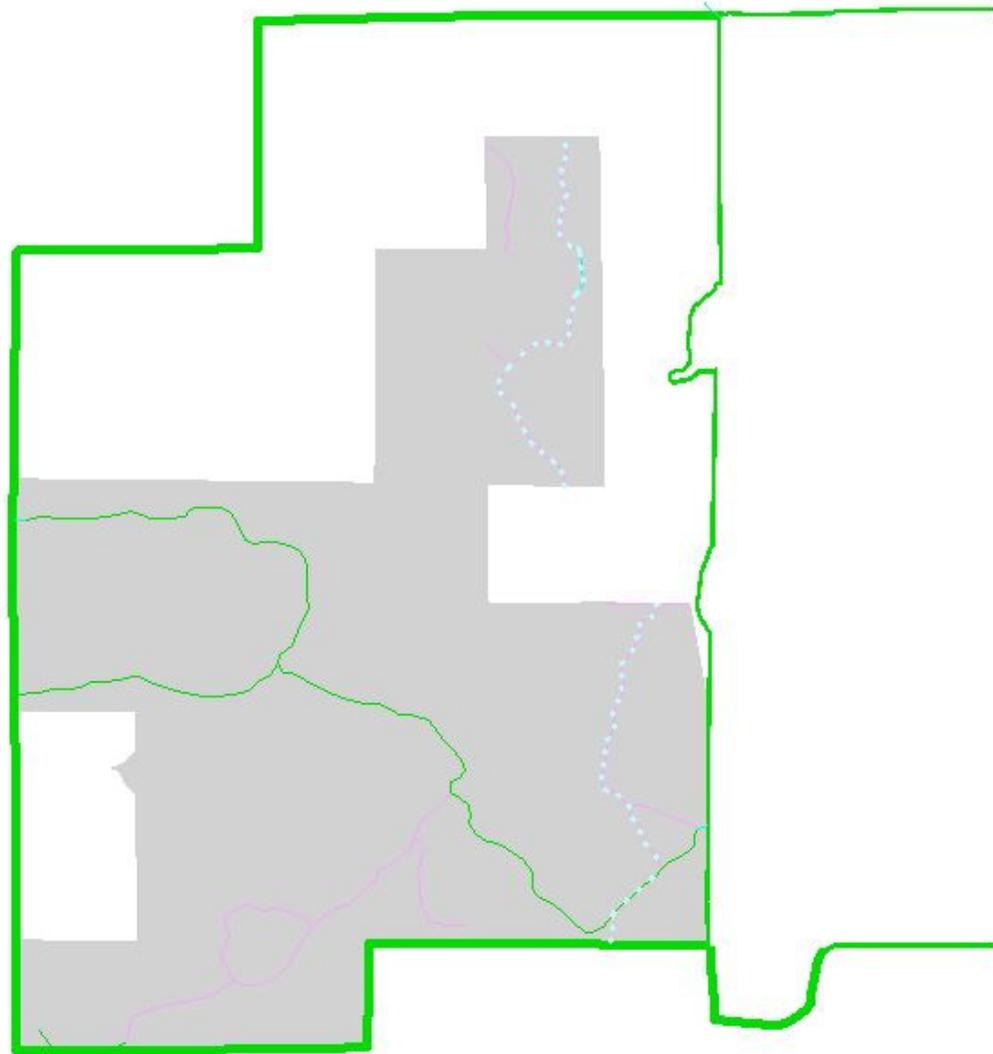
## Forest Road Type

- 1A
- 1B
- 1C
- 2B
- 2C
- 2C/PROPOSED ATV
- CASTA SKI TRAIL
- ICE AGE TRAIL
- PROPOSED ATV
- SNOWMOBILE TRAIL
- UNKNOWN
- County Forest Boundary
- County-Owned Lands

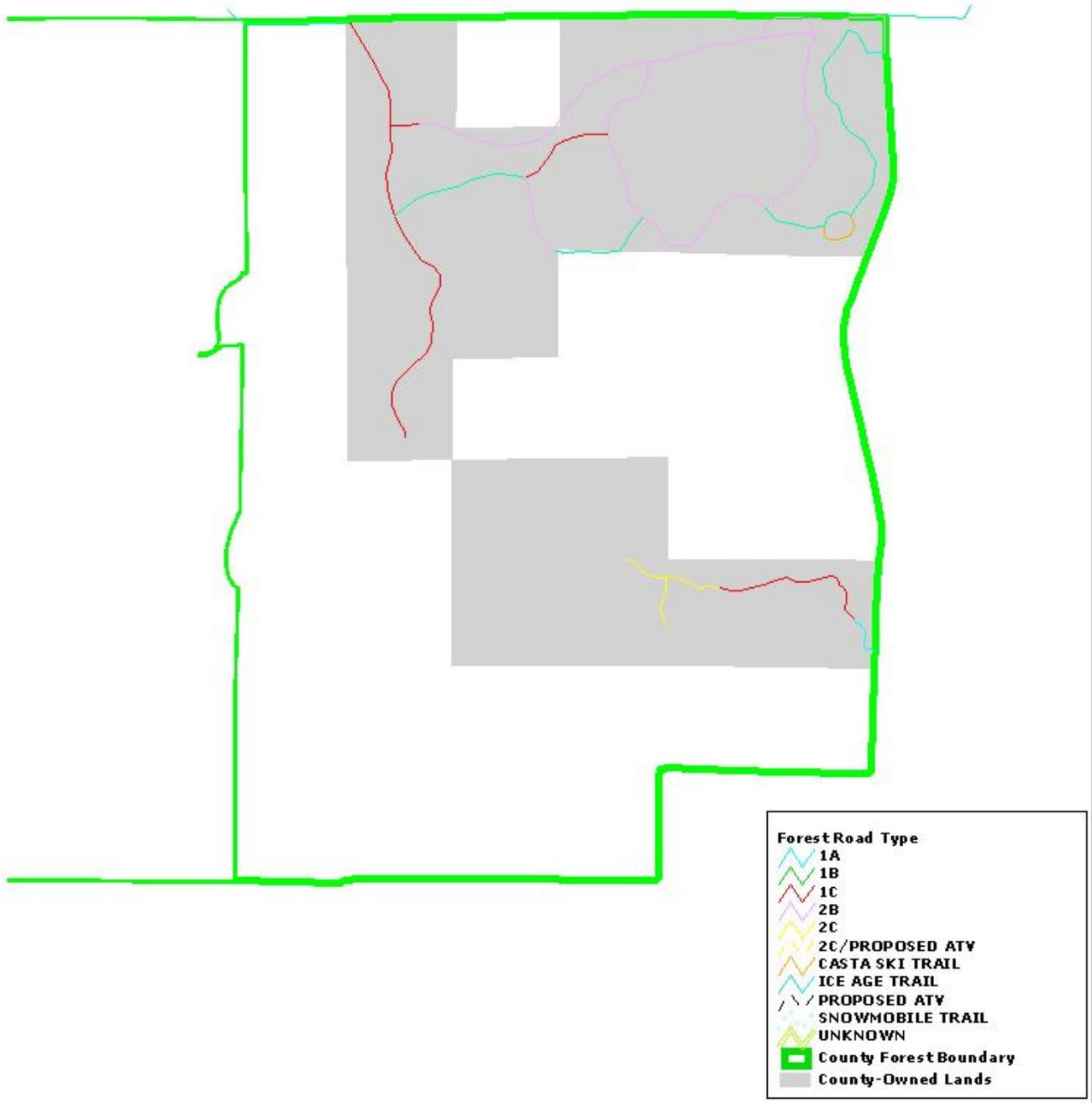
# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 3 TOWN OF TURTLE LAKE TOWN OF VANCE CREEK



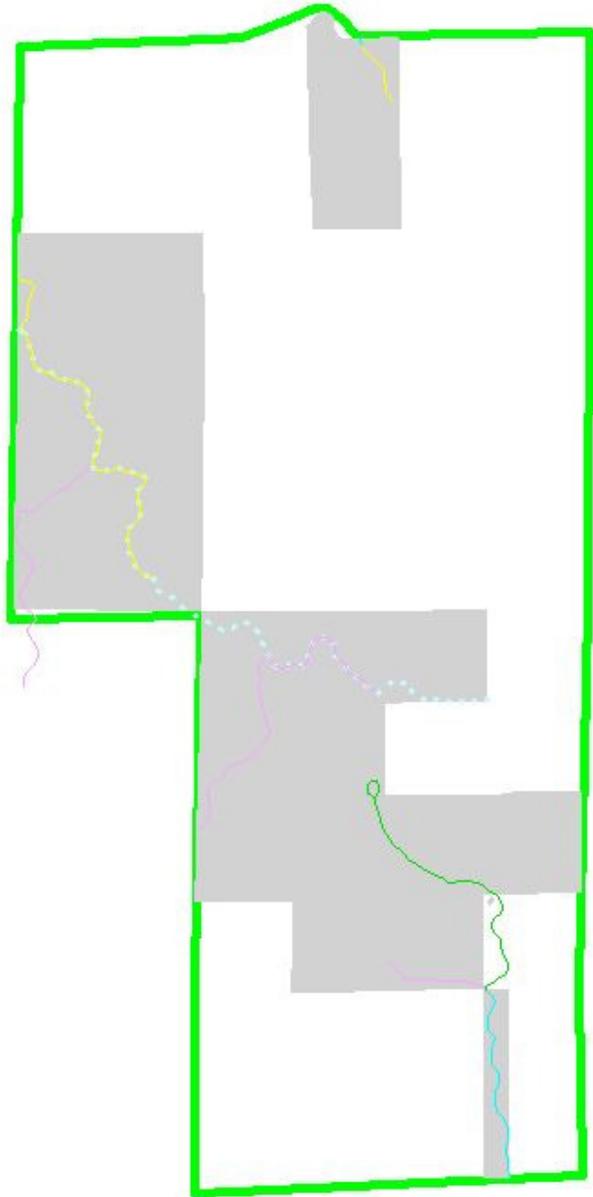
# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 4 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



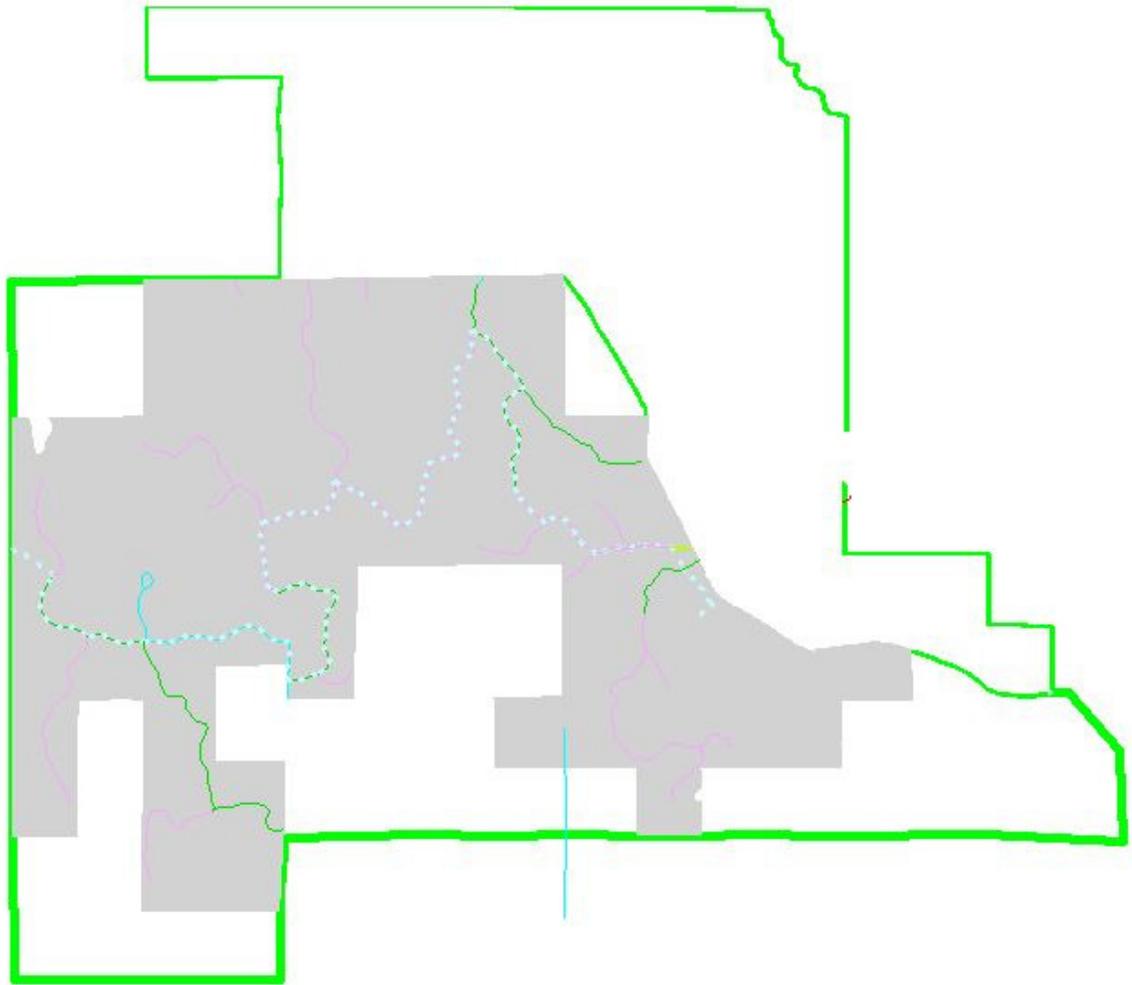
# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 5 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 6 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN

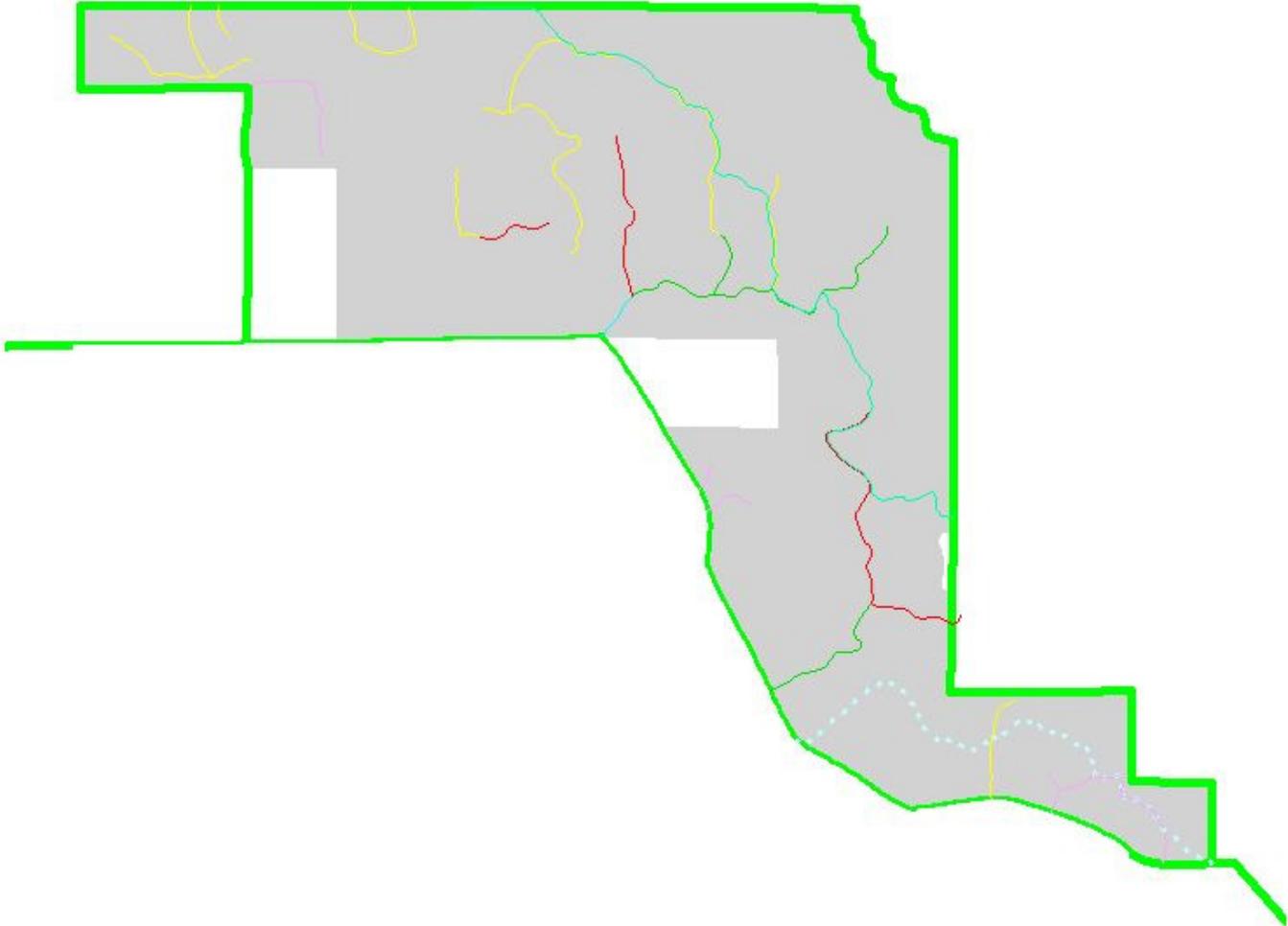


# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 7 TOWN OF BEAR LAKE



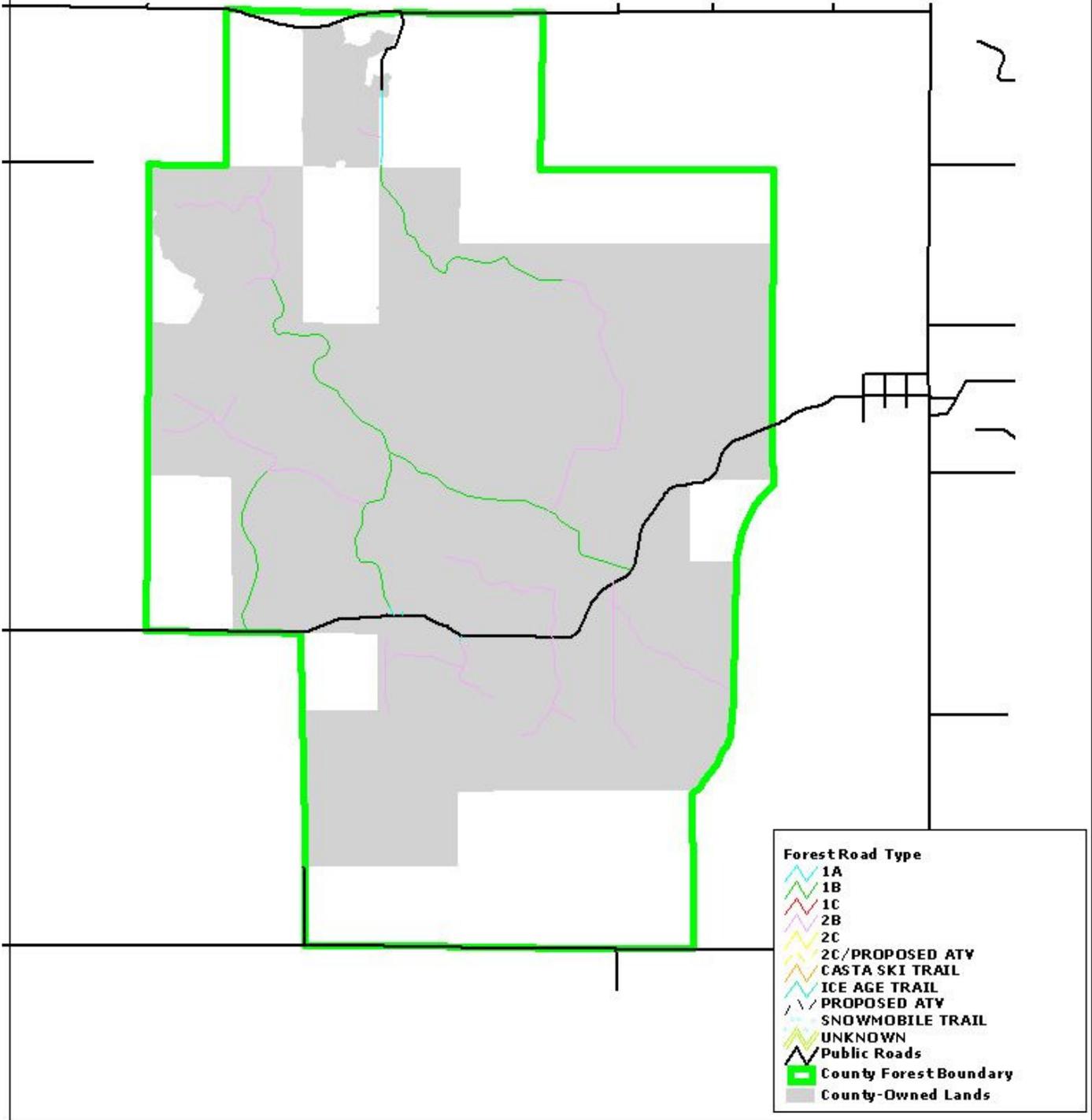
| Forest Road Type |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
|                  | 1A                     |
|                  | 1B                     |
|                  | 1C                     |
|                  | 2B                     |
|                  | 2C                     |
|                  | 2C/PROPOSED ATV        |
|                  | CASTA SKI TRAIL        |
|                  | ICE AGE TRAIL          |
|                  | PROPOSED ATV           |
|                  | SNOWMOBILE TRAIL       |
|                  | UNKNOWN                |
|                  | County Forest Boundary |
|                  | County-Owned Lands     |

# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 8 TOWN OF BEAR LAKE

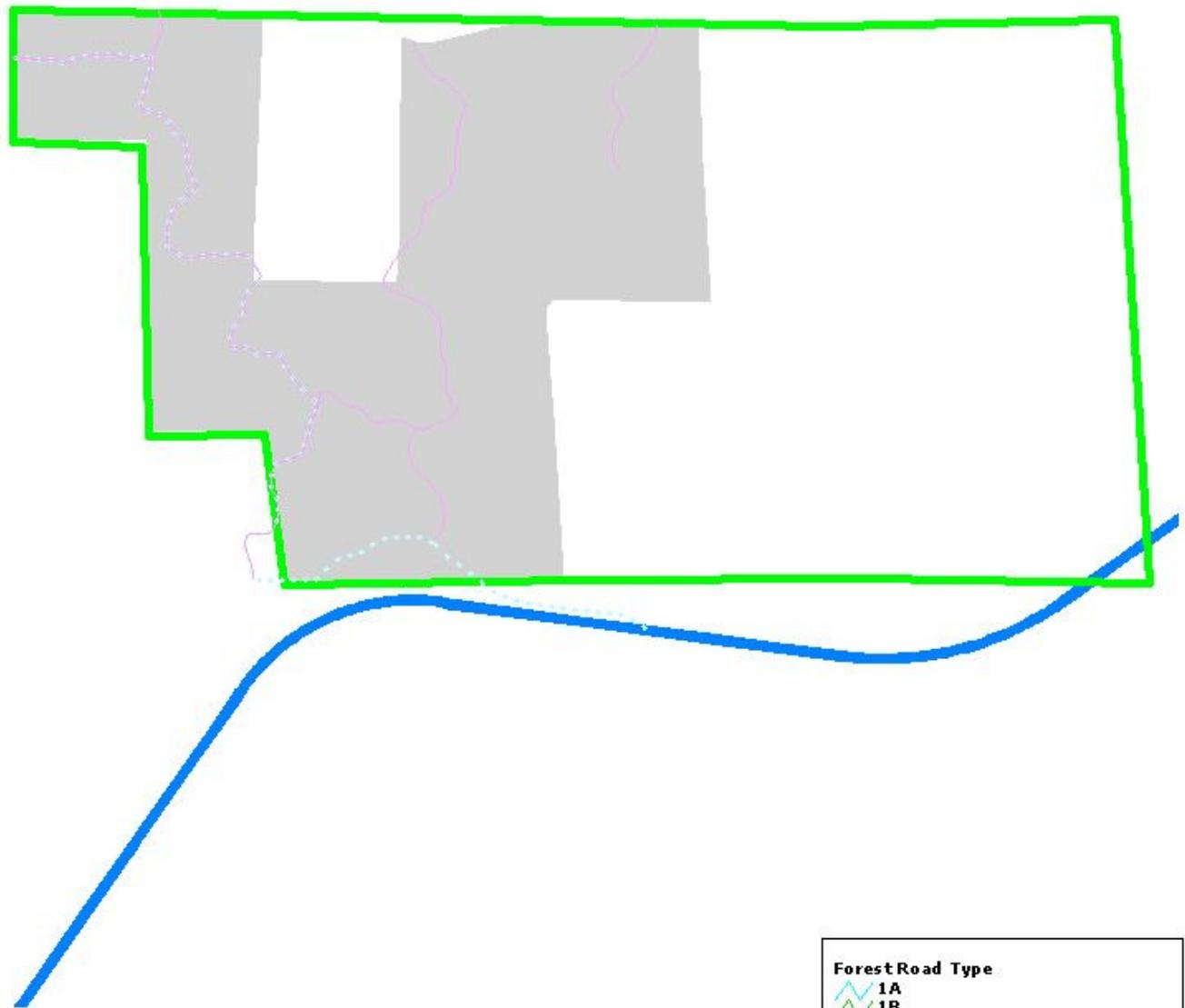


| Forest Road Type |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
|                  | 1A                     |
|                  | 1B                     |
|                  | 1C                     |
|                  | 2B                     |
|                  | 2C                     |
|                  | 2C/PROPOSED ATV        |
|                  | CASTA SKI TRAIL        |
|                  | ICE AGE TRAIL          |
|                  | PROPOSED ATV           |
|                  | SNOWMOBILE TRAIL       |
|                  | UNKNOWN                |
|                  | County Forest Boundary |
|                  | County-Owned Lands     |

# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 9 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE

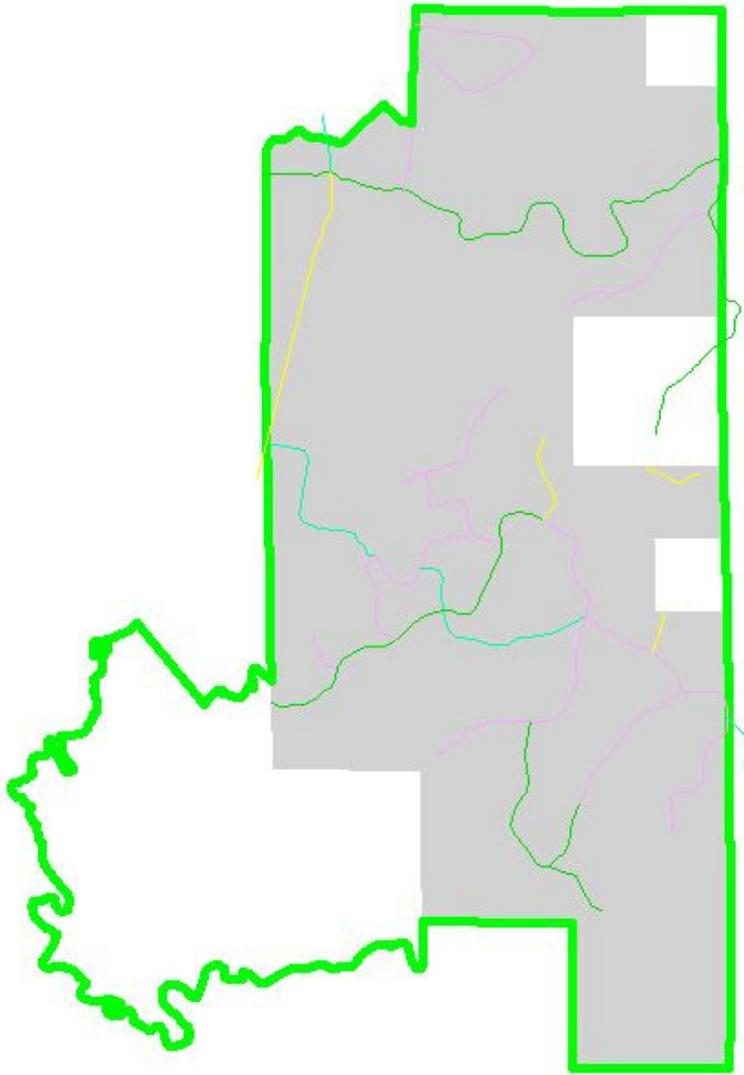


# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 10 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE

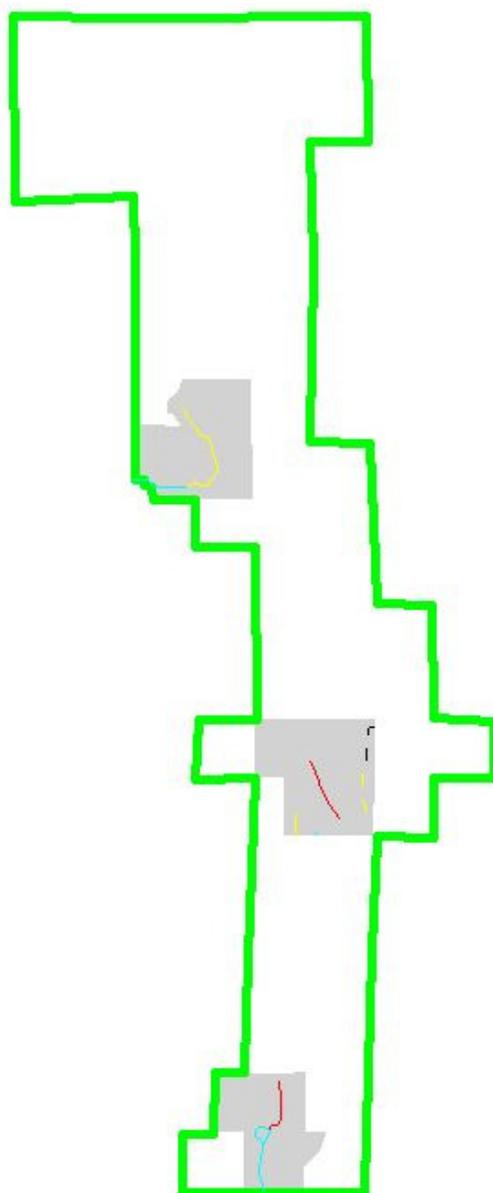


| Forest Road Type |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
|                  | 1A                     |
|                  | 1B                     |
|                  | 1C                     |
|                  | 2B                     |
|                  | 2C                     |
|                  | 2C/PROPOSED ATV        |
|                  | CASTA SKI TRAIL        |
|                  | ICE AGE TRAIL          |
|                  | PROPOSED ATV           |
|                  | PROPOSED ATV           |
|                  | SNOWMOBILE TRAIL       |
|                  | UNKNOWN                |
|                  | County Forest Boundary |
|                  | County-Owned Lands     |
|                  | Tussock Trail          |

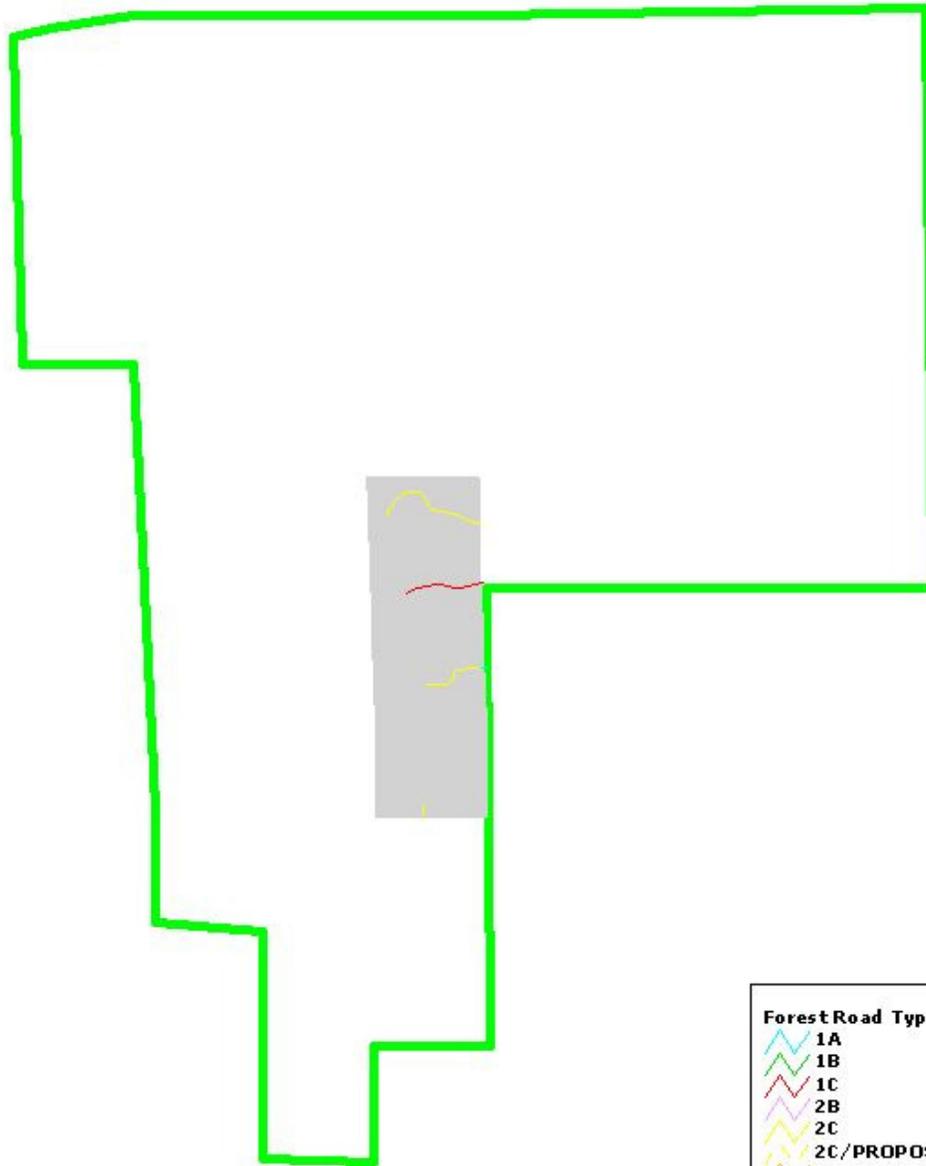
# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 11 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE



# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 12 TOWN OF CLINTON TOWN OF ARLAND

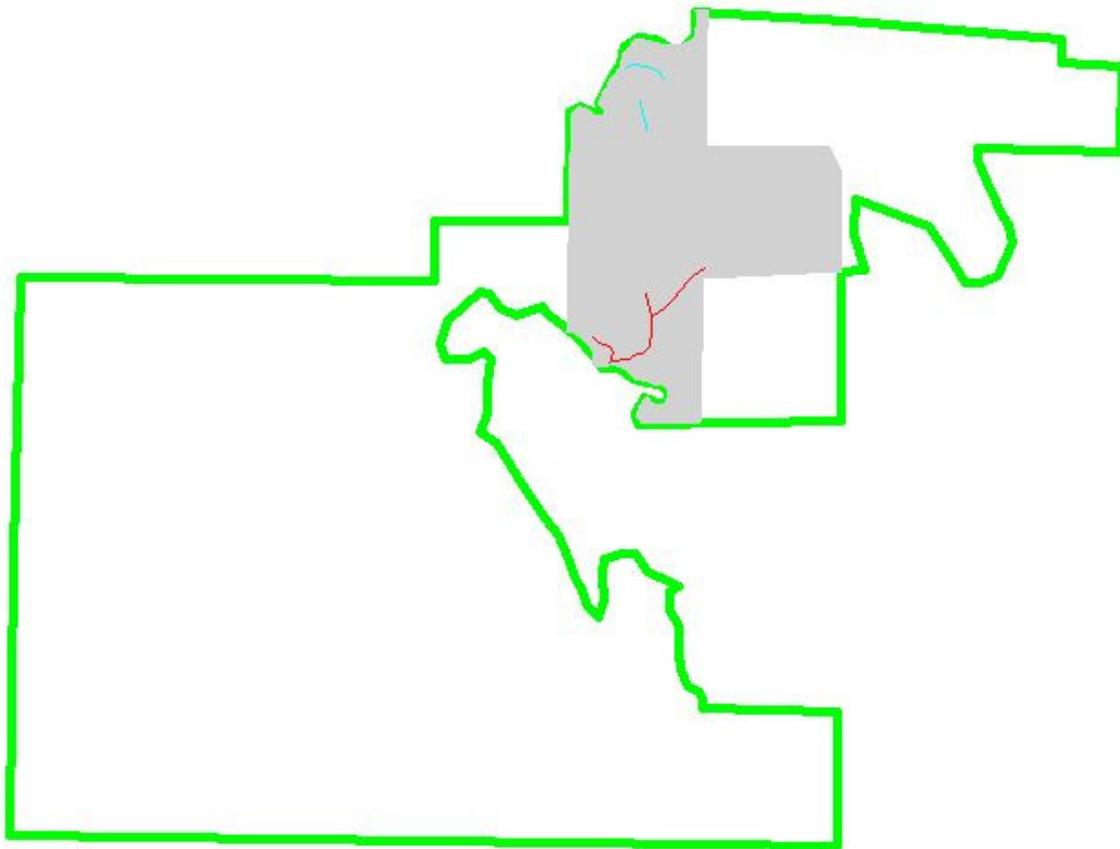


# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 13 TOWN OF CHETEK



| Forest Road Type |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
|                  | 1A                     |
|                  | 1B                     |
|                  | 1C                     |
|                  | 2B                     |
|                  | 2C                     |
|                  | 2C/PROPOSED ATV        |
|                  | CASTA SKI TRAIL        |
|                  | ICE AGE TRAIL          |
|                  | PROPOSED ATV           |
|                  | SNOWMOBILE TRAIL       |
|                  | UNKNOWN                |
|                  | County Forest Boundary |
|                  | County-Owned Lands     |

# FOREST ROADS COMPARTMENT 14 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN

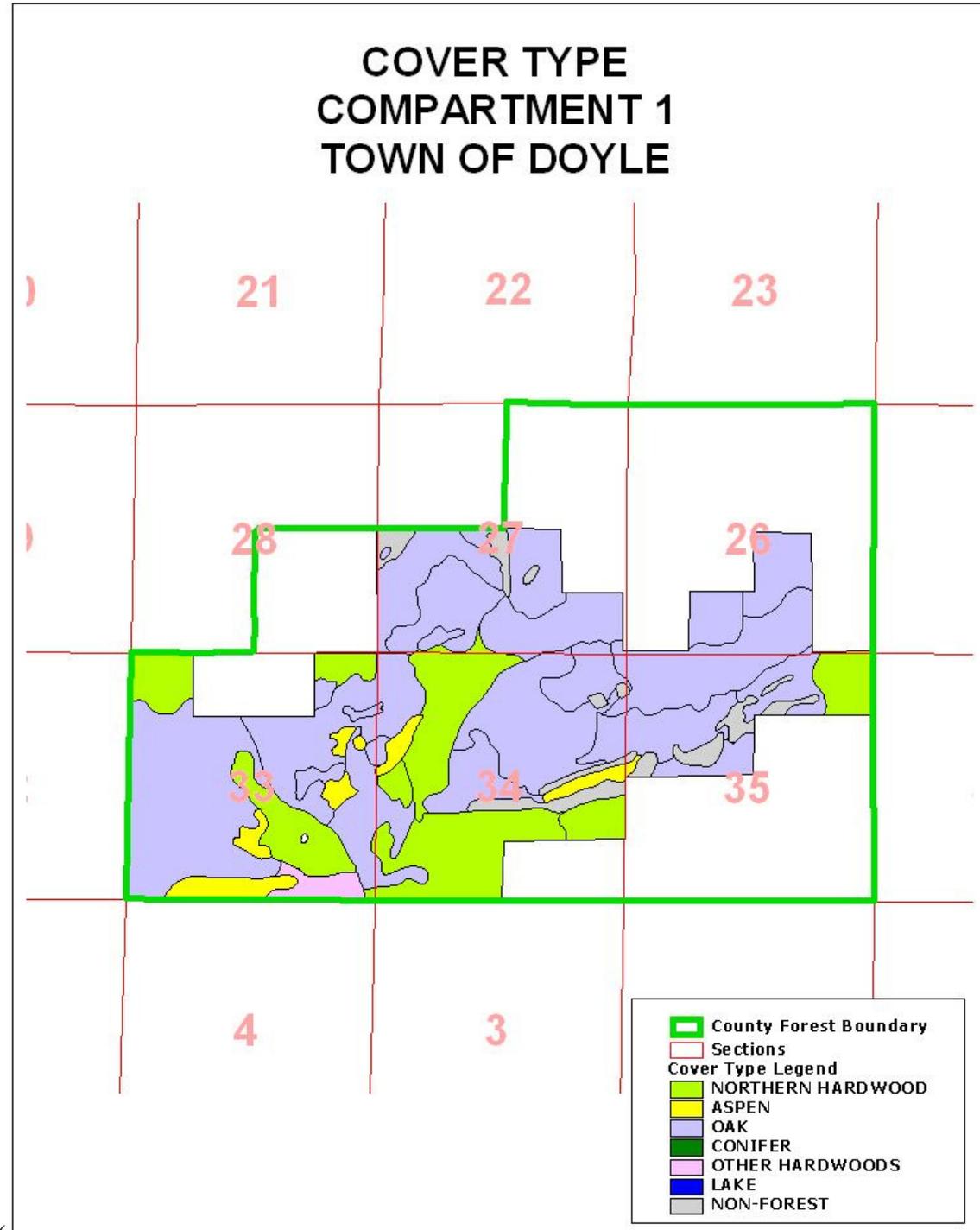


| Forest Road Type |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
|                  | 1A                     |
|                  | 1B                     |
|                  | 1C                     |
|                  | 2B                     |
|                  | 2C                     |
|                  | 2C/PROPOSED ATV        |
|                  | CASTA SKI TRAIL        |
|                  | ICE AGE TRAIL          |
|                  | PROPOSED ATV           |
|                  | SNOWMOBILE TRAIL       |
|                  | UNKNOWN                |
|                  | County Forest Boundary |
|                  | County-Owned Lands     |

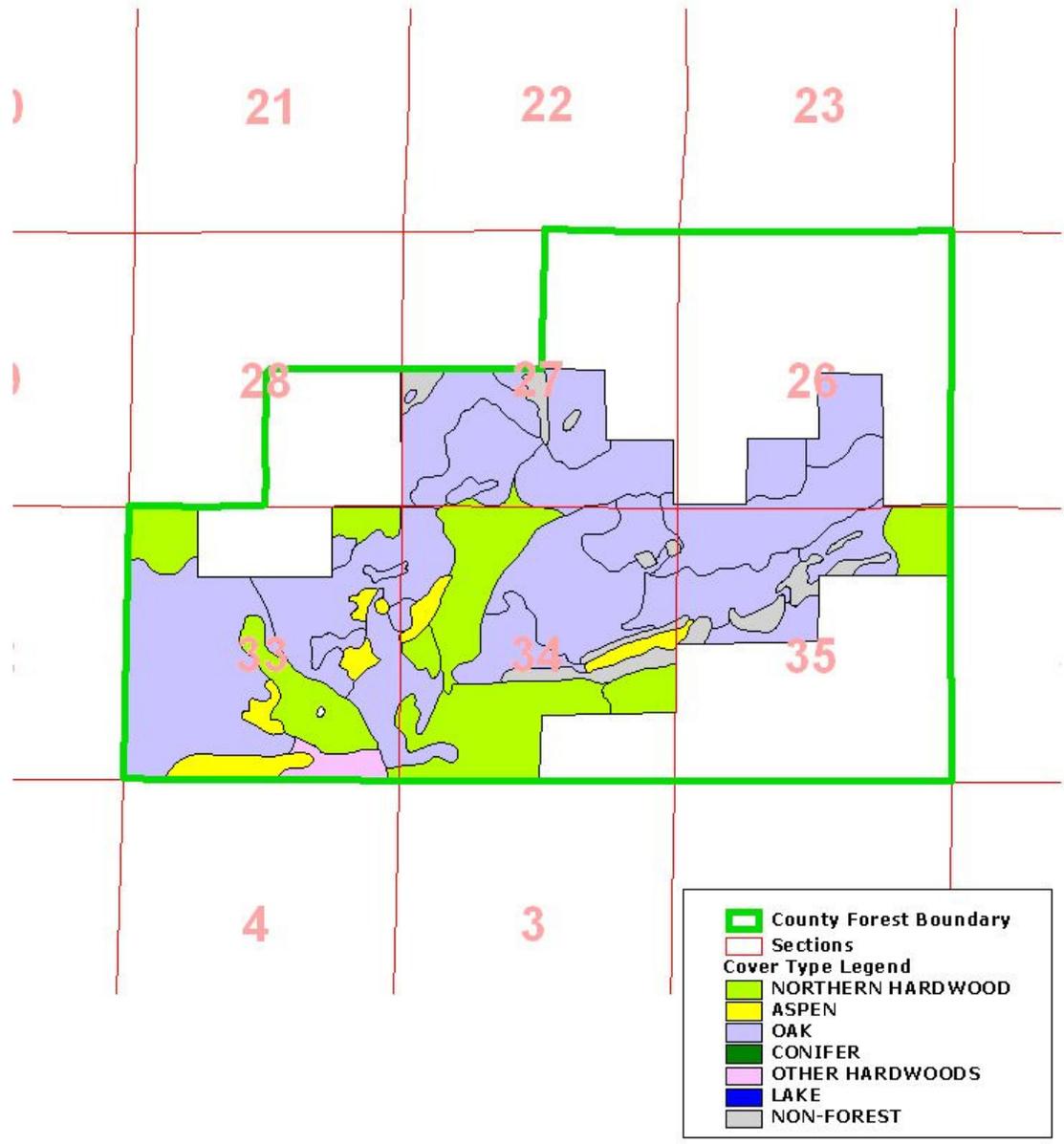
## 900.5 FOREST COVER TYPES – DETAIL

### BARRON COUNTY FOREST COVER TYPES

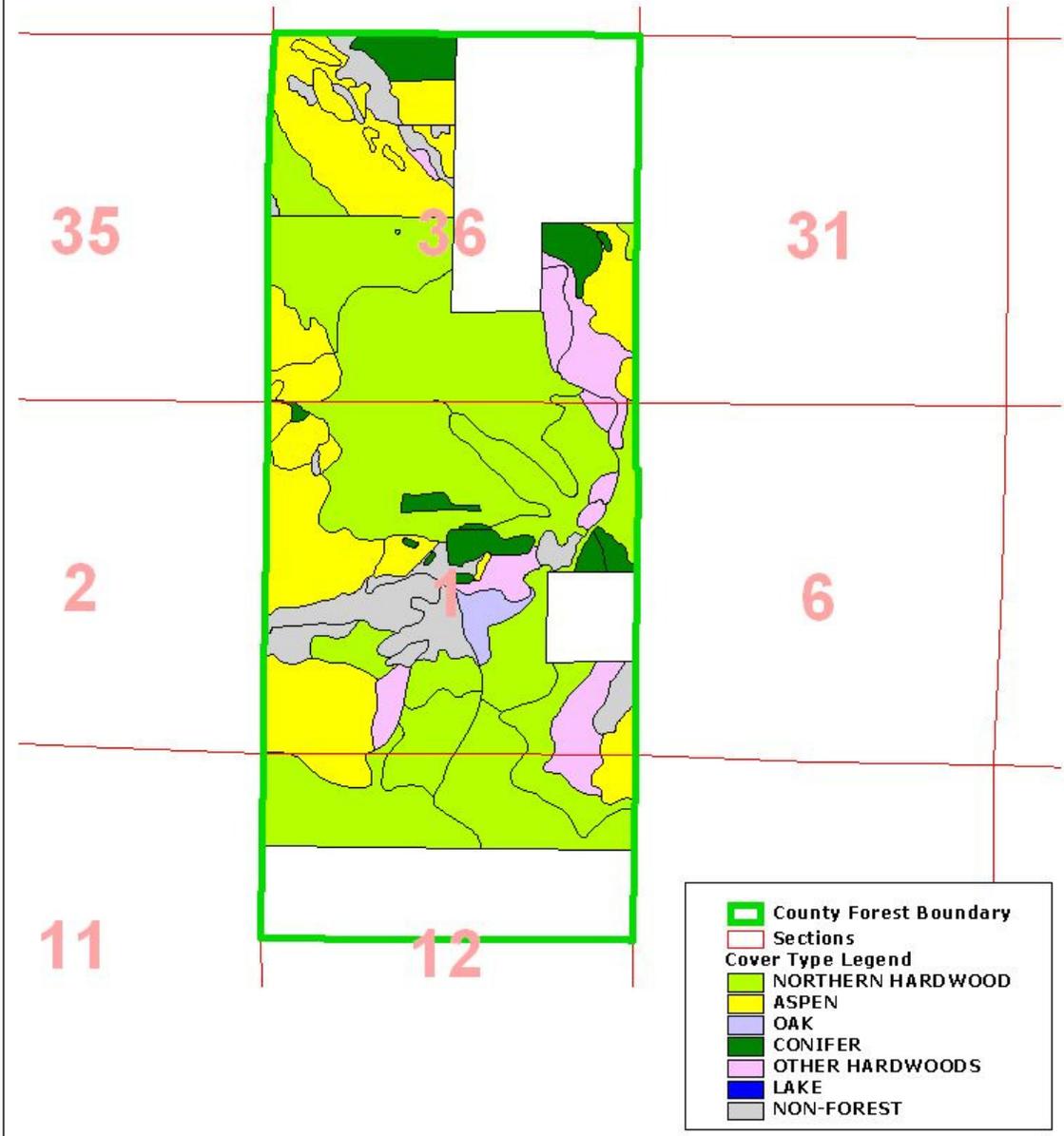
| A. FOREST COVER    |                | ACRES |
|--------------------|----------------|-------|
|                    | NORTHERN       |       |
| 1                  | HARDWOOD       | 2954  |
| 2                  | ASPEN          | 4444  |
| 3                  | OAK            | 3507  |
| 4                  | SWAMP HARDWOOD | 302   |
| 5                  | RED PINE       | 338   |
| 6                  | WHITE PINE     | 340   |
| 7                  | TAMARACK       | 124   |
| 8                  | SWAMP CONIFER  | 123   |
| 9                  | BLACK SPRUCE   | 23    |
| 10                 | FIR SPRUCE     | 19    |
| 11                 | WHITE BIRCH    | 13    |
|                    |                | 12187 |
| B. NONFOREST COVER |                | ACRES |
| 1                  | MARSH          | 1553  |
| 2                  | LOWLAND BRUSH  | 995   |
| 3                  | MINOR LAKE     | 483   |
| 4                  | UPLAND GRASS   | 249   |
| 5                  | ROW            | 86    |
| 6                  | UPLAND BRUSH   | 68    |
| 7                  | FARMLAND       | 20    |
| 8                  | ROCK OUTCROPS  | 54    |
| 9                  | TRUE GRASSES   | 54    |
| 10                 | WATER          | 45    |
| 11                 | MINOR STREAM   | 23    |
|                    | INDUSTRIAL     |       |
| 12                 | AREA           | 5     |
| 13                 | PARKING        | 5     |
|                    |                | 3640  |



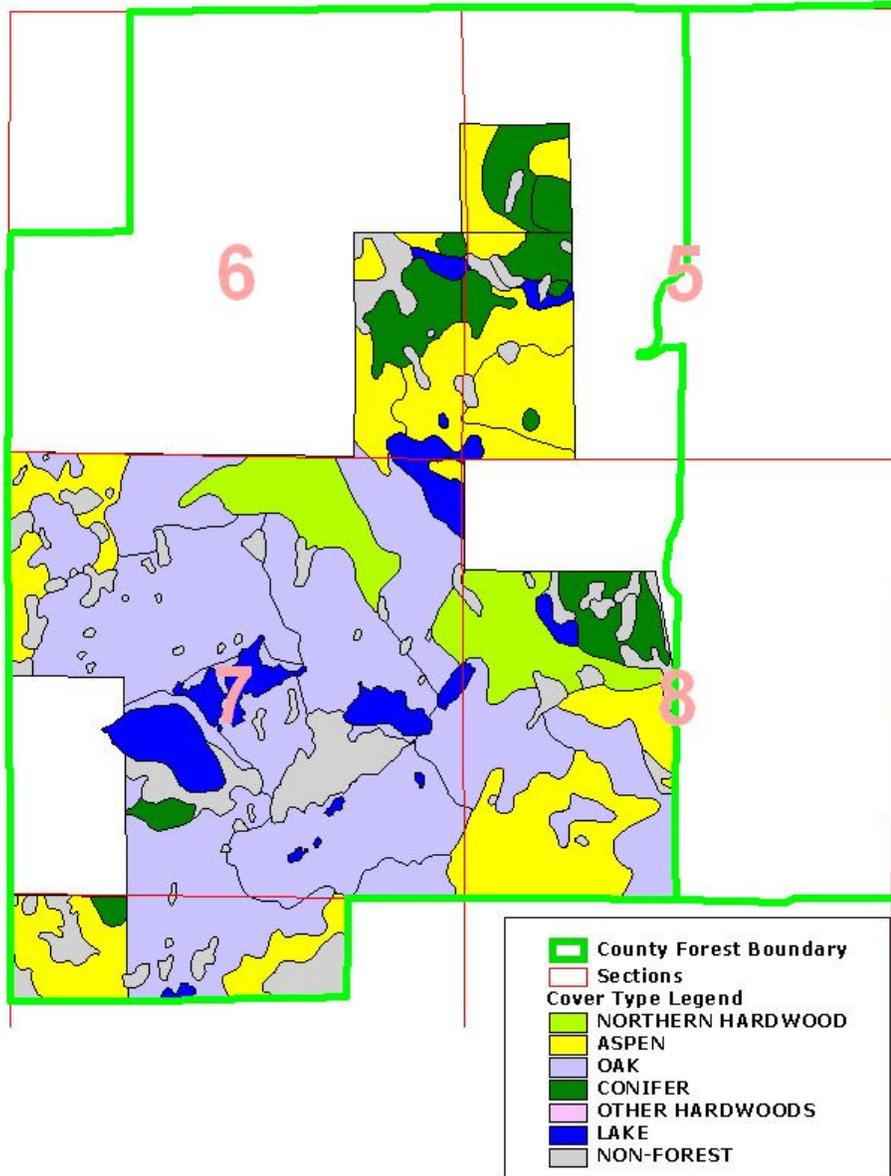
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 2 TOWN OF SUMNER



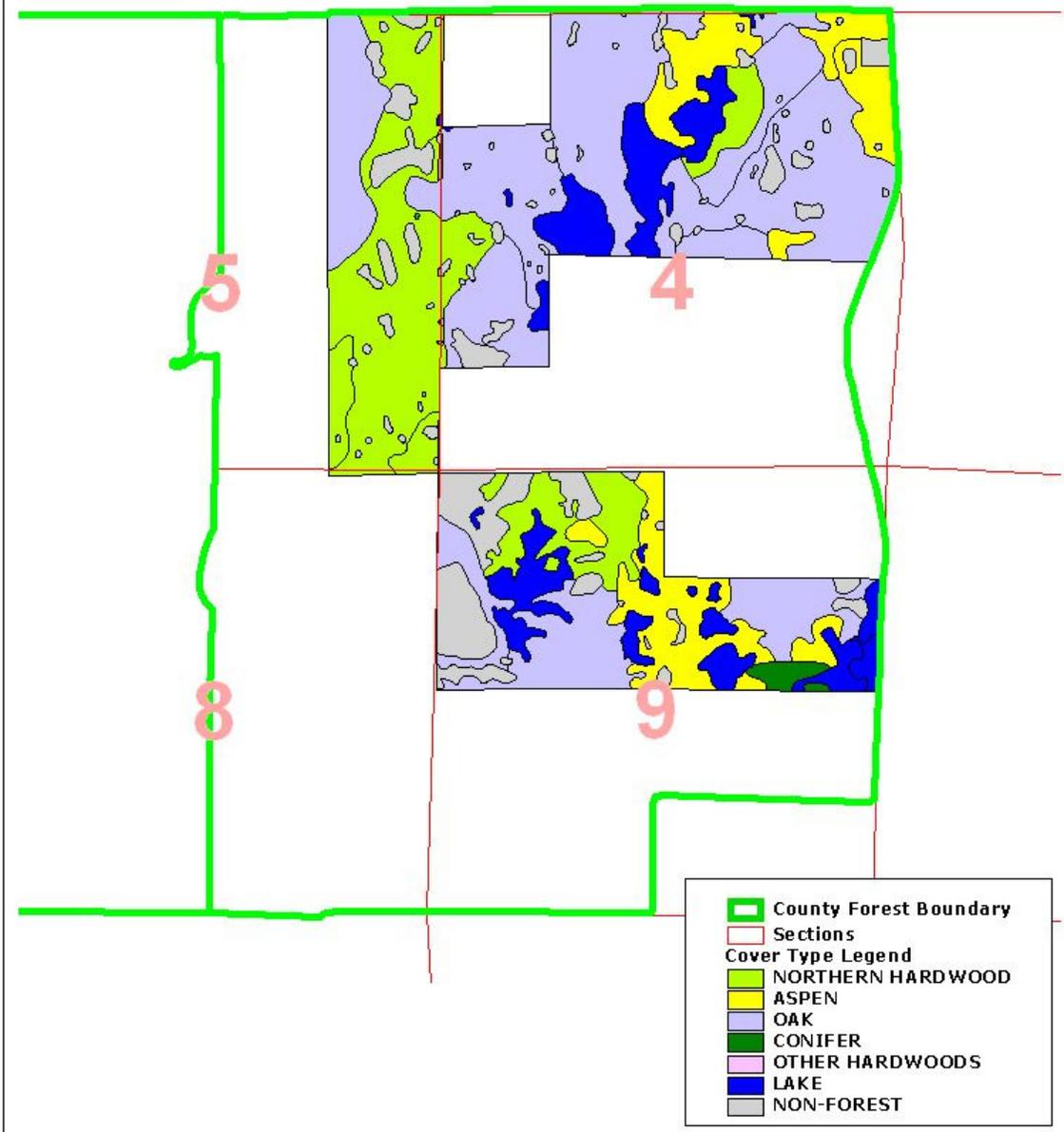
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 3 TOWN OF TURTLE LAKE & VANCE CREEK



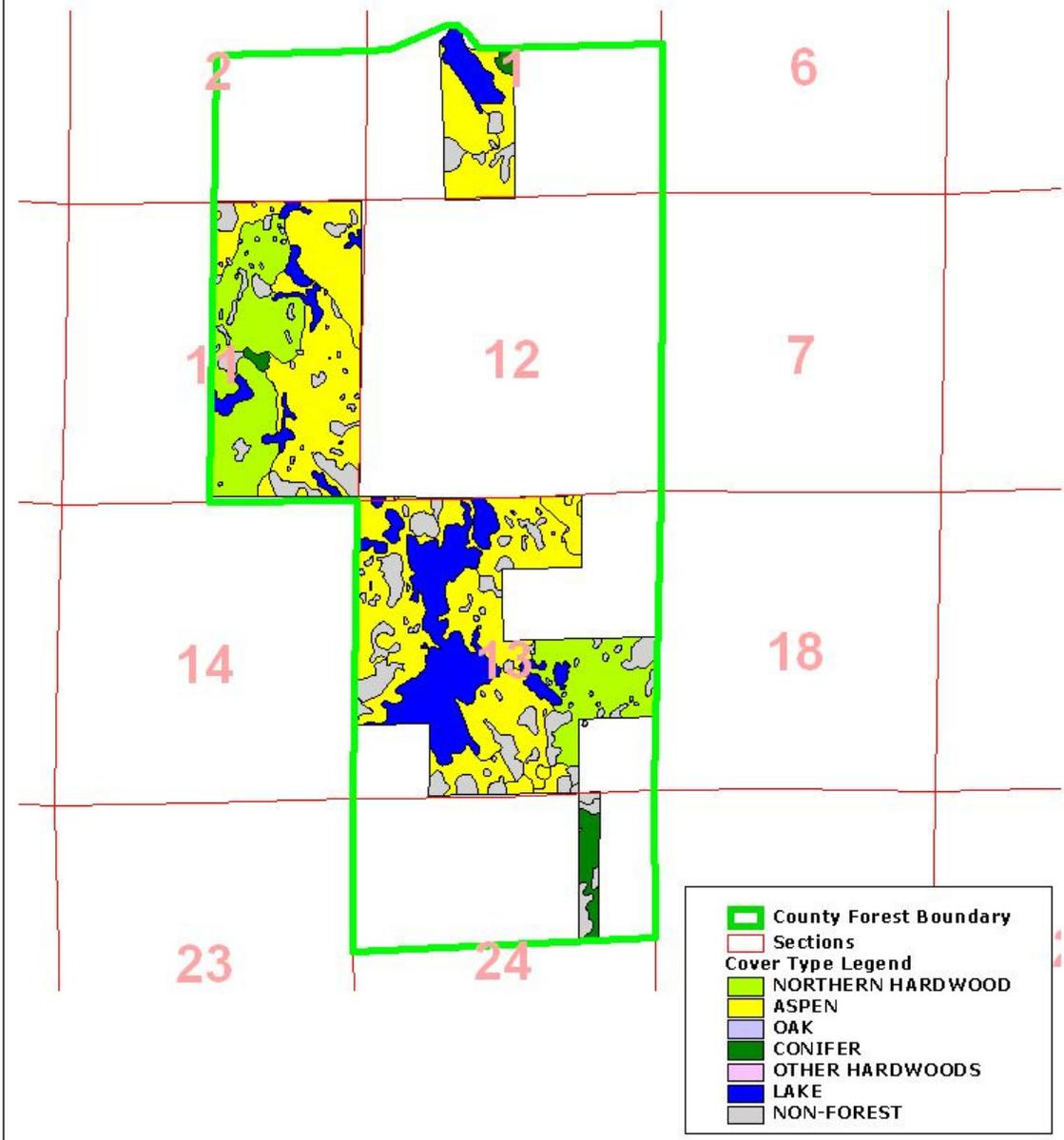
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 4 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



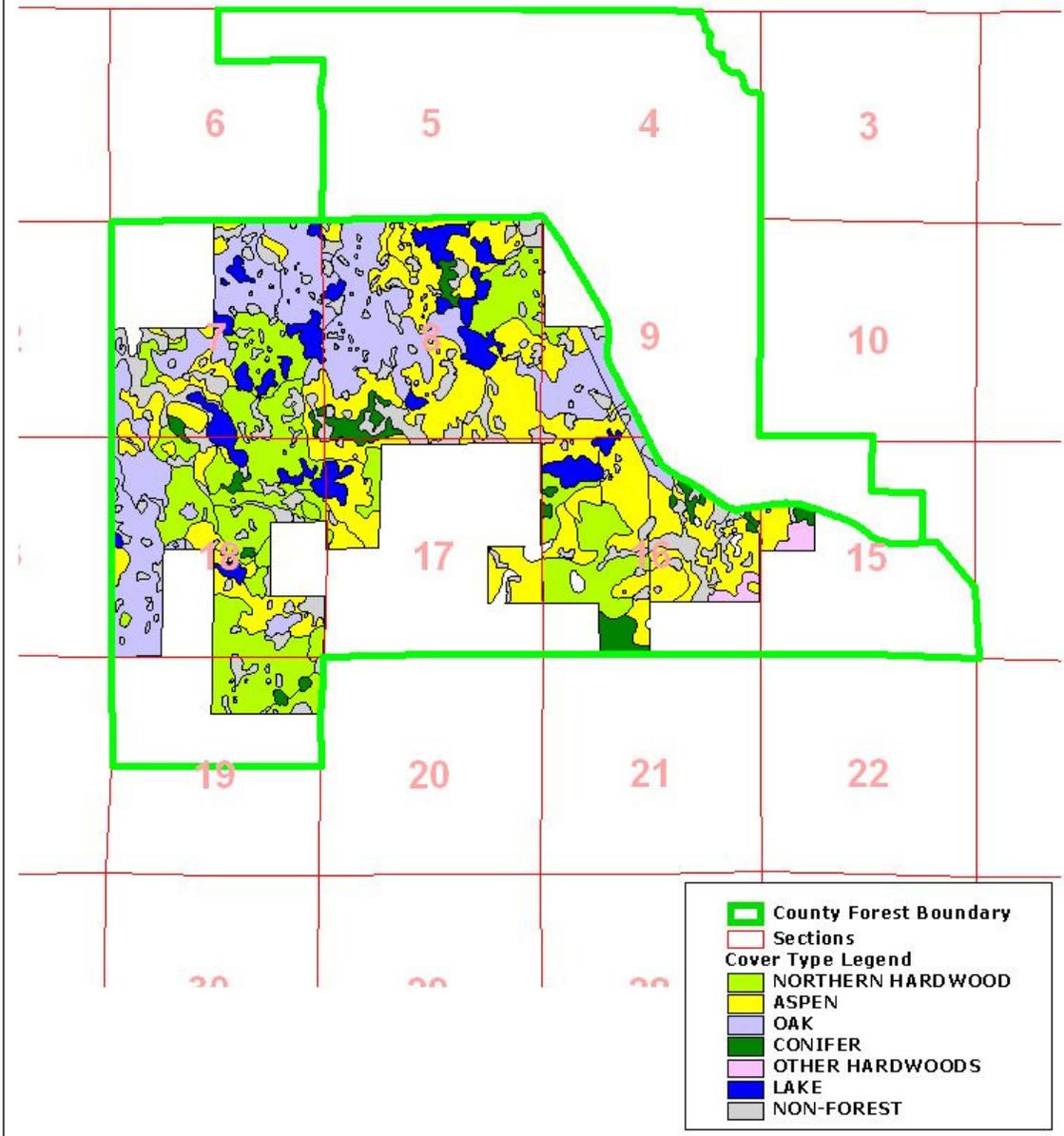
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 5 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



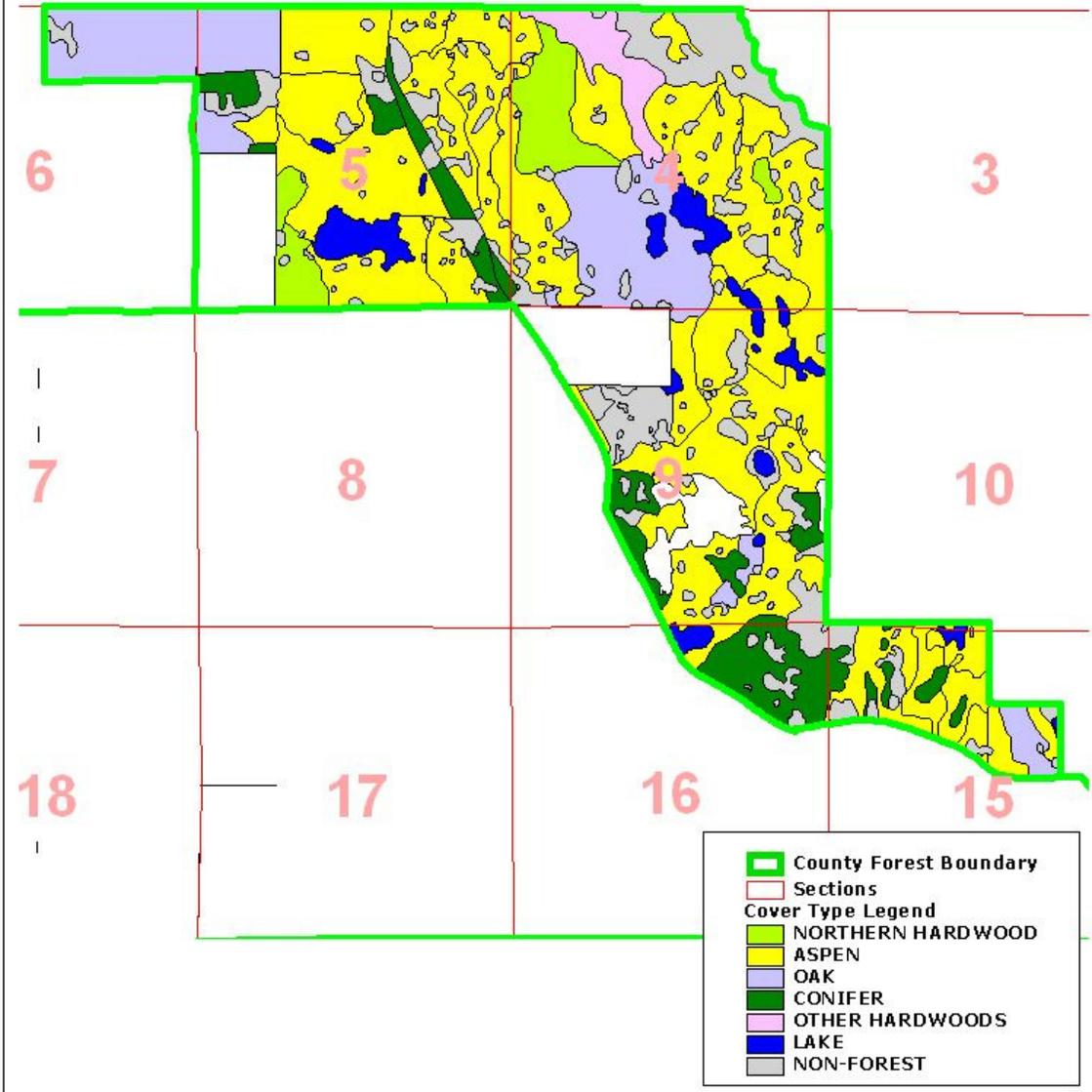
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 6 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



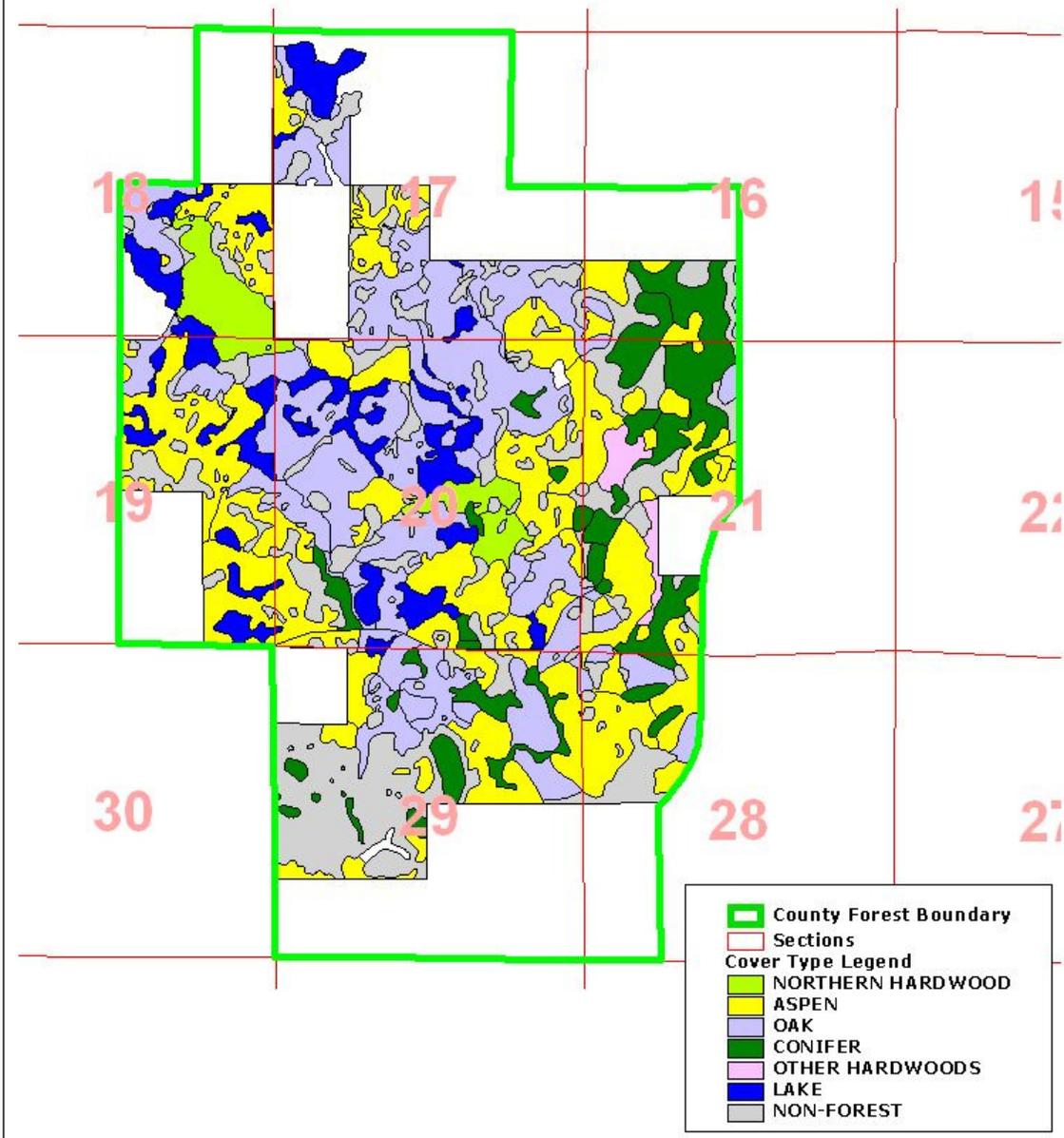
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 7 TOWN OF BEAR LAKE



# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 8 TOWN OF BEAR LAKE



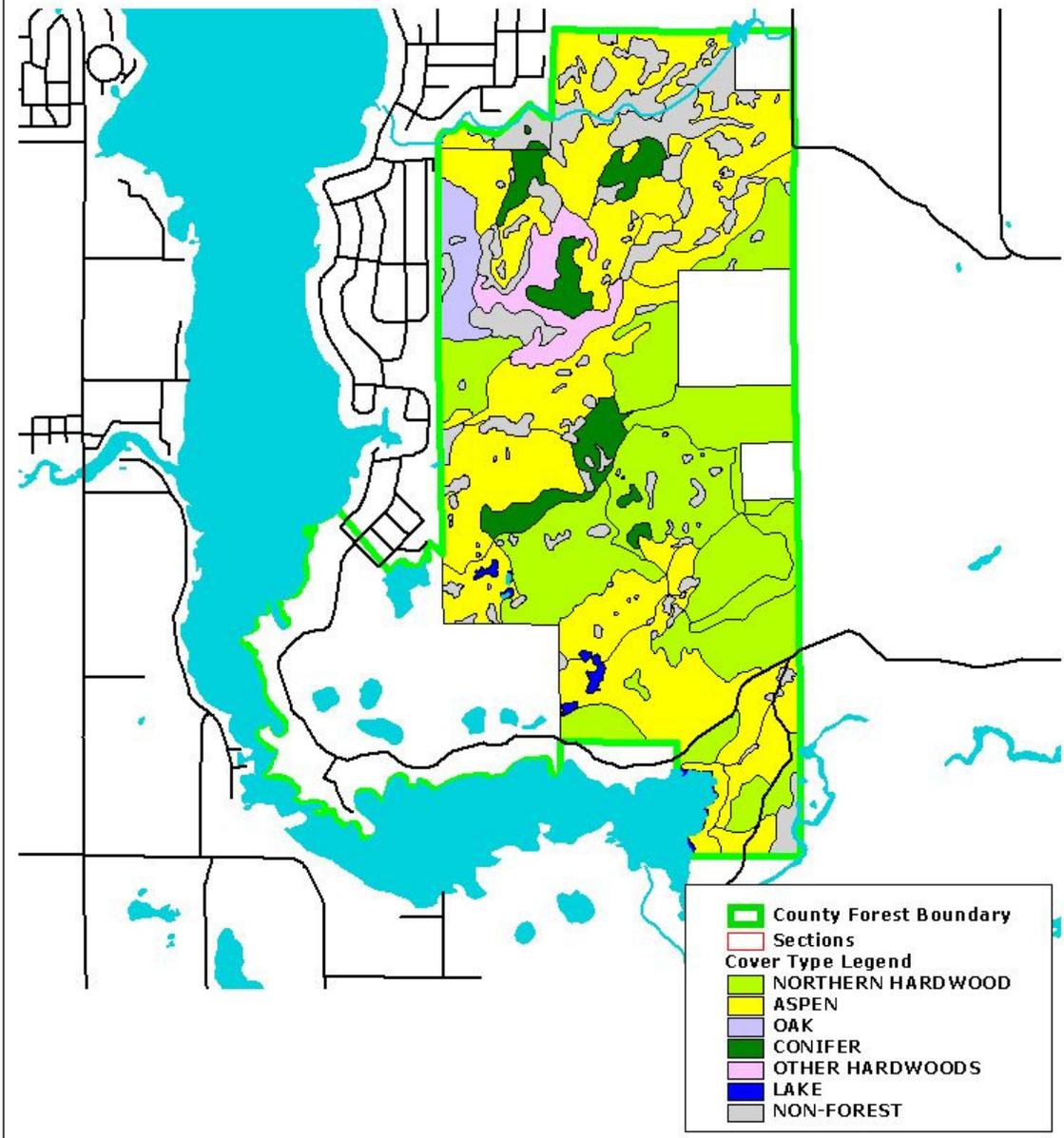
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 9 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE



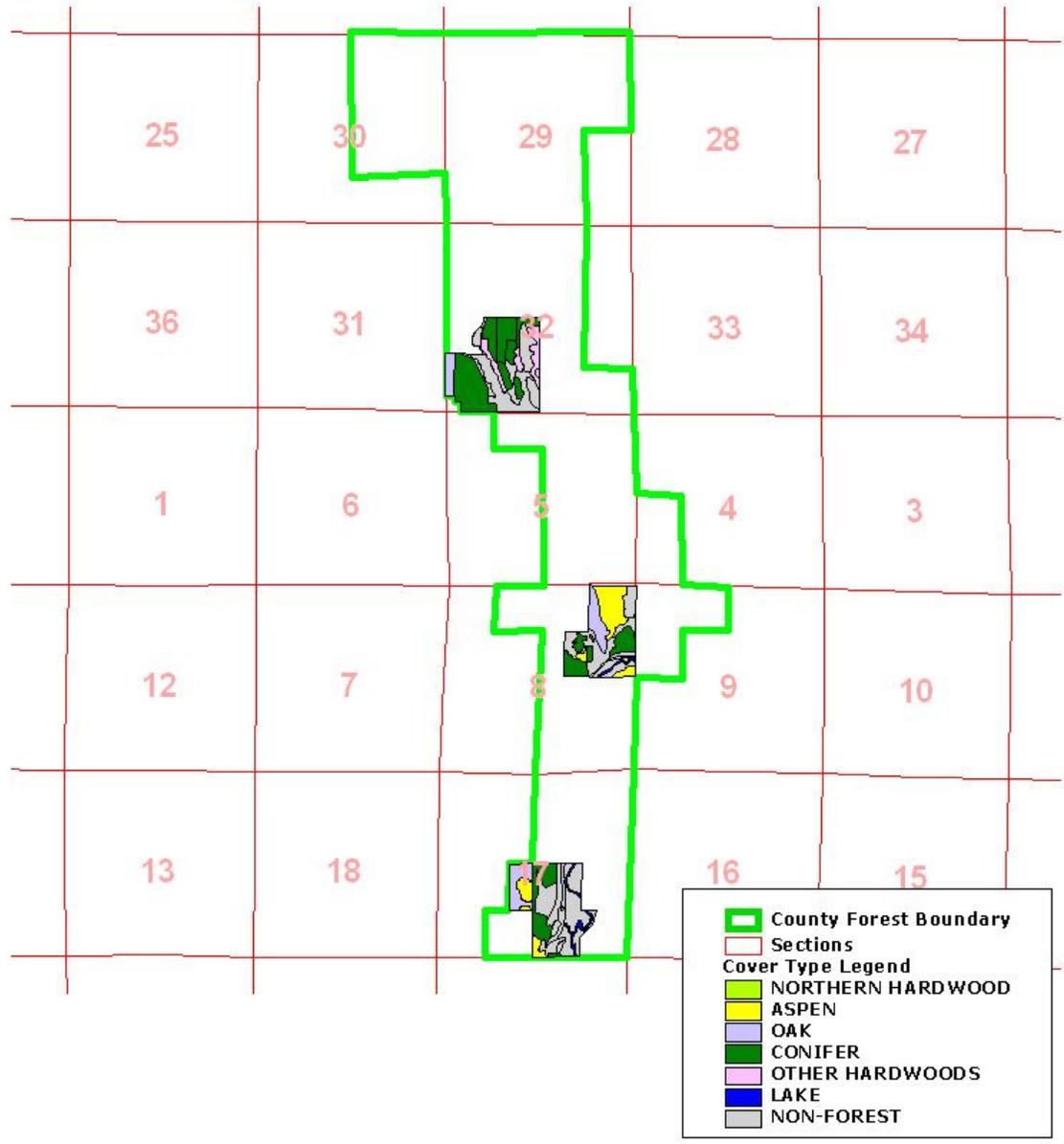
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 10 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE



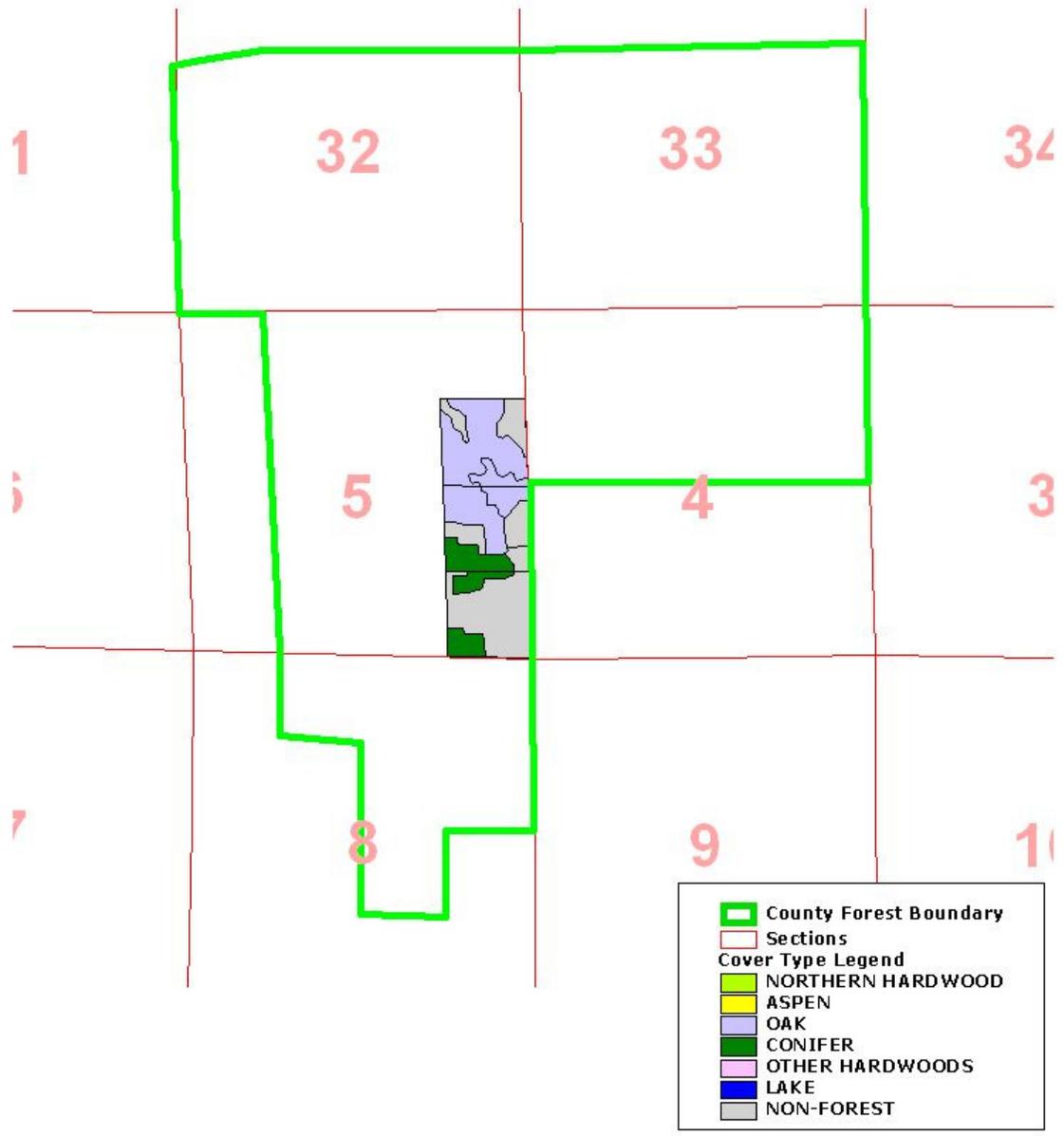
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 11 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE



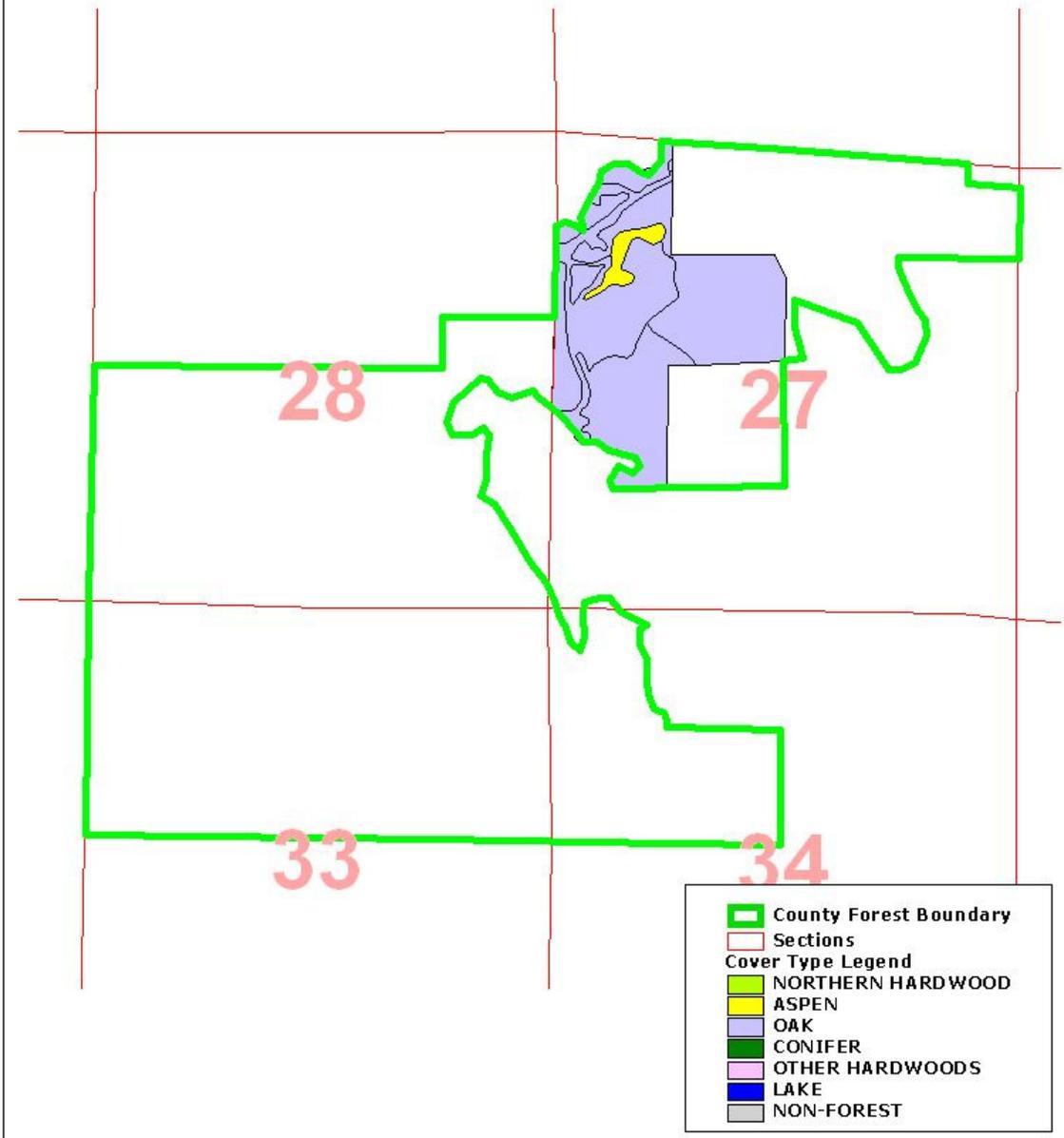
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 12 TOWNS OF CLINTON & ARLAND



# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 13 TOWNS OF SUMNER & CHETEK



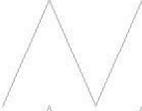
# COVER TYPE COMPARTMENT 14 TOWNS OF MAPLE PLAIN

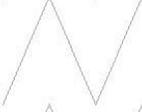


## LEGEND FOR SURFACE WATER RESOURCES MAPS

 Surface Water

Highways

 COUNTY HIGHWAY

 STATE HIGHWAY

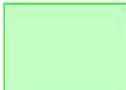
 US HIGHWAY

Municipality

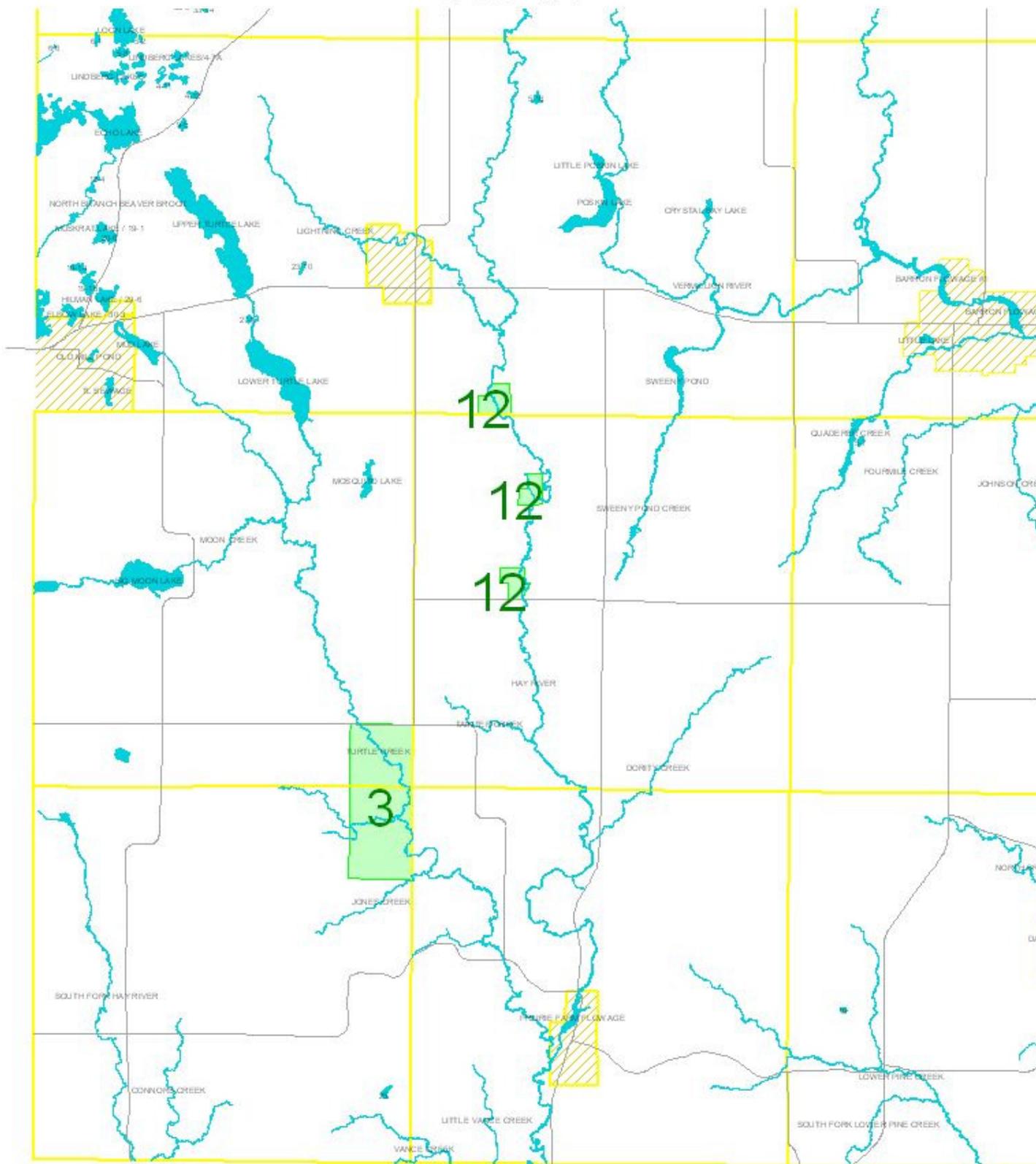
 City

 Village

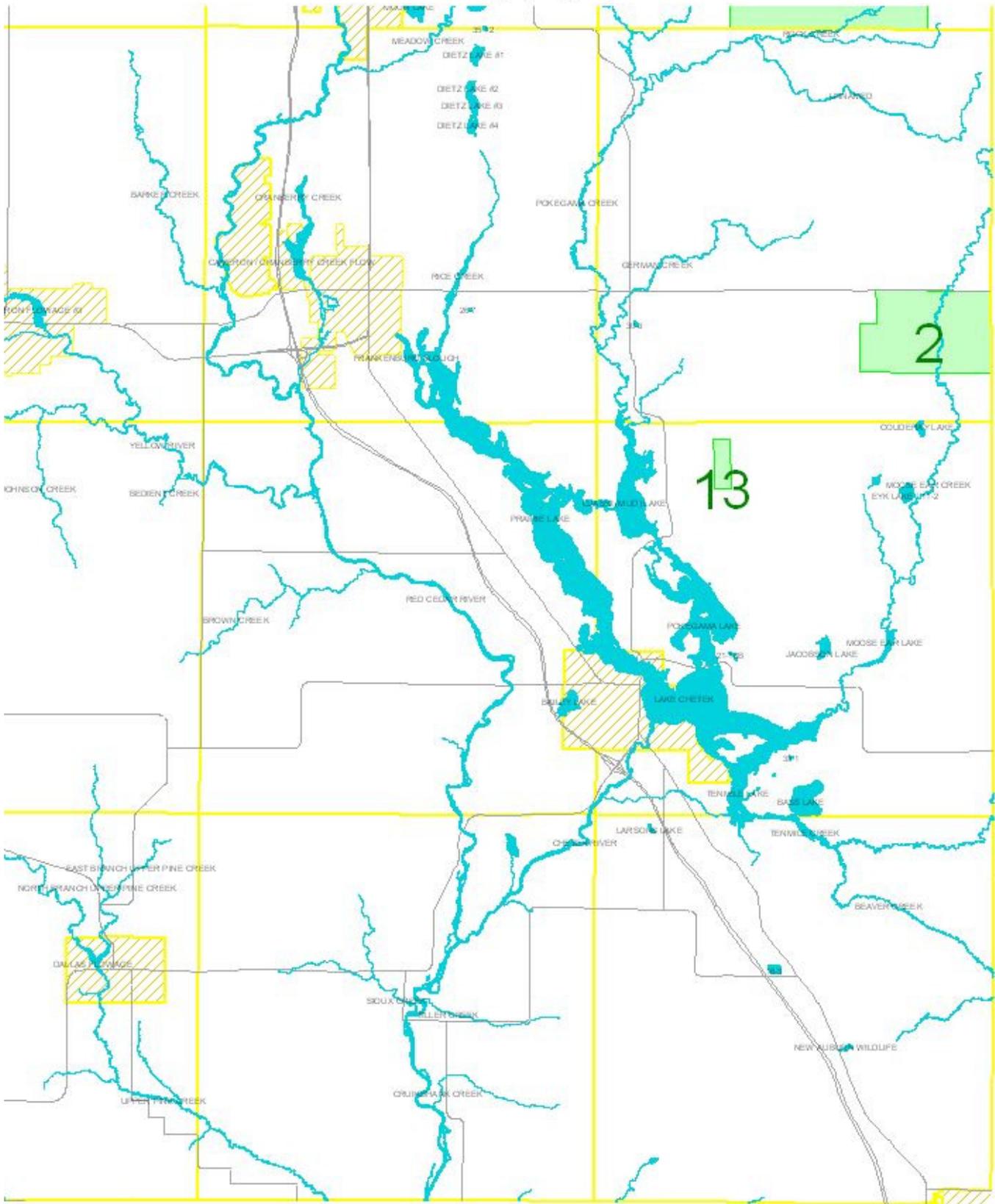
 Town

 County Forest Compartments

# BARRON COUNTY SURFACE WATER RESOURCES SW 1/4



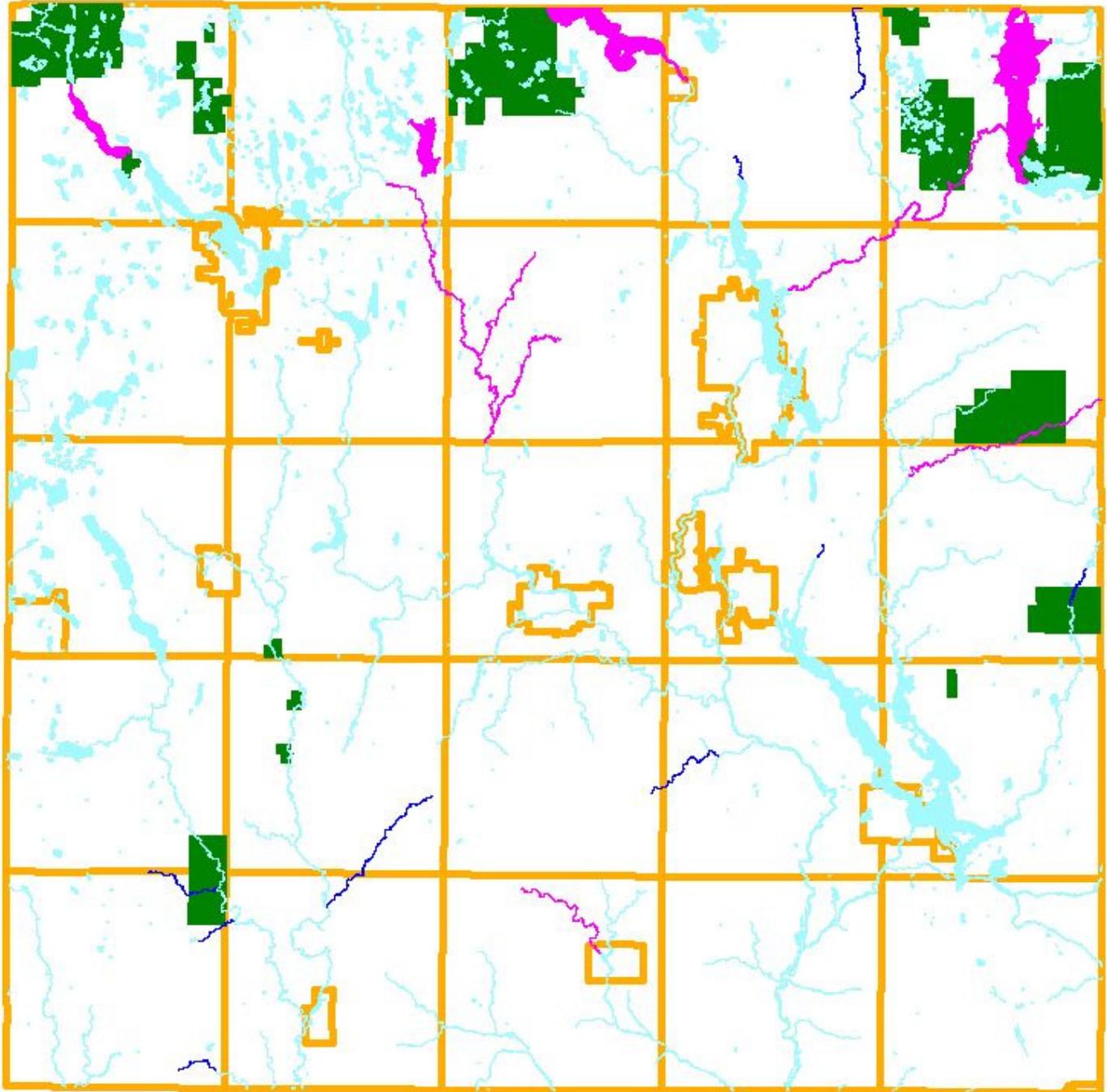
# BARRON COUNTY SURFACE WATER RESOURCES SE 1/4







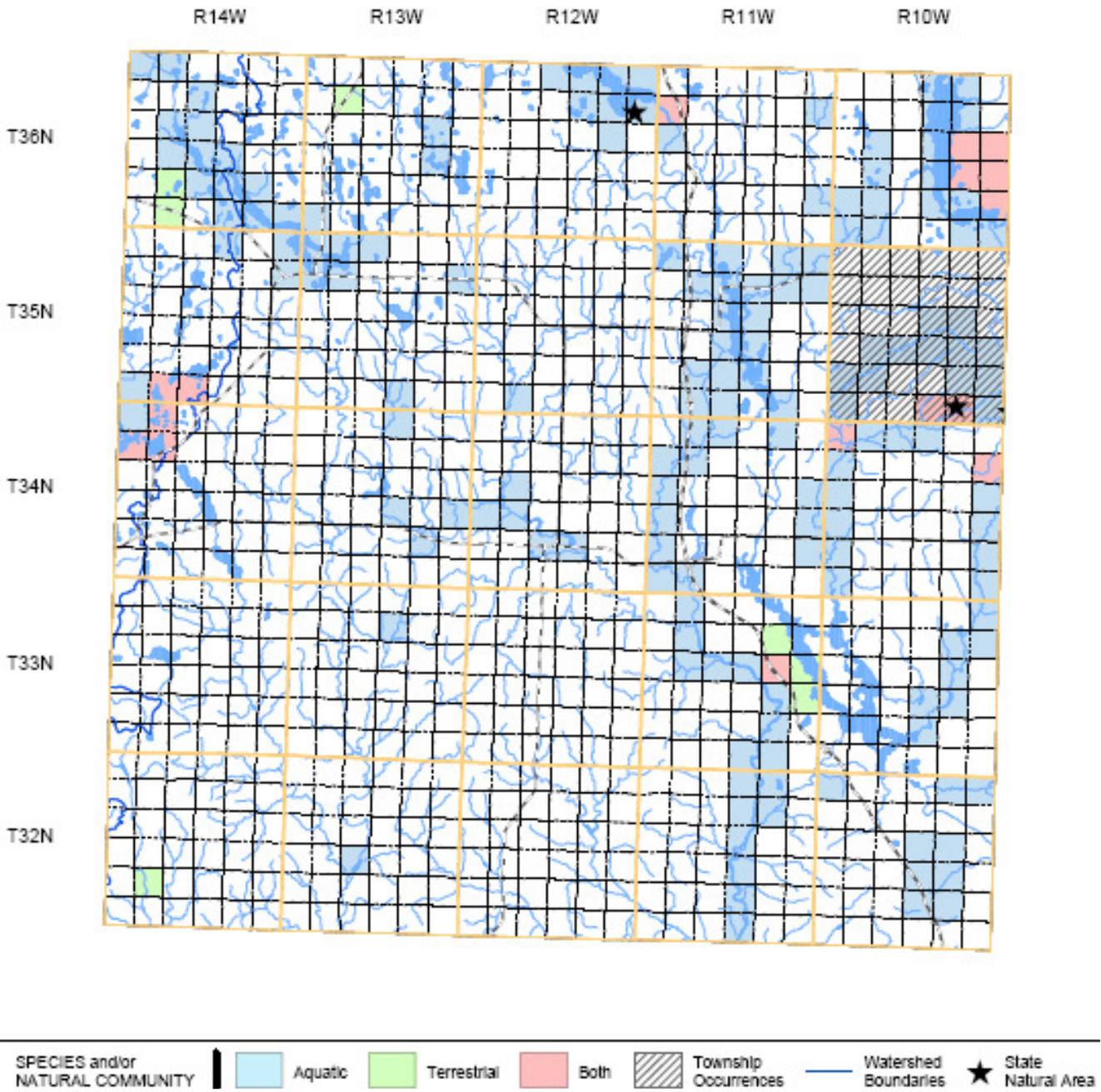
# BARRON COUNTY SURFACE WATER CLASSIFICATION



- OUTSTANDING RESOURCE WATER
- EXCEPTIONAL RESOURCE WATER
- OTHER SURFACE WATER
- COUNTY FOREST COMPARTMENTS
- MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY

900.7 GENERAL ENDANGERED RESOURCE LISTING AND MAP FOR BARRON COUNTY  
 COUNTY

900.7.1 MAP OF ENDANGERED RESOURCES



## 900.7.2 RESOURCES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

### 900.7.2.1 AQUATIC OCCURRENCES

#### **Animal**

Elktoe, *Alasmidonta marginata*, 1996  
Osprey, *Pandion haliaetus*, 1992  
Bullfrog, *Rana catesbeiana*, 1985  
Bald Eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*, 1995  
Weed Shiner, *Notropis texanus*, 1976  
Wood Turtle, *Clemmys insculpta*, 1982  
Yellow Rail, *Coturnicops noveboracensis*, 1988  
Lake Herring, *Coregonus artedi*, 1980  
Least Darter, *Etheostoma microperca*, 1983  
Ozark Minnow, *Notropis nubilus*, 1975  
Round Pigtoe, *Pleurobema sintoxia*, 1996  
Redfin Shiner, *Lythrurus umbratilis*, 1976  
Pugnose Shiner, *Notropis anogenus*, 1976  
Pygmy Snaketail, *Ophiogomphus howei*, 1991  
Greater Redhorse, *Moxostoma valenciennesi*, 1994  
Riffle Snaketail, *Ophiogomphus carolus*, 1980  
Skillet Clubtail, *Gomphurus ventricosus*, 1991  
Blanding's Turtle, *Emydoidea blandingii*, 1980  
Le Conte's Sparrow, *Ammodramus leconteii*, 1988  
Red-shouldered Hawk, *Buteo lineatus*, 1977

#### **Plants**

Swamp-pink, *Arethusa bulbosa*, 1988  
Spotted Pondweed, *Potamogeton pulcher*, 1986  
Assiniboine Sedge, *Carex assiniboinensis*, 1980  
Robbins' Spikerush, *Eleocharis robbinsii*, 1932  
Northern Yellow Lady's-slipper, *Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *makasin*, 1889

#### **Natural Communities**

Open Bog, Open bog, 1985  
Alder Thicket, Alder thicket, 1985  
Emergent Marsh, Emergent marsh, 1985  
Lake--Soft Bog, Lake--soft bog, 1985  
Northern Wet Forest, Northern wet forest, 1985  
Northern Sedge Meadow, Northern sedge meadow, 1988  
Stream--Fast, Soft, Warm, Stream--fast, soft, warm, 1985  
Stream--Slow, Soft, Cold, Stream--slow, soft, cold, 1984  
Lake--Shallow, Hard, Seepage, Lake--shallow, hard, seepage, 1985  
Lake--Shallow, Soft, Seepage, Lake--shallow, soft, seepage, 1985  
Lake--Shallow, Soft, Drainage, Lake--shallow, soft, drainage, 1985

### 900.7.2.2 TERRESTRIAL OCCURRENCES

#### **Animal**

Black Striate, *Striatura ferrea*, 2000  
Honey Vertigo, *Vertigo tridentata*, 2000  
Northern Goshawk, *Accipiter gentilis*, 1993  
Loggerhead Shrike, *Lanius ludovicianus*, 1978

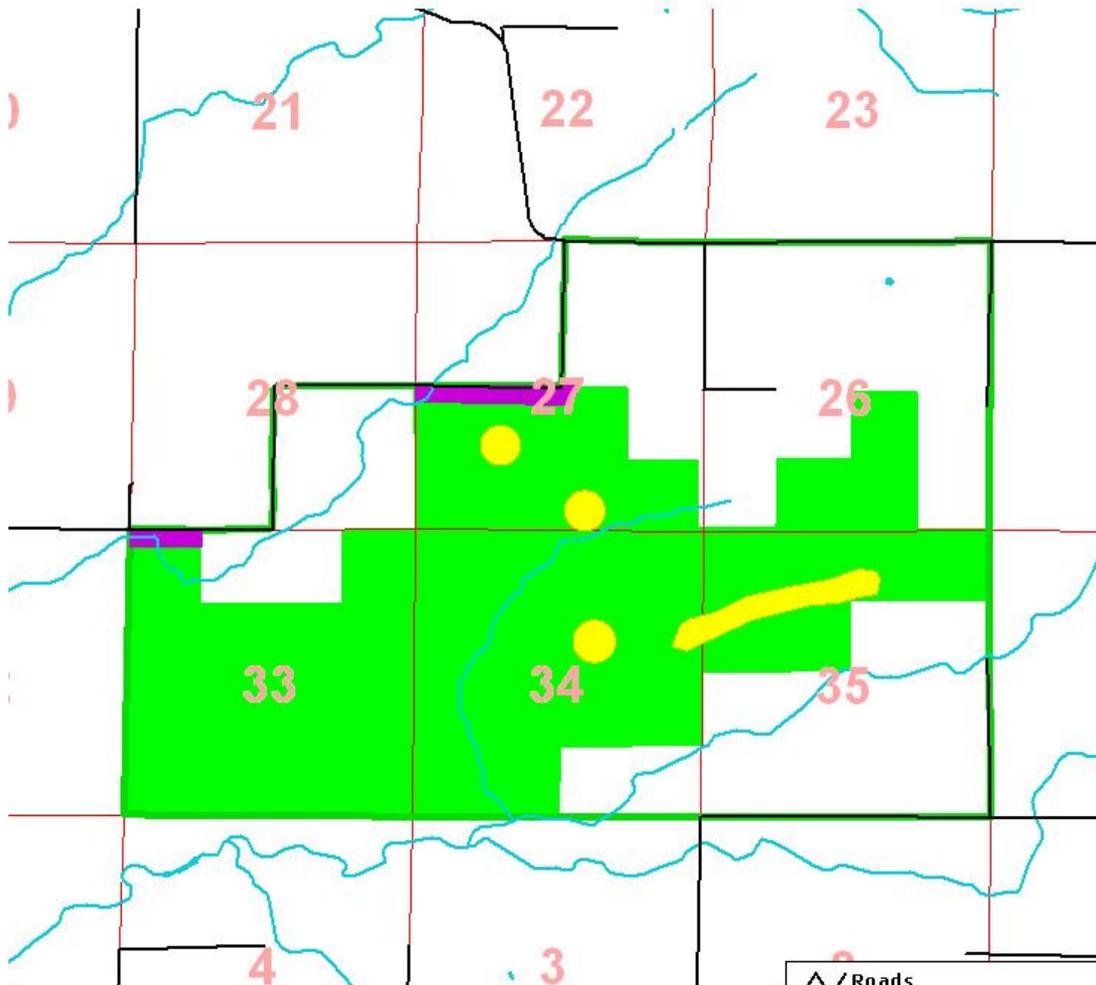
#### **Plants**

Squashberry, *Viburnum edule*, 2000  
Drooping Sedge, *Carex prasina*, 2000  
Dwarf Milkweed, *Asclepias ovalifolia*, 1993  
Dragon Wormwood, *Artemisia dracunculoides*, 1993  
Purple Clematis, *Clematis occidentalis*, 2000  
Torrey's Bulrush, *Scirpus torreyi*, 1972  
Canada Gooseberry, *Ribes oxycanthoides*, 2000  
Mingan's Moonwort, *Botrychium minganense*, 1979  
Large-flowered Ground-cherry, *Leucophysalis grandiflora*, 1888

#### **Natural Communities**

Dry Cliff, Dry cliff, 1985  
Moist Cliff, Moist cliff, 1985  
Glaciere Talus, Felsenmeer, 2000  
Dry-mesic Prairie, Dry-mesic prairie, 1984  
Northern Mesic Forest, Northern mesic forest, 1985  
Southern Mesic Forest, Southern mesic forest, 2000  
Northern Dry-mesic Forest, Northern dry-mesic forest, 1985

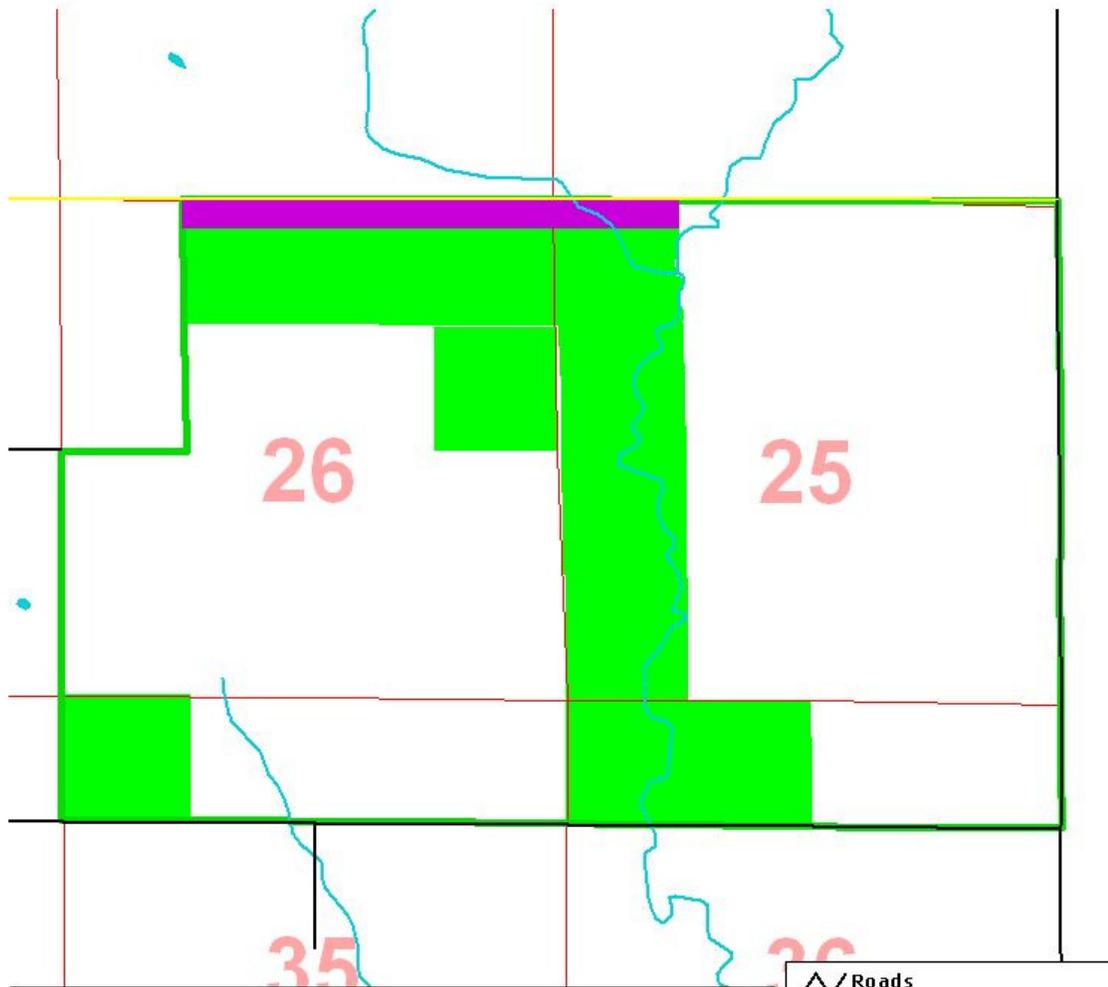
## AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 1 TOWN OF DOYLE



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  
 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 intensity and variety of use, scenic attractiveness is desirable  
 Zone C: includes all parts of the forest not contained in Zones A, B or D  
 Zone D: all areas designated as special resources. Doyle Block - locations are approximate pending report by State Archeologist

- Roads
- Water
- County Forest Boundary
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C
- Zone D
- Sections
- County-Owned Lands

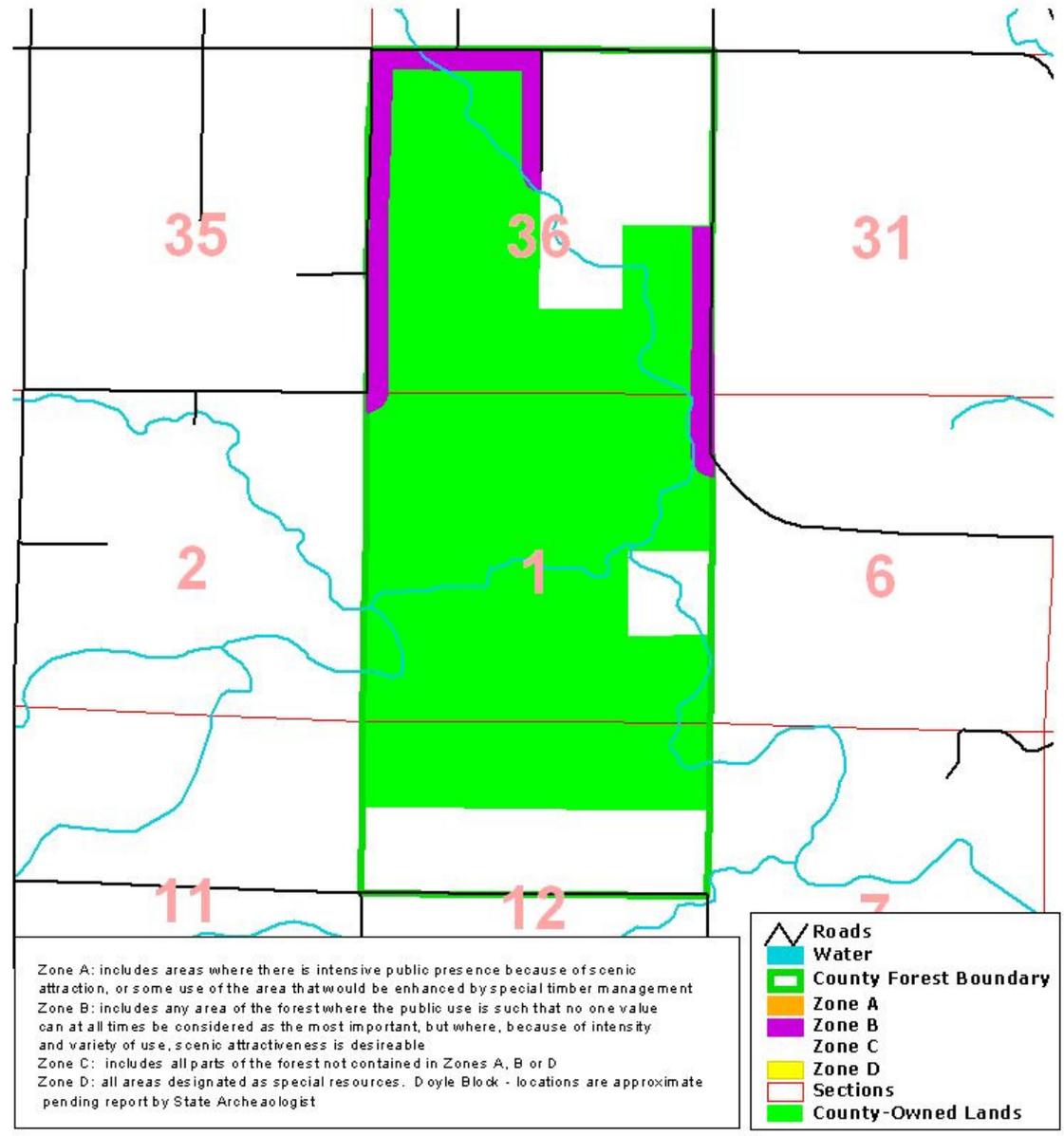
# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 2 TOWN OF SUMNER



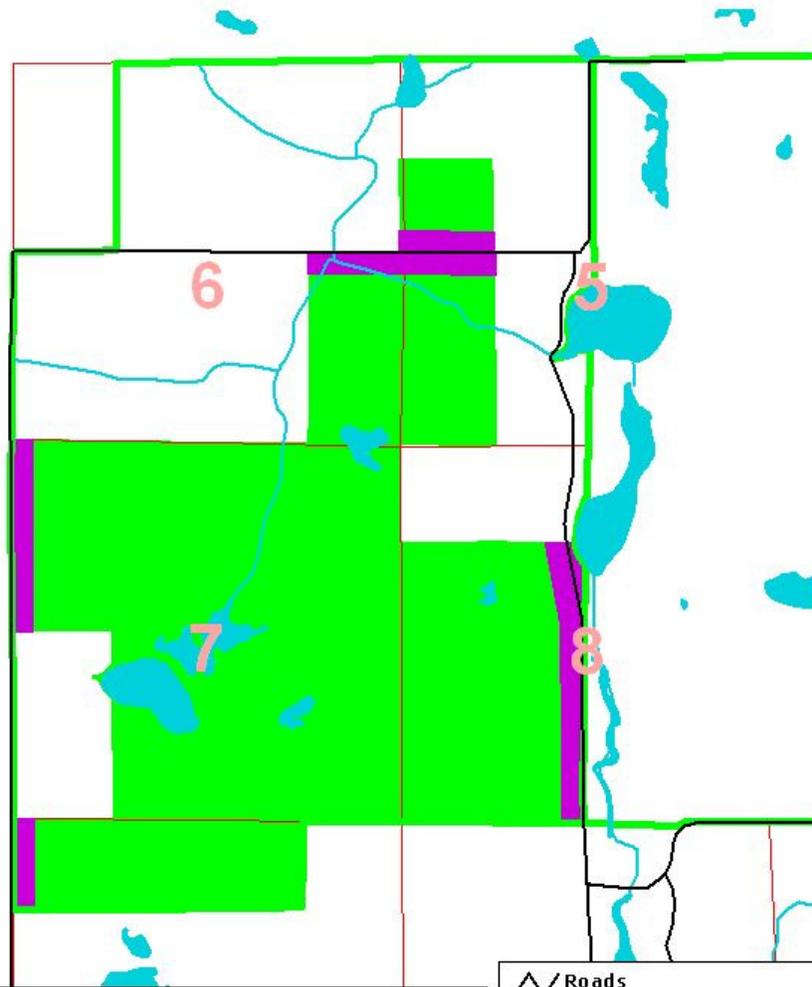
Zone A: includes areas where there is intensive public presence because of scenic attraction, or some use of the area that would be enhanced by special timber management  
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-  Zone A
-  Zone B
-  Zone C
-  Zone D
-  Sections
-  County-Owned Lands

# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 3 TOWNS OF TURTLE LAKE & VANCE CREEK



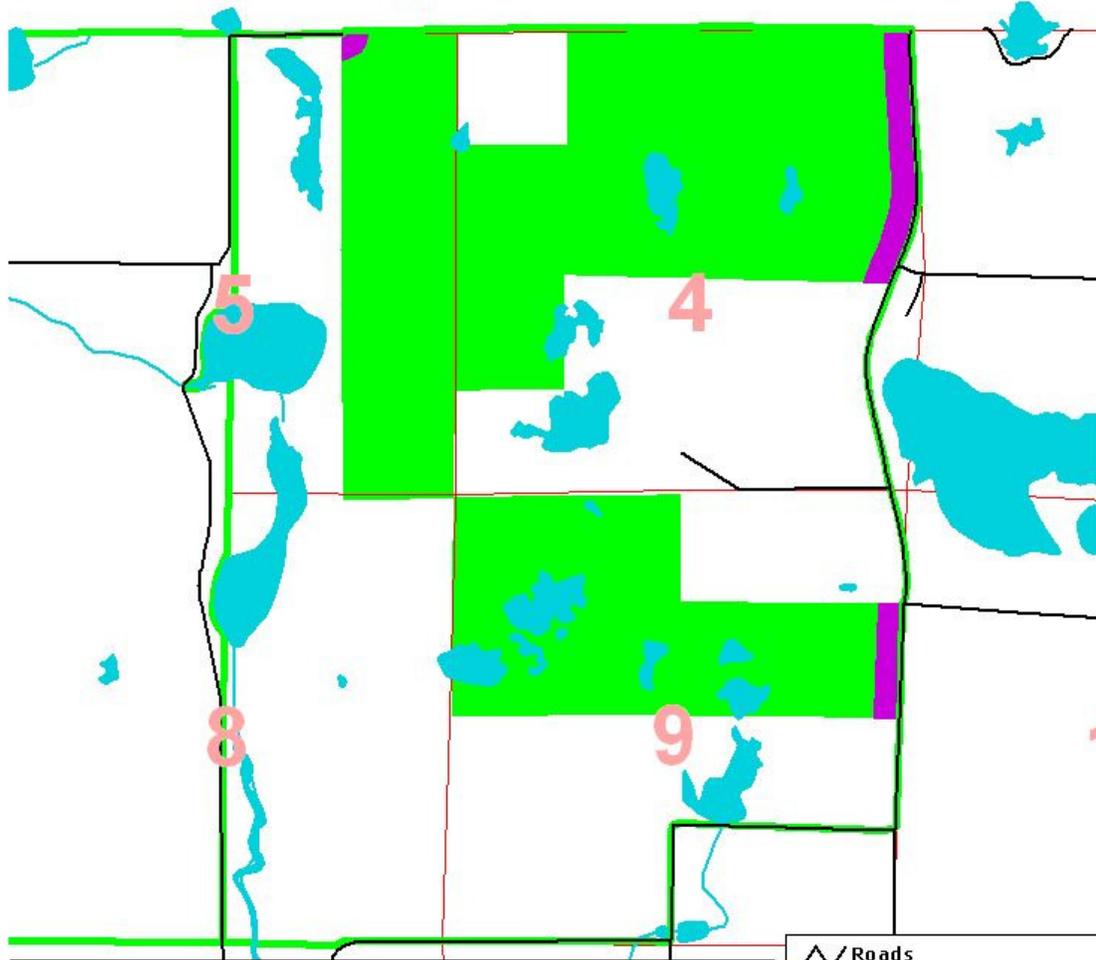
# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 4 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



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  
 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 intensity and variety of use, scenic attractiveness is desirable  
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- County Forest Boundary
- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C
- Zone D
- Sections
- County-Owned Lands

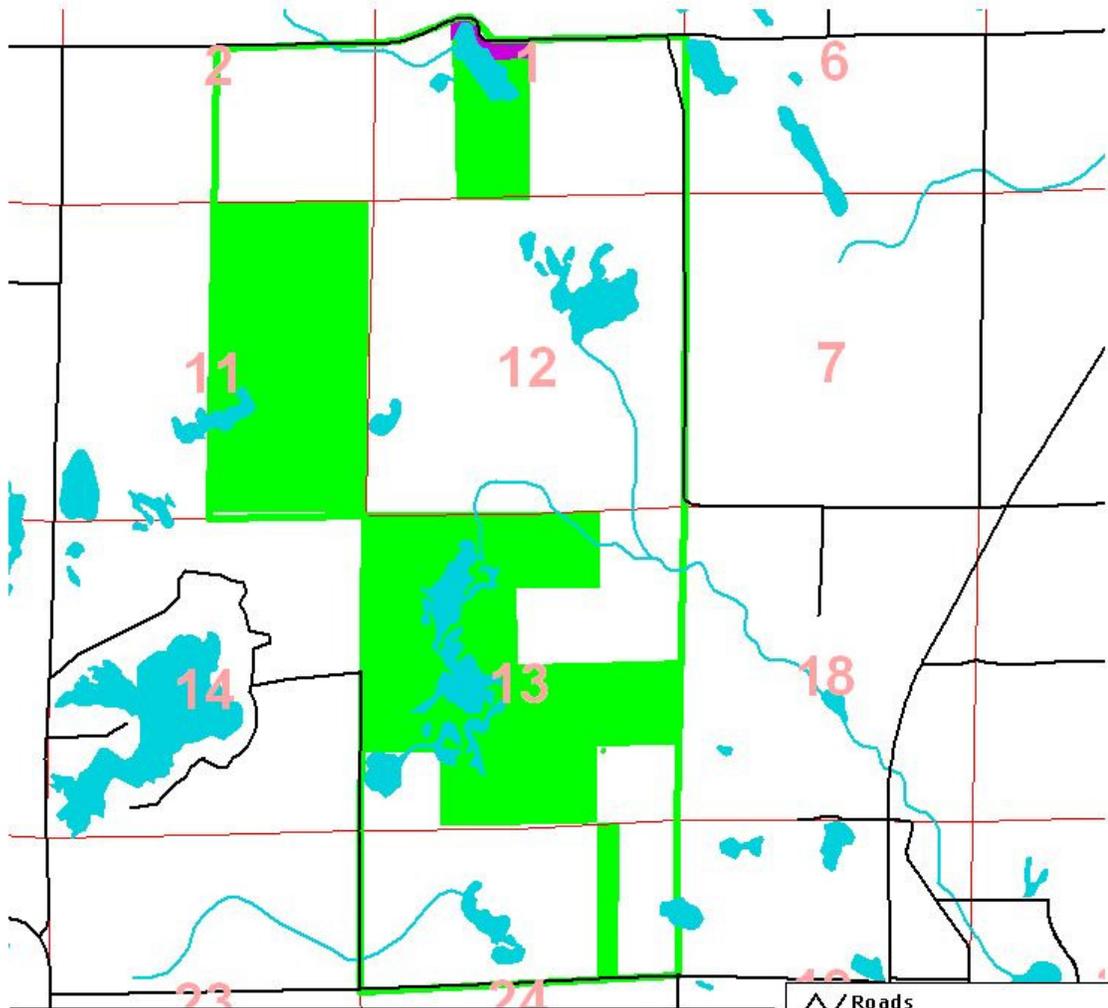
# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 5 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



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  
 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 intensity and variety of use, scenic attractiveness is desirable  
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-  Water
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-  Zone A
-  Zone B
-  Zone C
-  Zone D
-  Sections
-  County-Owned Lands

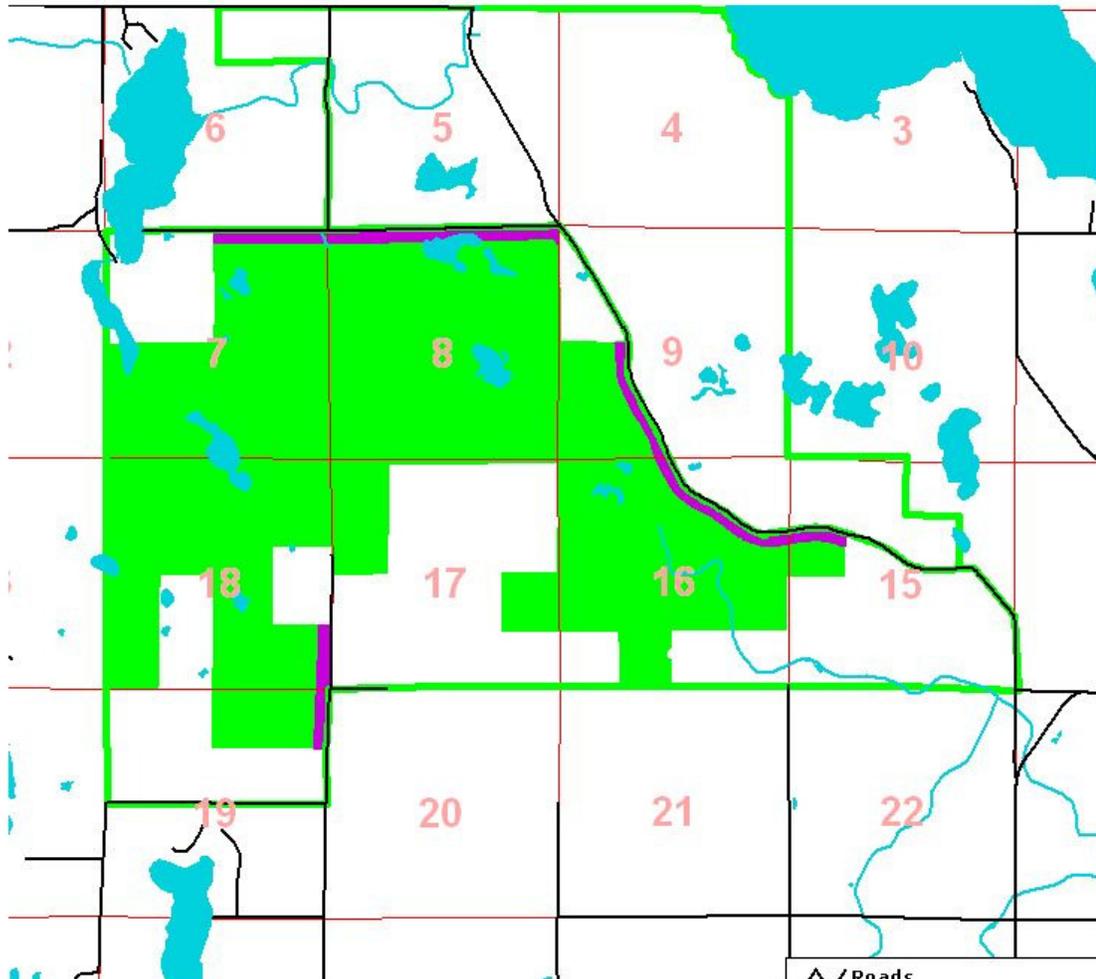
# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 6 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



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  
 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 intensity and variety of use, scenic attractiveness is desirable  
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- Roads
- Water
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- Zone A
- Zone B
- Zone C
- Sections
- County-Owned Lands

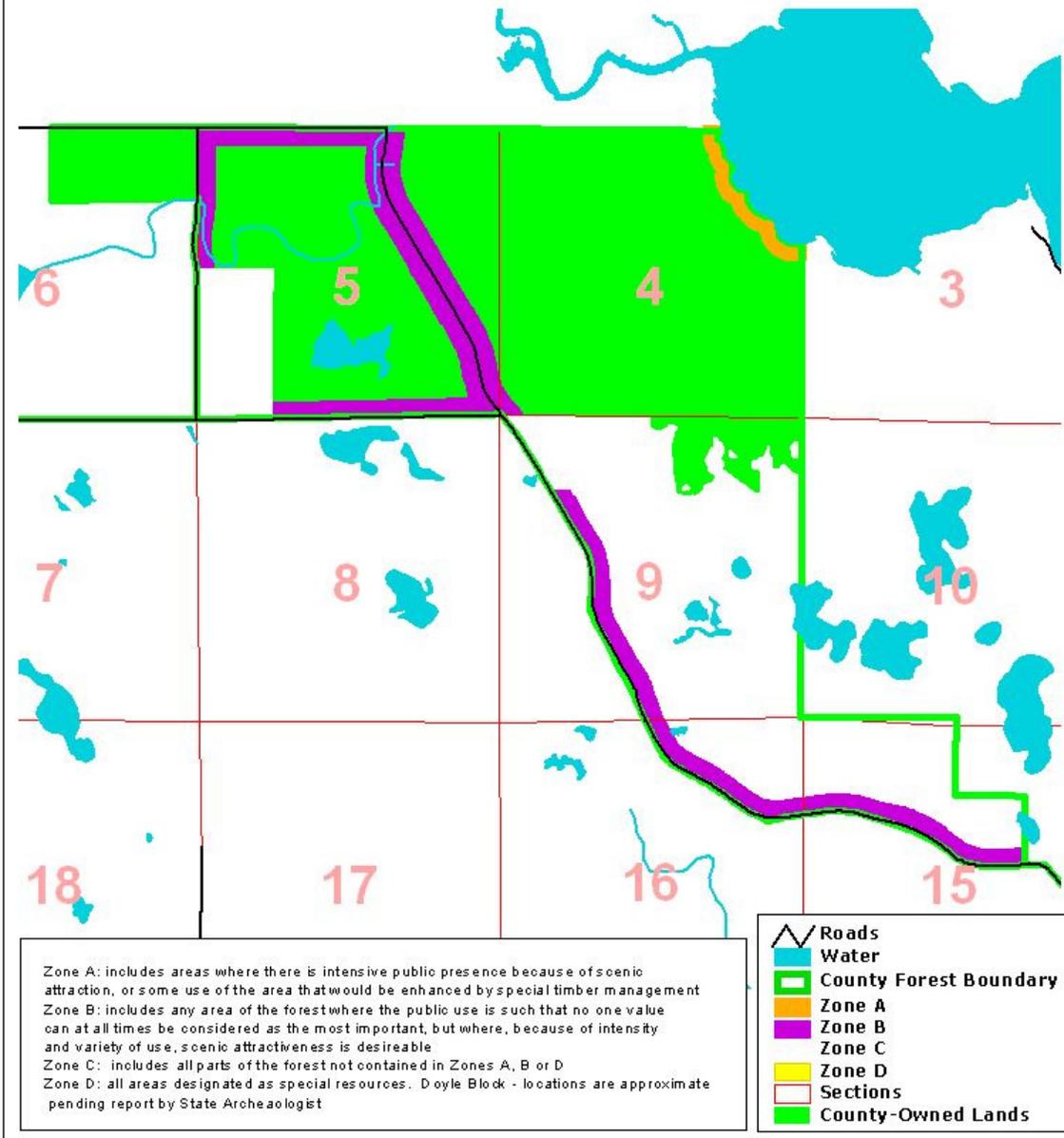
# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 7 TOWN OF BEAR LAKE



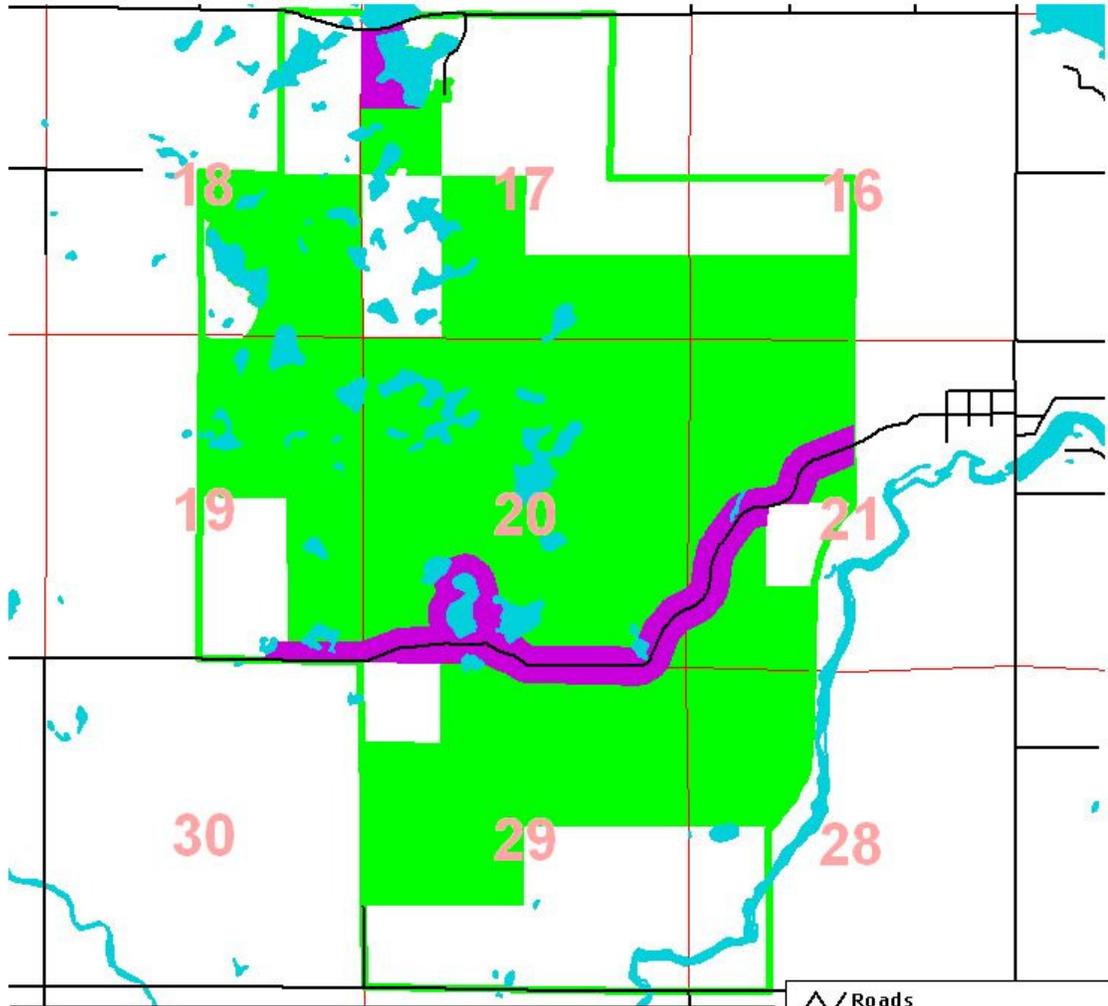
Zone A: includes areas where there is intensive public presence because of scenic attraction, or some use of the area that would be enhanced by special timber management  
 Zone B: includes any area of the forest where the public use is such that no one value can at all times be considered as the most important, but where, because of intensity and variety of use, scenic attractiveness is desirable  
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# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 8 TOWN OF BEAR LAKE



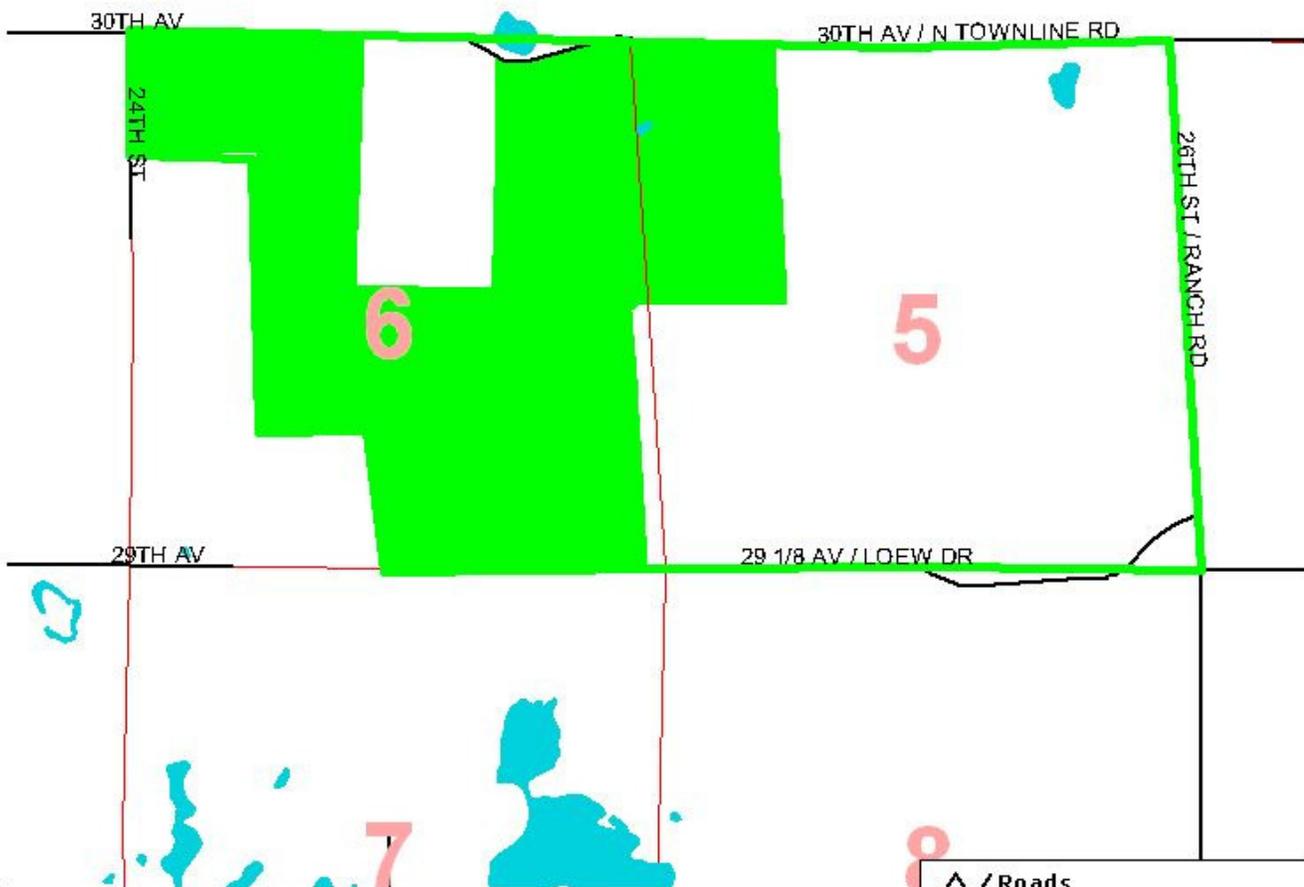
# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 9 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE



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  
 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 intensity and variety of use, scenic attractiveness is desirable  
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- Zone A
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- Zone C
- Zone D
- Sections
- County-Owned Lands

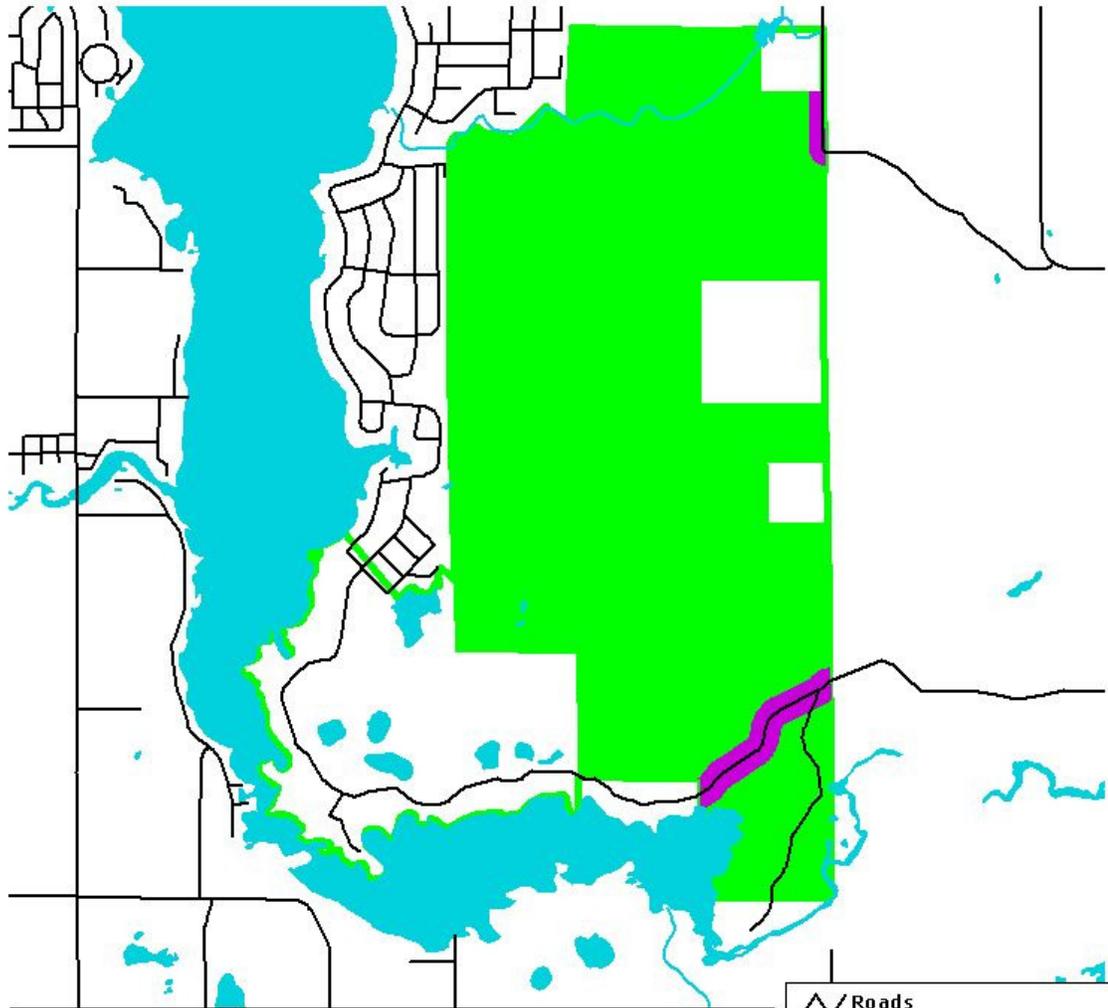
# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 10 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE (No aesthetic considerations)



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  
 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 intensity and variety of use, scenic attractiveness is desirable  
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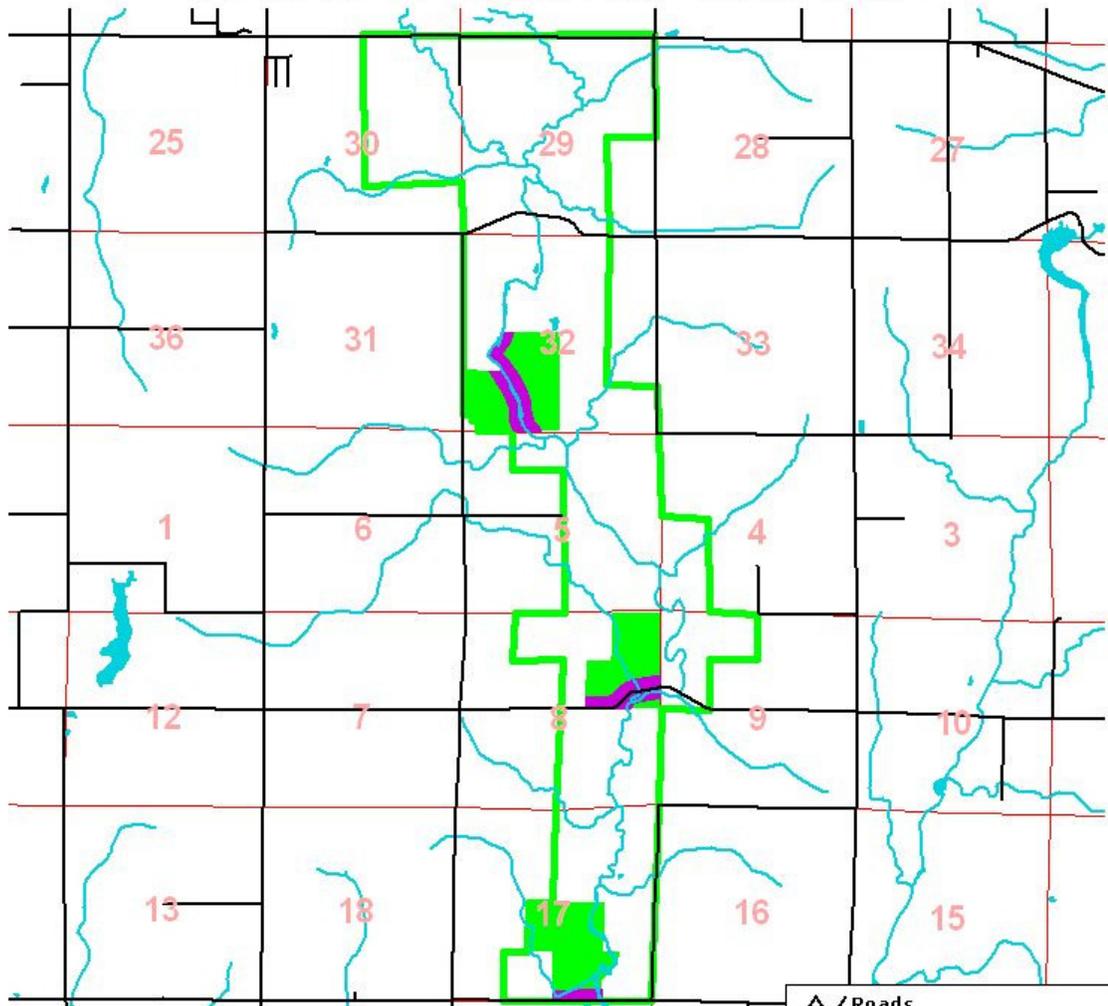
# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 11 TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE



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  
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-  Zone D
-  Sections
-  County-Owned Lands

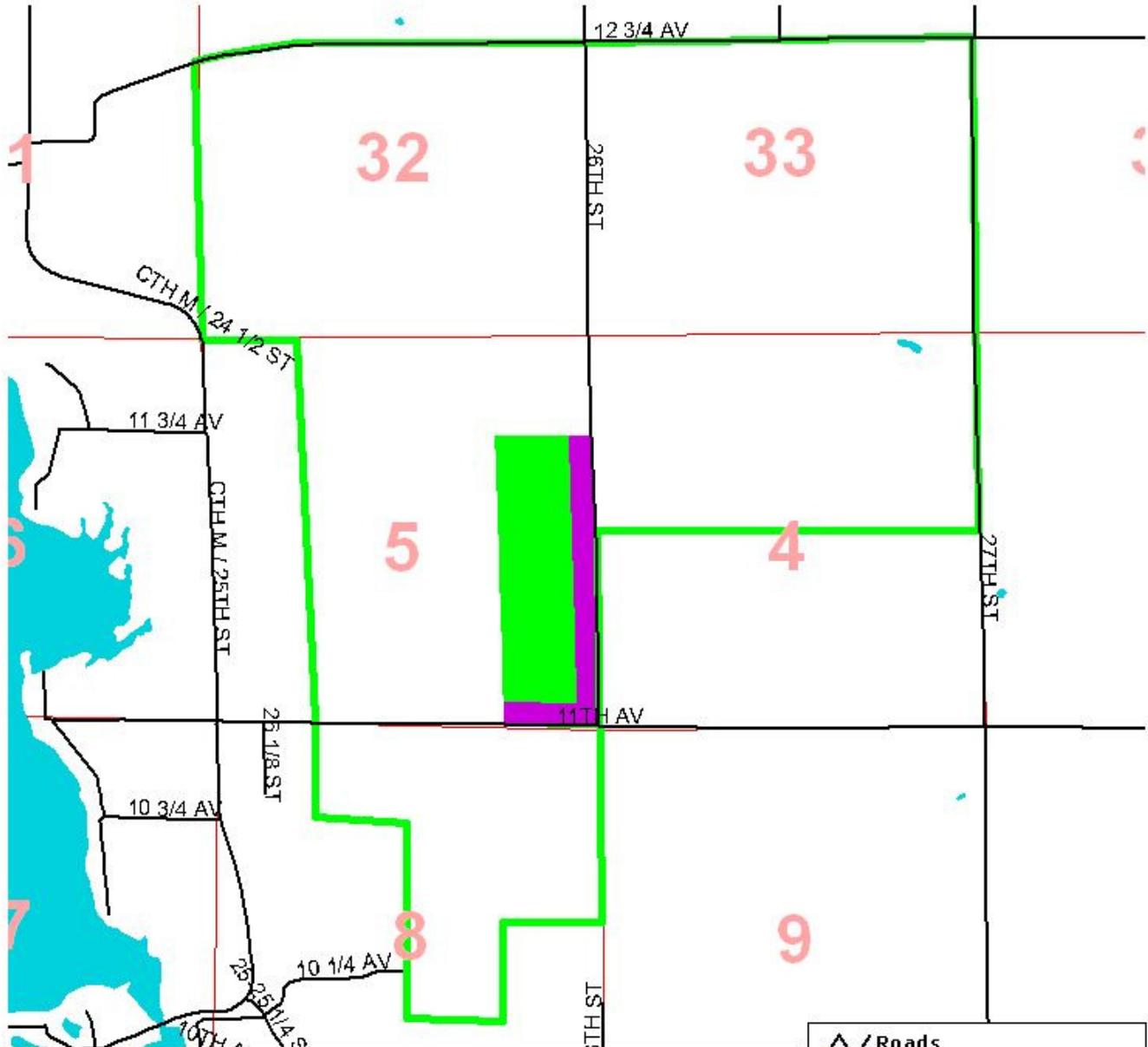
# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 12 TOWNS OF CLINTON & ARLAND



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  
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# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 13 TOWNS OF SUMNER & CHETEK



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

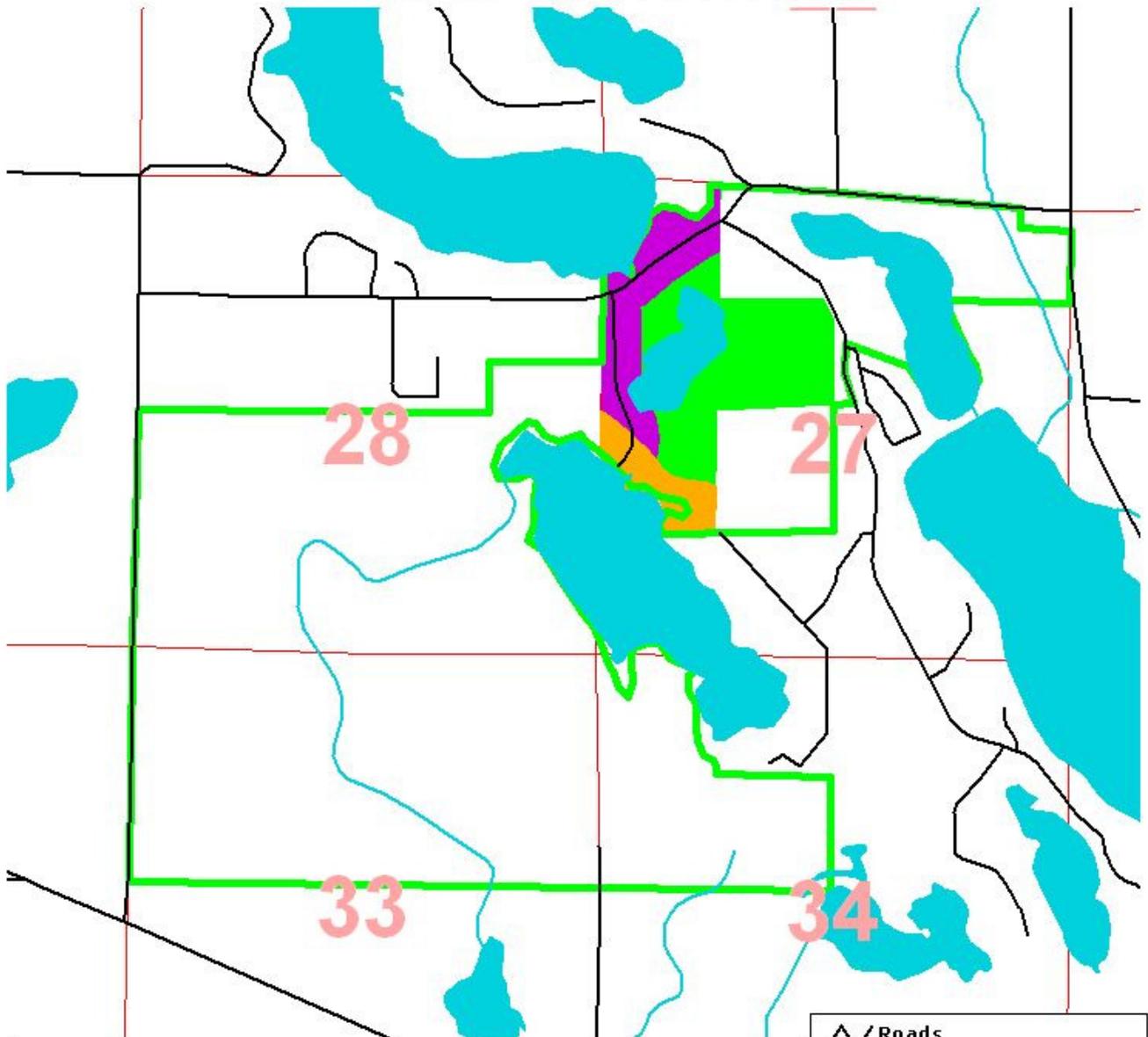
Zone B: includes any area of the forest where the public use is such that no one value can at all times be considered as the most important, but where, because of intensity and variety of use, scenic attractiveness is desirable

Zone C: includes all parts of the forest not contained in Zones A, B or D

Zone D: all areas designated as special resources. Doyle Block - locations are approximate pending report by State Archeologist

|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
|  | Roads                  |
|  | Water                  |
|  | County Forest Boundary |
|  | Zone A                 |
|  | Zone B                 |
|  | Zone C                 |
|  | Zone D                 |
|  | Sections               |
|  | County-Owned Lands     |

# AESTHETIC ZONES COMPARTMENT 14 TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN



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  
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## 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 under s. 20.370 (5) (bw), to counties having lands entered under sub. (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 under sub. (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) *Acres 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 BARRON COUNTY FOREST & PARKS ORDINANCE

Approved 2/25/2008

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### 19.01 AUTHORITY.

To implement §§28.11, 59.52(6) and 59.56(9), Wis. Stats., under which the County Forest and Recreation Committee is granted specific powers relative to the supervision and regulation of the use and enjoyment of County parks and forest subject to the general supervision of the Board of Supervisors, the County Board enacts this chapter.

#### SUBCHAPTER I: AUTHORITY, SCOPE, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

##### 19.02 DEFINITIONS.

ACQUISITION BOUNDARIES. Properties contiguous to County forests and specifically set forth on maps located at the County Forest and Recreation Office.

ADMINISTRATOR. The chief administrative officer of Barron County as appointed by the County Board.

ATV. An engine-driven device as defined in §§340.01(2g) and 23.33(1)(jp), Wis. Stats.

ATV ROUTE. An all-terrain vehicle route as defined by §23.33(1)(c), Wis. Stats., and delineated on the ATV route map maintained at the Forest and Recreation Office.

ATV TRAIL. An all-terrain vehicle trail as defined in §23.33(1)(d), Wis. Stats., and delineated on the ATV trail map maintained at the Forest and Recreation Office.

CAMPGROUND, CANOE. A campground along a waterway for use by persons traveling by water.

CAMPGROUND, DESIGNATED. Any tract of land owned or controlled by Barron County designated exclusively for camping.

CAMPGROUND, GROUP. An area of a campground designated for use by organizational or juvenile groups.

CAMPGROUND, PRIMITIVE. A campground or tract with minimum or no improvements where camping may be permitted, facilities may not be provided and access is by hiking or watercraft.

CAMPING OR CAMP OR CAMPING UNIT. The use of any shelter including, but not limited to a tent, trailer, motor vehicle, tarpaulin, bed roll or sleeping bag used for temporary residence or sleeping purposes, except a shelter used exclusively for dining purposes.

CAMPING PARTY. Any individual, family, or juvenile group occupying a campsite.

CAMPSITE. A segment of a campground which is designated for camping use by a camping unit or party.

COMMITTEE. The Barron County Property Committee.

COUNTY FORESTS, DESIGNATION OF. The County forest is composed of 13 compartments located throughout the County as more specifically delineated in the fifteen year plan. They are:

- (a) Doyle. Located in an area known as the “Blue Hills” or “Barron Hills”, south of CTH “C” and west of the Barron-Rusk County line (Doyle Township), a/k/a Compartment 1.
- (b) Moose Ear. Located 7 ½ miles east of the Village of Cameron, adjacent to and south of USH “8” in Sumner Township, a/k/a Compartment 2.
- (c) Silver Creek. Located 3 miles northwest of the Village of Prairie Farm, south of CTH “D” with Turtle and Silver Creeks traversing the property. Boundaries are within both Vance Creek and Turtle Lake Townships, a/k/a Compartment 3.
- (d) Maple Plain. Located in the northwest corner of the County between Waterman Lake and Barron-Polk County line in Maple Plain Township, a/k/a Compartment 4.
- (e) Waterman Lake. Located between Waterman Lake and CTH “H” in Maple Plain Township, a/k/a Compartment 5.
- (f) Barronett. Located northeast of Kirby Lake, 2 ½ miles west of the Village of Barronett in Maple Plain Township, a/k/a Compartment 6.
- (g) Narrow Gauge. Located 2 ½ miles west of the Village of Haugen, west of “Narrow Gauge Road” and south of the Butternut Lake Road in Bear Lake Township, a/k/a Compartment 7.
- (h) Bear Lake. Adjoins property described in par. (g) on the east and north sides, southwest of Bear Lake and adjacent to the Barron-Washburn County line in Bear Lake Township, a/k/a Compartment 8.

- (i) Mikana. Located just west of the Village of Mikana on both the north and south sides of the Town road known as “Swamp Rd.” in Cedar Lake Township, a/k/a Compartment 9.
- (j) Tuscobia Trail. Located between the State owned Tuscobia Trail and the Barron-Washburn County line in Cedar Lake Township, a/k/a Compartment 10.
- (k) Cedar Lake. Located east of the Red Cedar Lake between the property known as “The Woods” and the Barron-Rusk County line in Cedar Lake Township, a/k/a Compartment 11.
- (l) Hay River. Located along the Hay River running south from U.S. Hwy 8 to County D in Townships of Arland and Clinton, a/k/a Compartment 12.
- (m) Chetek. Located in portions of Sections 4, 5 and 8 of the Town of Chetek and portions of Sections 32 and 33 of the Town of Sumner, a/k/a Compartment 13.
- (n) Sand Lake. Located in portions of Sections 27, 28, 33 and 34 of the Town of Maple Plain, a/k/a Compartment 14.

COUNTY PROPERTY. Recreational real estate coming under the jurisdiction of the County including County forests, County parks, wildlife sanctuary, special recreation area, special use area, waysides, boat landings, ATV trails and routes, snowmobile trails, and other undeveloped County lands assigned to the Committee.

COUNTY RIFLE RANGE. Portions of the Barron County Property set aside specifically for target shooting as delineated on a map located at the Forest and Recreation Office.

DIRECTOR. The Barron County Forest and Recreation Director.

FAMILY. A parent or parents with their unmarried children and not more than 2 lineal relatives or minor guests.

GROUP, INDIVIDUAL. A camping party composed of a family and unmarried guests not to exceed 10 persons occupying one camping unit.

GROUP, JUVENILE. A group made up of juvenile members of an established organization and under the leadership of at least one competent, mature adult for each 10 juveniles in the group and using any number of camping units or occupying a group campground.

HUNTER WALKING TRAIL. A trail limited to foot traffic and signed as a hunter walking trail.

MOTOR VEHICLE. A vehicle as defined in §340.01(35), Wis. Stats.

PARK, COUNTY PARK AND BARRON COUNTY PARK AND BIRD AND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY. All lands and water acquired or to be acquired by the County for park or recreational purposes or placed under the jurisdiction of the Committee and includes, without limitation, parks whether on County forest crop land or not, and privately owned lands, the use of which has been granted to the County for park, recreational or like public purposes. The following areas are designated as Barron County parks: Veterans’ Memorial Park, Grant Park (Silver Lake), Waldo Carlson Park, Southworth Memorial Park, Indian Mounds Park, Kirby Lake Primitive Area, A&I Park, Anglers Park, and Railroad Park. Rockman’s Woods located within the City of Barron and more specifically set forth on a map at the Office of the Director, is designated as a bird and wildlife sanctuary.

PARK PAVILION. Roofed structure with or without walls, containing picnic tables and electrical service.

PARKING LOT. An area of County Property set aside for the purpose of parking motor vehicles.

PERSON. Includes an individual, firm, partnership, corporation and association of persons, and the singular number shall include the plural.

PIPESTONE QUARRY NATIONAL HISTORICAL SITE. That area which is part of the Southwest ¼ of Section 27, T35N, R10W, Barron County, Wisconsin, as delineated by green paint on trees around the exterior boundary of the parcel.

SPECIAL RECREATION AREA AND SPECIAL USE AREA. All lands and water acquired and to be acquired by the County for special recreational purposes or placed under the jurisdiction of the Committee, and include, without limitation, target ranges, cross-county ski areas and privately owned lands, the use of which has been granted to the County for special use or recreational purposes. The following areas are designated as Barron County special recreation areas: Owen Anderson Rifle Range, Summer Outdoor Classroom, Rockman's Woods, and ATV Intensive Use Area located in the NW of the SW, S21, T34N, R13W, Town of Clinton.

SNOWMOBILE. An engine-driven vehicle as defined in §340.01(58a), Wis. Stats.

FIFTEEN-YEAR PLAN. The fifteen-year Barron County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan as required by the Wisconsin Statutes and promulgated from time to time by the Director and submitted by the Committee for approval to the County Board of Supervisors and DNR Board.

WAYSIDE, PUBLIC ACCESS AND BOAT LANDING. All lands and water acquired or to be acquired by the County for day use purposes or placed under the jurisdiction of the Committee, and include, without limitation, waysides, beaches, boat landings, public access points and privately owned lands, the use of which has been granted to the County for recreational or like public purposes.

### **19.03 SCOPE.**

Except when the context provides otherwise, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to all lands, structures and property owned, leased or administered by the County and under the management, supervision and control of the Committee except the Barron County Justice Center and Barron County Courthouse.

### **19.04 RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE.**

Annually, at the budget meeting, the Committee shall present to the County Administrator for his or her consideration, a work plan for the ensuing calendar year, together with a detailed recommended budget on the prescribed budget request and appropriation form. The work plan and budget, after approval by the Administrator and adopted by the County Board, shall serve as a directive to the Director and shall establish the limits, as well as purpose for which expenditures may be made. Subject to the budget limitation, the Director is hereby assigned the responsibilities detailed in subs. (1) through (8).

- (1) **EMPLOYMENT.** The Director with oversight by the Administrator, shall direct and supervise all County Property. The Administrator shall employ a Director as the Agent and such other competent personnel as the Administrator may authorize to direct, perform and enforce the administrative and management functions of this chapter.
- (2) **PLAN.** The Administrator shall prepare a long-range plan for County Property to be administered by the Committee. This plan shall serve as a guide to the Director in the long-range development of County Property.
- (3) **ACQUISITION OF LANDS.** The Committee is empowered to negotiate for the acquisition of lands for County forests, wayside and park purposes by purchase, gift or bequest. Each such proposed acquisition shall be presented to the County Board for its ratification before it can be consummated.
- (4) **OPERATIONS.** The Director may purchase, acquire, sell, trade or dispose of instruments, tools, equipment and supplies required for the operation of the Department pursuant to Section 2.03(F) of the Barron County Board Rules.
- (5) **PROTECTION.** The Director shall make reasonable effort for the protection of the County Property, whether from fire, insects, disease, trespass or from damage by animals or other causes, in cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources, local fire departments, and law enforcement agencies in all such related matters.
- (6) **DEVELOPMENT.** Subject to budget limitations and in accordance with the park plan, establish, construct and maintain, whenever desirable within the County, waysides, camps and campsites,

public access roads and public access to waters, scenic areas, nature trails and designate, mark and preserve places of natural or historic interest and significance.

(7) COUNTY FORESTS.

- (a) Administration of County forests has been assigned to the Director, subject to budget limitations and in accordance with the policies of the Fifteen-Year Plan stated therein.
- (b) The Director shall cooperate to the fullest extent with the Department of Natural Resources and other State and County personnel to manage and administer the County forest in accordance with § 28.11, Wis. Stats., and as specified in the Fifteen-Year Plan, which by reference is hereby made a part of this chapter.

(8) COUNTY PARKS. The administration of County Parks has been assigned to the Director, subject to budget limitations and in accordance with the policies as adopted.

(9) REPORTING. Prepare and present a report of its activities as requested. The report shall include statistics and shall show work accomplished and associated costs. Such reports shall be in sufficient detail so that performance of the Forest and Recreation Office may be measured.

**SUBCHAPTER II: GENERAL USES AND RESTRICTIONS**

**19.10 ADDITIONAL RULES, PERMITS, EXCEPTIONS TO ALL COUNTY PROPERTIES.**

- (1) ADDITIONAL RULES. Day-to-day decisions which are not contrary to this Chapter and which relate to the use and enjoyment of County property may be made from time to time by the Director. Any person who shall violate rules or regulations, or who refuses to subject himself thereto, may be excluded from the use of such facility and be subject to the penalties provided for in this chapter.
- (2) PERMITS. Any person to whom a permit shall have been issued by the Director or other authorized park personnel, shall be bound by the provisions of this Chapter as fully as though the same were inserted in each permit.
- (3) EXCEPTIONS. Nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit or hinder the Committee, the Director, supervisors, park caretakers or other duly authorized agents or any peace officers from performing their official duties.

**19.11 SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS.**

Special exceptions to the rules and regulations of this chapter may be granted by prior written approval of the Committee, Director and/or Administrator.

**19.12 CLOSING HOURS AND DATES.**

- (1) Closing hours and dates shall be established in writing by Director and are available upon request.

**19.13 FEES, CHARGES AND DEPOSITS.**

- (1) FEE SCHEDULE. No person shall reserve any facility, shelter, land or area for which a fee or charge has been established by the Director without advance payment of such fee or charge.
  - (a) Camping fees for camping units shall be charged at Veterans' Memorial Park, Southworth Memorial Park and Waldo Carlson Park. No overnight camping is permitted at waysides, special use areas, or other park facilities with the exception of the Kirby Lake Primitive Camping Area.
  - (b) Fees for camping shall be in accord with fees charged by similar private facilities, so as to not provide undue competition and be subject to change periodically at the discretion of the Director. Regarding camping, a fee shall also be charged for electrical service and wood supply, when provided.

- (c) Fees for reservation and use of the park pavilions in Waldo Carlson Park, Silver Lake Park, Veterans' Memorial Park, and Southworth Memorial Park shall be assessed in accordance with the fee structure set by the Director. A current fee schedule can be obtained from the Forest and Recreation Office and reservations for park pavilions must be made through the Forest and Recreation Office. Reservations are mandatory for groups over 50 people.

No charge will be assessed for random use, however, persons reserving pavilions will have priority over random users. In the absence of a reservation, no charge will be made and random users will be entitled to use on a first-come, first-serve basis.

- (d) Fees for use of the dumping station at Veterans' Memorial Park may be set by the Director at its discretion.
- (e) Campsite reservations for Waldo Carlson, Southworth Memorial and Veterans' Memorial are to be made through the office of the Director. Reservations only guarantee a site after the reservation fee and camping fees are received at the Director's office and approved by the Director.
- (f) All complaints and/or suggestions relating to fees, charges and deposits shall be presented to the Director for appropriate action.

- (2) SPECIAL FEES. Any park structure, facility or area other than the above may be reserved or rented for special purposes subject to written approval of the Director. The Director may set the charge for use of said facility.

(3) USE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; PUBLIC AND PRIVATE GROUP EVENTS.

- (a) Compliance with all Wisconsin Statutes relating to alcohol consumption is required on all County Property.
- (b) County Property is available for the benefit and use of the general public and to ensure the fullest enjoyment by the public, rules are in effect relating to County Property usage for public and private group events which include circumstances where portable toilet stations, off-duty law enforcement officers, and permits setting forth additional requirements are necessary. Individuals are required to contact the Director, Administrator or designee for a complete delineation of rules and the issuance of a permit, if required, prior to conducting a public or private group event.

**19.14 NOISE.**

- (1) GENERAL. No person shall create noise in any County Property which unreasonably deprives or impairs the use and enjoyment of any County Property by another.
- (2) MECHANICAL DEVICES. No person shall operate any mechanical device designed or intended to amplify sound in any County Property in a manner which unreasonably deprives or impairs the use of a County Park or County Forest by another. No person shall operate a sound truck, loud speaker or other similar amplification device in any County Property without written authorization of the Director.
- (3) No person shall operate motors, motorboats, motor vehicles or any other mechanical device in excess of decibel levels authorized by state statutes that limit undue or unnecessary noise.

**19.15 REFUSE DISPOSAL.**

- (1) No person shall discard any garbage, waste, refuse, sewage, bottles, tin cans, white goods, paper or other refuse in any County Property or property under the County's jurisdiction, except in a designated waste or refuse receptacle, or bring in any refuse created outside any County Property. Throwing of bottles, tin cans, garbage, sewage or other refuse in or on the ice of any lakes or streams, or along roads in or to any County Property, is prohibited.

- (2) Charcoal residue shall be left in a grate or fireplace until cool, or placed in receptacles provided for such purpose.

#### **19.16 FIRES.**

- (1) No person shall start, tend or maintain any fire, or burn any refuse, except at designated fireplaces, fire rings or grills within any County Property. No fire of any kind is permitted when prohibited by the Director or DNR regulations, e.g., at such times as a fire ban is in effect.
- (2) No person shall leave any fire unattended, or throw away any matches, cigarettes, cigars, pipe ashes or embers without first extinguishing them, or abandon any fire contrary to posted notice in any County Property.
- (3) All use of open fires must be in compliance with DNR regulations in effect from time to time.

#### **19.17 FIREARMS AND OTHER WEAPONS.**

- (1) **POSSESSION OR CONTROL.** No person shall have in his possession, or under his control, any firearm, air gun or gas operated gun as defined in § 939.22, Wis. Stats., unless the same is unloaded and enclosed in a carrying case, or any bow, crossbow or slingshot, unless the same is unstrung or enclosed in a carrying case in any County Park, wayside, parking lot, special recreation area or special use area, except for the County Rifle Range. The use of the aforementioned weapons is permitted on other County properties in conformance with Wisconsin DNR Regulations during a State designated hunting season or in the case of hunting unprotected species as designated by the State of Wisconsin.
- (2) **COUNTY RIFLE RANGE.** No person shall discharge any firearm, air gun or bow in a County Park, wayside, or public parking area for a County Forest unless said areas are posted specifically for such use. Firearms may be discharged at a County Rifle Range unless prohibited by posting or prohibited by verbal order given by the person or persons in charge; however, County lands adjoining the County Rifle Range can be used, by the public, for hunting purposes.
- (3) No target shooting is permitted on any County Property except at designated County Rifle Ranges.
- (4) From time to time, the Director may, based on need or opportunity, develop, regulate, and allow a limited hunt by public participants on County Properties.
- (5) Where the aforementioned weapons are permitted on County Property, such use shall be in conformance with State DNR regulations during a state designated hunting season or in the case of hunting unprotected species as designated by the State of Wisconsin.

#### **19.18 FIREWORKS & OTHER EXPLOSIVES.**

No person shall possess, fire, discharge, explode or set off any squib, cracker or other explosive or pyrotechnic device containing powder, or other combustible or explosive material, within the limits of any County Property, excepting that exhibitions of fireworks given under the direction or by the permission of the Director.

#### **19.19 PETS.**

Pets are permitted on County Property provided they are effectively restrained or under the owner's control at all times. No person shall allow his pet to deprive or disrupt the enjoyment or use of any area by others. Except within County Forest, persons must clean up and remove to proper disposal site all waste products of their pets.

#### **19.20 MEETINGS, GATHERINGS, PARTIES.**

- (1) Meetings

- (a) Any person desiring to hold a public meeting of any kind on any County Property shall first obtain a permit from the Director. The permit shall be applied for not less than 5 working days prior to the scheduled event.
- (b) Permits will be granted for the purpose of holding any lawful public assembly in accordance with regulations governing the reasonable use of County Property.

**19.21 PEDDLING AND SOLICITING.**

No person shall peddle or solicit business of any nature whatever, or distribute handbills or other advertising matter, post unauthorized signs or decorative matter on any lands, structures or property in any County Property or use such lands, structures or property as a base of commercial operations for soliciting or conducting business, peddling or providing services within or outside of such lands, structures or property unless first authorized by the Director.

**19.22 BUILDINGS, SIGNS AND OTHER PROPERTY.**

- (1) CONSTRUCTION AND PLACEMENT. No person shall construct or locate any building, sign or other structure on any County Property unless authorized by the Director.
- (2) DESTRUCTION, DEFAACEMENT OR REMOVAL. No person shall disturb, molest, deface, remove or destroy any trees, shrubs, plants or other natural growth; carve on any rocks, archeological or geological features, signs, walls or structures; drive nails in trees; move, injure or deface in any manner any structures including buildings, signs, fences, tables in any County Property unless authorized by the Director.
- (3) ENTRY AND MANIPULATION. No person shall enter in any way any building, installation or area that may be under construction or locked or closed to public use; or molest or manipulate any water control structure, dam or culvert; or enter into or be upon any building, installation or area after the posted closing time or contrary to posted notice in any County Property.
- (4) CABINS. No person shall construct or place a cabin, shack, trailer or other similar structure on any County Property except as permitted in 19.30(1)(b).

**19.23 GATHERING.**

No person shall gather and remove any wood or other vegetative matter, soil or rocks from County Property unless authorized in writing by the Director except any person may gather and remove fruits, nuts, berries, or mushrooms for personal use from any County Property.

**19.24 FISHING.**

Any appropriately licensed person may fish in any lake, river or stream located within County Property except in areas designated by the DNR as refuges.

**19.25 MOTOR VEHICLES.**

- (1) IN GENERAL. No person shall operate any motor vehicle, ATV, or snowmobile on any County Property except on designated roads, trails and routes. No person shall operate or park a motor vehicle, ATV, or snowmobile as to block, obstruct or limit the use of any road, trail, parking lot, or gated entrance in a County Property.
  - (a) Loggers accessing County Forests to review timber sale offerings are permitted ATV access.

- (2) HUNTER WALKING TRAILS. No person shall operate a motor vehicle, ATV, or snowmobile on any designated hunter walking trail except as provided in 19.33 (this section may ultimately be renumbered to something other than 19.33).
- (3) With the exception of County Personnel and duly authorized contractors, all trails including Forest Access roads in the following areas are closed to motor vehicles, snowmobiles and ATVs at all times:
  - (a) Doyle Compartment
  - (b) Waterman Lake
  - (c) Those parts of Bear Lake Compartment lying North of and or East of 13 ¾-16 Street excepting a state-funded snowmobile or ATV trail.
- (4) OPERATION
  - (a) SPEED. No person shall operate any motor vehicle at a speed contrary to posted traffic signs in any County Property. In unposted areas, the maximum speed shall be 15 mph.
  - (b) MANNER. No person shall operate any vehicle in any County Property in a reckless manner contrary to the provisions of § 346.62, Wis. Stats.
  - (c) PLACE AND TIME. No person shall operate any motor vehicle, except as provided for herein, upon any hiking trail, beach area, playground, picnic area or any other area other than established roads, parking areas, boat ramps and service areas, or contrary to posted notice.
  - (d) No person shall operate any vehicle required to be registered by the State of Wisconsin on any County Property. Vehicles may be operated only on designated roads, trails and parking lots.
- (5) PARKING
  - (a) PROHIBITED ACTS. No person shall park, stop or leave standing, whether attended or unattended, any vehicle, obstruction or watercraft in any manner:
    - 1. As to block, obstruct or limit the use of any road, trail, parking lot, boat landing, waterway or winter sport facility, or
    - 2. Outside of any area provided for such purposes when it is practical to use areas, or
    - 3. Contrary to posted notice, or
    - 4. In any County Park area between the hours of 10 p.m. and the following 6 a.m., except that vehicles or watercraft owned or controlled by registered campers residing in adjacent campgrounds are permitted. Vehicles used to transport watercraft or in conjunction with fishing are permitted at designated boat landings at any time.

**19.26 PICNICKING.**

All County Properties are open to picnicking except Rockman’s Woods or in other areas marked as closed to picnicking.

**19.27 HUNTING AND TRAPPING.**

- (1) HUNTING & TRAPPING. Any person may hunt or trap in or on any County Property unless specifically prohibited herein or otherwise prohibited by federal, state and/or local statutes, regulations and/or ordinances.

- (2) **HUNTING STANDS.** No person shall construct or erect or hunt from a permanent hunting stand or blind, whether in trees or on the ground. Temporary hunting stands are permissible but must be removed from the County Forest at the end of each day. The use of nails, lag screws, screw steps or engaging in any other activity which damages County Property is not permitted. No permanent type structures shall be permitted.

**19.28 SWIMMING AND OTHER RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.**

(1) **SWIMMING.**

- (a) **BOUNDARY BUOYS, MOLESTATION.** No person shall swim beyond, or disturb or molest a regulatory buoy or marker placed in the water adjacent to County Property.
- (b) **STORMS & SWIMMING AREA LIMITS.** No person shall:
1. Swim, wade or bathe in the water fronting any bathing beach during electrical storms or in dangerous weather.
  2. Swim, wade or bathe within 50' of any boat landing.
- (c) **ATHLETICS.** No person shall engage in any athletic game or sport, or in any activity upon bathing beach or in the water, when injury or inconvenience to others might result there from unless such participation is conducted in an area specifically designed for such activity.
- (d) **BATHING DRESS.** No swimmer or bather shall enter the water or onto any bathing beach unless clothed in a suitable bathing dress or suit. The object of this section is to prevent nudity.
- (e) **CHANGING CLOTHING.** No person shall change clothes except in beach houses or other enclosed places.

**19.29 CLEANING AND BATHING.**

The washing of cars, persons, pets, cooking utensils or clothing is prohibited in any of the lakes or streams, or any picnic grounds, playgrounds, recreation areas, boat landings, parking lots or roadways, or within 50' of any pump, fountain or drinking water outlet in any County Property. The washing of persons, cooking utensils and clothing shall be permitted at designated campgrounds or at other authorized and posted locations.

**SUBCHAPTER III: COUNTY FORESTS**

**19.30 CAMPING.**

(1) **CAMPING**

- (a) **TENTS.** Any person may camp in any County Forest with a tent or lesser comparable device except for Pipestone Quarry National Historical Site and in special designated no camping areas.
- (b) **CAMPERS.** No person shall camp in any County Forest except in a wayside or parking lot located within a County Forest during the State of Wisconsin designated gun deer seasons.

### **19.31 HORSE RIDING.**

- (1) Occasional riding by individuals or groups of five or less is allowed on all trails and access roads open to winter snowmobiling, but not those specifically closed to snowmobiling as set forth in section 19.30(3) (a-c).
- (2) Equestrian Trails – Two trails along with a horse trailer camping area were established in the Narrow Gauge Compartment in 2010. Establishment and maintenance was supplied by and is the responsibility of the Barron County Horse Trail Association

## **SUBCHAPTER IV: COUNTY PARKS**

### **19.40 CAMPING.**

- (1) CAMPING
  - (a) CAMPING REGULATIONS.
    1. Camping Permitted.
      - a. Camping is permitted in designated campgrounds and campsites at Veterans' Memorial Park, Southworth Memorial Park, Waldo Carlson Park, Kirby Lake Primitive Area. All campers are subject to fines for littering. Camping may also be permitted with special written permission of the Director for other areas and waysides.
    2. Camping Limited Designated Campgrounds. No person shall camp and no camping unit shall remain in a designated campground for a period greater than 14 days. Thereafter, the camping unit shall be removed from the property for at least 2 days before being eligible to return. If the campground is not full, the Director may extend the camping period of the camping unit by issuing a written approval.
    3. Campsite Occupancy. No more than one family or individual group shall occupy more than a single campsite in a designated campground unless payment for the additional unit or units is also paid for in advance of occupancy.
    4. Campsite Changes. No registered camping party shall move from its assigned campsite to another campsite in a designated campground without prior approval of Caretaker.
    5. Campsite Registration. Campers shall register with the Park Caretaker before setting up camp at Veterans' Memorial Park, Southworth Memorial Park and Waldo Carlson Park.
    6. Camping Permits Expiration. All camping permits expire at 3 p.m. on the last day of the permit period.
    7. Campsite Entry Hours. No camping party shall start setting up or taking down its camping unit between the hours of midnight and the following 6 a.m. without authorization of the Caretaker or in case of emergency.
    8. Campsite Parking. No person shall park any motor vehicle outside the parking area designated at each campsite and not more than 2 motor vehicles are permitted to any campsite.
    9. Camping Prohibitions, Posted Notice. No person shall camp on County Property contrary to posted notice.
    10. Camping Violations. Violation of any State law, County Ordinance, or any rules of the Director or this ordinance by a member of a camping party is cause for revocation of the camping permit.

11. Campsite Reservations. Reservations may be made by contacting the Director's office and by prepaying the full campsite fee in addition to the required reservation fee as established from time to time by the Director.

#### **19.41 HUNTING AND TRAPPING.**

No person shall take, catch, kill, hunt, trap, pursue or otherwise disturb any wild animals or birds in any designated County Park and Rockman's Woods except as permitted in §19.23(3).

#### **19.42 SNOWMOBILES.**

Snowmobiles and other snow vehicles are permitted to be used in County Parks, providing no problems or complaints arise from such action. Proper use of snow vehicles and snowmobiles to be in accord with Ch. 350, Wis. Stats. Specific areas where snow vehicles and snowmobiles are not to be used shall be signed by the Director.

#### **19.43 ANIMALS.**

- (1) **PETS.** No person shall allow pets to enter any public building, bathing beach, picnic grounds or playgrounds within any County Park, or run at large at any time on County Park grounds excepting trained seeing-eye dogs assisting a sight-impaired individual. In Veterans' Memorial Park, Waldo Carlson Park, and Southworth Memorial Park, pets shall be leashed (the leash not to exceed 15 feet in length) or caged.
- (2) **HORSES.** No person shall ride a horse or have a horse in any County Park unless authorized by the Director and if so authorized, all waste products shall be cleaned up and removed to a proper disposal site.

### **SUBCHAPTER V: SNOWMOBILES AND COUNTY SNOWMOBILE TRAILS**

#### **19.50 OPERATION & SPEED.**

- (1) **OPERATION.**
  - (a) Snowmobiles may be operated only on designated trails located within County Property as set forth on the official County Snowmobile Trail Map published by the Director and available from the Director.
  - (b) No person shall operate a snowmobile on a County Snowmobile Trail: (i) outside of marked or groomed trail areas (ii) contrary to any posted regulations and (iii) prior to the opening of and subsequent to closing of the County Trail System.
- (2) **SPEED LIMITS.** No person shall operate a snowmobile on a county snowmobile trail:
  - (a) at a rate of speed that is unreasonable or improper under the circumstances; or
  - (b) at a rate of speed in excess of the posted speed or 55 miles per hour whichever is less.
- (3) All provisions of Chapter 350 Wis. Stats. and any future amendments are adopted as if fully set forth herein, except where in conflict with any provision of this Chapter.
- (4) **PROHIBITIONS.**
  - (a) No person shall operate any motor vehicle, other than a snowmobile, on any County Snowmobile Trail except segments designated as open to ATV or other motor vehicles.
  - (b) No person shall intentionally destroy or damage the groomed surface of any County Snowmobile Trail.
  - (c) No person shall operate a snowmobile in a County Forest except on designated snowmobile trails, and except on ungated forest access roads for the period from five (5) days after the close of the State-wide muzzle loader deer season or December T-Zone hunt, whichever is later, until seasonal spring breakup but in no event later than March 15.

## **SUBCHAPTER VI:     ATV TRAILS, ROUTES AND INTENSIVE USE AREA**

### **19.60   SPEED AND OPERATION.**

- (1)    **SPEED LIMITS.** No person shall operate an ATV on a county ATV trail or route,
  - (a)     At a rate of speed that is unreasonable
  - (b)     At a rate of speed in excess of the posted speed or, if unposted, in excess of 25 mph, for all ATV routes in the ATV system.
  - (c)     At a rate of speed in excess of the posted speed for all ATV trails in the County ATV system.
  
- (2)    **OPERATION.** No person shall operate an ATV on County ATV trails and routes:
  - (a)     Outside of the marked, designated or groomed trail or route, or
  - (b)     Contrary to any posted regulation.
  - (c)     During any time trails or routes are posted closed.
  
- (3)    Section 23.33 of the Wisconsin Statutes is hereby adopted and included herein as if fully set forth except wherein conflict with any provision of this ordinance.

### **19.61   ATV INTENSIVE USE AREA.**

Operation of an ATV in the ATV Intensive Use Area is permitted at all times except when posted closed and/or access gates are locked.

## **SUBCHAPTER VII:    ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES**

### **19.70   ENFORCEMENT.**

- (1)    **DECLARATION OF UNLAWFUL CONDUCT.**
  
- (2)    **ARREST POWERS.** Any peace officer of the County, or any of its municipal subdivisions, may, without a warrant, arrest any offender whom he may detect in the commission of a crime, and is empowered to detect, investigate and through the Office of the Corporation Counsel, prosecute any offender who he may detect in any violation of this chapter, and he shall have at all times the right to enter the premises of any County building, structure or enclosure in any park or wayside, or special use area, including such grounds, buildings, structures or enclosures which may be leased or set aside for private or exclusive use of any individual or group of individuals, for the purpose of determining that there is compliance with this chapter and all rules and regulations and may use all necessary means to attain that end.
  
- (3)    **PARK PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE SUMMONS.** County park personnel authorized to do so by the Director or Administrator are officers as defined in Wis. Stat. 95.21(1)(b) and may issue civil summonses for violations of this chapter or rules or regulations made by the Director that are committed in their presence and shall have, at all times, the right to enter the premises of any County building, structure or enclosure in any park, wayside or special use area, including such grounds, buildings, structures or enclosures which may be leased or set aside for private or exclusive use of any individual or group of individuals for the purpose of determining that there is compliance with this chapter and the rules and regulations made by the Director, and may use all necessary means to attain that end.
  
- (4)    **ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURE.**
  - (a)     **Ordinance Violations.** If a civil summons is issued by any peace officer or by an authorized county park personnel for violation of this ordinance, the summons shall be referred to the Corporation Counsel for prosecution.
  
  - (b)     **Statutory Violations.**

1. Unlawful Cutting, Removal and Transport. The Director shall determine, after investigation is made, whether to refer to a property loss due to the unlawful severing and removal of forest products from a County Forest to the District Attorney for prosecution under state criminal statutes and to Corporation Counsel for prosecution under § 26.09, Stats.
2. Forest Fires. The Director shall determine, after investigation is made, whether to refer a property loss or injury due to a forest fire to the District Attorney for prosecution under state criminal statutes and to Corporation Counsel for prosecution as provided by law.

**19.71 PENALTY.**

Any person who violates the regulations set forth in this chapter, or rules and regulations made by the Director, shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000, together with the costs of the action, and, in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment in the County jail until such forfeiture and costs be paid, but not more than 30 days pursuant to law.

**910 TIMBER SALE HISTORY**

910.1 ANNUAL GROSS TIMBER SALE RECEIPTS \*

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Gross Receipts</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Gross Receipts</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Gross Receipts</u> |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1967        | \$0                   | 1986        | \$71,932.54           | 2006        | \$ 0.00               |
| 1968        | \$1080.9              | 1987        | \$52,546.20           | 2007        | \$322,573.62          |
| 1969        | \$1815.61             | 1988        | \$90,191.48           | 2008        | \$505,294.63          |
| 1970        | \$7311.92             | 1989        | \$52,546.20           | 2009        | \$389,263.76          |
| 1971        | \$9,792.57            | 1990        | \$45,484.27           | 2010        | \$441,919.79          |
| 1972        | \$7555.91             | 1991        | \$65,153.54           | 2011        | \$ 29,210.50          |
| 1973        | \$13,759.83           | 1992        | \$60,648.27           | 2012        | \$ 207.753.62         |
| 1974        | \$7850.38             | 1993        | \$62,587.91           |             |                       |
| 1975        | \$7008.57             | 1994        | \$83,203.07           |             |                       |
| 1976        | \$7921.34             | 1995        | \$90,162.86           |             |                       |
| 1977        | \$10,076.32           | 1996        | \$58,538.62           |             |                       |
| 1978        | \$11,842.33           | 1997        | \$139,768.88          |             |                       |
| 1979        | \$19,536.83           | 1998        | \$25,465.00           |             |                       |
| 1980        | \$38,465.02           | 1999        | \$180,918.11          |             |                       |
| 1981        | \$39,940.08           | 2000        | \$319,021.46          |             |                       |
| 1982        | \$37,097.71           | 2001        | \$302,993.47          |             |                       |
| 1983        | \$59,454.29           | 2002        | \$407,987.19          |             |                       |
| 1984        | \$64,530.47           | 2003        | \$93,891.04           |             |                       |
| 1985        | \$59,722.09           | 2004        | \$402,837.29          |             |                       |
|             |                       | 2005        | \$116,297.33          |             |                       |

910.2 Annual Tree Planting Record

**COUNTY FOREST PLANTING**

| YEAR | # TREES | ACRES | SPECIES | COMPARTMENT # | STAND # |  |  |
|------|---------|-------|---------|---------------|---------|--|--|
| 1942 | 10,450  | 12    | Pr      |               |         |  |  |
| 1943 | 25,371  | 28    | Pr      |               |         |  |  |
| 1949 | 14,000  | 14    | Pr      |               |         |  |  |

|              |                |              |                                |    |                       |                   |  |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|----|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1951         | 42,000         | 39           | Pr                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 1953         | 5,000          | 4            | Pr                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 1959         | 10,000         | 9            | Pr                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 1960         | 39,000         | 34           | Pr                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 1961         | 24,800         | 24           | Pr                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 1962         | 20,000         | 19           | Pr                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 1963         | 5,000          | 5            | Pr                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 1972         | 15,000         | 15           | Pr                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 1979         | 17,000         | 20           | Pr                             | 12 | 17                    |                   |  |
| 1980         | 5,500          | 15           | Pw                             | 9  | 37& 38 under<br>plant |                   |  |
| 1980         | 6,000          | 8            | Pr                             | 3  | 3                     |                   |  |
| 1981         | 21,000         | 26           | Pr                             | 4  | 7                     |                   |  |
| 1982         | 6,000          | 7            | Pr                             | 6  | 15                    |                   |  |
| 1983         | 14,000         | 17.5         | Pr                             | 2  | 18                    |                   |  |
| 1983         | 10,000         | 12           | Pw                             | 7  | 24                    |                   |  |
| 1986         | 10,000         | 12           | Pr                             | 8  | 34                    |                   |  |
| 1987         | 6,000          | 7            | Pr                             | 9  | 1                     |                   |  |
| 1999         | 32,000         | 37           | Pr                             | 2  | 25                    |                   |  |
| 1999         | 7,200          | 8.5          | Pr                             | 12 | 3                     |                   |  |
| 1999         | 2,800          | 6.5          | Pr/Hwd                         | 12 | 31                    |                   |  |
| 1999         | 2,800          |              |                                |    |                       |                   |  |
| 1999         | 54             | 18           | Or&w                           | 3  | 43                    | direct<br>seeding |  |
|              |                |              | Hard Mpl                       | 3  | 43                    |                   |  |
|              |                |              | Cherry                         | 3  |                       |                   |  |
|              |                |              | Elm,                           |    |                       |                   |  |
|              |                |              | Bw&y                           |    |                       |                   |  |
|              |                |              | Pr                             | 13 | 2                     |                   |  |
| 2000         | 13,000         | 15           | Pr                             | 12 | 34                    |                   |  |
| 2000         | 12,000         |              | Pr                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 2001         | 12,000         | 28           | Ash,<br>White<br>& Burr<br>Oak | 12 | 32                    |                   |  |
|              |                |              | Basswood                       |    |                       |                   |  |
| 2001         | 8,000          | 19           | Pr                             | 13 | 4                     |                   |  |
| 2001         | 8,000          |              | Pw                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 2001         | 10,000         | 24           | Pr                             | 13 | 2                     |                   |  |
| 2002         | 10,000         |              | Pw                             |    |                       |                   |  |
| 2002         | 3,000          | 4            | Pr                             | 13 | 5                     |                   |  |
| 2003         | 3,000          | 7            | Pr & Pw                        | 13 | 2,4,5 (replant)       |                   |  |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>429,975</b> | <b>494.5</b> |                                |    |                       |                   |  |

**915 PERMITS, USE AGREEMENTS, POLICIES AND CONTRACTS**

**915.1 TIMBER SALE CONTRACT \***

**TIMBER SALE CONTRACT  
BARRON COUNTY FOREST**



The mark of responsible forestry  
**SCS-FM/COC-000083G-b**  
**FSC® 100%**  
**Forest Stewardship Council**



**NSF-SFIS- 1Y943**

**Management Unit: XXX**

**Tract Number X-XX**

This Contract made this 6th day of October, 2006 by and between Barron County, hereinafter called the “County” and XXXXXXXXXX hereinafter called the “Purchaser”.

The County hereby authorizes the Purchaser to cut and remove all timber marked or designated by County’s agents on the following described lands:

and which are further described on the map attached hereto and made a part of this contract by reference.

The County and the Purchaser mutually agree this contract is subject to the following terms and conditions.

**CONTRACT PERIOD**

Harvest operations (including trucking) on the above described area will be continued with reasonable diligence so that the Purchaser will completely perform his obligations under this contract by the XX<sup>th</sup> day of XXXXX, 20XX.

Extensions deemed necessary by the County, may be granted. All stumpage prices will be reviewed for increase for each extension granted. A contract period, including extensions may not exceed a period of four (4) years.

The County shall give the Purchaser notice in the event of a breach of the conditions of the contract. Upon issuance of such notice to the Purchaser, all operations authorized by this contract shall cease forthwith and continued operations shall be a trespass. Operations cannot be resumed without written authorization from the Barron County Administrator.

**PERFORMANCE BOND**

Purchaser will post a Non-Expiring Letter of Credit or a cash bond in the amount of \$ 2,915.00 with Barron County, to be held as performance bond until completion of all conditions of this contract to the satisfaction

of the County. In the event of contract non-compliance the performance bond shall be retained by Barron County in whole or in part, as determined by the County, for damages.

#### **SALE TYPE, SCALING, HAULING AND PAYMENTS**

Title of all forest products shall remain with Barron County until stumpage payment is received.

All stumpage payments will be by certified check, bank money order or company check.

Five days before cutting or removing any forest products under this contract, Purchaser will deposit with Barron County, an advance payment of \$X,XXX.XX.

Any additional payments for unmarked trees harvested during operations will be billed after scaling by representative of the County.

**SALE TYPES [may be one or the other or a combination of both]**

#### **LUMP SUM SALE:**

The Purchaser agrees to pay Seller an amount of \$8,024.35, to satisfy the lump-sum portion of this timber contract, additional payments for the scaled portion of this contract are detailed in paragraph 7. Payment is to be made 5 days prior to the commencement of timber cutting, based on the volume estimates and unit values in Par. 14 Timber Products Table. The Seller is not obligated to return the payment or any portion of it in the event the Purchaser fails to remove all timber or forest products authorized for removal.

#### **SCALED PRODUCTS SALE:**

**FLAT RATE METHOD.** The payment as established by the Price per Unit in Par. 14 shall be based on sawtimber, cordwood, or piece product volume as measured by product dimensions. The price paid per board feet, cord or piece is a flat rate regardless of the quality, final destination or use of the cut product. Hardwood less than ten inches in diameter at the small end of the log, inside the bark (d.i.b.), shall be measured as cordwood and ten inches or greater d.i.b. as sawtimber. For conifers, the division between cordwood and sawtimber is nine inches d.i.b. Sawtimber with 50% or more cull shall be measured as cordwood. The volume shall be measured by \_\_\_\_\_ (name), an agent of the Seller / the Purchaser / the primary processing facility (the Mill or its agent) to whom the Purchaser delivers the product and to whom the cut product is sold [strike the choices that do not apply].

#### **10. HAULING PROCEDURE5 AND PAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR SCALED SALES**

**ON SITE SCALE.** No products may be hauled from the Seller's property until scaled and paid for or payment has been arranged to the Seller's satisfaction in writing. Removing products otherwise shall be a violation of this contract and considered theft.

**11. TIMBER PRODUCTS TABLE**

The Purchaser agrees to pay the Seller the unit price for the volume of product by species that is harvested. In the case of lump sum sales, the unit prices shall be used for sale add-ons or calculation of damages.

| Species to be Harvested | Product (Sawtimber, Cordwood, Posts, Poles, etc.) | Estimated Volume per Unit (MBF, Cord, Piece, etc.) | Bid Amount per/ Unit Volume | Total Estimated Value: |
|-------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|
|                         |   |  |                             |                        |
|                         |   |  |                             |                        |
|                         |   |  |                             |                        |
|                         |   |  |                             |                        |
|                         |   |  |                             |                        |

15. Sawtimber volumes shall be determined by the Scribner Decimal C system (required for land enrolled under the Managed Forest Law or Forest Crop Law programs in Wisconsin).

12. Cord means 128 cubic feet<sup>7</sup> of wood, air and bark assuming careful piling. Peeled cordwood and chips shall be converted to standard cords using the Wisconsin DNR conversion specifications published in chapter NR 46.30 (1) c and e, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

13. The volumes of timber indicated in this Contract or other appraisal or cruise documents of the Seller are estimates. The Seller gives no warranty or guarantee respecting the quantity, quality or volume of marked or otherwise designated timber or forest products on the sale area.

**SCALING AND CONVERSION FACTORS**

Agents of the County may inspect trucks hauling forest products from the premises and check scale at any time.

The Scriber Decimal C Log Rules shall be used for scaling logs.

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.

**Weight conversions to cords**

- a. Oak                    XXXX pounds per cord
- b. Aspen                XXXX pounds per cord
- c. Jack Pine            XXXX pounds per cord
- d. White Pine          XXXX pounds per cord
- e. Mixed Hardwoods   XXXX pounds per cord
- f. Red Pine             XXXX pounds per cord
- g. White Spruce        XXXX pounds per cord

Where species are combined in one or more categories a weighted average of the weight per cord will be used.

**Other scaling conditions:**

Any wood damaged during cutting operations and not designated for cutting by County shall be piled separately for scaling by representative of the County.

**MILL SCALE**

Mill Scale – Aspen, hardwood bolts and pulp  
Scale Ticket Instructions:

- a. Ticket books shall be issued when the contract is signed and periodically as needed. All tickets must be accounted for. Unused tickets will be returned to the County upon completion or termination of the contract. Failure to return unused tickets will result in a penalty of \$ 150.00 / book or unused portion thereof.
- b. Lock boxes will be placed on or near the sale area at a point convenient to the Purchaser.
- c. The Purchaser shall provide the County with a list of all destinations of wood to be removed from the premises. Changes in wood destination shall be reported before hauling to the new destination.
- d. Prior to hauling any wood products, the Purchaser agrees to provide (on forms supplied by the County), intent of all buyers of cut products from the premises to return copies of scale slips attached to corresponding tickets; unless other arrangements, as listed below, have been agreed upon.
- e. Each time a load of cut products leaves the sale area, the top sheet of the 3-part ticket must be clearly filled out and deposited in the lock box. Volume should be estimated to the nearest cord.
- f. Failure to deposit tickets in the lock box each time a load of cut products leaves the sale area will be considered a breach of contract. Any truck transporting forest products from sale area and found not to have deposited lock box ticket will subject purchaser to a \$50.00 penalty. Three (3) such violations will be grounds for close-out of sale contract.
- g. When transporting wood from the sale area, the truck driver must have in his/her possession, the middle portion of the ticket applicable to the load.
- h. A list of all truckers who will be hauling wood from the premises shall be provided to the County by the Purchaser. It shall be the responsibility of the Purchaser to provide such truckers with appropriate ticket books and for trucker compliance of scale ticket instructions.
- i. Truck Delivery - The middle portion of the ticket shall be detached at the point where the wood is scaled and attached to a duplicate copy of the scale slip. Both shall be returned to the County within one week of delivery.
- j. Rail Car Shipment to Mill - The middle portion of the ticket shall be attached to the bill of lading for the car. At the mill, the ticket shall be attached to a copy of the scale slip, and then returned to the County.

**OPERATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Pre-cut contract review meeting must be scheduled to include Barron County Forest Administrator, contractor and logging crew in attendance to preview all contract provisions, road locations, property boundaries, etc.

Five (5) days prior to contractor removing equipment from sale, a final sale inspection is required. Contractors failing to do so will be penalized, to include all costs associated with final inspection and confiscation of part of sale bond as found appropriate by the County, with a minimum penalty of \$100.00.

Cutting Requirements: (DBH represents diameter at 4.5 feet above the ground.)

( INSERT CUTTING REQUIREMENTS HERE )

**Utilization Specifications:**

- 1. Hardwoods to a four (4) inch top.
- 2. Pine to a three (3) inch top.

Maximum stump height shall not exceed stump diameter, but maximum stump height shall not exceed 12 inches and for stumps of diameter less than 10 inches, it shall not exceed 5 inches.

All and only timber marked or designated for cutting in the area covered by the contract shall be cut whether it be more or less than the volume listed herein. Unmarked or undesignated trees cut or damaged through carelessness shall be paid for at double the appraised value as determined by the County.

Any timber wasted in tops and stumps, broken in careless felling or not removed on termination of this contract shall be paid for at appraised rate.

No unnecessary damage shall be done to residual timber stands. Young growth bent or held down by felled trees shall be promptly released. Trees damaged through normal cutting operations may be designed for cutting by the County and harvested, if merchantable and shall be paid for at specified rate.

## FOREST CERTIFICATION

The area encompassed by this timber sale is certified to the standards of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) – Certificate #SCS-FM/COC-00070N. Forest products from this sale may be delivered to the mills “FSC-Pure” so long as the contractor hauling the forest products is chain-of-custody (COC) certified or covered under a COC certificate from the destination mill. The purchaser is responsible for maintaining COC after leaving the sale area.

### Best Management Practices (BMPs) Requirements and other Guidelines:

The Purchaser shall comply with all recommended BMPs for Water Quality guidelines as described in “Wisconsin’s Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality” published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, publication Pub-FR-093, unless specifically provided otherwise below. A copy of this publication is available upon request to the Seller if not possessed by the Purchaser. Purchaser’s certification in Wisconsin BMP training or equivalent through a FISTA-coordinated BMP workshop is also required.

The purchaser shall make every attempt to comply with Forestry BMPs for Invasive Species as described in "Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Invasive Species" published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, publication Pub-FR-444-09 unless specifically provided otherwise below. In particular, the purchaser agrees to work cooperatively with the administering forester and any subcontractors to address the considerations in BMPs 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5 and 9.1. A copy of this publication is available upon request to the Seller if not possessed by the Purchaser. The publication can also be found at the Council on Forestry website at: <http://council.wisconsinforestry.org/invasives/forestry>

The purchase shall comply with all General Guidelines as described in “Wisconsin’s Forestland Woody Biomass Harvesting Guidelines” published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, publication Pub- FR-435-09, unless specifically provided otherwise below. A copy of this publication is available upon request to the Seller if not possessed by the Purchaser. The publication can also be found at the Council on Forestry website at: <http://council.wisconsinforestry.org/biomass/>

### Barron County Forest Timber Sale Soil Disturbance Guidelines

This document contains the guidelines that define limits of acceptable soil disturbances, such as rutting and gullies, on Barron County Forest lands. There are multiple components to the plan for establishing soil disturbance guidelines.

#### Soil disturbances are excessive if:

1. Roads, landings, skid trails - A gully or rut is of any length resulting and general harvest area in channelized water flow to a wetland, stream or lake

#### In a Riparian Management Zone (RMZ)

- a. Roads, landings, skid trails - A gully or rut is of any length and general harvest area resulting in channelized water flow to a wetland, stream or lake

#### Outside a Riparian Management Zone (RMZ)

- a. Roads, landings, skid trails - 6” depth or more for 100’ length and general harvest area 8” depth or more for 50’ length 10” depth or more for 25’ length 12” depth or more for 6’ length
- Or results in the channelization of water flow down hill.

A gully is an erosion channel cut into the soil along a line of water flow regardless of cause.

A rut is an elongated depression in a trail, roadway, or forest floor, caused by dragging logs, by wheels or by tracks of harvesting machinery. Ruts are can often be exacerbated by erosion from uncontrolled storm water runoff.

A primary skid trail is used for three or more passes with any equipment.

A secondary skid trail is used for one or two passes with any equipment.

RMZ – Riparian Management Zone – as defined by sale map

General Harvest Area – any part of the forest utilized during harvest activities whether inside or outside of the sale boundaries.

**2. Define maintenance expectations for soil disturbances**

“Excessive” means that a soil disturbance has exceeded the threshold for acceptable rutting. An area with an excessive soil disturbance requires additional attention from a timber sale administrator (if part of a timber sale) or from forest staff (if part of the forest road system) to evaluate the effect of the soil disturbance and to provide recommendations for practices to mitigate the effects of soil disturbance. Classifying a soil disturbance as “excessive” does not mandate closing of a timber sale or a forest road; however, actions should be immediately taken as appropriate, to minimize further soil disturbances.

If soil disturbances are below the excessive threshold, then the expectation is that:

- If the soil disturbance occurs during a timber sale, the contractor will evaluate the disturbance and determine what actions, if any, are needed to address the disturbance. The timber sale administrator will evaluate all timber sales at the close of contracts to ensure that all soil disturbances are properly addressed.

Barron County Forest Timber Sale Soil Disturbance Guidelines (cont.)

If soil disturbances exceed the excessive threshold, then the expectation is that:

- If the soil disturbance occurs during a timber sale, the contractor will contact the timber sale administrator and together they will evaluate the disturbance and determine what actions are needed to address the disturbance. The timber sale administrator will evaluate all timber sales at the cost of contracts to ensure that all soil disturbances are properly addressed.

**SLASH DISPOSAL**

The Purchaser agrees to comply with the State Slash Law (Section 26.12(6), Wisconsin Statutes) and with requests made by fire protection officers to prevent and suppress forest fires.

Roadways and trails shall be kept free from brush and waste resulting from cutting operations. Any rutting of roadways and trails will not be tolerated.

**ROADS, CAMPS, SURVEY CORNERS**

Location, construction, and use of logging roads, mill sites and campsites must have advanced approval by the representative of the County. 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 a representative of the County. Purchaser shall repair damage to existing roads, fields, and fences leaving them in their original condition, or better.

Landings adjacent to town roads and all new access points from town road will require approval of County and a permit form signed by Town Chairman.

The Purchaser agrees to pay for the cost of repair or replacement of any land survey monuments or accessories that are removed, destroyed, or made inaccessible. In the event that the performance bond is

insufficient to cover such costs, the provisions of Statute 59.635, Perpetuation of Landmarks, shall be enforced.

The Purchaser agrees that in all activities undertaken to successfully complete this contract, he will follow "Wisconsin Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality". A copy of manual is supplied with this contract.

#### **LIABILITY**

The Purchaser agrees to protect, indemnify and save harmless the County, its agents and employees from and against any and all claims, demands, suits, liability, expenses by reason of loss or damage to any property or bodily injury to any person whatsoever as a direct or indirect result of timbering operations.

Purchaser agrees to make stumpage payment at the specified rate for timber marked or designated on the area covered by this contract which is destroyed or reduced in value as a result of Purchaser's operation or negligence.

The Purchaser shall be responsible for identifying the boundaries of the sale area and shall be liable for all trespass committed by Purchaser outside such boundaries.

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

The Purchaser hereby certifies that as a successful bidder on this timber sale, he/she will comply with the Wisconsin's Workmen's Compensation Act, Chapter 102, Wisconsin Statutes, and all rules promulgated there under. **Purchaser must provide a value Certificate of Insurance for Workmen's Compensation before cutting commences.**

OSHA Compliance, Danger trees. The Purchaser is responsible to comply with, and assure compliance by all employees or subcontractors with, all Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements for the health and safety of Purchaser's employees, including provisions relating to danger trees. In addition, the Purchaser agrees to notify, and obtain agreement from, the Seller if the Purchaser intends to modify performance required under this Contract for the purpose of compliance with OSHA requirements.

#### **TRAINING REQUIREMENT**

The purchaser shall ensure that the actual logging contractor engaged in performance of this contract complies with the Wisconsin SFI (Sustainable Forestry Initiative) Training Standard as adopted by the Wisconsin SFI Implementation Committee (SCI). Criteria for the standard can be found at the website [www.fistausa.org/sfi\\_standards](http://www.fistausa.org/sfi_standards) or by contacting the Forest Industry Safety & Training Alliance (FISTA). Purchaser agrees to provide documentation to Seller that the training has been attained prior to initiating sale.

Jobbers and other employees who on this timber sale or on previous state or county timber sales, have been unsatisfactory in the execution of their work, or in their integrity, shall upon written request by the County be barred from work on the timber area by the Purchaser.

#### **CONTRACT DISPUTE, ASSIGNMENT**

The decision of the County Administrator, acting on the advice of the County Forest Administrator and the D.N.R. Forester, as to whether Purchaser is in compliance with the terms of this contract, shall be final.

This contract cannot be assigned or sub-contracted in part or in whole without prior written permission of the County.

All modifications to this contract must be in writing and signed by the parties hereto.

Size of skidder and method of skidding can be restricted at discretion of Forest Administrator.

#### **OTHER**

Contractor is required to adhere to all weight limit postings of town roads.

Drafted this XX Day of XXXXXXXX, 20XX

\_\_\_\_\_  
Purchaser                      Dated

\_\_\_\_\_  
Barron County Forest Administrator      Dated

915.2 FIREWOOD PERMIT

FIREWOOD SALES PERMIT # \_\_\_\_\_

BARRON COUNTY  
FOREST AND RECREATION  
BARRON, WI 54812

PURCHASER: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE ISSUED: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPIRATION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

PERMIT FEE                      \$25.00                      KEY DEPOSIT                      \$25.00 \*

\_\_\_ CASH \_\_\_ CHECK

\*KEY TO BE RETURNED FIVE DAYS FROM EXPIRATION DATE OF PERMIT

\_\_\_ CASH \_\_\_ CHECK

THE PURCHASER IS HEREBY GRANTED PERMISSION TO CUT AND REMOVE NOT OVER SEVEN (7) CORDS, OF DOWN WOOD TO BE REMOVED FROM THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LANDS. THIS PERMIT IS TAX EXEMPT IF THE WOOD IS USED FOR FUEL AND USED FOR HEATING A PERMANENT RESIDENT ONLY (NOT SEASONAL CABINS):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

PURCHASER AGREES TO ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE, TREASPASS, OR INJURY TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY, REAL OR PERSONAL RESULTING FROM PURCHASERS OPERATIONS UNDER THIS PERMIT.

\_\_\_\_\_  
PURCHASER

\_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY FOREST DIRECTOR

BARRON COUNTY

915.3 CHRISTMAS TREE CUTTING PERMIT

CHRISTMAS TREE CUTTING PERMIT

PERMIT # \_\_\_\_\_

THIS PERMIT ALLOWS THE PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SIGNED BELOW TO CUT AND REMOVE FROM THE DESIGNATED PERMIT AREA OF BARRON COUNTY PROPERTY ONE CONIFEROUS TREE FOR USE AS A CHRISTMAS TREE.

PURCHASER: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE ISSUED: \_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT PAID: \$7.39(STATE & COUNTY SALES TAX INCLUDED)

PURCHASER AGREES TO ASSUM ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE, TREASPASS OR INJURY TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY, REAL OR PERSONAL, RESULTING FROM PURCHASER'S OPERATIONS UNDER THIS PERMIT.

\_\_\_\_\_  
PURCHASER

\_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY FOREST DIRECTOR

915.4 CAMPING POLICY

- 1) Wilderness – tent camping. Any person may camp on County Forest lands with a tent or comparable facility except for designated non camping areas such as Pipestone Quarry Park.
- 2) Self contained campers. No person shall camp on any County Forest lands with camper, camper trailer or any other self contained camping unit except that over night stays in forest waysides or parking lots is permitted during any firearm White Tailed Deer hunt as authorized by the state of Wisconsin.

915.5 TREE STAND AND GROUND BLIND POLICY

No person shall construct, place, erect, or hunt from a permanent stand or blind, whether in tree(s) or on the ground within the County Forest. Temporary stands or blinds must be

removed from trees or taken completely down and stored at the end of legal hunting time period each day.

#### 915.6 TIMBER SALE EXTENTION POLICY

See chapter 505.3.8(b) page 10

#### 915.7 FIREWOOD SALE POLICY

- 1) Only down wood from storms or timber sale activity is to be made available.
- 2) Permits are to be written for a single designated area only.
- 3) Priorities for permit sales:
  - a. Native Americans (no charge)
  - b. Citizens of Barron County
  - c) Landowners of Barron County
  - d) Others
  - e) NOT FOR COMMERCIAL USE
- 4) Key deposit required if cutting is to be behind a locked gate.
- 5) **No** cutting during Wisconsin's gun deer seasons
- 6) No permits shall run during seasons where such traffic could cause damage to forest access roads.
- 7) Permit length dependent on timing of permit application and quantities of wood available.

#### 915.8 GREEN TREE RETENTION GUIDELINES.

##### **Reserve Trees**

Reserve trees are living trees,  $\geq 5$  inches dbh, retained after the regeneration period under even-aged or two-aged silvicultural systems. They are retained well beyond stand rotation, and for purposes other than regeneration. They may be harvested eventually or retained to complete their natural lifespan (becoming a snag and then coarse woody debris). Reserve trees can be dispersed uniformly or irregularly, as single trees or aggregated groups or patches, or any mixture thereof. Synonyms include standards, legacy trees, and green tree retention.

The characteristics of desirable reserve trees are highly variable and depend on the intended benefits, the species present, stand condition, and site. Desired compositional and structural attributes may be present when trees are selected and stands are rotated, or additional time may be required for development.

Typical characteristics of desirable individual reserve trees (either scattered or within patches)

include:

- Large size (tree height, diameter, crown dimensions) for the species and site.
  - If large trees are lacking, then potential future large trees can be selected.
- Older trees with large size and rough bark.
- A mix of vigorous and decadent trees.
  - Vigorous trees of long-lived species can enable long-term retention and potentially yield a variety of benefits.
  - Decadent trees can provide current and future cavity trees, as well as future snags and down coarse woody debris.
- A mix of species, including locally uncommon species and mast trees.

The development and maintenance of large structures (vigorous trees, cavity trees, snags, down woody debris) and species diversity is typically encouraged.

Generally, poor candidates for individual reserve trees include:

- Relatively small (height, diameter, crown), suppressed to intermediate trees.
- Relatively young trees within the stand.

These smaller, younger trees are retained in reserve groups and patches along with larger, older trees.

Exceptions to these typically desirable and generally poor reserve tree characteristics will occur.

### Benefits of Reserve Tree Retention

Silvicultural practices are designed to manipulate vegetation to achieve management objectives. At its foundation, silviculture is based on understanding and working with ecological processes. Silvicultural practices that more closely emulate natural disturbance and stand development processes are more likely to sustain a wide array of forest benefits. Most natural disturbance regimes and events retain compositional and structural legacies in heterogeneous patterns and create ecological complexity. Silvicultural practices that develop and maintain reserve trees in managed stands can enable the promotion of ecological complexity – composition, structure, and pattern.

The retention of reserve trees can provide a “lifeboat” function that contributes to the conservation of biological diversity (see preceding section). These structures facilitate the perpetuation of some biota (plant and animal species and genotypes) on site. They also perpetuate habitat for re-colonization and occupation. They can improve landscape connectivity, facilitating the movement of some organisms. Reserve trees influence reorganization and recovery processes in post disturbance ecosystems; they can sustain functional roles and modify the post-disturbance environment.

The actual benefits achieved through the retention of reserve trees can be variable, depending on such factors as landscape composition and structure, stand composition and structure, site, retention design, and management objectives.

Some specific potential benefits include:

- Timber Production
  - Reserve high quality trees for future harvest
  - Perpetuation of tree species diversity
- Wildlife and Plant Habitat (Biodiversity)
  - Cover
  - Cavity (den) and nest trees
  - Display locations
  - Food (foraging, hunting)
  - Future snags and down woody debris (coarse and fine)
  - Habitat diversity
  - Protect special habitat
  - Travel corridors
- Aesthetics
  - Limit line of vision
  - Break up “clearcut” look
  - Retain visually unique trees
  - Provide diversity in future stand
- Water and Soil Quality
  - Reduce run-off
  - Reduce erosion
  - Maintain water and nutrient cycles
- Miscellaneous
  - Buffer adjacent stands
  - Protect cultural resources
  - Landmarks, such as marker trees and witness trees

#### Potential Costs of Reserve Tree Retention

The retention of reserve trees in actively managed stands can provide ecological benefits desired by landowners and society. However, there are also costs or trade-offs. The primary potential cost is reduced timber yield at the stand-level. Also, retention can result in less available habitat for some wildlife species, particularly those that prefer open, treeless habitat. However, impacts on long-term forest ecosystem sustainability and productivity are uncertain; current understanding suggests that the maintenance of ecological complexity will more likely sustain long-term productivity.

Some specific potential costs include:

- Potential additional operational costs to manage reserve tree retention
- Potential for reduced timber growth rates maintained by larger, older trees
- Potential for reduced short-term stand-level timber yields by foregoing harvest of some trees
- Potential for epicormic branching
- Potential for stem and crown damage during stand harvest
- Potential for crown dieback and mortality following harvest
- Potential for windthrow, particularly on wet or shallow soils, or for shallow rooted species
- Potential damage to younger stand if reserve trees are harvested during mid-rotation

- Reduced growth rates of regeneration occurring beneath reserve trees
- Potential sites for pathogen breeding and maintenance
- Potential for reduced habitat for or increased predation of certain wildlife species

## Considerations for Reserve Tree Retention

Reserve overstory trees will shade portions of a newly developing stand. Increased numbers of dispersed reserve trees and trees with larger and denser crowns will cause more shading. Furthermore, reserve tree crowns can expand over time, increasing shading effects. Shading by reserve trees potentially can reduce growth within portions of newly developing established even-aged stands. The point at which growth reductions become significant depends on a variety of factors, including: stand management objectives (for reserve trees and young trees), growth rates and potential development of reserve trees, growth rates and shade tolerance of species comprising the new stand, site quality, understory competition, and potential damaging agents. In general, to promote optimum growth of established even-aged stands of reproduction, (nearly) full sunlight is preferred. Under even-aged management systems, when objectives include the retention of reserve trees beyond the regeneration establishment phase, crown cover of <20% generally (for most species and conditions) will not significantly reduce vigor, growth, and development of most of the developing stand. If reserve trees are dispersed and expected to survive and grow, crown cover will increase over time; 15% crown cover is a generally recommended maximum for dispersed retention at final rotation. If reserve trees are aggregated, then shading impacts will be reduced; total crown cover retained could be greater, and will depend on stand management objectives.

Excessive shading may also be a concern when regenerating shade intolerant species in small stands or in narrowly linear stands, surrounded by relatively mature forest. In such cases, it may be necessary to retain fewer reserve trees. Alternatively, there may be opportunities to redesign stand boundaries creating a larger stand with increased opportunities for internal tree retention.

Reserve tree retention is a generally recommended silvicultural practice for stands  $\geq 10$  acres. It is encouraged in smaller stands, but operational, shading, and other biological issues may limit application.

Insect and disease issues and potential impacts on tree health should be another consideration in reserve tree selection and design. Regeneration methods are designed to foster the vigor of the regenerating stand. Although the imminent mortality of some reserve trees may be desirable or acceptable, typically some vigorous trees will be retained with the expectation of continued growth and survival (perhaps for a long time). When regenerating a stand and retaining reserve trees, potential risks to tree health should be evaluated, and methods implemented to reduce risks while achieving stand management objectives. In most cases, well designed regeneration and retention strategies can minimize risks; however, stand and site conditions may limit options in some cases. Refer to the cover type chapters in this handbook and forest pest management guidelines to appropriately consider and address insect and disease risks when selecting and designing regeneration methods and reserve tree retention for a specific stand and site.

Two examples of how insect and disease considerations can influence reserve tree selection and design:

- Red pine: Retaining red pine reserve trees when regenerating a new red pine stand may significantly increase the risk of *Sirococcus* and *Diplodia* incidence within the young stand. This risk is highly variable geographically; where experience has shown the risk to be significant, then retaining red pine reserve trees over red pine regeneration would be poor silviculture. In such cases, retain other species (e.g. oak) as reserve trees if available; if not available, then it may not be possible to retain reserve trees as generally recommended, but

consider including representation of other species as part of stand regeneration to provide increased options for future managers. Red pine can be an excellent reserve tree when regenerating other species (e.g. aspen or oak).

- Jack Pine: In general, retaining jack pine reserve trees when regenerating a new jack pine stand is not recommended, because of the risk of budworm outbreaks. When regenerating jack pine, other species (e.g. oak) should be retained as reserve trees if available. Jack pine can be retained as a reserve tree when regenerating other species.

Representation of reserve trees can range from none to many. If silviculture is to simulate, to some extent, natural disturbance processes, then most actively managed stands should include some level of structural retention. To accomplish general sustainable forestry goals that include multiple stand management objectives, recommended representation could typically range from 3-15% of stand area or crown cover. In some stands, particularly intensively managed single objective stands (e.g. maximize short-term economic returns, maximize pulp production, or maximize populations of wildlife species that prefer completely open, treeless habitat), landowners may choose to not retain reserve trees. In some stands, with appropriate species and site characteristics, where the optimization of tree vigor and timber quantity and quality is a minor concern, adaptive silvicultural practices that retain 20-60% cover could be considered by the landowner. It is recommended that sound reasons and expected impacts be documented when the decision is to retain reserve trees at less than or greater than the recommended level of 3-15% of stand area or crown cover.

Distribution of reserve trees can be evenly or irregularly dispersed individuals, groups, and patches.

Retention in aggregated patches generally provides the most benefits, including:

- patches of habitat that maintain forest floor, understory plants, and vertical structure within the patch, and increase compositional and structural diversity,
- more heterogeneity across the stand,
- less damage to retained trees during harvesting operations, and
- less impact on regeneration in stand matrix.

Patch retention should consider retention of large trees, cavity trees, and snags within the patches. Reserve patches can be thinned during the even-aged rotational harvest of the matrix; however, retention of unthinned patches potentially provides the greatest benefit. Patches can be located to complement other management objectives or respond to stand conditions; for example, patches can be located in riparian management zones, to provide connectivity between stands, and to protect sensitive sites (e.g. cliff faces and vernal pools) or endangered resources. Patches should be >0.1 acres and generally <2.0 acres, but can be larger; patches, particularly large ones, should be documented as retention patches.

Retention of evenly dispersed individual trees also provides unique benefits, including:

- retention of comparatively more large trees, and
- wide distribution of structural benefits (large trees, snags, and coarse woody debris) and seed sources.

Retention of irregularly dispersed individual trees and small groups provides another strategy; this can be particularly useful to develop feathered edges to stands and reduce abrupt transitions and edge effects.

The general recommended strategy is to retain irregularly distributed patches along with

scattered groups and individuals.

| Area (acres) | Diameter (feet) | Square (feet) |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 0.1          | 74              | 66 x 66       |
| 0.25         | 118             | 104 x 104     |
| 0.5          | 167             | 148 x 148     |
| 0.75         | 204             | 181 x 181     |
| 1.0          | 236             | 209 x 209     |
| 1.5          | 288             | 256 x 256     |
| 2.0          | 333             | 295 x 295     |

Stand representation and spatial distribution patterns of reserve trees can be highly variable. The goal of heterogeneity of conditions indicates a wide array of retention strategies. Retention design, including amount to retain, species, and distribution, can enable the production of increased benefits and minimize potential costs. Criteria to consider when determining desired representation and distribution include: landowner goals and stand management objectives, current and desired stand and community condition, characteristics of current and desired plant and animal species, potential damaging agents, site, and landscape characteristics. Detailed landscape analysis and planning that clearly addresses the sustainable allocation of resources, including the production of timber and the conservation of biodiversity, can improve upon stand-based management guidelines (such as those offered herein).

Figure 24-7. Reserve trees retained in patches.



Photo by Jeff Martin,  
J-Mar Photography

Figures 24-8. Reserve trees retained as a group.



Photo by Joe Kovach

Figures 24-9. Reserve trees retained irregularly as individuals.



Photo by Joe Kovach

## **Recommendations for Retention in Managed Stands: Reserve Trees, Mast Trees, Cavity Trees, and Snags**

Sustainable forest management is implemented within a framework defined by landowner goals and objectives, ecosystem condition and potential and sustainable silvicultural systems and practices. Forests are cultivated to provide a variety of socio-economic and ecological benefits. Sustainable forest management integrates multiple management goals and objectives into most silvicultural systems and the management of most stands and landscapes.

Most stands that are actively managed include timber production as a management goal (often in concert with other goals). Tree retention typically focuses on crop tree selection and regeneration methods. To satisfy multiple objectives and provide multiple benefits, retain additional trees to achieve non-timber management objectives. Integrate the following recommendations for tree and snag retention into the management of most forest stands:

- Even-aged rotations
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, snags per acre.
  - Retain reserve trees and/or patches at **3-15%** crown cover or stand area, including large vigorous trees, mast trees, and cavity trees. Reserve tree retention is a generally recommended silvicultural practice for stands  $\geq 10$  acres. It is encouraged in smaller stands, but operational, shading, and other biological issues may limit application.
- Even-aged intermediate treatments
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, snags per acre.
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, cavity trees per acre.
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, mast trees per acre.
  - If previously established, manage reserve trees and patches. Management may include timber harvesting or passive retention. Consider retaining  $\geq 3$  trees per acre to develop into large, old trees and to complete their natural lifespan. These trees may also satisfy cavity and mast tree recommendations. These trees will often become large snags and coarse woody debris.
- Uneven-aged systems
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, snags per acre.
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, cavity trees per acre.
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, mast trees per acre.
  - Consider retaining  $\geq 3$  trees per acre to develop into large, old trees and to complete their natural lifespan. These trees may also satisfy cavity and mast tree recommendations. These trees will often become large snags and coarse woody debris.

In cases where these recommendations for retention are not applied, then sound reasons and expected impacts of deviation should be documented.

### **When applying retention recommendations, be sure to consider:**

- **Retention will occur at the “Harvest Unit” level. Harvest Unit is defined as the stands within a timber sale. RMZ or Z prefix stands occurring within or adjacent to the Harvest Unit can provide retention opportunities. Retention will be encouraged in stands 10 acres in size or less that are managed as even-aged, but will not be required.**
- Individual trees can provide multiple benefits and fulfill the intent of more than one of the above recommendations. For example, three large oak trees with cavities could satisfy the mast tree and cavity tree recommendations, as well as the large, old tree consideration.
- Retention of both vigorous and decadent trees will provide an array of benefits.
- In general, species diversity is encouraged when selecting trees to retain.

- Large trees and snags are >12 inches dbh, and preferably >18 inches dbh.
- Trees retained can be scattered uniformly throughout a stand or irregularly dispersed, as single trees, groups, and patches. The general recommended strategy is to retain irregularly distributed patches along with scattered groups and individuals.
- Retention in aggregated patches generally provides the most benefits for wildlife and biodiversity. Also, patches retained can satisfy multiple benefits; for example, at stand rotation, an internal or adjacent unharvested buffer along a stream (RMZ) could provide a portion of reserve tree retention as well as satisfy BMP (water quality) recommendations. Patches should be >0.1 acres and generally <2.0 acres, but can be larger; reserve tree patches, particularly large ones, should be documented as retention patches.
- Harvesting of reserve trees may occur in the future or may be foregone to achieve other benefits. Retain reserve trees for at least one-half the minimum rotation age of the new stand (e.g. retain reserve trees at least 20-25 years if regenerating aspen). Consider retaining some trees to develop into large, old trees and to complete their natural lifespan; these trees will often become large cavity trees, snags, and coarse woody debris.
- Retain as many snags as possible. Retention of snag diversity (species and size) can potentially provide the greatest array of benefits. Snags that are determined to be a threat to human safety can be cut and retained on site as coarse woody debris.
- Clearly designate, in writing and/or by marking, which trees should be retained prior to any cutting operations.

## **920 FACILITIES AND REPORTS**

### **920.1 RECREATIONAL INVENTORY**

- Snowmobile trails - 10.5 miles
- Cross Country Ski Trails - 0.5 miles Lighted loop
- Hunter Walking Trails – aprox. 58 miles
- Snowshoe Trails – 7.8 miles (3 loops)
- Equestrian Trails – 2.5 miles
- Rifle and pistol range
- Handicapped Accessible Trout Fishing Platform
- 6 lake accesses

## 920.2 STATEMENT OF COUNTY FOREST LOANS

### BARRON COUNTY FOREST PROJECT LOANS

#### 920.2.1 LAND ACQUISITION

| <u>YEAR</u> | <u>AMOUNT</u>     | <u>ACRES</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1998        | \$55,000          | 137.27       |
| 1998        | \$46,984          | 120.00       |
| 2000        | \$96,000          | 120.00       |
| 2002        | \$34,000          | 40.00        |
| 2002        | \$74,808          | 37.43        |
| 2010        | \$ 150,000        | 80           |
| 2011        | <u>\$ 213,243</u> | <u>240</u>   |
|             | \$670,035*        | 774.74 acres |

- Interest free loan repaid to state from 20% forest revenues.

## 920.3 WILDLIFE HABITAT GRANTS

| <u>YEAR</u> | <u>AMOUNT</u>    |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1996        | \$1445.00        |
| 1997        | \$1476.00        |
| 1998        | \$1465.10        |
| 1999        | \$1514.50        |
| 2000        | \$1547.19        |
| 2001        | \$1560.51        |
| 2002        | \$1560.51        |
| 2003        | \$1560.51        |
| 2004        | \$1568.51        |
| 2005        | \$1568.51        |
| 2006        | \$1568.51        |
| 2007        | \$1568.51        |
| 2008        | \$1568.51        |
| 2009        | \$1594.97        |
| 2010        | \$ 797.23        |
| 2011        | \$ 801.23        |
| 2012        | <u>\$ 801.23</u> |

\$23,906.53

### ADMINISTRATOR GRANT PROGRAM

| <u>YEAR</u> | <u>AMOUNT</u>      |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1994        | \$12,000.00        |
| 1995        | \$12,000.00        |
| 1996        | \$12,000.00        |
| 1997        | \$12,000.00        |
| 1998        | \$12,000.00        |
| 1999        | \$24,906.86        |
| 2000        | \$24,691.42        |
| 2001        | \$24,979.42        |
| 2002        | \$27,395.92        |
| 2003        | \$28,184.80        |
| 2004        | \$29,316.00        |
| 2005        | <u>\$32,197.44</u> |

ADMINISTRATOR GRANT PROGRAM (cont)

|      |                    |
|------|--------------------|
| 2011 | \$10,760.00        |
| 2010 | \$24,732.00        |
| 2009 | \$28,295.00        |
| 2008 | \$35,596.00        |
| 2006 | \$32,845.00        |
| 2007 | <u>\$33,922.00</u> |
| 2008 | \$35,595.63        |
| 2009 | \$28,295.00        |
| 2010 | \$24,732.00        |
| 2011 | \$10,760.00        |
| 2012 | \$ 0.00            |
| 2013 | <u>\$9,252.12</u>  |
|      | \$524,456.61       |