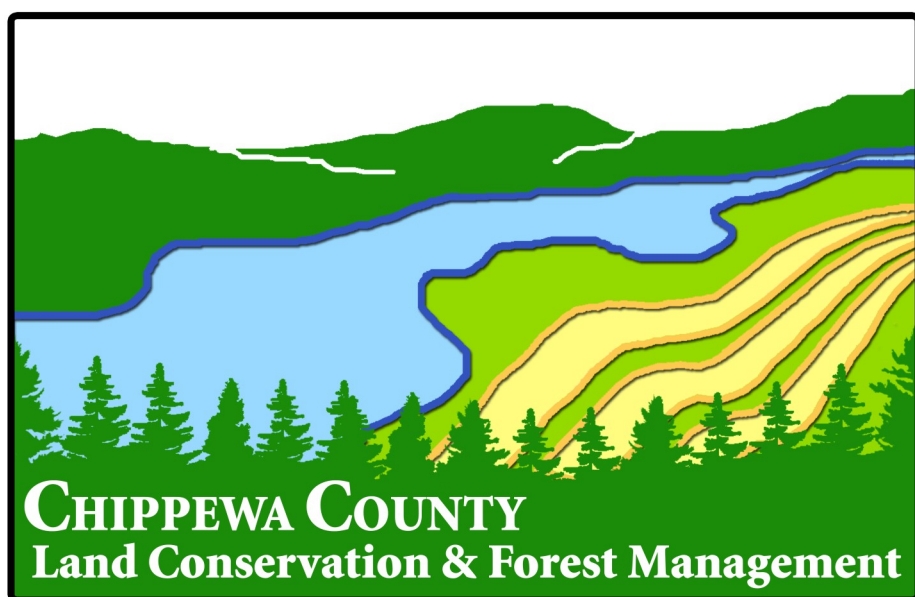


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# **Chippewa County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan**

**2021 - 2035**



# CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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# CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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## **100 MISSION STATEMENT**

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

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

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

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

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

## **110 CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN POLICY**

This plan shall incorporate or reference all official County Forest policies, pertinent county regulations, planning documents and the needs and actions for the period 2021 through 2035.

This plan is the authority for management on county forest lands enrolled under Wisconsin County Forest Law s. 28.11, Wis. Stats. This plan may be encompassed within required local planning efforts.

### **110.1 MANAGEMENT PLANNING OBJECTIVES**

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

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

### **110.2 DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAN**

Section 28.11, Wis. Stats. places the responsibility for the plan development on the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee, with technical assistance from the Department and other agencies. The County Forest Administrator will take the lead at the Committee's request. During development of the plan, public participation should be utilized to provide for public participation throughout the planning process. Public participation and inputs into the plan should consider s. 28.11, Wis. Stats., which governs the County Forest Program and provides the sideboards to which this plan must adhere.

Chippewa County's public participation process includes the following:

The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee invites stakeholders to serve as members of an advisory group to inform in the development of the plan. The group will include representatives from law enforcement, natural resource managers, private landowners, forest products industry professionals, recreational trail organizations, hunting and fishing organizations.

Public notice is published in local newspapers alerting the general public that the process of updating the plan is taking place and inviting participation.

Members of the stakeholder advisory group convene several sessions to address a range of policy and management issues related to the forest. Topics to consider include access, recreation, ecologically significant areas, soil, water, fish & wildlife management, silviculture and forest administration. Comments received from stakeholder members and the general public will be given consideration during plan development.

A public open house will be held to allow interested citizens opportunity to review the draft plan and associated content relating to the topics reviewed by the stakeholder group. Following the open house, a public hearing and 30-day comment period will be conducted to allow an opportunity for citizens to provide oral and written testimony.

### 110.3 APPROVAL OF THE PLAN

The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee will review a report of the public testimony received on the draft plan. The Committee will consider revisions and may direct the County Forest Administrator to make amendments to the plan until a version satisfactory to the Committee is achieved. The final draft of the plan, approved by the Committee, will be forwarded to the DNR for approval of the plan, as required by s. 28.11(5)(a), Wis. Stats. Once the DNR has approved the plan, it will be presented to the County Board for their final approval.

#### 110.4 DISTRIBUTION OF THE PLAN

Each member of the County Board will have access to a copy of the plan at the time of initial review and approval. Updated official copies will be maintained by the County Forest Administrator and available electronically.

Plan and future amendments will be: Electronic versions of the plan, plan amendments, or electronic links to the documents, and will be distributed to the following:

1. Department of Natural Resources - Liaison and County Forest & Public Lands Specialist.
2. Executive Director - Wisconsin County Forest Association.

#### 110.5 UPDATING THE PLAN

Necessary changes in policy and procedure will be incorporated into the plan by amendment, as required. Amendments to the plan will require approval by both the County Board and the Department of Natural Resources, as stated in s. 28.11(5)(a), Wis. Stats. Changes to the official County Forest Blocking map requires County Board approval. The annual County Board approved work plan, budget, and annual accomplishment report are appended to the plan and do not require official DNR approval. In addition, changes to Chapters 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000 do not require a plan amendment or official DNR approval, with the exception of the official County Forest Blocking map.

#### 110.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER PLANNING

The development of this plan, and any future amendments to this plan, will include considerations, and if warranted, participation in other local and regional planning efforts.

### 115 FOREST RESOURCE PLANNING

The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee will utilize procedure, as set forth in the WI Department of Natural Resources *Public Forest Lands Handbook No. 2460.5*. Silviculture guidance, supported by Wisconsin's forestry community and Silvicultural Guidance Team, may be referenced in forest management activities. WisFIRS will be utilized as the primary tool for forest management planning decisions. Additional resources such as forest habitat type classification, soil surveys, and DNR's *Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality* guidelines may be utilized in management decisions.

## 115.1 FOREST CERTIFICATION GROUP ADMINISTRATION

As the certification group manager, the WI Department of Natural Resources will be responsible for overall administration of third-party certification efforts. The DNR County Forest & Public Lands Specialist will work in close cooperation with the Wisconsin County Forests Association in coordinating this effort.

The group manager's responsibilities will include:

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

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

## 115.2 FOREST CERTIFICATION

### **Chippewa County's Commitment to Sustainable Forestry**

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

### **Chippewa County's Commitment**

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

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



natural resources groups/agencies in providing sustainable forestry information to those landowners and individuals impacting forest sustainability in Wisconsin. We will support research efforts to improve the health, productivity, and management of forestlands both internally and through cooperative efforts. In managing the Chippewa County Forest, a spectrum of forestry practices will be employed to achieve our sustainable forestry objective. Both intensive and more extensive forest management techniques will be used to provide for wildlife, forest products, recreation, aesthetics, water quality and ecosystem maintenance. In keeping with this responsibility, Chippewa County is committed to conforming to the standards of the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC® C006090) FSC 100%.

## **120 COUNTY AUTHORITY**

The Chippewa County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan is the official County Forest authority. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee of the County Board enforces the regulations governing the use of the County Forest.

### **120.1 ORDINANCES**

The County ordinances that apply to the administration and management of the Chippewa County Forest can be found in Chapter 1000. In addition, the following will be considered in the planning process:

- Zoning ordinance.
- Parks ordinance.
- Traffic and Vehicles ordinance.
- Environment ordinance.
- Shoreland Zoning ordinance.
- Floodplain ordinance.

## **125 HISTORY**

### **125.1 STATEWIDE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT**

In 1927, the State Legislature passed the Forest Crop Law, authorizing counties to create county forests. An opinion of the Attorney General, with reference to the Forest Crop Law, stated that the counties would be exempt from the owner's share of annual tax. In 1929, the law was

amended to create the County Forest Reserve Law. In 1963, several major revisions were made creating the County Forest Law s. 28.11, Wis. Stats. The most notable change was the creation of a permanent program of forests that would be managed in accordance with a 10 Year Comprehensive Land Use Plan, developed by the County with the assistance of the Department of Natural Resources. Several grants and loans were created and remain available to counties to compensate for public uses of these county forest lands, as stipulated in s. 28.11, Wis. Stats. To fulfill additional statutory obligations, acreage share payments to towns are currently \$.30/acre, and towns with county forest land receive a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the stumpage revenue from their respective County Forest each year. Chippewa County has raised the annual stumpage revenue payment made to towns to twelve percent (12%) of annual stumpage revenue. In 2020, thirty (30) counties in Wisconsin owned approximately 2.4 million acres entered under the County Forest Law.

## 125.2 CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

Prior to European settlement in the mid 1800's, Chippewa County was heavily forested with old growth timber. Pine, hemlock, and northern hardwoods dominated much of the highlands while white cedar, spruce, black ash, elm and balsam fir covered much of the lowlands. These forests provided the raw materials for a growing lumber industry from about 1840 to the 1920's. As a result of efforts to tame wilderness for settlement, supply an ever-increasing demand for lumber to build a growing nation, and a lack of sound forest management, the forests were degraded to the point that they had lost nearly all of their commercial value. The degraded forest conditions, left in the wake of this over-harvest in the cutover northern half of the State, helped to fuel large wildfires from the 1850's through the 1920's. Though the outbreak of fires became a regular occurrence, the most severe fires that affected Chippewa County were in 1894, 1907 and 1910.

Public and private efforts encouraged immigrants to settle these newly cleared lands for agriculture. However, in just a few years, many of the soils across the northern part of the State became depleted or proved to be unsuitable for agriculture. Many early pioneers abandoned their homesteads and most immigrants settled elsewhere. Much of the previously forested land was left barren and tax delinquent. State law required counties to offer these tax delinquent lands for sale. A clear lack of parties interested in purchasing these lands and the expense associated with continual efforts to resell them caused the State legislature to offer the Forest Crop and County

Forest Reserve Law as a remedy. Counties could enroll tax delinquent property to avoid the costs of perpetual efforts to resell and receive assistance from the State for the development and management of those lands.

By 1939, Chippewa County had acquired thousands of acres of tax delinquent lands and put it into a County Forest reserve. In November of 1940, a County Forest ordinance was adopted for the establishment, management, protection and extension of County Forests. The first State aid payment to the County for lands entered under County Forest Law was received in 1943. County funding of the forestry account was first received in 1958, when stumpage revenue from the previous year was appropriated. From 1940 thru 1972, the County Extension Agent acted as a part-time administrator of the County Forest. In 1972, a full time County Forest Administrator was hired to implement the policies of the Forest and Parks Committee of the County Board. The full-time administrator was hired due to an increasing amount of recreational development in the area, to provide wood fiber to Wisconsin's forest industry and to generate revenue from timber harvests for the County.

### 125.3 WISCONSIN COUNTY FORESTS ASSOCIATION

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

WCFA provides a forum for consideration of issues and policy that are common to all of the county committees responsible for their respective County Forest programs, including those programs encompassed under s. 28.11 and Chapter 77, Wis. Stats. WCFA also provides leadership and counsel to County Forest administrators and forestry committees through regular meetings and active committees on legislative and recreational issues. WCFA develops and implements a strategic plan. The organization's mission statement is as follows:

*"The Wisconsin County Forests Association provides leadership uniting the interests of the world's largest county forest program while ensuring long-term forest health and sustainability."*

## 125.4 TRENDS

The values and uses of the Chippewa County Forest contribute significantly to fulfilling many of society's ecological and socioeconomic needs, now and in the future. Changing trends will impact the values and uses of the County Forest in coming years.

- Wisconsin's forests are naturally changing due to forest succession. Most of the County Forest acreage statewide is a result of regeneration or planting from the early to mid-1900's. Mid to late successional northern hardwood forests are replacing the early successional aspen-birch, oak and jack pine forests of the 1940's through the 1970's. The aspen cover type is key habitat for many of the State's premier game species, including deer, ruffed grouse, snowshoe hare and woodcock. The County Forest system currently has fifteen percent (15%) of the State's public land base and twenty-four percent (24%) of the aspen resource.
- Conflict over timber management practices will likely continue to increase as more individuals and groups demand greater involvement in forestry decisions. Practices such as clearcutting and even-aged management will continue to be controversial. Efforts to educate the public on the merits of these sound forest management techniques will continue.
- Chippewa County may experience funding problems as municipalities are being required to provide more services with less money. Potential losses of revenue from decreased shared revenues and resistance to tax increases may make county timber revenues increasingly important to the finances of county governments. This is complicated by increasing public pressure to reduce timber harvests on county forests.
- Increasing knowledge about a wider variety of species and their habitat needs is leading to a growing list of threatened and endangered species. This could lead to improvements in managing the forest and mitigating impacts to these species. Mitigating measures have the potential to impede recreational and forest management activities. Refer to Chapter 800 for specifics on this subject.
- Invasive exotic species pose an ever-increasing threat to the County Forest. Emerald Ash Borer, Gypsy moth, garlic mustard, buckthorn, and honeysuckle have all gained a foothold in

Wisconsin's forests.

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

#### 125.5 PROTECTING THE PUBLIC RESOURCE

As stated in s. 28.11 (1), Wis. Stats., the County Forest Program enables and encourages “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.”

# CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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## **200 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

### Objectives

1. To comply with and implement the provisions of the County Forestry Ordinance.
2. To administer and manage the County Forest in accordance with s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.
3. To cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources and other agencies and organizations in the interest of furthering the optimum management of the County Forest on a sustainable basis.
4. To provide adequate financial support for the program by using County designated revenues and appropriations, along with funds available from federal and state sources.
5. To maintain an adequate system of accounts, records and reports for the orderly administration of the County Forest, and evaluation of program needs and implementation.
6. To facilitate the administration of the County Forest by authorizing personnel, equipment and facilities necessary to assist the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee and the County Forest Administrator in carrying out their duties.

## **205 ROLES**

The County Administrator of Chippewa County is the Chief Administrative Officer of the County. The County Administrator is responsible for administering and coordinating the overall operations of all of the non-elected departments of the County and for providing staff assistance to the County Board of Supervisors and its officers, under the guidance and supervision of the County Board, as provided for in s. 59.18, Wis. Stats. and Chippewa County Code Section 2-220.

The County and the Department have a mutual interest in administration of the County Forest. It shall be the policy of the County Board, through the Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee, to cooperate with County and Department personnel in carrying out the program in the County Forest. The County/Department roles are further defined in the *Public Forest Lands Handbook*, 2460.5.



## 205.1 COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Powers of the Chippewa County Board, relative to the management of County Forest lands, are defined in s. 28.11(3), Wis. Stats. and additional authority may include:

- Annual Budget and Work Plan.
- Grants/Loans.
- Land acquisitions.

### 205.1.1 Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee

The County Board of Supervisors assigns the administration of the County Forest to the Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee, as detailed below:

1. Preparation of an annual work plan and a proposed budget for the ensuing calendar year to be presented to the County Administrator for approval, and presentation the County Board for final approval.
2. Establishment and maintenance of the facilities necessary to conduct forest operations.
3. To direct and facilitate the County Forest Administrator's negotiations for and acquisition of lands necessary to further the objectives of the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
4. Review and approval of all proposed recreation projects on the County Forest lands.
5. Cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources on all matters pertaining to natural resource management in the County Forest.
6. Participation in all other activities involved in the execution and administration of forestry operations in the County Forest Program.
7. Recommend personnel to the County Administrator for the administration and implementation of the County Forest Program.
8. Hold Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee meetings as necessary to carry out the above duties.

#### 205.1.2 County Forest Administrator

1. The County Forest Administrator will act as the agent of the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee and County Administrator to carry out the Committee's policies, as well as execute assignments outlined in the comprehensive plan and annual plans, all within the framework outlined in s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.
2. The County Forest Administrator or designee, in cooperation with the Department Head, will prepare an agenda under the authority of the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee Chairman and will be present at all Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee meetings.
3. The County Forest Administrator, in cooperation with the Department Head, will record minutes of each meeting and distribute as appropriate, as well as maintain a permanent minutes record.
4. The County Forest Administrator will serve as the director of the Chippewa County Forest & Trails Division of the Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management, in coordinating the programs and work of staff members and other matters, as directed by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee.
5. The County Forest Administrator will supervise the timber sale program, tree planting, site preparation, timber stand improvement, road and firebreak construction and maintenance, land acquisition, entry and withdrawal of County Forest lands, trespass investigations, and long and short term planning, all within the restrictions of s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.

## 205.2 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The role of the Department in the County Forest Program is to:

1. Encourage technically sound management of the County Forest resources.
2. Protect the public rights, benefits and investments in County Forest lands.
3. Administer State compensation to the County for the public rights, benefits and privileges the County Forest lands provide, as required by s. 28.11(8), Wis. Stats.
4. Provide County Forest assistance consistent with those identified, per the *Public Forest Lands Handbook*.

### 205.2.1 Division of Forestry

It is the function of this Division to:

1. Certify and make forest aid payments (variable acreage and project loans) to the County and audit County expenditures of the forestry fund account, pursuant to s. 28.11(8)(b), Wis. Stats.
2. Certify and make acreage payments to towns pursuant to s. 28.11(8)(a), Wis. Stats.
3. Maintain and certify County Forest acreage by township, and audit distribution of severance share payments per s. 28.11(9) Wis. Stats.), made annually by the counties.
4. Collect severance share payments of not less than twenty percent (20%) of actual stumpage sales value on timber cut from the County Forest, pursuant to s. 28.11(9)(a), Wis. Stats.
5. Administer various aids and grants pertaining, but not limited to, the County Forest Program.
6. Assist with development and implementation of the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
7. Interpret and administer the laws and regulations set forth by the Legislature and the Natural Resources Board.
8. Approve Annual Work Plan
9. Review and approve or deny applications for withdrawal and entry of lands into the County Forest Law Program.

10. Audit of Programmatic and Financials.

205.2.2 Local Office

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

205.2.2.1 Forest Management

The forester designated by the Department to serve as Liaison to the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee will provide technical assistance in managing the resources of the County Forest. The forester's duties include the following, but not limited to:

1. Attend all Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee meetings and any County Board meetings, as requested.
2. Assist in establishing, inspecting, and administering timber sales in cooperation with County Forest personnel.
3. Process timber sale approvals, cutting notices and reports.
4. Maintain for the Department a record of forest management accomplishments, forms and maps.
5. Assist in preparation of projects, plans and estimates.
6. Provide assistance to the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee in the preparation of the annual budget, annual work plan and the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
7. Assist in County Forest timber theft and larceny investigations.
8. Organize and prepare minutes of annual partnership meeting, as required in the *Public Forest Lands Handbook*.

#### 205.2.2.2 Other DNR Program Functions

1. Fire Management - Maintain a system of communications, equipment, and trained personnel to prevent and suppress forest fires, assist with prescribed burns and enforce forest fire related laws.
2. Forest Pest Control - Provide technical services for prevention, detection and suppression of forest pests in the district.
3. Wildlife Management - Conduct surveys of wildlife populations, habitat, and public use. Wildlife personnel use this information when providing technical assistance on long-term ecosystem planning, as well as wildlife habitat management, habitat improvement and wildlife health.
4. Fisheries Management - Maintain the quality of the fishery resource in the waters of the County Forest to produce a balanced return to the angler, consistent with sound management principles.
5. Law Enforcement - Enforce state natural resource laws and regulations, and assist in the enforcement of county and federal natural resource laws and ordinances.
6. Environmental Protection - Enforce and provide technical assistance in matters related to water and shore land management, pollution detection and waste disposal.
7. Endangered Resources - Provide technical expertise on rare, threatened or endangered species and natural community surveys, identification and management. Assist other DNR functions and the County in identifying local and landscape level issues.

## **210 COOPERATION**

To meet the obligation of the County to the public in accordance with s. 28.11, Wis. Stats., it is in the best interest of Chippewa County to cooperate with public agencies, non-profit organizations, tribal nations, and others.

## **215 FINANCIAL SUPPORT**

An annual budget shall be prepared by the County Administrator with input from the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee and County Forest Administrator. This budget shall contain county, state, private, non-profit and federal funds needed to carry out the forestry, park and recreation program in the County Forest.

### **215.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

The following procedure will apply in crediting income from the County Forest:

#### **215.1.1 Timber Sale Revenue**

All revenue received from the sale of County Forest timber stumpage and cut forest products is segregated into three separate accounts. The following percentages of timber sale revenue are deposited into each account: Sixty-eight percent (68%) is deposited into County Forest Revenues, twenty percent (20%) into State Severance and twelve percent (12%) into Town Severance accounts.

#### **215.1.2 Miscellaneous Revenue**

All revenue received from the sale of firewood permits, forest product permits and other sources is deposited into the County Forest Revenues-Miscellaneous account.

#### **215.1.3 Old Abe Trail Fees**

The County is utilizing the DNR State Trail Pass as the admission fee. Seventy percent (70%) of revenue from trail pass sales is deposited in the County Trail Fee Revenue account. Thirty percent (30%) is deposited in the State Trail Fee Revenue Account, to be remitted to the State annually. The County works with a group of local businesses, who have an interest in promoting the trail, to sell the trail passes as sub-vendors for the County.

## 215.2 OUTSIDE SOURCES OF REVENUE

### 215.2.1 State Funds

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

1. Variable Acreage Share Loan (s. 28.11(8)(b)1, Wis. Stats.). The County may apply for variable acreage share loans in the amount of up to fifty (50) cents per acre of regular entry County Forest land by December 31. Payment is made to the County on or before March 31st of each year, and deposited in the State Forest Aid fund. Application is made by County Board Resolution.
2. Project loans (s. 28.11(8)(b)2, Wis. Stats.) are available to undertake acquisition and development projects of an "economically productive nature". Fish and game projects, or recreation projects do not qualify. Application is made by County Board Resolution.
3. County Forest Administration Grant Program (s. 28.11-(5m) Wis. Stats). Annual grants are available to fund up to fifty percent (50%) of the salary and fringe benefits of a professional forester in the position of County Forest Administrator or Assistant County Forest Administrator. Benefits may not exceed forty percent (40%) of salary. Application is made by Administrator along with approved Annual Work Plan by January 31 with payment by April 15<sup>th</sup> of each year.
4. Sustainable County Forest Grants. Annual grants made for short-term unanticipated projects that promote sustainable forestry. Details are contained in s. NR 47.75, Wisconsin Administrative Code.
5. County Fish and Game Projects, (s. 23.09(12), Wis. Stats.).
6. Wildlife Habitat Development Grant, (s. 23.09(17m), Wis. Stats).
7. County Forest Road Aids funds are available for each designated mile of County Forest road. The certification is done on a biannual basis.
8. Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program, (s. 23.0915, Wis. Stats).

### 215.2.2 Federal Funds and Programs

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

1. Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (LAWCON). This fund provides up to fifty percent (50%) matching grants for the acquisition, development and renovation of local parks.
2. Resource Conservation and Development (Technical Services).
3. Pittman-Robertson Fund. This fund provides for wildlife management and habitat improvement.
4. Sport Fish Restoration (Dingell-Johnson) Fund. This fund provides financing for fish management projects administered by DNR.
5. Federal Endangered Species Fund. This fund provides cost sharing and grants for surveys, monitoring and management programs that conserve a threatened or endangered species. Contact the DNR Natural Heritage Conservation for information.

### 215.2.3 Other Funds

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

The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee will consider donations, endowments and other gifts, whether real estate, equipment or cash. The County Corporation Counsel may be consulted to ascertain whether such gifts benefit the County.

## 215.3 COUNTY EXPENDITURES

All purchases and expenditures shall comply with the County purchasing policy, and State statutes.



## **220 COUNTY RECORDS**

The County Forest Administrator will keep concise and orderly records and accounts of all revenue received, expenditures incurred and accomplishments resulting from the operations of the forestry department. A job description, time and expense report, and training record will be kept for each employee.

### **220.1 ACCOUNTS**

#### **220.1.1 State Aid Forestry Account**

Variable acreage share loans (s. 28.11(8)(b)1, Wis. Stats.), project loan funds (s. 28.11(8)(b)(2.), Wis. Stats.), and sustainable forestry grants (s. 28.11(5r), Wis. Stats.), and NR 47.75, Wis. Adm. Code-that are distributed by the DNR, are deposited in this account. Expenditures of variable acreage share funds from this account are restricted to the purchase, development, preservation and maintenance of the County Forest. Expenditure of project loan funds are governed by the conditions of project approval. Sustainable Forestry grants from this account must be spent specific to the approved project. Revenue received from the sale of equipment purchased with State Aid Account money must be redeposited in the State Aid Account.

#### **220.1.2 Other County Forest Accounts**

Chippewa County maintains several accounts in order to segregate funds for specific purposes. They are listed in the following section.

### 220.1.3 Account Numbers

	Name of Account	Expenditures	Revenue
Fund:	100-00		
	Co. Forest Severance Tax Due Towns		243600
	Forest Crop Severance Tax Due		242190
Fund:	100-50		
	County Conservation Aids (56110)	521239	435812
		51111/515000/515400/521200/	
	County Forest (56110)	524600	48110/468112
	State Aid Forest Roads (56111)	53000	435810
	State Aid Forestry Fund (56112)	521200/530000	435821
	Wildlife Habitat Management (56115)	530045	435810
	Special Conservation Projects (56117)	530000	435810
	Snowmobile Trails (56121)	521200/581000	435810
	ATV Trails (56122)	521200/581000	435810
	Old Abe Trail (56124)	521200/539201	435811
	Conservation Committee (56150)	530000	411100
	Tax Deed Sale Proceeds-Type B (56205)	521200	483030

## 220.2 TIMBER SALES

### 220.2.1 Active Files

Active timber sale files (hardcopy or e-copy), at a minimum, should contain or reference the following items:

1. Timber sale cutting notice and report (Form 2460-1).
2. Timber sale narrative (Form 2460-1A).
3. Contract and all addendums.
4. Timber sale map.
5. Ledger account of scale.
6. Timber sale inspection journal/notes.
7. Pertinent correspondence.
8. Liability insurance.
9. FISTA training.
10. Financial assurance (performance bonds, ILC, etc...).
11. Field scale sheets.
12. Lock box tickets (if applicable).

#### 220.2.2 Closed Files

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

1. Timber sale notice and cutting report.
2. Contract and addendums.
3. Timber sale map.
4. Pertinent correspondence.
5. Financial ledger/summary.

### **225 PERSONNEL**

The County Forest Administrator shall have authorization to organize the workload of the Chippewa County Forest & Trails Division employees and contractors. Personnel of the Chippewa County Forest & Trails Division will be governed by the work policies as set forth by the County, and their respective work policies.

#### 225.1 FOREST & TRAILS DIVISION STAFF

The following positions are essential for the operation of the Forest: County Forest Administrator, Assistant County Forest Administrator, Financial Accountant, and two Limited Term Employee Forest Maintenance Technicians.

#### 225.2 HIRING PERSONNEL

The County Administrator shall have the discretionary authority to approve or deny requests regarding personnel, in accordance with the Human Resources Policy Manual.

#### 225.3 OTHER SOURCES OF LABOR

The County Forest Administrator will consider supplemental resources that can be utilized in the County Forest, following County procurement policy.

## 225.4 TRAINING

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

## 230 EQUIPMENT

All equipment and supplies will be coordinated by the County Forest Administrator. The County Forest Administrator will be responsible for locating equipment, considering the most economical alternatives of buying, borrowing, renting or constructing. The County Forest Administrator will also be responsible for maintaining an inventory, to be updated annually, of equipment under their jurisdiction. Any Chippewa County Forest & Trails Division employee may purchase equipment and supplies with prior approval from the County Forest Administrator or the Department Head. Equipment shall be purchased by competitive bidding, as per County policy.

### 230.1 FACILITIES

Maintenance of facilities assigned to the County Forest Administrator includes the following:

1. Administrative office space - provided in the Chippewa County Courthouse, Room 011, 711 N. Bridge Street, Chippewa Falls, WI.
2. Forestry shop buildings:
  - Hwy 178 Shop located at 1001 S. Riverside Drive, Cornell, WI 54732. A cold storage garage and adjacent buildings are used to store vehicles and equipment used in operation of the County Forest Program. The facility is shared by the Facilities & Parks Division to store equipment and process firewood.
  - Hwy K Shop located at 20250 County Highway K, Cornell, WI 54732. A cold storage garage is used to store equipment used in the operation of the County Forest Program. The cold storage is shared with the Facilities & Parks

Division and the Highway Department, which also operate an adjacent heated garage for construction, maintenance and repair of equipment and facilities.

4. Hickory Ridge South Loop Trailhead - A cold storage garage is used to store trail grooming equipment during the winter to maintain the cross-country skiing and mountain bike trails. There is a parking area, vault toilet bathrooms and an information kiosk.
5. Dog Island Lake Trailhead - A former residence, that has been converted for use as a warming shelter, has a wood burning stove to heat the structure. There is a parking area and small cold storage garage.
7. Lake Wissota Old Abe Trailhead – A parking area, shelter and vault toilets serve as the southern access point of the Old Abe Trail.
6. County Parks Located within the County Forest:
  - Otter Lake Park - Located at 35309 170<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Stanley, WI 54768, is in a Special Management Unit and managed by the Facilities & Parks Division.
  - Round Lake Park- Located at 28614 117<sup>th</sup> Street, New Auburn, WI 54757, is in a Special Management Unit and managed by the Facilities & Parks Division.
7. Special Use Areas, Waysides, Trailheads and Day Use Areas – Gilberts, Harold Walters, Kemper's, Pine Harbor, Yellow River, Bass Lakes, Hay Meadow #2, Hay Meadow #3, Hwy M ATV Trailhead, Horseshoe Lake, Lowland Lake, Townline Lake, Riverview Reserve and Lake Wissota Old Abe Trailhead, and O'Neil Creek ATV Trailhead, some of which have picnic tables and vault toilets.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN  
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**CHAPTER 300**

**DESCRIPTION OF FOREST AND MANAGEMENT PLANNING**

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**300 DESCRIPTION OF FOREST**

### 300.1 COUNTY FOREST OWNERSHIP

The County Forest is composed of 46 management compartments ranging in size from 275 acres to nearly 2,295 acres. Within the County Forest Blocking Boundary, approximately 72 percent of the land is county-owned with most of the remaining 28 percent in private holdings. A map of these compartments can be found in the Appendix.

### 300.2 NATURAL FEATURES

#### 300.2.1 Topography

The Chippewa County Forest, located in the west central part of the State, lies primarily within the Northern Highland physiographic region of Wisconsin. The topography of the forest and surrounding area has glacial origin. The glaciers eroded hilltops and filled valleys, thus reducing relief. Elevations range from 1540 feet in the northern part of the County Forest to 790 feet in the south. The terrain ranges from flat in the Ruby area to hilly and steep terrain in the Birch Creek area of the County Forest.

#### 300.2.2 Geography

Chippewa County has a land area of approximately 645,000 acres, plus another 21,000 acres of water included in lakes, rivers and streams. Approximately 42 percent of the land in the County is classified as forest land. The County Forest, which contains approximately 34,500 acres lies mostly in the northern 1/3 of the County.

#### 300.2.3 Geology and Soils

The soils of Chippewa County have been derived largely from the weathering of the glacial till deposits and show a great variation within relatively short distances. Since the glacial period, the soils have been modified by water action, wind, and the accumulation and incorporation of organic material. During the Wisconsin Glaciation, the Chippewa Lobe formed the textbook examples of end moraines, kettle lakes, hummocks, ice-walled lake plains, outwash plains, tunnel channels and eskers. The earlier Perkinstown Phase of the lobe formed the Perkinstown Moraine and Copper Falls Till Plain across the northeastern section of the County. The Late Chippewa Phase of the lobe formed the Chippewa Moraine

across the north central section of the County.

The soil types on the County Forest range from Amery-Santiago soil association in the Western Birch Creek Compartment of the Forest to Spencer-Almena-Magnor in the Eastern Ruby Compartment. Amery soils are the most common type and are described as well drained sandy loams found on ridgetops, side slopes and knolls on moraines. Magnor soils are described as somewhat poorly drained silt loams found on nearly level to gently sloping ground moraines. Detailed soils information is available from the USDA Web Soil Survey (<https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>).

#### 300.2.4 Ecological Landscapes

Ecological landscapes are regions in Wisconsin containing similar ecology and management opportunities. Each landscape can present unique management opportunities and challenges. These landscapes are essentially based on the National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units (NHFUE) (Cleland et al. 1997). More information on the 16 ecological landscapes, defined within Wisconsin, is available at:

<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/landscapes/index.asp?mode=Choose>

The Chippewa County Forest lies mostly within the North Central Forest Ecological Landscape with smaller scattered Special Management Units within the Forest Transition Ecological Landscape, which straddles the Tension Zone dividing the major northern and southern ecoclimatic zones.

North Central Forest – Found across northern Wisconsin. Soils generally sandy loams, sands and silts with forest types dominated by northern mesic forest types such as northern hardwood, aspen-birch and spruce-fir.

Forest Transition – Found along the northern border of the Tension Zone. Soils are diverse, ranging from sandy loams to shallow silt loams with forests dominated by mesic forest types such as northern hardwood, aspen, oak and lowland hardwoods.



#### 300.2.4.1 Land Type Associations

Land Type Associations are units of the National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units (NHFEU) classification system. They are much smaller than Ecological Landscapes and are generally based on glacial features. They can be useful for planning at finer scales within a landscape. The following Land Type Associations are present within the Ecological Landscapes of the Chippewa County Forest: 212Xd04 Chippewa-Flambeau Plains, 212Xd05 Jump River Ground Moraine, 212Xe03 Maple Hill Moraines, 212Xe05 Perkinstown Moraines and 212Qb04 Chetek Plains, 212Qb06 New Auburn Moraines.

More information is available at:

- 1.) <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/landscapes/index.asp?mode=detail&Landscape=10>
- 2.) <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/landscapes/index.asp?mode=detail&Landscape=11>

#### 300.2.5 Vegetative Cover Types

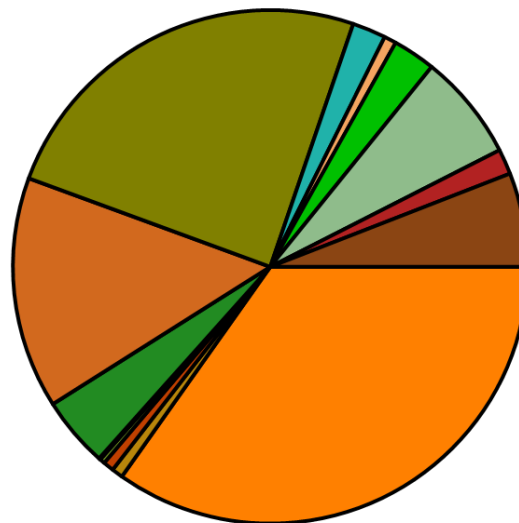
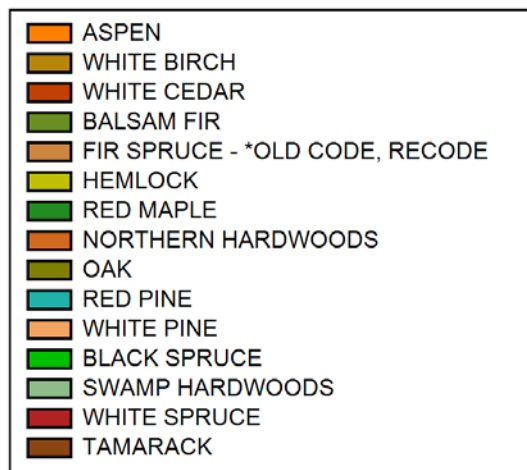
Approximately seventy-seven percent (77%) of the Chippewa County Forest land base is forested, and approximately twenty-three percent (23%) is non-forested. Forested uplands are comprised of primarily aspen (35%), oak (25%) and northern hardwoods (15%) while swamp hardwoods (7%), Tamarack (6%), Spruce (5%) and Cedar (1%) occupy the forested lowlands. Non-forested areas includes types such as bogs (51%), open water (21%), alder 10%, marsh/grasses (9%) and right-of-ways (4%).

## FORESTED COMMUNITIES

The forested cover types are made up of a variety of size classes (*regeneration, sapling-pole, and saw timber*) and structure (*canopy, layers, ground vegetation, dead and downed material and inclusions*).

Forest cover types associated with the County Forest are:

Forest Type	Forest Type Description	Stands	Acres	Percent of Forested Acres	Percent of Recon Acres
A	ASPEN	420	9,031	35 %	27 %
BW	WHITE BIRCH	8	185	1 %	1 %
C	WHITE CEDAR	8	174	1 %	1 %
FB	BALSAM FIR	4	85	0 %	0 %
FS	FIR SPRUCE - *OLD CODE, RECODE	1	2	0 %	0 %
H	HEMLOCK	1	24	0 %	0 %
MR	RED MAPLE	54	1,189	5 %	4 %
NH	NORTHERN HARDWOODS	149	3,788	15 %	11 %
O	OAK	205	6,434	25 %	19 %
PR	RED PINE	54	554	2 %	2 %
PW	WHITE PINE	22	199	1 %	1 %
SB	BLACK SPRUCE	18	698	3 %	2 %
SH	SWAMP HARDWOODS	84	1,744	7 %	5 %
SW	WHITE SPRUCE	27	414	2 %	1 %
T	TAMARACK	55	1,538	6 %	5 %
<b>Total:</b>		<b>1,110</b>	<b>26,059</b>	<b>103 %</b>	<b>79 %</b>



Forest cover types can change over time and the forest structure of the County Forest in the past, present and future are:

#### Timber Text

#### Acres Past Acres Present Acres Future

(1976)

(2020)

ASPEN	11,028	9,031	8,959
BALSAM FIR	0	85	129
BLACK SPRUCE	368	698	631
FIR SPRUCE - *OLD CODE, RECODE	695	2	0
HEMLOCK	3	24	0
JACK PINE	6	0	0
NORTHERN HARDWOODS	3,899	3,788	6,372
OAK	5,039	6,434	3,811
RED MAPLE	0	1,189	1,167
RED PINE	513	554	542
SWAMP CONIFER - *OLD CODE, RECODE	121	0	0
SWAMP HARDWOODS	1,966	1,744	1,744
TAMARACK	1,148	1,538	1,524
WHITE BIRCH	2,026	185	173

WHITE CEDAR	117	174	174
WHITE PINE	0	199	350
WHITE SPRUCE	0	414	483
<b>Total:</b>	<b>26,929</b>	<b>25,986</b>	<b>25,986</b>
CAMPGROUND	0	26	26
COOL SEASON GRASS	0	30	0
EMERGENT VEGETATION - *OLD CODE, RECODE	0	108	108
EMERGENT WETLAND	0	126	0
FARMLAND	0	7	7
LOWLAND BRUSH - *OLD CODE, RECODE	2,070	94	94
LOWLAND BRUSH - ALDER - *OLD CODE, RECODE	1,074	711	711
LOWLAND GRASS - *OLD CODE, RECODE	0	417	417
MARSH - *OLD CODE, RECODE	3,964	350	350
MINOR LAKE	0	719	704
MINOR STREAM	0	41	41
MUSKEG - BOG	0	3,992	3,949
PARKING AREA	0	3	1
RECREATIONAL	0	1	1
RIGHT OF WAY	0	295	292
TRUE GRASSES - *OLD CODE, RECODE	10	0	0
UPLAND GRASS - *OLD CODE, RECODE	39	0	0
WATER	0	926	926
WETLAND SHRUB - ALDER	0	23	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>7,157</b>	<b>7,843</b>	<b>7,627</b>

## NON-FORESTED COMMUNITIES

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

### Upland Non-Forest

Upland non-forest areas of the County Forest include:

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

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

Shrub opening- primarily upland site less than ten percent (10%) stocked with tree species but having fifty percent (50%) or more of the area stocked with taller growing, persistent shrubs. This includes hazel, dogwood, juneberry, sumac, alder, willow, and prickly ash.

### Lowland Non-Forest

Lowland non-forest areas of the County Forest include:

### Wetlands

Wisconsin State Statutes define a wetland as “an area where water is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation, and which has soil indicative of wet conditions.” Wetland communities are recognized to be a complex association of plants and animals, soils and water levels having special natural values. They provide many functional values, including shoreline and flood protection, water quality protection, groundwater recharge, and animal and plant habitat. Therefore, it is the policy of Chippewa County to preserve, protect, and manage wetlands under its jurisdiction in a manner that recognizes the natural values of wetland and their importance

on the environment. Scientists distinguish dozens of wetland types, characterized by vegetation, soil type and degree of saturation or water cover. Some of the more prominent types found in the County Forest include:

Aquatic bed-plants - growing entirely on or in a water body no deeper than six (6) feet. Plants may include pondweed, duckweed, lotus and water-lilies.

Marshes - characterized by standing water and dominated by cattails, bulrushes, pickerelweed, lake sedges and/or giant bur-reed.

Sedge or “wet” meadows - these wetlands often have saturated soils rather than standing water. Sedges, grasses and reeds dominant, but may also have blue flag iris, marsh milkweed, sneezeweed, mint and several species of goldenrod and aster.

Scrub/shrub - these areas, which include bogs and alder thickets, are characterized by woody shrubs and small trees such as tag alder, bog birch, willow and dogwood.

Forested - these areas, which include bogs and forested floodplain complexes, are characterized by trees twenty (20) feet or more in height such as tamarack, white cedar, black spruce, elm, black ash, green ash and silver maple.

Forest management is conducted on many of the forested wetlands, with activities occurring primarily during frozen conditions.

#### 300.2.6 Fish and Wildlife

Wisconsin supports over 650 different types of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish, as well as millions of invertebrates. Management of County Forest lands, and the biotic communities they support, provide a mix of habitat types and ages for a wide range of wildlife species. Each species, or interacting group of species, do best under different conditions. County Forest lands provide a full range of habitats from open grasslands/barrens to mature forests, from bogs to forested wetlands, from spring ponds to lake shorelines. County Forest staff works closely with WDNR Fish and Wildlife

managers and conservation organizations to identify and manage critical habitat for breeding, migrating and wintering fish and wildlife.

While the Chippewa County Forest provides for a wide range of fish and wildlife species, current management strategies or programs have emphasized the following species and/or communities: *Habitat Management of Wildlife Flowages in the Chippewa County Forest*, *Biotic Inventory and Analysis of the Chippewa County Forest*, *Biotic Inventory of Five Wildlife Flowages Within the Chippewa County Forest*, and *Chippewa County Forest Fish Community Assessment*.

### 300.2.7 Rare and Endangered Resources

A review of the Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) indicates the presence of a number of rare species, natural communities and unique natural features on the Chippewa County Forest. All land disturbing projects will include an evaluation phase, to determine whether an NHI screening is required.

The Natural Heritage Inventory Database is the most comprehensive source of rare species data for Wisconsin. These data are used for a variety of purposes including research, land management, state land master planning, community planning, conservation planning and review of public and private activities across the state. The NHI Portal is currently available to DNR staff and County Forest staff who hold a data sharing license.

The Wisconsin Historical Preservation Database is the most comprehensive source of cultural resources for Wisconsin. These data are used for a variety of purposes, including research, land management, state land master planning, community planning, conservation planning and review of public and private activities across the State. The Wisconsin Historical Preservation Database is currently available to DNR staff and County Forest staff.

### 300.2.8 Water

Chippewa County has 21,000 acres of water resources involving 168 named lakes and flowages, 1,358 unnamed lakes and flowages and 504 miles of streams. Of this total, 173

miles are classified as trout streams.

Within the County Forest boundaries, there is a variety of fishery resources. Approximately 84 named and 235 unnamed lakes have all or portions of their shoreline within the County Forest Blocking Boundary. In addition, the County owns frontage on seven (7) named streams totaling over ten (10) miles. A complete inventory of the surface water resources in the Chippewa County Forest Blocking Boundary can be found in the Appendix, Chapter 1000.

Chippewa County also has 22 streams totaling 130 miles, which are classified as Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters, none of which occur within the County Forest Blocking Boundary.

### 300.3 CULTURAL FACTORS

#### 300.3.1 Economy

The importance of the County Forests to Wisconsin's economic health continues to rise. County Forests sustain over 60,000 full-time jobs derived from logging, trucking, paper production, manufactured building materials, and lumber. Many other jobs are created in such businesses as the expanding printing industry and are located far from the forested northland. County Forests contribute to the 24-billion-dollar forest industry in Wisconsin.

In addition, the lands managed by these 30 counties provide an important recreation resource to complement our State's valuable tourism industry. By providing 2.4 million acres of public recreation land, we bring tourists to our State, and tourists support local businesses. As the population increases and public access to privately owned forestland decreases, the need for accessible lands unquestionably will assume an ever more important role. More information on the economic impact of the County Forest program can be found at <https://www.wisconsincountyforests.com/>

Production of forest products and spin-off industries, derived from the recreational opportunities in the Forest and the forest products it produces, are vitally important to



Chippewa County's economic well-being. The forest industry is ranked #7 in number of employees in the County and recreation is ranked #2. Much of this information can be found at the following link: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/forestbusinesses/factsheets.html>.

#### 300.3.2 Education and Research

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

#### 300.4 OTHER PUBLIC LANDS OWNERSHIP

Chippewa County Forest shares a common boundary with the Chippewa Moraine State Recreation Area, a part of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve. There are other lands owned by the State adjacent and within the County Forest Blocking Boundary, particularly around Firth Lake. Where feasible roads and trails are connected without interruption between the public lands, this provides for a more enjoyable experience for the user groups. Chippewa County Forest will continue to form and build on these relationships with other adjacent public lands in the best interest of the public.

# CHIPPEWACOUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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## **CHAPTER 400 OBJECTIVE**

The purpose of Chapter 400 is to identify policy and procedures relating to:

1. The acquisition of land to be enrolled in County Forest pursuant to s. 28.11(4)(b), Wis. Stats., or other lands possessing special or unique value areas that are not suited primarily for timber production, to be entered under s. 28.11(4)(c), Wis. Stats., special use classification.
2. The acquisition of lands throughout the County for the purpose of future trading for priority parcels to be enrolled in County Forest, pursuant to s. 28.11(4)(b), Wis. Stats.
3. The acquisition of land interests such as conservation easements, first right of refusal, or other land rights of benefit to the County Forest.
4. Location, identification, and protection of County Forest ownership boundaries.

### **400 COUNTY FOREST OWNERSHIP**

The majority of the County Forest lands throughout the State were previously in private ownership and came under public ownership in a substantially degraded condition, by way of real estate tax delinquency and subsequent tax deed to counties. Continued attempts to sell much of the degraded tax deeded lands were unsuccessful. In response to the lack of demand from private owners, counties worked in cooperation with state and federal agencies to restore these lands into productive forests and recreational assets. (“The County Forests of Wisconsin”, WI Conservation Dept., 1938)

Over time, counties have realized benefits from continuing to retain select tax deeded land, acquiring select land from willing sellers by purchase, trade, or gift, and the continual protection of County Forest ownership boundaries.

### **405 LAND OWNERSHIP GOALS**

It is the goal of Chippewa County to acquire land from willing landowners for fair prices, established pursuant to Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices, or other methods approved by the County. See section 420 for criteria on how to achieve these goals.

#### **410 COUNTY FOREST BLOCKING**

Since the beginning of the County Forest Program in the State of Wisconsin, counties established boundaries for the purpose of distinguishing between lands that were best suited for forestry and lands best suited for agricultural production. This boundary became referred to as a “Blocking Boundary” and provided public information, assisted in long-term planning, and guided management decisions.

In the early stages of the development of County Forests, counties commonly traded tax deed parcels that were located outside of the Blocking Boundary for the remaining privately-owned parcels within the Blocking Boundary. A primary purpose for these trades was to promote agricultural economic development by assisting farmers with obtaining the most productive agricultural lands available in a given county.

Blocking Boundaries are dynamic and should be evaluated on a routine basis to evaluate adequacy relative to the current priorities. Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management staff will notify the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee as parcels become available within or adjacent the Blocking Boundary.

County Forest Blocking Boundaries are established by Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee and by subsequent approval of the Chippewa County Board. A map of the official boundaries is found in the Appendix.

#### **415 PRIVATE INHOLDINGS**

Chippewa County recognizes that extensive private landholdings lie within the forest boundaries. The County will respect the rights of the private landowners who are its neighbors. The County may approach private landowners with proposals for land purchases or trades but will not coerce landowners to sell or trade. It would not be the intent of Chippewa County Forest to pursue properties through condemnation.

**420 ACQUISITION OF LAND WITHIN OR ADJACENT THE COUNTY FOREST  
BLOCKING BOUNDARY**

The land within or adjacent the Blocking Boundary includes private land as well as land owned by Chippewa County and other government entities. It is not the deliberate intent of Chippewa County to acquire all lands within the Blocking Boundary.

Determination of a parcel's value to the County and the State of Wisconsin shall be made by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee and County Administrator, in consultation with the County Forest Administrator.

The following list of criteria are not meant to be exclusive though certain lands are considered to be of higher priority for acquisition due to:

1. Lands that improve management efficiencies, such as reducing the length of private/public boundaries or improve access to the existing County Forest.
2. Lands that will increase the County's inventory of productive timberland and provide a consistent source of raw material to the forest products industry.
3. Lands that conserve surface and groundwater, maintain undeveloped shoreline, and increase public access to water features.
4. Lands that are threatened by private development or fragmentation that may result in a long-term negative impact on adjacent public lands.
5. Lands that will provide for priority recreational trail connections and expansions, or reduce or eliminate existing user conflicts.
6. Lands that contain threatened or endangered plant, animals, or communities; or other natural features considered to be of high conservation value.

**425 ACQUISITION OF LAND OUTSIDE THE COUNTY FOREST BLOCKING BOUNDARY**

Counties may consider acquisition of lands outside the Blocking Boundary in instances where:

1. Land becomes available to the County which possess values consistent with the priority criteria listed above, and is eligible to be enrolled as County Forest Special Use under s. 28.11(4)(c), Wis. Stats.
2. Land becomes available to the County that, if acquired by the County, will facilitate a fair trade or other transaction resulting in County ownership of land within the County Forest Blocking Boundary.

#### **430 ACQUISITION OF LAND RIGHTS**

In addition to acquiring fee simple land ownership, counties may find it advantageous to acquire other interests in private or public lands within or adjacent the Blocking Boundary such as:

1. Conservation easements for such purposes as:
  - A. Limiting residential density.
  - B. Managing runoff that affects County land.
  - C. Achieving greater silvicultural consistency, pest management, invasive species control, research, or other on adjacent private lands.
2. First right of refusal.
3. Flowage easements.
4. Ingress and egress easements for County management purposes.

#### **435 METHODS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR ACQUISITION LAND TITLE OR RIGHTS**

Acquisition may be by outright purchase or trade, based on competent appraisal of the value or values involved, or by gift, bequest or action to foreclose tax liens. The County Forest Administrator will be the agent of the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee in making first contact with potential sellers and in carrying out acquisition activities.

In the event that the County Forest Administrator determines that a land or land rights acquisition is in the best interest of the County, in consideration of the factors described above, the County Forest Administrator shall present a recommendation to the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management. Upon approval of the Committee, an authorizing resolution shall be forwarded for consideration by the County Board.

County Board authorization is required for execution of any legal instruments that bind the County to acquiring title or other land rights. In the event that any legal documents are signed by an agent(s) of the County, prior to County Board authorization, said legal documents must include an explicit contingency requiring County Board approval.

## 440 FINANCING

The County Forest Administrator shall propose financing options as part of any recommendations to acquire forwarded to the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee. Typical funding sources include:

1. Fund balance that has resulted from previous County Forest withdrawal proceedings.
2. Fund balance that has resulted from the sale of tax deed parcels.
3. Funds appropriated through the County's capital budgeting procedure.
4. Grants and Loans, including:
  - A. Loans
    - i. County Forest Project Loans ([s. 28.11\(8\)\(b\)\(2\)](#)), Wis. Stats)
    - ii. Variable Acreage Share Loans ([s. 28.11\(8\)\(b\)\(1\)](#)), Wis. Stats)
    - iii. Board of Commissioners of Public Lands State Trust Fund Loan Program ([s. 24.61\(3\)\(a\)\(2\)](#)), Wis. Stats.)
  - B. Grants
    - i. Warren Knowles-Gaylord Nelson Stewardship Program ([s. 23.0953](#), Wis. Stats.)
    - ii. County Forest Stewardship Subprogram ([s. 23.0953](#), Wis. Stats.)
    - iii. Acquisition and Development of Local Parks Subprogram ([s. 23.09\(20\)](#), Wis. Stats.)
    - iv. Lake Protection ([s. 281.68](#) Wis. Stats.)
    - v. River Protection ([s. 281.70](#) Wis. Stats.)
    - vi. County Forest Wildlife Habitat ([s. 20.370\(5\)\(as\)](#)), Wis. Stats.
    - vii. County Forest Fish and Game Projects ([s. 23.09\(12\)](#), Wis. Stats.)
    - viii. ATV/UTV Trail Aids ([s. 23.33\(9\)](#), Wis. Stats.)
    - ix. Snowmobile Trail Aids ([s. 23.09\(26\)](#), Wis. Stats.)
    - x. Federal Funding ([s. 20.370\(5\)\(cy\)](#), Wis. Stats)
    - xi. Chippewa County Special Conservation Projects Account, funded by the Chippewa County Stewardship Fund and other sources.



#### **445 ENTRY OF LANDS**

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

##### **445.1 TIME OF ENTRY**

Application for entry of newly acquired lands under the County Forest Law will be made as soon as possible. Applications for entry will be prepared with the assistance of the DNR Forestry Liaison. The County Forest Administrator will secure the signatures of the proper County officials and transmit the application to DNR's County Forest & Public Lands Specialist.

#### **450 WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS FROM COUNTY FOREST LAW**

Lands within the County Forest Blocking Boundary will not normally be considered for withdrawal from the County Forest Law. Applications for the purchase of these lands by the private sector will be discouraged by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee, unless a greater public benefit can be demonstrated. If, in the opinion of the Committee and County Board, the land will be put to better and higher use and will benefit people of the County and State to a greater extent by being withdrawn from the County Forest Law program, the County should follow the withdrawal procedure as outlined by the *Public Forest Lands Handbook*. The legal means by which counties may apply for withdrawal of lands from County Forest status is provided by s. 28.11, Wis. Stats. Initially, the County Forest Administrator notifies the DNR Forestry Liaison Forester of the County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee meeting at which the proposed withdrawal will be considered. At that meeting, DNR personnel and the County will discuss the proposed withdrawal and, if approved by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee, the withdrawal will be recommended by the Committee by resolution to the County Board. If approved by the Board by the necessary 2/3 majority, the application is prepared by the County and submitted to the appropriate DNR designee. The DNR may ask for additional information from the County. Pending the results of any investigatory hearings deemed advisable, the DNR will act on the withdrawal application. If the application is denied, the County may appeal as provided in s. 28.11(11)(a)4, Wis. Stats.

#### 450.1 WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURE

The purpose of this section is to provide general information in formulating and processing applications for withdrawal of County Forest lands under s. 28.11(11) Wis. Stats. and ch. NR 48, Wis. Adm. Code. The legal means by which counties may apply for withdrawal of lands from County Forests is provided by s. 28.11(11)(a) Wis. Stats. This section states in part: “The county board shall first refer the resolution to the county forestry committee which shall consult with an authorized representative of the department in formulating its withdrawal proposal.” Section. 28.11(11)(a) Wis. Stats. also states: “The county board shall not take final action 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 filed with the board.”

Consequently, if the County Board takes final action on a withdrawal application without referring it to the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee, the application is not valid. On the other hand, if the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee does not report to the County Board within 90 days after receipt of the referral, the Board may act upon the application without a Committee recommendation.

#### 455 LAND SURVEYING

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

##### 455.1 LEGAL SURVEYING

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

#### 455.2 LOCATION OF LINES BY OTHER THAN LEGAL SURVEY

Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management personnel who are not registered surveyors may, with all possible prudence, establish lines for forest management purposes, including those necessary for ordinary management activities such as timber sales and road/trail locations using available equipment including, but not limited to, GPS units, air photos, quadrangles, county surveyor's records and known corners. In the absence of known corners, lines abutting other ownership may be established by mutual agreement to avert trespass claims. At a minimum, notify the adjoining landowner(s) of the management boundary in writing. This documentation should be retained in the timber sale file.

#### 455.3 PRESERVATION OF LANDMARKS, MONUMENTS, AND CORNER POSTS

Section 59.74, Wis. Stats., provides:

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

All personnel with land management responsibilities are directed to:

1. Make a reasonable search for the above-mentioned surveying evidence prior to implementing any soil moving or cover type manipulation projects, including timber sales, that could result in covering, destruction or removal of such evidence.
2. In the event such evidence is found:
  - A. If practical, redesign the project so that the evidence will not be disturbed, or
  - B. If destruction is unavoidable, (s [59.74\(2\)\(b\), Wis. Stats.](#)), notify the county surveyor at least 30 days prior to destruction, giving the legal description of the monument and the reason for destruction or other obliteration. The notice shall include a description of the landmark, monument of survey or corner post and the reason for removing or covering it.
3. If reasonable search fails to uncover survey evidence in the suspected vicinity, conduct an additional search if he/she sees fit.
4. In order to further reduce the possibility of inadvertent destruction of invaluable survey evidence:

- A. Each forester with County Forest responsibilities should discuss with county administrators the need for including adequate protective clauses in easements, right-of-ways, timber sale contracts, and other agreements that might result in destruction of monuments.
- B. Personnel advising landowners regarding forestry or other land management practices should alert such owners to possible monument destruction that may be caused by them.
- C. Any instances of potential or accomplished obliteration of survey monumentation discovered in the course of field operations should be brought to the county surveyor's attention.

#### **460 TERMS OF LAND SALE OR TRADE**

All sale or trading of County lands within the forest boundaries shall be subject to terms established between the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee and the party which will receive land from the County.

##### **460.1 ASSOCIATED COST**

All costs such as appraisals, legal surveys, abstracts, title insurance, transfer fees, recording fees, notices, etc. shall be borne by the party initiating the land transaction. Withdrawal applications shall clearly state the person or entity responsible for such costs.

##### **460.2 LAND ACQUISITION ACCOUNTS**

The Tax Deed Sale Proceeds-Type B account is funded by forty percent (40%) of monetary proceeds from the sale of lands or timber owned by the County as Tax Deed Type B lands, as defined by County Policy 308. The Special Conservation Projects account is funded through appropriations made in the County's capital budgeting procedure. These funds shall be used for the acquisition of other lands that advance the resource management goals and objectives of this plan and the County Land & Water Resource Management Plan, with priority given to land acquisitions within and adjacent the County Forest Blocking Boundary. Lands acquired from these funds, which meet the program requirements, shall be applied for entry into County Forest under the provisions of s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.

## 465 **PROPERTY RIGHTS CONVEYANCES**

The instrument used for property right conveyance shall be the one which relinquishes the least amount of County control over public land. All property right conveyances will be made on a case-by-case basis. Examples are listed below:

- A. Easements: An easement is a permanent right that entitles the easement owner to use of the land of another for a special purpose, not inconsistent with the general property rights of the owner. Easements run with the land and do not expire. They may be appropriate for public utilities, such as gas, electric and communication uses, and public road right-of-ways.

Easements shall not be used for access to private lands unless there is exceptional advantage to the County Forest, and unless the easement further promotes the purposes of the County Forest Program. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee may consider easement requests on a case-by-case basis. The County Forest Administrator will consult with DNR's County Forest & Public Lands Specialist on these cases.

- B. Lease: A lease is a written document which grants use of real property and/or improvements to another party for a specified period of time, for monetary or other consideration. Specific County Forest Law provisions regarding leases can be found in ss. 28.11(3)(i) and (j), Wis. Stats. Leases on County Forest lands shall be negotiated for the shortest possible period of time and, in no case, shall they exceed ninety-nine (99) years.
- C. Permit: A permit is a written document conferring a right, power or privilege to do a particular act or series of acts on land of another without possessing any interest therein. A permit can be revoked with cause and cannot be assigned to other parties. A permit, unlike an easement, does not imply an interest in the land and is not transferred with the land. Permits issued on County Forest lands shall be issued for the shortest possible period of time and, in no case, shall they exceed ninety-nine (99) years.

Permits shall be the preferred property rights conveyance for private driveways and most other activities dealing with private individuals using County Forest lands.

Driveway permits expire at 15 years. A prospective new property owner may receive a

driveway permit in advance of completing a property purchase. Advance permits will not become effective until the new property purchase is recorded by the Register of Deeds office. The County will retain the right to revoke a driveway permit with cause. “Cause” can include, but is not limited to, violation of permit terms, misuse of County land, damage to County property, and noncompliance with County ordinances.

- D. Agreement: An agreement is a written document executed by two or more persons or entities expressing a mutual and common purpose. An agreement details the responsibilities, obligations, conditions, liabilities, etc. of all parties concerned and would be an appropriate instrument for dealing with activities such as public school forests, flowages, gravel crushing operations, and concessions. Agreements shall be effective for the shortest possible time.

#### 465.1 TERMS OF PROPERTY RIGHTS CONVEYANCES

Any agreement, license, permit, lease or easement must contain at least the following information, requirements and terms. More restrictions may be added as needed to protect the interests of the public.

- A. Location by legal description.
- B. Permitted uses under the conveyance.
- C. Fee for the use of the land.
- D. Expiration date.
- E. Right of the County to cancel or suspend the conveyed rights with cause.
- F. Requirement for restitution to original condition upon expiration or cancellation of the conveyance.

#### 465.2 PROCEDURES FOR PROPERTY RIGHTS CONVEYANCE

Proposals to use County Forest lands for private purposes, without purchasing the land, may be approved depending on the nature of the proposal and its consistency with the purpose of the forest.

The following steps are required to consider property rights conveyance to a second party:

1. All proposals must be filed with the Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management on the appropriate form, with the required processing fee and supportive documentation. Municipalities, other units of

government, and public utilities may be exempted from the processing fee by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee.

2. If the proposal can be addressed through a permit or agreement, as defined in Section 465 C & D, then a report shall be presented at a regular meeting of the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee. The Committee shall consult with the DNR Liaison on the matter. The Committee may then approve, deny, or modify the proposal.

#### **470 TAX DEED LAND**

Occasionally tax delinquent lands revert to the County. The lands may lie within the County Forest boundaries and may be added to the County Forest lands. The following procedure shall be observed:

1. The Planning and Zoning Committee advises the County Forest Administrator, who examines the property and determines if it should be added to the County Forest.
2. The County Forest Administrator advises the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee, which considers the proposal and decides whether or not to add the land to the County Forest. The County Forest Administrator advises the Planning and Zoning Committee of the Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee's decision.
3. If the proposal for addition is approved, the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee shall apply to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to enter the land under County Forest Law.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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CHAPTER 500

**LAND MANAGEMENT AND USE**

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## **500 LAND USE**

### **500.1 OBJECTIVES**

1. To identify policies and procedures employed to effectively manage, utilize and sustain the resources of the County Forest.
2. To identify regulated management activities, land uses and special resource areas.
3. To lay out proper permits needed for certain activities in the County Forest.

## **505 TIMBER SALES**

Regulated cutting of timber is essential to the goals and objectives of this plan. Timber harvesting will be conducted to achieve a sustainable harvest level. Harvest areas will be distributed in the County Forest to accommodate such needs as biodiversity, wildlife, aesthetics, watershed protection and other biological needs. WisFIRS will be used for planning all timber harvests activities in the County Forest. All sales will be established, administered and reported in accordance with the DNR *Timber Sale Handbook (2461)*. All sales in the County Forest are to be advertised for public bidding, with the exception of small sales with an estimated value of \$3,000 or less, or sales that would qualify under a salvage provision (s. 28.11(6)(c), Wis. Stats.). These sales may be sold direct without advertising.

### **505.1 FIELD PREPARATION OF TIMBER SALES**

The County and the DNR will cooperate to locate, designate and prepare harvest areas for sale. The County Forest Administrator and DNR Liaison Forester shall jointly be responsible to see that the field work on sales is accomplished. The County Forest Administrator and DNR Liaison Forester will also jointly be responsible for ensuring that all proper documentation for each timber sale is properly filled out and routed for signatures.

## 505.2 ADVERTISING FOR BIDS

After field work is completed and necessary reports receive DNR approval, the County Forest Administrator shall prepare a sale prospectus and make it available to interested loggers. Under s.28.11(6)(b) Wis. Stats, timber sale advertisements, at a minimum, will be by classified ad in a newspaper having general circulation in the County. Ads shall be run once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks, the last being at least one week prior to the bid opening. A longer advance time will be given when feasible. Sealed bid sales will generally be offered in spring and fall, or as needed.

## 505.3 PROSPECTUS

The following minimum information will be made available to prospective bidders:

1. Species to be harvested and estimated volume.
2. Maps of sale areas.
3. Special contract provisions.
4. Procedures for bidding.
5. Bid forms.
6. Timber sales bond and advance stumpage schedule.

## 505.4 METHOD OF BIDDING

Bids will be reviewed and subject to approval by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee. A sealed envelope showing tract number or advertised number and marked "sealed bid" shall be submitted on County Forest bid forms by the bidder for each tract bid on, and shall contain:

1. The bid price per unit of species product. The total value of the timber sale bid shall be indicated on both scaled and lump sum bids. The total bid value must meet or exceed the minimum acceptable bid value, as documented in the 2460.
2. A minimum of ten percent (10%) of the bid value of each tract must accompany the bid as a bid bond, payable to the Chippewa County Treasurer.

## 505.5 AWARDING SALES

1. The high bidder is normally awarded the sale contract, however, the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids and accept the bid offer most advantageous to the County. Grounds for rejecting bids may include, without limit:
  - A. Non-compliance with County Forest contract requirements.
  - B. Delinquent financial obligations.
  - C. Unsatisfactory past performances.
  - D. Inability to demonstrate financial or professional capability.

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

2. Tie bids may be settled by toss of a coin if both parties are agreeable; otherwise the bids on that tract will be rejected and the sale re-advertised.
3. Sales remaining unsold after being advertised once may be sold direct, at not less than the minimum advertised or appraised value, whichever is less, even though their estimated value exceeds \$3,000. (See DNR *Timber Sale Handbook* (2461)).

## 505.6 SALE CONTRACTS

1. Contracts will be prepared with copies provided to the logger, and the original filed in the County Forest Administrator's office.
2. Contracts are to be signed by the successful bidder within 30 days of the sale or before cutting begins, whichever occurs first, with payment being made according to the County Timber Sale Bond and Advance Stumpage Payment Schedule. Failure to sign the contract within 30 days may result in forfeiture of the bid bond.

## 505.7 TIMBER SALE PERFORMANCE BOND

1. Surety bonds or an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, may be used in lieu of cash as a performance bond on sales. The letter of credit or surety bond must be in effect for a period of time equal to the terms of the contract, plus 60 days to allow for possible extension(s) and for closeout of the contract after cutting is completed. The performance bond on all sales shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the total amount bid for the sale.
2. The bid bond may be transferred to the performance bond.

## 505.8 CONTRACT PROVISIONS

All timber sale contracts will be on the form approved by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee and all provisions therein shall apply. A copy of the timber sale map will be attached and become a part of the contract. The following items are essential contract provisions that should be covered in each contract. A copy of the current timber sale contract can be found in the Appendix.

### 505.8.1 Contract Number and Contract Name

Every contract shall have a unique numerical number and a unique name.

### 505.8.2 Contract Parties

Contracts must have Name, Address, and other contact information of the Contractor.

### 505.8.3 Duration and Extension of Contracts

- A. All contracts begin on the date of signature of the Forest Administrator.  
All contracts will be issued for not less than six (6) months or longer than 30 months. Contracts must have a specific end date.

- B. A one (1) year extension, if deemed necessary by the Seller, may be granted at the same stumpage rate as in the original contract, if the Contractor has actively harvested timber from the contracted sale within the original contract term. All other successive extensions will be for one (1) year and will have a progressive ten percent (10%) increase in stumpage rates. Stumpage increases will be based on a ten percent (10%) increase from the original bid.
- C. The maximum time duration of a timber sale contract, including extensions, shall be four (4) years. Extension beyond this period of time shall be considered by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee only in the event of special justification. Special stumpage rate adjustments may be made.
- D. If Contractors do not wish to have contracts renewed or extended, and do not finish the sale prior to expiration, appropriate penalties may be assessed.
- E. The Contractor may request a contract release due to severe physical or financial disability. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee shall determine whether a release shall be granted and may withhold all or a portion of the bond deposit for damages.

#### 505.8.4 Termination of Contract by Seller

The Seller may terminate a contract by oral or written notice to the Contractor upon its breach as determined by the Seller or at other times when deemed necessary by the Seller. The Seller may also terminate a contract upon breach of any other similar timber sale contract entered into by the Contractor with the State of Wisconsin or with a County Forest in the State, as determined by the Seller. Upon such notice, the Contractor shall cease all operations on and immediately leave, and not return to the Seller's property, unless otherwise provided by the Seller.

#### 505.8.5 Performance Bond, Damages, Future Contracts

This section of the contract is to identify the dollar amount and the duration of the performance bond. Also covered under this section of the contract are items to which the performance bond may be used to cover damages. This section also addresses County powers, should damages exceed the performance bond amount. Examples of damages include:

- A. Undesignated timber removed.
- B. Removal of timber without payment.
- C. Damage to residual timber, roads or other infrastructure.
- D. Restoration of sale area.
- E. Costs associated with resale of uncut timber.
- F. Other costs.

#### 505.8.6 Title to Timber

Title to timber cut under this contract shall remain with the Seller until payment, as required in the payment schedule, is received by the Seller or written authorization to cut or remove the timber or forest products has been given by the Seller.

#### 505.8.7 Payment Schedule

All contracts shall have a payment schedule that will layout the responsibilities of the Seller and the Contractor for payments under the contract. This schedule will vary based on sale type (lump sum v. scale sale). All pulpwood shall be paid for prior to hauling from the sale area. A ticket for hauling pulpwood, specific to each sale, must be deposited in a lock box each time pulpwood leaves the sale area or it will be considered a breach of contract. All sawlogs shall be scaled prior to leaving the sale area. Payment for sawlogs and other scaled wood products is due within 30 days of the date listed on the invoice. In instances when the Contractor has past due balances, or has previously demonstrated late payment, the County may, of it's sole discretion, require the Contractor to provide payment for sawlogs prior to hauling from the site.

#### 505.8.8 Utilization Specifications

Typical standards are the following:

- A. Cordwood: Utilize each tree down to a 4" top DIB, providing it contains a merchantable 100" pulp stick.
- B. All hardwood logs, except aspen, without significant defect and  $\geq 10$ " DIB on the small end will be charged at the appropriate sawlog stumpage rate.
- C. All softwood logs without significant defect and  $\geq 9$ " DIB on the small end may be charged an appropriate sawlog stumpage rate.

#### 505.8.9 Training Requirement

Logging contractors and sale operators are to be compliant with the Wisconsin Sustainable Forestry Initiative® Training Standard, as adopted by the Wisconsin SFI® Implementation Committee. Valid documentation of compliance with the Forest Industry Safety and Training Alliance training standards must be on file with the County before harvesting operations begin and during all operations.

#### 505.8.10 BMPs, Roads, Landings

1. Roads and landings shall be graded or closed upon the request of and to the Seller's satisfaction, upon completion or termination of a contract.
2. All contractors 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-93.
3. All contractors shall comply with all recommended BMPs for Invasive Species, as described in "*Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Invasive Species*", publication Pub-FR-444,
4. All contractors shall comply with all General Guidelines, as described in "*Wisconsin's Biomass Harvesting Guidelines*", published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, publication Pub-FR 435.



505.8.11 Soil Disturbance and Rutting

- A. The Contractor agrees to take all steps and precautions to avoid and minimize soil disturbances, such as soil compaction and rutting. If soil disturbances occur, the Contractor agrees to work cooperatively to mitigate and repair any and all instances of soil disturbance.
- B. Excessive soil disturbance (as defined in Table 1), shall not be permitted. Contractor agrees to contact Seller in the event of an excessive soil disturbance.

*Table 1. Thresholds for soil disturbances.*

<u>Timber Sale</u>	
<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>Soil disturbances are excessive if:</u>
<u>Roads, Landings, Skid Trails, and General Harvest Area</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>A gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and is resulting in channelized flow to a wetland, stream, or lake.</u></li> </ul>
<u>Roads, Landings, and Primary Skid Trails</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>In a riparian management zone (RMZ) or wetland, a gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and 100 feet long or more.</u></li> <li>▪ <u>In an upland area (outside of RMZ), a gully or rut is 10 inches deep or more and 66 feet long or more.</u></li> </ul>
<u>Secondary Skid Trails and General Harvest Area</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>A gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and 100 feet long or more.</u></li> </ul>

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

- C. Prior to sale completion, the Contractor shall mitigate and repair soil disturbances to the Seller's satisfaction.

#### 505.8.12 Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance

Unless the Contractor is exempted by the Seller from this coverage requirement as an independent contractor, as defined in s. 102.07(8)(b), Stats., and as determined by the Seller based on an affidavit submitted to it, the Contractor agrees to elect to maintain worker's compensation insurance coverage for the cutting operation under this contract and any and all employees engaged in cutting on the Seller's land during the period of this contract, regardless of any exemptions from coverage under Chapter 102, Wis. Stats. The proof of insurance shall be kept in the sale folder.

#### 505.8.13 Scaling and Conversion Factors

- A. Chippewa County uses the DNR *Timber Sale Handbook (2461)* to determine conversion rates for weight-scaled wood, posts, poles, bolts, chips and other types of forest products.
- B. Conversion of MBF (thousand board feet) to cords or cords to MBF shall be 2.44 cords per MBF for softwoods and 2.20 cords per MBF for hardwoods.
- C. All sawlogs will be scaled by Scribner Decimal C. Log Rule.
- D. In the event that aspen cordwood trees are intentionally peeled, the County will apply a 12.5% adjustment to each load of peeled aspen cordwood.

#### 505.8.14 Forest Certification

The area encompassed by this timber sale is certified to the standards of the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC® C006090) FSC 100%.

505.8.15 Other Contract Conditions

- A. *Removal without payment.*
- B. *Cutting requirements.*
- C. *Waste.*
- D. *Stump heights.*
- E. *Zone completion.*
- F. *Forest fire prevention.*
- G. *Slash requirements.*
- H. *Cleanup of sale area.*
- I. *Other approvals.*
- J. *Survey monuments.*
- K. *Indemnification.*
- L. *Independent contractor.*
- M. *Assignment.*
- N. *Entire contract.*
- O. *Contracting parties.*
- P. *Inspection.*
- Q. *Access.*
- R. *Applicable law.*
- S. *Safety.*
- T. *Other conditions.*

505.8.16 Attachments to Contract

All contracts will include a timber sale map detailing the sale area and identifying various cutting requirements. All contracts shall include a payment schedule detailing how forest products harvested will be accounted for and payment made in accordance with existing policy and procedure.

#### 505.9 TIMBER SALE RESTRICTIONS

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

#### 505.10 TIMBER SALE ROADS

1. The Contractor may be responsible for securing legal access to sale areas across private or other non-county ownership. If the County has not secured access to a sale area, it shall be advertised as such in the prospectus.
2. The Contractor will be responsible for securing permission to conduct logging activities within town, county or state road right-of-ways (e.g. decking, skidding)
3. Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management personnel will approve the layout of all roads and make other necessary special provisions within the sale contract.
4. Skidding, decking, or other logging activity is not allowed on Primary County Forest roads or ditches, unless approved by the County Forest Administrator. These areas will be kept free from logging debris. County Forest access roads will be maintained by the logger and be left in good as original condition at the close of the sale. Roads will be inspected by County personnel to insure minimal resource damage.
5. A timber sale Contractor may request permission to gate a timber sale access road. The County Forest Administrator may grant a gate permit to prohibit only motorized traffic.

## 505.11 SUPERVISING SALES

Sale inspections will be performed periodically by County and/or DNR Forestry personnel, as requested, with corresponding notations in the sales record.

## 505.12 FOREST PRODUCTS ACCOUNTABILITY

### 505.12.1 Scaling Merchantability

1. Sawlogs will be scaled by the Scribner Decimal C. log rule. A log is defined as:
  - *9" diameter or larger inside bark (d.i.b.) at 8' in length (plus trim) for softwood*
  - *10" diameter or larger inside bark (d.i.b.) small end at 8' (plus trim) in length for hardwood*
2. The standard unit of measure for cordwood is measuring 4' x 4' x 8' of unpeeled wood. A pulpwood tree contains at least one 8' stick, to a minimum 4" top diameter, as defined in the contract.
3. The DNR *Timber Sale Handbook (2461)* will be used as a guide in determining the conversion rates for posts, poles, bolts, chips, weight-scaled wood or other types of forest products.

### 505.12.2 Utilization Standards

Utilization standards will be specified on individual contracts to provide maximum utilization of all merchantable timber and will be based on the scaling standards noted in 505.12.1 and 505.8.13.

### 505.12.3 Methods of Accountability

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

1. The ticket system utilizes serialized three-part tickets that must be paid for in advance, based on the approximate stumpage value of the wood to be hauled. One ticket must accompany each load of wood to the mill. Mill scale will be accepted for volume determination.
2. Wood may also be scaled on the landing. This method is generally used for sawlogs. Payment for wood products scaled is due within 30 days of days of the invoice date. An interest charge of 1.5% monthly will be added to all account balances more than 30 days past the invoice date. Abuse of credit may require prepayment of stumpage.
3. Lump sum sales may be utilized and divided into cutting units when practical. Payment for a cutting unit must be received in full before any cutting begins in that unit.

### 505.13 SPECIAL FOREST PRODUCT PERMITS

1. A written permit for taking fuelwood for personal use must be purchased for a specific area designated on the permit.
2. A written permit for cutting small amounts of boughs for personal or commercial use may be issued for a specific area designated in the permit, with fees set by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee.
3. Written permits may be issued for special forest products for community or personal use, with fees established by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee.

## **510 TIMBER THEFT**

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

### **510.1 TIMBER THEFT INVESTIGATION**

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

1. Determination of Theft
  - A. Gathering facts - The County, through it's Sheriff's Department, and along with the assistance of the DNR liaison, rangers and wardens, will ascertain the facts pertinent to the alleged theft, including determination of the damages to the County. Legal counsel representing the County (Corporation Counsel's Office) should be involved in all aspects of investigation. Property involved in the alleged theft may be seized pursuant to s. 26.064, Wis. Stats. for use as evidence.
  - B. Boundary determination - If property boundaries are involved and not clearly identified or agreed to, the County shall conduct a legal survey of the boundary in question.

## **515 ENCROACHMENTS**

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

1. The County will establish property boundaries; if necessary, a legal survey will be conducted.
2. The County will gather all facts.

3. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee, in consultation with the County Forest Administrator, county legal counsel (Corporation Counsel Office) and the DNR, will make a decision as to the disposition of the case.
  - A. All above ground encroachments that are movable will be removed from County property.
  - B. Permanent type facilities, such as homes, garages and septic systems shall be addressed individually and commonly be removed but may be handled by a land use agreement in rare situations. For example, when the encroachment will be removed within a short and defined period of time (e.g. septic system needs replacing, dilapidated structure needs to be rebuilt and relocated). Sale or transfer of the encroachment should remain an option depending on the circumstances involved and the viability of an adverse possession claim (s. 893.29, Wis. Stats.).
  - C. Provisions in the Land Use Agreement, if that option is pursued, may include granting the encroacher permission to encroach on the County Forest lands with the following stipulations: no other encroachments will be allowed; the permit is non-transferable; the County must be notified once encroachment is terminated; County continues full ownership and control of property; permittee agrees to waive any rights to any future declaration of ownership or interest in the encroached County property; County reserves the right to cancel the permit and the permit is to be filed in the office of the Chippewa County Department of the Land Conservation & Forest Management, and all fees related to the land use permit shall be paid by the permittee.
  - D. A copy of the actual Land Use Agreement can be found in the Appendix.



## **520 SPECIAL USES**

1. Recognizing the vast potential for a variety of special uses of the County Forest by governmental units, businesses, organizations or individuals, the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee may designate specified areas for special uses. Specific management methods are to be considered on these areas. Uses must be consistent with the intent and purposes of the County Forest Law.
2. All requests for specialized uses of any County Forest lands will require a permit authorized by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee.
3. A list of existing special use areas can be found the Appendix.

### **520.1 SAND AND GRAVEL**

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

1. Requiring the pit and its access road to be screened from view from any public highway.
2. Severing trees from the stump.
3. Disposition of brush and dirt spoil by leveling or hauling away.
4. Sloping to prevent steep banks.
5. Filing with the Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management an annual written report of gravel and sand removed.

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

All active, nonmetallic sites greater than one (1) acre in size, including those in the County Forest, are also subject to the provisions of the Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Program, Chapter NR 135, Wis. Adm. Code. The Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management shall administer the necessary permits for nonmetallic mining operations, in coordination with the Planning and Zoning Department, where a site or operation is subject to a conditional use permit under ordinances administered by the County Zoning authority.

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

#### 520.2 EXPLORATION, PROSPECTING, AND MINING

1. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee may investigate all mineral exploration, prospecting and mining requests, as they are received.
2. The DNR shall be notified of all requests, as they become known, in accordance with s. 28.11(3)(i) and (j), Wis. Stats. and with DNR Manual Code 2712.1, or other codes which may be subsequently adopted.
3. The *Public Forest Lands Handbook* should be referenced for more detailed procedure.

#### 520.3 SANITARY LANDFILLS

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

#### 520.4 MILITARY MANEUVERS

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

#### 520.5 PUBLIC UTILITIES

Easements for public utilities may be considered by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee. Underground installations will be encouraged. The following main provisions shall be included in any County Board resolution granting permission for construction of any utility transmission line:

1. Utility may be billed for merchantable forest products and existing timber reproduction.
2. Utility may be billed for land removed from production due to right-of-way clearing for losses of future income and multiple use benefits.
3. Land removed for utility operations that is no longer suited “primarily for timber production or, that is no longer suitable for scenic, outdoor recreation, public hunting & fishing, water conservation or multiple use purposes” (s. 28.11(4)(c), Wis. Stats) may need to be withdrawn from County Forest Law designation. The utility shall replace any lands requiring withdrawal from County Forest with other lands suitable for County Forest entry that are in the forest blocking of the County Forest.
4. Utility companies will be encouraged to use existing corridors and underground lines to minimize disturbance to the County Forest, and native plants and animals.

5. Merchantable timber will be removed in a manner approved by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee. Timber cut must be reported to the DNR on form 2460-1.
6. Utility must provide notice of proposed route, including a map of not less than 1 inch/mile scale, 90 days in advance of proposed construction.
7. Special maintenance, controlled access and signage concerns shall be addressed in any proposal.
8. An appropriate fee shall be charged for easements.

## 520.6 ACCESS TO PRIVATE LAND

The Department of Natural Resources has determined that granting a private easement across County Forest lands is not consistent with the County Forest Law program. This determination is based on an Attorney General opinion (*OAG-08-10*). Easement grants to individuals are generally determined to be an exclusive right on a publicly-owned asset. Counties are generally restricted from granting easements on county forest lands unless the easement helps to achieve the purposes of the County Forest Law program.

### 520.6.1 Temporary Access

Requests for temporary access across County Forest lands will be reviewed for any potential conflicts with management activities or public access. If impacts are minimal, access for short-term needs will be permitted through the use of access agreements or letters of authorization. Temporary access is generally for activities such as access to maintain utilities (rail, powerline, etc.) or for logging access on private lands. The recipient of temporary access is required to restore the roadway to at least its prior condition and to expand coverage of any performance deposits or liability insurance to cover the use of the County road.

### 520.6.2 Access Agreements

Requests for access to private lands may be made by private parties to build or improve access roads through the County Forest. Access agreements will be considered on a case-by-case basis and with the understanding that the County is not legally obligated to

provide access to private lands.

A fee may be assessed by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee for access permits. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee may elect to waive these fees in cases of agreement renewals or in cases of existing roads or driveways.

Access across County Forest lands must be demonstrated by the applicant as the route of last resort, including evidence of an offer of fair compensation for access across other private lands. The following stipulations will be included in access agreements:

1. Permits are made by and between the County and the property owner. The permits are not transferrable and subsequent property owners must secure their own agreement.
2. Permits are not to exceed 15 years.
3. Gates, signs, or other articles of the permittee are not permitted on County lands.
4. Other County specific stipulations.

#### 520.6.3 Prescriptive Easements

Historical access points and driveways may meet the legal requirements of prescriptive use. A prescriptive use easement does not generally trigger a need to withdraw lands from the County Forest program unless the public is excluded from motorized travel on the subject road. Any potential claims of prescriptive easement across County Forest lands must be reviewed by legal counsel in order to determine legal validity and possible legal defense or standing.

#### 520.6.4 Other Types of Access

Complex issues of private access needs may arise in the future. Any proposals to grant an easement across County Forest must help achieve the purposes of the County Forest Law and meet a standard of better and higher public use. Easements to private parties will require withdrawal from County Forest Law and are to be discussed with the Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management prior to initiating any proposals.

#### 520.7 PRIVATE UTILITY SERVICE LINES

If a landowner cannot gain utility access across other lands, the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee may consider a land use agreement for access across the County Forest. Requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis. These agreements should consider the inclusions mentioned below:

1. The permit is non-transferrable.
2. The County retains full ownership of the utility corridor, however, it shall not be liable for maintenance, upkeep, or other damages associated with the utility service.
3. The permittee waives any rights to any declaration of ownership or interest in the utility corridor on County land for administrative costs as a result of this Land Use Agreement – Utility permit. This agreement is granted upon the signature and any fees being received by Chippewa County.
4. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee may set a fee for such a land use agreements at a dollar per lineal foot basis for each utility with a minimum fee per agreement.

#### 520.8 COMMUNICATION TOWERS

The siting of communication towers in the Chippewa County Forest will be considered by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee on a limited basis.

Requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis, subject to the following conditions:

1. It must be demonstrated that the site is the most practical location for such a tower.
2. Land selected for such a tower is no longer suitable for continued entry in the County Forest program. According to section 28.11(4), Wis. Stats, any accompanying lands needed for tower support wires that inhibit the practice of forestry and are no longer suitable for scenic, outdoor recreation, public hunting & fishing, water conservation or multiple use purposes may also need to be withdrawn from County Forest Law. Withdrawal is subject to approval by both County Board and DNR.

3. A request to withdraw lands from County Forest Law by a private communication company shall follow withdrawal protocol.
4. The fee for such a land use agreement would be set by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee with approval by the County Board required.
5. Any agreement should also consider the inclusions listed under 520.5 (Items 1-8).

#### 520.9 OTHER

Other types of special uses of the County Forest may be considered by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Committee. Regulations governing these uses will be developed on an individual basis. These may include, but are not limited to research, independent study and scientific areas.

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

Indian treaty rights, and specifically Lake Superior Bands of Chippewa, were granted reserved rights to hunt, fish and gather on all ceded lands in eastern Minnesota and northwest Wisconsin as part of treaties in 1837 and 1842. Federal courts have determined that these Native Americans retain those rights to this day. In a February 21, 1991, decision, Federal Court Judge Barbara Crabb determined that the Chippewa's rights, however, do not include the right to harvest the commercial timber resource. When the Chippewa entered into the treaties, they ceded to the United States government their rights to the pine timber forever. It was determined that commercial timber harvesting within the ceded territory was not among the Chippewa's usual and customary activities at the time the treaties were signed. Besides hunting and fishing rights, the Chippewa Indians did retain the right to gather miscellaneous forest products in the ceded territory, including firewood, boughs, tree bark, lodge poles, marsh hay, and maple syrup. This type of gathering was determined to be usual and customary activities of the Chippewa at the time the treaties were signed.

The counties now retain the right to regulate any forest product gathering conducted under the 1800's treaties in order to protect the natural resources of public ownership.

Suggested permit forms have been developed by the Wisconsin County Forest Association to provide uniformity of permits across the state. Permit forms for gathering miscellaneous forest products must be obtained from the property owner prior to any gathering activities. A 14-day response time for issuance of the permits is allowable.

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



# CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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## **600 PROTECTION**

### **OBJECTIVE**

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

The DNR provides statewide technical guidance that will be used to inform local decisions. This guidance will be referenced to make decisions at the County level.

## **605 FIRE CONTROL**

Damage to the County Forest caused by uncontrolled fire can create an important challenge in the management of the County Forest. Loss of resource values caused by fire will be minimized through organized prevention, detection and suppression methods. Maintaining a healthy County Forest is key to fire management. The DNR is responsible for all matters relating to the prevention, detection and suppression of forest fires outside the limits of incorporated villages and cities, as stated in s. 26.11(1), Wis. Stats. The DNR works cooperatively with local fire departments in all fire control efforts. The majority of the Chippewa County Forest is part of the Intensive Forest Fire protection area. The *Fire Management Handbook*, (No. 4325.1) shall serve as the guidelines for fire control activities. The Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management agrees to follow WI DNR fire control guidance on the prevention and control of forest fires. If conditions are such that trails need to be closed, Chippewa County will temporarily shut down all trail activity.

### **605.1 COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

Pursuant to s. 26.11(4) and s. 28.11(4)(f), Wis. Stats., and of the Chippewa County Forest Lands Ordinance, Sec. 16-4(7), the County may cooperate with the DNR in the interest of fire prevention, detection and suppression on the County Forest. This is accomplished through agreements authorizing the DNR to use County Forest land, or to utilize County personnel and equipment for fire protection activities.

#### 605.1.1 Personnel

Forest & Trails Division personnel, upon request from the DNR, shall be made available for forest fire control efforts within the County in accordance with an established Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The DNR is responsible for training and directing the activities of County personnel in accordance with the rules identified in the *Fire Management Handbook*, (No. 4325.1).

#### 605.1.2 Equipment

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

#### 605.1.3 Fire Detection

Fire detection is the responsibility of the DNR. Forest & Trails Division personnel may assist and report any wildfires to the DNR or 911 Dispatch.

#### 605.1.4 Forest Fire Prevention

DNR fire control personnel are authorized by the County to place fire prevention signs at recreational areas and other strategic locations within the County Forest. The County conducts and controls all operations (including harvesting) in the County Forest in a manner designed to prevent forest fires. The Forest & Trails Division and the Department personnel will coordinate during high fire danger periods to impose any necessary restrictions. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to, recreation and logging.

### 605.2 DEBRIS BURNING

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

### 605.3 CAMPFIRES

During periods of high fire danger, use of campfires may be restricted.

### 605.4 PRESCRIBED BURNING

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

### 605.5 COUNTY FOREST FIRE HAZARD AREAS

The DNR places primary emphasis on fire control efforts in pine areas. Maps of these areas are available at the local DNR field office. The County will cooperate with DNR Fire Control in providing for firebreaks or access ways. Existing access roads, firebreaks and water access points will be maintained, as deemed necessary. Secondary emphasis will be placed on hardwood areas with no firebreaks developed or maintained, however, access roads will be maintained as defined in Chapter 700 of this plan.

## 610 CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS & PATHOGENS

### 610.1 DETECTION

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

### 610.2 PEST SURVEYS

Pest surveys are conducted under the direction of the DNR's forest health specialists. The County may cooperate by providing personnel and equipment to assist in these operations.

### 610.3 SPECIFIC PESTS AND PATHOGENS OF CONCERN

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

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

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

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

#### 610.3.1 Specific Pests of Interest

##### 610.3.1.1 Gypsy Moth

Gypsy moth (*Lymantria Dispar*) was introduced into the United States in 1869 from Europe. The caterpillars defoliate over 300 species of trees and shrubs causing some of the largest defoliation impacts in North America. Population outbreaks, approximately 10 years apart, may defoliate entire forests. The eastern 2/3<sup>rd</sup>s of Wisconsin, including Clark and Taylor Counties, is quarantined as the infestation moves westward. DATCP administers the quarantine and aerial spray suppression efforts in Wisconsin. It will be Chippewa County’s strategy to employ sound silvicultural practices to combat this pest.

##### 610.3.1.2 Oak Wilt

Oak wilt (*Bretziella fagacearum*) is a destructive disease of oak trees. It is responsible for the death of thousands of oak trees in forests, woodlots, and home landscapes each year. Oak wilt is caused by a fungus that invades and impairs the tree's water conducting system, resulting in branch wilting and tree death. Trees in both the red oak group and white oak group are affected. There is no known cure once a tree has oak wilt.

Prevention of new oak wilt infection centers on the best management option and involves avoiding injury to healthy trees and removing dead or diseased trees. Counties should use the *Oak Harvesting Guidelines to Reduce the Risk of Introduction and Spread of Oak Wilt* for management guidance.

Chippewa County's strategy will be to prohibit timber harvests in red oak dominant stands between April 1 and July 15. The County may choose to remove infected trees and debark or chip them when located in a high intensive use area. Once chipped or debarked, the materials should be covered with plastic for a period of six months to kill the fungus and any insects in the material. A vibratory plow may also be used to sever root grafts on isolated pockets where feasible.

#### 610.3.1.3 Forest Tent Caterpillar

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

#### 610.3.1.4 Two-Lined Chestnut Borer

The two-lined chestnut borer (*Agrilus bilineatus*) is a common secondary pest in trees which have been severely defoliated several years in a row. Oaks that are under stress from drought and/or defoliation by insects such as gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar*), fall cankerworm (*Alsophila pometaria*), and forest tent caterpillar (*Malacosoma disstria*) can be infested and killed by two-lined chestnut borer. Prevention of two-lined chestnut borer through sound silvicultural practices is the best management option. Postponing management activities in stressed stands for two (2) years after severe drought and/or defoliation have ended may provide time for trees to recover and reduce their susceptibility to two-lined chestnut borer attack. Infestations should be salvaged promptly. Chippewa County will strive to maintain healthy trees through sound silvicultural practices to discourage infestation.

#### 610.3.1.5 Emerald Ash Borer

The emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) was accidentally introduced to North America from Asia in 2002. Emerald ash borer (EAB) infestations in Wisconsin have resulted in widespread mortality to *Fraxinus* species including green, white, and black ash. It is expected that ninety-nine percent (99%) of the ash trees in Wisconsin will die. Ash comprises a significant component in the northern hardwood timber type and can be found in nearly pure stands in some lowland areas. Adult EAB beetles feed on foliage but it is the larvae that cause mortality by feeding on the phloem and outer sapwood of the ash trees.

The *Emerald Ash Borer Silviculture Guidelines* are available to help resource managers make informed stand-level decisions to manage forests that are not yet infested by EAB, as well as implement salvage harvests and rehabilitation in stands that have already been impacted by EAB.

It is Chippewa County's strategy to utilize merchantable ash prior to passive stand conversion in compliance with the *Emerald Ash Borer Silviculture Guidelines*. Evaluation of natural regeneration following harvests will allow the County to assess the need for site preparation or artificial regeneration efforts.

#### 610.3.1.6 Heterobasidion Root Disease

Heterobasidion Root Disease (HRD, previously called annosum root rot, is caused by the fungus, *Heterobasidion irregulare*. It is a serious disease that causes pine and spruce mortality in Wisconsin, but over 200 woody species have been reported as hosts. Red and white pine trees are most commonly affected in plantation-grown stands subjected to thinning. The disease was first confirmed in Wisconsin in 1993 and has since been found in a number of counties throughout Wisconsin. Diseased trees, including overstory trees and understory seedlings and saplings, will show fading, thin crowns with tufted foliage, and eventual mortality. Currently there are no curative treatments to eliminate the HRD pathogen from a stand once it is infested, so preventing disease introduction is the best approach.

Infection most often occurs when HRD spores land and germinate on a freshly cut



stump. The pathogen then grows into the root tissue and progresses underground from tree to tree through root contact. As the pathogen spreads, and trees decline and die, an ever-expanding pocket of mortality is formed. HRD fruit bodies, or conks, may be found at the base of dead trees and old stumps. Fruit bodies are most commonly observed in the fall but can be found any time of the year.

It is Chippewa County's strategy to follow the *Guidelines for stump treatment to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of Heterobasidion root disease in Wisconsin*. The HRD guidelines are designed to help property managers and landowners determine whether the preventive pesticide treatment should be used to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of HRD at the time of harvest in a pine and/or spruce stand.

#### 610.3.2 Funding

The County Forest will make all reasonable efforts to secure funding for control efforts, through County funds, or other state, federal or private funding sources.

#### 610.3.3 Special Projects

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

### 610.4 DEER BROWSE

Forest regeneration and reproduction is critical to sustain both timber production and wildlife habitat, and the overall health of the deer herd. As a keystone species, deer can affect forest regeneration, long-term forest production and forest sustainability. This is a concern for all interested in forest production and trying to balance deer numbers with habitat. Chippewa County Forest may monitor herbivory impacts during forest reconnaissance or build exclosures as a demonstration.

## 610.5 INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES

Invasive plants can cause significant negative impacts to the County Forest. Invasive species can displace native plants and hinder the forest regeneration efforts. Preventing them from dominating habitats is critical to the long-term health of the County Forest. There are a number of invasive plant species in varying densities in the County Forest. Some warrant immediate and continual treatment efforts while others may be allowed to remain due to extent and financial ability to control them. The County will continue to train staff in invasive species identification, as well as attempt to secure funding sources to control them, as much as is practical. Invasive plants in the County Forest should be documented, as well as potential response to new infestations.

### 610.5.1 Funding and Partnerships

Grant opportunities for invasive species control funding can be found on the “Financial Assistance” webpage of the *Wisconsin Invasive Species Council*. The number of grants for local governments and County Forest is limited, especially for terrestrial invasive plant control. Some grants, such as the Department of Natural Resource’s *Wild Turkey Stamp Program*, support invasive plant control as part of larger efforts to promote certain outcomes and might be applicable.

The Department of Natural Resources promotes the formation of Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas (CISMAs) through its *Weed Management Area – Private Forest Grant Program*. While activities funded by this grant are restricted to non-industrial private forests, CISMAs are encouraged to partner with other groups in their area, and some can provide technical support to County Forests. The CISMA’s of Wisconsin can be found at [www.ipaw.org](http://www.ipaw.org). The County works with the Lower Chippewa Invasive Partnership, Inc. to improve monitoring for invasive in the region.

### 610.5.2 Best Management Practices

In 2009, the Department of Natural Resources and many stakeholder groups approved a series of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for minimizing the spread of forest invasive plants. The full text of the [BMPs](#) is found on the *Wisconsin Council on Forestry* website. Voluntary use of the BMPs during forestry stewardship activities reduces the spread of invasive plants that can impede forest regeneration in county forests.

BMPs used before, during and after a harvest promote forest regeneration. Reasonable efforts to clean vehicles, equipment, footwear and other clothing helps reduce the spread of seeds and plant fragments to un-infested forests. Planning the sequence and timing of stewardship activities to reduce contact with invasive plants during forestry operations is another helpful strategy. Similarly, controlling populations of invasive plants before logging reduces the risk of spreading them. Follow-up monitoring of disturbed stands can detect populations of invasive plants while they are still small and more easily managed.

### 610.5.3 Current Plant Invasives

#### 610.5.3.1 Buckthorn

Two species of invasive buckthorn impact Wisconsin's forests. Common buckthorn (*Frangula cathartica*) is more often found growing on well-drained soils while glossy buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*) favors wetter soils. Both species grow in shade or sun, quickly form dense, even-aged thickets that shade out understory plants, including tree seedlings, and hinder forest regeneration. Their dark colored fruits are eaten by birds who disperse them long distances. Both buckthorns green-up before native plants and remain green after the natives drop their leaves. Buckthorn can be controlled by taking advantage of the longer period in which they retain their leaves. Foliar applications of herbicide applied when buckthorn has leaves and the natives are leafless will minimize damage to native plants. Other control options include mowing the shrubs and then treating re-sprouts with foliar herbicide, basal bark herbicide applications, and cut stump herbicide applications.

#### 610.5.3.2 Garlic Mustard

Garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) is an herbaceous biennial, native to Europe. During the first year, a basal rosette of only leaves develops. The second year, several stems from 1 – 4 feet tall grow from the basal rosette. The leaves have a distinct garlic fragrance when crushed. From the stems grow several small white flowers. Each plant can produce 100's of tiny seeds inside long, narrow capsules. Garlic mustard can quickly colonize disturbed forests as it often follows corridors, such as game trails or man-made roads/paths. As garlic mustard spreads, it quickly displaces native plants and is known to radiate chemicals into the soil that disrupt associations between mycorrhizal fungi and native plants. Small populations can be hand pulled, while larger populations are better controlled with prescribed fire and/or herbicide. All pulled plant materials should be bagged and removed from the forest as seeds have been known to mature on dead plants left on site. Treatment should be repeated until the seed bank is depleted, which takes multiple years. Garlic mustard sites should be monitored annually, until no plants are discovered for several years.

#### 610.5.3.3 Honeysuckle

Bush Honeysuckles (*Lonicera maackii*, *L. tatarica*, *L. morrowii*, *L. X bella*) were introduced from Eurasia as ornamentals, wildlife cover and soil erosion control. Bush honeysuckles are upright deciduous shrubs, ranging from 5 - 12 feet tall with gray shaggy bark. The leaves are opposite, simple, oval and untoothed and can be smooth to velvety, depending on species. Flowers are fragrant and tubular ranging in colors of white, red and pink. They bloom May through June, and then form red to yellow berries that are found as pairs on the leaf axils. Honeysuckles replace native forest shrubs and herbaceous plants by inhibiting growth of understory plants due to early leaf-out which shades out herbaceous ground cover and depletes soil moisture. Control options include hand pulling small infestations and prescribed burning, which kills seedlings and top kills mature shrubs. Herbicide options include cut stump treatment and foliar spraying. With all control efforts, repeated monitoring is needed.

#### 610.5.3.4 Wild Chervil

Wild Chervil (*Anthriscus sylvestris*) is an herbaceous monocarpic perennial, native to Europe, with grooved hollow stems covered in soft hairs and alternate fern-like leaflets with the leaf base clasping the stem. It can grow 3 – 6 feet tall with white umbel flowers that bloom in late May-July, producing 2 long-ribbed brown seeds with narrow antenna-like tips. It grows in a variety of soil types though prefers rich, moist soils. Commonly found along roadsides and disturbed areas, it invades forests, fields and pastures. Small populations can be hand pulled provided the entire tap root is removed. Gloves, long sleeves and pants should be worn when handling this plant as it may cause skin irritation. Repeated mowing can prevent seed set. Chemical control should be applied prior to blooming.

#### 610.5.3.5 Multiflora Rose

Multiflora Rose (*Rosa multiflora*) is a thorny, perennial shrub with arching stems and leaves divided into 5-11 sharply toothed leaflets native to Asia. It forms thickets that can reach 10-15 feet tall and 9-13 feet wide. It can tolerate a wide range of soil and environmental conditions, though does best on well-drained soils. It is extremely prolific and invades roadsides, woodlands, fields, and prairies. Mechanical control can exhaust the root stock by mowing 3-6 times a year for 2-4 years. Pulling may not be effective as resprouting may occur if the entire root system is not removed. Control by herbicides with a cut stump treatment or foliar application of glyphosate or imazapyr. Basal bark treatment with triclopyr has also been effective.

#### 610.5.3.6 Reed Canary Grass

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) is a cool-season perennial found along lakes, streams, wetlands and in moist, open areas. It can grow 2-9 feet tall with erect, hairless stems. Densely clustered single florets, green to purple when in bloom from May to mid-June, turn tan as seeds form. It dominates a significant number of wetlands in the Midwest and is widely established in the County Forest and across the State. Complete eradication is unlikely and control efforts should focus on preventing new infestations.

#### 610.5.3.7 Hemp Nettle

Hemp Nettle (*Galeopsis tetrahit*) is an herbaceous annual from Eurasia which grows 1-3 feet tall, with a square stem, swollen at leaf nodes, covered in downward pointing hairs intermixed with shorter granular hairs. Purple to pink to white flowers in dense axillary clusters with 5 sharp protruding points bloom from June-September. It prefers disturbed sites, invading roadsides, woods, pastures and fields. Minimizing the spread depends on cleaning logging equipment, ATV's, vehicles, shoes and clothing after entering infested areas. Chemical control may also be achieved using a mixture of Dicamba (230 ml/ha) with MCPA (1.1L/ha).

#### 610.5.3.8 Common Tansy

Common Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) is a perennial herbaceous plant that grows 2-5 feet tall, unbranched except for the bright yellow flower head which blooms from July-October. The stem is slightly hairy, woody and purplish red near the ground. It prefers well-drained or sandy soils in open disturbed areas, roadsides, fields, prairies and pastures. Mechanical treatment by mowing prior to flowering prevents seed set. Chemical control by spraying the rosettes in the spring using Dicamba, glyphosate, or clopyralid mixed with a surfactant is also effective.

# CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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#### ROADS AND ACCESS

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## 700 ACCESS CONTROL AND HISTORY

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

Many of the existing roads and trails were originally developed as logging roads, forest fire protection lanes, or trails used to reach popular hunting and fishing areas. The locations and standards for these earlier roads were not routinely established by County personnel, nor were they maintained on a regular basis.

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

User conflict between groups: e.g., snowmobiling versus cross-country skiing; hunting on foot versus use of vehicles for access to game populations.

Safety: e.g., pleasure riding of horses on the same trail with ATV vehicle traffic, or hiking.

Erosion: soils eroding due to use, or over-use, by vehicles without routine maintenance.

Damage to access: rutted or impassable roads requiring costly repair by the County or other specific user groups (e.g., snowmobile/ATV club).

Litter: depositing garbage and waste in the County Forest.

Over-utilization of a resource: e.g. reduced availability of trophy-sized deer, excessive harvest of ruffed grouse along trails, overharvest of bobcat.

Crowding: e.g. complaints from hunters about intensified competition for traditional hunting areas as a result of better access.

Fires: e.g. increased exposure of the resource to forest fire occurrence.



Endangered species management: e.g. high road densities conflict with timber wolf recovery, eagle and osprey nest disturbance.

Invasive species: e.g. introduction of invasive exotic species along travel routes.

Developmental trends: e.g. preservation of the County Forest solitude by limiting access versus development of high intensity use by additional roads and unlimited access.

Road placement: e.g. some roads should be closed for improper location and evaluated for replacement.

## **705 CHAPTER OBJECTIVES**

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

## **710 ROADS**

Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management staff will oversee the construction and maintenance of all roads within the County Forest. These roads may be constructed and maintained by Forest & Trails Division staff, County Highway Department, logging or other contractors. The specifications for road construction and maintenance will vary with the frequency, duration, and planned use of each road. Three (3) major types of roads occur in the County Forest: permanent primary roads; permanent secondary roads, and temporary roads.

New road establishment should consider information identifying areas with sensitive soils or severe slopes that have the potential for adverse water quality impacts from land management practices. County staff can work with local DNR forest hydrologists to develop site-specific measures, where appropriate, and to follow all required permitting processes, when applicable.

The County Forest should have enough roads to provide sufficient access, without degrading water resources, to provide for quality recreational experiences. Program evaluation of road infrastructure will occur continuously.

### **710.1 PERMANENT PRIMARY COUNTY FOREST ROADS**

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

Forest roads in this category qualify for the County Forest Road Aids program. Qualifying roads in this program must meet minimum design standards set by s. 86.315 (4) (a) and 86.315 (3) Wis. Stats., and administered by WI DOT. A yearly aid payment is used to maintain and improve these certified public roads. The following table lists the roads currently certified under s. 86.31(1), Wis. Stats. Also included are roads proposed for addition once improvements meet statute requirements.

**CHIPPEWA COUNTY CURRENT WDOT CERTIFIED**

TOWNSHIP	SECTION	LENGT H (MI)	ROAD NAME/COMMENTS
Birch Creek	Sec. 22, T32N-R7W	0.93	Birch Creek Flowage Trail
Birch Creek	Sec. 19 & 30, T32N-R7W Sec. 36, T32N R8W	3.00	Deer Fly Trail
Birch Creek	Sec. 31, T 32N-R7W Sec. 36, T32N-R8W	1.16	High Ridge Trail
Birch Creek	Sec 27 & 34, T32N-R7W	0.41	Horseshoe Flowage Trail
Birch Creek	Sec. 33, T32N-R7W	0.24	Spring Creek Flowage Trail
Birch Creek	Sec. 18, T32N-R7W	.67	Willow Creek #1 Flowage Trail
Birch Creek	Sec. 17. T32N-R7W	1.10	Willow Creek #2 & 3 Flowage Trail
Cleveland	Sec. 1 & 11, T31N-R8W	2.44	Deer Fly Trail
Cleveland	Sec. 11 & 14, T31N-R8W	1.22	Hay Meadow Flowage Trail
Cleveland	Sec 9, 10 & 11, T31N-R8W	2.31	Hickory Ridge Trail
Cleveland	Sec. 5, T31N-R7W	0.70	Norway Trail
Cleveland	Sec. 7, T31N-R7W Sec. 12, T32N-R8W	0.96	Old Farm Road
Cleveland	Sec. 4 & 9, T31N-R7W	2.63	O'Neil Creek Flowage Trail
Ruby	Sec. 31, T32N-R5W	0.35	Mallard Flowage Trail
	Total Road Miles	18.12	

These Permanent Primary County Forest Roads will be maintained and remain open to public use. Logging contractors or the Highway Department, at the request of the County Forest Administrator, may plow these roads during the winter months in order to facilitate harvesting timber sales. Otherwise, these roads will be not be plowed during the winter, though they will remain open to public use.

## 710.2 PERMANENT SECONDARY ROADS

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

Most roads in this category are located in areas in the County Forest where motor vehicle use is limited or restricted. In these instances, the roads will be blocked with a dirt berm or a gate and/or signed as restricted from unauthorized motor vehicle traffic. Foot traffic is allowed on all roads.

Except as provided under Section 710.2.1 where motorized traffic is restricted, vehicle access will only be authorized for planned management activities, fire protection, and in cases where motorized handicapped access has been approved.

### 710.2.1 Public Access to Select Permanent Secondary Roads in the Town of Ruby and Town of Birch Creek Under Frozen Ground Conditions.

Motor vehicle use is allowable on approximately 5.0 miles of permanent secondary roads, as shown on the maps titled “Permanent Secondary Roads in the Town of Ruby County Forest Open To Motorized Vehicle Use During Frozen Ground Conditions” and “Permanent Secondary Roads in the Town of Birch Creek County Forest Open To Motorized Vehicle Use During Frozen Ground Conditions”, included in the Appendix, Chapter 1000, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

1. Access shall not be limited to specific user groups. Registered and licensed motor vehicle and off-highway vehicle use is allowed. Wisconsin Off-Highway Vehicle Regulations apply.
2. Access shall be authorized under frozen ground conditions only, as determined by the County Forest Administrator or their designee, during the time period from approximately December – March 30. Sufficiently frozen ground

conditions are such that a ¾ ton pickup can drive on all of the subject roads at all times during the day, without breaking through the ground surface.

Frozen ground motor vehicle access to select permanent secondary roads is limited to County Forest land in the Town of Ruby and Town of Birch Creek due to the following reasons:

1. Select County Forest lands in the Town of Ruby and Town of Birch Creek are in a relatively flat landscape that is primarily internally drained or contains saturated soils/groundwater contact; whereas, other areas of the County Forest (including Special Units) have irregular topography consisting of steep slopes, closed depressions, and a relatively dense surface drainage network (i.e. streams). Therefore, select County Forest lands in the Town of Ruby and Town of Birch Creek are significantly less susceptible to erosion and sediment loading to wetlands and surface water resources.
2. The County Forest land in the Town of Ruby has historically been less accessible by motor vehicles than other County Forest land because of a low density of permanent primary County Forest and Town roads.
3. Other areas of the County Forest (including Special Units) have a higher density of developed recreational trails. These trails increase accessibility and, as a result, there is more intensive recreational use.

Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management staff shall notify the Town of Ruby and Town of Birch Creek Clerks of gate opening and closing, and post notification of gate opening and closing on the Chippewa County website. When practicable, notification of anticipated gate opening and closure shall also be communicated to the Town of Ruby and Town of Birch Creek Clerks and posted on the county website. The website shall include a map showing which roads are open to motor vehicle use.

Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management staff shall be responsible for maintenance required to facilitate access and/or minimize environmental damage, including, but not limited to:

1. Brushing and removal of wind throws and deadfalls.
2. Installation and maintenance of road infrastructure such as signage, culverts, at-grade crossings, ditches, and road surface.
3. Snow removal (i.e. plowing) may be required to achieve and maintain frozen ground. In situations where maintained snowmobile trails use open permanent secondary roads, snow removal shall maintain adequate snow coverage on the road.
4. Repair of rutting, erosion, and damage to vegetation.

Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management staff shall be responsible for monitoring the permanent secondary road surface, corridor, and adjacent lands, including coordination with law enforcement, to identify:

1. Environmental damage to soil, vegetation, water resources.
2. Unauthorized dumping/litter.
3. Increase in unlawful activities.
4. Public safety concerns.

Access to some or all of the permanent secondary roads shown on the maps, described here in Section 710.2.1, may be temporarily suspended, without advanced public notice, at the sole discretion of the County Forest Administrator, under the following circumstances:

1. Environmental damage to soil, vegetation, water resources or unauthorized dumping/ littering cannot be prevented with reasonable accommodations.
2. At the request of law enforcement personnel in response to immediate public safety concerns.

At their discretion, The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee may take action to revoke access to some or all of the permanent secondary roads shown on the maps, described here in Section 710.2.1 and included in Chapter 1000, in the event of intolerable or unsustainable levels of:

1. Environmental damage to soil, vegetation and water resources.
2. Unauthorized dumping/litter.
3. Increase in unlawful activities.
4. Public safety concerns.

The costs associated with the motorized use, authorized under this Subsection, shall be the responsibility of the County. As part of the annual budget process, the County Forest Administrator will estimate and request required operational funding.

### 710.3 TEMPORARY ROADS

Many of the roads in the County Forest fall into this classification. These roads are designed and constructed for short-term use for a specific project; often for timber harvest access. These roads are used only for a short duration and when the activity is done, the temporary road is closed. These roads are naturally or artificially revegetated and closed by use of earthen berms/bunkers or other physical barriers. In some cases, roads are completely closed with slash and debris to prevent future use and to encourage natural regeneration of trees.

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

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

### 710.4 STATE, COUNTY, TOWN DRIVEWAY PERMITS

#### 710.4.1 State Highways

Wisconsin DOT generally requires permits for permanent and temporary driveways on State highways. The County should track and retain permit records and work with local DOT officials for access.

#### 710.4.2 County Highways

All new driveways entering onto a County Highway require an approved “Permit to Work in Highway Right-of-Way” from the County Highway Department. Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management and Highway Department staff will meet on site to consider safety, drainage and materials to be used for construction of the access and protection of the highway road surface. The Highway Department may request that materials be removed and the right-of way be returned to the original grade.

#### 710.4.3 Town Roads

All new driveways entering onto a Town Road shall comply with local regulations and a driveway access permit will be obtained before construction.

### 710.5 UTILITIES

All utilities in the County Forest shall comply with Section 465 of this plan.

### 710.6 CULVERTS

In many cases, culverts are needed in all three (3) classifications of roads that are in the County Forest when dealing with drainages, wetlands and stream crossings. Some of these are temporarily placed culverts that are used during a specific project, then removed, while others are permanent structures.

In all instances, culverts should be placed according to required DNR permitting procedures and should follow BMP's for culverts that can be found in chapters 4 and 5 of the *Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality*, PUB FR-093-2010.

Routine maintenance of these structures should also be completed to make sure structures are adequately working. The County may consider documenting the location of culverts in the County Forest and provide a list of the culverts that should be routinely checked.



## **715 RESTRICTED ACCESS AREAS**

In addition to providing trails for motorized vehicle use, the County Forest may also provide and designate areas where motorized equipment is not permitted, unless authorized by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee. The principal intent of these areas is to prevent environmental damage to sensitive areas, protect historical or archeological sites, protect endangered and threatened species, provide for human safety and provide areas for quiet, secluded recreation. Cross-country use of the County Forest by motorized use is prohibited. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee may designate restricted access areas in the County Forest.

## **720 WILD LAKES**

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

## **725 ROAD CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WATER QUALITY**

The layout and construction of any new road or trail situated on the County Forest shall adhere to *Wisconsin’s Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality* (PUB-FR-093). This access management plan addresses the need and diversity level of forest roads and trails within the County Forest. The BMP Manual provides guidelines for road construction. Soil disturbance activities in highly erodible soil areas may require mitigating measures in excess of those currently listed in the BMP Manual. Altered buffers, sediment control structures and water diversion techniques will be used as appropriate in sensitive areas.

## **730 SIGNS**

Signs in the County Forest will be used discreetly to perform and function with minimal disruption to the multiple uses of the Forest. Private signs promoting personal, commercial or political objectives will not be permitted. Signs that memorialize a group or individual shall be discouraged and may only be permitted with the authorization of the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee and in compliance with the aesthetic and design standards detailed in section 730.1. Signs erected by the County for management purposes or by non-profit recreational trail groups, with the approval of the Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee, will be as follows:

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

### **730.1 SIGNING STANDARDS**

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

1. All signs will be mounted on posts of treated wood, Carsonite or steel. No signs will be nailed to living trees.
2. Routed wood signs will be used wherever practical. Fiberboard or painted metal signs, when used, will be of neat appearance.
3. Signs placed on snowmobile/ATV trails must conform to State standards.
4. All authorized signs shall be protected by ordinance from being damaged, defaced, obstructed, removed, or possessed by unauthorized persons.

5. All unauthorized signs will be removed by the Forest & Trails staff. No compensation will be afforded for loss or damage to signs during removal. Individuals erecting unauthorized signs may be prosecuted under s. 943.13(3), Wis. Stats.

# CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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## **800 CHAPTER OBJECTIVES**

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

## **805 INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT APPROACH**

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

This balance of ecological, economic, and social factors is the framework within which the County Forest is managed.

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

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

## **810 SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY**

Sustainable Forestry is "the practice of managing dynamic forest ecosystems to provide ecological, economic, social and cultural benefits for present and future generations"

NR 44.03(12) Wis. Adm. Code and s. 28.04(1)(e), Wis. Stats.

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



## 810.1 TOOLS IN INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### 810.1.1 Compartment Recon

The County will support and utilize the compartment reconnaissance procedures, as set forth by the DNR *Public Forest Lands Handbook* (2460.5). WisFIRS serves as the database for housing recon information.

### 810.1.2 Forest Habitat Classification System

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

### 810.1.3 Soil Surveys

Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management staff's knowledge of forest ecology and their experience across the landscape can assist in associating forest habitat types and site indices with soil type information. These associations can be beneficial in determining management prescriptions for specific sites. WisFIRS contains soil survey data, and this information can also be found on the NRCS website-based soil survey.

### 810.1.4 Ecological Landscapes of Wisconsin

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

Generally accepted silvicultural systems are prescribed on a stand level scale, in recognition of the position within an ecological landscape.

#### 810.1.5 Integrated Pest Management

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

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

#### 810.1.6 Best Management Practices for Water Quality

The most practical and cost-effective method to assure that forestry operations do not adversely affect water quality in the County Forest is to utilize "best management practices" (BMPs), as described in *Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality*, Publication number FR-093.

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

### 810.1.7 Fire Management

Chapter 600 covers matters relating to the prevention, detection and suppression of forest fires in detail.

#### 810.1.7.1 Prescribed Fire

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

As the needs are presented to regenerate or maintain timber types or other plant communities, the Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee will examine the costs and benefits of each opportunity. Increased regulations, the County's cost of completing the burn, and the risk of breakouts and uncontrolled fires will have to be considered with any benefits of vegetation management through prescribed burning. All prescribed burning will be done in accordance with Wisconsin State Statutes 26.12, 26.14, and the DNR *Prescribed Burn Handbook (4360.5)*, and in cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources, per Section 605.4 of this plan.

### 810.1.8 Outside Expertise, Studies and Survey

Additional data necessary to make management decisions in the County Forest will be sought from agencies or individuals who have the best capability and technical expertise, including, but not limited to:

- Water Resources: WDNR
- Wildlife Resources: WDNR
- Soil Resources: NRCS
- Mineral Resources: WDNR
- Wetland Resources: WDNR, Army Corps of Engineers, County Planning & Zoning
- Navigable Streams: WDNR, Army Corps of Engineers, County Planning & Zoning
- Floodplains: County Planning & Zoning
- Cultural Resources: WDNR, State Historical Society
- Entomology/Pathology: WDNR
- Endangered Resources: WDNR

- Forestry: Cooperative Field Trials, see WDNR website
- Other subjects as needed

#### 810.1.9 Local Silvicultural Field Trials

Though there have been several studies conducted by various research organizations, to date no formal field trials have been completed or are ongoing in the County Forest.

### **815 MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS TO REDUCE LOSS**

#### 815.1 RISK FACTORS

Chippewa County will use the timely application of silvicultural techniques to prevent and mitigate negative effects of wind, flooding, fire, climate change and fluctuations in timber markets.

### **820 PLANT COMMUNITIES MANAGEMENT**

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

- Objectives of the County.
- Integration of landforms, soils, climate, and vegetative factors.
- Habitat classification.
- Past, present and future desired condition.
- Surrounding ownership patterns and general objectives.
- Wildlife habitat and other values.
- Social needs.

## 820.1 SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES/TREATMENTS

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

### 820.1.1 Natural Regeneration

Where feasible, natural regeneration will be encouraged through the use of silvicultural methods that promote regrowth and recruitment of the County Forest. In general, the particular silvicultural method chosen will depend on the biological functions of the target species or forest type.

#### 820.1.1.1 Clearcutting/Coppice

Clearcutting is a silvicultural method used to regenerate shade intolerant species. Complete, or nearly complete, removal of the forest canopy will stimulate the regeneration and growth of species such as aspen, jack pine and white birch. This method is also used as a final rotation removal in species such as red oak, red pine and others. Tree retention guidelines are followed when prescribing clearcut or coppice cuts.

#### 820.1.1.2 Shelterwood/Seed Tree

Shelterwood harvest is a method used to regenerate mid-shade tolerant and shade tolerant species. Partial canopies stimulate regeneration, enhance growth and can provide seed source. Canopies are eventually removed. This method is used for white birch, white pine, red oak, and northern hardwood (when managing even aged).

#### 820.1.1.3 All Aged Regeneration Harvests

All aged regeneration harvests are used in shade tolerant species. Gaps in the forest canopy allow regeneration to occur throughout the stand. Over time, multiple entries into the stand will create multiple age class structure with the intent of creating a fully regulated stand. All aged regeneration harvests may be prescribed in the form of single tree selection, group selection or patch selection. This method is used mainly in northern hardwoods and sometimes in oak stands with aesthetic restrictions due to high recreational use.

#### 820.1.1.4 Prescribed Burning

Prescribed burning may be utilized as a tool to promote regeneration. Some of the forest types in Chippewa County are ecologically tied to fire. Burning may create seeding conditions or release regeneration from competing vegetation. Prescribed fire may be used for regeneration of red oak, jack pine or white pine. See Section 820.4.2.

#### 820.1.1.5 Soil Scarification

Scarification is a technique used to prepare a seedbed beneath forest stands scheduled for harvest and regeneration. This mechanical disturbance that exposes bare mineral seedbeds and creates conditions necessary for regeneration of pine and oak species. Disturbance that mixes seed into duff and soil layers creates optimal conditions for regeneration of oak, white birch, fir and others. Chippewa County may utilize salmon blades, root rakes, straight blade and anchor chains for soil scarification.

#### 820.1.1.6 Other

Other natural regeneration techniques may be considered where necessary and appropriate. New methods for natural regeneration are continually tested.

### 820.1.2 Artificial Regeneration

When natural regeneration fails, or when tree species present do not coincide with management objectives for the site, artificial means may be employed to establish a desirable stand of trees. Artificial regeneration on a site usually requires some form of site preparation followed by seeding or planting.

#### 820.1.2.1 Mechanical Site Preparation

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

#### 820.1.2.2 Chemical Site Preparation

Herbicide application can be an effective means of controlling unwanted vegetation in order to establish seedlings or plantations. It should be used sparingly and in situations where mechanical treatment is not expected to provide the level of vegetative control needed. Chemicals will be applied in strict accordance with label recommendations, requirements, and under the oversight of a certified applicator. Herbicides will normally be applied with motorized, ground based equipment, hand applications, or aerially. A written prescription for each herbicide application will be prepared and kept on file.

#### 820.1.2.3 Prescribed Burning

Prescribed burning for site preparation can be used to reduce logging debris, clear the site, reduce competing vegetation, and to release nutrients into the soil.

#### 820.1.2.4 Tree Planting/Seeding

Both machine and/or hand planting/seeding will be utilized to insure adequate regeneration. The selection of species will be determined according to the specific management objectives and capabilities of each site. Planting or seeding will primarily occur in areas where natural regeneration is inadequate or conflicts with the management goals of the site. The County will make a reasonable effort to source seeds/seedlings from local genetics.

#### 820.1.3 Intermediate Treatments

Intermediate treatments are those practices used to enhance the health and vigor of a forest stand. In general, intermediate treatments are applied to forest stands managed as even aged.

##### 820.1.3.1 Mechanical Release

Mechanical release is the removal of competing vegetation by means other than herbicide or fire. Mechanical may include releasing young pine plantations or oak stands from competing vegetation using chain saw, brush cutter, other hand-held equipment or mowing to release desired regeneration.

##### 820.1.3.2 Chemical Release

Chemical Release is the removal of competing vegetation releasing desirable trees through the use of herbicides. It should be used in situations where mechanical treatment is not expected to provide the level of vegetative control needed. Chemicals will be applied in strict accordance with label recommendations, requirements and under the oversight of a certified applicator. A written prescription for each herbicide application will be prepared and kept on file.

##### 820.1.3.3 Non-Commercial Thinning (TSI)

In general, most thinning needs are accomplished through commercial harvest operations. Non-commercial thinning may be considered if the individual site requirements, funding and/or available labor make it desirable.



#### 820.1.3.4 Thinning/Intermediate Cuts

Management of some even aged forest types necessitates the use of commercial thinning, also known as intermediate harvests, to maintain forest health and vigor. Thinning is generally prescribed in forest types such as red pine, red oak, and in cases of even aged hardwood management. Thinning may be prescribed on other even aged types as appropriate and where feasible. Intermediate harvests include prescriptions for residual densities, marking priorities, spacing, crown closure, diameter distribution, or other measurements.

### 820.2 SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTIONS

#### 820.2.1 Even Aged Management

Even aged management maintains a forest stand composed of trees having relatively small differences in age. Typical cutting practices include: clear cutting, shelterwood cutting and seed-tree cutting. Even aged management is generally required to manage shade intolerant, early successional forest types.

##### 820.2.1.1 Aspen

These are types where aspen trees comprise of more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems or basal area. In the forest, aspen types may be dominated by quaking aspen, big tooth aspen or a combination of both. Aspen stands contain a wide variety of associated hardwood and conifer species.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Intolerant
<u>Habitats:</u>	AArVB,AOCa, Avb, AVVb, ArCi, PArVAa
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	None
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	48
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Natural/coppice
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Clearcutting
<u>Habitat value:</u>	Early successional species
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production, bolts
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	Hypoxylon and other cankers
<u>Trends:</u>	General decline on statewide acreage
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Retain/increase acreages, age class diversity

##### 820.2.1.2 Black Spruce

These are types where black spruce make up more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems

or basal area with black spruce predominant. Common associates in Chippewa County are tamarack, white pine, red maple and yellow birch.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Tolerant
<u>Habitats:</u>	AbFnThIx, AbFnThOs, AbFnThAs
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	None
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	100
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Natural/seed
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Clearcutting
<u>Habitat value:</u>	Varies by successional stage
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	Butt Rots, Dwarf Mistletoe
<u>Trends:</u>	Stable acreage/increasing volume
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Maintain stands on poorly drained soils

#### 820.2.1.3 Balsam Fir

These are types where balsam fir makes up more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems or basal area. Common associates in Chippewa County are paper birch, trembling aspen, red maple, white cedar, black spruce, yellow birch and white pine.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Very tolerant
<u>Habitats:</u>	TMC, ArC, AArS, AASM
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	Thinning can improve growth
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	50
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Natural
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Cleacutting
<u>Habitat value:</u>	Thermal cover
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	Red Heart Rot, Brown Cubical Butt Rot and White Stringy Butt Rot, Spruce Budworm
<u>Trends:</u>	Decline stabilizing/growth increasing
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Maintain acreage

#### 820.2.1.4 Oak

These are types where oaks make up more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems or basal area. Common associates in Chippewa County are all northern hardwood species which vary by soil moisture and nutrients with red maple being the most common.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Intermediate
<u>Habitats:</u>	AArVb, ACaCi, AOCa, Avb AVVb, ArCi
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	Release, thinning
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	100
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Natural
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Shelterwood, patch selection, clearcutting
<u>Habitat value:</u>	Mast production, varies with succession
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production, Bolts, High quality sawlogs, veneer
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	Oak Wilt, Gypsy Moth, herbivory
<u>Trends:</u>	Volume growth, acreage decline, succession
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Retain/increase acreage where feasible

#### 820.2.1.5 White Birch

These are types where White birch make up more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems or basal area. Common associates in Chippewa County are aspen, red maple, white pine and other northern hardwood species.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Intolerant
<u>Habitats:</u>	AArVb, ArCi, AVb, AVb-V, PArVAa
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	Release
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	65
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Natural
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Seed tree, shelterwood, clearcutting
<u>Habitat value:</u>	Early successional species
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	Bronze Birch Borer
<u>Trends:</u>	Declining volume and acreage
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Maintain acreage

#### 820.2.1.6 Red Maple

These are types where red maple make up more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems or basal area. Common associates in Chippewa County are all northern hardwood species which vary by soil moisture and nutrients.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Mid-tolerant
<u>Habitats:</u>	AArVb, AOCa, ArCi, Avb, ParVa
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	Thinning
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	80
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Natural
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Clearcutting, shelterwood, patch selection
<u>Habitat value:</u>	Varies with succession
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production, sawlog potential
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	Defoliating insects, borers, cankers
<u>Trends:</u>	Growing volume and acreage
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Age class diversity

#### 820.2.1.7 Red Pine

These are types where red pine make up more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems or basal area. Common associates in Chippewa County are white pine, red maple, white birch and aspen.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Intolerant
<u>Habitats:</u>	AArVb, AVb, AVVb, ArCi, PArVAa, PVCr
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	Release, thinning
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	80
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Artificial, planting
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Clearcutting
<u>Habitat value:</u>	Thermal cover
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production, utility poles, sawlogs
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	Armillaria, HRD, Diplodia, Sirococcus
<u>Trends:</u>	Growing volume and acreage
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Older age classes are under represented

#### 820.2.1.8 Swamp Hardwood

These are types where Black ash make up more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems or basal area. Common associates in Chippewa County are tamarack, white pine, white cedar.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Mid-tolerant
<u>Habitats:</u>	FnThAbAt, FnAbArOn, ThAbFnC
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	Thinning
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	100
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Natural, artificial likely for future stands
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Clearcut, patch selection, shelterwood
<u>Habitat value:</u>	amphibians, rare plants
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production, bolts, sawlogs
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)
<u>Trends:</u>	Growth and Acreage declines due to EAB
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Planting/conversion to non-ash species

#### 820.2.1.9 Tamarack

These are types where Tamarack make up more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems or basal area with tamarack predominant. Common associates in Chippewa County are white cedar, white pine, black spruce and balsam fir.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Very tolerant
<u>Habitats:</u>	PCS, PO, TMC, TTM, TTS,
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	Thinning
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	70
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Natural, artificial potential
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Clearcutting, strip cut, seed tree
<u>Habitat value:</u>	amphibians
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	Eastern Larch Beetle, Armillaria
<u>Trends:</u>	Growing volume and acreage
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Increase acreage, plant as ash alternative

#### 820.2.1.10 White Cedar

These are types where White Cedar make up more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems with white cedar predominant. Common associates in Chippewa County are tamarack, white pine, black spruce, aspen, red maple, ash, balsam fir and yellow birch.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Tolerant
<u>Habitats:</u>	TTM, TTS, PO, PCS
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	Release, thinning
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	100
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Natural, artificial may be required
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Clearcutting, strip cuts, shelterwood
<u>Habitat value:</u>	Thermal cover, browse
<u>Economic value:</u>	Sawlogs, specialty products
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	White stringy and brown cubical butt rots
<u>Trends:</u>	Growing volume, older age class
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Regenerate where feasible

#### 820.2.1.11 White Pine

These are types with more than fifty percent (50%) of the stems or basal are in pine with white pine predominant. Common associates in Chippewa County are aspen, white birch, oak, tamarack, red pine, red maple, white spruce and yellow birch.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Intermediate
<u>Habitats:</u>	AArVb, AVb, AVVb, AOCa, ATD
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	Release, thinning
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	150
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Artificial, natural in other timber types
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Clearcutting, shelterwood, seed tree
<u>Habitat value:</u>	Varies with succession, thermal cover
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production, sawlogs
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	White pine blister rust, tip weevil, armillaria
<u>Trends:</u>	Growing volume
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Release component in other timber types

## 820.2.2 Uneven-Aged Management

Uneven-Aged Management promotes a forest stand composed of trees in various age and size classes. The typical cutting practice is selection cutting, where individual trees are removed from the stand. Regeneration is continually occurring after the stand is cut. Uneven-aged management is generally used to manage shade tolerant forest types.

### 820.2.2.1 Northern Hardwood

These are stands dominated by shade tolerant and mid-shade tolerant species. In Chippewa County, northern hardwood stands are typically dominated by sugar maple, oak, basswood and ash. Common associates in Chippewa County are red maple, yellow birch, paper birch, aspen, balsam fir, bitternut hickory, hemlock, red pine, white pine.

<u>Shade tolerance:</u>	Tolerant to mid-tolerant
<u>Habitats:</u>	AArVb, ArCi, AVb, AOCa, ATiSa, ATiCa,
<u>Intermediate treatments:</u>	Timber stand improvement, release
<u>Median rotation age:</u>	N/A
<u>Primary regeneration method:</u>	Natural – all aged regeneration
<u>Harvest method:</u>	Single tree selection, patch selection
<u>Habitat value:</u>	Late successional species, continuous cover
<u>Economic value:</u>	Fiber production, bolts, sawlogs
<u>Insect disease considerations:</u>	Emerald ash borer, oak wilt, herbivory
<u>Trends:</u>	Growing volume and acreage
<u>Landscape considerations:</u>	Succession converting other types

## 820.3 LOCALLY UNCOMMON TREES/FOREST TYPES

The presence or lack of a particular tree species is dependent on land capability, climate, natural range, natural or human disturbance and many other factors. Trees considered uncommon in the County Forest (e.g. butternut, jack pine) may be left as reserves in even aged management prescriptions or in all-aged single tree selection harvests.

## 820.4 FOREST TYPES REQUIRING INTENSIVE EFFORT TO REGENERATE

There are certain forest types within the County Forest that are difficult to regenerate. In many cases, this difficulty may be related to the exclusion of fire from the landscape, deer herbivory or other factors. The following list itemizes forest types with difficult regeneration and County management goals:

### 820.4.1 White Birch

White birch is a shade intolerant species normally found in even aged stands. White birch evolved to regenerate after disturbances such as fire. The County is committed to retain as much of the existing acreage of white birch as possible. Regeneration efforts will include scarification to prepare a seed bed in concert with shelterwood or seed tree harvests.

### 820.4.2 Northern Red Oak

Northern red oak is a shade intolerant to mid tolerant species found in primarily even aged stands. Northern red oak requires large scale disturbance to create a bare mineral soil and full sunlight conditions in order to regenerate. Herbivory can be a limiting factor on regeneration success. The County is committed to retain as much of the existing acreage of northern red oak as possible. Regeneration efforts will focus on timing soil scarification with good acorn crops and shelterwood or patch clearcut harvests. Regeneration efforts may also require prescribed burning and chemical, or mechanical release to free seedlings from competing vegetation.

### 820.4.3 White Cedar

White cedar is a shade tolerant species found in primarily even aged stands. The County is committed to retain as much of the existing acreage of white cedar as possible. Past management has been limited due to poor regeneration and the difficulty of operations on moist soils where these stands exist. White cedar germination and seedling establishment rates are best at half to full sunlight on exposed soils. Herbivory can be a limiting factor on regeneration success. Regeneration efforts will focus on soil scarification, through harvesting operations or mechanical treatment, in concert with shelterwood, seed tree or strip clearcut harvests. Regeneration may require chemical or mechanical release to free seedlings from competing vegetation.



## 820.5 INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES OF CONCERN

Invasive plants can cause significant damage to the forest. Invasive species can displace native plants and hinder the forest regeneration efforts. Preventing them from dominating forest understories is critical to the long-term health of the forest. There are a number of invasive plant species in varying densities in the County Forest. Some warrant immediate and continual treatment efforts while others may be allowed to remain due to extent and financial ability to control them. The County will continue to train staff in invasive species identification as well as attempt to secure funding sources to control them as much as is practical, see Section 610.5.

## 820.6 LEGALLY PROTECTED AND SPECIAL CONCERN PLANT SPECIES

There are plants in Wisconsin that are protected under the Federal Endangered Species Act, the State Endangered Species Law, or both. In the County Forest, no one may cut, root up, sever, injure, destroy, remove, transport or carry away a listed plant without a valid endangered or threatened species permit. There is an exemption on public lands for forestry, agriculture and utility activities under State law. The County will, however, make reasonable efforts to minimize impacts to endangered or threatened plants during the course of forestry/silviculture activities (typically identified in the timber sale narrative).

The Wisconsin Department Natural Resources Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation tracks information on legally protected plants with the Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) program. The NHI program also tracks Special Concern Species, which are those for which some problem of abundance or distribution is suspected, but not yet proven. The main purpose of this category is to focus attention on certain species before they become threatened or endangered.

The County has access to this data under a license agreement and is committed to reviewing this database for endangered resources that may occur within proposed land disturbing project areas.

## 820.7 TREE RETENTION GUIDELINES

Chippewa County is committed to following the tree retention guidelines outlined in the *Silvicultural Handbook (2431.5)*, Chapter 24 “Tree Marking and Retention Guidelines: The Silvicultural Practice of Selecting Tree to Retain and Remove”.

## 820.8 BIOMASS HARVESTING GUIDELINES

Chippewa County is committed to following the guidelines outlined in *Wisconsin’s Forestland Woody Biomass Harvesting Guidelines: Field Manual for Loggers, Landowners, and Land Managers*, Pub-FR-435.

# 825 ANIMAL SPECIES MANAGEMENT

The County Forest provides a wide range of wildlife habitats from open grasslands/barrens to mature forests, from bogs to forested wetlands, from spring ponds to lake shorelines. A primary goal of wildlife management in the County Forest is to provide a diversity of healthy ecosystems necessary to sustain and enhance native wildlife populations. This forest will be managed primarily to provide habitats for a suite of species rather than focusing on a specific species, with exceptions made for Federal or State Listed Endangered or Threatened Species.

## 825.1 TECHNICAL PLANNING

Management of wildlife populations in the County Forest falls under the jurisdiction of the DNR. Planning may be a cooperative effort of the County Forest staff, DNR liaison forester and wildlife manager in formulating management plans and utilizing forest and wildlife management techniques to accomplish desired forest and wildlife management goals.

## 825.2 GUIDELINES

DNR operational handbooks, including the *Public Forest Lands Handbook (2460.5)*, manual codes and guidance documents are important references and guidelines to utilize in fish and wildlife planning efforts.

## 825.3 INVENTORY

Habitat needs will be determined by analysis of forest reconnaissance information. Population estimates will be conducted periodically by DNR wildlife, endangered resources personnel, and other trained cooperators. Currently, Department Wildlife staff conduct surveys on or adjacent to the County Forest. The Natural Heritage Inventory Program produced the *Biotic Inventory and Analysis of the Chippewa County Forest* in 2005. Beaver Creek Reserve produced the *Biotic Inventory of Five Flowages Within the Chippewa County Forest* in 2015. These documents are available upon request to the County Forest Administrator.

#### 825.4 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS FOR WILDLIFE

##### General Management Policies

Forest management practices may be modified to benefit wildlife and diversity. The following will be considered when planning for management activities:

- Even aged regeneration harvests (clearcuts) should vary in size and shape and include retention considerations.
- A diversity of stand age, size and species.
- Mast-bearing trees and shrubs, cavity trees, and an adequate number and variety of snags.
- Cull trees (future snag or den trees) not interfering with specific high-value trees.
- Timber types, habitat conditions and impacts on affected wildlife.
- Access management.
- Best management practices for water quality (BMPs).

#### 825.5 IMPORTANCE OF HABITATS

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

#### 825.5.1 Non-Forested Wetlands

The County Forest contains 5,821 acres of non-forested wetland types providing a variety of habitats for common, rare and endangered species. Emergent wetland, sedge meadow, muskeg bog and deep marsh provide habitat for species such as wood turtle, black tern, American bittern, and numerous other species.

#### 825.5.2 Aquatic Habitats

The County Forest includes 1,979 acres of lakes, rivers, streams, ponds and other aquatic habitats. Open water provides habitat for species such as wood duck, boreal chorus frog, water shrew and many other species reliant on water related resources.

#### 825.5.3 Shoreline and Riparian Areas

Undisturbed shoreline and riparian areas present in the County Forest provide habitat for species such as red shouldered hawk, green frog, and woodland jumping mouse.

#### 825.5.4 Early Successional Forests

Management of aspen, white birch, jack pine and other shade intolerant species creates habitat for a large suite of wildlife species that benefit from early successional forests. In the County Forest, there are currently 9,234 acres of these forest types present. This is a key habitat used for recreational hunting activities, providing conditions favorable for American woodcock, ruffed grouse, white-tailed deer and non-game species such as golden-winged warbler, Kirkland's warbler and black-billed cuckoo.

#### 825.5.5 Conifers

Conifers, whether jack pine, white pine, spruce, fir or other types appear to be an important habitat for a number of wildlife species. The County Forest currently has 6,691 acres of coniferous habitat. Connecticut warbler, red crossbill, northern flying squirrel, and many others utilize conifer types.

#### 825.5.6 Oak Management

Oak is an important mast-producing food source in the forest, providing acorns for a wide variety of game and non-game species. The County Forest has 6,377 acres of oak habitat. It is considered a critical resource to retain on the landscape for both its timber and wildlife value, providing habitat for species such as scarlet tanager, wood thrush, red headed woodpecker, and black bear.

#### 825.5.7 Uneven/All Aged Management

Management of uneven aged stands provides for multi-storied canopies, diverse age structure and potentially older forest characters. The County Forest has 3,822 acres being managed under an all-aged management system. Species such as Canada warbler, little brown bat, black throated blue warbler and many others benefit from these forest type. In addition, numerous amphibian and reptiles utilize these forest types.

#### 825.5.8 Large Forest Blocks

Large blocks of County Forest provide habitat for numerous interior species. Gray wolf, black throated blue warbler, Canada warbler and Least flycatcher are a few examples of animals that rely on these large blocks.

#### 825.5.9 Grasslands, Openings, Upland Brush

Wildlife openings, grass right-of-ways, natural openings, upland brush and other upland open habitats provide for diversity and unique habitats benefitting pollinators and numerous species. County Forest currently has nineteen (19) acres identified as open grassland or upland brush habitat.

### 825.6 INTENSIVE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

Chippewa County does not currently have any Integrated Resource Management Units (IRMU) which would define objectives for intensive wildlife management.

#### 825.6.1 Wisconsin Wildlife Action Plan/Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

In addition to species listed as endangered, threatened or special concern within the NHI database, the Department also maintains a statewide list of species of greatest conservation need.

This list includes species that have low or declining populations and may be in need of conservation action. The list includes birds, fish, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and insects that are:

- Already listed as threatened or endangered.
- At risk due to threats.
- Rare due to small or declining populations.
- Showing declining trends in habitat or populations.

The WWAP working list can provide information on how management activities may impact, or in many cases, benefit species of greatest conservation need. More information is available on the WWAP website: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wildlifehabitat/actionplan.html>.

### 825.7 FISH AND WATERS MANAGEMENT

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

#### 825.7.1 Technical Planning and Surveys

Management of all waters within the County Forest is the responsibility of the DNR.

Technical assistance will be provided by the local fisheries biologist. Studies and management will be conducted in the manner described in DNR *Fish Management Handbook* (3605.9).

Water and Population Surveys fall under the jurisdiction of the Department and will be conducted as needed by fisheries biologists.

#### 825.7.2 Special Projects

Chippewa County works with DNR Fisheries Biologists to obtain permits and grants related to creating and enhancing habitat through fish cribs, tree drops and stocking projects on a regular basis.

#### 825.7.3 Shoreland Zoning

One of the permitted uses, which does not require issuance of a zoning permit listed in Section 55-28.(1)(e) of the Chippewa County Shoreland Zoning Ordinance, is: “The practice of silviculture, including planting, thinning, and harvesting of timber”. Timber harvesting is allowed on a parcel with ten (10) or more acres of forested land, provided that accepted forestry management practices are followed. Vegetation removal beyond the 35 foot buffer is allowed following accepted forest conservation practices, which protect water quality.

#### 825.7.4 Access and Development

Access and development of County Forest waters will be limited to those activities consistent with the above water management policies.

#### 825.7.5 Important Water Resources

The Chippewa Moraine lakes, Dorothy Lake and Townline Lake, listed in the next section, all have unique characteristics which qualify them for State Natural Area designation.

### **830 EXCEPTIONAL RESOURCES, UNIQUE AREAS**

#### 830.1 HCVF FOR FSC® AND DUAL CERTIFIED COUNTIES

The DNR established criteria for establishing HCVFs on State lands is found below. For the purpose of this plan, the County recognizes this criterion for identifying HCVFs on County land. This does not preclude the County from identifying other unique areas that do not meet the definition of HCVFs.

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/TimberSales/DNRLandsHCVFSelectionCriteriaFinal.pdf>

## HIGH CONSERVATION AREAS

1. Forest areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values, including RTE species.
2. Forest areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant large landscape level forests, contained within or containing the management unit, where viable populations of most, if not all, naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.
3. Forest areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems.
4. Forest areas that provide basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g., watershed protection). **Wisconsin does not have known locations meeting this criterion.**
5. Forest areas fundamental to meeting basic needs of local communities (e.g. subsistence, health of indigenous communities) **Wisconsin does not have known locations meeting this criterion.**
6. Forest areas critical to local communities' traditional cultural identity (e.g. areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance identified in cooperation with such local communities).

Chippewa County worked with the Natural Heritage Inventory Program to evaluate which areas should be designated HCVFs, as described in the *Criteria for Selection of High Conservation Value Forests* and mirrors State policy, as described in *Crosswalk of High Conservation Value Forests Requirements* and WDNR's *Planning and Management for State Forests*. These documents are available upon request to the County Forest Administrator. The HCVFs in the County Forest are the State Natural Areas listed in 830.2.1, with the exception of Chippewa Moraine lakes, which has no forest included in the designated area.



## 830.2 AREAS RECOGNIZED BY STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

### 830.2.1 State Natural Areas

Chippewa County manages a variety of property designations, including Wisconsin State Natural Areas (SNA). The SNA system represents the wealth and variety of Wisconsin's native landscape. The SNA program has worked with Chippewa County to further recognize outstanding examples of native biotic communities. Chippewa County maintains land ownership, management and decision-making authority, but with cooperative recognition of these sites, the County can provide a broader range of opportunities and experiences for citizens of the County and State.

DNR Ecologist staff will work cooperatively with the County by coordinating educational, monitoring and research activities. Assistance with management projects can provide the County with additional expertise to accomplish resource management goals. Management decisions will endeavor to protect the unique character of these designated areas.

#### 830.2.1.1 Chippewa Moraine Lakes #618

Chippewa Moraine Lakes features a dense concentration of nine (9) lakes in a relatively natural state, situated within the morainal topography of Chippewa County just west of the Chippewa River. Lakes include Camp, Spence, Plummer, Little Plummer, Bass No. 1, Bass No. 5, Deer, Fishpole, and Burnt Wagon. Each exhibit differences in plant species composition and population densities due to depth, alkalinity, and shore features. An open floating mat surrounds the six (6) acre Camp Lake. Sphagnum mosses and white beak-rush are dominant with small cranberry, tawny cotton-grass, few-seeded sedge, and leatherleaf also present. The lake's hydrology appears relatively intact and numerous openings in the mat support northern yellow-eyed grass, narrow-leaved sundew, rose pogonia, and grass pink. Fishpole Lake is a soft-water meromictic lake with a depth of twelve (12) feet. Meromixis, the permanent thermal stratification of the water, results from the lake having an extremely small surface area in comparison to its depth. The lake never "turns over" and circulates as the water temperature changes in the spring and fall, as is typical of most other Wisconsin lakes. Instead, its waters stay stratified

creating unusual chemical and biological layers. Spence Lake is an acid bog lake having a small outlet that is the headwaters of Foster Creek. Plummer Lake is a forty-one (41) acre deep hard-water seepage lake with a small outlet stream to Bob Creek. Wood ducks nest here. Little Plummer Lake is a ten (10) acre hard-water seepage lake with an outlet stream to Plummer Lake and the Mud Creek drainage system. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. Fish include northern pike, largemouth bass, perch, bluegills, rock bass, pumpkinseed, and bullhead. Mallards, wood ducks, and mergansers use the lake area for nesting. Bass Lake No. 1 (Town of Birch Creek) is a six (6) acre soft-water seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to Mud Creek. Bass Lake No. 5 is a deep, hard-water seepage lake with a small inlet from Bass Lake No. 4 and a small outlet that is the main headwaters branch of Mud Creek. The fifteen (15) acre Burnt Wagon Lake is a landlocked, soft-water seepage lake with no development. Chippewa Moraine Lake is owned by Chippewa County and DNR (Plummer Lake). The site was designated a State Natural Area in 2010.

#### 830.2.1.2 Deer Fly Swamp #618 (HCVF 1.1)

Situated within uneven end moraine, Deer Fly Swamp is a high quality white pine swamp in a perched, shallow depression occupying the headwaters of Fish Pole Lake. This natural community type white pine/red maple swamp is rare in Wisconsin and even rarer within this morainal landscape. Most are concentrated in and around the bed of extinct Glacial Lake Wisconsin in the Central Sand Plains Ecological Landscape. White pine and tamarack are the canopy and subcanopy dominants with red maple, yellow birch, and black spruce as associates. Trees range from 8-24 inches in diameter. The shrub/sub-shrub layers are diverse and moderately dense with winterberry, mountain-holly, and huckleberry most prevalent. The stand has fair development of structure with coarse woody debris, snags and tip-ups, and microtopography; the site goal is to encourage old-growth characteristics. About twenty-five (25%) of the area is mucky water filled hollows

and the remainder Sphagnum-dominated hummocks. Cinnamon fern and three-leaved false solomon's seal are the dominant herbs. Deer Fly Swamp is owned by Chippewa County and was designated a State Natural Area in 2010.

#### 830.2.1.3 Dorothy Lake #630 (HCVF 1.2)

Dorothy Lake features a diverse mosaic of natural communities and supports numerous rare plant and animal species. Dorothy Lake is a 5.2 acre soft-water seepage lake and supports an extremely diverse invertebrate fauna. A small, soft-water unnamed lake is found just north of Dorothy Lake in an open wetland with an intermittent outlet into Mud Creek. Two (2) other unnamed lakes are located just south of Dorothy Lake, the smallest of which supports a high quality floating poor fen border. Surrounding the lakes is northern dry-mesic forest with mature white pine, red pine, and red oak. High quality wetlands between and adjacent to the lakes are rich in plant species diversity. Four rare plants are supported here. Dorothy Lake is owned by Chippewa County and was designated a State Natural Area in 2010.

#### 830.2.1.4 Tealey Creek Cedars #632 (HCVF 1.1)

Tealey Creek Cedars occupies a low terrace along the lower end of Tealey Creek, just above its confluence with Mud Creek, where it drains off hilly end moraine and through gently rolling ground moraine. The site supports a high conservation value forest of high-quality white cedar-black ash swamp. White cedar is rare in this part of the state, and this swamp represents the largest and best quality example of this community type in the County Forest. Many of the cedars are 18 inches in diameter. Balsam fir and red maple are canopy associates. The swamp has a diverse structure, including frequent blowdowns, tip-up mounds, fallen trees, snags, and hummock-hollow microtopography. Disturbances appear to be minimal at this site, although water level alteration by beaver is a concern for the rare plants found here. Tealey Creek Cedars is owned by Chippewa County and was designated a State Natural Area in 2010.

#### 830.2.1.5 Townline Lake and Woods #617 (HCVF 1.2)

Town Line Lake and Woods features a large, second-growth block of medium aged,

dry-mesic forest in an area of rough morainal topography, dotted with kettle lakes and wetlands. Dominant trees include red oak, white oak, red maple, and big-tooth aspen. The importance of the canopy species varies locally within the block and scattered large individual trees are present. Other trees present include black cherry, paper birch, basswood, white ash, and white and red pines. White ash and red maple are the most common saplings, and the tall shrub layer is composed of maple-leaf viburnum, beaked hazelnut, and witch-hazel. Characteristic herbs are big-leaf aster, lady fern, pointed tick-trefoil, naked tick-trefoil, wild geranium, sweet cicely, early meadow-rue, hog peanut, American starflower, and American lopseed. Some areas are comprised of mostly northern plant species such as huckleberry, early low-blueberry, wintergreen, and narrow-leaved cow-wheat. Several small seepage lakes and kettle wetlands are also present including poor fen, tamarack swamp, and emergent marsh. Small, scattered patches of wet-mesic white pine-yellow birch-black spruce forest are found within the area. Town Line Lake is a forty-eight (48) acre soft-water seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to the O'Neil Creek drainage system. Breeding birds include common loon, red-shouldered hawk, red-headed woodpecker, least flycatcher, winter wren, veery, wood thrush, blue-winged warbler, golden-winged warbler, ovenbird, and cerulean warbler. Fish include northern pike, largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. Town Line Lake and Woods is owned by the DNR and Chippewa County. It was designated a State Natural Area in 2010.

#### 830.2.2 State/Federal Scientific Areas

The Chippewa Moraine State Recreation Area, which is one of nine units in the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve, surrounds and has an overlapping blocking boundary with the County Forest, sharing approximately eight (8) miles of adjacent property line. The reserve was established in 1964 to protect the glacial landforms and landscapes in Wisconsin.

#### 830.3 AREAS RECOGNIZED BY COUNTY OR LOCALLY

Chippewa County may contain areas that are locally considered exceptional or unique.

Some are recognized by other agencies, while others are designated only within this Plan. These resources may include wild rivers, lakes, natural areas, geological features or historical/archeological sites.

#### 830.3.1 Geological Features of Significance

The landscape of the County Forest is characterized by the geologic features left by the advance and retreat of the Chippewa Lobe, creating the high-relief Chippewa Moraine, during the Wisconsin Glaciation from 26,000 to 9,500 years ago.

### 830.4 CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES

#### 830.4.1 Logging Camps, Dams, Forest History

There are logging camps, dams and ice roads scattered across the forest. Although some locations of ice roads have been mapped in GIS, none of these resources are identified in the Wisconsin Historical Preservation Database. Care is taken to minimize disturbance to these areas when management activity occurs.

## 835 AESTHETICS

The aesthetic impact of sound forest management practices continues to be a concern of the citizens of Chippewa County and the Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee. Chippewa County will continue to use a system to classify zones with variable levels of importance placed on aesthetics.

### 835.1 AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT

Aesthetic forest management will be applied to the County Forest. The degree of application of special management will vary and will require classification of the forest according to the degree and type of public use. DNR guidance on aesthetics and Ch. NR 1.24 of Wis.

Administrative Code will be used for management prescription guidance. Altered management, visual screens, slash disposal, conversion to other species, no cut zones or other methods may be employed, depending on the circumstances of the specific site.

### 835.2 AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT ZONES

Aesthetic Management Zones include areas where there may be high levels of public use because of scenic attraction, or some use of the area that would be enhanced by

alternative timber management practices.

#### 835.2.1 Aesthetic Management Zone A

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

- All parks and some other recreation areas within the forest boundary, including access routes (Otter Lake & Round Lake County Parks).
- Lakes and rivers with significant recreational use.
- Roads with heavy traffic or scenic drives where the majority of traffic is unrelated to the forest or is for the specific purpose of enjoying scenery (County Highways E, G, & M).

Management in Zone A is primarily for scenic values. This will involve adaptations of normal timber harvesting practices (extended rotations, adjusted harvest timing, visual screens or forced conversion to longer lived species) and may require additional expenditures to mitigate visual impacts and maintain scenic quality.

#### 835.2.2 Aesthetic Management Zone B

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

- Roads with light to medium use, where the majority of traffic is a result of some other use of the County Forest other than for scenic beauty (areas in the IANST view shed).
- Designated recreational trails, as detailed in Section 940.
- Lakes and streams that do not have significant recreational use.

Management in Zone B is for multiple-use, but applies alternative forest management practices to protect scenic values. This may involve adaptations of normal timber harvesting practices (adjusted harvest timing, visual screens, irregular harvest boundaries or restrictions on slash) to

mitigate visual impacts. All forest management activities are permissible but should incorporate sensitivity to aesthetics.

#### 835.2.3 Aesthetic Management Zone C

Zone C includes all areas of the forest not contained in Zones A and B. Any significant public use in this zone is likely to occur only as a result of a specific use of the County Forest (fishing, hunting, trapping).

- The majority of the County Forest is classified as Zone C.

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

### **840 LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT**

The County will make efforts to evaluate surrounding landscapes while managing the County Forest. The County will strive to provide management that compliments the landscapes, but also try to provide for resources or forest types that are lacking or declining within surrounding landscapes.

#### **840.1 CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

For the purposes of this plan, biological diversity will be interpreted to reference the variety and abundance of species, their genetic composition, and the communities, ecosystems, and landscapes in which they occur. Forest management activities in the County Forest enhance biological diversity by managing for a wide variety of habitat types, age structures and by attempting to perpetuate and protect declining forest types.

#### 840.2 HABITAT FRAGMENTATION

For the purposes of this plan, habitat fragmentation is interpreted as conversion of forests to land uses other than forestry. Lands enrolled in the County Forest Law help protect against habitat fragmentation. A continued program of encouraging land acquisition within the County Forest Blocking Boundary is intended to decrease the conversion of forest land to other uses.



CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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**RECREATION**

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## **900 RECREATION**

Recreation is an integral part of the management of the Chippewa County Forest and recreation uses are referenced in most of the previous chapters. Due to the tremendous growth in recreational demands over the duration of the last planning period, this plan recognizes the importance of more intensive recreational planning and emphasizes its importance with a separate chapter.

## **905 PLANNING**

In addition to this plan, the *Chippewa County Outdoor Recreation Plan* (CCORP) also guides the recreation program. This plan is revised every five (5) years and is made part of this plan. The CCORP includes, but is not limited to, activities in the County Forest. It incorporates snowmobile and ATV plans, campgrounds, parks and boat landings, recreational maintenance and development plans and other recreation surveys and reports.

The CCORP, *Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* (SCORP), public input, and other local or regional planning documents will be used as resources in recreational planning and development efforts. The responsibility for recreational planning, development and maintenance in the County Forest rests with the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee.

## **910 AUTHORITY**

Chapter 16 of the Chippewa County Code of Ordinances and s. 28.11 Wis. Stats, authorize the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee to provide recreational opportunities for the public. This authority is further recognized in the mission statement for the County Forest Plan (Chapter 100), which specifically identifies outdoor recreational opportunities. This mission statement also charges the Committee to conduct activities in a manner that prevents or minimizes environmental damage. Maps of the recreational facilities managed through the Chippewa County Forest program are referenced in the Appendix, Chapter 1000.

**915 ENTRANCE AND USER FEES**

The Committee is empowered and shall have responsibility for establishing entrance, camping and other user fees on recreational facilities maintained by the County Forest. Camping, entrance or other fees shall be comparable to fees charged by other County Forests and are subject to periodic change by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee. Fees or donations, where appropriate, will be utilized to assist in the maintenance of recreational facilities.

**920 RECREATIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS**

It is permissible for the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee to contract with clubs or individuals to provide for recreational maintenance or services to the public. As part of the plan, the County uses maintenance agreements to contract with local organizations for the following services:

1. Snowmobile trail grooming and maintenance.
2. ATV trail grading and maintenance.
3. Ice Age National Scenic Trail maintenance.
4. Hickory Ridge Ski Trail grooming and maintenance.
5. Hickory Ridge Bike Trail maintenance – under development.

**925 RECREATIONAL USE PERMITS FOR ORGANIZED EVENTS**

Any event in the County Forest which is advertised to the public, for which a fee is charged or is otherwise organized as an event, requires a permit or authorization by the Committee. Permits may be issued by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee, subject to Corporation Counsel and Department of Administration approval, provided the use is consistent with management activities and will not cause resource damage. Appropriate levels of event liability insurance is required.

## **930 EXTENSIVE RECREATIONAL USE OF THE FOREST**

Extensive recreation includes those informal activities for which the County generally does not provide a facility or service. These uses include activities such as hunting, fishing, biking, hiking and others. These uses do not require a permit but must be conducted in compliance with ordinances. The County Forest Administrator and the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee shall periodically review such uses and enact ordinances as necessary to protect from resource damage.

### **930.1 HUNTING**

The entire County Forest is open for regulated hunting, with the exception of areas developed for high public use such as parks, campgrounds, and some special use areas. It is the County's intent to adopt State guidance regulating temporary hunting stands in the County Forest. Temporary hunting stands, including elevated stands are permissible. The use of nails, lag screws, screw steps, or other damaging devices is not permitted. No permanent type structures are permitted. The [\*Code of Chippewa County\*](#) regulates activities relating to hunting. Refer to Chapter 1000 for a full text of the Ordinance. The use of firearms, airguns, slingshots or bows and arrows is prohibited in designated County Parks, except on permit issued by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee. Discharge of firearms is prohibited in Kemper's Woods: hunting by archery only is allowed for wild turkey from the beginning of Spring Turkey Season through the first Sunday in May and September 30 through the end of the Fall season, and for whitetail deer from November 1 through the end of archery season.

### **930.2 FISHING**

All lakes and streams within the County Forest are available for fishing unless otherwise listed in State regulations.

### 930.3 PICNICKING/DAY USE

Picnicking and other day uses, outside of established facilities is allowed. The *Code of Chippewa County* also regulates day use. In general, the following activities are regulated:

1. All litter, trash or rubbish must be removed.
2. Cutting or harvesting vegetation is not permitted.
3. Fires may not be left unattended unless the ground is 100% snow covered.

### 930.4 CAMPING

Camping on Chippewa County Forest land is permitted, except near County Parks or unless otherwise designated or posted by the Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee. No permit is required to camp. The following general rules will apply to all County Forest campers:

1. No littering or site destruction will be tolerated.
2. The County Board may set a permit fee upon the recommendation of the Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee.
3. Maximum camping period is fourteen (14) consecutive days.
4. Natural vegetation and terrain may not be cut, damaged or altered in any way, except for the construction of an adequate fire ring using rocks. Fasteners such as nails, screws or bolts may not be attached to trees.
5. Manufactured materials (lumber, concrete, plastics, etc.) may not be left on the site when it is vacated. No trees or other vegetation, either native or exotic, may be planted on the County Forest land without permission from the County.

### 930.5 MOTORIZED TRAVEL

The Code of Chippewa County regulates motorized uses in the County Forest. The full text of these regulations is included in the Appendix, Chapter 1000. In general, the following regulations apply to motorized travel outside of a developed recreational trail system.

1. It is illegal to operate a motor vehicle on a trail designated closed with a gate, earthen berm, sign, or other closure.

2. Two-wheeled motorized travel (motorcycles, mini bikes, dirt bikes) is not permitted unless the machine is street legal and operating on a Primary County Forest Road.

#### 930.6 OTHER USES

Other uses of the County Forest are permitted provided they are not specifically addressed with the Code of Chippewa County. The County Board may, at any time, enact ordinances to protect the County Forest should damage begin to occur.

### 935 INTENSIVE RECREATION AREAS/USES

Intensive recreation includes those uses for which the County provides a trail or facility. The Chippewa County Forest has developed sites and areas to accommodate a fairly high degree of public use. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee may prohibit other recreation activities that are not compatible with the intent of the developed facilities.

The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee and the Forest & Trails Division has noted a marked increase in demand for recreation facilities. Chippewa County may attempt to develop additional facilities and will maintain its currently developed facilities. All parks in the County Forest are in Special Management Units and are managed by the Facilities and Parks Division of the Department of Administration.

#### 935.1 CAMPGROUNDS

Otter Lake County Park is located at 35309 170<sup>th</sup> Avenue Stanley, WI 54768. The park facilities include twenty-two (22) campsites, shelters, electricity, flushable toilets, pit toilets, swimming beach, fishing pier, boat landing, playground, firewood sales, and a nature trail. The facility is fee-based for camping and day use.



#### 935.2 PICNIC/DAY USE AREAS

Round Lake County Park is located at 28614 117<sup>th</sup> Street New Auburn, WI 54757. The park facilities include shelters, boat landing, pit toilets, electricity, fishing pier and a swimming beach.

#### 935.3 SWIMMING AREAS/BEACHES

There are swimming beaches in the County Forest at Round Lake and Otter Lake County parks.

#### 935.4 BOAT LANDINGS

As a result of the wide distribution of lakes, streams, rivers, and other surface waters in the Forest, water access may be planned, developed, or restricted as a component of the overall County Forest access management plan. Several boat landings, canoe landings, and adjacent roads currently provide water access on the Forest primarily for recreational activities. In addition, these water access points also provide water supply points for fire apparatus working to suppress forest fires or nearby structural fires.

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

The following public boat access sites have been developed in the Chippewa County Forest or are under the Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management's jurisdiction and are open to public use: Bass Lake #2, Bass Lake #3, Hay Meadow Flowage #1, Horseshoe Lake, Knickerbocker Lake, Townline Lake, Old Abe, Otter Lake, and Round Lake. There are many other boat access sites outside the County Forest which are owned and maintain by the Parks & Facilities Division, DNR or local Towns. A map of locations can be found in the *Chippewa County Outdoor Recreation Plan*.

Other undeveloped water access points for canoes and boats currently exist in the County Forest. These are used routinely to hand launch boats or canoes but have not been developed for boat trailer launching. These sites are not routinely maintained and may be closed if erosion damage becomes severe. The County Forest Administrator will develop an inventory of permanent secondary roads with potential to create vehicular access to developed boat landings, with additional routes and grants to be considered, then will submit grant proposals for funding to be reviewed by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee.

#### 935.5 WAYSIDES/TRAILHEADS

Waysides and trailheads are day use areas with parking and other amenities, several have pit toilets, to provide access to the County Forest and designated trails for public use. Locations include: Bass Lake #3, Bradley Lake, Dog Island Lake Trailhead, Hay Meadow #2 Trailhead, Hay Meadow #3 Trailhead, Hickory Ridge Trailhead, Highway M ATV Trailhead, Kemper's Woods, Lowland Lake, Lake Wissota Old Abe Trailhead, O'Neil Creek ATV Trailhead, Townline Lake, Riverview Reserve.

#### 940 UNDESIGNATED USE AND DESIGNATED RECREATION TRAILS

Designated recreation trails are those for which the County provides a designated trail and/or facility. The County currently provides trail systems that accommodate a fairly high degree of public use. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee may prohibit other activities on these trails that are not compatible with the intent of the development.

Whenever possible, multiple uses of various trail systems are encouraged and are subject to policy review of the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee. Wherever possible, attempts will be made to avoid user conflicts and involve user groups in management planning. Recreational users, however, will frequently encounter forest management activities instrumental to the existence and future of the County Forest. Trail systems are identified in the Appendix, Chapter 1000.

## 940.1 NON-MOTORIZED RECREATION TRAILS

The Chippewa County Forest is a multiple use forest. Non-motorized recreation trails are a legitimate use of the forest. Design and maintenance of these trails may highlight natural features present in the County Forest, should minimize damage, and reduce user conflict. Trail use and development must be compatible and sustainable with the characteristics of the landscape. It is the policy of the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee to manage non-motorized recreation trails in the County Forest.

### 940.1.1 Hiking Trails

#### 940.1.1.1 Undesignated Hiking Trails

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

#### 940.1.1.2 Designated Hiking Trails

##### Ice Age National Scenic Trail

A portion of the Ice Age National Scenic Trail (IANST) has been developed across the Chippewa County Forest. The trail has been developed and is maintained under a Land Use Agreement with the Ice Age Alliance, Inc, the agreement is available upon request to the County Forest Administrator. This segment of trail is part of a system of trails across Wisconsin, linking units of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve. The trail is primarily used for hiking, snowshoeing and cross-country skiing.

The long-term goal for the IANST is to be a continuous footpath that meets Federal and State legislative intent - that it be a “premier” hiking trail of national significance in its scenic and recreational qualities, follows the authorized route highlighting moraines and other glacial features and is closed to motorized use by the general public. All of the IANST within the Chippewa County Forest has obtained trail certification from the National Park Service (NPS). Under this

certification and the Land Use Agreement, Chippewa County and the Ice Age Alliance, Inc. agree that the trail should be designed and maintained to follow the guidelines of the *Ice Age National Scenic Trail: A Handbook for Trail Design, Construction and Maintenance*, which lays out the trail standards, as put forth by the NPS. Management practices on and adjacent to the trail will be designed to maintain the character of the landscape and minimize disruption to the trail and its users. The trail corridor is designated as Aesthetic Management Zone B, which is referenced in Chapter 800.

The IANST crosses the County Forest in Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the Town of Cleveland, Sections 31, 32, 33 and 36 in the Town of Birch Creek and Sections 26 and 35 in the Town of Sampson. The trail is both a National and State Scenic Trail and follows the end moraines of the most recent glacial period in Wisconsin. It is intended to provide a high quality walking experience across Wisconsin.

In the past, portions of the trail were routed on old logging roads to minimize the cost of construction and, in some cases, because the roads accessed scenic or important glacial features. These secondary roads are typically used on a periodic basis and are easy to maintain by revegetating after timber harvests.

The County Forest timber sale program periodically impacts trail sections when the roads are needed for access to timber sales. Use of the trail for timber harvesting will comply with the restrictions designated in the Land Use Agreement. Inclusions in timber sale contracts will maintain trail markers and require daily clearing and maintenance of the trail. When active harvesting and hauling is occurring, appropriate signing will be installed by the County informing trail users of truck traffic and harvesting activity. To avoid user conflict and safety concerns, it may be necessary to temporarily re-route the trail during active harvesting. Re-routing requires substantial work by volunteers and tends to confuse trail users and therefore, should be used only when necessary.

## 940.1.2 Bicycle Trails

### 940.1.2.1 Undesignated Bicycle Trails

If not posted to prohibit travel, all trails, roads and fire lanes are open for recreational bicycle use. Off-trail bicycle use may be restricted in a specific area if use causes erosion, environmental damage or user conflict.

### 940.1.2.2 Designated Bicycle Trails

The Old Abe State Trail is a cooperative effort between the State of Wisconsin and Chippewa County, and is part of the eighty (80) mile Chippewa Valley Trail System stretching from Cornell to Menomonie. The trail is 19.5 miles of paved abandoned railroad grade which connects Lake Wissota State Park with Brunett Island State Park. It has been developed for use by bicycles, snowmobiles, hikers, horse riders and in-line skaters. The trail winds through agricultural and forest land while following the eastern shoreline of the Chippewa River and lies outside the Blocking Boundary of the County Forest. The trail is owned by the State and operated by Chippewa County, which is responsible for routine maintenance under a Cooperative Easement and Memorandum of Understanding with the DNR.

The Hickory Ridge Bike Trails have been developed and maintained by the Chippewa Off Road Bicycle Association (CORBA). There are approximately fifteen (15) miles of single-track mountain bike trails accessible from the Hickory Ridge Trailhead, which is located on the north side of 225<sup>th</sup> Ave., approximately 0.6 miles west of 175<sup>th</sup> Street in the Town of Cleveland. The trail network is also groomed for fat-tire biking in the Winter. Subject to approval by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee CORBA anticipates expanding the single-track trails, running roughly parallel to the North Ski Loop and Dog Island trails, in order to provide more opportunities for a growing number of users.

The Area 178 trail network is not part of the County Forest, but the Riverview Conservancy is managed by the Forest & Trails Division. CORBA has developed and maintained approximately eight (8) miles of single-track trails in Chippewa County, Northern States Power Company and St. Joseph's Hospital properties are adjacent the Chippewa River and Lake Wissota Dam.

### 940.1.3 Equestrian/Horseback Riding Trails

#### 940.1.3.1 Undesignated Equestrian/Horseback Riding Trails

There are no undesignated trails for horseback riding in the County Forest. All horseback riding is restricted to designated trails only.

#### 940.1.3.2 Designated Equestrian/Horseback Riding Trails

Chippewa County has worked with the Chippewa Valley Trail Riders (CVTR) to develop and maintain the Hay Meadow Horse Trail system, which provides approximately twenty-five (25) miles of designated horseback riding trail in the County Forest. The trail network was recently expanded approximately three (3) miles through Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee approval and a Memorandum of Understanding between CVTR and the Ice Age Alliance to allow shared use of approximately 2,700 feet of existing IANST. Subject to approval by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee, CVTR anticipates expanding the current trail network an additional five (5) miles on secondary forest roads adjacent to current approved trails. There are two (2) trailheads with parking and horse manure containment structures at Hay Meadow #2 and Hay Meadow #3. Hay Meadow #2 also has pit toilets. All trails are closed to horseback riding when the ground is snow covered.

The Old Abe State Trail has approximately 5.5 miles of horse trail running parallel to the adjacent abandoned railroad grade. The trail runs from the Lake Wissota Trailhead to the Jim Falls Trailhead. Routine maintenance is performed by the Forest & Trails Division.

#### 940.1.4 Cross-Country Ski Trails

##### 940.1.4.1 Undesignated Cross-Country Ski Trails

All trails in the County Forest, except snowmobile trails, are open for cross-country skiing. Cross country skiing on groomed snowmobile trails is not permitted due to safety concerns.

##### 940.1.4.2 Designated Cross-Country Ski Trails

The Friends of Hickory Ridge Trail, Inc. (FOHRT) have partnered with Chippewa County on the development and routine maintenance of the Hickory Ridge Cross Country Ski Trails. The network provides multiple loops of rolling to steep grades totaling approximately twenty-seven (27) kilometers of trails. When snow conditions allow FOHRT performs trail surfacing and track setting so that the system is groomed for both traditional Nordic (set track) and skating (flat deck) styles of skiing. Dogs are not allowed on this well-groomed trail network. No fees are required but FOHRT has been granted permission to collect donations at the trailhead to be used for maintenance of the trails.

The River Road Cross Country Ski Trail is located approximately 2.5 miles north of Cornell in the Harold Walters Memorial Forest. Approximately 5.6 kilometers of trail is groomed by local volunteers or sometimes by Forest & Trail Division staff, if resources are available. Dogs are allowed on this ski trail network.

#### 940.1.5 Canoe Trail

In the late 1980's, Chippewa County utilized Wisconsin Conservation Corps labor to construct the Townline-Knickerbocker Canoe Trail to provide access to several lakes with viable fisheries in that area. Poor access for portaging and unnavigable routes due to emergent vegetation, floating bogs and fluctuations in lake levels lead to poor utilization of the trail. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee directed the Forest & Trails Division to develop alternative canoe routes, which are currently being developed in the Townline Lake area.

#### 940.1.6 Future Non-Motorized Trail Systems

The development of additional non-motorized trail systems will include careful consideration of public demand, analysis of user conflicts and potential damage to the natural resource. Trail system development should comply with the Outdoor Recreation Plan goals and be referenced in SCORP or other regional planning documents.

Non-motorized trail systems generally are not supported by statewide grant programs.

The County may require an agreement with an organized club or user group, with the ability to assist with maintenance and support of the trail and associated facilities.

Appropriate trail passes, or other user fees, may be implemented as indicated in Section 915.

### 940.2 MOTORIZED RECREATION TRAILS

The Chippewa County Forest is a multiple use forest. Motorized recreation trails can be a legitimate use of the County Forest if these trails are designed and maintained in a manner that should minimize damage and reduce user conflict. Trail use and development must be compatible and sustainable with the characteristics of the landscape. Generally, if a road in the County Forest is not gated, posted as closed or bermed, it is open for operation of a licensed motor vehicle. If open roads develop problems (erosion, littering, etc.), they may be closed by the County. It is the policy of the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee to manage motorized recreation trails on the County Forest.

#### 940.2.1 Undesignated Snowmobile Trails

No cross country use of snowmobiles is permitted. Snowmobile use is permitted only when the ground is snow covered, on all primary, secondary and temporary roads, except where posted as closed. Use in the County Forest during other times of year is not allowed. The Hickory Ridge and River Road Cross Country Ski Trails are closed to snowmobiles. Snowmobiling is not allowed on any County authorized snowmobile trails when closed to use or contrary to posted notice.



#### 940.2.2 Designated Snowmobile Trails

Designated snowmobile trails are those recognized by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee as the official trails within the County. The Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management Department manages the snowmobile trail system in Chippewa County. Annual agreements outline the operation, maintenance and insurance obligations between the County and the Chippewa Valley Snowmobile Organization (CVSO). The County contracts with the CVSO, comprised of several local snowmobile clubs, for trail maintenance.

The Code of Chippewa County, Sec 16-9(k) regulates snowmobile use. A summary of rules and regulations relating to snowmobile trails is as follows:

- a. Snowmobile trails are closed during the off season to minimize summer maintenance, unless the trail is used for some other authorized purpose
- b. The County Forest Administrator, in consultation with the CVSO President, will make determinations to officially open and close snowmobile trails based on snow and maintenance conditions
- c. Snowmobile trails used for logging access during snowmobile season will be posted with signs warning users of activity.
- d. Designated snowmobile trails in the County Forest shall be kept clear of any unauthorized signs. No such signs shall be erected without the express written permission of the Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management or the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee.
- e. Proper use of snowmobiles shall be in accord with Wis. Stats. Ch. 350. Specific areas where snowmobiles are not to be used shall be clearly marked with signage.

Chippewa County recognizes the following categories of snowmobile trail:

#### 940.2.2.1 Trail Types

The County recognizes several different classifications of snowmobile trail:

State Funded Trails – these are state approved and funded trail miles on designated trails that are part of a statewide network of trail systems.

Snowmobile registration fees and gas tax allotments fund grants that support maintenance, rehabilitation and development of these trails. There are approximately 369 miles of funded trails in Chippewa County, with approximately 15 miles on County Forest Lands.

Local/Club Trails – these are trails that are not funded by State maintenance grants and may or may not be groomed by local clubs. These trails may not meet eligibility requirements of a funded trail and may dead end at local businesses. There are approximately 128 miles of club trails in Chippewa County.

#### 940.2.2.2 Trail Maintenance

Chippewa County contracts CVSO to perform safe and proper maintenance and grooming of the State funded snowmobile trail system. The County administers the grant funds from the State, reimbursing CVSO for trail expenses and periodically assists with mowing, grading or other trail maintenance projects as needed. The County shall inspect and monitor bridges and other infrastructure on the trail system and attempt to secure funding from grants, or other sources, to replace or rehabilitate as needed.

#### 940.2.2.3 Future Snowmobile Trails

Proposals to relocate trails or to make adjustments to the existing trail system will be encouraged where there are concerns of public safety or environmental damage. Unfunded and club trails should be evaluated for maintenance funding application.

### 940.2.3 Undesignated ATV Trails

There are no undesignated ATV trail in the Chippewa County Forest. ATV use is permitted only on designated trails and operation by holders of a special use permit for such purposes as disabled access.

### 940.2.4 Designated ATV Trails

Designated ATV Trails are those recognized by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee as official trails within the County. These may lie on County, private, or other agency lands. Annual agreements outline the operation, maintenance and insurance obligations between the County and local clubs. The County contracts with the Chippewa Valley All-Terrain Vehicle Council (CVATVC) for trail maintenance.

There are numerous designated ATV trails managed by Chippewa County. These trails are identified in the Appendix.

#### 940.2.4.1 Trail Types

The County recognizes several different classifications of ATV trails. Maps are appended for reference.

1. Funded Winter ATV Trails – None of State funded snowmobile trails in the County Forest are also designated and funded as winter use ATV trails.
2. Funded Summer ATV Trails – These are trail systems funded for only Summer use. These trails are open from May 1 – November 15. There are approximately 23.1 miles of summer use ATV trails managed in the County Forest.
3. Funded Year Round Trails - These are trail systems funded for both winter and summer use. There are no year-round funded ATV trails.

4. Funded UTV Trails – UTV’s, or side-by-sides, can be allowed on ATV trail systems. Chippewa County allows for UTV’s on 31 miles of the trail system within the County.

5. Funded Troute/Hybrid Trails – The ATV/UTV program does not allow for full maintenance funding on ATV/UTV trails that are open to highway traffic (cars, trucks, etc.) ATV trails with this dual use that were maintained and funded prior to August 1, 2012, are still funded at 100% of the annual per mile maintenance rate. Trails funded after August 1, 2012, allow for partial funding under the following categories:

5a. County Forest Gas Tax Roads – These are gas tax roads used as a connector to trails or services and are funded at a rate determined by the full per mile funding rate, less gas tax funding rate, not to exceed 50% of the full maintenance funding rate. Chippewa County maintains 8.2 miles of County Forest Road Troutes.

5b. Hybrid Trails – These are trails designated as ATV trails, opened after August 1, 2012, that also permit highway vehicle traffic. These are funded at fifty (50%) of the annual maintenance funding rate. Chippewa County has no Hybrid/Troute trails.

5c. Club Trails – These are trails not funded under the State ATV program. In some cases, these are trails that are maintained and may be added as a funded trail at a future date. Chippewa County does not recognize any club trails.

5d. State Trails – Chippewa County has no State ATV trails.

#### 940.2.4.2 ATV Trail Maintenance

For the purpose of ATV trails, the term sustainability is intended to mean the development of a trail surface that is maintainable. It appears evident there are no circumstances where an ATV trail can be considered sustainable without intensive maintenance. Of primary importance, trail surfaces need to be conducive to periodic grading or restoration that promotes water runoff from the trail surface and eliminates the opportunity for water flow to gain velocity, causing erosion.

The CVATVC is a non-profit corporation consisting of several local ATV clubs of Chippewa County. CVATVC has an annual maintenance agreement with Chippewa County to serve as a contractor for the maintenance of the State funded trails in the County Forest.

The County shall inspect and monitor trails, bridges and other infrastructure and attempt to secure funding from grants, or other sources, to periodically replace, improve or rehabilitate trail surfaces or bridges, as needed.

#### 940.2.4.3 Future ATV Trails

The use and popularity of ATV's and UTV's increased dramatically over the period of the 2006-2020 County Forest Plan. Increased usage of trail systems proved a tremendous need for much higher levels of trail maintenance in order to manage environmental damages. It is critical that trail layout and design is done in such a way as to prevent erosion and soil loss. Trails must be developed sustainably. For the purpose of this plan, sustainability is defined as follows:

**Sustainability** – For the purpose of ATV trails, the term sustainability is intended to mean the development of a trail surface that is maintainable. It appears evident there are no circumstances where an ATV trail can be considered sustainable without intensive maintenance. Of primary importance, trail surfaces need to be conducive to periodic grading or restoration that promotes water runoff from the trail surface and eliminates the opportunity for water flow to gain velocity, causing

erosion. Trails should be built with a slight crown and appropriate ditching to allow for adequate and proper water dispersal.

To this end, the construction and development of new ATV trails are to comply with the **WCFA ATV/ORV Trail Standards.**

### 940.3 RECREATION TRAIL PERMITS

#### 940.3.1 Storm Water Discharge

In general, any trail construction or rehabilitation activities that disturb one acre or more of land will require a Storm Water Discharge Permit. There have been instances of inconsistent application of permit requirements statewide. In order to further define the County's understanding and implementation of permit requirements, the following current acceptable process will be used for determining when a permit is needed.

- The one (1) acre threshold will be determined by measuring/estimating new disturbance or disturbance of previously grassed surfaces.
- Periodic grading of impervious or non-grassed trail surfaces is not considered disturbance.
- Restoration of water filtration/diversion devices, such as sediment traps or catch basins, is considered maintenance and not disturbance.
- Reconstruction of previously grassed ditch lines as part of trail rehabilitation is considered disturbance.

#### 940.3.2 Chapter 30

Permits are required for bridges or culvert crossings of navigable waterways. These permits will either be classified as general or individual depending on specific site conditions. These permits are not required for culvert or bridge crossings of non-navigable or intermittent streams, nor are they required to install a clear span bridge over wetlands.

### 940.3.3 Wetland Fill

Permits are required at any time that fill is placed in a wetland. Permits are available to fill small wetlands for recreation trail purposes. Wetland fill must be less than 10,000 square feet and the permit does not require wetland mitigation. Clear span bridge and boardwalks placed on pilings generally do not require a wetland fill permit. Puncheon style bridges do require a permit.

## **945 RECREATION PROGRAM FUNDING AND GRANTS**

### 945.1 RECREATION AREA FUNDING

Funding for recreation areas is generally budgeted from timber sale revenues and grants. Aid for Development of Local Parks (ADLP) funding is available for facility development or enhancement but there is normally a very high level of completion for these funds.

### 945.2 RECREATION TRAIL FUNDING

#### 945.2.1 Non-Motorized Trail Systems

At this time, there is very limited access to any grant funds that will assist with non-motorized recreational trail maintenance. The County relies on timber revenue for most County Forest trails and State Trail Pass sales on the Old Abe State Trail.

#### 945.2.2 Motorized Trail Systems

There are numerous grant programs available to offset motorized trail system costs. Chippewa County utilizes the following funding sources:

1. Snowmobile Maintenance - \$300/mile
2. ATV Summer Maintenance - \$600/mile
3. ATV Winter Maintenance - \$100/mile
4. UTV Maintenance - \$100/mile
5. ATV Rehabilitation - 100% grants
6. ATV Development - 100% grants
7. TROUTE Maintenance- per mile rate (\$700/mi) minus gas tax received.
8. TROUTE Rehabilitation – 50% grants

### 945.3 CONVERSION OF EXISTING TRAIL TO AN ALTERNATIVE TRAIL USE

In the event that the development of a new trail would result in the displacement of an existing, authorized trail use, new trail development shall not be authorized unless the following conditions are met:

- A. The sponsor of the new trail demonstrates that all reasonable alternatives to displacement have been considered, including, but not limited to: land use agreements, leases, or acquisition of private lands to accommodate the proposed or displaced trail.
- B. The sponsor of the new trail agrees to provide, at no expense to the displaced trail user group, a replacement that is comparable or superior, as defined by the displaced user group. Reasonable attempts shall be made to develop the replacement trail following the existing protocol of the displaced trail user group. Use of the previously existing trail shall not be interrupted or discontinued, without agreement from the displaced trail user group, until the replacement is available.

Nothing in this subsection supersedes authorization requirements established elsewhere in this plan or other County policy.

## **950 PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE RECREATION PROGRAM**

The following are recommended changes that this plan recognizes as improvements or enhancements to the recreation program.

### 950.1 ENFORCEMENT NEEDS

Chippewa County currently budgets funds in the contracted services account to reimburse the Sheriff Department for patrol of the County Forest and recreational trails. This funding is essential to maintaining a law enforcement presence in remote areas of the County Forest.



## 950.2 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS

Chippewa County will continue to work with local organizations and user groups encouraging the development of maintenance agreements with willing partners to provide quality recreational opportunities in the County Forest.

# CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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### CHAPTER 1000

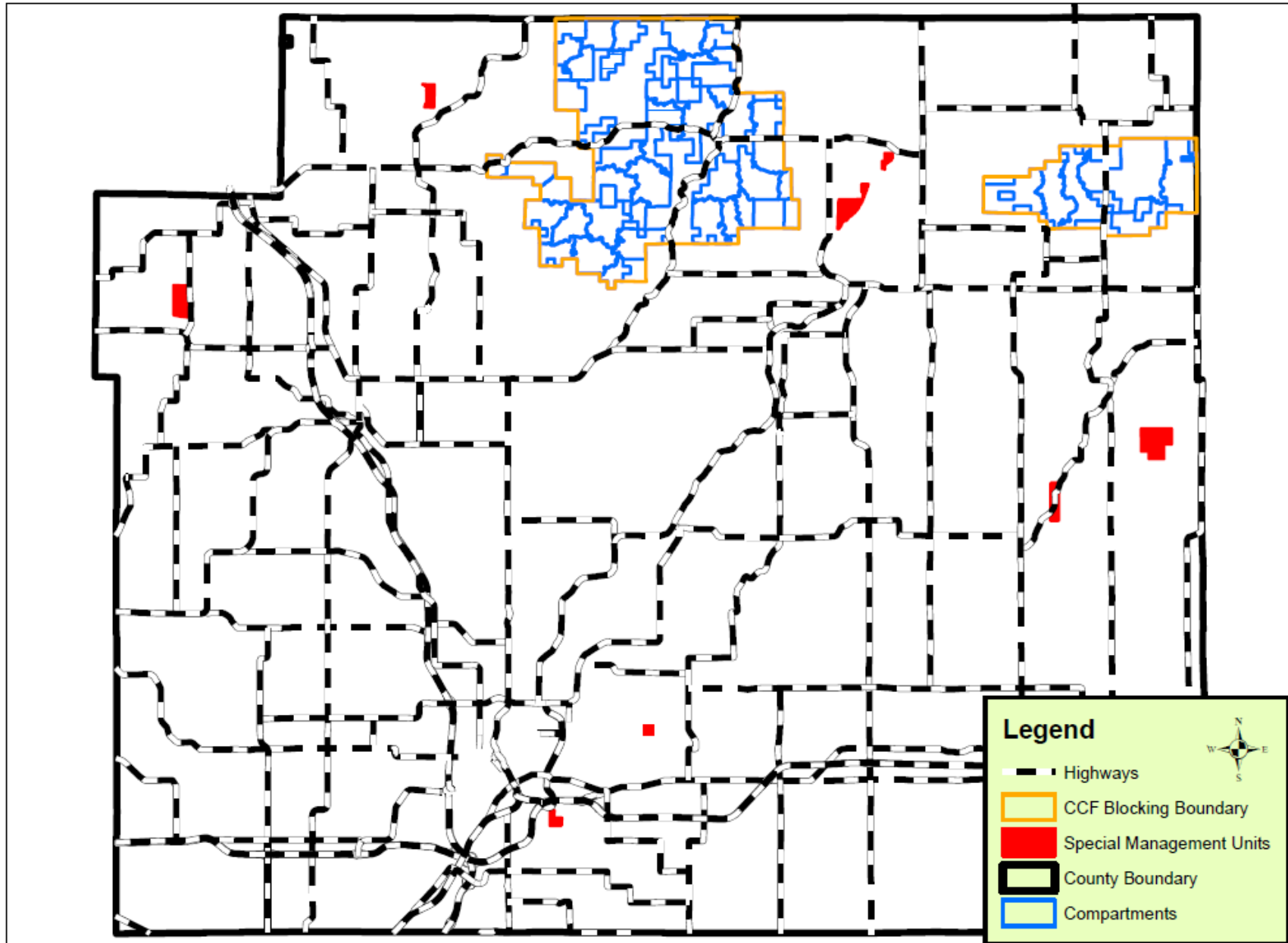
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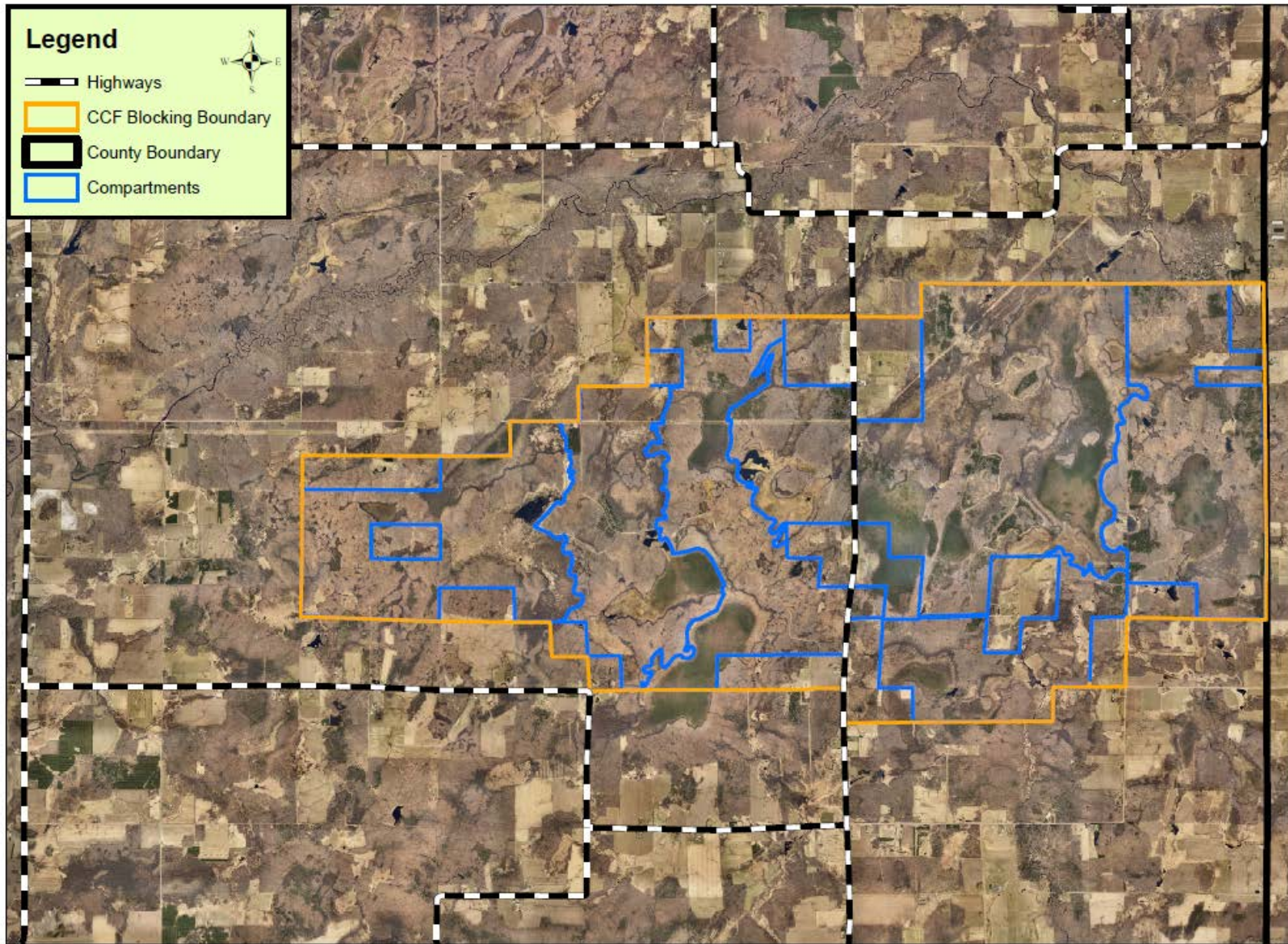
## 1000 RESOURCE MAPS AND TABLES

### 1000.1 MAP OF COUNTY FOREST LOCATION



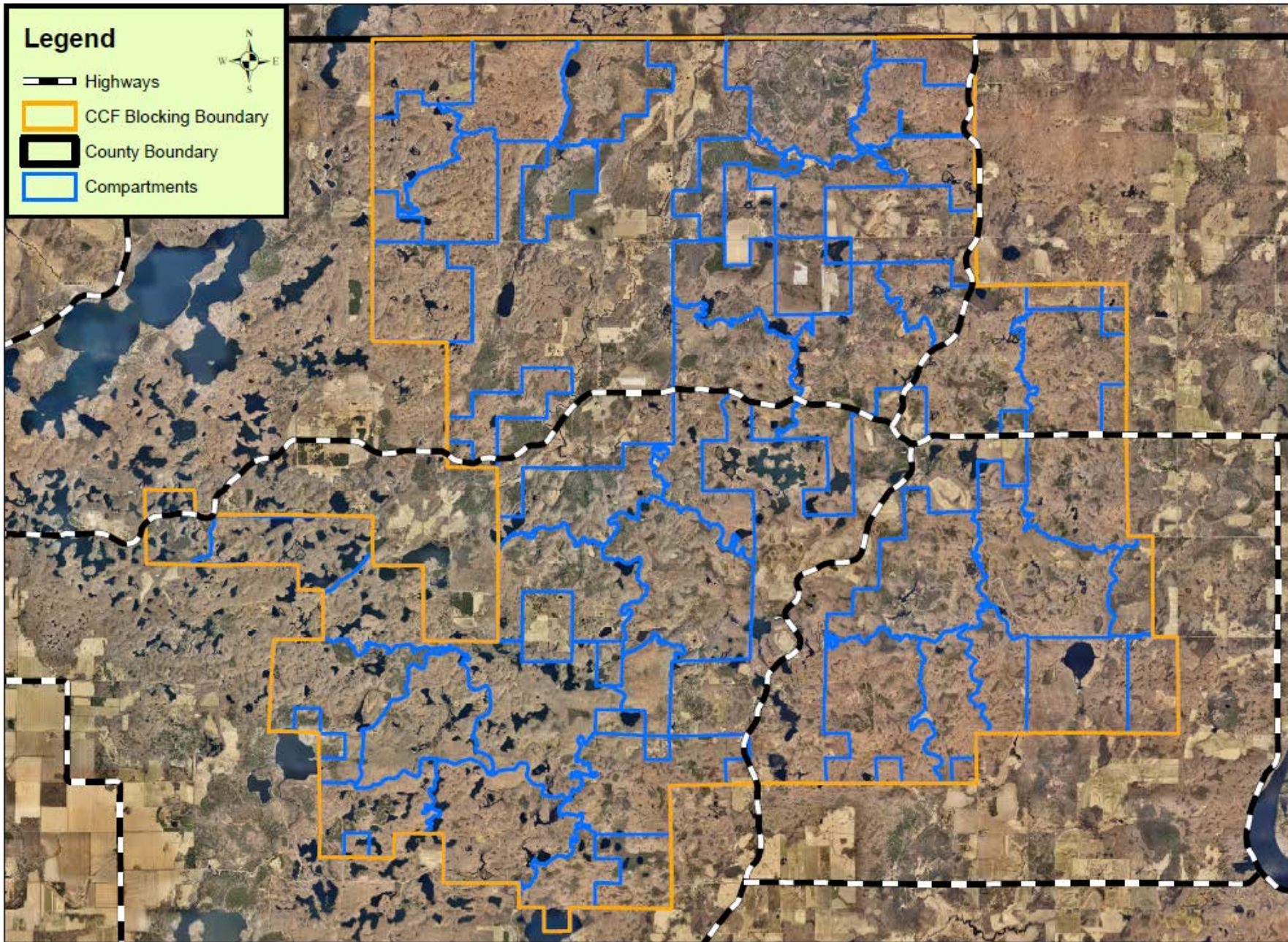
## 1000.2 OFFICAL COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAPS

### 1000.2.1 Map of Ruby Unit Blocking Boundary and Compartments

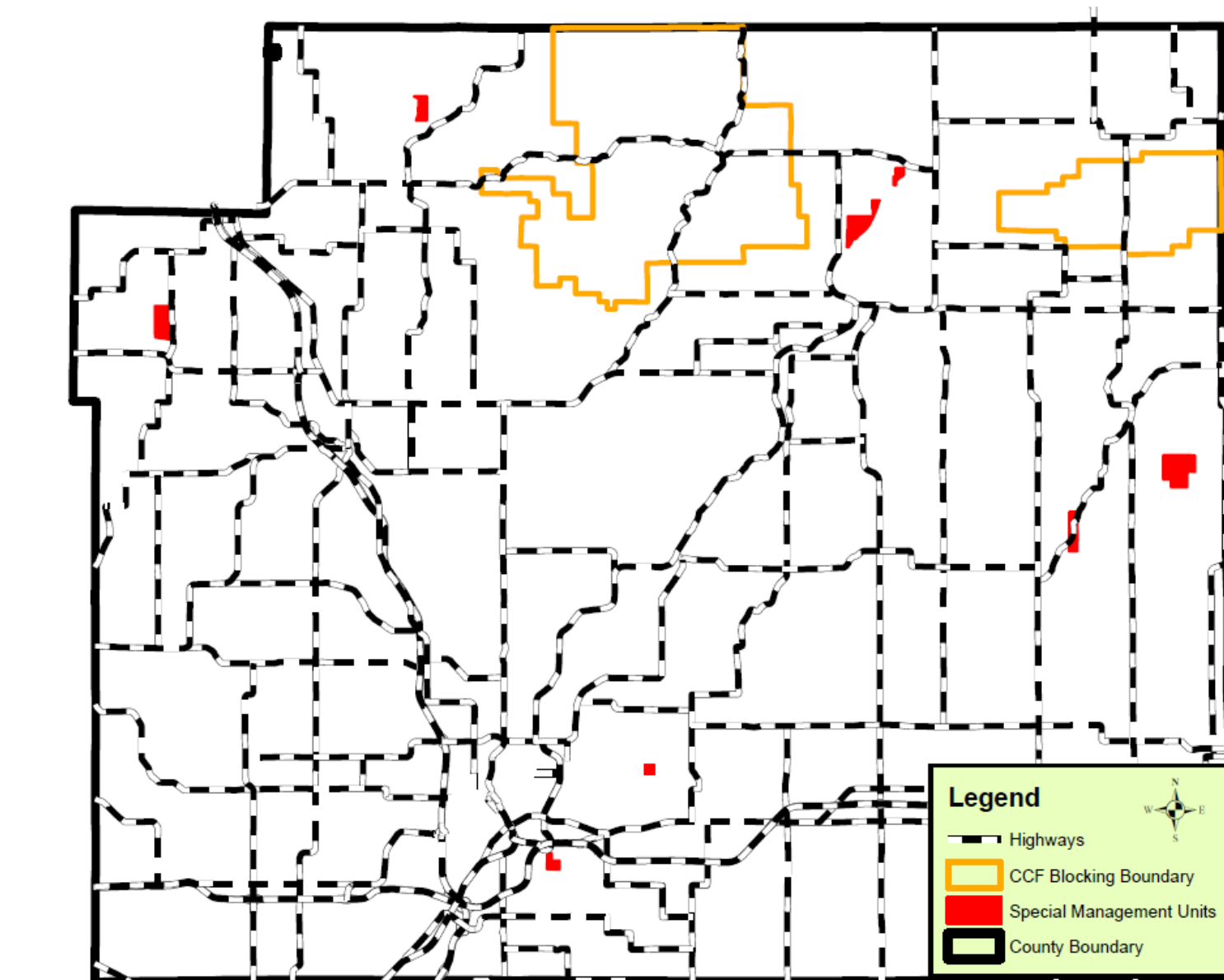




1000.2.2 Map of Birch Creek Unit Blocking Boundary and Compartments



1000.2.3 Map of Special Management Units Outside the Blocking Boundary





## 1005 LAWS AND ORDINANCES

### 1005.1 COUNTY FOREST LAW (s. 28.11, Wis. Stats) \*

#### 28.11 ADMINISTRATION OF COUNTY FORESTS

28.11(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.

28.11(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.

28.11(3) POWERS OF COUNTY BOARD. The county board of any such county may:

28.11(3)(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.

28.11(3)(b) Establish regulations for the use of the county forests by the public and to provide penalties for their enforcement.

28.11(3)(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.

28.11(3)(d) Enter into cooperative agreements with the department for protection of county forests from fire.

28.11(3)(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.

28.11(3)(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.

28.11(3)(g) Establish forest plantations and engage in silviculture, forest management and timber sales.

28.11(3)(h) Engage in other projects designed to achieve optimum development of the forest.

28.11(3)(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.

28.11(3)(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.

28.11(3)(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. No timber sale contract is required for wood removed under this paragraph.

#### 28.11(4) ENTRY OF COUNTY FOREST LANDS

28.11(4)(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.

28.11(4)(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.

28.11(4)(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".

28.11(4)(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.

28.11(4)(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.

28.11(4)(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.

#### 28.11(5) (5) MANAGEMENT.

28.11(5)(a) On or before December 31, 2005, a comprehensive county forest land use plan shall be prepared for a 15-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 15-year period of the plan. The initial plan may be revised as changing conditions require. Upon the expiration of the initial 15-year plan period, and upon expiration of each subsequent 15-year plan period, the plan shall be revised and shall be in effect for another 15-year period. If a plan under this paragraph is not revised upon expiration of the 15-year plan period, or if a plan under s. 28.11 (5) (a), 2003 stats., is not revised on or before December 31, 2005, that plan shall remain in effect until such time as that plan is revised and the revised plan takes effect.

28.11(5)(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.

#### 28.11(5m) COUNTY FOREST ADMINISTRATION GRANTS.

28.11(5m)(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:

28.11(5m)(a)1. Up to 50 percent of the forester's salary.

28.11(5m)(a)2. Up to 50 percent of the forester's fringe benefits, except that the fringe benefits may not exceed 40 percent of the forester's salary.

28.11(5m)(am) The department may make grants, from the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bw), to counties having lands entered under sub. (4) to fund up to 50 percent of the costs of a county's annual dues to a nonprofit organization that provides leadership and counsel to that county's forest administrator and that functions as an organizational liaison to the department. The total amount that the department may award in grants under this paragraph in any fiscal year may not exceed \$50,000.

28.11(5m)(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.

28.11(5m)(c) The department may choose not to make a grant to a county under this subsection if the county board for that county is more than one year delinquent in approving a comprehensive county forest land use plan or revised plan under sub. (5) (a).

28.11(5r) Sustainable forestry grants.

28.11(5r)(a) In this subsection, "sustainable forestry" has the meaning given in s. 28.04 (1) (e).

28.11(5r)(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.

28.11(5r)(c) The department may choose not to make a grant to a county under this subsection if the county board for that county is more than one year delinquent in approving a comprehensive county forest land use plan or revised plan under sub. (5) (a).

28.11(6) TIMBER SALES AND CULTURAL CUTTINGS.

28.11(6)(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. 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.

28.11(6)(b) PROCEDURES.

28.11(6)(b)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.

28.11(6)(b)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.

28.11(6)(b)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.

28.11(6)(b)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.

28.11(6)(c) Exception. Paragraph (b) 1. does not apply to any sale of timber that has been damaged by fire, snow, hail, ice, insects, disease, or wind. Timber damaged in that manner that is located in a county forest may be sold by the county forestry committee for that county on such terms and in such manner as the committee determines is in the best interest of the county.

28.11(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.

#### 28.11(8) STATE CONTRIBUTION.

28.11(8)(a) (a) Acreage payments. As soon after April 20 of each year as feasible, the department shall pay to each town treasurer 30 cents per acre, based on the acreage of such lands as of the preceding June 30, as a grant out of the appropriation made by s. 20.370 (5) (bv) on each acre of county lands entered under this section.

#### 28.11(8)(b) FORESTRY FUND ACCOUNT.

28.11(8)(b)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.

28.11(8)(b)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).

28.11(8)(b)3. All payments made under this paragraph shall be known as the "forestry fund account".

#### 28.11(9) COUNTY FOREST SEVERANCE SHARE.

28.11(9)(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 percent 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 percent of the severance tax schedule in effect under s. 77.06 (2).

28.11(9)(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:

28.11(9)(ag)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.

28.11(9)(ag)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.

28.11(9)(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).

28.11(9)(ar)1. 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.

28.11(9)(ar)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).

28.11(9)(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.

28.11(9)(c) No severance share payment is required for wood removed from county forest lands for energy conservation projects established under sub. (3) (k).

28.11(9)(d) Of the gross receipts from all timber sales on the county forests 10 percent 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.

## 28.11(11) WITHDRAWALS.

28.11(11)(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.

28.11(11)(a)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.

28.11(11)(a)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.

28.11(11)(a)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.

28.11(11)(a)5. 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.

28.11(11)(a)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.

28.11(11)(a)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.

28.11(11)(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.

28.11(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).

28.11(13) REVIEW. All orders of the department made under this section may be reviewed under ss. 227.52 to 227.58.

28.11 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; 2003 a. 242; 2005 a. 48; 2007 a. 20.

28.11 Cross-reference: See also ch. NR 48 and ss. NR 1.24, 47.60 to 47.75, and 302.03, Wis. adm. code.

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

Conservation easements and restrictive covenants are permissible in county forests as long as they are consistent with and do not interfere with the purposes of county forests and the management plans properly developed for them under the county forest law. OAG 08-10.

## 1005.2 COUNTY ORDINANCES

### 1005.2.1 County Forestry Ordinance

Chippewa County Code of Ordinances  
Chapter 16 – County Forest Lands September 6, 2012  
**Chapter 16 COUNTY FOREST LANDS\***

**\*Cross references:** Buildings and building regulations, ch. 10; environment, ch. 30; land division, ch. 38; parks and recreation, ch. 50; shoreland zoning, ch. 54; zoning, ch. 70.

- Sec. 16-1. Purpose.
- Sec. 16-2. Designation of county forests.
- Sec. 16-3. Committee appointment.
- Sec. 16-4. Powers and duties of the committee.
- Sec. 16-5. Forest crop law administration.
- Sec. 16-6. Forest finances.
- Sec. 16-7. County forest use regulations.
- Sec. 16-8. Legal action.
- Sec. 16-9. All-terrain vehicles/motorcycles. Sec.
- 16-10. ATV Routes on County Forest Roads.

On March 13, 2012, the County Board adopted ordinance revisions to codify Resolution No. 39-11, which restructured the County Board committees, boards, and commissions in anticipation of the downsizing of the County Board from 29 to 15 supervisors. Not all ordinance subsections were revised, but those subsections that had material changes will be specifically designated at the end of those subsections.

#### **Sec. 16-1. Purpose.**

The purpose of this chapter is to prescribe rules and regulations for the administration of county powers and duties, as provided in Wis. Stats. chs. 26, 28, 29, 59 and 77, under which the County Board of Supervisors is granted specific powers relative to the establishment, protection, development and management of county forests to provide sustained yield of forest products for commercial use and the associated benefits of soil and water conservation, scenic values and fish and game resources; all in cooperation with the state department of natural resources.

(Code 1980, § 22.01)



**Sec. 16-2. Designation of county forests.**

All county-owned forest lands now held or hereafter acquired for forestry purposes by the county are established and designated as county forests. Such lands shall be shown on the official county forest map displayed in the Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management, the courthouse and, according to the records of the County Forest Administrator. It is the intent of the County Board to consolidate county forest holdings as lands are acquired by the county within the above identified areas and that application to enter such lands under the Wisconsin Forest Crop Law shall be filed.

(a) Effective April 17, 2012, the following county properties shall be managed by the Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management as part of the county forest:

- (1) Pine Harbor Woods
- (2) Yellow River Woods
- (3) Riverview Conservancy and Public Institutional Use Area
- (4) Bass Lake No. 2 public access.
- (5) Bass Lake No. 3 public access.
- (6) Lowland Lake public access.
- (7) Bradley Lake public access.
- (8) Townline Lake public access.
- (9) Horseshoe Lake public access.

(Code 1980, § 22.02) (Ord. No. 05-12, 03-12-2012)

**Sec. 16-3. Committee appointment.**

The County Board grants administration of county forestry holdings to the Land Conservation and Forest Management Committee of the County Board, hereinafter referred to as the "committee."

(Code 1980, § 22.03) (Ord. No. 05-12, 03-12-2012)

**Sec. 16-4. Powers and duties of the committee.**

The committee shall have the following powers and duties to be implemented by the Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management:

- (1) Acquire lands within county forest areas by purchase, gift or bequest, or by exchange of county-owned lands outside such areas for the purpose of blocking the forest for better administration.

- (2) Make application for entry under the state forest crop law as lands are acquired within the county forest areas.
- (3) Provide policy oversight and direction to the Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management and designate a county forest administrator as its agent, and to employ such other competent personnel as may be necessary to direct, perform and enforce the administrative and management functions of this chapter.
- (4) Establish and maintain in appropriate centers a forest headquarters for office space and housing of machinery, tools, equipment and supplies needed in conducting forestry operations.
- (5) Purchase, acquire, sell, trade or dispose of instruments, tools, equipment and supplies required for the operation of the forest. Items costing more than \$1,000.00 shall be purchased by competitive bid according to Wis. Stats. § 59.52(29).
- (6) Cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources (hereafter DNR) in preparing budgets for county forest administration, capital and direct expenditures of forestry funds advanced by the DNR and for the other revenues accruing to the county under this chapter for submission to the County Board.
- (7) Do all things necessary for the protection of the forest whether from fire, insects, disease, trespass or from damage from animals or from other causes in cooperation with the DNR in all such related matters.
- (8) Regulate the disposal of slash.
- (9) In conjunction with the Planning and Zoning Department, locate survey lines and appropriate monument corners of county forest lands.
- (10) Construct, improve and maintain a system of forest roads, trails and fire breaks, and purchase or secure easements for access ways required to cross privately owned lands.
- (11) Issue permits for private access roads across county land with safeguards to protect the county interest.
- (12) Issue easements for utility lines and town roads across county land with such safeguards as are necessary to protect the county interest.
- (13) Within the county forest lands, gate or block roads and trails with gates, cables, rails, posts, earthen embankments or other material. Unauthorized motor vehicles shall be prohibited from travel on roads or trails so gated except for winter snowmobiling activities.
- (14) Conduct forest improvement work including reforestation, release cuttings, thinnings, pruning and weeding by prescribed methods, including spraying or

dusting of chemicals by airplane or other methods and to dispose of all salvageable forest products.

- (15) Cooperate with the DNR in the determination of the allowable annual cut and in establishment of an intensive county forest management plan, including an inventory of growing stock and increment, establishment of cutting compartments, regulation of annual cut by acreage control and other necessary items for such a plan.
- (16) Conduct timber sales in cooperation with the DNR and in accordance with the county forest management plan.
- (17) Establish, construct and maintain, wherever desirable within the forest, picnic grounds, waysides, camps and campsites, public access roads and boat landings, scenic areas, nature trails and designate, mark and preserve places of natural or historic interest and significance.
- (18) Cooperate with the DNR on all matters relating to game and fish management within the county forest on which a memorandum of understanding between the County Board and the DNR is in existence.
- (19) Enter into agreements with forest experiment stations, the University of Wisconsin system or other universities with the endorsement of, or directly with, the DNR for the use of tracts of county forest lands, labor, materials and equipment for conducting forest research.
- (20) Do special forest or recreation development work on other public lands not included in the county forest, including such lands as school forests, community forests, county parks, watersheds, reduction of hazards, public highways and similar projects under the county forestry fund as set up in section 16-6.
- (21) Grant permits to prospect for ore or minerals upon county lands under the jurisdiction of the committee, subject to the approval of the County Board and the DNR.
- (22) Prepare and present an annual report of its activities to the County

Board. (Code 1980, § 22.04) (Ord. No. 05-12, 03-12-2012)

#### **Sec. 16-5. Forest crop law administration.**

After the forest crop law applications for entry have been prepared and approved by the committee, the clerk shall, after verifying county ownership of the listed lands, execute the applications and forward them to the DNR within the date limits prescribed by the department of natural resources for each year's applications. Withdrawal of lands entered under the county forest law shall be in the manner prescribed by Wis. Stats. § 28.11. No deed to any description of forest crop land shall be issued prior to recording of an order of withdrawal with the register of deeds. (Code 1980, § 22.05) (Ord. No. 05-12, 03-12-2012)

#### **Sec. 16-6. Forest finances.**

- (a) All allotments from the state DNR, to the county under Wis. Stats. § 28.11(8)(b), for the purchase, development preservation and maintenance of county forest, shall be deposited in the state aid forestry fund. Income from the sale or rental of lands or equipment purchased with state aid funds shall be restored to this fund. All unexpended funds shall be nonlapsing.
- (b) All moneys received from the sale of timber stumpage, cut forest products, fees and use permits, sale of building materials, sale of surplus materials and equipment, or other revenues received by the Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management, except income specific in subsection (a) of this section, shall be deposited in the county forest revenue account.
- (c) The Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management shall prepare a budget of sums required for operations under this chapter and when the sums are appropriated by the County Board, they may be expended by the Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management for the purposes covered by this chapter.
- (d) All moneys appropriated for purposes of this chapter shall be deposited in the appropriate forestry fund.

(Code 1980, § 22.06) (Ord. No. 05-12, 03-12-2012)

#### **Sec. 16-7. County forest use regulations.**

##### *(a) Recreational use.*

- (1) The committee may designate suitable areas for forest campsites, picnic grounds, waysides and boat access and is authorized to provide needed conveniences including wells and sanitary facilities. Such areas shall be for public use as prescribed by the committee.
- (2) Overnight camping including tents, trailers, cars and trucks, portable hunting or fishing cabins may be permitted in the county forest without charge for a period not to exceed two weeks time. This is not to include designated campgrounds where full facilities are provided where a charge for camping may be made, nor does it include any areas of the forest designated as "no camping areas" by the committee. Any camper or campers who violate the rules and regulations of this chapter or of good conduct, including cutting or defacing timber, carelessness with fire, violation of game and fishing laws of the state or improper disposal of garbage and litter shall be subject to ejection from the county forest and subject to the penalties provided by county and state law.
- (3) The use of firearms, airguns, slingshots or bows and arrows is prohibited in designated recreation areas, except on permit issued by the committee. Persons using county forest facilities must observe all county rules and regulations posted in the areas.

- (4) The dumping or leaving of rubbish, litter, debris, dirt, stone or any other material is prohibited on all county forest lands.
- (5) Refer to chapter 30, article III of this Code for specific regulations regarding the recreational aspects of the county forest.

(b) *Timber cutting.*

- (1) Cultural cuttings shall include thinnings, release cuttings, sanitation cuttings and improvement cuttings to remove trees of inferior species, form or condition for the purpose of stand improvement. All cultural cuttings on the county forest shall be in accordance with plans made by, or under the supervision of, the assistant area forester of the staff of the DNR. Materials cut in such operations by county crews shall be used by the forestry office or given to other county agencies for their use or sold, as the committee shall determine. When given to other public agencies, the latter shall pay the county a sum equal to the severance tax thereon.
- (2) Salvage cuttings shall include the cutting of timber damaged by fire, storm, insect or disease. Salvage cutting shall be done under the procedures specified for cultural cutting or for commercial cutting. Policy concerning the cutting of firewood for personal use by an individual shall be established by the committee as deemed necessary.
- (3) Commercial cuttings shall include all cutting where stumpage is sold under contract in which the primary objective of the cutting is the marketing of the timber products, including logs, ties, poles, posts, pulpwood, piling, Christmas trees and boughs or other forest products.
  - a. Proposed timber sales shall be submitted to the committee by the county forest administrator after all provisions relating to forestry practices have been endorsed by the area forester of the DNR.
  - b. Contract specifications for each cutting operation pertaining to payment and financial responsibility of the bidder shall be determined by the committee in consultation with the county forest administrator and the DNR forester.
  - c. After approval of any sale by the committee, a notice of intention to cut shall be prepared as provided by Wis. Stats. § 28.11(6)(b)3 and office of the DNR. Cutting operations shall not be started until cutting notice approval is received by the county.
  - d. All timber sales shall conform with the provisions of Wis. Stats. § 28.11(6) and amendments thereto.
  - e. Payment for forest products shall be made promptly after billing. Prepayment and other payment arrangements may be arranged with the approval of the committee.

(Code 1980, § 22.07) (Ord. No. 05-12, 03-12-2012)

**Sec. 16-8. Legal action.**

- (a) *Criminal action.* Whenever an arrest shall have been made for unlawful cutting on land owned by the county or on which the county holds a tax certificate, the district attorney shall take appropriate action under provisions of Wis. Stats. ch. 26 or any amendment thereof.
- (b) *Seizure.* Whenever forest products are known to have been unlawfully severed from county lands, the sheriff may on satisfactory evidence seize such materials pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 26.06, for use by the county or sale as the committee may determine.
- (c) *Civil action.* Whenever evidence of unlawful cutting on any county lands shall be lodged with the district attorney, he shall on recommendation of the committee bring suit to recover damages as provided by Wis. Stats. § 26.09. Similarly, civil suit shall be brought against parties responsible for forest fire damage under Wis. Stats. § 26.21.
- (d) *Cooperation.* The committee and its appointed administrative agent shall have the duty to secure information and to seek the cooperation of state, county and town officers in securing information required for legal action.
- (e) *Penalties.* Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$200.00 together with the costs of action and a penalty assessment where applicable and in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment in the county jail until such forfeiture and costs be paid, but for not more than 30 days, or until otherwise discharged pursuant to law.

(Code 1980, § 22.10)

**Sec. 16-9. Restricted use of vehicles.**

- (a) *Applicability.* The provisions of this section shall apply to all land that is owned, leased or administered by the county and designated as county forest land pursuant to section 16-2, including all designated trails and county forest roads as defined in subsection (b)(6) on county forest land.
- (b) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
  - (1) *All-terrain vehicle* has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. §340.01(2g).
  - (2) *All-terrain vehicle route* means a highway or sidewalk designated for use by all-terrain vehicle operators by the governmental agency having jurisdiction over such route.
  - (3) *All-terrain vehicle trail* means a marked corridor on public property or on private lands subject to public easement or lease, designated for use by all-terrain vehicle operators by the governmental agency having jurisdiction over such trail.

- (4) *Motorcycle* means a motor vehicle, excluding a tractor or all-terrain vehicle, which is capable of speeds in excess of 30 miles per hour with a 150-pound rider on a dry, level, hard surface with no wind, with a power source as an integral part of the vehicle and having either two wheels in tandem or three wheels.
- (5) *County forest land* means any land that is owned, leased or administered by the county, and designated as county forest pursuant to section 16-2.
- (6) *County forest road* means a public highway within county forest land with a minimum roadway width of 20 feet and a surface width of 16 feet which is authorized, approved and maintained for public motor vehicle use for which the county receives transportation aids from the state department of transportation, in accordance with Wis. Stats. § 86.315.
- (7) *Motor vehicle* has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(35).
- (8) *Vehicle* has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(4).
- (9) *Operator* has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 340.01 (41).
- (10) *Operate* means to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle.
- (11) *Park or parking* has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(42m).
- (12) *Snowmobile* has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(58a).
- (13) *Recreational vehicle* has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(48r).
- (c) *Adoption of state statute and code.* Wis. Stats. § 23.33, and ch. 895 and Wis. Admin. Code NR ch. 64, and any future amendments, are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this section as if fully set forth herein.
- (d) *Restricted use of motor vehicles.* Except as provided under subsection (k), no person, shall operate any motor vehicle in any manner:
  - (1) Upon any county forest land other than the surface area of designated county forest roads as defined under subsection (b)(6);
  - (2) Upon any gated county forest road contrary to posted notice; or
  - (3) That causes soil erosion or other damage to county forest land or any county property thereon.
- (e) *Restricted use of motorcycles.* Except as provided under subsection (k), no person shall operate a motorcycle on county forest land, subject to the following: Licensed motorcycles may be operated on the surface area of designated county forest roads as defined under subsection (b)(6).

- (f) *Restricted use of all-terrain vehicles.* Except as provided under subsection (k), no person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle on county forest land, subject to the following:
- (1) All-terrain vehicles may be operated on designated all-terrain vehicle trails.
  - (2) No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle at a speed in excess of ten miles per hour on any portion of a designated all-terrain vehicle trail that is posted with caution signs consisting of black symbols or letters on yellow backing.
  - (3) Operators of all-terrain vehicles must abide by all regulatory trail signs.
  - (4) No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle on any designated all-terrain vehicle trail at such times that such trail is closed. Such designated trails shall generally be open from May 1 to November 15 of each year. The Director of Land Conservation and Forest Management may, in his or her sole discretion, close such designated all-terrain vehicle trails at such other times in furtherance of his or her duties.
- (g) *Restricted use of all-terrain vehicles during deer gun season.* No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle on county forest land during deer gun season, except as follows:
- (1) No person shall operate all-terrain vehicles during the hunting hours of deer gun season each year as such season and hours are established by the state department of natural resources.
  - (2) During the deer gun season, operation of an all-terrain vehicle is permitted on designated all-terrain vehicle trails after hunting hours and up to midnight of each day and for the sole purpose of retrieving a deer carcass.
- (h) *Obstructions.* No person shall place, park, stop or leave standing, whether attended or unattended, any vehicle, recreational vehicle, snowmobile, watercraft, or obstruction, on county forest land in any manner:
- (1) That blocks, or limits the use of the public of any county forest road, trail, parking lot, boat landing, waterway or winter sport facility; or
  - (2) That causes soil erosion or other damage to county forest land or any county property thereon.
- (i) *Abandoned vehicles.* No person shall leave any vehicle, recreational vehicle, snowmobile or watercraft unattended on any county forest land for more than 48 hours and under such circumstances as to cause the vehicle to reasonably appear to be abandoned. Such abandoned vehicle, recreational vehicle, snowmobile or watercraft shall constitute a public nuisance. Any person who violates or refuses to comply with the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$200.00 per offense, together with court costs and assessments. The owner of an abandoned vehicle, recreational vehicle, snowmobile or watercraft, except a stolen vehicle, recreational vehicle, snowmobile or watercraft shall be responsible for the abandonment and all costs of impounding and disposing of the vehicle, recreational vehicle, snowmobile or watercraft. The impoundment and disposal of an abandoned vehicle, recreational vehicle, snowmobile or watercraft under this section shall be conducted pursuant to the



provisions of Wis. Stat. § 342.40 for the impoundment and disposal of an abandoned motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer or mobile home. Costs not recovered from the sale of an abandoned vehicle, recreational vehicle, snowmobile or watercraft may be recovered by the county in a civil action against the owner.

(j) *Trail gates and signs.* No person shall damage, destroy or remove any gate or sign on county forest land which is placed by the county.

(k) *Snowmobiles restricted.*

(1) Designated snowmobile trails on the county forest shall be kept clear of any unauthorized signs. No such signs shall be erected without the express written permission of the Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management or its authorized agent.

(2) Pursuant to Chapter 50, snowmobiles and other snow vehicles are permitted to be used in county parks, provided no problems or complaints arise from such action. Proper use of snow vehicles shall be in accord with Wis. Stats. ch. 350. Specific areas where snow vehicles are not to be used shall be clearly marked with signage by the Facilities and Parks Department or its assigns. (See also section 58-2.)

(l) *Exceptions.*

(1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit or hinder the County Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management, law enforcement or medical emergency personnel from performing their official duties on county forest land.

(2) The Director of the Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management, or his designee, shall have the authority to issue special use permits for motor vehicles, motorcycles, and all-terrain vehicles on county lands. Such permits may be issued in the following instances:

a. To physically disabled persons, as defined in the Wisconsin Statutes and Wisconsin Administrative Code; and

b. For activities beneficial to the county department of land conservation and forest management, including, but not limited to, trapping of nuisance animals, cleanup activities including firewood gathering by permit, trail maintenance activities, logging activities authorized under timber sales contracts with the county and investigating established timber sales for timber procurement. Issuance of such special use permits shall be subject to the review of the county land, forests and parks committee.

c. The Director of the Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management or his designee, may revoke such special use permits in the event any of the provisions of such permit are violated by the permittee.

- (m) *Enforcement.* Law enforcement officers and the director of the department of land conservation and forest management, or their designee, are authorized to issue citations and impose forfeitures for violations of this chapter, and shall refer violations to the corporation counsel who shall prosecute violations or proceed as provided by law.
- (n) *Penalties.* Except as provided under subsection (k), any person who violates or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 per offense, together with court costs and assessments. Each day which the violation exists shall constitute a separate offense. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the county from maintain any appropriate action to prevent or remove a violation of any provision of this chapter or for the repair of any environmental damage or the costs associated therewith.

(Ord. No. 9-02, § 22.11, 7-9-2002, Ord. No. 08-11, 12-13-2011)

**Cross references:** Traffic and vehicles, ch. 58.

#### **Sec. 16-10. ATV Routes on County Forest Roads.**

- (a) *Designation of All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Routes.* The following described county forest roads are formally designated as ATV routes pursuant to § 23.33(8)(b), Wis. Stats.:
  - 1. Town of Ruby, Buckhorn Trail County Forest Road from 320<sup>th</sup> Street easterly 3.25 miles to County Highway G (shall be open to the public for ATV use effective July 16, 2012).
  - 2. Town of Cleveland, O'Neil Creek Trail County Forest Road from 155<sup>th</sup> Street southerly 2.63 miles to 157<sup>th</sup> Street (shall be open to the public for ATV use effective July 16, 2012)
  - 3. Town of Cleveland, Hickory Ridge Trail County Forest Road from the O'Neil Creek Trail County Forest Road easterly 2.31 miles to the Hay Meadow Trail County Forest Road.
  - 4. Town of Cleveland, Deer Fly Trail County Forest Road from the Hickory Ridge Trail County Forest Road northerly for 1.8 miles.
  - 5. Town of Birch Creek, Willow Flowage Trail County Forest Road from 205<sup>th</sup> Street 0.85 miles south to end of Willow Flowage Trail County Forest Road.
- (b) *Rules of Operation on ATV Routes on County Forest Roads.* The provisions of § 23.33, Wis. Stats., and the provisions of Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 64 regulating ATV operation are hereby adopted. Use of the designated ATV routes on county forest roads is subject to the rules and regulations set out in § 23.33, Wis. Stats., NR 64, and §§ 16-9 and 58-39 of these Ordinances.

(Ord. No. 19-12, 7-10-2012)

## 1005.2.2 County Traffic and Vehicles Ordinance

### Chapter 58 TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES\*

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**\*Cross references:** All-terrain vehicles and motorcycles on county forest lands, § 16-9; court, ch. 18; law enforcement, ch. 42; offenses and miscellaneous provisions, ch. 46; vehicular traffic in parks, § 50-16; required off-street automobile parking space and truck loading areas, §70-110.

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#### Article I. In General

- Sec. 58-1. State traffic laws adopted.
- Sec. 58-2. Official traffic signs and signals.
- Sec. 58-3. Speed restrictions; statutory provisions.
- Sec. 58-4. Devices ratified.
- Sec. 58-5. Unnecessary noise prohibited.
- Sec. 58-6. Abandoned and standing vehicles.
- Secs. 58-7--58-30. Reserved.

#### Article II. Traffic Schedules

- Sec. 58-31. Speed zones.
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- Sec. 58-33. Stop and yield intersections.
- Sec. 58-34. No parking zones.
- Sec. 58-35. Temporary no parking zones.
- Sec. 58-36. Single trip permits.
- Sec. 58-37. Courthouse complex parking regulations.
- Sec. 58-38. Operation of vehicles on frozen surface of public waters.
- Sec. 58-39. Designating All-Terrain Vehicle Routes
- Secs. 58-40--58-59. Reserved.

### **Article III. Annual Vehicle Registration Fee**

Sec. 58-60.	Authority.
Sec. 58-61.	Purpose.
Sec. 58-62.	Definition.
Sec. 58-63.	Annual registration fee. Sec.
58-64.	Exemptions.
Sec. 58-65.	Replacements.
Sec. 58-66.	Administrative costs.
Sec. 58-67.	Effective date.
Sec. 58-68.	Sunset date.

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On March 13, 2012, the County Board adopted ordinance revisions to codify Resolution No. 39-11, which restructured the County Board committees, boards, and commissions in anticipation of the downsizing of the County Board from 29 to 15 supervisors. Not all ordinance subsections were revised, but those subsections that had material changes will be specifically designated at the end of those subsections.

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#### **ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL**

##### **Sec. 58-1. State traffic laws adopted.**

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, the statutory provisions in Wis. Stats. chs. 340-- 348, 350, and Wis. Stats. § 941.01, describing and defining regulations with respect to vehicles and traffic, including provisions therein relating to penalties to be imposed, exclusive of any term of imprisonment, are adopted and by reference made a part of this section as if fully set forth herein. Any act required to be performed or prohibited by any statute incorporated in this section by reference is required or prohibited by this section. Any future amendments, revisions or modifications of the statutes incorporated herein are intended to be made part of this section in order to secure uniform statewide regulation of traffic on the highways, streets and alleys of the state.

(Code 1980, § 7.01)

##### **Sec. 58-2. Official traffic signs and signals.**

- (a) *Highway commissioner responsibility.* The county highway commissioner shall cause to be procured, erected and maintained signs and signals according to the rules of the state department of transportation and as may be required to notify the public as to the regulations and provisions of this chapter.

- (b) *Removal of unofficial signs and signals.* The highway commissioner shall have the authority granted by Wis. Stats. § 349.09 and shall order the removal of a sign, signal, marking or device placed, maintained or displayed in violation of this chapter or Wis. Stats. § 346.41.

(Code 1980, § 7.02)

**Sec. 58-3. Speed restrictions; statutory provisions.**

The provisions of Wis. Stats. §§ 346.57, 346.58 and 346.59 relating to the maximum and minimum speed of vehicles are adopted as part of this chapter as if fully set forth in this section, except as modified by this chapter.

(Code 1980, § 7.03(1))

**Sec. 58-4. Devices ratified.**

All traffic control signs, signals, devices and markings, in place on the date of adoption of this Code, are expressly ratified and confirmed by the County Board.

**Sec. 58-5. Unnecessary noise prohibited.**

- (a) *Prohibition of noises associated with excessive or unnecessary acceleration.* No person shall cause, by excessive and unnecessary acceleration, the tires of any vehicle to spin and emit loud noises or to unnecessarily throw stones or gravel; nor cause to be made by excessive and unnecessary acceleration any loud noise as would disturb the public peace.
- (b) *Penalty.* The penalty for violation of this section shall be a forfeiture of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$200.00, together with costs and assessments.

(Code 1980, § 7.07)

**Sec. 58-6. Abandoned and standing vehicles.**

- (a) *Abandoned vehicles.*
  - (1) *Adoption of state statutes.* Wis. Stats. § 342.40 is adopted by reference as if fully set forth in this section.
  - (2) *Abandonment time period established.* Any vehicle left unattended without the permission of the property owner for more than 48 hours is deemed abandoned and constitutes a public nuisance.
  - (3) *Cost recovery.* The owner of an abandoned vehicle, except a stolen vehicle, is responsible for all costs and expenses of impoundment and disposal of the vehicle. Costs and expenses not recovered from the sale of the vehicle may be recovered by the county in a civil action against the owner.

- (4) *Penalty.* Any person found guilty of leaving unattended any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer or mobile home on any public highway or private or public property so as to constitute abandonment under this section may be required to forfeit not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$200.00, together with court costs and assessments.
- (b) *Standing vehicles.* Pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 349.13(3), whenever a traffic officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of a prohibition, limitation or restriction on stopping, standing or parking imposed under Wis. Stats. ch. 346 or this chapter, the traffic officer is authorized to move the vehicle or to require the operator in charge thereof to move the vehicle to a position where parking is permitted to either private or public parking or storage premises. The removal may be performed by or under the direction of the traffic officer or may be contracted for by local authority. The costs and expenses of impounding, removal and storage of the vehicle shall be the responsibility of the owner thereof. Any costs or expenses not recovered from the owner may be recovered by the county in a civil action against the owner and the owner may be cited for violation of the restrictions imposed by Wis. Stats. ch. 346 or this chapter.

(Code 1980, § 7.09)

Secs. 58-7--58-30. Reserved.

## **ARTICLE II. TRAFFIC SCHEDULES**

### **Sec. 58-31. Speed zones.**

- (a) *Fifteen (15) mile-per-hour speed zones.* The maximum permissible speed shall be 15 miles per hour at those times when children are going to or from school or are playing within the sidewalk area at or about the school, pursuant to the speed limit signs erected at the following locations:
- (1) On C.T.H. "D", beginning at a point 775 feet north of the intersection of S.T.H. 29, proceeding north, a distance of 0.15 miles thereof.
  - (2) On C.T.H. "D", beginning at a point 162 feet north of the intersection of East Pattern Street, proceeding south, a distance of 0.15 miles thereof.
  - (3) On C.T.H. "J", beginning at a point 34 feet south of the intersection of 53<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 0.13 miles thereof.
  - (4) On C.T.H. "J", beginning at a point 223 feet north of the intersection of 51<sup>st</sup> Avenue, proceeding north, a distance of 0.13 miles thereof.
  - (5) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at a point 435 feet north of the intersection of C.T.H. "B" (east), proceeding north, a distance of 0.12 miles thereof.
  - (6) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at a point 199 feet north of the intersection of 114<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 0.12 miles thereof.

- (b) *Twenty-five (25) mile-per-hour speed zones.* The maximum permissible speed shall be 25 miles per hour pursuant to the speed limit signs erected at the following locations:
- (1) On C.T.H. "D", beginning at a point 652 feet north of the intersection of S.T.H. 29, proceeding north, a distance of 1.00 miles thereof.
  - (2) On C.T.H. "D", beginning at a point 57 feet north of the intersection of East Marshall Street, proceeding south, a distance of 1.07 miles thereof.
  - (3) On C.T.H. "F", beginning at the intersection of S.T.H. 40, proceeding south, a distance of 0.39 miles thereof.
  - (4) On C.T.H. "F", beginning at a point 183 feet north of the intersection of C.T.H. "Q", proceeding north, a distance of 0.40 miles thereof.
  - (5) On C.T.H. "H", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "X" (east), proceeding north, a distance of 0.96 miles thereof.
  - (6) On C.T.H. "H", beginning at a point 115 feet south of the intersection of 10<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding south, a distance of 0.96 miles thereof.
  - (7) On C.T.H. "O", beginning at a point 466 feet west of the intersection of McKnight Street, proceeding east, a distance of 0.46 miles thereof.
  - (8) On C.T.H. "O", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "X", proceeding north, a distance of 0.46 miles thereof.
  - (9) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at the intersection of S.T.H. 40, proceeding west, a distance of 0.86 miles thereof.
  - (10) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at a point 341 feet west of the intersection of York Street, proceeding east, a distance of 1.01 miles thereof.
  - (11) On C.T.H. "S", beginning at the intersection of 138<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding north, a distance of 0.70 miles thereof.
  - (12) On C.T.H. "S", beginning at the intersection of 198<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding south, a distance of 0.70 miles thereof.
  - (13) On C.T.H. "SS", beginning at a point 341 feet north of the intersection of 20<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding north, a distance of 0.95 miles thereof.

- (14) On C.T.H. "SS", beginning at the intersection of S.T.H. 40, proceeding south, a distance of 1.01 miles thereof.
  - (15) On C.T.H. "V", beginning at a point 814 feet south of the intersection of East Pattern Street, proceeding north, a distance of 0.24 miles thereof.
  - (16) On C.T.H. "V", beginning at the intersection of East Murray Street, proceeding south, a distance of 0.24 miles thereof.
  - (17) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at the intersection of Broadway Street, proceeding south, a distance of 0.27 miles thereof.
  - (18) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 30 feet north of the intersection of Pine Street, proceeding north, a distance of 0.24 miles thereof.
  - (19) On C.T.H. "Y", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "S", proceeding west, a distance of 0.24 miles thereof.
  - (20) On C.T.H. "Y", beginning at the intersection of State Highway 178, proceeding east, a distance of 0.24 miles thereof.
- (c) *Thirty (30) mile-per-hour speed zones.* The maximum permissible speed shall be 30 miles per hour pursuant to the speed limit signs erected at the following locations:
- (1) On C.T.H. "M", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "SS" proceeding west, a distance of 0.17 miles thereof.
  - (2) On C.T.H. "M", beginning at a point 566 feet west of the intersection of Columbia Street South proceeding east, a distance of 0.26 miles thereof.
  - (3) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 102 feet east of the intersection of South Elm Street proceeding east, a distance of 0.68 miles thereof.
  - (4) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 48 feet east of the intersection of South Ash Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.68 miles thereof.
- (d) *Thirty-five (35) mile-per-hour speed zones.* The maximum permissible speed shall be 35 miles per hour pursuant to the speed limit signs erected at the following locations:
- (1) On C.T.H. "B", beginning at a point 670 feet east of the intersection of C.T.H. "Q", proceeding west, a distance of 0.14 miles thereof.
  - (2) On C.T.H. "CC", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "Z", proceeding south, a distance of 0.91 miles thereof.



- (3) On C.T.H. "CC", beginning at the intersection of S.T.H. 64, proceeding north, a distance of 0.91 miles thereof.
- (4) On C.T.H. "D", beginning at the point 937 feet south of the intersection of C.T.H. "MM", proceeding north, a distance of 0.33 miles thereof.
- (5) On C.T.H. "D", beginning at a point 828 feet north of the intersection of C.T.H. "MM", proceeding south, a distance of 0.33 miles thereof.
- (6) On C.T.H. "F", beginning at a point 80 feet south of the intersection of 20<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 1.10 miles thereof.
- (7) On C.T.H. "F", beginning at the County Line, proceeding north, a distance of 1.10 miles thereof.
- (8) On C.T.H. "I", beginning at the intersection of S.T.H. 178, proceeding west, a distance of 0.68 miles thereof.
- (9) On C.T.H. "I", beginning at the intersection of Commerce Parkway, proceeding east, a distance of 0.68 miles thereof.
- (10) On C.T.H. "J", beginning at the intersection of 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding north, a distance of 0.67 miles thereof.
- (11) On C.T.H. "J", beginning at C.T.H. "X", proceeding south, a distance of 0.60 miles thereof.
- (12) On C.T.H. "K", beginning at a point 900 feet south of the intersection of 70<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding north, a distance of 1.20 miles thereof.
- (13) On C.T.H. "K", beginning at a point 154 feet south of the intersection of 78<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 1.20 miles thereof.
- (14) On C.T.H. "M", beginning at a point 617 feet west of the intersection of 256<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding east, a distance of 2.74 miles thereof.
- (15) On C.T.H. "M", beginning at a point 530 feet west of the intersection of S.T.H. 27, proceeding west, a distance of 2.64 miles thereof.
- (16) On C.T.H. "NN", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "X", proceeding south, a distance of 0.44 miles thereof.

- (17) On C.T.H. "NN", beginning at the intersection of S.T.H. 29, proceeding north, a distance of 0.44 miles thereof.
- (18) On C.T.H. "O", beginning at a point 1,236 feet east of the intersection of 350<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding east, a distance of 0.95 miles.
- (19) On C.T.H. "O", beginning at a point 466 feet west of the intersection of McKnight Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.95 miles thereof.
- (20) On C.T.H. "P", beginning at a point 1,380 feet south of the intersection of 40<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding north, a distance of 1.01 miles thereof.
- (21) On C.T.H. "P", beginning at the intersection of Prairie View Road, proceeding south, a distance of 1.12 miles thereof.
- (22) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at a point 543 feet south of the intersection of C.T.H. "B" (east) proceeding north, a distance of 0.82 miles thereof.
- (23) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at a point 1,045 feet north of the intersection of 115<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 0.43 miles thereof.
- (24) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at a point 711 feet east of the intersection of 80<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding east, a distance of 0.27 miles thereof.
- (25) On C.T.H. "Q" beginning at the intersection of Wilson Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.58 miles thereof.
- (26) On C.T.H. "S", beginning at the intersection of 138<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 0.42 miles thereof.
- (27) On C.T.H. "S", beginning at a point 671 feet south of the intersection of 198<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding north, a distance of 0.42 miles thereof.
- (28) On C.T.H. "SS", beginning at a point 1,370 feet south of the intersection of East Park Street, proceeding north, a distance of 0.67 miles thereof.
- (29) On C.T.H. "SS", beginning at the Barron County Line, proceeding south, a distance of 0.67 miles thereof.
- (30) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 1,144 feet east of the intersection of Dewey Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.52 miles thereof.

- (31) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at the intersection of Broadway Street, proceeding east, a distance of 0.53 miles thereof.
  - (32) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 100 feet south of the intersection of Pine Street, proceeding south, a distance of 0.51 miles thereof.
  - (33) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 930 feet north of the intersection of C.T.H. "H", proceeding north, a distance of 0.54 miles thereof.
  - (34) On C.T.H. "V", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "X", proceeding north, a distance of 0.25 miles thereof.
  - (35) On C.T.H. "V", beginning at a point 806 feet south of the intersection of East Patten Street, proceeding south, a distance of 0.25 miles thereof.
- (e) *Forty (40) mile-per-hour speed zones.* The maximum permissible speed shall be 40 miles per hour pursuant to the speed limit signs erected at the following locations:
- (1) On C.T.H. "D", beginning at a point 846 feet south of the intersection of 135<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding north, a distance of 0.45 miles thereof.
  - (2) On C.T.H. "D", beginning at a point 885 feet north of the intersection of C.T.H. "S", proceeding south, a distance of 0.45 miles thereof.
  - (3) On C.T.H. "J", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "X", proceeding west, a distance of 1.36 miles thereof.
  - (4) On C.T.H. "J", beginning at a point 175 feet east of the intersection of 160<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding east, a distance of 1.38 miles thereof.
  - (5) On C.T.H. "J", beginning at the intersection of 47<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding north a distance of 0.34 miles thereof.
  - (6) On C.T. H. "J", beginning at the intersection of 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 0.34 miles thereof.
  - (7) On C.T.H. "K", beginning at a point 129 feet south of the intersection of 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding north, a distance of 1.11 miles thereof.
  - (8) On C.T.H. "K", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "X", proceeding south, a distance of 1.11 miles thereof.

- (9) On C.T.H. "OO", beginning at a point 600 feet east of the intersection of 130<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding southwest, a distance of 2.21 miles thereof.
  - (10) On C.T.H. "OO", beginning at the intersection of 30<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding northeast, a distance of 2.21 miles thereof.
  - (11) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 2,227 feet west of the intersection of C.T.H. "J", proceeding east, a distance of 3.73 miles thereof.
  - (12) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 154 feet west of the intersection of C.T.H. "K" (south), proceeding west, a distance of 3.65 miles thereof.
  - (13) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 162 feet east of the intersection of 250<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding east, a distance of 0.50 miles thereof.
  - (14) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 70 feet east of the intersection of South Elm Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.49 miles thereof.
  - (15) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 50 feet east of the intersection of South Ash Street, proceeding east, a distance of 0.36 miles thereof.
  - (16) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 1,915 feet east of the intersection of South Ash Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.37 miles thereof.
- (f) *Forty-five (45) mile-per-hour speed zones.* The maximum permissible speed shall be 45 miles per hour pursuant to the speed limit signs erected at the following locations:
- (1) On C.T.H. "B", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "Q", proceeding east, to a point 1.00 miles thereof.
  - (2) On C.T.H. "B", beginning at a point 1,307 feet east of the intersection of 120<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.87 miles thereof.
  - (3) On C.T.H. "CC", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "Z", proceeding north, a distance of 1.47 miles thereof.
  - (4) On C.T.H. "CC", beginning at the intersection of 240<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 1.52 miles thereof.
  - (5) On C.T.H. "D", beginning at a point 550 feet north of the intersection of 80<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding south, a distance of 0.26 miles thereof.

- (6) On C.T.H. "D" beginning at a point 500 feet north of the intersection of East Depere Street, proceeding north, a distance of 0.25 miles thereof.
- (7) On C.T.H. "F", beginning at a point 165 feet north of the intersection of C.T.H. "Q", proceeding south, a distance of 0.65 miles thereof.
- (8) On C.T.H. "F", beginning at a point 151 feet north of the intersection of 87<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding north, a distance of 0.65 miles thereof.
- (9) On C.T.H. "K", beginning at a point 351 feet north of 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 0.34 miles thereof.
- (10) On C.T.H. "K", beginning at a point 100 feet south of the intersection with 78<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding north, a distance of 0.34 miles thereof.
- (11) On C.T.H. "M", beginning at a point 566 feet west of Columbia Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.16 miles thereof.
- (12) On C.T.H. "M", beginning at a point 217 feet east of the intersection of S.T.H. 53, east ramp, proceeding east, a distance of 0.27 miles thereof.
- (13) On C.T.H. "M", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "CC", proceeding east, a distance of 0.43 miles thereof
- (14) On C.T.H. "M", beginning at a point 2,300 feet east of the intersection of C.T.H. "CC", proceeding west, a distance of 0.43 miles thereof.
- (15) On C.T.H. "N", beginning at a point 270 feet west of the intersection of Tropicana Boulevard, proceeding west, a distance of 0.30 miles thereof.
- (16) On C.T.H. "N", beginning at a point 1,870 feet west of the intersection of Tropicana Boulevard, proceeding east, a distance of 0.30 miles thereof.
- (17) On C.T.H. "O", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "S", proceeding east, a distance of 2.02 miles thereof.
- (18) On C.T.H. "O", beginning at a point 2,260 feet east of the intersection of 178<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding west, a distance of 2.02 miles thereof.
- (19) On C.T.H. "OO", beginning at a point 600 feet east of the intersection of 130<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding east, a distance of 1.05 miles thereof.

- (20) On C.T.H. "OO", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "P", proceeding west, a distance of 1.01 miles thereof.
- (21) On C.T.H. "P", beginning at a point 480 feet north of the intersection of C.T.H. "OO", proceeding north, a distance of 0.66 miles thereof.
- (22) On C.T.H. "P", beginning at a point 1,400 feet south of the intersection of 40<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 0.76 miles thereof.
- (23) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at a point 220 feet south of the intersection of C.T.H. "S", proceeding south, a distance of 1.00 miles thereof.
- (24) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at a point 1,891 feet north of the intersection of Northridge Drive, proceeding north, a distance of 1.00 miles thereof.
- (25) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at a point 2,013 feet east of the intersection of 186<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding east, a distance of 0.67 miles thereof.
- (26) On C.T.H. "Q", beginning at a point 200 feet west of the intersection of 80<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.51 miles thereof.
- (27) On C.T.H. "S", beginning at a point 338 feet south of the intersection of 189<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding north, a distance of 0.91 miles thereof.
- (28) On C.T.H. "S", beginning at a point 671 feet north of the intersection of 198<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding south, a distance of 0.91 miles thereof.
- (29) On C.T.H. "S", beginning at a point 150 feet north of the intersection of C.T.H. "O", proceeding south, a distance of 5.60 miles thereof.
- (30) On C.T.H. "S", beginning at a point 260 feet west of the intersection of 120<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding east, a distance of 5.60 miles thereof.
- (31) On C.T.H. "SS", beginning at a point 1,516 feet north of the intersection of 98<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding north, a distance of 0.42 miles thereof.
- (32) On C.T.H. "SS", beginning at a point 100 feet south of the intersection of 21<sup>st</sup> Avenue, proceeding south, a distance of 0.28 miles thereof.
- (33) On C.T.H. "SS", beginning at a point 550 feet north of the intersection of C.T.H. "Q", proceeding south, a distance of 0.20 miles thereof.

- (34) On C.T.H. "SS", beginning at a point 380 feet south of the intersection of C.T.H. "Q", proceeding north, a distance of 0.20 miles thereof.
- (35) On C.T.H. "SS" beginning at point 341 feet north of the intersection of 20<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding south a distance of 1.06 miles thereof.
- (36) On C.T.H. "SS" beginning at a point 1,750 feet east of 98<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding north a distance of 1.06 miles thereof.
- (37) On C.T.H. "T", beginning at a point 1,663 feet north of C.T.H. X proceeding south, a distance of 1.20 miles thereof.
- (38) On C.T.H. "T", beginning at a point 800 feet north of 30<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding north, a distance of 1.20 miles thereof.
- (39) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at the intersection of C.T.H. "V" (west), proceeding east, a distance of 0.72 miles thereof.
- (40) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 1,257 feet east of the intersection of C.T.H. "D", proceeding west, a distance of 0.78 miles thereof.
- (41) On C.T.H. "X"/Business 29, beginning at a point 802 feet north of the intersection of S.T.H. 29 north ramp, proceeding northeast, a distance of 0.54 miles thereof.
- (42) On C.T.H. "X"/Business 29, beginning at a point 539 feet west of the intersection of 95<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.83 miles thereof.
- (43) On C.T.H. "X"/Business 29, beginning at a point 295 feet south of the intersection of 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding northeast, a distance of 2.05 miles thereof.
- (44) On C.T.H. "X"/Business 29, beginning at the intersection of U.S.H. 53 west ramp, proceeding west, a distance of 2.05 miles thereof.
- (45) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 363 feet east of the intersection of C.T.H. "K" (south), proceeding east, a distance of 1.10 miles thereof.
- (46) On C.T.H. "X" beginning at a point 3,250 feet east of the intersection of 210<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding west, a distance of 1.14 miles thereof.
- (47) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 162 feet east of the intersection of 250<sup>th</sup> Street, proceeding west, a distance of 0.75 miles thereof.

- (48) On C.T.H. "X", beginning at a point 3,680 feet northeast of the intersection of C.T.H. "MM", proceeding northeast, a distance of 0.75 miles thereof.

(g) *Fifty (50) mile-per-hour speed zones.* The maximum permissible speed shall be 50 miles per hour pursuant to the speed limit signs erected at the following locations:

- (1) On C.T.H. "OO", beginning at the intersection of 30<sup>th</sup> Avenue, proceeding southwest, a distance of 1.69 miles thereof.
- (2) On C.T.H. "OO", beginning at the intersection of Business 53, proceeding northeast, a distance of 1.65 miles thereof.

(Code 1980, § 7.03(2); Ord. No. 01-17, 3-14-2017; Ord. No. 5-17, 8-08-2017; Ord. No. 5-19, 4-09-2019)

**Sec. 58-32. Penalty.**

The penalty for violating any of sections 58-3 and 58-31 is set forth in Wis. Stats. § 346.60, which is adopted by reference and made a part hereof.

(Code 1980, § 7.03(3))

**Sec. 58-33. Stop and yield intersections.**

- (a) *Stop sign identified.* Pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 349.07, the following highways are designated through highways and the intersecting highways are controlled by an official stop sign:

TABLE INSET:

Through Highway	At Intersection With	Stop Sign Controlled Highway
S.T.H. 40	"	C.T.H. "A"
S.T.H. 40	"	C.T.H. "B"
C.T.H. "F"	"	C.T.H. "B"
C.T.H. "Q"	"	C.T.H. "B"
S.T.H. 124	"	C.T.H. "B"
S.T.H. 40	"	C.T.H. "C"
C.T.H. "F"	"	C.T.H. "C"
C.T.H. "Q"	"	C.T.H. "C"
C.T.H. "X"	"	C.T.H. "D"
C.T.H. "V"	"	C.T.H. "D"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "D"
C.T.H. "W"	"	C.T.H. "D"
S.T.H. 64	"	C.T.H. "E"
C.T.H. "M"	"	C.T.H. "E"
S.T.H. 29	"	C.T.H. "F"



C.T.H. "N"	"	C.T.H. "F"
S.T.H. 64	"	C.T.H. "F"
C.T.H. "M"	"	C.T.H. "F"
C.T.H. "X"	"	C.T.H. "G"
S.T.H. 29	"	C.T.H. "G"
C.T.H. "O"	"	C.T.H. "G"
S.T.H. 64	"	C.T.H. "G"
C.T.H. "M"	"	C.T.H. "G"
C.T.H. "X"	"	C.T.H. "H"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "H"
S.T.H. 178	"	C.T.H. "I"
C.T.H. "S"	"	C.T.H. "I"
S.T.H. 124	"	C.T.H. "J"
C.T.H. "X"	"	C.T.H. "J"
Stillson Road	"	C.T.H. "J"
West Lafayette Drive	"	C.T.H. "J"
Valley Road	"	C.T.H. "J"
Skyline Drive	"	C.T.H. "J"
East Lafayette Drive	"	C.T.H. "J"

<b>Through Highway</b>	<b>At Intersection With</b>	<b>Stop Sign Controlled Highway</b>
Hillsdale Road	"	C.T.H. "J"
Skyline Drive	"	C.T.H. "J"
C.T.H. "K"	"	C.T.H. "J"
East Lafayette Drive	"	C.T.H. "K"
C.T.H. "X"	"	C.T.H. "K"
C.T.H. "O"	"	C.T.H. "K"
Oak Ridge Road	"	C.T.H. "K"
C.T.H. "S"	"	C.T.H. "K"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "K"
S.T.H. 29	"	C.T.H. "M"
Auburn View Road	"	C.T.H. "M"
Springbrook Road	"	C.T.H. "M"
C.T.H. "SS"	"	C.T.H. "M"
S.T.H. 40	"	C.T.H. "M"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "M"
C.T.H. "T"	"	C.T.H. "N"
C.T.H. "F"	"	C.T.H. "N"
C.T.H. "S"	"	C.T.H. "O"
C.T.H. "K"	"	C.T.H. "O"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "O"
C.T.H. "D"	"	C.T.H. "O"
4th Street	"	C.T.H. "O"
C.T.H. "X"	"	C.T.H. "O"
Vance Road	"	C.T.H. "P"
C.T.H. "S"	"	C.T.H. "Q"
C.T.H. "F"	"	C.T.H. "Q"
S.T.H. 64	"	C.T.H. "Q"

C.T.H. "SS"	"	C.T.H. "Q"
S.T.H. 64	"	C.T.H. "R"
S.T.H. 178	"	C.T.H. "R"
C.T.H. "T"	"	C.T.H. "S"
C.T.H. "F"	"	C.T.H. "S"
S.T.H. 124	"	C.T.H. "S"
S.T.H. 178	"	C.T.H. "S"
C.T.H. "Y"	"	C.T.H. "S"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "S"
C.T.H. "D"	"	C.T.H. "S"
C.T.H. "G"	"	C.T.H. "S"
C.T.H. "H"	"	C.T.H. "S"
S.T.H. 29	"	C.T.H. "T"
C.T.H. "B"	"	C.T.H. "T"
C.T.H. "X"	"	C.T.H. "V"
C.T.H. "G"	"	C.T.H. "V"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "W"
C.T.H. "G"	"	C.T.H. "W"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "X"
Maple Street	"	C.T.H. "X"
C.T.H. "J"	"	C.T.H. "X"
C.T.H. "O"	"	C.T.H. "X"

<b>Through Highway</b>	<b>At Intersection With</b>	<b>Stop Sign Controlled Highway</b>
S.T.H. 124	"	C.T.H. "Y"
S.T.H. 178	"	C.T.H. "Y"
C.T.H. "E"	"	C.T.H. "Z"
C.T.H. "CC"	"	C.T.H. "Z"
C.T.H. "SS"	"	C.T.H. "AA"
C.T.H. "F"	"	C.T.H. "AA"
S.T.H. 40	"	C.T.H. "AA"
S.T.H. 64	"	C.T.H. "AA"
C.T.H. "SS"	"	C.T.H. "BB"
C.T.H. "AA"	"	C.T.H. "BB"
S.T.H. 64	"	C.T.H. "CC"
C.T.H. "M"	"	C.T.H. "CC"
S.T.H. 40	"	C.T.H. "DD"
C.T.H. "A"	"	C.T.H. "DD"
S.T.H. 64	"	C.T.H. "DD"
C.T.H. "M"	"	C.T.H. "DD"
C.T.H. "O"	"	C.T.H. "EE"
C.T.H. "S"	"	C.T.H. "EE"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "EE"
C.T.H. "SS"	"	C.T.H. "GG"
C.T.H. "N"	"	C.T.H. "HH"
C.T.H. "S"	"	C.T.H. "HH"
C.T.H. "X"	"	C.T.H. "MM"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "MM"

C.T.H. "D"	"	C.T.H. "MM"
C.T.H. "G"	"	C.T.H. "MM"
C.T.H. "H"	"	C.T.H. "MM"
C.T.H. "NN"	"	C.T.H. "MM"
S.T.H. 29	"	C.T.H. "NN"
C.T.H. "X"	"	C.T.H. "NN"
C.T.H. "J"	"	C.T.H. "OO"
Lee Street	"	C.T.H. "OO"
C.T.H. "P"	"	C.T.H. "OO"
Town Line Road	"	C.T.H. "OO"
Valley Road	"	C.T.H. "OO"
Hillsdale Road	"	C.T.H. "OO"
C.T.H. "K"	"	C.T.H. "OO"
S.T.H. 124	"	C.T.H. "SS"
S.T.H. 27	"	C.T.H. "TT"
C.T.H. "P"	"	C.T.H. "UN"
Town Line Road	"	C.T.H. "UN"
North 90th Road	"	C.T.H. "UN"
Bechel Road	"	C.T.H. "VV"
C.T.H. "X"	"	C.T.H. "XX"
C.T.H. "O"	"	C.T.H. "XX"
S.T.H. 64	"	C.T.H. "ZZ"
S.T.H. 178	"	C.T.H. "ZZ"

(b) *Stop requirement.* As defined in Wis. Stats. § 346.46(4)(a), every operator of a motor vehicle approaching an official stop sign at an intersection, except when directed to proceed by a traffic officer or traffic control signal, shall cause such vehicle to stop before entering the intersection and shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles which have entered or are approaching the intersection upon a highway which is controlled by an official stop sign or traffic signal.

(c) *Yield requirement.* As defined in Wis. Stats. § 346.18(6), motor vehicles shall yield the right-of-way, pursuant to "yield right-of-way" signs erected at the following intersections:

TABLE INSET:

Through Highway	At Intersection With	Stop Sign Controlled Highway
C.T.H. "Q"	"	C.T.H. "B"
S.T.H. 53	"	C.T.H. "J"
S.T.H. 124	"	C.T.H. "J"
Lee Street	"	C.T.H. "O"
C.T.H. "Y"	"	C.T.H. "S"
C.T.H. "D"	"	C.T.H. "S"
C.T.H. "K"	"	C.T.H. "TT"
C.T.H. "M"	"	C.T.H. "VV"

(d) *Penalty.*

- (1) The penalties for violation of sections 7.04(1) and (2) are set forth in Wis. Stats. § 346.49 which is adopted by reference and made a part hereof.
- (2) The penalty for violation of 7.04(3) is set forth in Wis. Stats. § 346.22 which is adopted by reference and made a part hereof.

(Code 1980, § 7.04)

**Sec. 58-34. No parking zones.**

- (a) *List of locations.* No person shall stop or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, and whether temporarily or otherwise in any of the following locations:
- (1) At the intersection of C.T.H. "MM" and C.T.H. "D" as follows:
    - a. The west side of the C.T.H. "D" commencing at the intersection of C.T.H. "MM" and C.T.H. "D"; thence north 220 feet along the west side of C.T.H. "D."
    - b. The east side of C.T.H. "D" commencing 176 feet north of the intersection of C.T.H. "MM" and C.T.H. "D"; thence north 226 feet along the east side of C.T.H. "D."
    - c. The south and north sides of C.T.H. "MM" commencing at the intersection of C.T.H. "MM" and C.T.H. "D"; thence west 415 feet along the south and north sides of C.T.H. "MM."
    - d. The west side of C.T.H. "D" commencing at the intersection of C.T.H. "MM" and C.T.H. "D"; thence south 275 feet on the west side of C.T.H. "D."
    - e. The east side of C.T.H. "D" commencing at the intersection of C.T.H. "MM" and C.T.H. "D"; thence south 201 feet along the east side of C.T.H. "D."
    - d. The south side of C.T.H. "MM" commencing 160 feet east of the intersection of C.T.H. "MM" and C.T.H. "D", thence continuing east 182 feet along the south side of C.T.H. "MM."
    - e. The north side of C.T.H. "MM" commencing 177 feet east of the intersection of C.T.H. "MM" and C.T.H. "D", thence continuing east 193 feet along the north side of C.T.H. "MM."
  - (2) The east and west sides of C.T.H. "J" commencing at the intersection of C.T.H. "J" and Stillson Road; thence north to the intersection of Wissota Village Drive and C.T.H. "J."

- (3) The west side of C.T.H. "V" (Oshkosh Street) commencing at the intersection of C.T.H. "D" (Murray Street); thence south 2,000 feet along the west side of C.T.H. "V".
  - (4) The south side of C.T.H. "X" (Chippewa Street) commencing 1,670 feet east of the centerline of Ash Street at the intersection of Ash Street and C.T.H. "X" thence easterly 1,280 feet along the south side of C.T.H. "X".
  - (5) The north side of C.T.H. "X" (Chippewa Street) commencing 2000' east of the intersection of Ash Street and C.T.H. "X"; thence west 500 feet along the north side of C.T.H. "X".
- (b) *Parties subject to forfeiture.* Both the owner and the operator of such vehicle violating this section shall be subject to the penalty provisions hereof.
  - (c) *Penalty.* The penalty provisions of Wis. Stats. § 346.56(1m) is adopted by reference and made a part of this section.

(Code 1980, § 7.05) (Ord. No. 04-17; 07-11-2017; Ord. No. 04-18, 07-10-2018; Ord. No. 04-19, 02-19-2019; Ord. No. 07-19, 05-14-2019)

#### **Sec. 58-35. Temporary no parking zones.**

- (a) *Purpose.* This section authorizes temporary no parking zones on certain streets, roadways and rights-of-way as provided in Wis. Stats. § 346.53(6).
- (b) *Prohibited parking.* No person shall stop or leave any vehicle standing attended or unattended on the so designated streets, roadways or within the public rights-of-way.
- (c) *Parties subject to forfeiture.* Both the owner and operator of such vehicle violating this section shall be subject to the penalty provisions hereof.
- (d) *Designation of temporary no parking zones.* The County Board may, from time to time, by duly adopted resolution, designate temporary no parking zones. The resolution shall subject the area so designated to the provisions of this section. The resolution shall contain the dates and times of no parking and describe the streets, roadways and public rights-of-way.
- (e) *Exception.* This section shall not apply when the vehicle is standing temporarily for the purpose of, and actually engaged in, the loading or unloading or in receiving or discharging passengers and while the vehicle is attended by a licensed operator so that it may promptly be moved in case of emergencies or to avoid obstruction of traffic.

- (f) *Penalty.* The penalty provisions of Wis. Stats. § 346.56(2) is adopted by reference and made a part of this section.

(Code 1980, § 7.06)

**Sec. 58-36. Single trip permits.**

- (a) *Overweight, oversize vehicles on state highways.* The county highway department may issue single trip permits for oversize or overweight vehicles for use of state trunk highways and whenever the officer or agency issuing such permit deems it necessary to have a traffic officer accompany such vehicle, a reasonable charge for such traffic officer's services shall be paid by the permittee.
- (b) *Payment for service.* The traffic officer detailed to furnish such services shall make out a billing at the conclusion of such services to the permittee which shall be a minimum amount for the first hour or portion thereof and a charge per hour shall be made for each additional hour or portion thereof as set by resolution from time to time. Payment shall be made by the permittee to the sheriff's department. This section shall apply to all overwidth or oversize vehicles or loads, except the county highway department.

(Code 1980, § 7.08)

**Sec. 58-37. Courthouse complex parking regulations.**

- (a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this section is to establish a uniform policy for utilization of the parking areas serving the courthouse complex in accord with Wis. Stat. § 59.52(24).
- (b) *Scope.* This chapter shall apply to the parking, stopping or standing of any vehicle, inclusive of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, scooters and trailers. (See section 58-06 abandoned vehicles.)
- (c) *Definitions.* For purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) *Business* shall be defined as including without limitation by enumeration thereof, any transaction, public meeting, administrative functions, court appearance, payment of money, procurement of any licenses, permits, or services, and performance of any services as, for and/or with the county and its various departments, officers, agencies, committees, commissions and courts.
  - (2) *General public* is defined as any individual of the public who is not a visitor as under section (c)(5).

- (3) *Handicapped person* means any person who has a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk and has been issued special license plates with VET or DIS on them, or whose vehicle displays validated identification for physically disabled persons.
  - (4) *Parking areas* shall include the following: (On file in the County Clerk's Office is the site plan for the parking areas adjacent to the courthouse complex).
    - a. Lot A – Immediately adjacent to the north side of the courthouse contiguous to Cedar Street.
    - b. Lot B – East of the courthouse adjacent to High Street courthouse entrance.
    - c. Lot C – Adjacent to the maintenance facility, 114 East Spruce Street.
    - d. Lot D1 – West of the 21 East Spruce Street facility.
    - e. Lot D2 – Behind the 21 East Spruce Street facility.
    - f. Lot E – West adjacent to Bridge Street courthouse entrance.
  - (5) *Visitors* shall be defined as any individual of the public having business to conduct in the courthouse. "Visitors" does not include any county employee, officer or elected official, TRY Mediation, Inc. employee; judge, or other court personnel; district attorney office employee; or other contracted individuals who maintain an office at or report to agencies of the county as the contracted individual's place of employment.
- (d) *Designated parking areas.*
- (1) *Employee and visitor parking* is permitted as set forth in the following parking lots while transacting business in the courthouse complex:
    - a. Lot A – All hours except 1:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. daily. County-owned vehicles shall park in designated areas only, during all hours of the day. Overnight parking is allowed in designated areas as posted.
    - b. Lot B – All hours. Overnight parking and transport vehicle parking in designated areas as posted.
    - c. Lot C – Huber and jail personnel parking only.
    - d. Lot D-1 – All hours. County vehicles shall park in the designated parking area as posted.
    - e. Lot D-2 – 21 East Spruce Street facility – Employees only.

- f. Lot E – All hours except 1:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. daily.
  - g. Circle Drive (cul-de-sac) 15 minutes.
- (2) *General public parking* is permitted as set forth in the following parking lots:
- a. Lot A – All hours except Monday-Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and daily from 1:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. County vehicles shall park in designated parking areas as posted.
  - b. Lot B – Employee and Visitor parking only. No general public parking allowed.
  - c. Lot C – Huber and Jail personnel parking only. No general public parking allowed.
  - d. Lot D-1, 21 East Spruce Street facility – All hours except Monday-Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and daily from 1:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. County vehicles shall park in designated parking areas as posted.
  - e. Lot D-2, 21 East Spruce Street facility – Employees only. No general public parking allowed.
  - f. Lot E – All hours except Monday to Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and daily from 1:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m.
- (3) *Posted parking spaces* shall be restricted as designated to Visitor, Handicapped, Huber, and Authorized County Vehicles. The county will erect or cause to be erected appropriate signs at each parking area access point advising the operators of the parking restrictions and risk of removal.
- (e) *Traffic flow.* All traffic shall strictly adhere to one-way traffic flow. No vehicle shall in any way impede the normal flow of traffic on any street, roadway or parking area. Vehicles shall park only in marked stalls as designated in subsection (d).
  - (f) *Speed limit.* The speed limit in all parking lots of the courthouse complex is 15 MPH, as posted.
  - (g) *Overnight parking.* Overnight parking is authorized for Chippewa County employees and officials who are away on county business. Overnight parking shall only be allowed in the designated area in parking lot B. Overnight parking permits are required and shall be obtained at the County Clerk's Office during normal working hours.



(h) *Enforcement.* Parking and traffic regulations are effective 24 hours a day and pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 349.13(1m) as follows:

- (1) The Chippewa County Facilities and Parks Director and Chippewa County Sheriff's Department may issue warnings for violations of this section.
- (2) The parking lots owned by the county are within the city limits of the City of Chippewa Falls and the city has policing authority thereof. The city is authorized and requested to issue parking citations for vehicles parking contrary to the provisions of this section. The Chippewa County Sheriff's Department is also authorized to issue citations for parking and traffic violations.
- (3) Vehicles are subject to removal or towing if the vehicle has been in violation of this section on more than one occasion during a six-month period or in violation of this section for more than seven (7) days. The Sheriff's Department and the County Facilities and Parks Director are authorized to remove or cause to be removed any illegally parked vehicle and have that vehicle placed in storage.
- (4) The owner or operator of any vehicle removed pursuant to subsection (3) shall be required to pay the reasonable charge for removal, towing and storage.

(Code 1980, § 5.25; Ord. No. 6-03, § 1, 11-12-2003; Ord. No. 16-12, 03-12-2012; Ord. No. 09-18, 09-11-2018)

**Cross references:** Court, ch. 18; law enforcement, ch. 42.

**Sec. 58-38. Operation of vehicles on frozen surface of public waters.**

- (a) *Authority.* The authority for this section is provided in Wis. Stats. § 30.81(2).
- (b) *Definitions.* As used in this section the following words and terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed:
  - (1) *All terrain vehicle* has the definition set forth in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(2g).
  - (2) *Motor vehicle* has the definition as set forth in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(35).
  - (3) *Snowmobile* has the definition set forth in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(58a).
- (c) *Prohibition.* No person may operate an all terrain vehicle, motor vehicle or snowmobile on the frozen surface of public waters within 100 feet of a person not in or on an all terrain vehicle, motor vehicle or snowmobile or within 100 feet of a fishing shanty unless operated at a speed of ten miles an hour or less.

- (d) *Exemption.* Law enforcement officers acting in the course of their duties are exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (e) *Penalty.* Any person who violates this section shall forfeit not more than \$200.00, together with costs and assessments.

(Code 1980, § 5.24)

**Sec. 58-39. Designating All-Terrain and Utility Terrain Vehicle Routes**

- (a) *Intent.* The County of Chippewa adopts the following All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) and Utility Terrain Vehicle (UTV) routes for the operation of ATV's and UTV's upon the County highways listed in subsection (c). Following due consideration of the recreational value to connect trail opportunities and weighted against possible dangers, public health, liability aspects, terrain involved, traffic density and history of automobile traffic, these routes have been created.
- (b) *Statutory Authority.* These routes are created pursuant to § 23.33(8)(b), Wis. Stats. In addition, the provisions of § 23.33, Wis. Stats., and the provisions of Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 64 regulating ATV/UTV operation are hereby adopted.
- (c) *Routes.* The following described County highways are designated as ATV/UTV routes:
  - (1) C.T.H. "D" in the Town of Delmar, from 125<sup>th</sup> Avenue to 130<sup>th</sup> Avenue, a distance of 0.5 miles.
  - (2) C.T.H. "E" in the Town of Cleveland, from 245<sup>th</sup> Avenue south to trail, a distance of 0.8 miles.
  - (3) C.T.H. "EE" in the Towns of Arthur and Estella, from 170<sup>th</sup> Avenue to 210<sup>th</sup> Avenue, a distance of 4 miles.
  - (4) C.T.H. "G" in the Town of Ruby, from C.T.H. "M" to 310<sup>th</sup> Avenue, a distance of 3 miles.
  - (5) C.T.H. "G" in the Town of Ruby, from S.T.H. 64 north to Buckhorn Trail, a distance of 2.25 miles.
  - (6) C.T.H. "K" in the Towns of Anson and Arthur, from C.T.H. "S" to 170<sup>th</sup> Avenue, a distance of 3 miles.

- (7) C.T.H. "K" in the Town of Anson, from 107<sup>th</sup> Avenue to 108<sup>th</sup> Avenue, a distance of 350'.
  - (8) C.T.H. "K" in the Town of Anson, from 127<sup>th</sup> Avenue to 220<sup>th</sup> Street, a distance of 275'.
  - (9) C.T.H. "K" in the Town of Lafayette, from 40<sup>th</sup> Avenue east to west, a distance of 0.5 miles.
  - (10) C.T.H. "K" in the Town of Lafayette, from 50<sup>th</sup> Avenue east to west, a distance of 0.1 miles.
  - (11) C.T.H. "K" in the Town of Estella, from 250<sup>th</sup> Street to 205<sup>th</sup> Avenue, a distance of 0.5 miles.
  - (12) C.T.H. "M" in the Towns of Birch Creek and Lake Holcombe, from S.T.H. 27 west to ATV parking lot, a distance of 5.2 miles.
  - (13) C.T.H. "M" in the Town of Ruby, from 275<sup>th</sup> Avenue to C.T.H. "G", a distance of 0.65 miles.
  - (14) C.T.H. "M" in the Town of Sampson, from 152<sup>nd</sup> Street to 160<sup>th</sup> Street, a distance of 0.75 miles.
  - (15) C.T.H. "S" in the Town of Anson, from C.T.H. "K" west to trail, a distance of 1.1 miles.
  - (16) C.T.H. "S" in the Town of Arthur, from 270<sup>th</sup> Avenue north to south, a distance of 0.5 miles.
  - (17) C.T.H. "VV" in the Town of Ruby, from 290<sup>th</sup> Avenue east to west, a distance of 0.5 miles.
  - (18) C.T.H. "Y" in the Town of Eagle Point, from 145<sup>th</sup> Street to 155<sup>th</sup> Street, a distance of 1 mile.
  - (19) C.T.H. "Y" in the Town of Anson, from 143<sup>rd</sup> Avenue west across the Chippewa River Bridge, a distance of 0.25 miles.
- (d) *Annual Reviews of ATV/UTV Routes.* All ATV/UTV routes established pursuant to this ordinance shall be reviewed annually by the Chippewa County Highway Committee to consider the continued value, efficacy or need for the ATV/UTV routes or the inclusion of additional ATV/UTV routes, all pursuant to the intent of this ordinance.

- (e) *Conditions.* In addition to all statutory and regulatory requirements for ATV/UTV operation, as a condition for the use of these routes, the following conditions shall apply to all ATV/UTV operators (and passengers) when operating on the routes:
- (1) All ATV/UTV operators shall observe posted ATV/UTV speed limits not to exceed 30 MPH.
  - (2) All ATV/UTV operators shall ride single file.
  - (3) All ATV/UTV operators shall slow the vehicle to 10-mph or less when operating within 150 feet of a dwelling or pedestrians except when operating on County Highway M between 276<sup>th</sup> Street and County Highway CC (250<sup>th</sup> Street) in the Town of Lake Holcombe.
  - (4) Routes must be signed in accordance with NR 64.12, and NR 64.12(7)c.
  - (5) Headlights and tail lights must be turned on at all times.
  - (6) All ATV/UTV operators at least 12 years of age and who are born on or after January 1, 1988, shall have a valid ATV/UTV safety certificate and be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian until possessing a valid driver's license.
  - (7) All persons under 18 operating and/or riding on an ATV/UTV must wear a helmet approved by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.
  - (8) Use of these routes is only allowed during daylight hours which shall be defined as from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
  - (9) ATV/UTV operators shall drive only on the outside portion of the paved roadway surface.
- (f) *Creation of New Routes.* The County will consider applications for new routes submitted by the Chippewa Valley ATV Council or local municipality. All new ATV/UTV routes shall be created pursuant to procedures that are adopted by the Highway Committee. Any changes to those procedures shall be approved by the Highway Committee. The procedures shall be available to the public at the Chippewa County Highway Department as well as on the Highway Department's website.
- (g) *Closure of Routes.* The Highway Commissioner shall have the authority to temporarily or permanently close routes for safety, maintenance or other appropriate reasons. Such closures shall be subject to review and final determination by the Highway Committee.

The Highway Department shall erect temporary signs indicating the route closure. The route signage shall be entirely removed by the Highway Department if the designated route is permanently closed.

- (h) *Enforcement.* This ordinance shall be enforced by the Chippewa County Sheriff's Department.
- (i) *Penalties.* The penalties as set forth in § 23.33(13)(a) Wis. Stats., are adopted by reference.
- (j) *Severability.* The provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed severable and it is expressly declared that Chippewa County would have passed the other provisions of this ordinance irrespective of whether or not one or more provisions may be declared invalid. If any provision of this ordinance or the application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance and the application of such provisions to other person's circumstances shall not be deemed affected.

(Ord. No. 01-10, 02-19-10; Ord. No. 18-12, 07-10-2012; Ord. No. 03-16, 03-08-2016; Ord. No. 01-18, 01-09-2018; Ord. No. 05-18, 08-14-2018; Ord. No. 06-19, 04-09-2019; Ord. No. 03-20, 03-10-2020; Ord. No. 08-20, 06-09-2020)

### **Article III. Annual Vehicle Registration**

#### **Fee Sec. 58-60. Authority.**

This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority granted by Wisconsin Statutes § 341.35.

#### **Sec. 58-61. Purpose.**

The purpose of this ordinance is to provide the Chippewa County Highway Department with a source of funds in addition to other funding sources currently being utilized to refund and maintain the winter maintenance account.

#### **Sec. 58-62. Definition.**

In this section, "motor vehicle" means an automobile or motor truck registered under § 341.25(1)(c), Wis. Stats, at a gross weight of not more than 8,000 pounds, that is registered in this state and is customarily kept in Chippewa County.

#### **Sec. 58-63. Annual registration fee.**

At the time a motor vehicle is first registered or at the time of registration renewal, the applicant shall pay a county vehicle registration fee of \$10. This fee is in addition to other fees required by Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 341. The Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) shall collect

the fee. Use of funds generated by this registration fee shall be restricted to Highway Department winter maintenance expenses.

**Sec. 58-64. Exemptions.**

The following motor vehicles are exempt from the annual vehicle registration fee:

- (a) All vehicles exempted by Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 341 from payment of a state vehicle registration fee.
- (b) All vehicles registered by the state under Wisconsin Statutes § 341.26 for a fee of \$5.

**Sec. 58-65. Replacements.**

No county vehicle registration fee may be imposed on a motor vehicle which is a replacement for a motor vehicle for which a current county vehicle registration fee has been paid.

**Sec. 58-66. Administrative costs.**

The DOT shall retain a portion of the moneys collected under this section equal to the actual administrative costs related to the collection of these fees (currently \$0.10 per vehicle).

**Sec. 58.67. Effective Date.**

This ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2015.

**Sec. 58-68. Sunset date.**

This vehicle registration fee is being imposed to refund the depleted Chippewa County Highway Department Winter Maintenance Fund and to provide funding to maintain that fund. This registration fee will therefore sunset at midnight on January 1, 2020 or the end of the year in which the winter maintenance fund reaches a positive balance of \$550,000, whichever comes first.

(Ord. No. 10-14, 09-09-14) (Sec. 58-68 amended by the CB 09-13-16)

## 1010 PERMITS, USE AGREEMENTS, POLICIES AND CONTRACTS

### 1010.1 TIMBER SALE CONTRACT & PAYMENT SCHEDULE

County of Chippewa

#### TIMBER SALES CONTRACT

Chapter 28, Wis. Stats.  
Form 2400-005 (R 10-20)

Tract # #-20

Contract # XXXX-20

Name of Property: **Sale Name**

Located in Sec. XX of TXXN-RXW Town of Sampson

THIS CONTRACT IS ENTERED INTO by and between **Chippewa County** (Seller) and **Logging Contractor** (Purchaser) for the purpose of selling timber of the Seller. The Seller sells and the Purchaser agrees to purchase, cut and remove **ONLY** those trees (timber) specifically described in this Contract or marked by the Seller for cutting on the "sale area" which is identified or described in maps or diagrams attached to and made part of this Contract.

THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CONTRACT and all authority for use of the Seller's property for the cutting of timber (which includes felling, bucking, skidding, loading or hauling) are mutually agreed upon by the Seller and Purchaser and subject to the following terms and conditions:

#### 1. PERFORMANCE.

- a. Commencement. Cutting and removal of timber in conformance with this Contract may commence and continue only after the signing of this Contract by both parties and only after submission and maintenance of all bonds, certificates or statements required under it.
- b. Contract Oversight. Cutting and removal of timber purchased under this Contract shall be conducted in conformance with this Contract and in a good and workmanlike manner with reasonable diligence to assure completion of all performance within the Contract period specified in par. 2.

#### 2. CONTRACT PERIOD.

- a. All work under this Contract shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Seller between the signing of the Contract by both Parties and **January 1, 2023**, FOR TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE. Contract amendments or extensions may not be relied upon by the Purchaser for the purpose of completing performance under this Contract.
- b. The Seller may temporarily suspend operations under this Contract due to excessive property damage, wet conditions or for any other reason upon notice to the Purchaser or other persons operating on the sale area under this Contract with subsequent equitable adjustment of this Contract deemed reasonable by the Seller.

#### 3. CONTRACT EXTENSIONS. If extensions of this Contract are deemed reasonable by the Seller, the stumpage price agreed upon herein shall be adjusted as follows: (as per section 915.2 of the Chippewa County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan)

- a. First extension: 6 months, 0% stumpage increase if active harvesting has occurred.
- b. Additional extensions: 12 months, 10% stumpage increase.

#### 4. TERMINATION. The Seller may terminate this Contract by oral or written notice to the Purchaser upon its breach as determined by the Seller or at other times when deemed necessary by the Seller. The Seller may also terminate this Contract upon breach of any other similar timber sale contract entered into by the Purchaser with State of Wisconsin or with a County Forest in the State, as determined by the Seller. Upon such notice, the Purchaser shall cease all operations on and immediately leave, and not return to, the Seller's property unless otherwise provided by the Seller.

5. PERFORMANCE; PERFORMANCE BOND; LIQUIDATED OR ACTUAL DAMAGES; FUTURE CONTRACTS.

- a. A performance bond in the Seller's favor in the amount of **\$XX,000.00** in cash, by surety bond, or in any other form accepted by the Seller, shall be submitted by the Purchaser no later than **January 1, 2021** to be retained by the Seller to assure full and complete performance of the Contract by the Purchaser to the Seller's satisfaction. Failure to submit the bond will be considered a breach of this Contract and subject the Purchaser to liability for damages. The Purchaser agrees that the bond shall be forfeited to the Seller as liquidated damages upon the Seller's determination a condition or term of this Contract has been breached by the Purchaser, unless the Seller chooses and can reasonably determine the actual damages suffered as a result of the breach of the Contract. Damages assessed under this Contract are the responsibility of the Purchaser and may be deducted from this performance bond and otherwise collected by the Seller.
- b. If a Letter of Credit is used, it should be dated 60 days beyond the contract expiration date and should be made out to **Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management**, with the sale tract number, sale number, contractor, dollar amount and expiration date identified.
- c. The Purchaser agrees that the performance bond may be retained by the Seller until all performance under this Contract has been completed to the Seller's satisfaction and the Seller determines the performance has been so completed. If the Seller determines the performance has not been completed satisfactorily and in conformance with this Contract, the performance bond may be retained by the Seller until the Seller can determine damages caused by the lack of performance. If damages exceed the amount of the performance bond, the Seller may retain any prepaid stumpage up to the amount of calculated damages, at the Seller's discretion. If damages exceed the amount of the performance bond, the Seller may bill and seek damages from the purchaser, in equity or in law, for the amount of calculated damages in excess of the performance bond, at the Seller's discretion. Only in the event the Purchaser provides written notice of sale completion to the Seller shall the Seller have sixty (60) days to determine that performance has been completed as required under this Contract.
- d. If timber or other forest products not specifically described in this Contract or designated by the Seller for cutting are cut, damaged or removed by the Purchaser, the Seller may pursue any and all remedies for the unlawful use of the Seller's property and the cutting, damage or removal of property without consent, including the seeking of criminal or civil charges for theft, timber theft or criminal damage to property in addition to its Contract remedies for breach.
- e. The Seller may, when it deems it reasonable and in the best interest of the Seller, allow the Purchaser to continue performance under the Contract and the Purchaser shall pay as liquidated damages double the mill value as determined by the Seller for the timber or other forest products cut, removed or damaged without authorization under or in violation of this Contract. The Seller's permission to continue cutting shall not be considered a waiver of breach nor prevent it from considering such breach for purposes of asserting any other remedies available to it. It is agreed that the double mill scale sum is a reasonable estimate of the probable damages suffered by the Seller and shall not be construed as or held to be in the nature of a penalty.
- f. The Purchaser agrees that if the timber identified in this Contract for cutting is to be resold due to a breach of this Contract, as determined by the Seller, the Seller is not obligated to give oral or written notice to the Purchaser of the resale.
- g. The Seller's damages upon the Purchaser's failure to perform this Contract include, but are not limited to:
  - (1) The Purchaser's bid value of timber not cut and removed under this Contract.
  - (2) Double the mill value, as determined by the Seller, for timber cut, removed or damaged without authorization under or in violation of this Contract.
  - (3) All costs of sale area cleanup, restoration or completion of performance not completed by the Purchaser.
  - (4) All costs of resale of timber not cut and removed as required under this Contract.



- (5) If the Seller seeks damages for breach of this Contract through court proceedings, and if the Seller prevails in such proceedings, in whole or in part, then the purchaser agrees to pay all of the Seller's actual and reasonable expenses, including attorneys and expert witness fees.

The Seller agrees to mitigate the damages for breach by offering the timber for resale if it determines the timber is saleable based upon its volume or quality.

- h. A Purchaser deemed by the Seller to be in breach of this Contract may also be considered an irresponsible bidder and be refused the opportunity to bid upon or obtain future timber sales of the Seller for a period not to exceed two (2) years from the date of determination of the breach.
6. **REMOVAL WITHOUT PAYMENT.** Timber or other forest products may not be removed from the sale area until paid for as provided in this Contract or other guarantees for payment have been made with and to the satisfaction of the Seller so as to authorize its cutting and removal. Upon removal of timber or other forest products in violation of this paragraph, the Purchaser agrees to pay as liquidated damages double the mill value of the timber removed, and in addition to pursuing its remedies for breach of Contract, the Seller may seek charges against the Purchaser for Timber Theft, Theft, Criminal Damage to Property, or a violation of administrative rule or ordinance.
7. **TITLE TO TIMBER.** Title to timber cut under this Contract shall remain with the Seller until payment as required in this Contract is received by the Seller or written authorization to cut or remove the timber or forest products has been given by the Seller. The Seller shall bear the risk of loss or damage to the timber until payment to the Seller for the timber or authorization to cut or remove the Timber has been granted by the Seller, or damage is caused by the Purchaser or the Purchaser's agents or employees.
8. **PAYMENT; PAYMENT SCHEDULE (Attached).**
- a. The Purchaser agrees to pay payments for timber removed under this Contract in the amount and in accordance with the payment schedule and its conditions which is attached to and made a part of this Contract. Payment shall be in the form acceptable to the Seller.
- b. The volume 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.
9. **CUTTING REQUIREMENTS.** ("DBH" represents the diameter of the timber at 4.5 feet above the ground):

**Sale Area Description:**

The boundaries of this sale are marked with red and blue paint lines. The Oak stand totaling 71 acres is an Oak Shelterwood Harvest system implemented to regenerate an oak stand. This harvest operation will remove most of the overstory to release existing oak regeneration. Access off of 255<sup>th</sup> Ave. Timber quality is good.

**Cutting Requirements:**

**Overstory Removal:** Cut all trees 5" or greater. Do not cut reserve trees marked in purple, sale boundary trees (red or blue paint) or trees that are marked with yellow paint to identify riparian management zones. ***Do not cut or damage any conifers.***

**Special Conditions:**

- No harvesting activity will be allowed if rutting occurs.
- Oak Wilt Restrictions apply: No harvesting is allowed between April 1 and August 10.
- All recreational trails will remain open to the public during sale operation, must remain free of slash and passable to trail users during the duration of the harvest operation.
- In the event that timber mats will be required County timber mats are available for use, at no charge, on a first come first served basis.
- No equipment operation is allowed within wetland areas delineated by yellow paint.
- All logging debris must remain within the sale boundaries and kept from wetlands, lakes and trails.
- All landing locations must be approved. All merchantable timber that is removed along landings or skid trails must be utilized and accounted for through mill slips or log scales.

- *Leave all snags (dead trees) unless they present a safety hazard. Use caution to limit the disturbance of Course Woody Debris (CWD) on the forest floor.* (ie) down logs greater than 12 inches in diameter.
- All hardwood logs, (except aspen) 10" or larger on the small end will be charged at the appropriate saw log stumpage rate.
- The contract length is 2.5 years.

10. UTILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS:

- a. CORDWOOD: Utilize each tree down to a 4" top diameter providing it contains a merchantable 100" pulpstick.

11. WASTE. The Purchaser agrees to complete all operations and performance as described in this Contract without waste or nuisance on the sale area or any other property of the Seller and use all reasonable care not to damage trees not designated or marked for cutting. Young growth bent or held down by felled trees shall be promptly released.

12. STUMP HEIGHT; TOPS. The maximum stump height may not exceed the stump diameter; except for stumps of a diameter of less than 10 inches, the height of the stump may not exceed 10 inches. Title to tops shall remain with the seller and may not be utilized by the Purchaser, or at the Purchaser's direction, unless otherwise specified in this Contract.

13. ZONE COMPLETION. The Purchaser agrees to complete all operations on each portion of the sale area or each zone as designated on the sale area map, or other attachments or in the cutting requirements before beginning cutting in the next portion or zone, unless agreed to otherwise by the Seller.

14. FOREST FIRE PREVENTION. The Purchaser agrees to take reasonable precautions to prevent the starting and spreading of fires. Those precautions include, but are not limited to:

- a. A minimum of one fully charged 5 pound or larger ABC fire extinguisher with a flexible spout shall be carried on each off-road logging vehicle.
- b. All chainsaws and all non-turbocharged off-road logging equipment used in the operation shall be equipped with spark arrestors which have been approved by the U.S. Forest Service. Such arrestors may not be altered in any manner or removed and shall be properly maintained. (Information on approved arrestors may be obtained from the Seller.)
- c. If a fire occurs, the Purchaser agrees to promptly cooperate in the control and suppression of the fire.
- d. The Purchaser shall comply with requests regarding forest fire prevention and suppression made by the Seller and take all reasonable precautions to prevent, suppress and report forest fires. Those requests may include ceasing or modifying operations.
- e. The Purchaser shall be responsible for damage and forest fire suppression costs, including that provided in ss. 26.14 and 26.21, Wis. Stats., caused by their operation under this Contract.
- f. Other: None

15. TRAINING REQUIREMENT. The Purchaser shall ensure that at least one in woods person actively engaged in performance of this contract and responsible for the logging site complies with the Wisconsin SFI<sup>®</sup> (Sustainable Forestry Initiative<sup>®</sup>) Training Standard as adopted by the Wisconsin SFI Implementation Committee (SIC). Criteria for the standard can be found at the website [https://www.fistausa.org/fista/SFI\\_Workshops.asp](https://www.fistausa.org/fista/SFI_Workshops.asp) or by contacting the Forest Industry Safety & Training Alliance (FISTA). Purchaser agrees to provide documentation to Seller that training has been attained prior to initiating sale.

16. SLASH. Slash as defined in s. 26.12, Wis. Stats., shall be disposed of as follows:

- a. Slash falling in any lake or stream, in a right-of-way or on land of an adjoining landowner shall be immediately removed from the waters, right-of-way or adjoining land. Tops from felled trees may not be left hanging in standing trees. All trees shall be completely felled and not left leaning or hanging in other trees.
- b. Other: None

17. CLEANUP AND USE OF SALE AREA.

- a. The Purchaser shall remove, to the satisfaction of the seller, all equipment, tools, solid waste, oil filters, grease cartridges, trash and debris remaining on the sale area or Seller's property upon completion of performance under this Contract, termination of this Contract due to breach by the Purchaser or when requested by the Seller.
- b. No residence, dwelling, permanent structure, or improvement may be established or constructed on the sale area or other property of the Seller.
- c. The Purchaser agrees to properly use and dispose of all petroleum products, including but not limited to oil, hydraulic fuel and diesel fuel. Any on-site spillage must be properly removed and cleaned up by the Purchaser to the satisfaction of the Seller.

18. ROADS, LANDINGS, MILL SITES, CAMPSITES, EROSION CONTROL, BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs).

- a. When not otherwise designated by the Seller, the location of roads, landings, mill sites and campsites on Seller's property is subject to advance approval and under the conditions established by the Seller. All restoration, cleanup or repair of roads, landings, mill sites and campsites, or the cost of the cleanup, if not completed by the Purchaser to the satisfaction of the Seller, is the responsibility of the Purchaser.
- b. All logging debris accumulated at landing areas, including bark, tops and slash, shall be scattered within the sale area to the satisfaction of the Seller.
- c. Berms constructed on the Seller's property shall be leveled to restore the area to the Seller's satisfaction unless they are constructed at the direction of the Seller under par. d.
- d. Roads and landings shall be graded or closed upon the request of and to the Seller's satisfaction upon completion or termination of this Contract.
- e. Best Management Practices (BMPs) requirements and other Guidelines:
  - (1) 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.
  - (2) The purchaser shall comply with all recommended 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. 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: <https://councilonforestry.wi.gov/Pages/InvasiveSpecies/Default.aspx>.

- (3) 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:  
<https://councilonforestry.wi.gov/Pages/WoodyBiomass/Default.aspx>.

(4) Other: N/A

#### 19. SOIL DISTURBANCE AND RUTTING.

- a. The Purchaser agrees to take all steps and precautions to avoid and minimize soil disturbances, such as soil compaction and rutting. If soil disturbances occur, the Purchaser agrees to work cooperatively to mitigate and repair any and all instances of soil disturbance.
- b. Excessive soil disturbance (as defined in Table 1) shall not be permitted. Purchaser agrees to contact Seller in the event of an excessive soil disturbance.

*Table 1. Thresholds for soil disturbances.*

<u>Timber Sale Infrastructure</u>	<u>Soil disturbances are excessive if:</u>
<u>Roads, Landings, Skid Trails, and General Harvest Area</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>A gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and is resulting in channelized flow to a wetland, stream, or lake.</u></li> </ul>
<u>Roads, Landings, and Primary Skid Trails</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>In a riparian management zone (RMZ) or wetland, a gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and 100 feet long or more.</u></li> <li>▪ <u>In an upland area (outside of RMZ), a gully or rut is 10 inches deep or more and 66 feet long or more.</u></li> </ul>
<u>Secondary Skid Trails and General Harvest Area</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>A gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and 100 feet long or more.</u></li> </ul>

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

- c. Prior to sale completion the Purchaser shall mitigate and repair soil disturbances to the Seller’s satisfaction.
  - d. Other restoration requirements (e.g. repair of soil disturbance or rutting on recreational trails used for skidding): N/A
20. **OTHER APPROVALS.** Logging roads that intersect town, county or state roads or highways must have the intersections approved by the proper authorities prior to construction and cleared of all unsightly debris at the time of construction. The Purchaser agrees to apply for and obtain all approvals. The Purchaser also agrees to fully comply with all terms and conditions of intersection approvals.
21. **SURVEY MONUMENTS.** The Purchaser agrees to comply with s. 59.74, Wis. Stats., regarding perpetuation of landmarks and pay for the cost of repair or replacement of property or land survey monuments or accessories which are removed, destroyed or made inaccessible.
22. **INDEMNIFICATION.** The Purchaser agrees to protect, indemnify and save harmless the Seller and the Seller’s employees and agents from and against all causes of action, claims, demands, suits, liability or expense by reason of loss or damage to any property or bodily injury to any person, including death, as a direct or indirect result of operations under this Contract or in connection with any action or omission of the Purchaser, who shall defend the Seller and the Seller’s employees and agents in any cause of action or suit.

23. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR.** The Purchaser is an independent contractor for all purposes, including worker's compensation, and not an employee or agent of the Seller. The Seller agrees that the undersigned Purchaser shall have the sole control of the method, hours worked, time and manner of any timber cutting to be performed hereunder and takes no responsibility for supervision or direction of the performance of any of the harvesting to be performed by the undersigned Purchaser or of the Purchaser's employees except for the limited right of the Seller to cease operations under clause 2.b. or for breach of this Contract. The Seller further agrees it will exercise no control over the selection and dismissal of the Purchaser's employees.
24. **INSURANCE; NOTIFICATION.**
- a. Unless the Purchaser is exempted by the Seller from this coverage requirement as an independent contractor, as defined in s. 102.07(8)(b), Stats., and as determined by the Seller based on an affidavit submitted to it, the Purchaser agrees to elect to maintain worker's compensation insurance coverage for the cutting operation under this Contract and any and all employees engaged in cutting on the Seller's land during the period of this Contract regardless of any exemptions from coverage under Chapter 102, Wis. Stats.
  - b. Other insurance requirements: None
  - c. Prior to commencement of any work under this Contract and during the period of the Contract, the Purchaser shall provide proof of insurance coverage required by this Contract on an original Certificate of Insurance, counter-signed by an insurer licensed to do business in Wisconsin naming the Seller as a Certificate Holder.
  - d. The Purchaser shall notify the Seller in writing at the Seller's office as indicated in the Contract or otherwise in writing by the Seller, immediately upon any change in or cancellation of insurance coverage required by this Contract.
25. **ASSIGNMENT.** The Purchaser is precluded from assigning payment and Contract oversight, duties or other performance requirements of this Contract to another. The Purchaser's direction to or contracting with another to complete performance required under this Contract does not relieve the Purchaser from the responsibility for performance required under this Contract or for liability for breach. The Seller reserves the right to prohibit a particular sub-contractor from performance of this Contract if it is deemed in the Seller's best interest, as determined by the Seller based on past performance by the subcontractor on county, state, or federal timber sales or civil or criminal timber theft citations.
26. **ENTIRE CONTRACT.** This Contract shall constitute the entire agreement of the parties and any previous communications or agreements are hereby superseded and that no modifications of this Contract or waiver of its terms and conditions shall be effective unless made in writing and signed by the parties.
27. **CONTRACTING PARTIES.**
- a. In this Contract, the Seller and the Purchaser include their respective officers, employees, agents, directors, partners, representatives, successors, heirs, members and servants.
  - b. If the Purchaser ceases to exist, in fact or by law, the Seller may terminate this Contract without waiving any remedies available to it and take all action necessary to assure its performance.
28. **INSPECTION.** The Seller retains for itself the right of ingress and egress to and on the sale area and may inspect the sale area and trucks hauling forest products from or traveling on the sale area at any time. If the inspection reveals any violations of this Contract, the Purchaser shall promptly take measures to remedy the violation. The Seller may terminate the Purchaser's operations upon oral notice to the Purchaser. Upon receipt of the notice, the Purchaser shall cease operations until the Seller approves resumption of them.
29. The Purchaser has no access or privilege to go upon the Seller's property other than to comply with this Contract and may not authorize access or use to others except for the sole purpose of performing this Contract.
30. **SCALING AND CONVERSION FACTORS.**
- a. Conversion of MBF (thousand board feet) to cords or cords to MBF shall be 2.44 cords per MBF for softwoods and 2.20 cords per MBF for hardwoods

- b. **Conversion of cordwood volume from tons to cords shall be 2.75 tons/cord for Oak and 2.3 for Mixed Hardwoods.**

31. **APPLICABLE LAW.**

This contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Wisconsin. The Purchaser shall at all times comply with all federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations in effect during the period of this contract.

32. **FOREST CERTIFICATION**

The area encompassed by this timber sale is certified to the standards of the Forest Stewardship Council® SCS-FM/COC-083G. Forest products from this sale may be delivered to the mills "FSC 100%" 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.

33. **Safety.**

- a. **Utilities.** The Purchaser is responsible to contact the diggers hotline, or other informational sources performing similar services, prior to digging or conducting other activities on the property which may result in contact with utility or service lines or facilities.
- d. **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.

34. **OTHER CONDITIONS:**

- a. **Release of Mill Records.** The Purchaser agrees that mill slips or records respecting timber from the Seller's sale area, are to be released to the Seller upon Seller's request, and that the Purchaser will execute any letter or form of the Purchaser to that effect upon Seller's request.

**ATTACHMENTS.**

Any and all attachments to this Contract shall be made a part of this Contract and be fully complied with, including:

- a. Map(s) or Diagrams(s) of Sale Area;
- b. Payment Schedule and Conditions of Payment;

**SELLER**

By: **Matt Hansen**, Forest Administrator

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**PURCHASER**

By: **Logging Contractor**, Contractor

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Contract No. XXXX-20**

**TIMBER SALES CONTRACT – PULPWOOD MILL  
SCALE****PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

Form 2400-005C (R 4/05)

Contract Number **XXXX-YR**

The Purchaser agrees to pay payments for timber removed under this Contract in the amount and in accordance with this payment schedule, and contract, and comply with all conditions on this payment schedule. Payment shall be in the form acceptable to the Seller and shall be made in advance of removal of timber from the sale area unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Department representative administering the sale.

**A. Payment Schedule**

The Purchaser agrees to pay stumpage payments indicated in sub. B in the form acceptable to the Seller for marked or designated timber cut or removed under this Contract. The volume of timber is an estimate. The Seller does not give any guarantee or warranty respecting quality, quantity or volume of the marked or designated timber on the premises.

Payment for saw logs is due within 30 days of the date listed on an invoice provided by the County. An interest charge of 18% annual percentage rate (1.5% monthly) will be added to all unpaid balances for each month said balance remains unpaid.

In instances when Purchaser has past due balances, or when the Purchaser has previously demonstrated late payment, the County may of it's sole discretion, require Purchaser to provide payment for saw logs prior to hauling from the site.

**B. Stumpage Rates are as follows:**

<u>Species</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Volume</u>	Price	Total Value of
			<u>Per Unit</u>	<u>Estimated Volumes</u>
Aspen	cordwood	2200 tons	\$22.00 / ton	\$48,400.00
Mixed Hardwood	cordwood	1750 tons	\$17.00 / ton	\$29,750.00

Oak	cordwood	1200 tons	\$15.00 / ton	\$18,000.00
Red Oak	sawlogs	77 MBF	\$375.00 / MBF	\$28,875.00
Mixed Hardwood	sawlogs	28 MBF	\$300.00 / MBF	\$8,400.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$133,425.00</b>

#### **SAWLOG SCALE**

1. All sawlogs shall be separated from pulpwood when piled.
2. All logs will be yarded for scaling. If logs are decked, the log length shall be marked on the small end with lumber crayon. Decks may be no higher than 6 feet. At least 2 MBF (thousand board feet) of sawlogs will be skidded and yarded, before scale is requested.
3. All logs shall be scaled prior to leaving the premises.
4. Other conditions : None

#### **PULPWOOD MILL SCALE**

5. All pulpwood shall be paid for prior to hauling from the site. Pulpwood will be accounted for using a three-part mill scale ticket system. **Ticket books shall cost \$5,000.00 per 10-ticket book.** The Purchaser shall account for all tickets and return any un-used tickets immediately upon completion or termination of the Contract. Reconciliation of pulpwood payments may be required periodically or at the completion of the Contract.
6. Lock boxes shall be placed on the premises by the Seller.
7. The Purchaser shall provide the Seller with a list of all destinations of timber to be removed from the premises prior to hauling to the destination. Changes in timber destination shall be reported before hauling to the new destination.



8. The Purchaser agrees to request from the mill that the second portion of the haul permit be returned to the Seller by the mill unless other arrangements are made with the Seller. Further, the Purchaser shall notify the Seller if the mill refuses to provide the second portion of the haul permit to the Seller.
9. Each time a load of cut timber leaves the sale area, the appropriate portion of the ticket shall be clearly and completely filled out and deposited in the lock box.
10. Failure to deposit tickets in the lock box each time a load of cut timber leaves the sale area will be considered a breach of contract. The Purchaser agrees to pay double the mill rate, as liquidated damages, for such removed timber.
11. Tickets are issued for the Contract specified on the cover of the ticket book and may not be used for any other Contract.
12. When transporting timber from the sale area, the truck driver shall have in his/her possession the appropriate portion of the ticket applicable to the load.
13. A list of all truckers that will be hauling wood from the premises shall be provided to the Seller by the Purchaser. It shall be the responsibility of the Purchaser to provide such truckers with appropriate ticket books.
14. The Seller may check scale and scale tickets at any time.
15. Truck Delivery: The appropriate 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 Seller.
16. Rail Car Shipment to a Mill: The appropriate portion for 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, then immediately returned to the Seller.
17. Other conditions: In the event that aspen cordwood trees are intentionally peeled, all peeled bark must be distributed across the harvest area (i.e. no piles of bark left on the landings). The County will apply a 12.5% adjustment to each load of peeled cordwood.

## 1010.2 TIMBER SALE EXTENSION/RENEWAL POLICY

A one (1) year extension, if deemed necessary by the seller, may be granted at the same stumpage rate as in the original contract, if the Contractor has actively harvested timber from the contracted sale within the original contract term. All other successive extensions will be for one (1) year and will have a progressive 10% increase in stumpage rates. Stumpage increases will be based on a ten percent (10%) increase from the original bid.

# 1010.3 FIREWOOD PERMIT

## CHIPPEWA COUNTY FUEL WOOD SALE PERMIT (INDIVIDUAL HOME USE)

SALE # \_\_\_\_\_ TRACT # \_\_\_\_\_  
FORMER SALE # \_\_\_\_\_ PERMIT # \_\_\_\_\_

NAME & ADDRESS OF COUNTY PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE PERMIT ISSUED \_\_\_\_\_  
CHIPPEWA COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ EXPIRATION DATE OF PERMIT \_\_\_\_\_  
711 NORTH BRIDGE STREET \_\_\_\_\_  
CHIPPEWA FALLS, WI 54729 \_\_\_\_\_

PERMITTEE NAME \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION OF WOOD: \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY, STATE & ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF STANDARD CORDS (4' X 4' X 8') TO BE CUT \_\_\_\_\_  
UNIT SALE PRICE \_\_\_\_\_  
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE \_\_\_\_\_  
TOTAL AMOUNT PAID \_\_\_\_\_

### CONDITIONS:

1. This permit grants limited permission to go on the County land specified above and to remove wood in the manner and at the location indicated subject to the conditions and restrictions herein.
2. Fuel wood sale permits are not transferable and payment is not refundable.
3. Fuel wood remaining on the sale area at expiration of the permit reverts to County ownership. Permit expiration date will not be extended.
4. Chippewa County may immediately cancel or revoke this permit by giving oral notice or written notice. All fuel wood permits will terminate during emergency burning regulations pursuant to Section NR 30.056, Wisconsin Administrative Code and upon breach of any condition or restriction of this permit. Such breach may also subject the violator to prosecution.
5. Permittee must be where cutting occurs. The permit shall be displayed on the drivers side of the dash of any vehicle transporting wood under this permit in such a manner as to be viewable through the windshield.
6. Permittee agrees s.s. 895.62 is applicable as to liability.
7. Permittee agrees to remove any slash from roadways, trails and/or lakes and ponds resulting from the removal of firewood.
8. Permittee may remove firewood only within the boundaries of the permit area and shall be liable for trespass and damages for cutting or removal outside the permit area under s.s. 26.04 timber trespass.
9. Cutting requirements and other conditions:

CUT DEAD AND DOWN ONLY. (DO NOT CUT ANY STANDING TIMBER--WHETHER  
DEAD OR ALIVE.)

Blow down along road 100' of center of Co. Forest road.

PERMITTEE'S SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

ISSUING AGENT OF CHIPPEWA COUNTY LAND  
CONSERVATION & FOREST MANAGEMENT

## 1010.4 PRIVATE ACCESS – LAND USE PERMIT

### PRIVATE ACCESS PERMIT AGREEMENT

Chippewa County Land Conservation and Forest Management

711 North Bridge Street, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729

(715) 726-7920

This Access Permit Agreement entered into by and between Chippewa County, and \_\_\_\_\_ (Permittee), for the sole purpose of obtaining access to and from Permittee's real estate across county-owned forest land, as shown on the attached Exhibit A.

The access shall be on the existing woods road that provides access from County Highway \_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_ of Section \_\_\_\_ T\_\_N R\_\_W.

The term of this Agreement shall be for fifteen (15) years as reported to the County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee on \_\_\_\_\_, commencing upon the date of the first signature below and ending the 31<sup>st</sup> day of December, 20\_\_\_. This Agreement shall not automatically renew, however the parties may agree to a renewal.

As a condition of the County entering into this Agreement, Permittee states that they have no other motorized access to their real estate other than by the Access Corridor provided for herein.

Permittee agrees to and acknowledges that this Agreement in no manner conveys to Permittee any interest in the County forest land described above and on Exhibit A, and that the Agreement is not an easement over said County forest land but only permits access to Permittee across the described County forest land (Access Corridor). The Access Corridor remains the real estate of the County.

County and Permittee further agree that this Agreement contains and is subject to the following:

1. No deviations from the existing dimensions and construction are allowed without the prior written approval of the County. This Agreement does not authorize expansion of the footprint of the existing lane or improvements over and above the existing, un-paved condition.

2. Any improvements or upgrading of the Access Corridor (beyond normal maintenance such as periodic addition of gravel and grading) must be approved in advance by the County (County approval must be requested by Permittee at least 30 days prior to the time Permittee intends on making any such improvements/upgrading).
3. The County, at any time during the term of this Agreement, may cancel said Agreement on 60 days advance written notice in the event the County, in its sole discretion, determines that any term of the Agreement has been violated by Permittee.
4. The access corridor width shall be no wider than 20 feet.
5. No trees shall be cut or trimmed on the Access Corridor without the prior written approval of the County. All wood cut or trimmed shall be the property of the County.
6. Any wood approved for cutting shall be cut and piled by Permittee at locations designated by the County and in 100 inch lengths cut to a 4" top diameter.
7. All stumpage, slash, waste material and other debris resulting from use by Permittee under this Agreement shall be disposed of by Permittee as directed by the County.
8. The Permittee shall maintain the Access Corridor in a safe and environmentally sound condition at all times, causing no obstruction to free and uninhibited use by the Public. Permittee shall be responsible for maintaining the Access Corridor during the term of this Agreement so that such public use is possible. General maintenance of the Access Corridor during the term of this Agreement is the responsibility of the Permittee and not the County.
9. Present and future forest management, timber sales, timber stand improvement, reforestation or other forest or recreational activity is of high priority to the County and in no way shall be hindered by Permittee or by this Agreement.
10. No gates, signs or other similar structures will be allowed on the Access Corridor or surrounding County real estate without the prior written approval of the County.
11. The Permittee shall not store any equipment, lumber or other items on the Access Corridor.
12. This Agreement does not give the Permittee any rights pertaining to hunting or trapping. Those rights remain under control of the County.
13. This Agreement will automatically terminate in the event of non-use of the same by Permittee for a period of at least two consecutive years.

14. The intended use of the Access Corridor is set forth above. Any deviation from said use without the prior written approval of the County may result in termination of the Access Corridor per number 3 above.
15. Permittee agrees to protect, indemnify and save harmless the County, its agents and employees, from and against all claims, demands, suits, liability and expense, by reason of loss or damage to any property or bodily injury to any person whatsoever, that may arise from the construction and placement of objects on the Access Corridor and from the maintenance or use of Access Corridor, and the Permittee shall defend the County in any such action or claim upon request by the County.
16. This Agreement is not transferable or assignable by Permittee, except as previously referred to in Paragraph "One".

**Agreed to Permittees:**

---

Landowner (Date)

**Agreed to County:**

---

Matt Hansen, Chippewa County Forest Administrator (Date)

## 1010.5 CAMPING POLICY

Camping on Chippewa County Forest land is permitted, except near County Parks or unless otherwise designated or posted by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee. No Permit is required to camp. The following general rules will apply to all County Forest campers:

- A. No littering or site destruction will be tolerated.
- B. The County Board may set a permit fee upon the recommendation of the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee.
- C. Maximum camping period is 14 consecutive days.
- D. Natural vegetation and terrain may not be cut, damaged or altered in any way, except for the construction of an adequate fire ring using rocks. Fasteners such as nails, screws or bolts may not be attached to trees.
- E. Manufactured materials (lumber, concrete, plastics, etc.) may not be left on the site when it is vacated. No trees or other vegetation, either native or exotic, may be planted on the County Forest land without permission from the County.

## 1010.6 TREE STAND POLICY

The entire County Forest is open for regulated hunting, with the exception of areas developed for high public use such as parks, campgrounds, and some special use areas. It is the County's intent to adopt State guidance regulating temporary hunting stands in the County Forest. Temporary hunting stands, including elevated stands are permissible. The use of nails, lag screws, screw steps, or other damaging devices is not permitted. No permanent type structures are permitted. The Code of Chippewa County regulates activities relating to hunting. Refer to Chapter 1000 for a full text of the Ordinance. The use of firearms, airguns, slingshots or bows and arrows is prohibited in designated recreation areas, except on permit issued by the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee. Discharge of firearms is prohibited in Kemper's Woods, hunting by archery only is allowed: for wild turkey from the beginning of Spring Turkey Season through the first Sunday in May and September 30 through the end of the Fall season and for whitetail deer from November 1 through the end of archery season.

## 1015 FACILITIES AND REPORTS

### 1015.1 RECREATIONAL INVENTORY

County Forest Recreational Use Feature	Approximate Total Mileage	Type of other uses allowed on Trail (listed in miles)									
		Hike	Bike	Ski	Snowshoe	Horse Use	Hunting	Trapping	ATV	Snowmobile	Non-Motorized Access To Water
Ice Age Trail	22	22	0	22	22	0.2	22	See Note Below			Yes
Hickory Ridge Trail											
Ski	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	8	16.7				Yes
Mountain Bike and Snowshoe	15	15	15	0	15	0	15				Yes
CFSU: River Road Ski Trails/Harold Walters Memorial	5	5	5	5	5	5	5				No
CFSU: Kempers Woods	2	2	2	2	2	2					No
CFSU: Gilberts Property	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				No
CFSU: Pine Harbor Woods	1	1	1	1	1	1	No				No
CFSU: Otter Lake	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			0.5	No
CFSU: Yellow River	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	No
Co. Forest ATV Trail	30	30			30		30		30	15	Yes
Co. Forest Snowmobile Trail	15	15			15		15		15	15	Yes
Ruby Frozen Ground Access Roads	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5	5	No
Hunter Walk-In											
Camp Lake Game Trail	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			4	Yes
Tealey Creek Game Trail	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			3	Yes
Secondary Access Roads Not Used as Developed Trails	75	75	75	75	75	75	75			75	Yes

#### Notes:


- Most, if not all, trails provide access for trappers, although trapping on developed trails is discouraged.
- Disabled Access Permits are available to permit ATV use on secondary access roads under specific circumstances.
- Snowshoeing is discouraged on groomed ski trails – particularly on tracked trails.
- Chapter 16 of the Chippewa County Code of Ordinances specifically allows snowmobile use on secondary and temporary roads.
- There are limits on hunting and trapping in Kempers Woods.

The following public boat access sites have been developed on the Chippewa County Forest or are under LCFM's jurisdiction and are open to public use:

Bass Lake #2, Bass Lake #3, Hay Meadow Flowage #1, Horseshoe Lake, Knickerbocker Lake, Townline Lake, Old Abe, Otter Lake, and Round Lake.



# 1015.2 STATEMENT OF COUNTY FOREST LOAN \*



Wisconsin Department Of Natural Resources

Report 15

Statement Of County Forest Loan Accounts as of June 30, 2020

Report: 53A

Page: 1 of 1

County	Variable Acreage Share Loans				Project Loans				Balance Owed DNR
	DNR Issued Loans		County Repayments		DNR Issued Loans		County Repayments		
	FY 2020	Tot To Date	FY 2020	Tot To Date	FY 2020	Tot To Date	FY 2020	Tot To Date	
Ashland	20,152.60	690,598.26	-113,176.85	690,598.26	0.00	1,125,780.74	153,482.05	1,125,780.74	0.00
Barron	0.00	122,285.69	-208,686.33	122,285.69	0.00	874,219.80	208,686.33	874,219.80	0.00
Bayfield	0.00	2,327,946.84	-155,724.53	2,327,946.84	0.00	300,000.00	155,724.53	300,000.00	0.00
Burnett	55,572.96	2,511,234.66	-534,335.23	2,511,234.66	12,000.00	2,025,672.27	815,351.21	1,786,261.48	239,410.79
Chippewa	0.00	552,019.26	-77,698.98	552,019.26	0.00	161,000.51	77,698.98	161,000.51	0.00
Clark	0.00	1,161,477.30	-44,887.51	1,161,477.30	0.00	53,000.00	44,887.51	53,000.00	0.00
Douglas	0.00	1,876,638.45	-115,805.60	1,876,638.45	0.00	529,850.00	115,805.60	529,850.00	0.00
Eau Claire	0.00	526,533.23	-79,177.97	526,533.23	0.00	126,933.08	79,177.97	126,933.08	0.00
Florence	0.00	444,068.78	-336,412.94	444,068.78	0.00	1,677,376.82	336,412.94	1,677,376.82	0.00
Forest	0.00	236,907.91	15,667.57	236,907.91	342,205.00	4,750,417.53	-5,478.51	404,010.06	4,346,407.47
Iron	0.00	2,701,711.99	-387,817.57	2,701,711.99	0.00	767,860.74	387,817.57	767,860.74	0.00
Jackson	0.00	1,876,477.59	-455,361.73	1,876,477.59	262,500.00	1,200,507.00	514,257.53	938,007.00	262,500.00
Juneau	0.00	116,824.82	-174,000.51	116,824.82	0.00	1,213,470.63	309,028.06	937,106.88	276,363.75
Langlade	0.00	555,874.24	0.00	555,874.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lincoln	0.00	590,731.41	-436,811.99	590,731.41	0.00	1,220,980.00	436,811.99	1,220,980.00	0.00
Marathon	14,811.24	595,486.56	106,143.50	595,486.56	0.00	2,545,511.00	17,244.00	1,331,448.89	1,214,062.11
Marinette	0.00	1,104,208.02	-38,000.00	1,104,208.02	0.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	0.00
Monroe	0.00	21,340.37	-27,775.40	21,340.37	0.00	328,770.00	41,509.18	143,785.48	184,984.52
Oconto	0.00	219,031.59	-161,643.90	219,031.59	0.00	450,000.00	161,643.90	450,000.00	0.00
Oneida	0.00	1,186,720.14	-220,421.48	1,186,720.14	0.00	439,010.00	220,421.48	439,010.00	0.00
Polk	8,231.22	323,941.93	-135,541.13	315,710.71	0.00	840,353.50	143,763.99	840,353.50	8,231.22
Price	0.00	1,491,622.00	-308,194.71	1,491,622.00	0.00	804,427.48	308,194.71	804,427.48	0.00
Rusk	44,541.79	2,147,849.67	38,903.14	2,136,157.28	0.00	136,950.00	-4,302.85	136,950.00	11,692.39
Sawyer	0.00	1,172,316.95	-634,571.78	1,172,316.95	0.00	1,000,000.00	634,571.78	1,000,000.00	0.00
Taylor	0.00	204,461.52	-20,446.16	204,461.52	0.00	36,398.28	20,446.16	36,398.28	0.00
Vernon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	84,358.99	978,838.53	0.00	22,516.16	956,322.37
Vilas	0.00	779,307.74	-302,676.73	779,307.74	0.00	678,019.42	302,676.73	678,019.42	0.00
Washburn	74,737.18	3,312,826.65	-406,948.13	3,312,826.65	0.00	930,724.71	481,685.31	930,724.71	0.00
Wood	0.00	259,901.61	-54,717.30	259,901.61	0.00	77,000.00	54,717.30	77,000.00	0.00
State Total :	218046.99	29110345.18	-5270120.25	29090421.57	701063.99	25311072.04	6050235.45	17831021.03	7499974.62

NOTE: Severance Payments " in the mail " OR Otherwise still in Process are not in this Report. This Report is on a Fiscal Year basis.

Prepared by Division of Forestry, July 1, 2020

WI. Department Of Natural Resources

# 1015.3 CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST NAMED AND UNNAMED LAKES INVENTORY

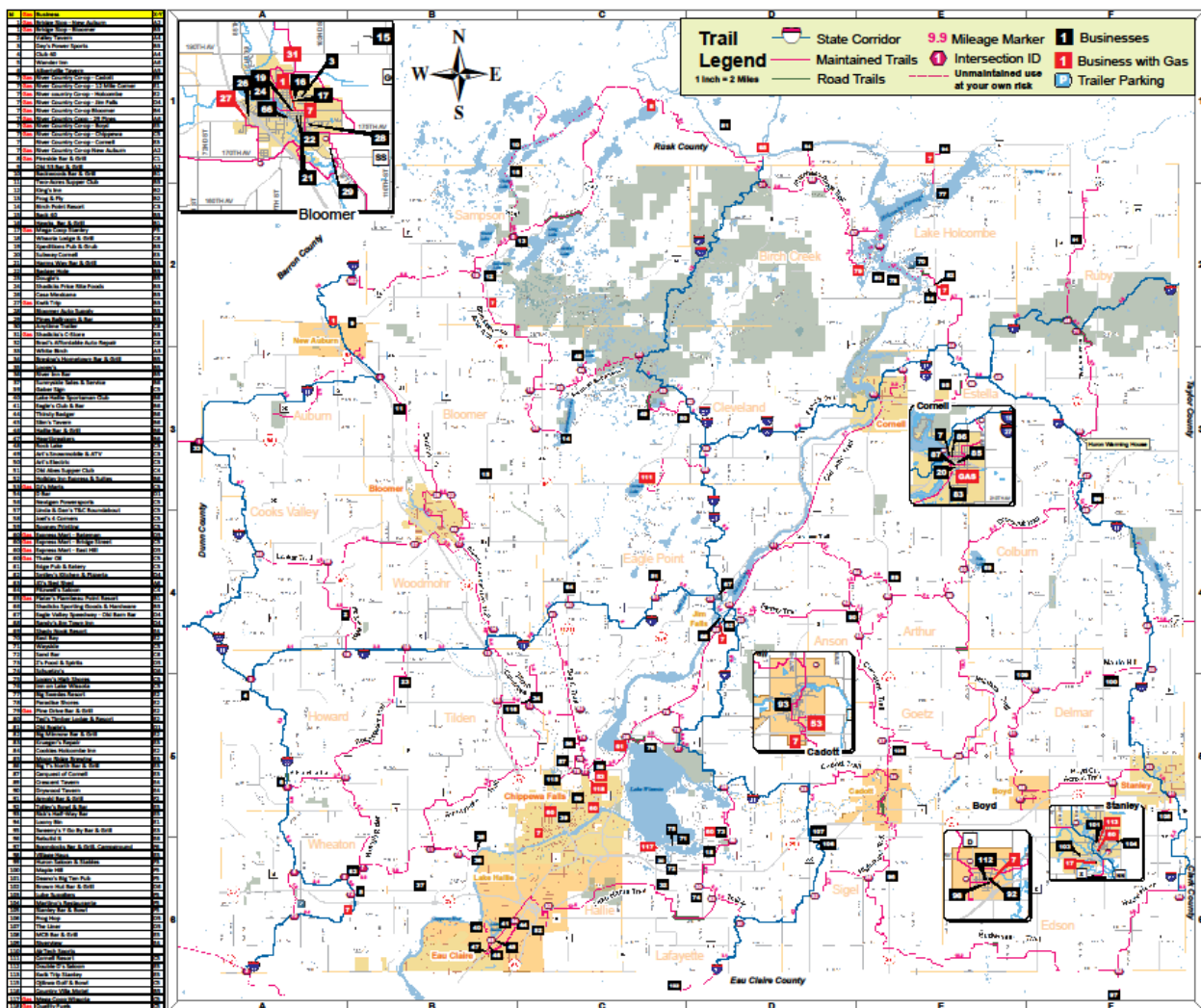
Named Lakes in the Blocking Boundary				Unnamed Lakes in the Blocking Boundary				
WATERBODY_	HYDROID/W	Acres	HYDROID	Acres	HYDROID	Acres	HYDROID	Acres
Barr Lake	600084241	2.4	600027377	3.0	600027580	3.0	600027838	8.5
Bass Lake	600027813	6.8	600028148	1.5	600027064	0.3	600028250	0.5
Bass Lakes	600028449	14.5	600027089	1.5	600084085	1.8	600027614	1.2
Beaver Dam Flowage	5584146	3.0	600028066	0.3	600027746	2.9	600026205	0.4
Beaver Lake	600084236	5.0	600027734	0.4	600028297	0.8	600027891	7.1
Big Twin Lake	600084081	5.3	600027805	2.9	600028321	5.4	600026918	0.2
Birch Creek Flowage #1	5527282	6.0	600027270	6.2	600027814	0.7	600027515	2.3
Birch Creek Flowage #2	2185700	3.0	600084082	0.3	600027815	4.1	600028264	0.7
Black Lake	600084233	2.8	600090445	7.5	600028456	1.4	600027969	3.6
Bob Lake	600029155	95.6	600090472	2.0	600028495	0.2	600026921	0.8
Bog Lake	600026505	5.0	600084117	3.2	600084102	8.2	600027470	36.8
Boiler Lake	600084114	5.3	600027868	9.7	600084171	4.3	600028366	0.8
Bradley Lake	600026677	9.7	600028271	2.8	600084173	1.1	600026937	8.5
Burnt Wagon Lake	600084200	18.9	600026917	0.5	600026143	0.7	600028013	3.9
Camp Lake	600025883	6.5	600026928	2.6	600026228	0.3	600028333	2.9
Dam Lake	600027773	5.9	600090206	4.5	600025890	1.6	600028337	1.3
Deer Lake	600028280	5.6	600090210	2.0	600025898	4.7	600028353	0.5
Dog Island Lake	600028198	4.7	600090444	1.9	600027888	1.0	600026959	2.1
Dorothy Lake	600027672	5.5	600028134	6.4	600027927	1.7	600028379	2.8
Dumke Lake	600027812	10.2	600027583	16.0	600027931	0.9	600027574	2.8
Evergreen Lake	600084244	3.4	600027701	3.4	600027933	2.0	600028209	0.7
Firth Lake	600084144	46.5	600026628	2.1	600028396	7.5	600028632	6.2
Fishpole Lake	600084167	11.0	600027197	0.4	600028420	0.2	600028173	0.7
Foster Lake	600026896	25.8	600027741	1.8	600027608	2.1	600027074	1.7
Harwood Lakes	600091995	1.9	600026207	2.7	600027765	2.1	600084147	2.8
Harwood Lakes	600027642	2.6	600028617	0.3	600026718	1.5	600084164	2.5
Harwood Lakes	600027784	10.2	600084080	6.4	600027283	0.3	600090208	3.0
Harwood Lakes	600027729	15.4	600084084	1.4	600028600	0.6	600027690	6.4
Hay Lake	600084180	7.4	600084134	1.0	600029101	1.0	600028047	0.4
Hay Meadow Flowage #1	2178900	16.3	600084208	3.4	600090205	2.1	600028065	0.7
Hay Meadow Flowage #2	2180100	24.1	600090211	2.8	600090207	1.2	600027169	0.9
Hay Meadow Flowage #3	2180700	19.0	600028451	1.5	600090212	7.2	600027496	0.8
Hay Meadow Flowage #4	2180900	11.6	600028056	1.6	600090213	2.0	600028128	6.6
Highland Lake	600028109	11.4	600027738	2.1	600084187	1.9	600028383	5.9
Horseshoe Flowage	2186500	13.0	600028107	0.4	600084199	2.2	600026613	2.8
Horseshoe Lake	600027819	26.7	600027830	0.5	600084223	1.2	600028212	1.9
Horseshoe Lake	600084219	18.5	600084175	2.9	600026078	3.7	600027761	0.7
Jerome Lake	600084083	8.1	600084179	2.0	600026186	0.3	600027797	3.3
Kettle Lake	600084146	2.7	600084220	7.1	600028163	0.3	600028475	3.5
Knickerbocker Lake	600027699	14.7	600084221	2.2	600028437	1.0	600027899	0.9
Little Plummer Lake	600027947	11.1	600084238	16.3	600027168	0.9	600028676	1.6
Little Twin Lake	600084070	2.6	600027328	6.7	600027767	4.0	600028745	1.9
Long Lake	600028477	28.0	600027926	5.6	600028310	1.4	600084118	0.3

Named Lakes in the Blocking Boundary			Unnamed Lakes in the Blocking Boundary					
Lower Lake	600084093	63.8	600026771	2.3	600028089	0.9	600028217	2.5
Lowland Lake	600028190	12.7	600027387	0.4	600027284	3.9	600027768	1.8
Mallard Flowage	600028156	14.0	600027407	5.8	600028722	5.7	600028306	2.0
Meadows Lake	600084096	11.7	600027989	2.9	600084094	1.1	600028307	0.4
Moon Lake	600084229	13.3	600026934	0.5	600084095	9.2	600026700	0.4
Mud Creek	600025968	1.7	600027485	0.4	600084201	9.2	600028260	0.8
Mud Lake	600084110	12.2	600026464	1.4	600084212	0.2	600084123	7.2
Number One Lake	600084143	7.0	600027589	0.3	600027342	4.5	600084133	0.2
Nut Lake	600028427	7.4	600090214	2.1	600027925	1.6	600084184	0.4
Odd Lake	600084228	1.5	600028041	1.0	600028355	2.6	600084142	7.9
O'neil Creek Flowage #2	600084159	70.4	600028062	0.4	600028059	2.5	600084204	0.1
O'neil Creek Flowage #1	600084135	32.4	600027725	4.1	600028323	1.2	600090295	2.8
Pauls Lake	600028354	8.8	600027728	0.5	600090209	1.5	600028372	3.5
Pickrel Lake	600084170	14.7	600027756	5.0	600028921	4.0	600028142	2.4
Picnic Lake	600028263	25.9	600028300	0.1	600027917	15.8	600028386	11.7
Planning Lake	600028696	17.3	600028494	0.6	600027924	1.8	600027011	3.0
Plummer Lake	600027871	45.3	600028687	4.0	600027459	0.2	600084174	1.7
Rassmusson Lake	600028051	6.4	600028442	0.7	600028395	2.0	600084178	6.4
Rat Lake	600084140	5.2	600026945	5.9	600028414	6.4	600084218	8.4
Rattz Lake	600084160	6.4	600027520	1.6	600028426	1.0	600028172	0.2
Rock Lake	600028679	98.4	600027620	1.9	600028443	8.0	600027630	2.4
Roger Lake	600028299	9.3	600027758	0.2	600027298	0.4	600027696	4.6
Sand Lake	600084224	14.8	600028308	2.1	600027823	3.5	600027743	0.9
Silver Bass Lake	600084251	1.2	600027791	5.1	600084113	1.3	600027254	0.8
Silver Lake	600084205	1.8	600028238	2.3	600084166	0.3	600026129	0.9
Spence Lake	600025999	12.3	600084129	1.6	600084177	0.5	600027391	10.3
Spring Creek Flowage #1	2176500	9.1	600084163	0.2	600084196	3.2	600027432	2.6
Spring Creek Flowage #2	2177300	26.0	600084176	1.7	600084232	3.0	600027986	2.0
Star Lake	600084210	6.5	600084186	11.1	600084087	0.9		
Sunfish Lake	600084243	2.4	600084195	8.7	600027397	0.2		
Sunfish Lake	600026252	2.0	600084215	1.4	600027967	4.1		
Tamarack Lake	600084216	3.1	600084169	0.7	600084190	1.8		
Town Line Lake	600027946	44.8	600084172	2.1	600084209	4.5		
Tram Lake	600084168	21.3	600084202	0.8	600084121	7.1		
Vista Flowage	2346800	16.0	600028614	2.6	600028446	0.9		
West Lake	600028245	5.2	600027904	1.7	600027772	5.2		
Willow Bay Flowage	5528304	15.0	600028284	0.3	600028327	3.8		
Willow Creek Flowage #1	600027036	12.6	600028344	0.3	600026665	0.7		
Willow Creek Flowage #3	600027105	22.0	600028385	2.5	600026675	0.5		
Willow Creek Flowage #2	600027049	17.2	84 Named Lakes totaling 1,293 Acres					
Worden Lake	600026774	20.4	235 unnamed lakes totaling 686 Acres					



**1020 MISCELLANEOUS MAPS AND BROCHURES**

## 1020.1 COUNTY SNOWMOBILE MAP



**BRESINA'S**  
No. 1 Pizzeria  
12837 City Hwy II  
Chippewa Falls, WI 54729  
Open 7 days a week  
11:00 a.m. till close  
Daily Specials  
**715-288-6303**  
Check out our Facebook page  
[www.bresinashomecity.com](http://www.bresinashomecity.com)

23  
12030 Cty. Hwy. F  
Bloomer, WI 54724  
715-288-4593

**DOUGIE'S**

**Open Wed-Sunday  
11 am until close**

**Mon & Tuesday  
Call to see if open**

**72**

**"Make Money on the Beach"**

**SandBar**

*Spice & Sips week at 1700*

**Daily Lunch & Dinner specials & Full Menu**

**Happy Hour 3pm-6pm**  
**Thursday-Thursday**

17641 15th Ave.  
715-725-1266  
sandbarcityllc@gmail.com

**POLARIS**

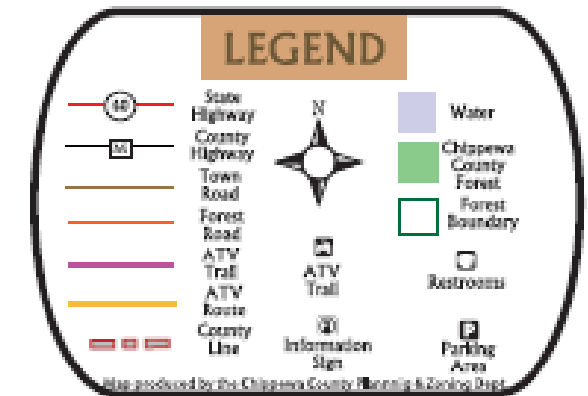
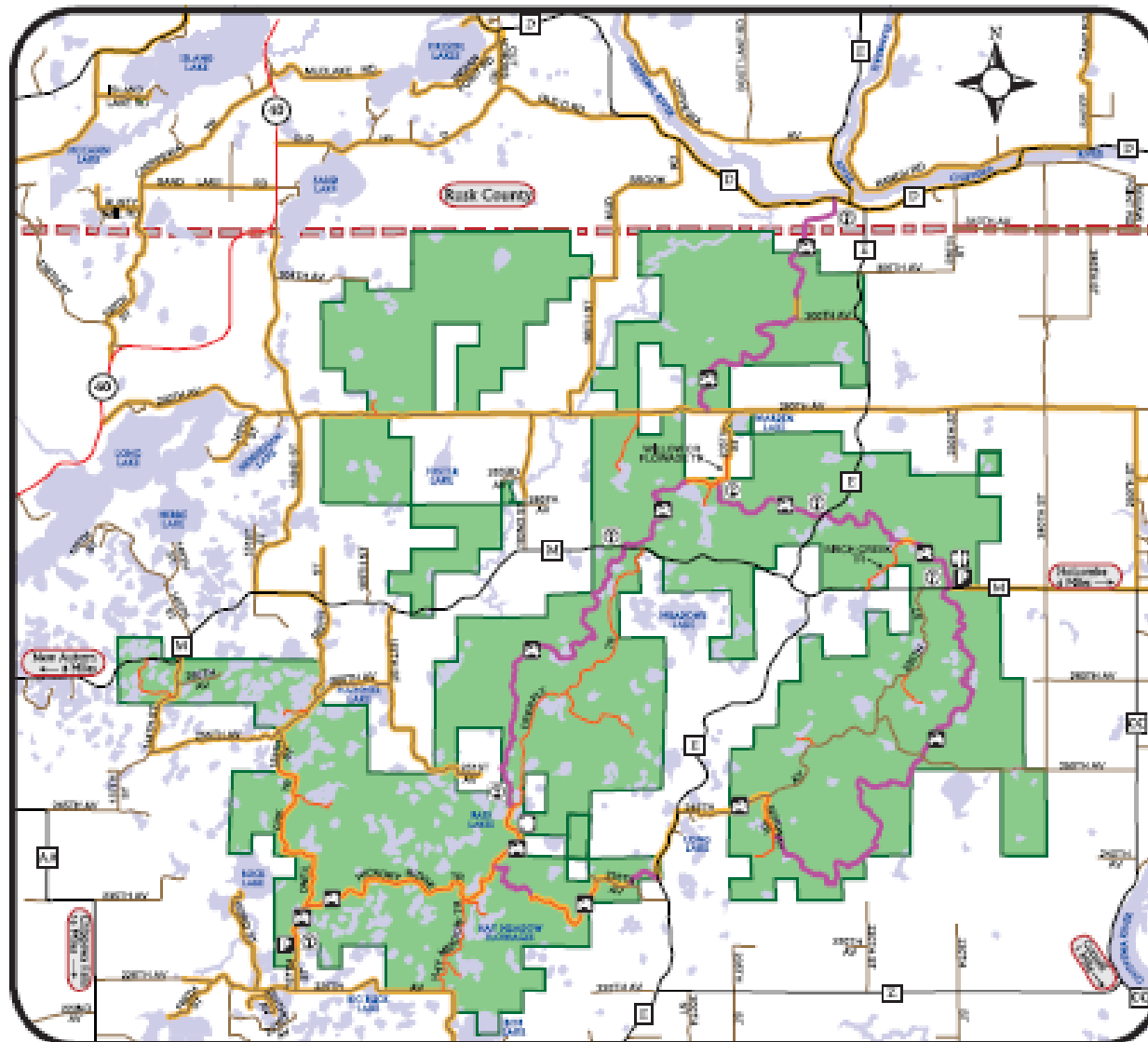
**Next Gen**

**Performance**

HAMPTON FALLS    SALEM    WEST LAKE  
 781.781.2787    781.264.2294    781.264.2811

**nedges-powersports.com**

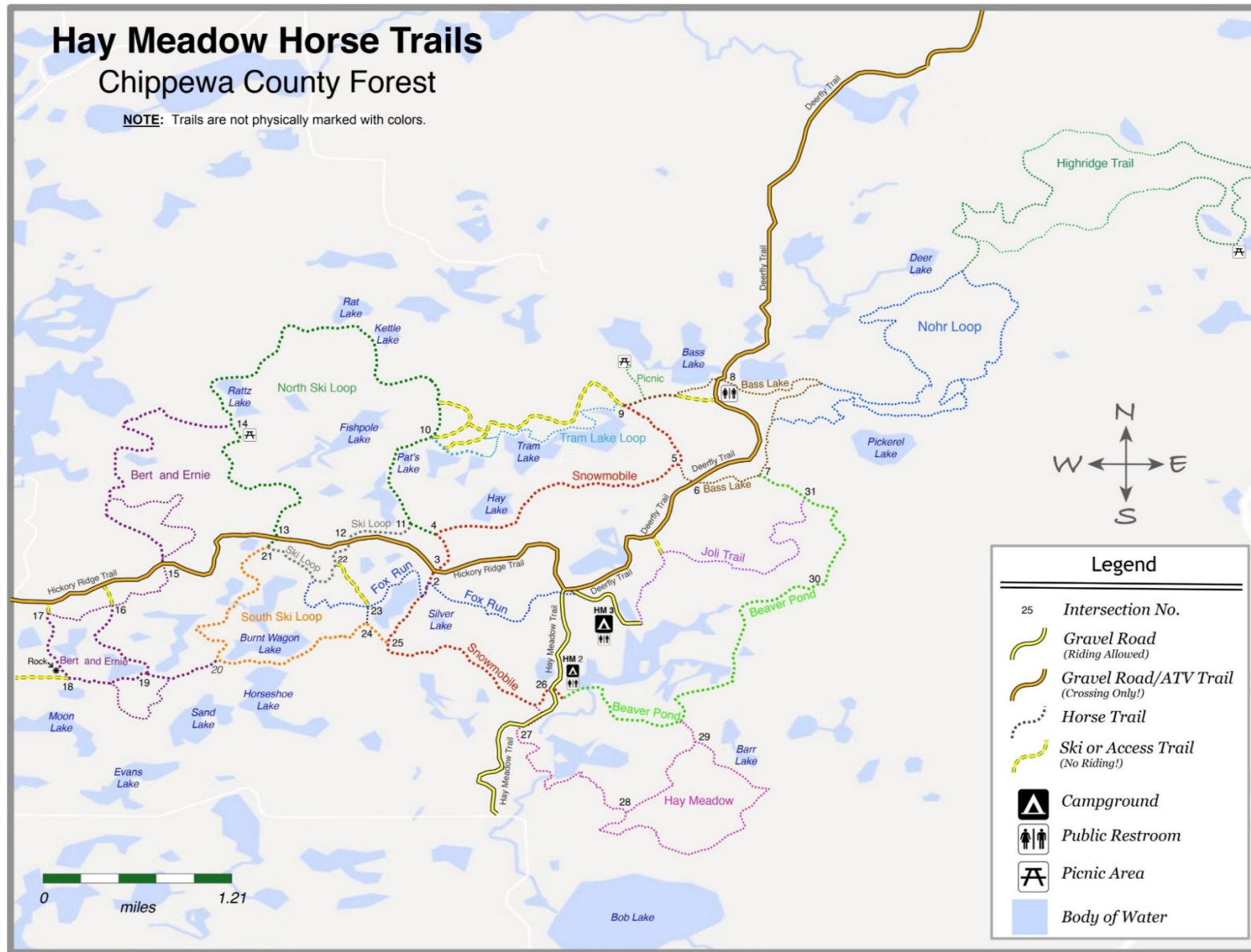
1020.2 [COUNTY FOREST ATV TRAILS](#)



STAY ON DESIGNATED TRAILS  
 TWO-WAY TRAFFIC  
 PACK OUT LITTER  
 WATCH FOR SLOW TRAFFIC  
 USE CAUTION ON HILLS, CORNERS & INTERSECTIONS  
 OBEY ALL SIGNS & REGULATIONS  
 SUMMER-USE-ONLY TRAIL.



1020.3 [Hay Meadow Horse Trails](#)



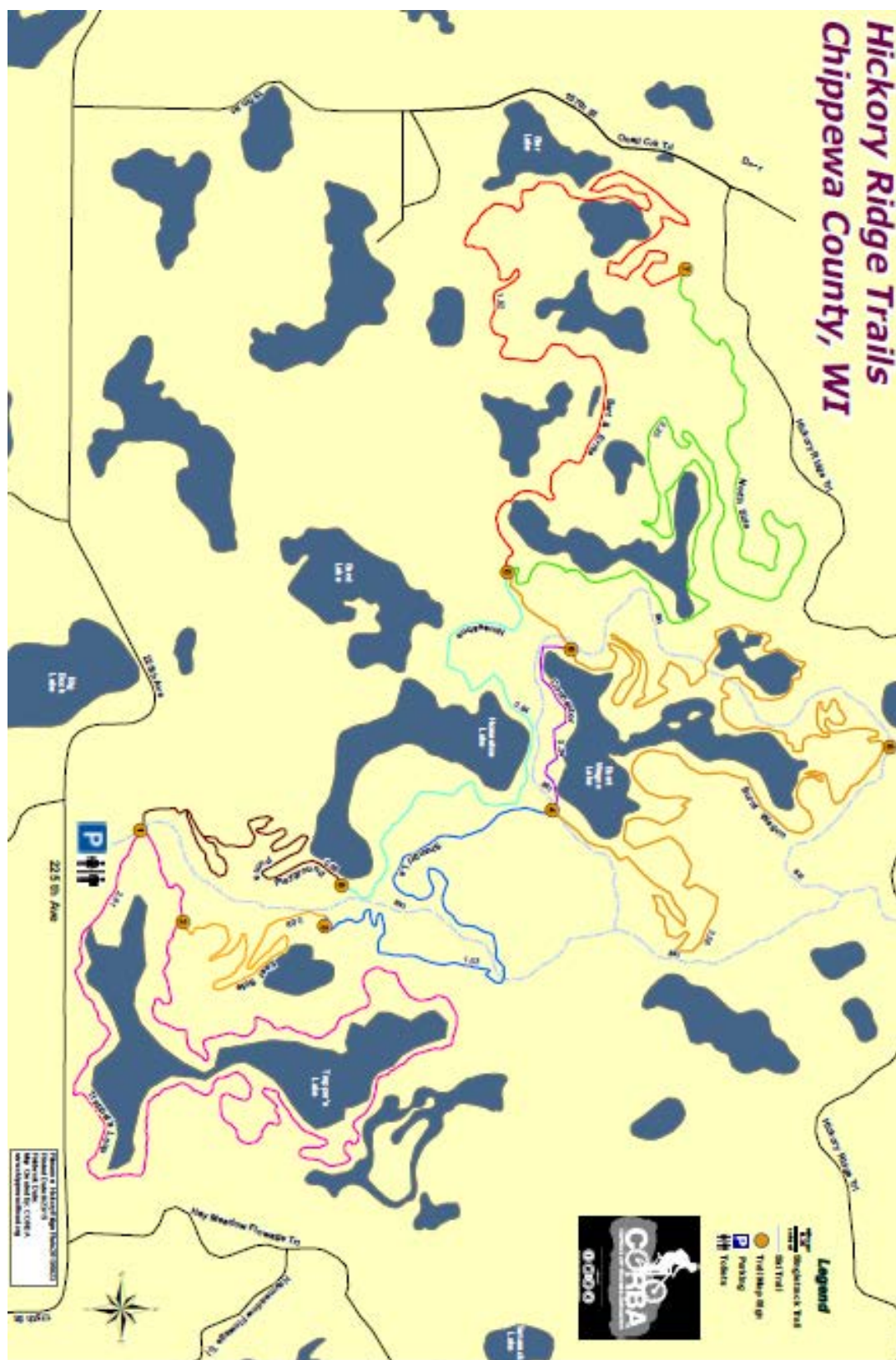


## 1020.4 [Hickory Ridge Cross Country Ski Trails](#)

Hickory Ridge Ski Trail: Winter 2017-2018









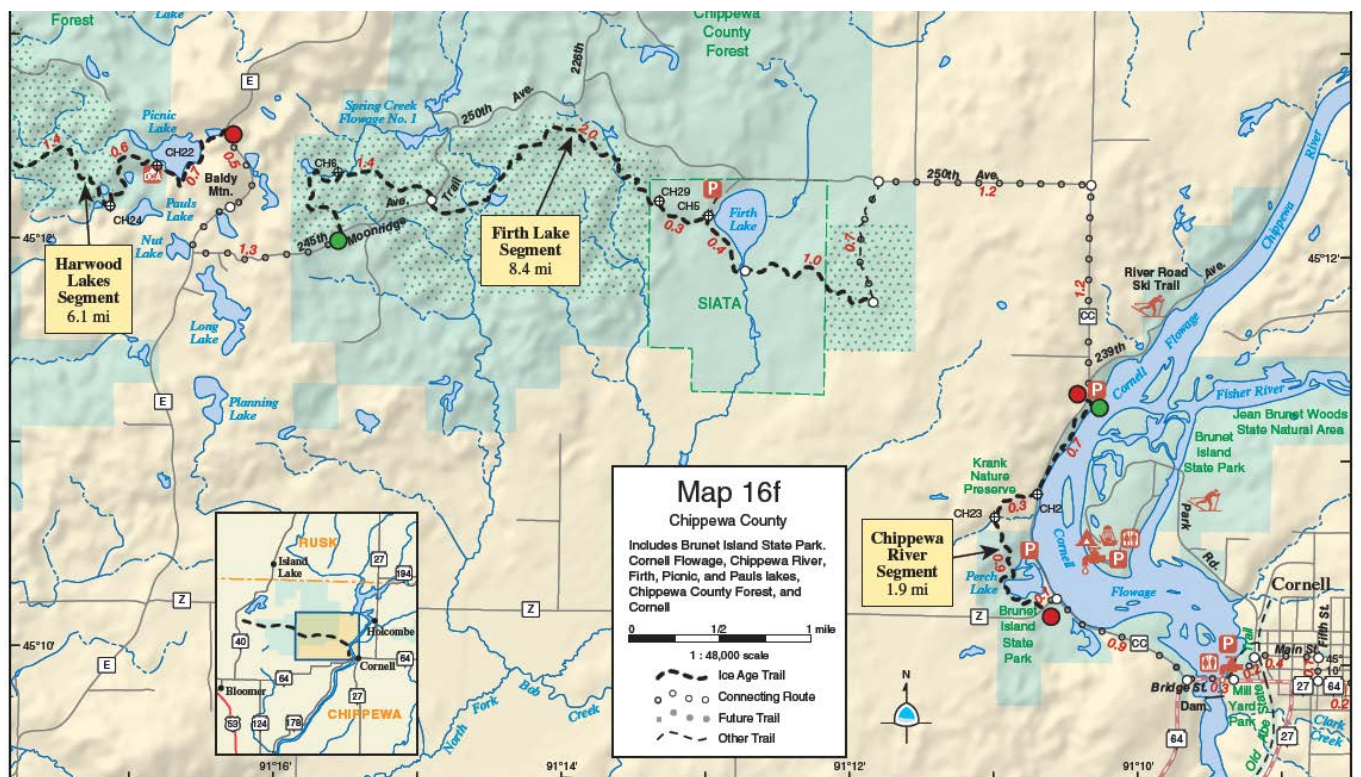
## 1020.6 [Area 178 Mountain Bike Trails](#)







## 1020.8 [Ice Age National Scenic Trail](#)





# 1020.9 [River Road Cross Country Ski Trail](#)



- Gates
- Ski Trail
- Harold Walters Memorial Forest (~ 270 acres)
- Route with most "gentle" topography (2.5 miles or 4.9 km out and back)



0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Miles



Forest & Trails Division  
(715) 726-7921

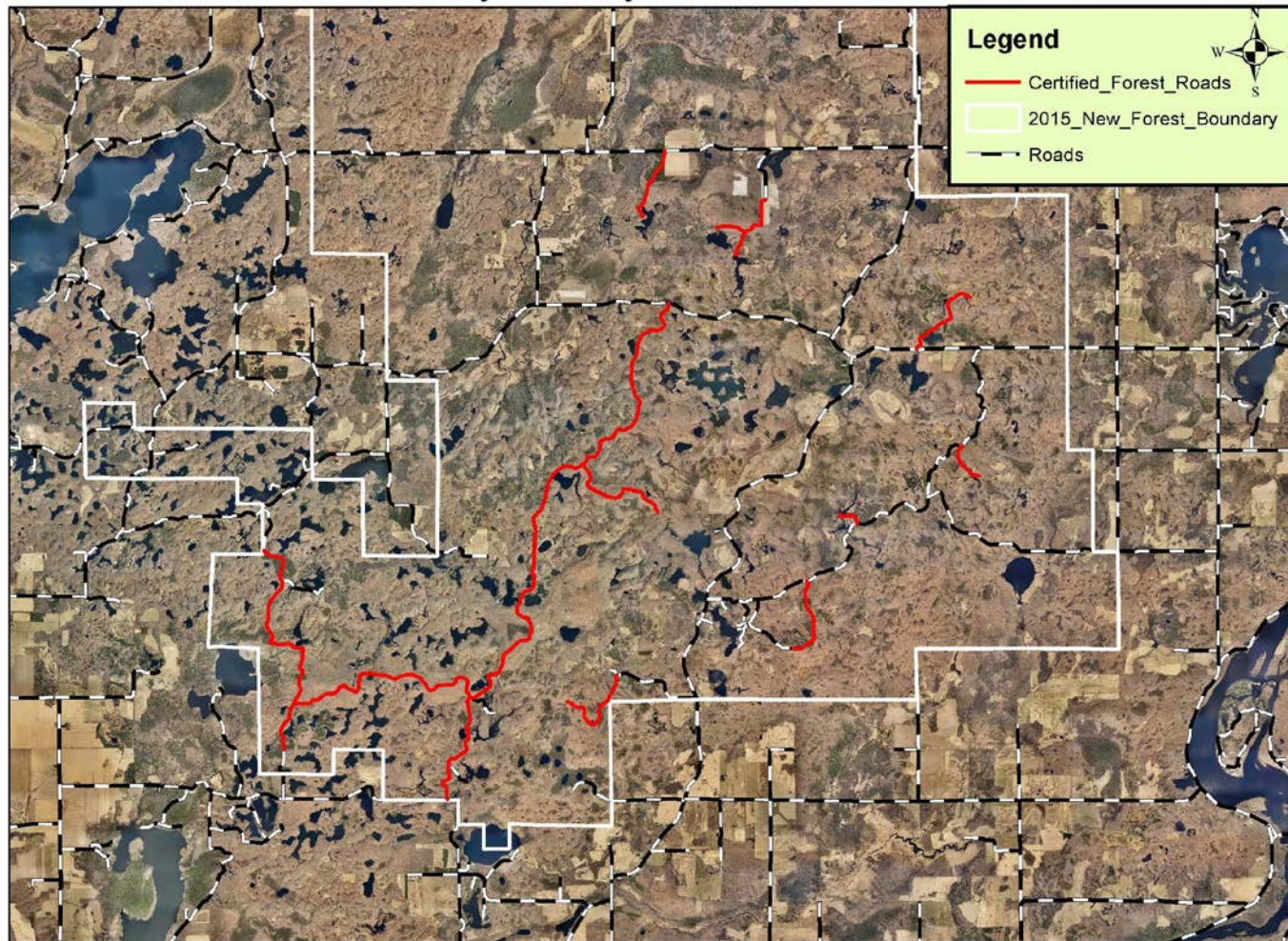
	Distance in Feet	Distance in Miles	Distance in Kilometers
Parking Lot To Intersection 1 (east)	1875	0.4	0.6
Parking Lot To Intersection 1 (west)	2970	0.6	0.9
Intersection 1 to Intersection 2	200	0.0	0.1
Intersection 2 to Intersection 3	1080	0.2	0.3
Intersection 2 to Intersection 4	5200	1.0	1.6
Intersection 3 to Intersection 4	2300	0.4	0.7
Intersection 3 to Intersection 5	2120	0.4	0.6
Intersection 4 to Intersection 5	170	0.0	0.1
Intersection 5 to Intersection 6 (short-cut)	480	0.1	0.1
Intersection 5 to Intersection 6 (loop)	2090	0.4	0.6
Total	18485	3.5	5.6



## 1020.10 CERTIFIED COUNTY FOREST ROAD MAPS

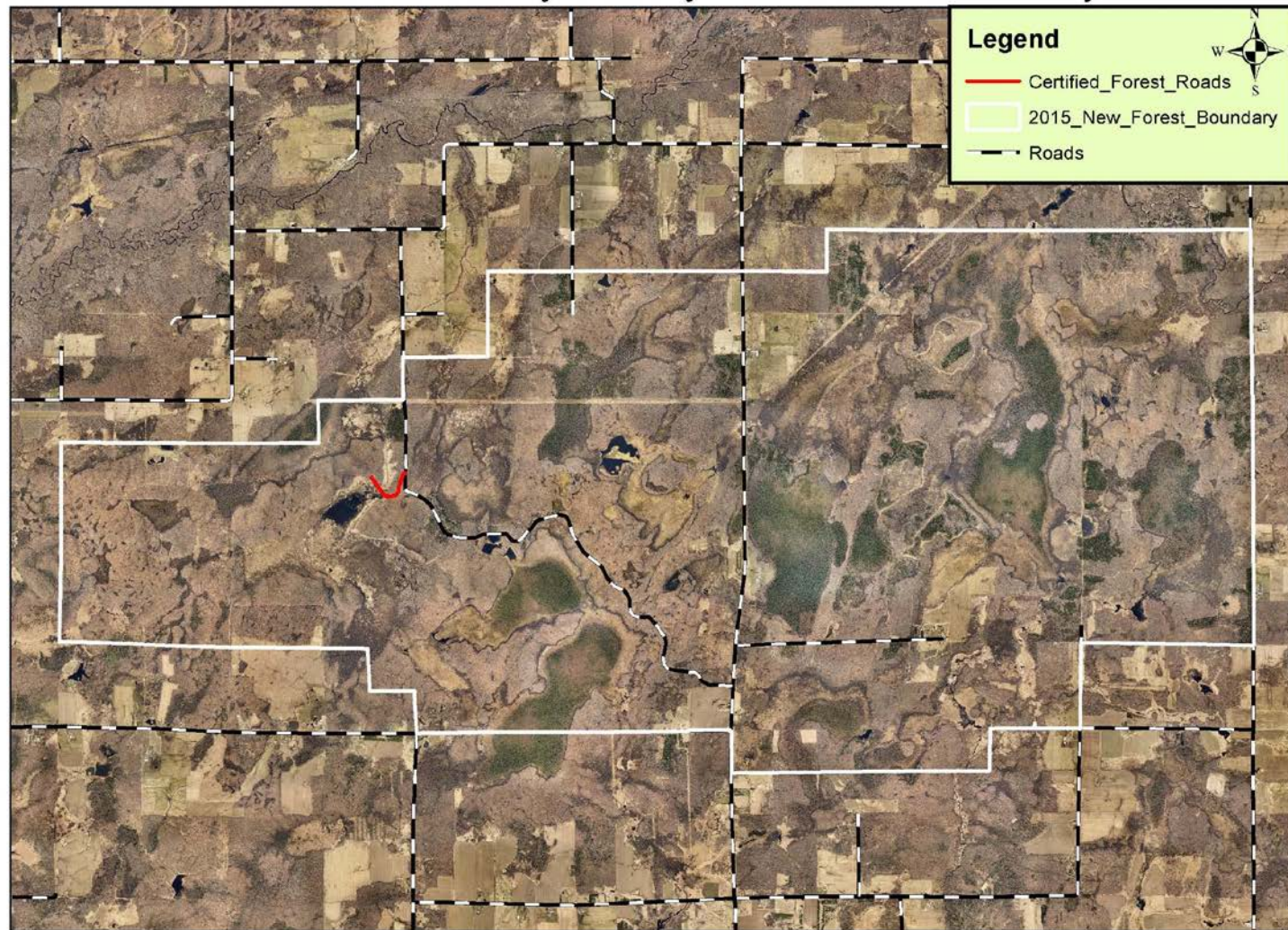
### 1020.10.1 Certified County Forest Road Map – Birch Creek Unit

#### WDOT Certified Primary County Forest Roads - Birch Creek Unit





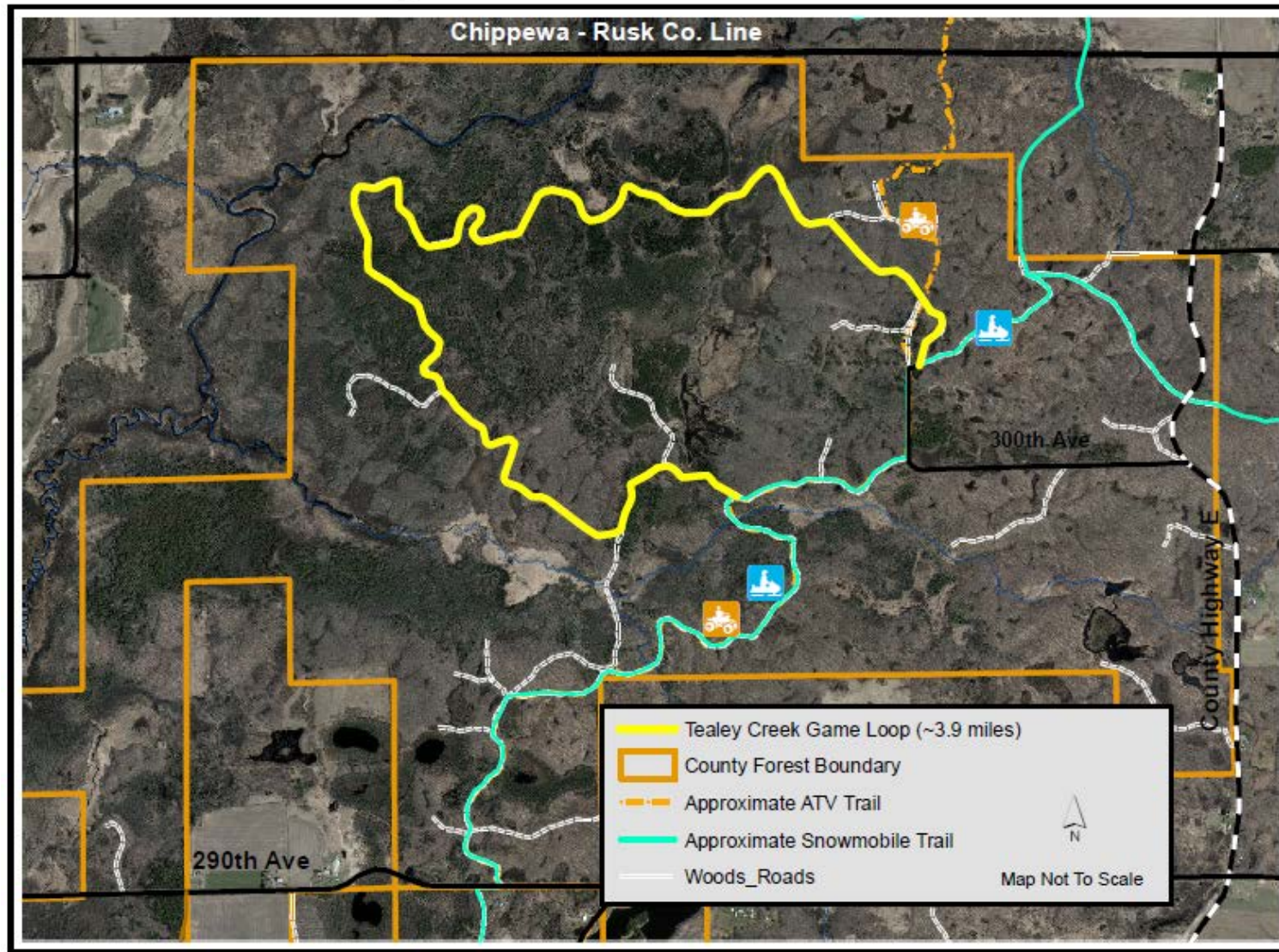
## WDOT Certified Primary County Forest Roads - Ruby Unit





1020.11 FROZEN GROUND ROAD MAP TOWN OF BIRCH CREEK

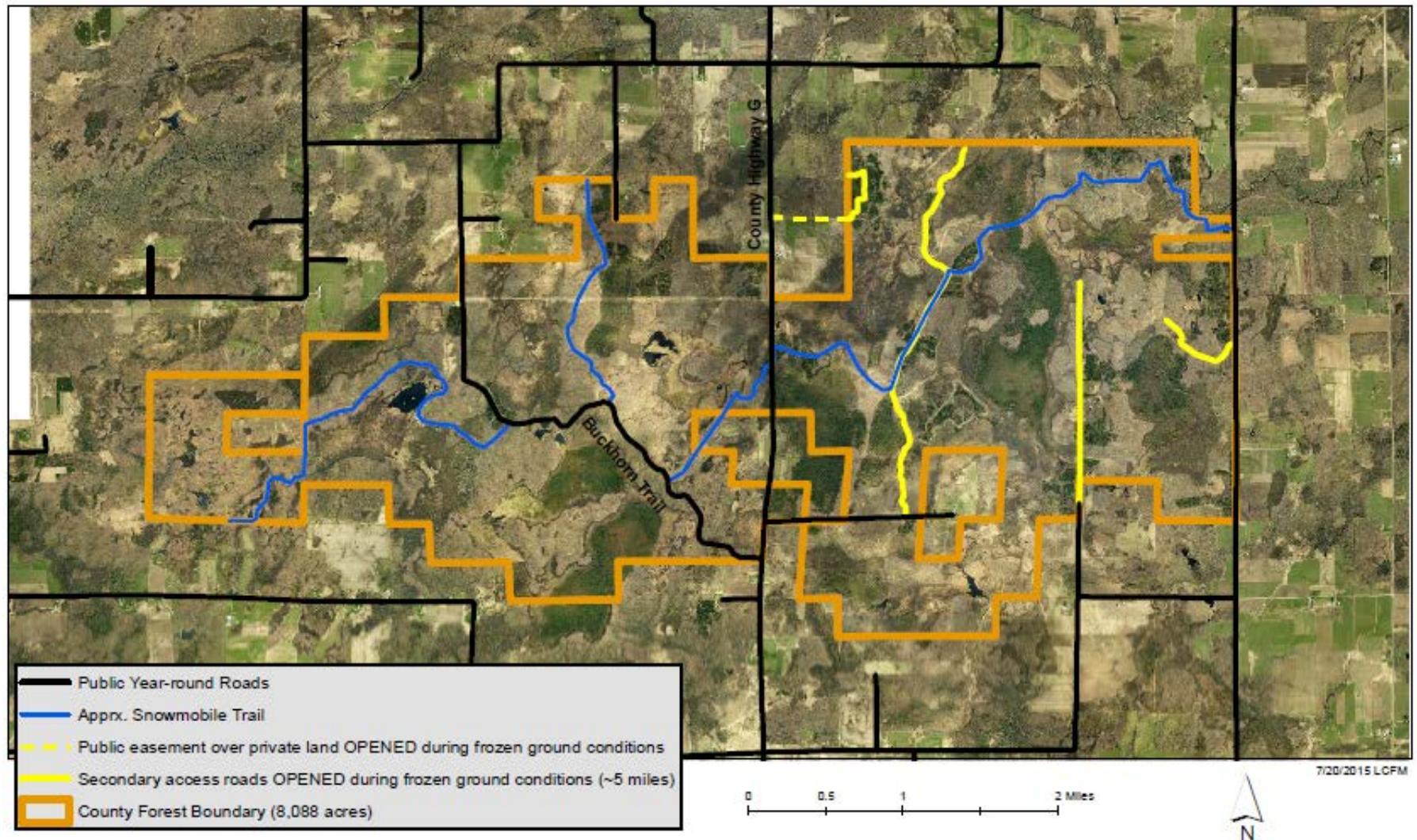
County Forest Permanent Secondary Roads In Town of Birch Creek Open To Motorized Vehicle Use During Frozen Ground Condition After The Traditional Gun Deer Season





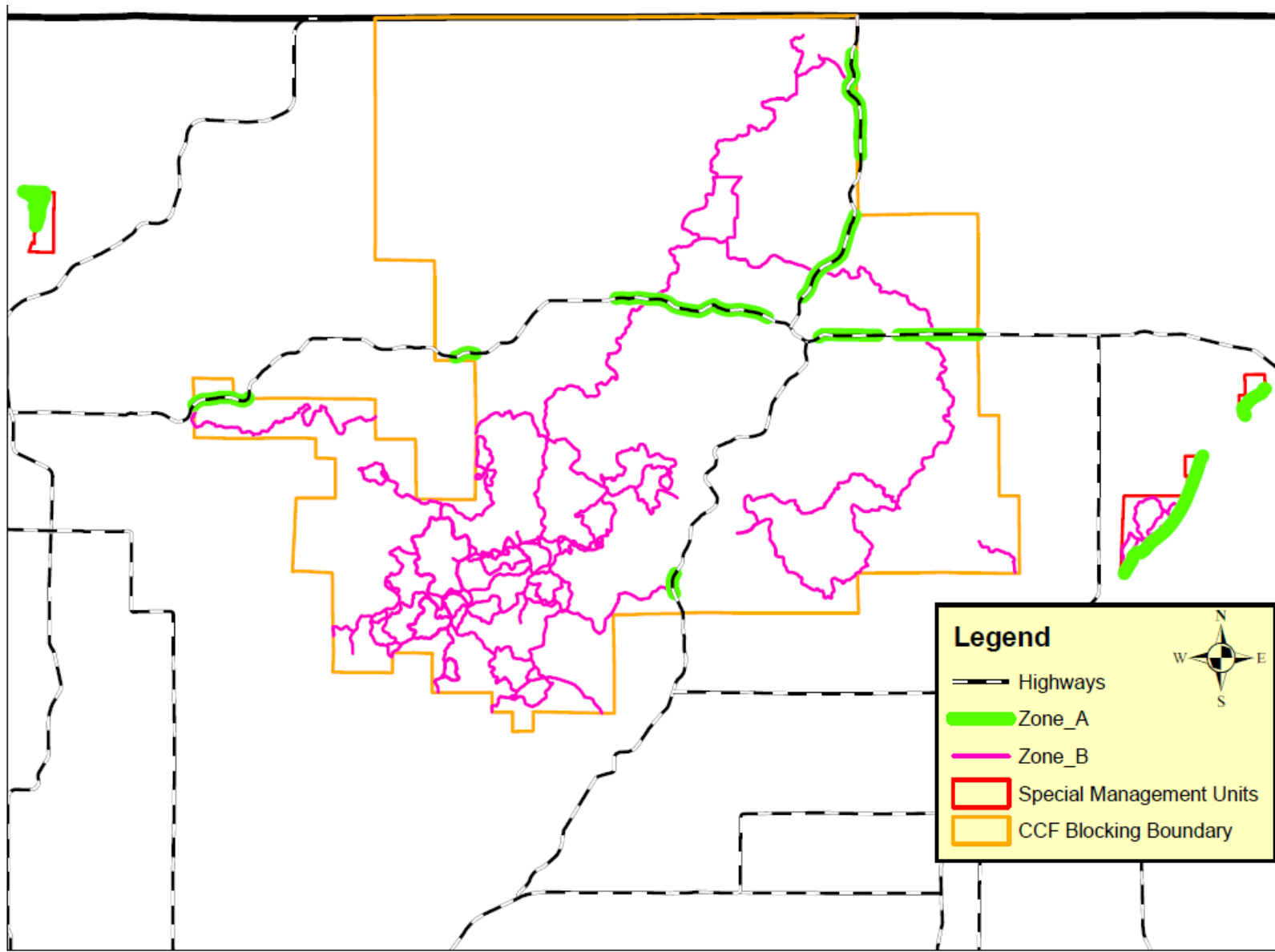
1020.12 FROZEN GROUND ROAD MAP TOWN OF RUBY

County Forest Permanent Secondary Roads In Town of Ruby Open To Motorized Vehicle Use During Frozen Ground Condition After The Traditional Gun Deer Season

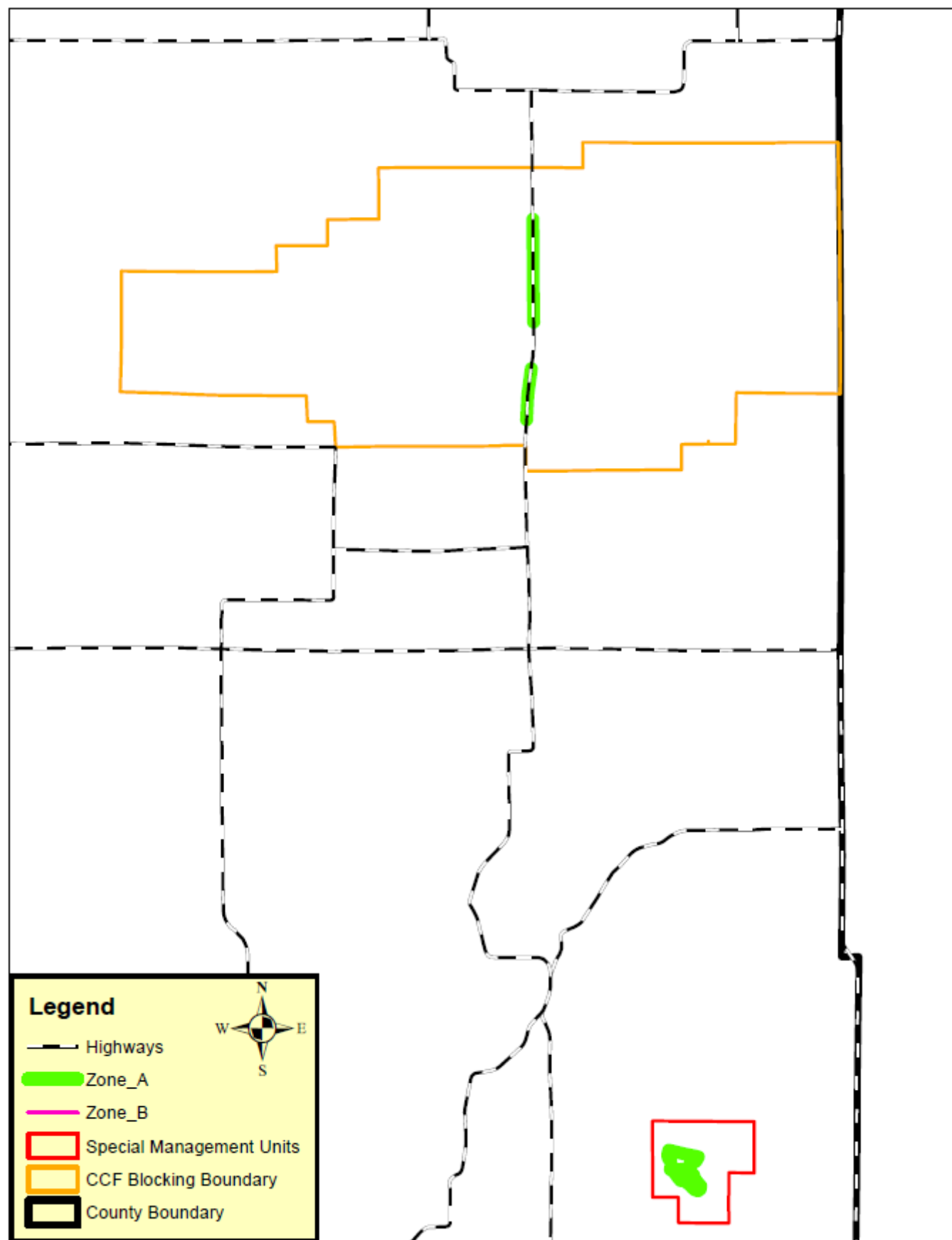




1020.13 AESTHETIC ZONE MAP BIRCH CREEK UNIT



# 1020.14 AESTHETIC ZONE MAP RUBY UNIT



# COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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### CHAPTER 2000

#### PLANNING, REPORTS, BUDGET

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## **2000 NEEDS OBJECTIVE AND FORMAT**

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

Format and Policy:

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

## **2005 DETAILED ANNUAL NEEDS FOR FIFTEEN YEARS**

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

## **2010 SUMMARY OF FIFTEEN-YEAR NEEDS**

A schedule giving a summary of silvicultural needs and other needs for the period covered by this plan, appear as an inclusion in this chapter.



## Long Term Harvest Goals

Print Date: 9/2/2020  
Report 201

### 900 - CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST

Forest Type	15 Year Total (acres)	15 Year Average (acres)	Forest Type Description
A	3,923	262	ASPEN
BW	58	4	WHITE BIRCH
C	34	2	WHITE CEDAR
FB	67	4	BALSAM FIR
FS	2	0	FIR SPRUCE - *OLD CODE, RECODE
MR	794	53	RED MAPLE
NH	2,881	192	NORTHERN HARDWOODS
O	3,899	260	OAK
PR	461	31	RED PINE
PW	140	9	WHITE PINE
SB	354	24	BLACK SPRUCE
SH	1,091	73	SWAMP HARDWOODS
SW	388	26	WHITE SPRUCE
T	395	26	TAMARACK
<b>Total:</b>	<b>14,487</b>	<b>966</b>	



## Schedule of Harvest Treatments

Print Date: 1/8/2021  
Report 203

### 900 - CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST

Property Code	Scheduled Year	Recommended Year	Forest Type	Treatment Type	Scheduled Acres	Compartment	Stand
900	2021	2017	A	RE	18	24	10
900	2021	2017	A	RE	5	32	24
900	2021	2019	A	RE	22	24	11
900	2021	2019	A	RE	28	32	7
900	2021	2020	A	RE	73	28	23
900	2021	2020	A	RE	18	43	55
900	2021	2020	A	RE	15	44	20
900	2021	2021	A	RE	51	11	11
900	2021	2021	A	RE	17	13	25
900	2021	2021	A	RE	28	20	8
900	2021	2021	A	RE	50	20	28
900	2021	2021	A	RE	32	22	29
900	2021	2021	A	RE	6	26	16
900	2021	2021	A	RE	27	36	19
900	2021	2021	A	RE	15	36	24
900	2021	2021	A	RE	4	39	1
900	2021	2021	A	RE	12	39	13
900	2021	2021	A	RE	4	40	21
900	2021	2021	A	RE	11	41	15
900	2021	2021	A	RE	11	41	17
900	2021	2021	A	RE	9	43	17
900	2021	2021	A	RE	21	44	38
<b>Total:</b>					<b>477.00</b>		

900	2022	2022	A	RE	15	8	35
900	2022	2022	A	RE	26	23	13
900	2022	2022	A	RE	7	27	11
900	2022	2022	A	RE	7	32	18
900	2022	2022	A	RE	6	35	32
900	2022	2022	A	RE	27	44	12
900	2022	2022	A	RE	20	44	39
900	2022	2022	A	RE	65	46	31
900	2022	2022	A	T	18	27	17
900	2022	2022	A	T	30	43	52
Total:					221.00		
900	2023	2023	A	RE	29	1	42
900	2023	2023	A	RE	17	9	15
900	2023	2023	A	RE	15	19	18
900	2023	2023	A	RE	11	19	22
900	2023	2023	A	RE	3	19	37
900	2023	2023	A	RE	21	22	34
900	2023	2023	A	RE	15	25	18
900	2023	2023	A	RE	15	28	25
900	2023	2023	A	RE	19	31	14
900	2023	2023	A	RE	30	34	15
900	2023	2023	A	RE	16	34	23
900	2023	2023	A	RE	32	42	16
Total:					223.00		
900	2024	2024	A	RE	18	8	13
900	2024	2024	A	RE	28	13	15
900	2024	2024	A	RE	21	21	25
900	2024	2024	A	RE	32	25	20
900	2024	2024	A	RE	6	25	30
900	2024	2024	A	RE	19	28	27
900	2024	2024	A	RE	13	30	17
900	2024	2024	A	RE	29	30	18
900	2024	2024	A	RE	5	34	4
900	2024	2024	A	RE	10	34	21
900	2024	2024	A	RE	20	36	21
900	2024	2024	A	RE	4	37	22
900	2024	2024	A	RE	21	44	11
900	2024	2024	A	RE	20	44	43
900	2024	2024	A	RE	27	44	51
Total:					273.00		
900	2025	2025	A	RE	14	6	15
900	2025	2025	A	RE	12	17	5
900	2025	2025	A	RE	7	20	15
900	2025	2025	A	RE	29	20	18
900	2025	2025	A	RE	6	27	21
900	2025	2025	A	RE	17	27	22
900	2025	2025	A	RE	14	29	24
900	2025	2025	A	RE	17	34	43
900	2025	2025	A	RE	36	39	18
900	2025	2025	A	RE	6	40	8
900	2025	2025	A	RE	13	44	1
900	2025	2025	A	RE	9	44	29
900	2025	2025	A	T	14	2	25
Total:					194.00		

900	2026	2026	A	RE	34	8	32
900	2026	2026	A	RE	17	28	34
900	2026	2026	A	RE	41	30	23
900	2026	2026	A	RE	25	42	4
900	2026	2026	A	RE	13	42	24
900	2026	2026	A	RE	7	43	13
900	2026	2026	A	RE	23	44	25
Total:					160.00		
900	2027	2027	A	RE	6	3	42
900	2027	2027	A	RE	14	13	2
900	2027	2027	A	RE	18	19	8
900	2027	2027	A	RE	46	20	17
900	2027	2027	A	RE	22	21	26
900	2027	2027	A	RE	3	22	44
900	2027	2027	A	RE	10	24	15
900	2027	2027	A	RE	11	25	14
900	2027	2027	A	RE	21	25	22
900	2027	2027	A	RE	63	25	28
900	2027	2027	A	RE	35	27	15
900	2027	2027	A	RE	4	27	35
900	2027	2027	A	RE	14	36	23
900	2027	2027	A	RE	30	39	22
900	2027	2027	A	RE	24	42	3
900	2027	2027	A	RE	33	42	23
900	2027	2027	A	RE	63	43	27
900	2027	2027	A	RE	9	45	25
Total:					426.00		
900	2028	2028	A	RE	20	8	36
900	2028	2028	A	RE	9	10	27
900	2028	2028	A	RE	46	22	32
900	2028	2028	A	RE	45	27	37
900	2028	2028	A	RE	4	29	26
900	2028	2028	A	RE	8	29	30
900	2028	2028	A	RE	15	33	4
900	2028	2028	A	RE	23	34	31
900	2028	2028	A	RE	14	34	35
900	2028	2028	A	RE	10	35	38
900	2028	2028	A	RE	21	38	34
900	2028	2028	A	RE	13	44	26
Total:					228.00		
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900	2029	2029	A	RE	18	16	4
900	2029	2029	A	RE	16	28	33
900	2029	2029	A	RE	21	34	39
900	2029	2029	A	RE	27	35	40
900	2029	2029	A	RE	8	37	21
900	2029	2029	A	RE	24	38	31
900	2029	2029	A	RE	9	43	14
900	2029	2029	A	RE	17	44	19
900	2029	2029	A	RE	29	44	23
Total:					188.00		
900	2030	2030	A	RE	58	3	21
900	2030	2030	A	RE	75	5	17
900	2030	2030	A	RE	6	15	22
900	2030	2030	A	RE	21	19	29
900	2030	2030	A	RE	29	20	19
900	2030	2030	A	RE	37	21	30
900	2030	2030	A	RE	13	38	38
900	2030	2030	A	RE	20	42	1

900	2030	2030	A	RE	25	45	27
900	2030	2030	A	T	15	35	46
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>299.00</b>		
900	2031	2031	A	RE	35	8	26
900	2031	2031	A	RE	9	8	29
900	2031	2031	A	RE	40	8	30
900	2031	2031	A	RE	22	10	33
900	2031	2031	A	RE	35	16	16
900	2031	2031	A	RE	49	27	6
900	2031	2031	A	RE	33	29	6
900	2031	2031	A	RE	13	34	29
900	2031	2031	A	RE	12	42	17
900	2031	2031	A	T	20	43	50
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>268.00</b>		
900	2032	2032	A	RE	42	4	9
900	2032	2032	A	RE	28	5	18
900	2032	2032	A	RE	6	8	27
900	2032	2032	A	RE	37	8	38
900	2032	2032	A	RE	84	10	39
900	2032	2032	A	RE	8	21	32
900	2032	2032	A	RE	10	21	34
900	2032	2032	A	RE	21	25	16
900	2032	2032	A	RE	17	29	9
900	2032	2032	A	RE	43	30	19
900	2032	2032	A	RE	22	32	25
900	2032	2032	A	RE	23	35	43
900	2032	2032	A	RE	56	43	9
900	2032	2032	A	RE	9	44	13
900	2032	2032	A	RE	45	45	18
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>451.00</b>		
900	2033	2033	A	RA	11	45	24
900	2033	2033	A	RE	10	3	22
900	2033	2033	A	RE	33	14	10
900	2033	2033	A	RE	10	19	27
900	2033	2033	A	RE	24	26	35
900	2033	2033	A	RE	12	29	12
900	2033	2033	A	RE	16	34	1
900	2033	2033	A	RE	29	34	7
900	2033	2033	A	RE	4	37	35
900	2033	2033	A	RE	22	38	6
900	2033	2033	A	RE	4	38	22
900	2033	2033	A	RE	21	44	45
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>196.00</b>		
900	2034	2034	A	RE	2	8	40
900	2034	2034	A	RE	10	10	30
900	2034	2034	A	RE	10	12	1
900	2034	2034	A	RE	27	16	20
900	2034	2034	A	RE	8	26	26
900	2034	2034	A	RE	12	28	12
900	2034	2034	A	RE	17	43	25
900	2034	2034	A	RE	6	43	31
900	2034	2034	A	RE	15	44	44
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>107.00</b>		
900	2035	2035	A	RA	21	8	12
900	2035	2035	A	RE	19	10	35
900	2035	2035	A	RE	17	11	1
900	2035	2035	A	RE	19	20	4
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>76.00</b>		





## Schedule of Harvest Treatments

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### 900 - CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST

Property Code	Scheduled Year	Recommended Year	Forest Type	Treatment Type	Scheduled Acres	Compartment	Stand
900	2021	2017	O	RA	20	43	34
900	2021	2018	O	RA	52	34	24
900	2021	2019	O	RA	12	21	12
900	2021	2020	O	RA	3	29	44
900	2021	2020	O	RA	8	29	49
900	2021	2020	O	RA	19	34	27
900	2021	2020	O	RA	28	40	2
900	2021	2020	O	RA	14	40	13
900	2021	2020	O	RA	27	40	16
900	2021	2021	O	RA	35	1	30
900	2021	1999	O	RE	47	19	2
900	2021	2015	O	RE	17	4	14
900	2021	2016	O	RE	96	32	39
900	2021	2017	O	T	18	40	10
900	2021	2017	O	T	28	41	3
900	2021	2017	O	T	29	46	52
900	2021	2018	O	T	27	32	28
900	2021	2020	O	T	14	41	16
900	2021	2020	O	T	19	44	24
Total:					513.00		
900	2022	2016	O	RE	21	32	4
900	2022	2017	O	RE	47	46	57
900	2022	2022	O	T	3	27	38
900	2022	2022	O	T	93	35	26
Total:					164.00		
900	2023	2023	O	RA	27	29	23
900	2023	2023	O	RA	7	41	12
900	2023	2017	O	RE	51	46	56
900	2023	2023	O	T	5	41	7
900	2023	2023	O	T	10	41	9
900	2023	2023	O	T	5	41	11
Total:					105.00		
900	2024	2024	O	RA	14	23	9
900	2024	2018	O	RE	37	45	6
900	2024	2024	O	T	80	15	6
Total:					131.00		
900	2025	2025	O	RA	42	15	1
900	2025	2025	O	RA	17	32	23
900	2025	2025	O	RA	26	33	23
900	2025	2025	O	RA	12	34	5
900	2025	2025	O	RA	42	34	36
900	2025	2025	O	RA	30	37	28
900	2025	2025	O	RA	43	37	34
900	2025	2025	O	RA	9	38	33
900	2025	2025	O	RA	46	39	5

900	2025	2025	O	RA	89	40	25
900	2025	2018	O	RE	26	23	8
900	2025	2018	O	RE	19	41	5
900	2025	2025	O	T	52	32	2
900	2025	2025	O	T	10	34	47
900	2025	2025	O	T	15	35	6
900	2025	2025	O	T	18	35	13
Total:					496.00		
900	2026	2026	O	RA	30	9	1
900	2026	2026	O	RA	42	29	33
900	2026	2026	O	RA	38	31	3
900	2026	2026	O	RA	45	31	15
900	2026	2026	O	RA	13	35	2
900	2026	2026	O	RA	83	37	10
900	2026	2018	O	RE	32	45	7
900	2026	2026	O	T	4	27	5
Total:					287.00		
900	2027	2027	O	RA	36	38	12
900	2027	2027	O	RA	19	42	26
900	2027	2018	O	RE	37	45	26
Total:					92.00		
900	2028	2028	O	RA	18	29	50
900	2028	2028	O	RA	25	32	43
900	2028	2028	O	RA	10	44	3
900	2028	2028	O	RA	23	44	21
900	2028	2028	O	RA	123	44	27
900	2028	2019	O	RE	42	45	8
Total:					241.00		
900	2029	2029	O	RA	7	40	3
900	2029	2020	O	RE	39	33	9
900	2029	2029	O	T	5	21	15
Total:					51.00		
900	2030	2030	O	RA	49	35	25
900	2030	2030	O	RA	71	37	1
900	2030	2030	O	RA	11	37	39
900	2030	2030	O	RA	9	42	7
900	2030	2030	O	RA	14	46	51
900	2030	2030	O	RA	8	46	54
900	2030	2020	O	RE	1	16	1
900	2030	2020	O	RE	31	17	8
900	2030	2020	O	RE	19	19	6
900	2030	2020	O	RE	61	21	3
900	2030	2020	O	RE	29	39	4
900	2030	2020	O	RE	10	39	21
900	2030	2020	O	RE	11	44	16
900	2030	2020	O	RE	32	45	13
900	2030	2020	O	RE	29	45	28
900	2030	2020	O	RE	31	45	32
900	2030	2030	O	T	44	6	2
900	2030	2030	O	T	74	42	33
Total:					534.00		

900	2031	2031	O	RA	3	22	30
900	2031	2031	O	RA	12	25	4
900	2031	2031	O	RA	18	25	5
900	2031	2031	O	RA	9	27	45
900	2031	2031	O	RA	63	37	29
900	2031	2031	O	RA	69	37	31
900	2031	2021	O	RE	75	16	18
900	2031	2021	O	RE	55	17	3
900	2031	2021	O	RE	8	27	4
900	2031	2021	O	RE	29	34	9
Total:					341.00		
900	2032	2032	O	RA	19	8	19
900	2032	2032	O	RA	56	35	35
900	2032	2032	O	RA	16	46	38
900	2032	2032	O	RA	12	46	44
900	2032	2022	O	RE	20	17	6
900	2032	2022	O	RE	22	17	27
900	2032	2022	O	RE	80	31	1
900	2032	2022	O	RE	10	31	6
900	2032	2022	O	RE	36	36	4
900	2032	2022	O	RE	75	46	59
900	2032	2032	O	T	52	34	3
900	2032	2032	O	T	16	46	41
Total:					414.00		
900	2033	2033	O	RA	31	29	28
900	2033	2033	O	RA	56	45	29
900	2033	2023	O	RE	11	16	9
900	2033	2023	O	RE	25	19	32
900	2033	2023	O	RE	17	41	4
900	2033	2023	O	RE	20	41	8
Total:					160.00		
900	2034	2024	O	RE	77	7	6
900	2034	2024	O	RE	24	15	4
Total:					101.00		
900	2035	2035	O	RA	37	17	1
900	2035	2025	O	RE	30	29	1
900	2035	2025	O	RE	8	29	37
900	2035	2025	O	RE	37	29	38
900	2035	2025	O	RE	35	32	10
900	2035	2025	O	RE	90	33	24
900	2035	2025	O	RE	23	34	19
900	2035	2025	O	RE	18	36	9
900	2035	2025	O	RE	53	37	15
900	2035	2025	O	RE	25	38	29
900	2035	2025	O	RE	47	45	31
900	2035	2035	O	T	9	38	32
Total:					412.00		



## Schedule of Harvest Treatments

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### 900 - CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST

Property Code	Scheduled Year	Recommended Year	Forest Type	Treatment Type	Scheduled Acres	Compartment	Stand
900	2021	2017	NH	RA	13	13	14
900	2021	2018	NH	RA	20	26	11
900	2021	2018	NH	RA	44	26	25
900	2021	2020	NH	RA	26	5	5
900	2021	2020	NH	RA	11	5	32
900	2021	2020	NH	RA	24	6	8
900	2021	2020	NH	RA	29	29	29
900	2021	2020	NH	RA	38	29	41
900	2021	2021	NH	RA	10	1	33
900	2021	2021	NH	RA	31	25	17
900	2021	2021	NH	RA	18	30	11
900	2021	2021	NH	RA	50	30	27
900	2021	2021	NH	RA	15	34	8
900	2021	2021	NH	RA	26	43	38
900	2021	2021	NH	RE	23	1	27
900	2021	2015	NH	T	23	12	7
900	2021	2018	NH	T	37	28	3
900	2021	2018	NH	T	4	38	35
900	2021	2020	NH	T	12	29	31
900	2021	2020	NH	T	13	29	34
900	2021	2021	NH	T	11	30	8
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>478.00</b>		
900	2022	2022	NH	RA	15	27	32
900	2022	2022	NH	RE	1	27	40
900	2022	2022	NH	RE	34	30	1
900	2022	2022	NH	T	12	1	13
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>62.00</b>		
900	2023	2023	NH	RA	24	14	5
900	2023	2023	NH	RA	36	22	22
900	2023	2023	NH	RA	13	22	36
900	2023	2023	NH	RA	11	38	39
900	2023	2023	NH	T	17	8	8
900	2023	2023	NH	T	19	8	43
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>120.00</b>		
900	2024	2024	NH	RA	25	25	23
900	2024	2024	NH	T	21	43	4
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>46.00</b>		
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	56	5	8
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	38	6	6
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	32	7	13
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	34	26	29
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	13	26	31
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	18	28	14
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	40	30	28
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	19	32	8
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	12	35	16

900	2025	2025	NH	RA	9	37	27
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	19	38	16
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	7	38	37
900	2025	2025	NH	RA	36	45	33
900	2025	2025	NH	RE	56	6	7
900	2025	2025	NH	RE	43	9	17
900	2025	2025	NH	RE	11	30	2
900	2025	2025	NH	RE	15	31	2
900	2025	2025	NH	T	4	29	5
Total:					462.00		
900	2026	2026	NH	RA	12	22	13
900	2026	2026	NH	RA	43	35	1
900	2026	2026	NH	RA	53	46	30
900	2026	2026	NH	RA	38	46	33
Total:					146.00		
900	2027	2027	NH	RA	33	9	2
900	2027	2027	NH	RA	32	9	3
900	2027	2027	NH	RA	62	15	15
900	2027	2027	NH	RA	17	28	40
900	2027	2027	NH	RA	13	42	25
900	2027	2027	NH	T	46	35	12
Total:					203.00		
900	2028	2028	NH	RA	65	27	26
900	2028	2028	NH	RA	20	29	53
900	2028	2028	NH	RA	7	44	28
900	2028	2028	NH	RE	2	43	28
900	2028	2028	NH	T	33	8	10
900	2028	2028	NH	T	13	8	42
Total:					140.00		
900	2029	2029	NH	RA	56	5	20
900	2029	2029	NH	RA	6	13	20
900	2029	2029	NH	RA	48	15	21
900	2029	2029	NH	RA	82	15	27
900	2029	2029	NH	RA	57	45	23
900	2029	2029	NH	RA	26	46	19
900	2029	2029	NH	RA	7	46	22
900	2029	2029	NH	RA	16	46	26
Total:					298.00		
900	2030	2030	NH	RA	6	18	6
900	2030	2030	NH	RA	4	22	17
900	2030	2030	NH	RA	22	26	20
900	2030	2030	NH	RA	24	26	21
900	2030	2030	NH	RA	50	30	6
900	2030	2030	NH	RA	5	36	3
900	2030	2030	NH	RA	74	43	37
Total:					185.00		

900	2031	2031	NH	RA	4	22	27
900	2031	2031	NH	RA	25	24	13
900	2031	2031	NH	RA	7	27	9
900	2031	2031	NH	RA	53	27	25
900	2031	2031	NH	RA	27	27	41
Total:					116.00		
900	2032	2032	NH	RA	23	8	5
900	2032	2032	NH	RA	14	8	20
900	2032	2032	NH	RA	46	13	18
900	2032	2032	NH	RA	23	26	9
900	2032	2032	NH	RA	15	26	13
900	2032	2032	NH	RA	27	36	6
900	2032	2032	NH	RA	9	36	30
900	2032	2032	NH	RA	12	44	48
900	2032	2032	NH	RA	52	46	36
900	2032	2032	NH	RA	38	46	46
900	2032	2032	NH	RE	21	6	24
900	2032	2032	NH	T	13	1	41
900	2032	2032	NH	T	21	28	41
Total:					314.00		
900	2033	2033	NH	RA	47	18	5
900	2033	2033	NH	RA	14	27	1
Total:					61.00		
900	2034	2034	NH	RA	66	5	1
900	2034	2034	NH	RA	40	45	22
Total:					106.00		
900	2035	2035	NH	RA	28	7	20
900	2035	2035	NH	RA	24	32	41
900	2035	2035	NH	RE	17	35	17
900	2035	2035	NH	T	30	8	33
Total:					99.00		

## **2021**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Evaluate species composition in aspen stands and modify management schedule  
3/4 ton heavy duty pickup and plow  
Kiosks and Picnic Tables at the Lake Wissota Old Abe Shelter  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee  
Inventory permanent secondary roads for potential vehicle accessible boat landings  
Work with NHI staff to evaluate modified boundaries for SNAs

## **2022**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Evaluate species composition in aspen stands and modify management schedule  
Tilt Trailer  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams

Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee  
Apply for grants to develop vehicle accessible boat landings  
Work with NHI staff to evaluate modified boundaries for SNAs

### **2023**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Evaluate species composition in aspen stands and modify management schedule  
4x4 ATV  
Inspection of Large, Low Hazard dams in the County Forest  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee  
Administer grants to improve potential vehicle accessible boat landings

### **2024**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee  
Administer grants to improve potential vehicle accessible boat landings

### **2025**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee

### **2026**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee

### **2027**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs

#### Invasive Species Management

Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee

#### **2028**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee

#### **2029**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Tractor with boom and deck mowers  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee

#### **2030**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee

#### **2031**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee

#### **2032**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee



### **2033**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Inspection of Large, Low Hazard dams in the County Forest  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee

### **2034**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee

### **2035**

Evaluate, establish and administer timber sales according to the harvest schedule  
Monitor Oak and Swamp Hardwood regeneration for site prep, reforestation and TSI needs  
Compact track loader  
Invasive Species Management  
Inspection and maintenance of primary county forest roads, boat landings, and dams  
Cooperate with user groups to conduct the inspection and maintenance of recreation trails  
Apply for and administer wildlife habitat, trail maintenance and improvement grants  
Evaluate and propose land acquisitions to the Committee

Note: The “Needs” schedule is put together for planning purposes. The best available information has been used in developing the schedule. It is not intended to be followed without modification. Forests are dynamic and managers must be adaptive to change. Funding and staffing shortfalls may also impact the ability of the Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management to fulfill identified needs. Refer to Chapter 2020 – Annual Work Plan and Budget, for reference on progress towards the identified needs in this chapter.

## **2015 WORK PLAN OBJECTIVE AND POLICY**

### **OBJECTIVE**

To develop an annual work plan and budget that will satisfy the needs specified in Chapter 1000 to the greatest extent feasible, consistent with program priorities established in the Mission Statement.

### **POLICY**

The County Forest Program will sustain a level of operation that considers the needs of the County Forest and the public, in accordance with the goals identified in Chapter 100.

## **2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET**

Each year an Annual Work Plan and Budget shall be prepared by the County Forest Administrator with assistance from the Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee and the DNR Liaison forester. This plan shall be based upon the detailed annual needs contained in the plan. Annual work plans are approved by the County Board and Division of Forestry and forwarded to the DNR, as required by s. 28.11(5)(b) and s.28.11(5m)(b), Wis. Stats. Following County Board approval, a copy is provided to official copy-holders of the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan for inclusion as an amendment in this chapter.

## **2025 ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORTS OBJECTIVE AND POLICY**

### **OBJECTIVE**

To provide a quantifiable means of evaluating progress on both short and long term goals on the Chippewa County Forest.

### **POLICY**

Annual accomplishments will be recorded as a historical record, to assist in future planning, and to provide documentation for both the County, and the County Forest system. This information is invaluable in addressing public, County Board, and other legislative inquiries on the operation of the County Forest, as well as assessing progress on goals.

## **2030 ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORTS**

A copy of an annual accomplishment report shall be prepared and provided to members of the County Board and to official copyholders of this plan for inclusion into this chapter.

This report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Timber sale accomplishments including gross and net sale receipts and harvest goals achieved.
2. Timber stand improvements accomplishments.
3. Recreation development and maintenance accomplishments, including recreation revenues and expenses.
4. Wildlife management accomplishments, including revenues and expenses.
5. Fisheries management accomplishments, including revenues and expenses.
6. Other accomplishments identified as “needs”.

## **2035 PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

### **2035.1 FOREST PRODUCTS**

#### **2035.1.1 Timber**

#### **CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST STUMPAGE REVENUE 1946 - 1995**

1946	\$ 196.40
1947	\$ 515.59
1948	\$ 149.80
1949	\$ 266.18
1950	\$ 1,763.71
1951	\$ 3,175.37
1952	\$ 977.70
1953	\$ 341.96
1954	\$ 2,864.51
1955	\$ 2,224.97
1956	\$ 2,747.41
1957	\$ 3,766.41
1958	\$ 5,615.26
1959	\$ 7,145.07
1960	\$ 7,809.61
1961	\$ 6,735.63
1962	\$ 8,624.17
1963	\$ 9,672.10
1964	\$ 6,146.65
1965	\$ 8,530.79

1966	\$ 5,305.93
1967	\$12,228.81
1968	\$ 8,505.58
1969	\$ 9,029.84
1970	\$ 7,571.45
1971	\$ 8,253.79
1972	\$ 8,744.48
1973	\$12,795.47
1974	\$17,117.88
1975	\$21,041.03
1976	\$20,337.58
1977	\$22,919.88
1978	\$40,030.03
1979	\$26,246.38
1980	\$41,016.77
1981	\$45,190.36
1982	\$39,265.27
1983	\$50,798.18
1984	\$74,621.41
1985	\$59,526.32
1986	\$69,357.70
1987	\$66,255.26
1988	\$65,770.28
1989	\$84,637.93
1990	\$86,042.83
1991	\$117,195.34
1992	\$153,431.07
1993	\$131,415.26
1994	\$131,892.02
1995	<u>\$100,019.49</u>
	\$1,615,832.91

Year	Sales cut	cut acres	Cord Equivalent	Timber Revenue
1996				\$171,146.04
1997				\$164,257.00
1998	7	228	4570	\$117,650.19
1999	17	547	7534	\$186,690.84
2000	8	384	5305	\$146,660.89
2001	24	1051	16384	\$453,873.85
2002	17	447	8347	\$208,080.43
2003	22	859	12659	\$325,448.64
2004	17	857	12133	\$388,124.97
2005	24	721	8959	\$263,345.52
2006	5	169	2932	\$106,762.58
2007	26	1094	12087	\$520,191.96
2008	12	388	4947	\$219,257.46
2009	7	158	4865	\$167,462.05
2010	15	662	9373	\$381,936.12
2011	16	814	10924	\$513,118.06
2012	8	262	6031	\$255,852.24
2013	21	1023	16966	\$675,474.91
2014	15	738	13794	\$754,536.39
2015	10	497	10472	\$575,424.35
2016	11	563	9051	\$536,855.38
2017	18	622	10130	\$708,789.74
2018	18	840	13535	\$711,062.71
2019	9	331	6685	\$402,224.82
2020	10	302	7258	\$483,826.03

#### 2035.1.2 Non-Timber Forest Products


Chippewa County typically only issues one or two bough permits per year.

##### **FIREWOOD PERMITS 2010-2019**

Year	# of Permits Issues
2010	64
2011	61
2012	52
2013	48
2014	65
2015	39
2016	50
2017	41
2018	46
2019	23
2020	30

### 2035.1.3 Forest Reconnaissance and GIS Mapping

In 2015 and 2016, Chippewa County completed a forest-wide reconnaissance update, on all upland forest types, except Aspen, to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the stand information. The project also involved remapping the stand GIS layers across 33 of the 46 compartments maintained in Wisfirs and the County GIS system. Over 18,171 acres of stand inventory was conducted and 33 compartments were recreated.



RECON Accomplishment

Print Date: 9/2/2020


Report 115

Property : 900 - CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST

Year Type: Calendar Year

Property Name	Total Acres	.....Quarters.....				.....2020.....		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	.....2015-2019.....
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Acres	%						Acres %
CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST	33,948	150	576	0	0	726	2.14	1,838	2,549	3,986	8,189	9,982	26,544 78.19
Total:	33,948	150	576	0	0	726	2.14	1,838	2,549	3,986	8,189	9,982	26,544 78.19

In 2017 and 2018, all recon older than 15 years, besides the aspen timber type, had the stand inventory updated, greatly reducing the acreage with old recon data.



RECON Status

Print Date: 9/2/2020

Report 114

Property : 900 - CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST

Year Type: Calendar Year

Property Name	Acres of Recon by age and % of Total Acres*													
	Total	Forested	< 5 years		5-10 years		11-15 years		16-20 years		21-30 years		>30 years	
	Acres	Acres	(acres)	(%)	(acres)	(%)	(acres)	(%)	(acres)	(%)	(acres)	(%)	(acres)	(%)
CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST	33,948	26,060	23,800	70.11	7,477	22.02	902	2.66	341	1.00	574	1.69	854	2.52
Total:	33,948	26,060	23,800	70.11	7,477	22.02	902	2.66	341	1	574	1.69	854	2.52

### 2035.2 REFORESTATION

The following list contains all the White Spruce and Red Pine stands which have been planted in the County Forest.

Comp	Stand	Origin	PrimaryForestType	Acres
1	1	1954	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	15
1	2	1969	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	9
1	10	1969	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	24
1	12	1971	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	23
1	24	1969	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	7
1	26	1970	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	43
1	31	1989	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	20
1	39	1968	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	18
1	40	1968	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	26
2	13	1971	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	6
2	16	1978	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	17
2	17	1977	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	6

2	19	1980	PR - RED PINE	5
2	24	1989	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	4
3	4	1962	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	15
3	9	1953	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	15
3	20	1980	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	17
3	30	1982	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	8
3	31	1974	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	5
3	32	1984	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	16
3	33	1975	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	9
3	34	1975	PR - RED PINE	12
3	48	1953	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	28
4	13	1952	PR - RED PINE	15
5	7	1970	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	16
6	3	1961	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	12
6	5	1977	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	24
8	2	1950	PR - RED PINE	26
8	4	1950	PW - WHITE PINE	2
10	10	1980	PR - RED PINE	18
12	15	1954	PW - WHITE PINE	5
13	1	1954	PW - WHITE PINE	28
13	7	1948	PR - RED PINE	8
13	23	1965	SW - WHITE SPRUCE	5
17	4	1947	PR - RED PINE	1
19	13	1961	PR - RED PINE	11
19	36	2000	PR - RED PINE	6
20	23	1989	PR - RED PINE	14
20	24	1952	PR - RED PINE	2
22	31	1978	PR - RED PINE	7
22	37	1982	PR - RED PINE	12
23	1	1978	PR - RED PINE	1
24	16	1988	PR - RED PINE	21
24	17	1969	PR - RED PINE	1
25	6	1980	PR - RED PINE	34
25	29	1989	PR - RED PINE	16
25	31	1969	PR - RED PINE	3
26	5	1962	PR - RED PINE	8
26	19	1980	PR - RED PINE	5
27	10	1940	PR - RED PINE	4
27	18	1980	PR - RED PINE	2
27	19	1981	PR - RED PINE	7
27	30	1985	PR - RED PINE	4
27	33	1985	PR - RED PINE	9
27	34	1962	PR - RED PINE	1
28	22	1978	PR - RED PINE	2
29	60	1963	PR - RED PINE	1

32	11	1967	PR - RED PINE	21
32	21	1978	PR - RED PINE	14
36	7	1958	PR - RED PINE	17
36	25	1983	PR - RED PINE	26
36	26	1984	PR - RED PINE	22
38	14	1963	PR - RED PINE	28
40	5	1945	PR - RED PINE	5
40	6	1945	PR - RED PINE	2
40	12	1942	PW - WHITE PINE	4
41	1	1948	PR - RED PINE	45
41	2	1948	PW - WHITE PINE	6
41	13	1952	PW - WHITE PINE	4
41	14	1953	PW - WHITE PINE	6
45	21	1978	PR - RED PINE	4
46	55	1950	PR - RED PINE	13

The following list contains all the oak stands which have received scarification treatments to promote regeneration of oak since 2010, when major regeneration efforts began.

Comp	Stand	PFT	Acres	Origin	ExamYear	CompletedYear	Treatment
15	23	O	41	1919	2012	2010	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
15	23	O	41	1919	2012	2011	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
15	18	O	68	1927	2012	2012	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
16	3	O	48	1929	2012	2014	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
17	13	O	93	1923	2014	2014	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
39	12	O	41	1908	2014	2014	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
39	24	O	65	1908	2014	2014	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
15	5	O	74	1930	2011	2015	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
15	18	O	13	1927	2012	2015	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
17	24	O	43	1925	2012	2015	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
16	18	O	74	1932	2016	2018	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
17	3	O	55	1924	2014	2018	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
17	6	O	20	1925	2018	2018	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
17	8	O	31	1935	2018	2018	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
17	24	O	43	1925	2012	2018	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
19	2	O	47	1922	2014	2018	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
32	10	O	35	1923	2014	2018	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
32	30	O	41	1920	2016	2018	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
39	3	O	42	1907	2017	2018	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
40	24	O	46	1923	2012	2018	1 - SEEDBED PREPARATION
		Total	961				



### 2035.3 TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENT

Comp	Stand	PFT	Acres	Origin	Completed	Treatment
23	1	NH	4		1975	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION
44	38	A	1	1979	1980	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION
2	24	T	1	1989	1991	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION
23	9	O	3	1922	2017	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION
27	4	O	2	1920	2017	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION
27	45	O	7	1920	2017	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION
21	35	O	4	1890	2018	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION
22	29	A	4	1975	2018	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION
25	17	NH	2		2018	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION
40	1	O	3	1921	2018	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION
44	27	O	2	1924	2018	5 - RELEASE - REGENERATION

### 2035.4 RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Total for each year	1996	2006
Campsites (#)	22	22
ATV	0	15
Canoe	2	2
Hiking	All	All
Horse Riding	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Snowmobile	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
Boat Landings (#)	9	9
Beaches(#)	2	2
Picnic Areas (#)	2	2
Cross-Country Skiing	11.3	11.3
Snowshoeing	All	All

## 2020 Recreation Inventory

County Forest Recreational Use Feature	Approximate Total Mileage	Type of other uses allowed on Trail (listed in miles)									
		Hike	Bike	Ski	Snowshoe	Horse Use	Hunting	Trapping	ATV	Snowmobile	Non-Motorized Access To Water
Ice Age Trail	22	22	0	22	22	0.2	22	See Note Below			Yes
Hickory Ridge Trail											
Ski	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	8	16.7				Yes
Mountain Bike and Snowshoe	15	15	15	0	15	0	15				Yes
CFSU: River Road Ski Trails/Harold Walters Memorial	5	5	5	5	5	5	5				No
CFSU: Kempers Woods	2	2	2	2	2	2					No
CFSU: Gilberts Property	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				No
CFSU: Pine Harbor Woods	1	1	1	1	1	1	No				No
CFSU: Otter Lake	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			0.5	No
CFSU: Yellow River	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	No
Co. Forest ATV Trail	30	30			30		30		30	15	Yes
Co. Forest Snowmobile Trail	15	15			15		15		15	15	Yes
Ruby Frozen Ground Access Roads	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5	5	No
Hunter Walk-In											
Camp Lake Game Trail	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			4	Yes
Tealey Creek Game Trail	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			3	Yes
Secondary Access Roads Not Used as Developed Trails	75	75	75	75	75	75	75			75	Yes

## Notes:

- Most, if not all, trails provide access for trappers, although trapping on developed trails is discouraged.
- Disabled Access Permits are available to permit ATV use on secondary access roads under specific circumstances.
- Snowshoeing is discouraged on groomed ski trails – particularly on tracked trails.
- Chapter 16 of the Chippewa County Code of Ordinances specifically allows snowmobile use on secondary and temporary roads.
- There are limits on hunting and trapping in Kempers Woods.

## 2035.5 GRANT FUNDED PROJECTS

Grant Type	Grant Number	Project Name	Award Amount	END_DATE
ORAP	ORAP-238	Otter Lake Park	\$ 3,379.24	30-Sep-1975
LAWC	55-00214	Chippewa County Round Lake Acquisition	\$ 5,205.00	01-Jan-1969
LAWC	55-01088	Chippewa County Pine Point Park Development	\$ 4,230.00	31-Dec-1978
LAWC	55-01230	Chippewa County Riverlands Acquisition	\$ 30,000.00	30-Jun-1980
LPL	LPL-035 (3007-01)	Lake Wissota Land Use Assessment and Bathymetric Map	\$ 10,000.00	31-Dec-1995
SFR	FM-C96	ROUND LAKE BOAT ACCESS	\$ 97,025.00	31-Jul-1998
PWS	DUN-09000-N	Duncan Creek	\$ 3,357,729.00	31-Dec-2006
LPL	LPL-197	Lake Wissota Nonpoint Pollution Assessment & Land Use Study	\$ 10,000.00	31-Dec-1995
SNO	S-1502	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Development	\$ 30,892.00	30-Jun-1998
OTH	SAD-00258	Chippewa Co. Round Lake Dev	\$ 31,734.00	01-Jan-1994
FWR	WH-912	Chippewa County Forest Wildlife Trail & Opening Maintenance	\$ 1,631.54	30-Jun-1997
LPAS	S-ADLP-258	Chippewa County Round Lake Park Development	\$ 31,734.00	30-Jun-2001
SNO	S-1536	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails	\$ 52,080.00	30-Jun-1995
SNO	S-1591	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Bridge Rehabilitation	\$ 16,750.00	30-Jun-1995
SNO	S-1627	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Relocation	\$ 1,500.00	30-Jun-1995

SNO	S-1620	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Relocation	\$ 2,183.00	30-Jun-1995
LPAS	S-ADLP-291	Chippewa County Round Lake Park Development Phase II	\$ 28,491.00	30-Jun-2001
SNO	S-1641	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Development	\$ 15,400.00	30-Jun-1995
OTH	SAD-00291	Chippewa Co. Round Lake Development II Dev	\$ 28,491.00	01-Jan-1995
FWR	WH-943	Chippewa County Forest wildlife Trail & Opening Maintenance	\$ 1,603.00	30-Jun-1998
CCA	CC-2662	Chippewa County Game Trail Opening & Waterfowl Flowage Imprt	\$ 2,173.00	30-Jun-1997
RBF	RBF-421	Long Lake Access Development	\$ 10,798.00	30-Jun-1997
LPT	LPT-021	Bass Lakes/Tram Lake Acquisition-Galgano Property	\$ 60,005.00	30-Jun-1997
SNO	S-1664	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails Maintenance, 1995-96	\$ 55,080.00	30-Jun-1996
SNO	S-1724	Chippewa County Snowmobile Bridge Rehabilitation (2).	\$ 14,800.00	30-Jun-1996
SNO	S-1753	Chippewa County Wolf River Bridge Rehabilitation	\$ 13,750.00	30-Jun-1996
SNO	S-1765	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Development	\$ 1,500.00	30-Jun-1996
CCA	CC-2708	Chippewa County Fish Cribs for Lake Holcombe	\$ 530.00	30-Jun-1997
FWR	WH-958	Wildlife Trail Opening Maintenance	\$ 3,136.00	30-Jun-1999
FWR	WH-958	Wildlife Trail Opening Maintenance	\$ 3,136.00	30-Jun-1998
CCA	CC-2716	Chippewa County Game Trail & Openings Improvement	\$ 2,116.00	31-Aug-1999
SNO	S-1790	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails Maintenance, 1996-97	\$ 56,200.00	30-Jun-1997
SNO	S-1866	Chippewa County Snowmobile Bridge Rehabilitation 1996-97	\$ 18,000.00	30-Jun-1998
SNO	S-1865	Chippewa County Snowmobile Bridge Rehabilitation 1996-97		30-Jun-1998
CCA	CC-2769	Chippewa County Fish Cribs For Long Lake	\$ 430.00	30-Jun-98
CCA	CC-2772	Chippewa County Game Trail Opening & Waterfowl Improvement	\$ 404.00	31-Dec-1999
CCA	CC-2770	Chippewa County Otter Lake Aeration System		30-Jun-1998
LPL	LPL-436	Round Lake Sociological Data Collection & Newsletter	\$ 8,250.00	31-Dec-2000
PR	W-144-S, Seg. 31	Chippewa County Sheriff's Dept. Shooting Range	\$ 130,800.00	30-Jun-1998
SNO	S-1915	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails Maintenance, 1997-98	\$ 52,600.00	30-Jun-1998
RTP	NRTA-030	Chippewa County Old Abe Trail Development	\$ 48,375.00	30-Jun-1999
LPT	LPT-068	Chippewa County Lakes Ordinance Project	\$ 200,000.00	30-Jun-2004
CCA	CC-2819	Chippewa County Old Abe Lake Riprap	\$ 2,834.00	30-Jun-1999
SNO	S-2063	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails Maintenance, 1998-99	\$ 75,250.00	30-Jun-1999
SNO	S-2217	Chippewa County New Snowmobile Bridge Development, 1998-99	\$ 8,650.00	30-Jun-2000
SNO	S-2216	Chippewa County New Snowmobile Bridge Development, 1998-99	\$ 29,000.00	30-Jun-2000
RTP	RTA-047	Chippewa County Old Abe Trail Development, Phase II	\$ 85,443.00	30-Jun-2000
SNO	S-2230	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Development,	\$ 1,550.00	30-Jun-2000

		1998-99		
CCA	CC-2872	Chippewa County Fish Cribs for Long Lake	\$ 450.00	30-Jun-2000
CCA	CC-2890	Chippewa County Vista Flowage Improvements	\$ 1,994.60	30-Jun-2004
CCA	CC-2891	Chippewa County Willow Bay Flowage Improvements	\$ 389.40	30-Jun-2000
SNO	S-2258	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails Maintenance, 1999-2000	\$ 75,250.00	30-Jun-2000
CCA	CC-2936	Chippewa County Long Lake Fish Cribs	\$ 305.00	30-Jun-2002
CCA	CC-2948	Chippewa County Flowage Improvement	\$ 2,529.00	30-Jun-2004
SNO	S-2419	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails Maintenance, 2000-01	\$ 74,650.00	30-Jun-2001
LPT	LPT-156-01	Chippewa Co. Aquatic and Terrestrial Feasibility Study	\$ 200,000.00	31-Dec-2005
CCA	CC-3028	Chippewa County Elk Creek Habitat Restoration	\$ 7,017.50	30-Jun-2004
SNO	S-2568	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails Maintenance, 2001-02	\$ 80,150.00	30-Jun-2002
ATV	ATV-944	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Trail Development, 2001-02	\$ 43,991.00	30-Jun-2005
SNO	S-2625	Chippewa County Little Drywood Snowmobile Bridge Rehabilitation, 2001-02	\$ 8,430.00	30-Jun-2004
SNO	S-2624	Chippewa County Big Drywood Snowmobile Bridge Rehabilitation, 2001-02	\$ 9,590.00	30-Jun-2004
CCA	CC-8013	Chippewa County Lake Holcombe Fish Cribs	\$ 452.50	30-Jun-2004
CCA	CC-8016	Chippewa County - County Forest Aerial Photos	\$ 385.00	30-Jun-2005
SNO	S-2750	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2002-2003	\$ 87,900.00	30-Jun-2003
SNO	S-2853	Chippewa County Stanley Snowmobile New Bridge, 2002-03	\$ 23,000.00	30-Jun-2004
CCA	CC-8033	Chippewa County Lake Hallie Access Improvements	\$ 1,325.00	30-Jun-2005
CCA	CC-8034	Chippewa County Mobile Walleye Fish Rearing Station	\$ 2,009.00	30-Jun-2005
LAWC	55-01823	Chippewa County River Road Acquisition	\$ 120,862.00	31-Dec-2004
LAWC	55-01820	Chippewa County Conservancy Trail Development	\$ 217,138.00	30-Jun-2009
CCA	CC-8038	Chippewa County Lake Como Dredging	\$ 5,000.00	30-Jun-2005
SNO	S-2936	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails Maintenance, 2003-04	\$ 87,900.00	30-Jun-2004
LPAS	S-ADLP2-790	Chippewa County Hickory Ridge Trailhead Development	\$ 6,600.00	30-Jun-2006
LPAS	S-ADLP2-798	Chippewa County Old Abe State Trail Development	\$ 145,000.00	30-Jun-2011
RTP	RTA-207	Chippewa County Old Abe Trail Development	\$ 36,500.00	30-Jun-2006
UR	URGP2-181	Chippewa County Old Abe State Trail Development	\$ 36,500.00	30-Jun-2006
USP	LC21-09000-04	Joint Storm Water Planning Project	\$ 41,440.00	31-Dec-2006
RBF	RBF-981	Lake Wissota Old Abe Landing	\$ 65,825.00	30-Jun-2006
SFR	TDBV (RBF-981)	Lake Wissota Boat Landing Renovation	\$ 49,425.00	30-Jun-2005
ATV	ATV-1258	Chippewa County Summer-Only All-Terrain Vehicle Trails Maintenance, 2004-05	\$ 6,750.00	30-Jun-2005
SNO	S-3071	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails Maintenance, FY 2004-05	\$ 87,900.00	30-Jun-2005
ATV	ATV-1361	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Trail Maps,	\$ 1,000.00	30-Jun-2005

		2004-05		
ATV	ATV-1370 (RTA-237)	Chippewa County Bass Lake All-Terrain Vehicle Rest Area Development, 2004-05	\$ 5,988.00	30-Jun-2007
RTP	RTA-237 (ATV-1370)	Chippewa County Bass Lake All-Terrain Vehicle Rest Area Development	\$ 5,988.00	30-Jun-2007
TRC	LC21-09000-05	Raymond Lake	\$ 30,343.00	31-Dec-2006
CCA	CC-8056	Chippewa County Lake Hallie Aeration	\$ 3,052.00	30-Jun-2008
ATV	ATV-1400	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Summer-Only Trail Maintenance, 2005-2006	\$ 6,750.00	30-Jun-2006
SNO	S-3209	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trails Maintenance, 2005-2006	\$ 87,900.00	30-Jun-2006
SNO	S-3265	Chippewa County Seth Creek Snowmobile Bridge Rehabilitation, 2005-06	\$ 9,800.00	30-Jun-2007
LPAS	S-ADLP2-913	Chippewa County - Rogers Lakes Acquisition	\$ 49,761.00	30-Jun-2007
ATV	ATV-1479	Chippewa County New Summer-Only All-Terrain Vehicle Trail, 2005-06	\$ 59,657.00	30-Jun-2009
ATV	ATV-1530	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Summer-Only Trails Maintenance, 2006-07	\$ 6,750.00	30-Jun-2007
SNO	S-3341	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2006-07	\$ 90,400.00	30-Jun-2007
LPT	LPT-280-06	Roger Lakes Acquisition	\$ 200,000.00	30-Jun-2006
CCA	CC-8078	Chippewa County Tilden Shooting Range Improvements	\$ 2,834.00	30-Jun-2009
TRC	LC07-09000-07B	Sand Creek - NR151 Implementation	\$ 133,500.00	31-Dec-2010
TRC	LC19-09000-07A	Paint Creek Riparian Buffers	\$ 57,510.00	31-Dec-2008
TRC	LC07-09000-07C	Spring Brook NOD	\$ 126,420.00	31-Dec-2009
CCA	CC-8092	Chippewa County Pine Point Park Boat Landing Improvement	\$ 19,600.00	30-Jun-2009
ATV	ATV-1640	Chippewa County Summer-Only All-Terrain Vehicle Trails Maintenance, 2007-08	\$ 9,000.00	30-Jun-2008
SNO	S-3470	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2007-08	\$ 90,400.00	30-Jun-2008
ATV	ATV-1728 (RTA-342)	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Hwy M Day Use Area, 2007-08	\$ 11,060.00	30-Jun-2009
RTP	RTA-342 (ATV-1728)	Chippewa County HWY M ATV Parking Lot Improvements	\$ 11,059.50	30-Jun-2009
RTP	RTA-343	Chippewa County Old Abe State Trail Renovation	\$ 117,500.00	30-Jun-2011
CCA	CC-F8109	Chippewa County Lake Holcombe Fish Habitat Improvement	\$ 25,296.00	30-Jun-2013
ATV	ATV-1770	Chippewa County Summer-Only All-Terrain Vehicle Trails Maintenance, 2008-09	\$ 6,750.00	30-Jun-2009
SNO	S-3601	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2008-09	\$ 90,400.00	30-Jun-2009
RBF	RBF-1234	Otter NE Landing Rehab	\$ 22,722.00	31-Dec-2009
LPL	LPL-1248-09	Wild Lakes Reserve 1	\$ 10,000.00	30-Jun-2011

LPL	LPL-1249-09	Little Wissota Nutrients	\$ 10,000.00	31-Dec-2009
SNO	S-3707	Chippewa County Hay Creek Snowmobile Trail Relocation, 2008-09	\$ 27,500.00	30-Jun-2010
ATV	ATV-1901	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Summer-Only Trail Maintenance, 2009-10	\$ 6,750.00	30-Jun-2010
SNO	S-3743	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2009-10	\$ 90,400.00	30-Jun-2010
SNO	S-3810	Chippewa County - Big Drywood Snowmobile Bridge Rehabilitation, 2009-10	\$ 44,380.00	30-Jun-2011
ATV	ATV-2011	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Summer-Only Maintenance, 2010-11	\$ 6,750.00	30-Jun-2011
SNO	S-3870	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2010-11	\$ 90,400.00	30-Jun-2011
LPT	LPT-379-11	Shoreland Ordinance Rev.	\$ 5,000.00	31-Dec-2015
SNO	S-3935	Chippewa County Wolf River Snowmobile Trail Bridge Rehab, 2010-11	\$ 51,000.00	30-Jun-2012
RTP	RTA-416-09	Chippewa County - Hickory Ridge/River Road Trail Maintenance	\$ 4,347.00	30-Jun-2012
LPAS	S-ADLP3-1079	Chippewa County - Nohr Acquisition	\$ 256,448.00	30-Jun-2012
LPAS	S-ADLP3-1081	Chippewa County - Kollwitz Acquisition	\$ 69,734.00	30-Jun-2012
CCA	CC-F8157	Chippewa County - Fish Stocking in 4 County Forest Lakes	\$ 2,806.00	30-Jun-2014
TRC	LC19-09000-11	Little Lake Wissota Stewardship	\$ 147,750.00	31-Dec-2013
SCF	SCF3-1006	Chippewa County-Chase Property	\$ 227,450.00	30-Jun-2012
SCF	SCF3-1003	Chippewa County-Crank Parcel	\$ 28,883.00	30-Jun-2012
ATV	ATV-2139	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Summer-Only Maintenance, 2011-12	\$ 6,750.00	30-Jun-2012
SNO	S-4003	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2011-12	\$ 90,400.00	30-Jun-2012
RTP	RTA-483-12	Chippewa County - Hickory Ridge/River Road Trail Maintenance 2011-12	\$ 4,346.50	30-Jun-2013
LPAS	S-ADLP3-12-1143	Chippewa County - Hoffman Trust Acquisition	\$ 36,132.50	30-Jun-2013
TMD	L/LC19-09000-12	Little Lake Wissota Stewardship	\$ 883,500.00	31-Dec-2014
ATV	ATV-2253	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Summer-Only Trail Maintenance, 2012-13	\$ 9,000.00	30-Jun-2013
SNO	S-4127	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2012-13	\$ 90,400.00	30-Jun-2013
SCF	SCF3-1012	Chippewa County - Charter Bank	\$ 108,260.00	30-Jun-2014
RTP	RTA-563-13	Chippewa County - Hickory Ridge & River Road Trail Maintenance 2012-13	\$ 4,346.00	30-Jun-2014
LPAS	S-ADLP3-13-1164	Chippewa Co - Girl Scout Camp Nawakwa Land Acq & Trailhead Development	\$ 78,780.00	30-Jun-2016
ATV	ATV-3056	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Summer-Only Trail Maintenance, 2013-14	\$ 9,000.00	30-Jun-2014
ATV	UTV-14014	Chippewa County Utility-Terrain Vehicle Summer-Only Trail Maintenance, 2013-14	\$ 1,463.70	30-Jun-2014

SNO	S-4247	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2013-14	\$ 90,400.00	30-Jun-2014
RTP	RTA-601-14	Chippewa Co - Hickory Ridge & River Rd Trail Maintenance 2013-14	\$ 4,655.50	31-Dec-2014
LPL	LPL-1534-14	Chippewa Forest Flowages	\$ 15,000.00	31-Dec-2014
MS	MS14-01	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle 3 Mile Trail Rehabilitation, 2013-14	\$ 10,508.72	30-Jun-2015
CCA	CC-F8195	Chippewa County Forest Fish Habitat Work	\$ 2,800.00	30-Jun-2015
ATV	ATV-3127	Chippewa County All-Terrain Vehicle Summer Trail Maintenance, 2014-15	\$ 9,000.00	30-Jun-2015
ATV	ATV-3230	Chippewa County Trout Maintenance, 2014-15	\$ 1,318.87	30-Jun-2015
ATV	UTV-15004	Chippewa County Utility-Terrain Vehicle Summer-Only Trail Maintenance, 2014-15	\$ 1,500.00	30-Jun-2015
SNO	S-4320	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2014-15	\$ 90,650.00	30-Jun-2015
RTP	RTA-669-09	Chippewa Co - Hickory Ridge & River Rd Trail Maintenance 2014-15	\$ 4,655.50	30-Jun-2015
SCF	SCF3-1031	Chippewa County-Zubal	\$ 35,055.00	30-Jun-2016
SCF	SCF3-1032	Chippewa County-Hanson	\$ 274,530.00	30-Jun-2016
ATV	UTV16005	Chippewa County Summer Utility-Terrain Vehicle Trail Maintenance, 2015-16	\$ 1,500.00	30-Jun-2016
ATV	ATV3262	Chippewa County Summer All-Terrain Vehicle Trail Maintenance, 2015-16	\$ 9,000.00	30-Jun-2016
ATV	ATV3334T	Chippewa County Trout Maintenance, 2015-16	\$ 1,948.36	30-Jun-2016
SNO	S4414	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2015-16	\$ 90,650.00	30-Jun-2016
RTP	RTA-75815	Chippewa County - Hickory Ridge & River Road Maint 2015-16	\$ 4,655.00	30-Jun-2018
SNO	S-4484	Chippewa County Drywood Creek Snowmobile Trail Bridge Rehabilitation, 2015-16	\$77,400.00	30-Jun-2017
CCA	CC-F8230	Chippewa Co ADA Fishing Pier at Pine Point Park	\$3,306.00	30-Jun-2017
MS	MS16-03	Chippewa Co - Duncan Creek New Snowmobile Bridge	\$55,920.00	30-Jun-2017
ATV	ATV-3382	Chippewa County Forest ATV/UTV Connection, 2015-16	\$462,714.65	30-Jun-2019
ATV	ATV-3406	Chippewa County Summer ATV/UTV Trail Maintenance, 2016-17	\$10,500.00	30-Jun-2017
ATV	ATV-3487T	Chippewa County Trout Maintenance, 2016-17	\$1,941.40	30-Jun-2017
SNO	S-4717	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2016-17	\$90,650.00	30-Jun-2017
SNO	S-4900	Chippewa County Trout Creek Snowmobile Trail Bridge Rehabilitation	\$52,000.00	30-Jun-2019
RTP	RTP-815-16N	Chippewa County - Hickory Ridge & River Rd Trail Maint 2016-17	\$12,250.00	30-Jun-2019
ATV	ATV-3606	Chippewa County Summer ATV/UTV Trail Maintenance, 2017-18	\$10,500.00	30-Jun-2018
ATV	ATV-3681T	Chippewa County Trout Maintenance, 2017-18	\$1,939.29	30-Jun-2018
SNO	S-5017	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance ,2017-18	\$108,780.00	30-Jun-2018
CCA	CC17-09FM	Chippewa Co Birch Creek Flowage #2 Culvert	\$2,806.00	30-Jun-2021

		Replacment		
LPAS	S-ADLP-3-18-1301	Chippewa Co Old Abe Trail Lake Wissota Trailhead Shelter Dev	\$91,949.00	30-Jun-2020
ATV	ATV-3804	Chippewa County Summer ATV/UTV Trail Maintenance, 2018-19	\$16,170.00	30-Jun-2019
ATV	ATV-3871T	Chippewa County Trout Maintenance, 2018-19	\$2,361.27	30-Jun-2019
SNO	S-5217	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2018-19	\$109,320.00	30-Jun-2019
CCA	CC18-09FD	Chippewa Co - Fish stocking	\$2,806.00	30-Jun-2021
SNO	S-5308	Chippewa County Roger Creek NEW Snowmobile Trail Bridge, 2018-19	\$62,200.00	30-Jun-2021
SNO	S-5337	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2019-20	\$110,790.00	30-Jun-2020
ATV	ATV-4004	Chippewa County Summer ATV/UTV Trail Maintenance, 2019-20	\$16,170.00	30-Jun-2020
ATV	ATV-4071T	Chippewa County Trout Maintenance, 2019-20	\$2,363.81	30-Jun-2020
SNO	S-5442	Chippewa County Budweiser Snowmobile Trail Discretionary Relocation, 2019-20	\$9,670.00	30-Jun-2021
ATV	ATV-4100	Chippewa County ATV/UTV Trail Rehabilitation, 2019-20	\$148,125.00	30-Jun-2022
SNO	S-5412	Chippewa County Cedar Creek Snowmobile Trail Bridge Rehabilitation, 2019-20	\$67,000.00	30-Jun-2022
SNO	S-5413	Chippewa County Huron Club Otter Creek Snowmobile Trail Bridge, 2019-20	\$12,782.00	30-Jun-2022
SNO	S-5414	Chippewa County Yellow River Tributary Snowmobile Trail Bridge Replacement, 2019-20	\$21,900.00	30-Jun-2022
SNO	S-5477	Chippewa County Snowmobile Trail Maintenance, 2020-21	\$111,330.00	30-Jun-2021
ATV	ATV-4204	Chippewa County Summer ATV/UTV Trail Maintenance, 2020-21	\$18,480.00	30-Jun-2021
ATV	ATV-4270T	Chippewa County Trout Maintenance, 2020-21	\$2,041.80	30-Jun-2021



## 2040 MONITORING

### 2040.1 FOREST TYPES

#### Chippewa County Forest Composition

Forest Type	1976 Acres	1976 %	1995 Acres	1995%	Present Acres	2005%	Proposed Acres	Proposed %
Aspen	11,028	32.4%	9,890	30.7%	9,049	26.7%	8,977	26.5%
W. Birch	2,026	5.9%	1,269	3.9%	185	0.5%	173	0.5%
Cedar	117	0.3%	122	0.4%	174	0.5%	174	0.5%
Fir-Spruce	695	3.5%	684	2.1%	85	0.2%	129	0.3%
N. Hdwd.	3,899	11.4%	4,449	13.8%	3,822	11.2%	6,390	19.2%
Oak	5,039	14.7%	4,111	12.8%	6,377	18.9%	3,770	11.1%
Jack pine	6	0%	6	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Red pine	513	1.5%	703	2.2%	557	1.6%	545	1.6%
White pine	0	0.0%	144	0.4%	199	0.5%	350	1.0%
B. Spruce	368	1.1%	329	1.0%	705	2.1%	638	1.9%
Sw.. Conifer	121	0.4%	121	0.4%	0	0%	0	0%
Sw. Hdwd.	1,966	5.8%	1,979	6.1%	1,734	5.1%	1,734	5.1%
Tamarack	1,148	3.4%	1,102	3.4%	1,531	4.5%	1,517	4.5%
Total Forested	26,929	77.2%	24,912	79.0%	25,986	76.8%	25,986	77.3%
Campground					26	0.1%	26	0.1%
Upl. Grass	49	0.1%			19	0.1%	0	0%
Low shrub	0	0%			745	2.2%	619	1.8%
Marsh	3,964	11.6%			350	1.0%	350	1.0%
Muskeg - bog	0	0%			3,992	11.8%	3,949	11.7%
Low. brush	2,070	6.1%			0	0%	0	0%
Alder	1,074	3.2%			734	2.2%	711	2.1%
Minor Lake	0	0%			1,630	4.8%	1,630	4.8%
Minor stream	0	0%			41	0.1%	41	0.1%
R-O-W	0	0%			295	0.7%	292	0.7%
Parking/Rec	0	0%			4	0%	4	0%
Farmland	0	0%			7	0%	7	0%
Total non-forest	7,157	21.0%	7,297	22.7%	7,843	23.2%	7,627	22.7%
Total Property	34,086	98.2.0%	32,209	100.0%	33,829	100.0%	33,613	100.0%

The major trends that can be identified in the table above are the increase in northern hardwoods and the decline in white birch and oak timber types. Succession and efforts to

avoid the visual impact of shelterwood harvests around recreational trails are major drivers of these changes. Harvest designed with small patch clear cuts and other alternative harvesting methods to regenerate oak have not been successful in promoting oak regeneration.

## 2040.2 HARVESTING

Chippewa County Forest Scheduled Harvests 2006-2015 (Recon Printout 3-6-06)															
Year	Aspen	Bvif	NH	O	FS	PJ	PR	PW	C	SB	SC	SH	T	HH	Total
2006	379	298	1068	657	187	6	119	86	71	111	55	1057	143	3	2800
2007	244	37	141	243	10		12					46			687
2008	214		59	110			30						35		413
2009	179		123	344			60	3				67			709
2010	176		182	68			19	2	28			169			447
2011	164		122	60	7		26		11			79			379
2012	176		135	87			51					9			449
2013	214	86	266	73	22							2	20		661
2014	200		132	101	43		140	9				88	1		625
2015	235		48	84	36		28	12	12			48	3		443
2016															
2017															
2018															
2019															
2020															
<b>Total</b>	<b>2181</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>2276</b>	<b>1827</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1565</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7613</b>
<b>10-Year Ave.</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>761.3</b>
<b>%of Annual</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.01</b>							<b>1.00</b>

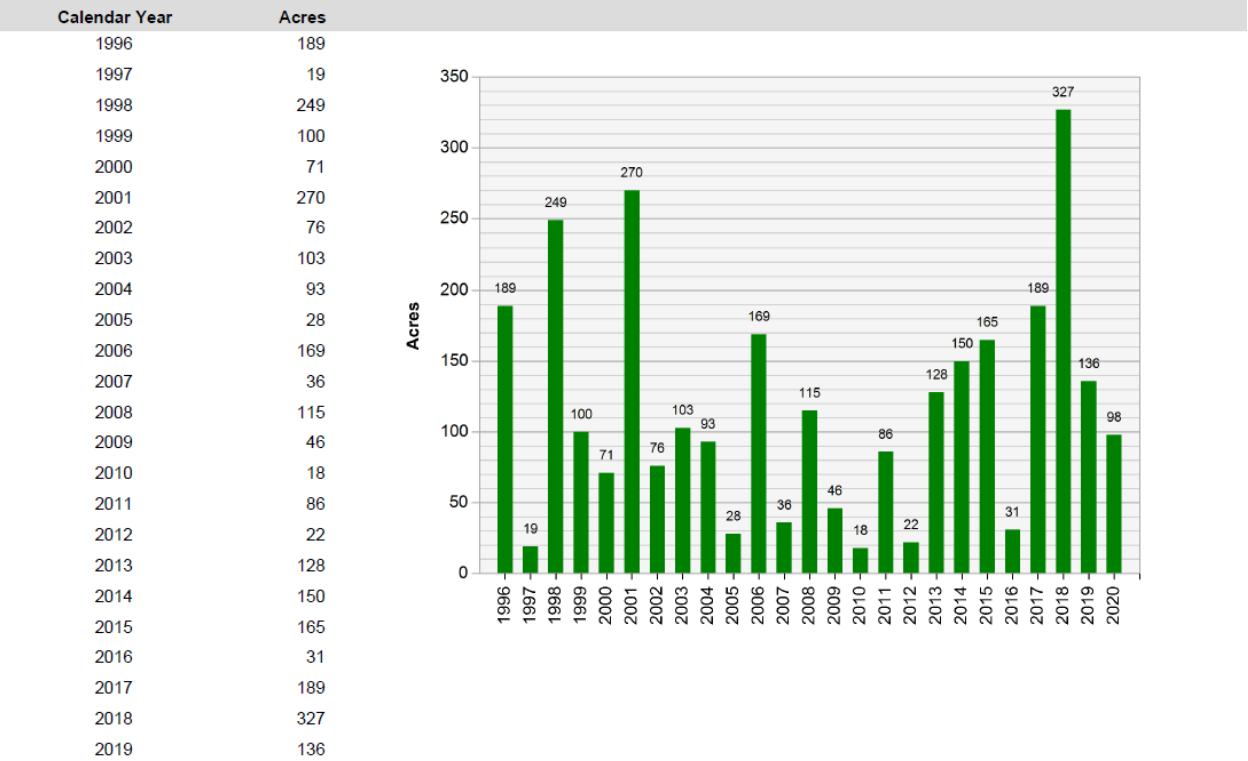


# Harvest Establishment by Forest Type

Print Date: 9/2/2020  
Report 302

900 - CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST

ASPEN



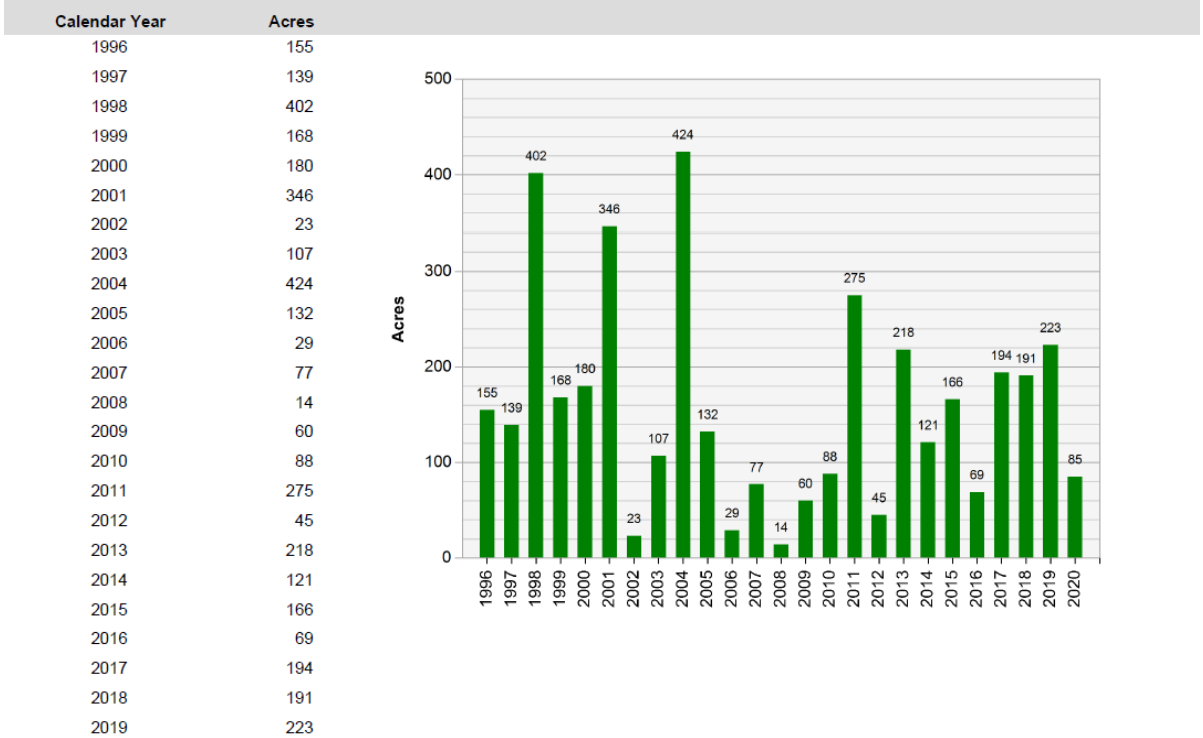


## Harvest Establishment by Forest Type

Print Date: 9/2/2020  
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### 900 - CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST

### NORTHERN HARDWOODS

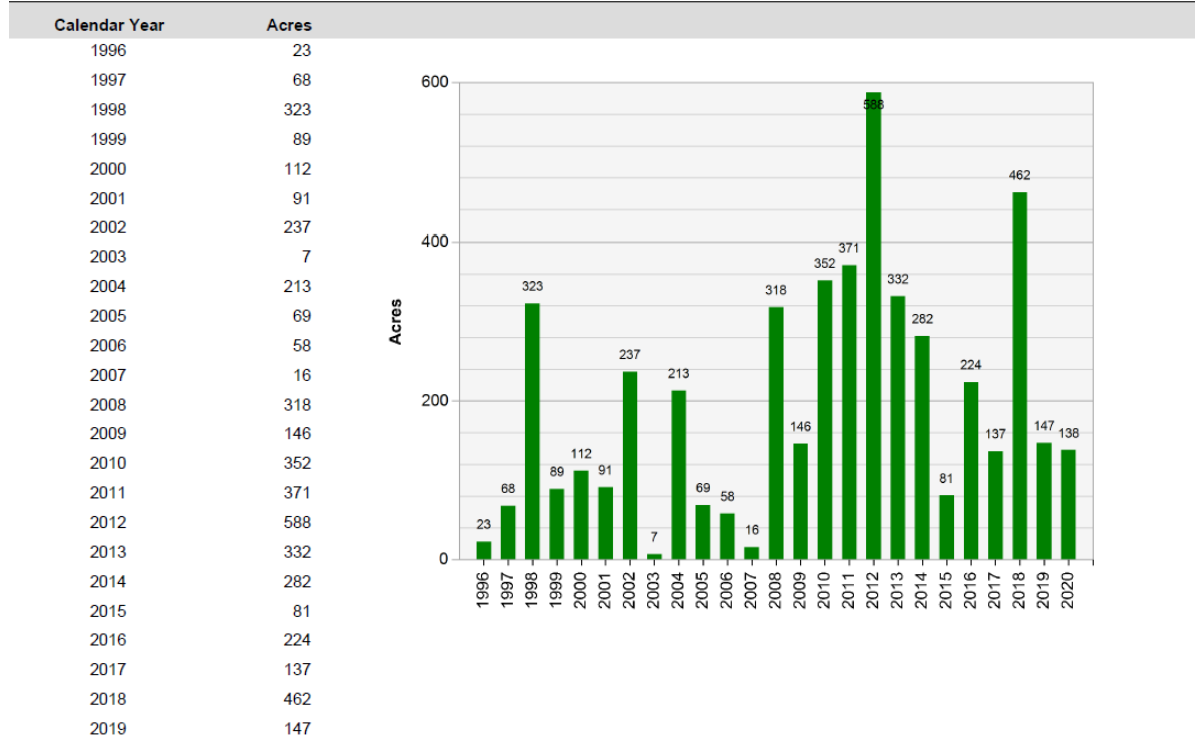


## Harvest Establishment by Forest Type

Print Date: 9/2/2020  
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### 900 - CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST

### OAK



Historically the Chippewa County Forest relied heavily on DNR assistance establishing timber sales. The DNR would rely on assistance from other personnel to assist the Liaison with establishment activity leading to significant fluctuations in annual establishment. Since the County Forest was merged into the Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management, greater emphasis has been placed on County staff establishing the majority of sales and meeting allowable cut thresholds on a yearly basis.

#### 2040.3 FLORA/FAUNA

Several biotic inventories have been conducted across the County Forest and are available at the Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management offices. Wildlife surveys (bear transects, grouse drumming surveys, track surveys, deer registration, etc.) are well documented, however, it would likely not impact the management of habitat on a specific county forest. These surveys are available from the local DNR Wildlife Biologist.

#### 2040.4 RECREATIONAL USE

The use of the recreational trails in the County Forest continues to grow. Requests for expansions and additional trail segments from the various user groups occurs on a regular basis. The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee has authority to approve or deny requested expansions. The *Chippewa County Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2010-2015* needs to be updated to reflect current information and recreational changes.

#### 2040.5 HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FOREST AREAS

Chippewa County has adopted the State Lands model of designating HCVFs as State Natural Areas. The State Natural Areas program is responsible for the long-term monitoring of these designated areas.

## Crosswalk of High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF) Requirements and WDNR's Planning and Management for State Forests

FSC® Lake States Regional Standards	How WDNR Conforms to Requirements
<p>9.1. <i>Assessments</i> to determine the presence of the attributes consistent with HCVF will be completed, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest management.</p> <p>9.1.a. Attributes and locations of HCVF are determined by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Globally rare, threatened, or endangered features, habitats, or ecosystems that may be present in the forest.</li> <li>(2) Regionally and locally rare, threatened, or endangered features, habitats, or ecosystems that may be present in the forest; culturally and tribally significant areas; or municipal watersheds that may be present in the landscape and/or certified forest.</li> <li>(3) Appropriate consultations with local and regional scientists and other stakeholders.</li> <li>(4) Public review of proposed HCVF attributes and areas on large-scale and public ownerships.</li> <li>(5) Integration of information from consultations and public review into proposed HCVF delineation.</li> <li>(6) Delineation by maps and habitat descriptions.</li> </ol>	<p>Various ecological and social assessments are developed for the planning and management of state forests. Several are directly related to determining the presence of attributes consistent with HCVF.</p> <p>Environmental databases utilized at various scales for appropriate state forest assessments include: historic, current, and potential natural vegetation; historic and current fauna; invasive species; historic and current disturbance regimes; soils; geology and geomorphology; elevation and topography; hydrology and hydrography; climate; and human land use and cultural ecology. State forest GIS and compartment Recon provide the property level foundation.</p> <p>The Wisconsin Natural Heritage Inventory (WNHI) identifies and inventories endangered, threatened, and special concern species, and classifies and documents rare community types.</p> <p>Ecological classification systems applied to assessments include: National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units and Forest Habitat Type Classification System.</p> <p>Broad-scale ecological and social assessments include: the Statewide Forest Plan and the Ecological Landscapes Handbook. Also, Wisconsin Bird Conservation Initiative is developing an assessment of important bird areas.</p> <p>Specific state forest assessments applied to the delineation of HCVF are: Regional Ecological Assessment, Community Restoration and Old-growth Assessment, and Biotic Inventory.</p> <p>Potential sites are evaluated and ranked by integrated teams of topical experts and managers. Management proposals for each specific area are developed. <i>On WDNR State Forests, HCVF are designated as state natural areas, native community areas, wild resource areas, and wild and wilderness lakes. In addition, some HCVF areas can be included in the other land classes, including recreation areas, scenic management areas, forest production areas, habitat management areas, and special management areas.</i></p> <p>The Master Plan development process seeks out and provides abundant opportunities for internal and external consultation and review, and analyzes and integrates appropriate information. Stakeholders, tribes, scientists, and topical experts are included.</p> <p>Maps and descriptions are included in the various assessments as well as in the master plan. Land classification maps identify selected designations.</p>

<p>9.2. The consultative portion of the certification process must place emphasis on the identified conservation attributes, and options for the maintenance thereof.</p>	<p>FSC understands that Criterion 9.2 is an instruction to Certification Bodies and that no indicators are required.</p>
<p>9.3. The <i>management plan</i> shall include and implement specific measures that ensure the maintenance and/or enhancement of the applicable conservation attributes consistent with the precautionary approach. The measures shall be specifically included in the publicly available management plan summary.</p> <p>9.3.a. Forest management plans and activities are appropriate for maintaining, enhancing and/or restoring attributes that make the area an HCVF.</p> <p>9.3.b. Active management in HCVFs is allowed only when it maintains or enhances high conservation values.</p> <p>9.3.c. The management-plan summary includes information about HCVF management without compromising either the confidentiality of the forest owner or manager or environmentally and culturally sensitive features.</p> <p>9.3.d. Forest owners or managers of HCVFs coordinate conservation efforts with forest owners or managers of other HCVFs in the landscape.</p>	<p>Recent State Forest Master Plans include detailed information on the designation and location of distinctive land classes. The land classification system communicates management goals and limitations. In addition, management goals and limitations for specific areas are detailed. Both active and passive management systems are applied to achieve management goals. Passive management areas are identified and mapped. Specific management plans for each SNA are summarized.</p> <p>Management guidelines are detailed in many of the aforementioned assessments, and also in DNR handbooks, including: Silviculture, Old-growth and Old Forests, and Ecological Landscapes.</p> <p>Management coordination is part of the integrated master planning process. Adaptive management is a continuously evolving process.</p> <p>The management plan summary provides an overview of the planning process, the planning foundation, and the master plan. The land management classification is introduced and an allocation map is presented. HCVF, old-growth forests, and passive management goals are outlined. SNA status is summarized.</p>
<p>9.4. Annual <i>monitoring</i> shall be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the measures employed to maintain or enhance the applicable conservation attributes.</p> <p>9.4.a. Forest owners or managers of small forests may satisfy this requirement with informal observations. When observations detect changes, the changes are documented.</p> <p>9.4.b. Forest owners or managers of mid-sized and large forests monitor activities within and adjacent to HCVFs that may affect HCVF attributes. Monitoring is adequate to track changes in HCV attributes, and may include informal observations. When monitoring detects changes to HCV attributes, the changes are documented.</p>	<p>State forest compartment Recon includes all lands, both actively and passively managed.</p> <p>A Continuous Forest Inventory system will be established in 2006 to continuously monitor forest and non-forest attributes and trends.</p> <p>Non-forested communities are tracked by informal observation.</p> <p>Remote aerial images are regularly reviewed, and GIS are maintained.</p> <p>Expanded monitoring of criteria and indicators is being developed. HCVF are expected to play an important role.</p> <p>The SNA program has standardized methods for conducting long-term monitoring of ecosystems. These methods could be adapted to develop a collaborative monitoring program for HCVF.</p>

#### 2040.6 ROADS & ACCESS

Several primary County Forest roads have been reclassified as town roads and are maintained under the authority of the local townships, with the aid of WDOT gas tax funding. Access to several secondary roads in the County Forest has been authorized under frozen ground conditions in the Town of Birch Creek and the Town of Ruby.

#### 2040.7 DAM INSPECTIONS

Chapter 31, Wis. Statutes, requires that large, low hazard dams be inspected by a professional engineer once every ten (10) years. In 2013, Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management engineers conducted inspections of Conley Lake/Vista Flowage, O'Neil Flowage #1, O'Neil Flowage #2, Willow Creek Flowage #1, Willow Creek Flowage #2, and Willow Creek Flowage #3 dams. These dams receive annual inspections and maintenance from both Chippewa County Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management staff and volunteers from the Chippewa Rod & Gun organization. These large, low hazard dams will be inspected by a professional engineer again in 2023.



CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN  
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**CHAPTER 3000**  
**INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNITS**

Chippewa County does not currently utilize Integrated Resource Managements Units.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN  
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**CHAPTER 4000**

**PUBLIC COMMENT PROCESS OF 15 YEAR PLAN/FUTURE  
AMENDMENT LIST**

The Chippewa County Land Conservation & Forest Management Committee invites stakeholders to serve as members of an advisory group to inform in the development of the plan revisions. The group will include representatives from law enforcement, natural resource managers, private landowners, forest products industry professionals, recreational trail organizations, hunting and fishing organizations.

Public notice is published in local newspapers alerting the general public that the process of updating the plan is taking place and inviting participation.

Members of the stakeholder advisory group convene several sessions to address a range of policy and management issues related to any plan revision. Topics to consider include access, recreation, ecologically significant areas, soil, water, fish & wildlife management, silviculture and forest administration. Comments received from stakeholder members and the general public will be given consideration during development of plan revisions.

A public open house will be held to allow interested citizens an opportunity to review the draft plan revisions and associated content relating to the topics reviewed by the stakeholder group. Following the open house, a public hearing and 30-day comment period will be conducted to allow an opportunity for citizens to provide oral and written testimony on the proposed plan revisions.