

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

Revision 2023

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CHAPTER 100

BACKGROUND

100 MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Oconto County Forestry Department is to promote the planned development and management of the county forest for optimum production of forest products, together with recreational opportunities, wildlife, and watershed protection, giving full recognition to the concept of multi-use for maximum public benefit.

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

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

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

110 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 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.

Oconto County's public participation process includes the following:

The Oconto County Planning Process is designed to engage stakeholders and facilitate community involvement. Passive and active means of participation outlined in this plan will provide guidance while promoting stakeholders to express ideas, opinions, and expertise throughout the planning process, resulting in a publicly supported County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The Wisconsin "Smart Growth" or "Comprehensive Planning" planning law requires public participation throughout the planning process.

Section 66.1001(4)(a) of the Wisconsin State Statutes states:

"The governing body of a local government unit shall adopt written procedures that are

designed to foster public participation, including open discussion, communication programs, information services and public meetings for which advance notice has been provided, in every stage of preparation of a comprehensive plan. The written procedures shall provide for wide distribution of proposed, alternative or amended elements of a comprehensive plan and shall provide an opportunity for written comments on the plan to be submitted by members of the public to the governing body and for the governing body to respond to such written comments. The written procedures shall describe the methods the governing body of a local governmental unit will use to distribute proposed, alternative, or amended elements of a comprehensive plan to owners of property, or to persons who have a leasehold interest in property pursuant to which the persons may extract nonmetallic mineral resources in or on property, in which the allowable use or intensity of use of the property is changed by the comprehensive plan."

Acknowledging the need for continuous public involvement throughout the planning process and the requirements of 66.1001(4)(a) Oconto County will adopt these written public participation procedures. These adopted procedures will provide Oconto County the framework to maximize public involvement throughout the planning process.

<u>Stage of Process</u>	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Tools/Techniques</u>
Plan Update Kickoff	Information	Newspaper, Website
Preliminary Draft	Consult/Inform	Public Meeting, Website, Public Comment
Final Draft Completion	Consult/Inform	Website
Plan Adoption	Consult/Inform	Public Hearing, Website
Plan Adopted	Inform	Website

Oconto County Website - Throughout the planning process residents will be encouraged to log onto the County's website to obtain information on the comprehensive planning process. The website will be updated as significant plan progress is made and when new opportunities arise. All agendas, minutes, public notices, draft chapters, fact sheets, newsletters, schedules and surveys associated with the comprehensive plan or planning process will be posted on the website. Website postings will be a convenient and up to date source of information for the general public. The county website can be found at

www.co.oconto.wi.us. The County website provides the opportunity for online information requests and the opportunity to sign on to an email list server. Public access to the internet is available at each of the public libraries throughout the county.

Written Comments - Written comments from the public may be submitted to Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee members or forestry staff at any time during the planning process. Notices of this policy, contact information, as well as an online comment sheets will be available on the Oconto County Website www.co.oconto.wi.us or at the Forestry and Parks Office.

Public Meetings - All Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee meetings are open to the public. All meetings will provide opportunity for public comment. Meeting minutes are available on the Oconto County website at www.co.oconto.wi.us or at the Forest and Parks Office.

110.3 APPROVAL OF THE PLAN

Comments received should be given consideration during plan development. The Committee will then present the plan to the County Board for their approval. Following County Board approval, the plan will then be forwarded to the Department for approval of the plan by the DNR as required by s. 28.11(5)(a), Wis. Stats.

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 Forest Administrator and available electronically. Plan and future amendments will be: Electronic versions of the plan or plan amendments or electronic links to the documents 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 official County Forest Blocking map require 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 such as Outdoor Recreation Plans.

115 FOREST RESOURCE PLANNING

The Committee will utilize procedure as set forth in the 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 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 Department of Natural Resources will be responsible for overall administration of third-party certification efforts. The DNR County Forest Specialist will work in close cooperation with the Wisconsin County Forests Association in coordinating this effort. The group manager's responsibilities will include:

- Record keeping 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

Oconto 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. Oconto County believes that accomplishing such sustainable forestry requires a commitment and partnership from all the groups and individuals that benefit from these public lands.

Oconto County's Commitment

Within the scope of the Wisconsin County Forest Law and the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Oconto County will implement forestry practices that promote forest sustainability and multiple use of the forest. In the management of the Forest that 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. Oconto 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 Oconto 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, aesthetics and ecosystem maintenance. In keeping with this responsibility Oconto County is committed to dual third-party certification.

120 COUNTY AUTHORITY

The County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan is the official County Forest authority. The County Board's Land And Water Resources Management Committee-- sub-committee the

Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems--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 Oconto County Forest can be found in Chapter 1000, section 1005.2.1. In addition, the following will be considered in planning process.

- Zoning ordinance
- Floodplain - Shoreland Zoning ordinance
- Motorized recreation ordinance
- Non-Metallic Mining ordinance
- Other (individual counties list their ordinances here)

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 10% of the stumpage revenue from their respective County Forest each year.

In 2020, thirty counties in Wisconsin owned approximately 2.4 million acres entered under the County Forest Law.

Describe local County Forest history and development here.

In 1928 the Legislature approved the establishment of a National Forest purchase unit in Wisconsin. The Oconto County Board approved a federal acquisition project in the 8 northern townships in 1930. In 1931, Oconto County hired a land agent to take deed and dispose of tax delinquent lands. Oconto County had already taken about 80,000 acres tax delinquent land prior to hiring a land agent and delinquent certificates had exceeded \$500,000.00 in 1932. Roughly 38,000 acres of county owned land in 5 townships were sold to the government in 1932.

The county board approved the establishment of a county forest in the townships of Bagley, Breed and Brazeau. The County Board approved entry of County Forest lands under the Forest Crop Law in 1933 and made an initial entry of 13,298 acres. The first Oconto County forest timber sale on record was made in 1934. The second sale was not made until 1940, with subsequent sales made annually.

Early phases of development of the county forests consisted largely of planting open areas. Much of the early planting was done by hand using Works Projects Administration (W.P.A.) labor. Oconto County pioneered the use of mechanical tree planters, being the first county to switch to mechanical planters in the spring of 1943.

125.2 WISCONSIN COUNTY FORESTS ASSOCIATION

Oconto 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 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:

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.

125.3 TRENDS

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

- 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 15% of the State's public land base and 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.
- Oconto 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 (840) for specifics on this subject.

- Invasive exotic species pose an ever-increasing threat to the County Forest. Gypsy moth, Asian long-horned beetle, garlic mustard, buckthorn, honeysuckle have all gained a foothold in Wisconsin's forests. Refer to Chapter 600, section 610 for specifics on this subject.
- The Forest is considered to be an outdoor classroom serving all age groups. It consists of diverse communities with a large variety of plant and animal life giving ample opportunity for study and observation.

125.4 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."

CHAPTER 200

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

200 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Objectives

1. To comply with and implement the provisions of the County Forestry Ordinance.
2. To administer and manage the County Forest in accordance with s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.
3. To cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources and other agencies and organizations in the interest of furthering the optimum management of the forest on 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 forest and evaluation of program needs and implementation.
6. To facilitate the administration of the forest by authorizing personnel, equipment and facilities necessary to assist the Committee and the administrator in carrying out their duties.

205 ROLES

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 Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee to cooperate with county and Department personnel in carrying out the program on 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 Oconto 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

- Employee Matters

205.1.1 Forestry Committee

The Board of Supervisors assigns the administration of the County Forest to the Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee as detailed below.

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

205.1.2 Forest Administrator

1. The Forest Administrator will act as the agent of the committee and will carry out its orders, as well as execute assignments outlined in the comprehensive plan, and an annual plan, all within the framework outlined in s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.
2. The Forest Administrator will prepare an agenda for and will be present at all Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee meetings.
3. The Forest Administrator will serve as the Administrator of the Forestry

- Department in coordinating the programs of work of staff members and other matters as directed by the Committee.
4. The Forest Administrator will supervise the timber sale program, tree planting, site preparation, timber stand improvement, road and firebreak construction and maintenance, land acquisition, entry and withdrawal of county forest lands, trespass investigations, and long and short term planning, all within the restrictions of s. 28.11 Wis. Stats.
 5. To promote Tourism and Recreation within Oconto County.

205.2 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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

7. Encourage technically sound management of the County Forest resources.
8. Protect the public rights, benefits and investments in County Forest lands.
9. 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.
10. 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 (s. 28.11(9) Wis. Stats.) made annually by the counties.
4. Collect severance share payments of not less than twenty percent of actual stumpage sales value on timber cut from the County Forest pursuant to s. 28.11(9)(a), Wis. Stats.
5. Administer various aids and grants pertaining, but not limited to, the

- County Forest program.
6. Assist with development and implementation of the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
 7. Approve Annual Work Plans
 8. Interpret and administer the laws and regulations set forth by the Legislature and the Natural Resources Board.
 9. Review and approve or deny applications for withdrawal and entry of lands into the County Forest Law program.
 10. Audit 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 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 Committee meetings and any county board meetings as requested.
2. Assist in establishing, inspecting, and administering timber sales in cooperation with county forest personnel.
3. Process timber sale approvals, cutting notices and reports.
4. Maintain for the Department a record of forest management accomplishments, forms and maps.
5. Assist in preparation of projects, plans and estimates.
6. Provide assistance to the Committee in the preparation of the annual budget, annual work plan and the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
7. Assist in County Forest timber theft and larceny

investigations.

8. 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. Attend committee meetings as requested.
4. Fisheries Management - Maintain the quality of the fishery resource in the waters of the Forest to produce a balanced return to the angler, consistent with sound management principles.
5. Law Enforcement - Enforce state natural resource laws and regulations and assist in the enforcement of county and federal natural resource laws and ordinances.
6. Environmental Protection - Enforce and provide technical assistance in matters related to water and shore land management, pollution detection and waste disposal.
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, it is in the best interest of Oconto County to cooperate with public agencies, non-profit organizations, tribal nations, and others.

215 FINANCIAL SUPPORT

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

215.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

The following procedure will apply in crediting income from the forest:

215.1.1 Timber Sale Revenue

All monies received from the sale of timber stumps, cut forest products, or other revenue received by the County shall be credited to the Forestry Revenue account. All Severance Tax incurred as a result of such sales shall be budgeted and paid as required by statute.

215.1.2 Parks and Recreation Revenue

All revenue collected as part of the operation and maintenance of County Parks shall be deposited in the account assigned to said park.

215.1.3 Other County Forest Revenue

Fees and use permits, sale of building materials, sale of surplus materials and equipment, fire or other damage collections shall be credited to the revenue account assigned.

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 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 50% of the salary and fringe benefits of a professional forester in the position of county forest administrator or assistant county forest administration. Benefits may not exceed 40% of salary. Application is made by Forest Administrator along with approved Annual Work Plan, with payment by April 15th 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 an annual basis.
8. Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program: Annual grants made for short-term projects such as land acquisition. For more information: <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Stewardship>

215.2.2 Federal funds and programs

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

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

Oconto County shall account for its receipts and uses of funds according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) adopted as Government Accounting Auditing and Financial Reporting (GAAFR) and endorsed for government agencies by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) as such standards are embodied in the latest edition of financial accounting standards issued by GASB.

220.1.3 Account Numbers

<u>Name Of Account</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
<u>County Parks & Recreation</u>		
County Parks	55210	46721/46722
County Shelter Rental	55210	46811
<u>Land, Forest & Parks</u>		
ATV Trail Funds	55412	43572
Snowmobile Trail Fund	55411	43571
Organization Donations		48520
County Forest	56930	46812
County Forest Permits		46811
<u>State Forest Aid Funds</u>		
Forest Administration	55110	43589
State Aid Conservation	56932	43580
Wildlife Habitat Management	56933	43583
Forest Road Fund	56110	43588
Timber Deposits in Suspense		23190
Land Acquisitions	56934	43577

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...) Field scale sheets
11. 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 Forest & Parks Administrator shall have authorization to organize the workload of the forestry department employees and contractors. Personnel of the forestry department will be governed by the work policies as set forth by the county, and their respective work policies.

225.1 COUNTY FOREST STAFF

The following positions are essential for the operation of the Forest:

1. Forest and Parks Administrator
2. Park and Forestry Assistant Administrator/Foreman
3. Clerk Typist
4. Recreation Forestry Technician (2)
5. Chute Pond Caretaker
6. North Bay Shore Caretaker
7. Intern (3)

225.2 HIRING PERSONNEL

Oconto County process for hiring of personnel is laid out within the County Administrative Manual and Hiring Checklist Documents.

225.3 OTHER SOURCES OF LABOR

The Forest Administrator will consider supplemental resources that can be utilized on the forest, following county procurement policy.

225.5 TRAINING

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

230 EQUIPMENT

All equipment and supplies will be coordinated by the Forest Administrator. The Forest Administrator will be responsible for locating equipment, considering the most economical alternatives of buying, borrowing, renting or constructing. The Forest Administrator will also be responsible for maintaining an inventory, to be updated annually, of equipment under his/her jurisdiction. Any forestry department employee may purchase equipment and supplies when he / she has prior approval from the Forest Administrator or the department foreman. Equipment shall be purchased by competitive bidding as per county policy.

230.1 FACILITIES

Maintenance of the facilities is assigned to the Forest Administrator and includes the following:

1. Office space - Provided in the Oconto County Courthouse.
2. Forestry shop building - located 4921 on County Highway NN . A cold storage garage and adjacent heated building is used to store vehicles and equipment used in operation of the forest and parks program. The heated building is also used for construction, maintenance and repair of County Forest equipment and

facilities.

3. North Bay Shore Park - Located in the Town of Little River, includes camp sites, boat launch, toilets, table and grills.
4. Chute Pond Campground and Park – Located in the Town of Mountain includes camp sites, boat launch, toilets, tables, and fire rings.
5. Day Use Areas, such as BB Park, DE Hall Park, North River Road Access, Grange Park, Coulliardville Park, Anderson Access, Pioneer Park, Machickanee Access and Iron Bridge Access, some of which have picnic tables and toilets.

CHAPTER 300

DESCRIPTION OF FOREST AND MANAGEMENT PLANNING

300 DESCRIPTION OF FOREST

300.1 COUNTY FOREST OWNERSHIP

The County Forest is composed of 90 management compartments ranging in size from 97 acres to nearly 924 acres. Within the county forest boundaries, approximately 75 percent of the land is county owned with most of the remaining 25 percent in small private holdings. A map of these compartments can be found in the Appendix.

300.2 NATURAL FEATURES

300.2.1 Topography

The Oconto County Forest, located in the Northeast part of the state, lies primarily within the Northern Highland, Central Plains, and Eastern Ridge physiographic region(s) 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 1100 in the Northern part of the county forest to 580 in the Bay of Green Bay. The terrain ranges from hilly in the Northern part to flat in the Southern part of the forest.

300.2.2 Geography

Township	Acres	Percentage
Abrams	5658.66	12.9472%
Bagley	10380.19	23.7501%
Brazeau	12623.67	28.8831%
Breed	6995.95	15.8685%
How	400	0.9152%
Little River	2560.36	5.8582%
Maple Valley	27.94	0.0639%
Morgan	2200	5.0337%
Oconto	1405.31	3.2154%
Pensaukee	544.32	1.2454%
Stiles	934.54	2.1383%
Underhill	35.39	0.0810%

Oconto County has a land area of approximately 638,720 acres, plus another

96,640 acres of water included in lakes and streams. Approximately 62 percent of the land in the county is classified as forest land. The County Forest contains approximately 43,766 acres. Appendix 1000 contains maps showing the location of the County Forest.

300.2.3 Geology and Soils

The soils of Oconto County have been derived largely from the weathering of the glacial drift deposits and show a great variation within relatively short distances. Since the glacial period, the soils have been modified by water action, wind, and the accumulation and incorporation of organic material. Soil types on the County Forest range from fine sandy loams in the Northwestern portions of the Forest to rolling pink loam in the Southeastern. A generalized soil map can be found in the Appendix. Detailed soils information is available from the USDA Web Soil Survey (websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov).

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 Oconto County Forest lies within the Northeast Sands and Northern Lake Michigan Coastal Ecological Landscape(s)

Northeast Sands – *Found in northeast Wisconsin. The dominant soil is excessively drained and sandy with a loamy sand surface, rapid permeability, and very low available water capacity. More than half the land surface is made up of outwash sand and gravel. Aspen is the most abundant cover type, and dry forests dominated by scrub-oak and jack pine are common. Plantation-grown pine, hemlock-hardwoods, and northern hardwoods are also among the important*

upland cover types.

Northern Lake Michigan Coastal – Found along the shoreline of Lake Michigan.

The soils are diverse; poorly drained sands common in lake plain west of Green Bay Coast. Beyond lake plain are moderately well-drained, rocky sandy loams. Peats and Muck are common in the northwestern part of the landscape. Sandy soils lie between Stiles and Oconto Falls west of Green Bay. The most abundant cover type is maple-basswood with smaller amounts of aspen-birch. Forested wetlands make up slightly over 14 percent of the area. Other cover types are comparatively scarce but of high importance ecologically, and include maple-beech, hemlock-hardwoods, white pine, and mixtures of boreal conifers

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. Oconto County is encompassed by the Laurentian Mixed Forest Province according to the NHFEU system. Land Type Associations subsections include 212Tb and 212Tc. More information is available under the LTAs tab at:

Northern Lake Michigan Coastal Landscape

<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/landscapes/index.asp?mode=detail&Landscape=7>

Northeast Sands

<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/landscapes/index.asp?mode=detail&Landscape=9>

300.2.5 Vegetative Cover Types

Approximately 83 percent of the Oconto County Forest land base is forested, and approximately 17 percent of the Oconto County Forest is non-forested. Forested uplands are comprised of primarily aspen, red pine, northern hardwoods, jack pine, red maple, white pine and oak. While swamp hardwoods, hemlock and cedar occupy the forested lowlands. Non-forested includes types such as open water, wetlands, lowland brush, right-of-ways, grass opening, underbrush and bogs.

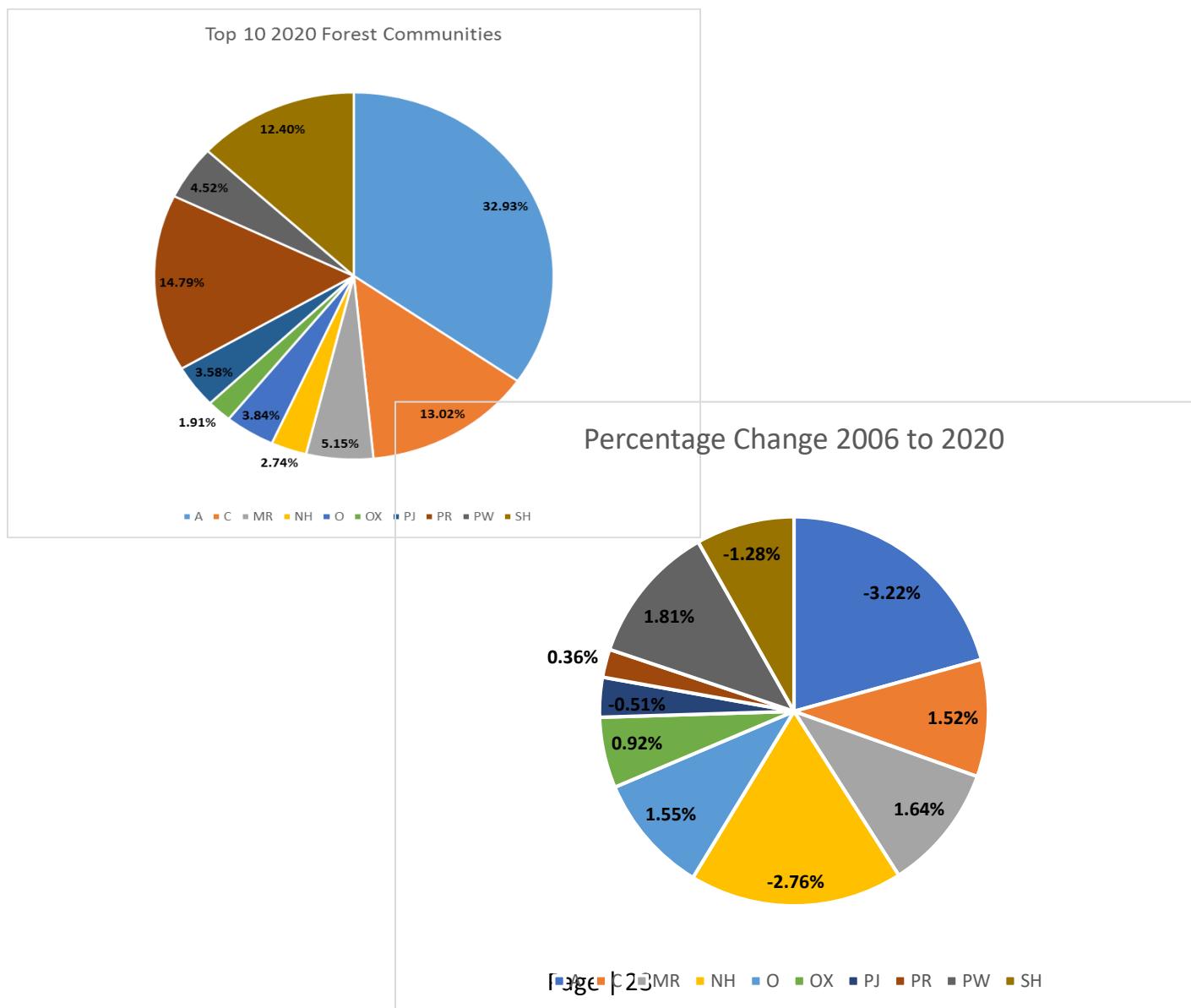
Forested Communities

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:

Primary Type	Acres	Percentage	Definition
Aspen (A)	11,457	32.93%	More than 50% aspen.
Bottom Hardwoods	81	.23	Associated with flood plains dominated by cottonwood, green ash, silver maple
White Birch (BW)	71	0.20%	More than 50% white birch.
White Cedar (C)	4530	13.02%	More than 50% swamp conifers with white cedar outweighing other species. Forested Wetland.
Fir-Spruce (FS)	9	.03%	Swamp border or upland types with mixed species predominately balsam fir and spruce and associated with white pine, cedar, red maple, aspen, yellow birch etc.
Hemlock-Hardwood (HH)	397	1.14%	More than 50% hemlock associated with northern hardwood species.
Mixed Conifers	7	0.02%	Made up of all conifer species with one not standing out as dominate.
Mixed Deciduous	49	.14%	Made up of many deciduous species with one not standing out as dominate.
Red Maple (MR)	1,790	5.15%	More than 50% red maple.
Northern Hdwd (NH)	952	2.74%	More than 50% northern hardwood species; sugar maple, yellow birch, basswood, rock elm, beech, etc.
Oak (O)	1,335	3.84%	Dominated by red oak, white oak, or black oak, and associated with other hardwoods.
Scrub Oak (OX)	666	1.91%	More than 50% stocked by various species of oak which, in this type, will produce only fuelwood and cellulose materials.
Jack Pine (PJ)	1,246	3.58%	More than 50% pine with jack pine outweighing red and white pine.
Red Pine (PR)	5,145	14.79%	More than 50% pine with red pine outweighing white and jack pine.
White Pine (PW)	1,573	4.52%	More than 50% pine with white pine outweighing red and jack pine.

Black Spruce (SB)	395	1.14%	More than 50% swamp conifers with black spruce outweighing other species. Forested wetland.
Swamp Conifer (SC)	448	1.29%	Swamp type with mixed species predominately balsam fir, cedar, and spruce and associated with red maple and a variety of other hardwoods. Forested wetland.
Swamp Hdwd (SH)	4,314	12.40%	More than 50% swamp hardwood species; black ash, red maple, American elm, Balm of Gilead, etc. Forested wetland.
White Spruce (SW)	193	.55%	More than 50% White spruce.
Tamarack (T)	131	0.38%	More than 50% swamp conifers with white cedar outweighing other species. Forested wetland.
Total	34,789	99%	



Non-Forested Communities

Non-forested habitats are important components of management within the County Forest. Up-land 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 10% stocked with tree species but having 50% or more of the area stocked with taller growing, persistent shrubs. This includes hazel, dogwood, juneberry, sumac, alder, willow, and prickly ash.

Rock outcrops - include rocky talus and bedrock. See Chapter 830 for detailed discussion on Biological Community Types.

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 Oconto County to preserve, protect, and manage wetlands under its jurisdiction in manner that recognizes the natural values of wetland and their importance on the environment. Scientist distinguish dozens of wetland types, characterized by vegetation, soil type and degree of saturation or water cover. Some of the more prominent types found on the County Forest include:

Aquatic bed - plants growing entirely on or in a water body no deeper than 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 typically have saturated soils rather than standing water. Sedges, grasses and reeds are 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, include bogs and forested floodplain complexes, are characterized by trees 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. See Chapter 830 for detailed discussion on Biological Community Types.

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 work 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 Oconto 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:

- *Oconto County ruffed grouse management area emphasizes working with Ruffed Grouse Society to create habitat that benefit grouse.*
- *Oconto County works with WDNR wildlife staff to maintain wildlife openings within Oconto County dense forest to benefit many different species of wildlife such as turkey and songbirds.*
- *Oconto County maintains a waterfowl impoundment within the County forest. County is looking into restoring and maintaining a wild rice population for wildlife and local consumption.*

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 Oconto 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

Oconto County has 96,640 acres involving 210 named lakes, 165 unnamed lakes, and 1,073 miles of streams. There are 58 dams in the County, the County owns

and maintains 13 of those dams and two are on county forest land. Of this total, 443 miles are classified as trout streams. Within the County Forest boundaries, there is a variety of fishery resources. Approximately 25 named and 5 unnamed lakes have all or portions of their shoreline under county ownership. In addition, the county owns frontage on over 7 named trout streams totaling over 10 miles. A complete inventory of the surface water resources in Oconto County can be found [Places to Fish in Wisconsin](#).

Oconto County also has 4 streams totaling 65 miles which are classified as Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters including:

- First Branch of Oconto River
- Second South Branch of Oconto River
- South Branch of Oconto River
- Hills Pond Creek

Note: An entire listing of the outstanding and exceptional resource waters can be found in Wisconsin Admin. Code NR102.10 and 102.11.

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. Tourists spend valuable money at local businesses. By providing 2.4 million acres of public recreation land, we bring tourists to our state. As 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 on the Forest and the forest products it produces are vitally important to Oconto County's economic well-being. Forest industry is the # 9 ranked employer in the County. Tourism is ranked # 1. 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, Oconto 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

Oconto County Forest shares a common boundary with State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT), Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and United States Forest Service Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest lands. Roads and trails are connected without interruption between the public lands providing for a more enjoyable experience for the user groups. Oconto County Forest will continue to form and build on these relationships with other adjacent public lands in the best interest of the public. State of Wisconsin DOT has land abutting county forest where DOT is reconstructing wetlands as part of highway wetland mitigation project. This property is working with the county forest in providing watershed protection. State of Wisconsin DNR property abutting county forest is providing similar benefits of timber management, resource management, wildlife habitat and watershed protection. Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest works closely with the county forest in providing recreational opportunities to the public especially ATV and snowmobile trails. County forest works with National Forest to obtain access to county forest through roads and trails owned by National Forest.

CHAPTER 400

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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 values 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 the benefit to county forests.
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 Oconto County to acquire land from willing landowners for fair prices established pursuant to Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices or other method 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 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. Forestry staff will notify the Committee as parcels become available within the Blocking Boundary.

County Forest Blocking Boundaries are established by Committee and by subsequent approval of the Oconto County Board. A map of the official boundaries is found in the Appendix 1000.2

415 PRIVATE INHOLDINGS

Oconto 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 Oconto County Forest to pursue properties through condemnation.

420 ACQUISITION OF LAND WITHIN THE COUNTY FOREST BLOCKING BOUNDARY

The land within the blocking boundary includes private land as well as land owned by Oconto County and other government entities. It is not the deliberate intent of Oconto 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 Committee in consultation with the County Forest Administrator.

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 existing county forest.
2. Lands that will increase the counties 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 are threatened by private development or fragmentation that may result in a long-term net negative impact to local and county governments.
6. Lands that will provide for priority trail connections and expansions or reduce or eliminate existing user conflicts.
7. Lands that contain threatened or endangered plant, animals, or communities; or other natural features considered to be of high conservation value.
8. Lands that, when acquired by the county, will not result in an unreasonable negative impact to local tax collections as determined by the Committee in consultation with the affected Towns.

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 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 Committee in making first contact with potential sellers and in carrying on 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 Committee. 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

County Forest Administrators shall propose financing options as part of any recommendations to acquire forwarded to the Committee. Typical funding sources include:

1. Fund balance that has resulted from previous county forest withdrawal proceedings.
2. Funds appropriated through the County's capital budgeting procedure.
3. 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.](#))

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 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 Leader. The County Forest Administrator will secure the signatures of the proper county officials and transmit the application to DNR's County Forest 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 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 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 Forestry 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 County Forestry Committee, the withdrawal will be recommended by the Committee by resolution to the County Board. If approved by the Board by the necessary 2/3 majority, the application is prepared by the county and submitted to the appropriate DNR 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 thereon until 90 days after such referral or until the report thereon of the forest committee has filed with the board."

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

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 committee will comply with the provisions of Chapter 59, Wisconsin Statutes by hiring registered surveyors to perform the necessary running of property lines. Section corners, one-quarter corners and forty corners (1/16 corners) will be reestablished where needed and Certified Land Corner Restoration forms filled out in duplicate as time permits, under the direction of registered land surveyor.

455.2 LOCATION OF LINES BY OTHER THAN LEGAL SURVEY

Forestry personnel who are not registered surveyors may, with all possible prudence, establish lines for forest management purposes including those necessary for ordinary management activities such as timber sales and road / trail locations using available equipment including, but not limited to, air photos, quadrangles, county surveyor's records and known corners. In the absence of known corners, lines abutting other ownership may be established by mutual agreement to avert trespass claims. 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 or public record.
2. A procedure for notification of intent to destroy such surveying evidence and referencing prior to destruction.
3. The assignment of enforcement responsibility to the Department of Natural Resources, 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, rights-of-way, timber sale contracts, and other agreements that might result in destruction of monuments.
- b. Personnel advising landowners regarding forestry or other land management practices should alert such owners to possible monument destruction that may be caused by them.
- c. Any instances of potential or accomplished obliteration of survey monumentation discovered in the course of field operations should be brought to the county surveyor's attention.

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 Forestry, Parks, and Recreation/Land Information System Sub-Committee and the party which will receive land from the County.

460.1 VALUES AND ACREAGE OF LAND SALE/TRADES

1. For outright land sales, the sale price shall not be less than twice the appraised value of the land being sold.
2. For land trades, the acreage received shall not be less than twice the acreage traded. The appraised value of the land received shall not be less than twice the appraised value of the land being traded.
3. Combinations of land and cash may be considered, but the 2:1 ratios described above will be observed. An example would be a 1:1 land trade, plus the appraised cash value or the land being traded. Other similar combinations are possible.
4. Transactions at less than a 2:1 land/value ratio can be considered, but only when there is exceptional advantage to the County in terms of land value, blocking, etc.

460.2 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.

460.4 MINERAL RIGHTS

The County shall retain mineral rights on all lands sold or traded and will not accept lands in trade unless accompanied by all rights of ownership, including mineral rights. Exceptions will be allowed only in unusual circumstances, upon explicit approval of the County Board following a recommendation by the Forestry, Parks, and Recreation/Land Information System Subcommittee.

460.5 DEED RESTRICTIONS

All land sales and trades must be accompanied by a deed restriction, approved by the Board of Supervisors, which identifies the specific uses, reservations, and other conditions attached to the lands being released from public ownership. The restriction shall include a reversion clause whereby ownership of the land shall revert, without compensation, to the County if terms of the restriction are not observed. County may wish to obtain deed restriction for first right of refusal if the property is ever sold.

460.6 LAND ACQUISITION ACCOUNT

All monetary proceeds from the sale of lands enrolled in the County Forest Law shall be deposited in a non-lapsing account of the General Fund known as the County Forest Land Acquisition Account. The account shall be used only for the acquisition of other lands for addition to the County Forest. Lands acquired from this fund shall be immediately 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:

1. 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 rights-of-way.

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 committee may consider easement requests on a case by case basis. The County Forest Administrator will consult with DNR's County Forest Specialist on these cases.

2. 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 years.
3. 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 years.

Permits shall be the preferred property rights conveyance for private driveways and most other activities dealing with the private individuals using County Forest lands. Driveway permits expire when the land changes ownership. 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.

4. 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.

1. Location by legal description
2. Permitted uses under the conveyance
3. Fee for the use of the land
4. Expiration date
5. Right of the County to cancel or suspend the conveyed rights with cause
6. 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 Forest & Parks Department on the appropriate form with the required processing fee, if required.
2. If the proposal can be addressed through a permit or agreement as defined in Section 465, then a report shall be presented at a regular meeting of the Forestry, Parks, and Recreation/Land Information System Sub-Committee. The Committee shall consult with the DNR Liaison on the matter. The Committee may then approve, deny, or modify the proposal.

3. If the proposal for addition is approved, the Forestry, Parks, and Recreation/Land Information System Sub-Committee shall apply to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to enter the land under the County Forest Law.

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 Treasurer advises the Forest Administrator of lands that reverted to the County who examines the property and determines if it should be added to the County Forest.
2. The Forest Administrator advises the Forest, Parks, and Recreation/Land Information Committee, which considers the proposal and decides whether or not to add the land to the County Forest. The Forest Administrator advises the Finance and Insurance Committee of the Forest, Parks, and Recreation/Land Information Committee decision.
3. If the proposal for addition is approved, the Forest, Parks, and Recreation/Land Information Committee shall apply to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to enter the land under County Forest Law.

CHAPTER 500

LAND MANAGEMENT AND USE

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 layout proper permits needed for certain activities on 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 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 on the County Forest. All sales will be established, administered and reported in accordance with the DNR Timber Sale Handbook (2461). All sales on the forest are to be advertised for public bidding, with the exception of small sales with an appraised value of \$3000 or less, or sales that would qualify under a salvage provision (s. 28.11(6)(c), Wis. Stats.). These sales may be sold direct without advertising.

505.1 FIELD PREPARATION OF TIMBER SALES

The County and the DNR will cooperate to locate, designate and prepare harvest areas for sale. The Forest administrator and DNR Liaison forester shall jointly be responsible to see that the field work on sales is accomplished. Administrator and Liaison 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 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 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, 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/or approved, by the 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 10% of the bid value of each tract must accompany the bid as a bid bond, payable to Oconto County.

505.5 AWARDING SALES

1. The high bidder is normally awarded the sale contract; however, the committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids and accept the bid offer most

advantageous to the county. Grounds for rejecting bids may include without limit:

- a. Non-compliance with County Forest contract requirements.
 - b. Delinquent financial obligations.
 - c. Unsatisfactory past performances.
 - d. Inability to demonstrate financial or professional capability. Evaluation criteria on timber sales will be price and documented ability to satisfactorily complete the contract. Factors to be assessed may include proposed equipment and operation, references, proof of financial stability, past performance and documented training completed. 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 appraised above \$3,000 require public bidding. If sale does not sell after the first bid opening then the sale may be sold direct at either advertised or appraised value. (See DNR Timber Sale Handbook).

505.6 SALE CONTRACTS

1. Contracts will be prepared with copies provided to the logger with the original filed in the 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 term of the contract, plus a sufficient time to allow for possible extension(s) and for

closeout of the contract after cutting is completed.

2. The bid bond may be transferred to the performance bond.

505.8 CONTRACT PROVISIONS

All timber sale contracts will be on the form approved by the committee and all provisions therein shall apply. A copy of the timber sale map will be attached and become a part of the contract. The following items are essential contract provisions that should be covered

505.8.1 Contract Number and Contract Name

Every contract shall have a unique numerical number and depending on county policies/procedures shall have a unique name.

505.8.2 Contract Parties

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

505.8.3 Duration and Extension of Contracts

1. All contracts begin on the date of signature of the Administrator. Contract MUST have a specific end date.
2. A one-year extension, if deemed necessary by the seller, may be granted will have a progressive up to 5% increase in stumpage rates. Each successive extension will have a progressive up to 10% increase in stumpage rates.
3. The maximum time duration of a timber sale contract, including extensions, shall be 4 years. Extension beyond this period of time shall be considered by the committee only in the event of special justification. Special stumpage rate adjustments may be made.
4. If purchasers do not wish to have contracts renewed or extended and do not finish the sale prior to expiration, appropriate penalties may be assessed.
5. The contractor may request a contract release due to severe physical or financial disability. The 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 this Contract by 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 the 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.

If Purchaser ceases to exist, in fact or by law, Seller may immediately terminate this contract and without waiving any remedies available to it, perform the contract.

505.8.5 Performance Bond, Damages, Future Contracts

1. A performance bond in the Seller's favor in the amount of 25% of timber sale value in cash, with corporate securities, or in any other form accepted by the Seller, shall be submitted by the Purchaser within 6 weeks of bid opening and before work is commenced 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. Letters of credit which require certification of default must be able to be drawn on for a period of four years and three months from the date of the award of contract.

2. 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 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 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.

5. 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.
6. The Seller's damages upon the Purchaser's failure to perform this Contract include, but are not limited to:
 - a. The Purchaser's bid value of timber not cut and removed under this Contract.
 - b. Double the mill value, as determined by the Seller, for timber cut, removed or damaged without authorization under or in violation of this Contract.
 - c. All costs of sale area cleanup, restoration or completion of performance not completed by the Purchaser.
 - d. All costs of resale of timber not cut and removed as required under this Contract.
 - e. 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.

- f. 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.

7. 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.

505.8.6 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. Seller assumes no liability for loss or damage to stored products after payment of such products is received, 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.

505.8.7 Payment Schedule

All stumpage payments are due upon receipt of the billing invoice whether via mail or email. If payment is not received by close of business, 30 days from the date of the invoice, a penalty of 1.5% of the value on the invoice will be added each month. In addition, purchaser will be required to pay for forest products prior to removal until all invoices are paid in full.

505.8.8 Utilization Specifications

1. STUMPS - Maximum height shall not exceed the stump diameter, except that stumps of trees less than ten (10) inches in diameter shall not exceed ten (10) inches in height.
2. CORDWOOD PRODUCTS - Tops from cord wood products shall be utilized down to four (4) inch diameter top for all species.
3. SAWLOG PRODUCTS - Softwood species shall be utilized to a nine (9) inch top and hardwood species to an eleven (11) inch top.

All merchantable wood bulldozed over during road construction must be utilized and paid for.

505.8.9 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 third party training standards. Purchaser agrees to provide documentation to Seller that the training has been attained prior to initiating sale.

505.8.10 BMPs, Roads, Landings

1. When not otherwise designated by the Seller, the location and use of roads, recreational infrastructure, 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, recreational infrastructure, 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.
2. 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.

3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Other restoration requirements - No machine peeling will be permitted within 200 feet of town, county, state, or federal roadways. All waste resulting from machine peeling and sawdust piles must be leveled off to lie no higher than two (2) feet above the ground surface. Purchaser shall not burn sawdust piles.
6. Best Management Practice (BMP) requirements and other Guidelines:
 - a. 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.
 - b. The Purchaser shall make every attempt to comply with Forestry BMPs for Invasive Species as described in "*Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Invasive Species*" published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, publication Pub-FR-444-09 unless specifically provided otherwise below. In particular, the Purchaser agrees to work cooperatively with the administering forester and any subcontractors to address the considerations in BMPs 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5 and 9.1. A copy of this publication is available upon request to the Seller if not possessed by the Purchaser.

Purchaser. The publication can also be found at the Council on Forestry website at:

<http://www.wisconsinforestry.org/initiatives/other/invasive-species-bmps/forestry-bmps>

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

505.8.11 Soil Disturbance and Rutting

1. 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.

2. 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.

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

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

3. Prior to sale completion the Purchaser shall mitigate and repair soil disturbances to the Seller's satisfaction.
4. Other restoration requirements (e.g. repair of soil disturbance or rutting on recreational trails used for skidding).

505.8.12 Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance

1. Purchaser shall secure and maintain in force throughout the duration of this contract such General Liability and Property Damage Insurance as shall protect him/her and any subcontractor performing work covered by this contract from claims for damages for personal injuries including accidental death, as well as from claims for property damage, which may arise from operations under this contract, whether such operations be by Purchaser, or by any subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them; and the amount of such insurance shall be as follows:
 - Minimum combined single liability limit of \$1,000,000 and provide the Seller with a certificate of insurance evidencing the existence of the same
 - The Seller requires the Contractor to obtain and maintain Workers Compensation insurance as required by Wisconsin law.
2. 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.

3. 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.

505.8.13 Scaling and Conversion Factors

1. When peeled cordwood is measured, it is agreed that 12.5% will be added to hand peeled or stroke delimber/processor peeled volume and 16% to ring debarked volume.
2. The Scribner Decimal C Log Rule shall be used for scaling logs.
3. 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.
4. Conversion of weight to cords shall be proportional for mixed species loads by volume estimated for each contract according to DNR Timber Sale Handbook No. 2461. Single species loads will be converted directly according to DNR Timber Sale Handbook No. 2461.

505.8.14 Forest Certification

Oconto County is Third Party Certified. Chain of custody is identified on invoices, scale sheets and scale/haul tickets.

505.8.15 Other Contract Conditions

1. **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.
2. **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.

3. 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. Such arrestors may not be altered in any manner or removed and shall be properly maintained.
- 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.

4. Cleanup And Use Of Sale Area

- a. Stored wood is wood that by agreement with the Seller is scaled, paid for, and allowed to remain on the premises for a specified time period.
- b. All wood to be stored on the premises shall be hauled off the job site within ninety days of termination of timber sale contract.
- c. Site location for stored wood must have advance approval of the Seller or his/her designee.
- d. 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.
- e. No residence, dwelling, permanent structure, or improvement may be established or constructed on the sale area or other property of the Seller.
- f. 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.

5. Indemnification - The Purchaser shall hold harmless the Seller or its agents from any liability for damage to life or property resulting from acts or omission of acts of its employees, agents, or volunteers occurring in the performance of this contract.

6. Independent Contractor

- a. The Parties intend that the Contractor and any Contractor Personnel be engaged as independent contractors of Seller. Nothing contained in this Agreement will be construed to create the relationship of employer and employee, principal and agent, partnership or joint venture, or any other fiduciary relationship.
- b. The Contractor may not act as agent for, or on behalf of, the Seller, or to represent the Seller, or bind the Seller in any manner.
- c. The Contractor will not be entitled to worker's compensation, retirement, insurance or other benefits afforded to employees of the Seller.

7. 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 or state timber sales or civil or criminal timber theft citations.

8. 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.

9. **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.

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.

505.8.16 Attachments to Contract

1. Payment Schedule
2. Map(s) or Diagram(s) of Sale Area;
3. Timber Sale Prospectus

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 will be responsible for securing legal access to sale areas across

- private or other non-county ownership.
2. The contractor will be responsible for securing permission to conduct logging activities within town, county or state road rights-of-way (e.g. decking, skidding)
 3. Forestry personnel will approve the lay-out of all roads and make other necessary special provisions within the sale contract.
 4. Skidding, decking, or other logging activity is not allowed on County Forest roads or ditches unless approved by the County Forest Administrator. These areas will be kept free from logging debris. County Forest access roads will be maintained by the logger and be left in good as original condition at the close of the sale. Roads will be inspected by county personnel to insure minimal resource damage.
 5. A timber sale purchaser may request permission to gate a timber sale access road. The administrator may grant a gate permit to prohibit only motorized traffic.

505.11 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 according to diameter size, not by grade.
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 1 8' stick, to a minimum top diameter as defined in the contract.

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 505.8.13.

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. Advance payment of 25% must be received to be issued a ticket book. One ticket must accompany each load of wood to the mill. Mill scale will be accepted for volume determination.
2. Wood may also be scaled on the landing. This method is generally used for sawlogs. Payment for wood products scaled is normally due within 30 days of billing.
3. Lump sum sales may be utilized and divided into cutting units when practical. Payment for a cutting unit must be received in full before any cutting begins in that unit.

505.13 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. Written permits may be issued for special forest products for community or personal use, with fees established by the Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee.

Stumpage of fuelwood and other special forest products for resale will be handled as a regular timber sale. Permits can be purchased on line at the [County's website](#).

510 TIMBER THEFT

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

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 its sheriff's department and along with assistance of the DNR Liaison, rangers and wardens, will ascertain the facts pertinent to the alleged theft, including determination of the damages to the county. Legal counsel representing the county should be involved in all aspects of investigation. Property involved in the alleged theft may be seized pursuant to s. 26.06 Wis. Stats. for use as evidence.
- b. Boundary determination - If property boundaries are involved, the county shall conduct a legal survey of the boundary in question.

515 ENCROACHMENTS

The county will actively investigate all suspected cases of encroachments on the County Forest. To insure the integrity and continuity of the County Forest 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 Committee, in consultation with the forest administrator, county legal counsel, and the DNR, will make a decision as to the disposition of the case.
 - a. All above ground encroachments that are movable will be removed from county property.
 - b. Permanent type facilities, such as homes, garages, and septic systems shall be addressed individually and 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 time period (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 Oconto County Forestry Department and all fees related to the land use permit shall be paid by the permittee.

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 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 Committee.
3. A list of existing special use areas can be found the Appendix.

520.1 SAND AND GRAVEL

Sand and gravel pits located on the County Forest may be used only by units of government or contractors performing public works. Use of existing pits and the opening of new pits by other than the County Forestry Department will require Committee approval and be authorized by permit only. The condition of such permits may include, but 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 forestry office an annual written report of gravel and sand removed

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

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

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

520.2 EXPLORATION, PROSPECTING, AND MINING

1. The committee may investigate all mineral exploration, prospecting and mining requests as they are received.
2. The DNR shall be notified of all requests as they become known in accordance with s. 28.11(3)(i) and (j) and with DNR Manual Code 2712.1 or other codes which may be subsequently adopted.

The Public 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 Committee,

other necessary County staff, Military, and DNR representatives will discuss the issue at a public 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 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 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 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 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 set annually by the Forest, Parks, & Recreation/Land Information Systems sub-committee will be assessed by the Committee for access permits. The 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 10 years.
3. Gates, signs, or other articles of the permittee are not permitted on County lands. If gate is required then Oconto County will furnish, install and maintain at permittee expense.
4. Permittee shall be responsible for the maintenance or repair of the access road at permittee expense.

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 Department prior to initiating any proposals.

520.7 PRIVATE UTILITY SERVICE LINES

If a landowner cannot gain utility access across other lands, the committee may consider a land use agreement for access across County Forest. Requests will be considered on a case by case basis. These agreements should consider the inclusions mentioned 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 Oconto County.
4. The fee for such a land use agreement is set annually by the Forest, Parks, & Recreation/Land Information Systems sub-committee.

520.8 COMMUNICATION TOWERS

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

1. It must be demonstrated that the site is the most practical location for such a tower.
2. Land selected for such a tower is no longer suitable for continued entry in the County Forest program. 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. Oconto County shall be provided use of such tower for an amount to be determined based on request.
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 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

Oconto County requires permits for gathering miscellaneous forest products on County land by Native American treaty rights participants. Oconto County, will comply with, the Federal District Court decision and states as follows:

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

CHAPTER 600

PROTECTION

600 PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE

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

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

605.1 COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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

605.1.1 Personnel

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

605.1.2 Equipment

County Forest equipment, upon request and as identified in the MOU, shall be available for forest fire control suppression. During periods of high fire hazard, all County Forest vehicles and/or crews should be equipped with one or more 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. County Forestry personnel may assist and report any wildfires to the DNR, local Fire Department or 911 Dispatch.

605.1.4 Forest Fire Prevention

DNR fire control personnel are authorized by the county to place fire prevention signs at recreational areas and other strategic locations within the forest. The County conducts and controls all operations (including harvesting) on the forest in a manner designed to prevent forest fires. The use of the county forest and the Department 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

Fire rings to contain campfires will be provided at designated recreation sites. 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 on the County Forest.

605.5 COUNTY FOREST FIRE HAZARD AREAS

The DNR places primary emphasis will be placed 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 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

Oconto County Forest strategy to combat this defoliating inset will focus on using silvicultural techniques to maintain and improve forest vigor, so as to decrease the likelihood and severity of defoliation. In addition, suppression spraying with approved insecticides may be considered in high use recreation areas and stands containing a high percentage of susceptible, high value timber. The intent of the County is not to eradicate but rather reduce populations so tree mortality is maintained at tolerable levels.

It will be Oconto County's strategy to manage gypsy moth by maintaining a healthy forest stand.

610.3.1.2 Jack Pine Budworm

Jack pine budworm, *Choristoneura pinus*, is a native needle-feeding caterpillar that is generally considered the most significant pest of jack pine. Red, Scotch and white pine, and spruce, can also be defoliated and suffer top-kill and

mortality by jack pine budworm. Vigorous, young jack pine stands are less likely to be damaged during outbreaks. The most vigorous stands are well stocked, evenly spaced, fairly uniform in height, and less than 45 years old. Stands older than 45 years that are growing on very sandy sites and suffering from drought or other stresses are very vulnerable to damage. Tree mortality and top-kill are more likely to occur in these stands. In addition, stressed stands are more susceptible to attack by Ips bark beetle. Mortality from Ips can occur for 2-3 years after the jack pine budworm outbreak collapses. This mortality and top-kill create fuel for intense wildfires.

It will be Oconto County's strategy to harvest at the appropriate rotation age, maintain high stand densities (without overcrowding), and use good site selection for jack pine. This will be an effort to help avoid budworm-caused tree mortality and reduce the threat of damaging wildfires while still providing suitable conditions for jack pine regeneration. Prompt salvage following an outbreak will also help reduce the possibility of wildfire. Esthetic strips and/or islands should not be used. Leaving these esthetic strips/islands can prolong the outbreak by giving the budworm areas for breeding. Use of insecticides is not warranted in combating this forest pest on the County Forest.

610.3.1.3 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 is 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. If pruning is necessary or damage is

incurred during the growing season, e.g. through construction activities or storms, the wounds should be painted immediately with a wound paint.

It is Oconto County's policy to follow the [Oak Harvesting Guidelines to Reduce the Risk of Introduction and Spread of Oak Wilt](#).

610.3.1.4 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 Oconto County's strategy to employ sound silvicultural practices to combat this cyclic pest.

610.3.1.5 Two-lined Chestnut Borer

The two-lined chestnut borer, *Agrilus bilineatus*, 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 years after severe drought and/or defoliation have ended will provide time for trees to recover and reduce their susceptibility to two-lined chestnut borer attack. Infestations should be salvaged promptly. Oconto County will strive to maintain healthy trees through sound silvicultural practices to discourage infestation.

610.3.1.6 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 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 Oconto County's policy to follow the Emerald Ash Borer Silviculture Guidelines.

610.3.1.7 HRD

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.

Guidelines for stump treatment to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of Heterobasidion root disease in Wisconsin should be used by the county forests. 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.

It is Oconto County's policy to follow the *Guidelines for stump treatment to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of Heterobasidion root disease in Wisconsin*.

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.

610.3.4 Special Projects

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

610.3 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.

Oconto County Forest may monitor herbivory impacts during forest reconnaissance.

610.5 INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES

Invasive plants can cause significant negative impacts to the 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 forest. There are a number of invasive plant species in varying densities on 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 on the 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 [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 (CISMA) through its [Weed Management Area – Private Forest Grant Program](#). While activities funded by this grant are restricted to non-industrial private forests, CISMA 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 on [this map](#).

Oconto County partners with Timberland Invasive Partnership (TIP) through Lumberjack RC&D Agreement with the County's Land Conservation Department. TIP obtain grant funding to survey Oconto County forest lands for invasive species. TIP assist in identifying, treating, and monitoring for all types of invasive

species. They utilize MISIN website to track distribution and quantity of plants on Oconto County's Forest.

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 Spotted Knapweed

Spotted knapweed, *Centaurea stoebe*, is an herbaceous, short-lived perennial native to Eurasia that can grow 2 – 4 feet tall. This plant first appears as a basal rosette of somewhat silvery leaves and may persist this way for several years before developing pink-purple flowers on long spreading stems. The flowers are thistle-like with many petals and stiff bracts. Knapweed invades dry-upland areas including disturbed sites such as forest trails and openings. The roots exude an allelopathic chemical which inhibits establishment of other plants; hindering forest regeneration. 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. Chemical control should be applied directly to plants or broadcast across large areas of infestation. Biological control is also available as part of an integrated pest management plan.

610.5.3.5 Japanese Barberry

Japanese barberry, *Berberis thunbergi*, was introduced from Japan around 1875 and now ranges across most of North America. It is a compact, spiny, deciduous shrub with arching branches of dense foliage. It commonly grows 2 - 3 feet tall and has been known to reach heights of 6 feet. Japanese barberry regenerates by seed, creeping roots and branches that root freely

when they touch the ground; which increases its overall spread. Small, rounded, smooth edged leaves are clustered in tight bunches close to the spiny branches and small yellow flowers bloom through May forming red oblong berries that mature in mid-summer and persist into winter. This plant is highly adapted to growing in young forests where it forms thorny thickets that shade out and limit the growth of native plants and spreads easily under the shade of established forests. The primary method of mechanically controlling barberry is hand pulling or digging early before seed set in areas where there are only a few plants. It has shallow roots but resprouting may occur if the entire root system is not removed. Larger populations may be controlled by herbicides with a cut stump treatment and repeated monitoring for both seedlings and roots re-sprouting.

610.5.3.6 Phragmites

The non-native form was introduced into North America in the early 19th century (Saltonstall, 2002). It established first along the Atlantic coast and moved westward with the westward human expansion, likely spreading with aid of roadway and railroad development in late 19th and early 20th centuries

Phragmites is a perennial wetland grass that grows 3-20' tall with dull, very slightly ridged, stiff, and hollow stems. It creates dense clones where canes remain visible in winter. 80 percent of the yearly biomass is contained below ground in a dense mass of roots and rhizomes. Stalks support flat, stiff leaves that are 0.5–2.0 inches wide near the base, tapering to a point at the end. Phragmites has gray-green foliage during the growing season, with distinctive purple-brown-silver seed head plumes appearing by late July. These plumes form at the end of stalks, are 6-20 inches long and up to 8 inches broad, and have many branches. Phragmites turns tan in the fall and most leaves drop off, leaving only the stalk and plume-topped shoot throughout winter.

Best control option is herbicide applied in late summer/early fall after

flowering. This needs to be completed several years to kill the rhizomes. If a deep root burn can be accomplished, this method is a second option for control or can be used in conjunction with another method of control.

CHAPTER 700

ROADS AND ACCESS

700 ACCESS CONTROL AND HISTORY

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

710 ROADS

Oconto County Forest staff will oversee the construction and maintenance of all roads within the County Forest. These roads may be constructed and maintained by County employees and sometimes assistance from WDNR will be utilized.

The specifications for road construction and maintenance will vary with the frequency, duration, and planned use of each road. Three major types of roads occur on the Forest:

permanent primary roads; permanent secondary roads, and temporary roads.

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

The forest should have enough roads to provide sufficient access, without degrading water resources, while still maintaining recreational experience. Program evaluation of road infrastructure will continuously occur.

710.1 PERMANENT PRIMARY FOREST ROADS (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. Some of these roads are graveled and routinely graded. Vehicle use may be restricted at various times of the year to minimize physical damage to the road or 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 WI Statute S 86.315 (4) (a) and 86.315 (3) 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.

OCONTO COUNTY CURRENT WDOT CERTIFIED

TOWN	SECTION	MILES	NAME
ABRAMS	4/9	1.24	101
ABRAMS	6/7	1.78	102
MORGAN	12	0.69	103

ABRAMS	5	0.37	104
ABRAMS	9/16/17	3.55	105
ABRAMS	5	1.07	106
ABRAMS	7/18	2.68	107
STILES	34	0.14	108
STILES	34	0.08	109
STILES	34	0.50	109
BAGLEY	25	0.76	201
BAGLEY	35	0.19	202
BAGLEY	34/35	3.72	203
BAGLEY	26	0.41	204
BAGLEY	20/21/29	1.60	205
BAGLEY	27	1.07	206
BAGLEY	35	0.30	207
BAGLEY	36	0.23	207
BAGLEY	35	0.10	208
BAGLEY	18/19/30	1.67	301
BAGLEY	19	1.14	302
BAGLEY	19	0.92	303
BREED	1/11/12	2.80	401
BREED	1/2	1.19	402
BAGLEY	6	0.15	402
BREED	2	0.70	403
BREED	2	0.23	404
BREED	21/28/29	2.60	502
BREED	28	0.96	503
BREED	19/20/21	1.47	504
BRAZEAU	7/8	1.92	601
BRAZEAU	7	0.16	602
BRAZEAU	19	0.97	603

BRAZEAU	17	0.04	604
LITTLE RIVER	23	0.21	700

OCONTO COUNTY PROSPECTIVE FUTURE WDOT CERTIFIED

TOWNSHIP	SECTION	LENGTH (MI)	ROAD NAME/COMMENTS
BAGLEY	11	0.35	Possible conversion from trail to CFR 209

These permanent primary roads will be maintained and remain open to public use. Brushing, ditching, adding gravel and grading is the extent the County maintains these roads. Grading is typically done twice annually, once after breakup and once before freeze. Annual maintenance reports are completed and submitted to DOT. Snow plowing by County is not done. Permit holders and loggers will be responsible for plowing access on County Forest Roads.

710.2 PERMANENT SECONDARY ROADS

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

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

In instances 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. Foot traffic is allowed on all roads.

710.3 TEMPORARY ROADS

Many of the roads on the Forest fall into this classification. These roads are designed and constructed for short-term use for a specific project; often for timber harvest access. These roads are used only for a short duration and when the activity is done, the temporary road

is closed. These roads are naturally or artificially revegetated and closed by use of earthen berms/bunkers or other physical barriers. 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.

Road abandonment considerations: The Forest, Parks and Recreation Sub Committee authority includes addressing road abandonment. Some considerations for closure include natural resource damage and incompatibility with other uses.

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

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR COUNTY DRIVEWAY PERMIT

1. The applicant represents all parties in interest, and that any driveway or approach constructed is for the bona-fide purpose of securing access to the property and not for the purpose of parking or servicing vehicles, or for advertising storage or merchandising of goods on the highway right-of-way.
2. The permittee shall furnish all materials, complete all the work and pay all costs in connection with the construction and maintenance of the driveway and its appurtenances on the right-of-way. Materials used, type and character of work shall be suitable for its intended purpose, and the type of construction shall be as designated and subject to approval of the Oconto County Highway Commission. The permittee shall make the installation without jeopardy to or

interference with traffic using the highway. Highway surfaces shoulders, ditches and vegetation disturbed shall be restored to equivalent or original condition by the permittee.

3. No revisions or additions shall be made to the driveway or its appurtenances on the right-of-way, without the written permission of the Oconto County Highway Department.
4. Oconto County Highway Department reserves the right to make such changes, additions and relocation's within the statutory limits on the right-of-way as may at any time be considered necessary to permit the relocation, widening and maintaining of the highway, or to provide proper protection to life and property on the highway.
5. The applicant, his successors or assigns agrees to hold Oconto County, its agents and employees harmless against any action for personal injury or property damage sustained by reason or exercise of this permit.
6. The surface of the driveway connecting with rural-type highway sections shall slope down and away from the highway shoulder a sufficient amount and distance to preclude ordinary surface water drainage from the driveway area flowing onto the highway roadbed. The driveway shall not obstruct or impair drainage in highway side ditches or roadside areas. Driveway culverts, where necessary, shall be adequate for surface water drainage along the highway and in no case less than the equivalent of a 18-inch diameter pipe in new or like new condition. (Size to be determined by County representative).
7. No non-commercial driveway or combination of driveways shall be a width less than 16 feet, nor greater than 24 feet measured at right angles to the centerline of the driveway. No commercial driveway shall be less than 16 feet or greater than 35 feet measured at right angles to the centerline of the driveway. On a typical curb cut section, use a measured opening of the driveway at right-of-way line or if sidewalk is to be placed, use the sidewalk line plus a 5-foot flair (maximum) on each end of the driveway as the gutter line.
8. Oconto County Highway Department does not assume any responsibility for the removal or clearance of snow, ice or sleet or the opening of wind rows of

- such material, upon any portion of the driveway or entrance along any county highway, even though snow, ice or sleet is deposited or wind rows on said driveway or entrance at the time engaged in normal winter maintenance operations.
9. Construction operation contemplated under the terms of this permit shall conform to all requirements for the specific class of work as may be set forth in the Wisconsin Statues and to the regulations imposed by all legally empowered commission boards, or individuals having jurisdiction therein.
 10. Driveway side slopes shall be of earth material only. No concrete, stone or bituminous side slopes shall be constructed. If enwalls are to be used on the culvert, the slope of the walls shall not be steeper than 3:1 slope and the elevation of the walls shall not protrude above the grade of the driveway.
 11. A driveway shall be located and restricted as to width as necessary so that the entire driveway roadway and its appurtenances are contained within the frontage along the highway of the property served. At public highway intersections a driveway shall not provide direct ingress or egress to or from the public highway intersection area and shall not encroach on or occupy areas of the roadway or right-of-way deemed necessary for effective traffic control for highway signs or signals. A driveway shall be so located and constructed that vehicles approaching or using it will have adequate sight distance in both directions along the highway.
 12. The number of driveways permitted serving a single property frontage along a county trunk highway shall be the minimum deemed necessary by the County Highway Commissioner for reasonable service to the property without undue impairment of safety, convenience, and utility of the highway.
 13. Driveway culverts that exceed 100 feet in length may need intermediate manholes adequate for clean out purposes. (Specifications on manholes to be approved by Oconto County).
 14. Oconto County reserves the right to correct any deficiencies that have not been addressed and shall charge all associated costs to the owner/applicant.
 15. Any change in land use, which would generate greater traffic volumes, would

nullify this agreement for access and a new application must be submitted.

16. If a used pipe is to be used, it must be inspected by an Oconto County representative.
17. No culvert end or end wall shall be closer than 10 feet from adjoining property line whether owned by permit applicant or another property owner - no exceptions.

710.4.3 Town Roads

Town Clerk should be contacted as town policy for driveway permits off town roads vary by township. Some are accessible online while others need to be done in person with town clerk.

710.5 UTILITIES

Public utilities may request easement/permits to be considered by the Committee. Permission may be granted under the following provisions:

1. May bill for merchantable forest products and future loss of revenue from existing timber regeneration. Timber harvested shall be in accordance with timber sale procedures of the County.
2. Land removed from production may be billed for losses of future income and multiple use benefits.
3. Lands requiring withdrawal due to not meeting s. 28.11, Wis. Stats, will be replaced with lands suitable for entry in s. 28.11, Wis. Stats.
4. Existing corridors and underground installations will be required as first option.
5. Notice of 90 days is required prior to construction to County.
6. An appropriate fee agreed by both parties will be charged.
7. WI statutes will be followed for electric generating facilities and transmission lines; natural gas lines.

710.6 CULVERTS

In many cases culverts are needed in all three classifications of roads that are on 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 chapter 5 of the WI BMP's 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 want to consider documenting the location of culverts on the 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 Forest may also provide and designate areas where motorized equipment is not permitted unless authorized by the Committee. The principal intent of these areas is to prevent environmental damage to sensitive areas, protect historical or archeological sites, protect endangered and threatened species, provide for human safety and provide areas for quiet, secluded recreation. The following areas have been designated as restricted access areas on the Oconto County Forest:

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 2010)*. 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 guidance document listed above. Wider buffers, sediment control structures and water diversion techniques will be used as appropriate in these sensitive areas.

730 SIGNS

Signs on the County Forest will be used discreetly to perform and function with minimal disruption to the multiple uses of the Forest. Private signs promoting personal, commercial or political objectives will not be permitted on Oconto County Forest lands. Signs erected by the county for management purposes or by non-profit recreational trail groups will be as follows:

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

730.1 SIGNING STANDARDS

To assure that signs will serve a purpose without damaging aesthetics, the following standards will be maintained: (insert your county policy below):

1. All signs will be mounted on treated wood posts or steel backed wooden posts.
2. Routed wood signs will be used wherever practical. Fiberboard or painted metal signs, when used, will be of neat appearance.
3. Signs placed on snowmobile/ATV trails must conform to state standards and be approved by the committee.
4. All authorized signs shall be protected by ordinance from being damaged, defaced, obstructed, removed, or possessed by unauthorized persons.
5. All unauthorized signs will be removed by the Forestry staff and held for 30 days. 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.

CHAPTER 800

INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

800 CHAPTER OBJECTIVES

1. To introduce and communicate to the public, the County Board of Supervisors, and to the Wisconsin DNR, the integrated resource approach that forestry, wildlife and other natural resource staff will use on the Oconto County Forest during this planning period.
2. To provide "Integrated Resource Management Units" (IRMU) approach that will identify and summarize the natural resources, social and physical management potential and opportunities for each unit. (These units are identified and are to be updated in the Appendix Chapter 3000.)

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 Oconto 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 Forest is managed on an integrated resource approach.

810 SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY

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

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

810.1 Tools in Integrated Resource Management

810.1.1 Compartment Recon

The County will support and utilize the compartment reconnaissance procedures as set forth by the DNR Public Forest Lands Handbook 2460.5.

WisFIRS serves as the database for housing recon information. The DNR forester will be responsible for the completion and maintenance of the recon and will assist in interpretation of the data to be utilized in planning and scheduling resource management.

810.1.2 Forest Habitat Classification System

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

Forest Habitat Classification Types are discussed in greater detail in the "Integrated Resource Management Units" (Section 845) section of this chapter.

810.1.3 Soil Surveys

Forestry staff's knowledge of forest ecology and their experience across the landscape can assist in associating forest habitat types and site indices with soil type information. These associations can be beneficial in determining management prescriptions for specific sites. 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. Oconto County falls within the Northeast Sands and Northern Lake Michigan Coastal Landscapes.

810.1.5 Integrated Pest Management

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

The Committee has the authority to approve and direct the use of pesticides and other reasonable alternatives in an integrated pest management program on the Forest.

Refer to Chapter 600 (610.3) for more detailed discussion and integrated pest management strategies.

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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 on the Oconto County Forest is to utilize "best management practices" (BMP's) as described in Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality. [Publication number FR-093.](#)

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

810.1.7 Fire Management

Reference Chapter 600.

810.1.7.2 Prescribed Fire

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

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

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

810.1.8 Outside Expertise, Studies and Survey

Additional data necessary to make management decisions on the County Forest will be sought from agencies or individuals, who 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 Zoning
- Navigable Streams: WDNR, Army Corps of Engineers, County Zoning
- Floodplains: County 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

To date, numerous field trials have been completed or are ongoing on the Oconto County Forest. A compilation of silvicultural trials on State and County lands is available at:

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/forestmanagement/silviculturetrials>

815 MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS TO REDUCE LOSS

815.1 RISK FACTORS

815.1.1 Wind

Oconto County ranks wind and tornados has our highest priority for hazard mitigation. On average Oconto County experiences 2.5 tornado/strong wind events per any given year. Management of timber is important to minimize loss. Maintaining healthy and growing forests helps support strong root systems and adequate stocking levels to hold up to strong winds.

815.1.2 Flooding

Flooding is second priority for Oconto County for hazard mitigation. Management of timber near water resources can help reduce the chances of flooding and minimize erosion. WI BMP's for water quality is a good resource for management around water resources.

815.1.3 Fire

Forest Fires is fifth on the list for hazard mitigation in Oconto County. Oconto County experiences about 34 fires per year burning about 1.5 acres per fire. Fires have a very high probability of occurring in the near future because of recent wind events. DNR is entity responsible for forest fire control, however, Oconto County may partner to minimize impacts to County Forest lands.

815.1.4 Climate Change

Climate Change is a broad topic that has an impact on all risk factors and timber management. Climate change is affecting species composition and management of timber will need to develop new techniques to maintain a healthy forest.

815.1.5 Timber markets

Timber markets is the driving force of timber management on Oconto County forest lands. Adjustments are needed annually to the evolving changes going on in WI timber market. Mill closures, storm events, certification requirements and other factors drive timber markets. Oconto County looks to manage our forest to meet the changing demand of the timber markets to

maintain adequate supply chain or County would be forced to liquidate forest land for other use.

820 PLANT COMMUNITIES MANAGEMENT

Oconto County recognizes the importance of maintaining the diversity of the forest under an ecosystem approach. The process involved in making management decisions to encourage or not 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 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 in northern hardwood and occasionally in swamp hardwoods (when managing for all aged)

820.1.1.4 Prescribed Burning

Prescribed burning may be utilized as a tool to promote regeneration. A number of forest types in Oconto 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.

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 species. Disturbance that mixes seed into duff and soil layers creates optimal conditions for regeneration of oak, white birch, fir and others. Oconto County utilizes salmon blades, root rakes, straight blade, anchor chain 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 for effectiveness.

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 will 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. Chemical 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. County will make all reasonable efforts 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 from competing vegetation using chain saws or other hand-held equipment; or mowing to release regeneration.

820.1.3.2 Chemical Release

Chemical Release is the removal of competing vegetation from desirable trees through the use of herbicides. It should be used sparingly and in situations where mechanical treatment is not expected to provide the level of vegetative control needed. Chemical 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

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 50% of the stems. On the forest, aspen types may be dominated by quaking or big tooth aspen or a combination of both. Aspen stands contain a wide variety of associated hardwood and conifer species.

Shade tolerance: Intolerant

Habitats: PArVPO, PArVAa-Vb, AFVb

Intermediate treatments: None

Median rotation age: 45-50

Primary regeneration method: Natural

Harvest method: Clearcutting with coppice

Habitat value: Early successional related species

Economic value: Fiber production / bolts

Insect disease considerations: Hypoxylon and other cankers

Trends: General declines on Statewide acreage

Landscape considerations: Retain/increase acreages where possible

820.2.1.2 Jack Pine

These are types where jack pine makes up more than 50% of the stems.

Common associates in Oconto County are pin oak, aspen, and white birch.

Shade tolerance: Intolerant

Habitats: PArVAa-Vb, AVb, PArVPO

Intermediate treatments: None

Median rotation age: 40-45 years

Primary regeneration method: Seeding, scarification

Harvest method: Clearcutting

Habitat value: Early Successional species

Economic value: Fiber production

Insect disease considerations: Jack Pine Bud Worm

Trends: Declining

Landscape considerations: Maintain

820.2.1.3 Red Pine

These are types where red pine makes up more than 50% of the stems.

Common associates in Oconto County are oak, aspen, and white pine.

Shade tolerance: Intolerant

Habitats: PArVAa-Vb, AVb, PArVAo

Intermediate treatments: Thinnings

Median rotation age: 80-120 years

Primary regeneration method: Planting

Harvest method: Thinnings with clearcut for final harvest
Habitat value: Early to Late Seral species
Economic value: Fiber production
Insect disease considerations: HRD, sawfly, needle diseases
Trends: Declining
Landscape considerations: Maintain

820.2.1.4 Swamp Hardwoods

These are types where ash and maples makes up more than 50% of the stems. Common associates in Oconto County are yellow birch, balsam fir and hemlock.

Shade tolerance: Intolerant
Habitats: FnThAbAt, FnAbArOn
Intermediate treatments: Thinnings
Median rotation age: 80-120 years
Primary regeneration method: Natural
Harvest method: Thinnings with shelterwood final harvest
Habitat value: Cavity Trees, Winter forage
Economic value: Fiber production
Insect disease considerations: Defoliating insects,
Trends: Declining
Landscape considerations: Maintain

820.2.2 Uneven-Aged Management

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 Oconto County, northern hardwood stands are typically dominated by sugar maple, beech, ash, and basswood..

Shade tolerance: tolerant to mid-tolerant
Habitats:
Intermediate treatments: thinnings
Median rotation age: n/a
Primary regeneration method: natural – all aged regeneration
Harvest method: single tree, gaps,

Habitat value: (consider the Wildlife Action Plan data)

Economic value: high, logs

Insect disease considerations: emerald ash borer, others

Trends: Stable

Landscape considerations: Maintain on higher quality soil 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. The following trees and types are considered uncommon on the Oconto County Forest and likely across the general region. These trees may be left as reserves in even aged management prescriptions, or in thinnings and all aged regeneration harvests.

820.3.1 American Elm (*Ulmus americana*.) is scarce primarily due to Dutch elm disease. Healthy looking elm may be left uncut in hope that they may continue on the landscape as potential resistant seed sources.

820.3.2 Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) is declining due to butternut canker. Healthy individuals that appear to be canker free will be reserved in the forest as potential resistant seed sources.

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. It appears 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 pre-sale salmon blade scarification.

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 appears to require disturbance to regenerate and herbivory appears to 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 harvests. Regeneration may require prescribed burning to release seedlings from competing vegetation.

820.4.3 White Cedar

Northern White Cedar is shade tolerant species normally found in even aged stands. The County has made efforts for regeneration through different silvicultural activities but these areas have been converted to swamp hardwoods primarily due to deer browse. Regeneration efforts have stalled until alternate methods prove that they can promote and sustain regeneration of white cedar.

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 on 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.

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. On 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

Oconto County references [Silviculture Handbook 2431.5](#) by DNR to satisfy multiple objectives. The primary objective for Oconto County is timber production. So, tree retention will be based on providing multiple benefits based on the management of the stand. Oconto County looks at tree retention across the landscape and sometimes will leave little to no retention to meet site specific objectives. Variations to guidance recommendations will be backed by sound reasoning and impacts to future stand for deviating will be documented.

820.8 BIOMASS HARVESTING GUIDELINES

Oconto County references the biomass harvesting guidelines field manual from Council on Forestry. [WI Woody Biomass Harvesting Guidelines](#).

825 ANIMAL SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Oconto 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 on the Oconto 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 on the Oconto 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 the following surveys on or adjacent to the Oconto County Forest:

- Biotic Inventories
- Summer deer observations
- Brood surveys
- Furbearer tracking
- Frog and Toad Surveys

- Bat Monitoring
- Bear snares surveys
- Snapshot Wisconsin

Consult with wildlife for template language on current studies

825.4 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS FOR WILDLIFE

The following areas of focus are identified for achieving plan objects and for benefit of wildlife.

825.4.1 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 (BMP's).
- Other local considerations

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 Oconto County Forest contains 3150 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 Oconto County Forest includes 111 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 Riparian and other non-managed areas

Undisturbed shoreline and riparian areas present on the forest and 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. On the Oconto County Forest there are currently 12,788 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. Oconto County may choose to follow DNR consideration as outlined in the [Young Forest Aspen, Ruffed Grouse Considerations](#) or [Wisconsin Ruffed Grouse Management Plan](#).

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 Oconto County Forest currently has 13,579 acres of coniferous habitat. Connecticut warbler, red crossbill, northern flying squirrel, and many others utilize conifer types. Jack pine areas can be managed to

provide temporary barrens habitat providing habitat for Kirtland's warbler and other barren related species.

825.5.6 Oak management

Oak is an important mast producing food source on the forest, providing acorns for a wide variety of game and non-game species. The Oconto County Forest has 2,043 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 Oconto County Forest has 2,135 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 rights-of-way, natural openings, upland brush and other upland open habitats provide for diversity and unique habitats benefitting pollinators, numerous species including upland plover and whip-poor-will. Oconto County Forest currently has 119 acres identified as open grassland or upland brush habitat.

825.6 INTENSIVE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

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.wisconsin.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

Oconto County partners with different groups to conduct special projects on the county forest. Trout stream improvements will be done on recent acquired lands. County is looking into making improvements of a wildlife impoundment. Oconto County maintains Town of Breed Ruffed Grouse Unit with DNR and Ruffed Grouse Society.

825.7.3 Shoreland Zoning

[Oconto County Shoreland Protection Ordinance](#)

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. See Chapter 740 also for further information on water access.

825.7.5 Important Water Resources

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

An inventory of water resources can be obtained from DNR water staff for the County or on the DNR website

<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/orwerw.html>

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.wi.gov/topic/TimberSales/documents/DNRLandsHCVFSelectionCrite>

HIGH CONSERVATION AREAS

- Forest areas containing globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values including RTE species.
- 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.
- Forest areas that are in or contain rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems.
- Forest areas that provide basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g., watershed protection). Wisconsin does not have known locations meeting this criterion.
- 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.
- 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).

830.1.1 HCVF in Oconto County

Oconto County contains two forest areas that are critical to local community traditional cultural identity.

1. Burial and/or Ceremonial Mounds exist on the County Forest within the Town of Brazeau. Mounds are burial markers and as such protected under Wisconsin Burial Sites Preservation Law. Ground disturbance may not take place within the site boundaries, boundaries mapped in WISFIRS, without prior authorization from the Wisconsin Historical Society. This is a Woodland Mound Group consisting of 2 large linear mounds, 2 smaller conical mounds and an ovoid shaped mound with twisting tail. This site was reported in the Wisconsin Archeologist Vol. 11 No. 4 April 1913. The mounds are typical of northeastern

Wisconsin and believed to be associated with the Menomini. In 1953 Green Bay chapter of the Wisconsin Archeological Society examined the site, mapped the mounds and excavated the circular mound which has previously been looted. Oconto County references this mound group as the Bedora Mounds after the County Purchased additional land from Edward and Harriet Bedora in 1975 to protect the Mound Group. Ground disturbance may not take place within the site boundaries, mapped in WISFIRS Compartment 2 Stand 16, without prior authorization from the Wisconsin Historical Society.

2. Village and Mound site exist on the County Forest within the Town of Brazeau. This area contains two conical mounds and are the same general age as site 1 above. This area is associated with a village site with Madison Triangular points, debris from stone tool making, wood working tools, cooking pots, and native copper pieces having been found at this site. This area is believed to be Menomini origins also as they have been known to live at this location as late as at least 1890, growing squash and corn in nearby fields. Ground disturbance may not take place within the site boundaries, mapped in WISFIRS Compartment 1 Stand 13, without prior authorization from the Wisconsin Historical Society.

Both these areas as well as unknown burial mound sites are designated as closed areas within the County Forest per Oconto County Code of Ordinances Chapter 9.700(aa). Forestry practices within site boundaries of the Mounds must follow Wisconsin Statue 157.70 and should have prior authorization with Wisconsin Historical Society after careful consideration on planning to avoid disturbing the mounds. Some items for consideration include the following:

1. No road cuts
2. No stump pulling
3. Frozen ground conditions only
4. Heavy equipment must maintain 15 foot buffer from all mounds
5. Limit Foot Traffic

6. Trees should be removed from Mounds including blown down trees laying on mounds during frozen ground conditions.

830.2 AREAS RECOGNIZED BY STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

830.2.1 State Natural Areas

State Natural area program represents the wealth and variety of Wisconsin's biological diversity. SNA's are unique in that they can exist as stand-alone properties or be designated within the boundaries of another property type. None exist on Oconto County forest.

830.3 AREAS RECOGNIZED BY COUNTY OR LOCALLY

Oconto 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.

830.3.2 Wildlife Sites (Hibernacula, Rookeries, Special Habitats)

Brazeau Swamp is 2,229 acres of northern white cedar dating back to late 1800s and early 1900s. This swamp provides a species concentration of white tail deer an area of over wintering aka winter deer yard.

830.3.4 Geological Features of Significance

Butler Rock Outcropping is an 87 acre predominant landmark of rock outcrops. Butler Rock is the highest elevation on the County Forest and is located in Section 5 T31N, R18E in the Town of Brazeau. Butler Rock is open to foot travel only due to steep slopes and shallow soils. Harvesting may be considered in the future as forest matures.

830.4 CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES

830.4.1 Burial mounds, cemeteries

Burial Mounds exist on the County Forest. These areas are sensitive to disturbance and management must be altered to protect these features. Working with Historical Society, Native Americans or Archeological groups about the area in question will be sought on

how best to preserve these historic sites.

835 AESTHETICS

Public perception of forestry has changed over the last planning period and in general it appears that the public is much more accepting of the visual impact of sound forestry. In response to this, aesthetic management planning is intended to be much more simplified in this Plan.

835.1 AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT

Aesthetic management techniques may be applied in areas of high visibility or high public use. 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 presence because of scenic attraction, or some use of the area that would be enhanced by special timber management practices.

835.2.1 Aesthetic Management Zone Examples

- Park and recreation areas
- Lakes and rivers with significant recreational use
- Roads with heavy traffic or scenic drive.

Stand specific aesthetic management prescriptions are itemized in Chapter 3000.

835.2.2 Aesthetic Management Prescriptions/Options (itemize as appropriate)

- Adjustment timing of timber harvesting
- Slash restrictions/requirements
- Staggered Harvests / Visual Screens
- Forced conversion to longer lived species
- Irregular harvest lines, interrupted sight distances

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 complements 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 on the Oconto 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 forest blocking boundary is intended to decrease the conversion of forest land to other uses.

845 INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNITS

845.1 OBJECTIVE

Previous chapters have outlined the planning objectives, decision guides and management considerations for administering the County Forest.

The intent of using integrated resource management units is to document the differing physical characteristics of individual units on the Forest as well as any unique management considerations. Resource managers can use these chapters as a tool to

guide management and to communicate management goals and resource needs to other foresters and resource managers.

845.2 UNIT NARRATIVES

Each unit chapter contains a general resource map, as well as maps of forest types and soil types as well as summaries of the following information:

- IRM or LM Unit Name and Number
- Forest reconnaissance compartments and acreage
- Predominant Cover Types (and changes over time if available)
- Ecological Landscape
- General description of soils and any pertinent landforms or geology
- Listing of water resources (lakes, rivers, streams)
- Any pertinent recreational uses / issues
- Historical, cultural, archeological sites (generalized)
- Surround land use
- Protection needs
- Description of general habitat classifications

In addition, the IRMU/LMU Chapters contain Forest Management Goals and Guidelines for the unit that will guide foresters in making management decisions within the unit. Additionally, site specific management opportunities are included that itemize unique forestry opportunities as well as recommendations for recreational development, land acquisition, access, law enforcement, and others.

Units are compiled in Chapter 3000 of this plan.

CHAPTER 900

RECREATION

900 RECREATION

Recreation is an integral part of the management of the Oconto 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 Oconto County Outdoor Recreation Plan also guides the recreation program. This plan is revised every five years and is made part of this Plan. The Oconto County Outdoor Recreation Plan includes, but is not limited to, activities on 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 Outdoor Recreation Plan, 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 on the County Forest will rest with the Committee.

910 AUTHORITY

The Oconto County Code of Ordinances and s. 28.11 Wis. Stats, authorize the County Forestry, Parks and Recreation 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.

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 similar private facilities, other adjacent counties and are subject to periodic change by the Committee. Fees, where appropriate, will be utilized to assist in the maintenance of recreational facilities.

920 RECREATIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS

It is permissible for the Committee to contract with clubs or individuals to provide for recreational maintenance or services to the public. As part of the Plan, the County contracts for the following services

1. Snowmobile trail grooming and maintenance
2. ATV trail grading and maintenance

925 RECREATIONAL USE PERMITS FOR ORGANZIED EVENTS

Any event on the 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 Committee provided the use is consistent with management activities and will not cause resource damage. Appropriate levels of event liability insurance is required.

930 UNDESIGNATED RECREATIONAL USE OF THE FOREST

Undesignated 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 Forest Administrator and the 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. Target shooting is prohibited on the County Forest in the Town of Morgan and Town of Abrams unless user is at Oconto County shooting range.

The Oconto County Code of Ordinances regulates activities relating to hunting. Oconto County Code of Ordinances. In general the following activities are regulated: Portable ground blinds, elevated platforms, tree stands are regulated per ordinance. They may not cause damage to trees.

930.2 FISHING

All lakes and streams within the 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 Oconto County Code of Ordinances 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

A permit is required to camp outside of developed campgrounds on the County Forest. Permits are available from the Oconto County Forest & Parks Office or on line at Oconto County Camping Reservations. In general, the following activities are regulated:

1. Permittee shall carry camping permit at all times.
2. The permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent and suppress fires, and must observe all fire regulations as set forth by the Wisconsin DNR.
3. The permittee must carry out all garbage and other litter and police their campsite so as to leave it in as natural condition as possible before vacating the campsite.
4. The permittee is permitted to utilize dead and down trees only for fuel wood. No living trees are to be cut.
5. Maximum permit period is 14 days
6. Natural vegetation and terrain may not be damaged or altered in any way, except for the construction of an adequate fire ring. Fasteners such as nails, screws or bolts may not be attached to trees.

7. Manufactured materials (lumber, concrete, plastics, etc.) may not be left on the site when it is vacated. No trees or other vegetation, either native or exotic, may be planted on the site.

930.5 MOTORIZED TRAVEL

The Oconto County Code of Ordinances regulates motorized uses on the County Forest. The full text of these regulations if included in Chapter 700. 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 unless a Road Access Permit is issued.
2. Two-wheeled motorized travel (motorcycles, mini bikes, dirt bikes) is not permitted unless the machine is street legal and operating on a County Forest Road (gas tax).

930.7 OTHER USES

Other uses of the County Forest are permitted provided they are not specifically addressed with the County Code of Ordinances. Mountain biking, horseback riding, and other non-motorized uses are currently not regulated. The County Board may, at any time, enact ordinances to protect the forest should damage begin to occur.

935 DESIGNATED RECREATION AREAS/USES

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

The Committee and Forestry Department has noted a marked increase in demand for recreation facilities. Oconto County may attempt to develop additional facilities and will maintain its currently developed facilities.

935.1 CAMPGROUNDS

935.1.1 Chute Pond Campground

Chute Pond Campground is located at 13436 Chute Dam Ln, Mountain, WI 54149.

The park facilities include 109 electric campsites including one group site, which accommodates 5 units. Park Amenities include hand pumps, shower house, 5 pit

toilets, beach, fishing pier, boat landing, dump station, firewood sales, and a nature trail. The facility is fee based for camping.

935.1.2 North Bay Shore Campground

[North Bay Shore Campground](#) is located at 500 Bay Road, Oconto, WI 54153. The park facilities include 34 electric campsites including one group site, which accommodates eight units. Most sites have blacktop and several sites have water hookups. Park amenities include a bathroom/shower house, 3 pit toilets, fishing pier, fish cleaning station, boat landing, dump station, firewood sales and playground.

935.1.3 Primitive Camping

Oconto County offers primitive camping on the Oconto County Forest Property that have access to different areas of the County Forest. These sites have no services or amenities. Primitive sites are available for up to 14 consecutive days for a fee. Some of these sites offer access to the ATV trail. Primitive Camping is available in the

- [Machickanee Forest Unit – 14 sites](#)
- [Town of Bagley – 10 sites](#)
- [Town of Brazeau – 8 sites](#)
- [Town of Breed – 6 sites](#)
- [Pioneer Park – 2 sites](#)

935.3 PICNIC / DAY USE AREAS

[Picnic-day use areas](#) open to the public include:

1. Grange Park
2. Patzer Park
3. Pioneer Park

935.5 BOAT LANDINGS

As a result of the wide distribution of lakes, streams, rivers, and other surface waters on the Forest, water access may be planned, developed, or restricted as a component of the overall 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 24 hours is prohibited.

The following Oconto County public boat access sites have been developed on the Oconto County Forest and are open to public use:

935.5.1 Public Boat Access Sites Maintained by Oconto County Forest

1. Anderson Lake
2. Chute Pond East
3. Chute Pond Field House
4. Chute Pond south
5. D.E. Hall Park (Park 1)
6. Gillett Riverside Park (BB Park)
7. Iron Bridge Access
8. Machickanee Flowage Pond
9. North Bay Shore Recreation Area (Park 2)
10. North River Road
11. Patzer Park
12. Pensaukee Landing

935.5.2 Public Boat Access Sites Maintained by Towns

1. White Potato Lake
2. Underwood Lake

935.5.3 Undeveloped Water Access Points

1. Bass Lake
2. Holt Lake (includes handicap wooden walkway)
3. Perch Lake
4. Reader Lake
5. Cooley Lake (includes handicap wooden walkway)
6. Wolf Marsh

935.7 RIFLE RANGE

935.7.1 Machickanee Shooting Range

Oconto County owns and operates the Machickanee Shooting Range located at 3490 Garrity Rd., Abrams, WI 54101. The range is open from March 16th through November 30th on Wednesday – Saturday from 8:00 am to sunset and on Sunday from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm. The shooting range features a 25 ft. pistol lane, 25 yd., 50 yd. and 100 yd. shooting lanes, covered shooting benches, ADA access to the range and a pit toilet. Residential and non-residential annual or daily passes are required.

940 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 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 Committee. Wherever possible, attempts will be made to avoid user conflicts. Recreational users, however, will frequently encounter forest management activities instrumental to the existence and future of the County Forest. Trail systems are identified in Chapter 1000.

940.1 NON-MOTORIZED RECREATION TRAILS

The Oconto 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 on the 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 Committee to manage non-motorized recreation trails on the County Forest.

940.1.1 Hiking/Mountain Bike/Bicycle Trails

Oconto County Forest currently does not have designated/mapped hiking or biking trails.

There is no ordinance against hiking or biking within the County Forest. Oconto County helps manage two State trails through easement agreements which include the following:

940.1.1.1 Oconto River State Trail

This 8-mile trail passes through the forest and farms of Oconto County between the communities of Oconto and Stiles Junction. Outside of Oconto, the trail parallels the Oconto River. The level grade and smooth surface make this trail suitable for bicyclists, walkers and joggers.

940.1.1.2 Nicolet State Trail

This 89-mile trail meanders through many townships, County Forest and the Nicolet National Forest in northern Wisconsin. The trail follows the same corridor built by railroad companies in the late 19th century. The trail may bring a number of different users to the trail at the same time.

940.1.3 Equestrian Trails

The Machickanee Forest Equestrian Trails are located in the County Forest in the Town of Abrams off Brehmer Road. The 10 miles of trails are combination of roadside and logging roads where vehicular traffic is prohibited. The trails are maintained by the Outback Riders of Wisconsin under a special use permit issued by Oconto County Forest & Parks.

Horses are allowed on the Nicolet State trail from April 15 through November 10. The trail may be rough or soft in many sections and riders must share the trail with motorized vehicles

940.1.4 Ski Trails

The Machickanee Cross Country Ski Trails are located 3 miles north of Abrams at the end of Coral Berry Rd. or Sumac Rd. The trails are maintained by the Machickanee Cross Country Ski Trail club under a special use permit issued by Oconto County Forest & Parks.

- Brehmer Creek Trail 6.3Km (3.9Mi) Intermediate Skill Level

- Coral Berry Trail 2.4Km (1.5Mi) Intermediate Skill Level
- Timber Wolf Trail 1.8Km (1.1Mi) Intermediate Skill Level
- Blackberry Ramble 2.0Km (1.25Mi) Beginner/Intermediate Skill Level

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 proof of 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 905.

940.2 MOTORIZED RECREATION TRAILS

940.2.1 Designated Snowmobile Trails

Designated snowmobile trails are those recognized by the Committee as the official trails within the County. The Forestry, Parks and Recreation Department manages the snowmobile trail system in Oconto County. Annual agreements outline the operation, maintenance and insurance obligations between the County and local clubs. The County contracts with the following snowmobile/ATV clubs for trail maintenance:

- Bag & Bra Joyriders
- Chase Sno Chasers
- Chute Pond Snowmobile Club, Inc
- Gillett Sno-Riders, Inc
- Iron Snow Shoe Inc
- Lena Snowdrifters
- Sno Jokers Snowmobile Club
- Paul Bunyan Riders Snowmobile Club

- Red Arrow Snowmobile ATV Club Inc

The Oconto County Code and the Road and Access Plan regulate snowmobile trails. A summary of rules and regulations relating to snowmobile trails is as follows:

1. Snowmobile trails are closed to cars and trucks from December 1 through April 1
2. The Forest Administrator will make determinations to officially open and close snowmobile trails based on snow and maintenance conditions
3. Snowmobile trails used for logging access during snowmobile season will be posted with signs warning uses of activity.
4. Wisconsin snowmobile laws.

Oconto County recognizes the following categories of snowmobile trail:

940.2.1.1 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 426.3 miles of funded trails in Oconto County, with approximately 47.23 miles on County Forest Lands.

Unfunded Trails – These are segments of trail that may or may not meet the eligibility requirements for a funded trail system but have not been included in the grant system due to restrictions on available funding. There are approximately 78.15 miles of unfunded trails in Oconto County, with approximately 7.68 miles on County Forest lands. It is recommended that the county continues to apply for grants to include those segments allowed in the funded system.

940.2.1.2 Trail Maintenance

Oconto County contracts with the clubs listed in 940.2.1 to maintain and groom the funded snowmobile trail system. insert club information of snowmobile trail grooming is contracted.

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 periodically replace or rehabilitate as needed.

940.2.1.3 Future Snowmobile Trails

The Committee shall have jurisdiction over any trail development proposals. It is recommended that future trails be considered only after careful consideration of costs, benefits and impacts and as part of a larger planning effort.

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.

940.2.2 Designated ATV Trails

Designated ATV trails are those recognized by the Committee as the official trails within the County. The Forestry, Parks and Recreation Department manages the ATV trail system in Oconto County. Annual agreements outline the operation, maintenance and insurance obligations between the County and local clubs. The County contracts with the following snowmobile/ATV clubs for trail maintenance:

- Dusty Trails ATV Club
- Gillett Sno Riders Club
- Hidden Bear Trail ATV Club
- Iron Snow Shoe Inc
- Red Arrow Snowmobile ATV Club Inc

There are numerous types of designated ATV trail managed by Oconto County. These ATV trails are further identified in the appendix.

940.2.2.1 Trail Types

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

1. Funded Summer ATV Trails – These are trail systems funded for only summer use. These trails are open from the last Saturday of April and close the first

Sunday of November. There are approximately 83.27 miles of summer use ATV/UTV trails managed by the County with 21.75 miles on the County Forest.

2. Funded Year-Round Trails - these are trail systems funded for both winter and summer use. There are approximately 3.04 miles of year-round funded ATV trails managed by Oconto County with 0 miles on the County Forest.
3. Funded UTV Trails – UTV's, or side by sides, can be allowed on ATV trail systems. Oconto County allows for UTV's on 83.27 miles of the trail system within the County.
4. Funded Trout/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:
 - a. 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. Oconto County maintains 9.9 miles of County Forest Road Troutes.
 - b. Hybrid Trails – These are trails designated as ATV trails, opened after August 1, 2012, that also permit highway vehicle traffic. These are funded at 50% of the annual maintenance funding rate. Oconto County maintains 23.69 miles of Hybrid/Troute trails.

940.2.2.2 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.

Insert County maintenance plans here, list items such as club contract, grading schedule, county involvement, equipment used, etc.

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

940.2.2.3 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.

Adding ATV trails should be done as part of larger planning effort that incorporates considerations for impact on other users and user groups; how future trail systems will be maintained; and impact on the natural resources. New ATV trail systems will only be considered with the following framework:

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 to sustainably.

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

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 1-acre threshold will be determined by measuring/estimated 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 fee-based. 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 RTP and local club labor and fundraising.

945.2.2 Motorized trail systems

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

1. Snowmobile Maintenance - \$300/mile
2. ATV Summer Maintenance - \$600/mile
3. ATV Winter Maintenance - \$200/mile

4. UTV Maintenance - \$200/mile
5. ATV Rehabilitation - 100% grants
6. ATV Development - 100% grants
7. Recreational Trails Program Grants – 50% of project cost

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

Second Recreational officer.

950.2 Staff needs

Assistant Recreation Administrator.

950.3 Campgrounds

Gillett ATV Campground

950.4 Parks

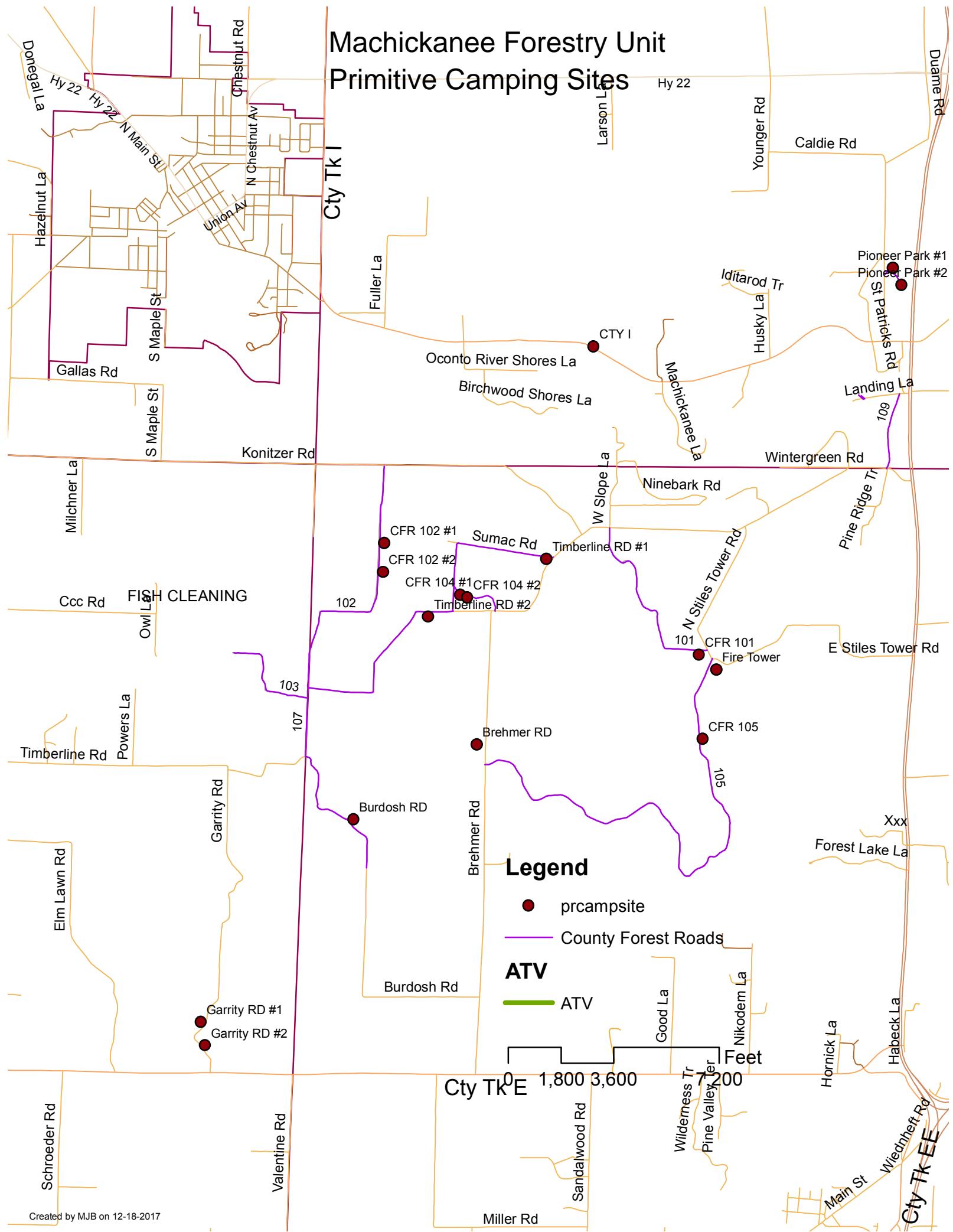
ATV Park

950.5 Trails

Single track mountain biking course

Machikanee Forestry Unit

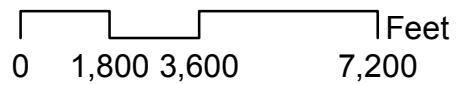
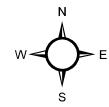
Primitive Camping Sites



Town of Brazeau Primitive Sites

Legend

- prcampsite
 - County Forest Roads
 - ATV**
 - ATV**



0 1,800 3,600 7,200

Riverview Rd
W. Butler Rock Rd
Bredael La
Tank La
Butler Rock RD #1
Lost Lake
Butler Rock RD #2
E Shay Lake La
W Shay Lake La
PASH CLEANING
CFR 603
601
602
603
Peshtigo Brook Fire Rd
Kinzinger La
Debaker La
DeBaker Ln #1
DeBaker Ln #2
Pete DeFoure
Old 64 Rd
Hy 64
Tachick La
S White Potato Lake Rd
Fischer La
Parkway Rd
Indian Trail Rd
Marek La
N Sandhill La
Cousins La
Whiting La
Pickeral Rd

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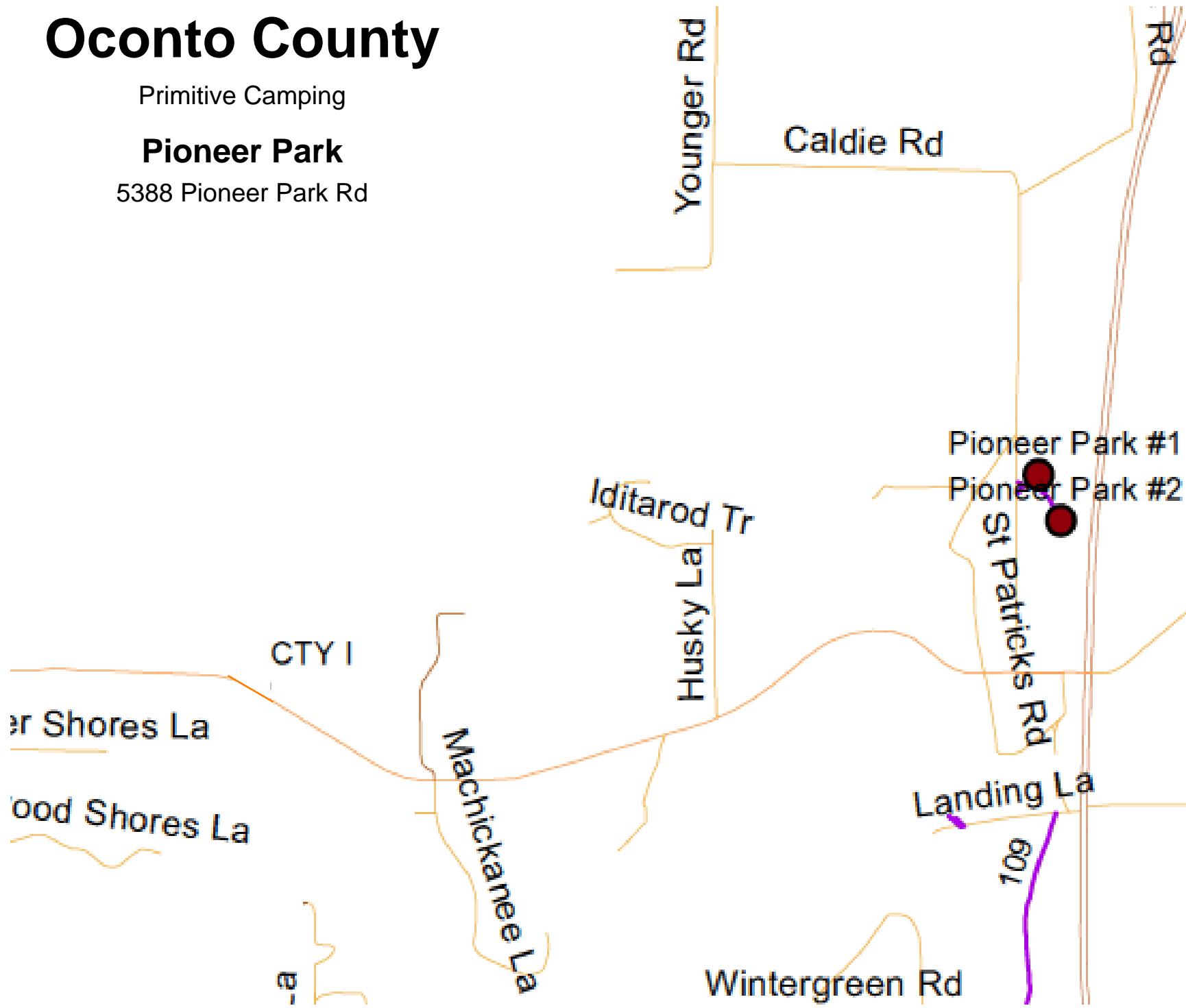
by MJB on 12-18-2017

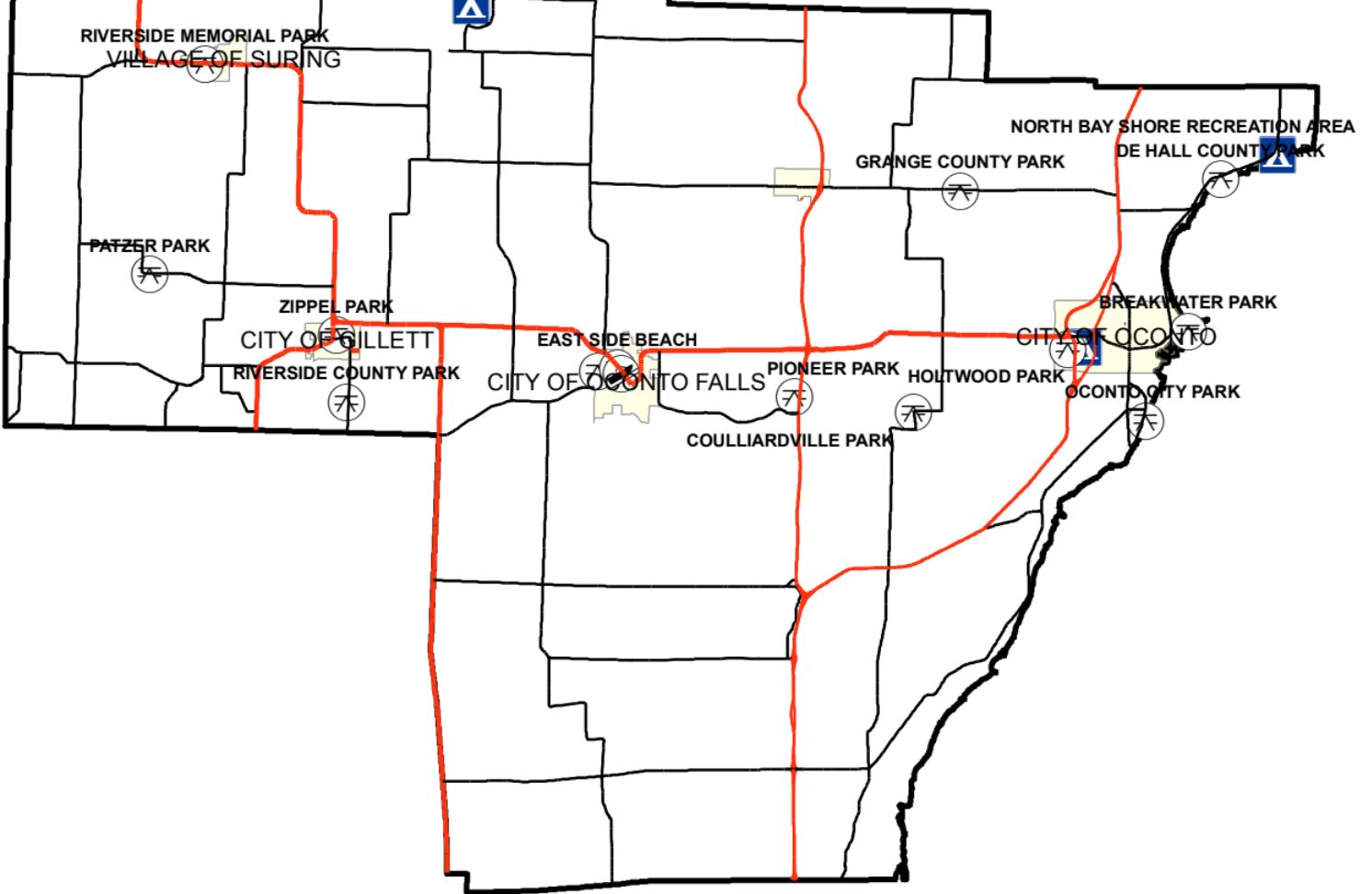
Oconto County

Primitive Camping

Pioneer Park

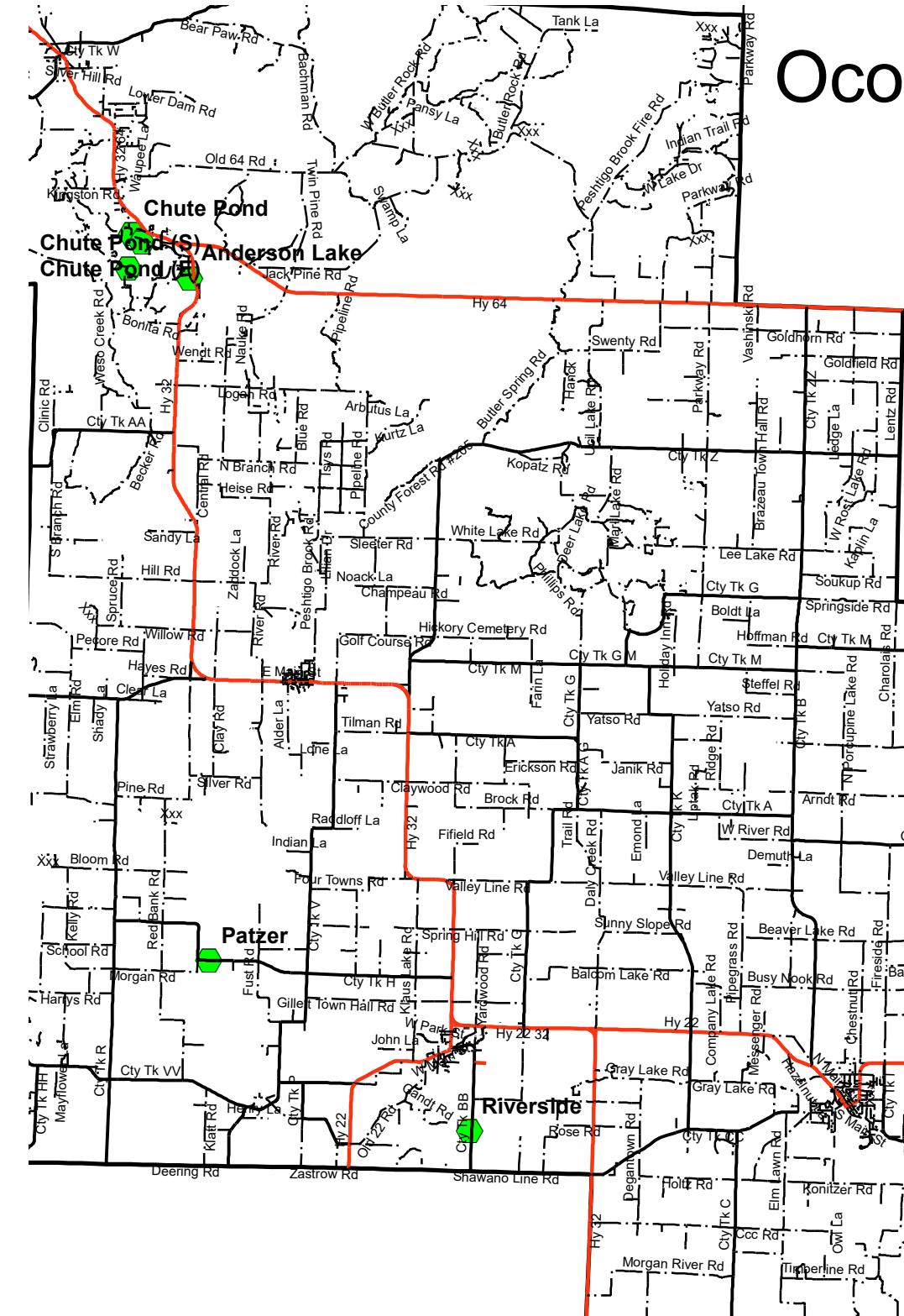
5388 Pioneer Park Rd



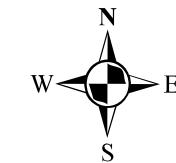


Oconto County Boat Landings

User Pass Required



FID	Shape *	ID	TYPE	NAME
0	Point	0	Landing	NBS (Park 2)
1	Point	0	Landing	D.E. Hall (P 1)
5	Point	0	Landing	North River RD
6	Point	0	Landing	Pensaukee
7	Point	0	Landing	Machickanee
8	Point	0	Landing	Iron Bridge
9	Point	0	Landing	Riverside
10	Point	0	Landing	Patzer
12	Point	0	Landing	Anderson Lake
13	Point	0	Landing	Chute Pond
14	Point	0	Landing	Chute Pond (E)
15	Point	0	Landing	Chute Pond (S)



1 inch = 17,495 feet
1 in = 3 miles

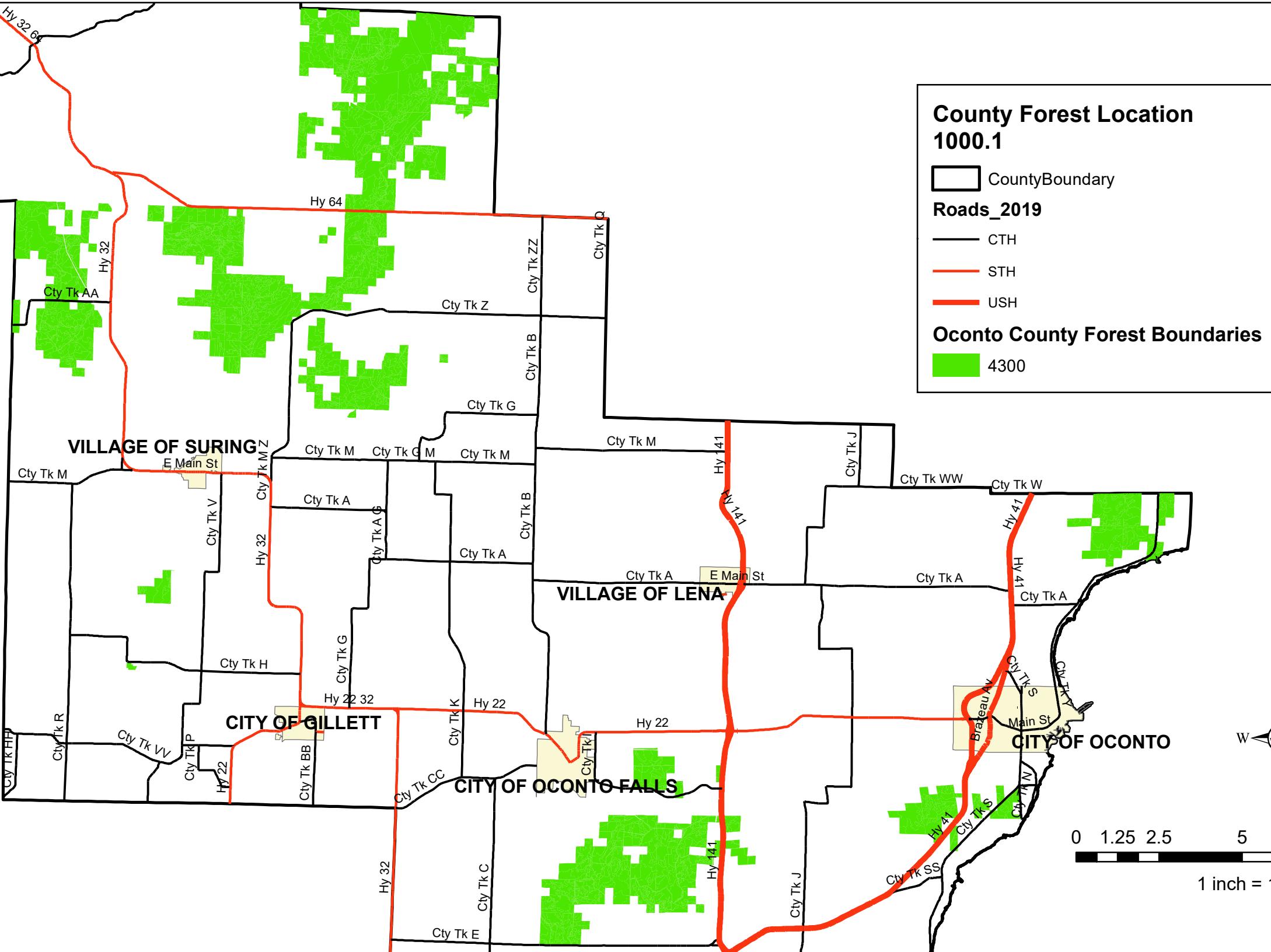
NBS (Park 2)
D.E. Hall (P 1)

CHAPTER 1000

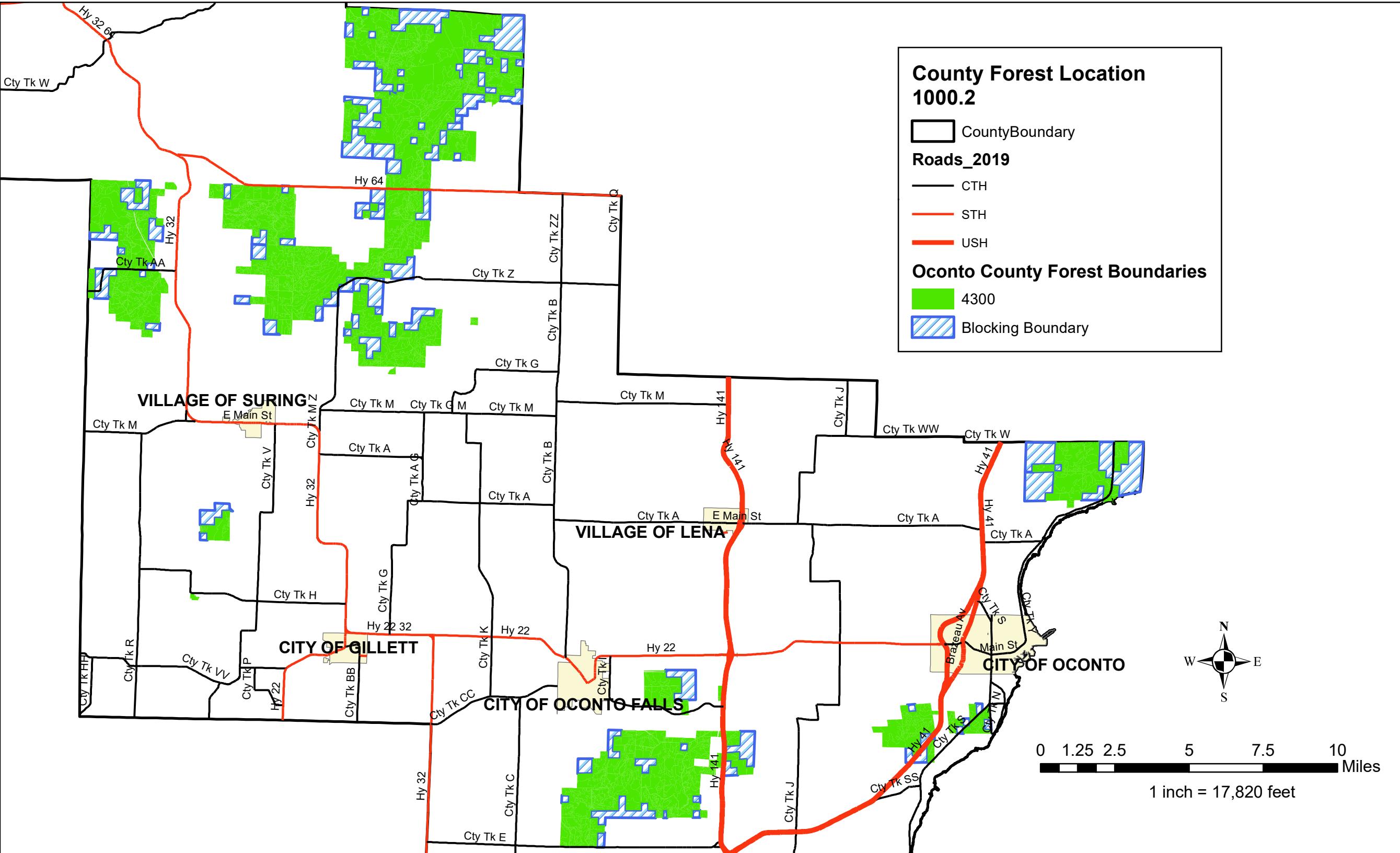
APPENDIX

1000 RESOURCE MAPS AND TABLES

1000.1 MAP OF COUNTY FOREST LOCATION



1000.2 OFFICAL COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP



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 forestryfund 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, 295 N.W.2d 218 (Ct. App. 1980).

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

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

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COUNTY FORESTRY ORDINANCE
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Revised: 03/21/2019

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CHAPTER 9

COUNTY FORESTRY ORDINANCE

9.100 COUNTY FOREST

Introduction: An ordinance prescribing rules and regulations for the administration of county powers and duties as provided in Chapters 26, 28, 19 and 59 of the Wisconsin Statutes, under which the Oconto 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 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

9.200 DESIGNATION OF COUNTY FORESTS

Determination is hereby made that for the purpose of proper and complete identification, all County owned forest lands now held and entered under the Wisconsin County Forest Law by Oconto County, or hereafter acquired for forestry purposes and located within the following areas, are established and designated as County Forest, and such lands shall be shown on the official County Forest Map displayed in the County Forestry Office in the Courthouse at Oconto.

- (a) North Peshtigo Brook Unit: Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 30, 33; NWNW Section 24, W 1/2 Section 26; N 1/2 & SE 1/4 Section 29; E 1/2 Section 32; all in Township 31N, Range 18E.
- (b) South Peshtigo Brook Unit: Sections 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 27, 30, 34, 35, 36; W 1/2 Section 1; S 1/2 Section 3, W 1/2 Section 12; N 1/2 & SW 1/4 Section 14; N 1/2 & SW 1/4 Section 21; W 1/2 Section 22; S 1/2 Section 26; E 1/2 Section 28; N 1/2 of Section 29; all in Township 30N Range 18E.
Section 1; E 1/2 & NW 1/4 Section 2; NE 1/4 Section 11; N 1/2 & SE 1/4 Section 12; S 1/2 Section 13; SE 1/4 Section 24; all in Township 30N, Range 17E. SWNW Section 29, Township 30N Range 19E.
- (c) South Branch Unit: NE 1/4 & W 1/2 Section 4; Sections 5, 6, 7, 8; NW 1/2 Section 9; W 1/2 Section 16; Sections 17, 19, 20, 21; W 1/2 Section 28; Section 29; NE 1/4 Section 30; NE 1/4 Section 33; all in Township 30N, Range 17E.
- (d) North Bay Shore Unit: W 1/2 Section 13; Sections 14, 15; S 1/2 Section 16; SESE Section 21; Sections 22, 23; W 1/2 Section 24; Lot 1 Section 26; NWNE Section 27 all in Township 29N, Range 22E.
- (e) South Bay Shore Unit: S 1/2 Section 34; Sections 35, 36; all in Township 28N, Range 21E; Section 2; N 1/2 Section 3; all in Township 27N, Range 21E. Section 31 in Township 28N Range 22E.
- (f) Machikanee Unit: Sections 28, 29, 32, 33; SE 1/4 Section 27; all in Township 28N, Range 20E. W 1/2 Section 2; Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; N 1/2 & SW 1/4 Section 10; N 1/2 Section 11; W 1/2 Section 15; Sections 16, 17, 18; all in Township 27N, Range 20E. SE 1/4 Section 1; Sections 12, 13; E 1/2 Section 14; E 1/2 Section 23; Section 24; all in Township 27N, Range 19E.
- (g) How Unit: Section 35 in Township 29N, Range 17E. SESE Section 10 in Township 28N, Range 17E.

9.300 COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT

Assignment: The Oconto County Board of Supervisors hereby assigns the administration of the County Forestry Office to the Committee of this Board known as the Forest, Lands, Parks and Recreation Committee composed of five members, and hereinafter referred to as the Committee.

9.400 RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE

- (a) Work Plan: Annually, the Committee shall present to the County Board for its consideration, a work plan for the ensuing calendar year together with a detailed recommended budget in form prescribed by the Finance Committee of the County Board. The work plan and budget adopted by the County Board at its meeting shall serve as a directive to the Committee and shall establish the limits as well as the purpose for which expenditures may be made.
- (b) Personnel: The Committee shall direct and supervise the County Forestry Office. Subject to the approval of the County Board, it shall employ a County Forest Administrator as its agent, and such competent personnel as the Board may authorize, to direct, perform and enforce the administrative and management functions of this ordinance. Employment of all permanent personnel must be cleared through the Personnel and Wages Committee of the County Board.
- (c) Offices: Upon approval of the County Board, the Committee shall establish and maintain forest headquarters for office space and the housing of tools, machinery, equipment and supplies needed in conducting forestry operations.
- (d) Purchases: In conformity with procedures established by the Forest, Lands, Parks, and Recreation Committee of the County Board Rules, the Committee may purchase, acquire, sell, trade or dispose of instruments, tools, equipment and supplies required for the operations of the department. Items costing more than \$10,000 cannot be purchased until the same have been referred to the County Board for action. Purchases of any kind not provided for in the budget must receive specific approval of the Finance-Insurance Committee and referred by them to the Board for action.
- (e) Acquire Lands: The Committee is hereby empowered to acquire lands within the County Forest boundaries by purchase, gift or bequest, or by exchange of County owned lands outside such boundaries for the purpose of blocking the Forest for better administration or for recreational purposes.
- (f) Entry of Lands: The Committee shall make application to enter any and all lands acquired by the County in the Wisconsin County Forest Law program, as these lands are acquired within the County Forest boundaries.
- (g) Protection: The Committee shall make do all things necessary for the protection of the Forest from fire, insects, diseases, trespass or from damage by animals or from other causes, in cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources in all such related matters.
- (h) Slash: The Committee shall regulate the disposal of slash and dispose of all salvaged materials.
- (i) Surveys: Locate survey lines and appropriately monument corners of County Forest Lands.
- (j) Roads: 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.
- (k) Improvements: Conduct forest improvement work including reforestation, release cutting, thinning, pruning, and weeding by any method including spraying or dusting of chemicals by airplanes and other methods not prohibited by law.
- (l) Management Plan: Cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources in the determination of the annual allowable cut by establishment of an intensive County Forest management plan

including an inventory of growing stock and increment, acreage control, establishment of cutting compartments and other necessary items for such plan.

- (m) Timber Sales: Sell timber stumps in accordance with a County Forest management plan in cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources.
- (n) Recreation Areas: Subject to budget limitations and in accordance with the County Forest Recreation Plan approved by the Board, establish, construct and maintain wherever desirable within the Forest, picnic grounds, waysides, campsites, public access roads, boat landings, scenic areas, nature trails, and designate, mark and preserve places of natural or historic interest and significance. Management and regulatory control of all County parks is hereby specifically delegated to the Committee. Highway waysides, except for those on County Forest Lands, are not necessarily included.
- (o) Fish and Game Management: Cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources 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 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is in existence.
- (p) Research: The Committee is authorized to enter into agreements for the use of tracts of County Forest Lands, labor, materials and equipment for the conducting of forest research.
- (q) Off Forest Projects: Do special forest or recreation development work on other public lands not included in the County Forests, except State and Federal lands, but including such lands as school forests, community forests, county parks, watersheds, reduction of hazards, public highways and similar projects.
- (r) Mining and Prospecting: With Board approval and after obtaining Department of Natural Resources approval, the Committee may grant permits to prospect for ore or minerals upon County lands under the jurisdiction of this Committee.
- (s) Annual Report: Prepare and present an annual report of its activities to the County Board. The report shall include statistics showing work accomplished and at what cost.
(Amended on 03/22/2018 Ord. #2018-03-02)

9.500 COUNTY FOREST LAW ADMINISTRATION

Administration: After the County Forest Law applications for entry have been prepared and approved by the Committee, the County Clerk shall, after verifying County ownership of the listed lands, execute the applications and forward to the Department of Natural Resources 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 Section 28.11 (11) of the Wisconsin Statutes or any amendment thereof.

9.600 FOREST FINANCES

- (a) State-Aid Forestry: All allotments from the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to Oconto County under Section 28.11 (8)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes or any amendment thereof, for the purchase, development, preservation and maintenance of the County Forest lands, shall be deposited in the County Forestry Aid Fund. If any lands purchased from said funds are sold, the County shall restore the purchase price to the County Forestry Aid Fund. All unexpended County Forestry Aid Funds shall be non-lapsing.
- (b) Revenues: All monies received from the sale of timber stumps, cut forest products, fees and use permits, sale of building materials, sale of surplus materials and equipment, fire or other damage collections or other revenue received by the Department, except income specified in paragraph 1 of this

section, shall be credited to the Forestry Revenue account. All Severance Tax incurred as a result of such sales shall be budgeted and paid as required by statute.

9.700 COUNTY FOREST USE REGULATIONS

- (a) **Timber Theft:** No person shall cut or remove any forest products from any county lands except as noted in Section 9.700(b) and Section 9.700(h) of this Chapter. Whenever forest products are found, known to have been unlawfully severed from County lands, the Sheriff shall on satisfactory evidence seize such materials pursuant to Section 26.06 of the Wisconsin Statutes or any amendment thereof for use by the county or sold as the Committee may determine.
- (1) **Vehicle Owner's Liability.** When any vehicle is involved in a violation of any provision of Sec. 9.700(a), 9.700(h), 9.700(k), 9.700(q), 9.700(dd), 9700.(t), 9.700(y), 9.700(z), 9.900(e), 9.900(g), 9.900(h), and 9.900(i)(1) the owner of said vehicle as shown by the ownership registration of the vehicle supplied by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, or a comparable authority of any other State, shall be presumed to have violated the applicable Sections of the Oconto County Code of Ordinances set forth herein. The following are defenses to a violation of this section.
- (2) That a report that the vehicle was stolen was given to a traffic officer before the violation occurred or within a reasonable time after the violation occurred.
- (3) If the owner of the vehicle provides issuing officer with the name and address of the person operating the vehicle at the time of the violation and the person so named admits operating the vehicle at the time of the violation, then the person operating the vehicle and not the owner shall be charged under this section.
- (4) If the vehicle is owned by a lessor of vehicles and at the time of the violation the vehicle was in the possession of the lessee, and the lessor provides an issuing officer with information required, then the lessee not the lessor shall be charged under this section.
- (5) If the vehicle is owned by a dealer, and at the time of the violation the vehicle being operated by any person on a trail run, and if the dealer provides the issuing officer with the name, address and operator's license number of the person operating the vehicle, that the person operating the vehicle, and not the dealer, shall be charged under this section.
- (b) **Commercial Cutting:** Commercial cutting shall include all cutting where stumps are sold under contract in which the primary objective of the cutting is the marketing of timber products, including logs, ties, poles, posts, pulpwood, piling, Christmas Trees and boughs, or other forest products.
- (c) **Proposed Timber Sales:** Timber sales shall be submitted to the Committee by the County Forest Administrator after all provisions relating to forestry practice have been endorsed by the District Forester of the Department of Natural Resources.
- (d) **Contract Specifications:** For each cutting operation pertaining to payment and financial responsibility of the bidder shall be determined by the committee.
- (e) **Payment:** Payment for forest products shall be made 30 days after billing. Failure to make payment within 90 days will result in cancellation of the timber contract.
- (f) **Cultural Cutting:** Cultural cutting shall include thinning, release cutting, sanitation cutting and improvement cuttings to remove trees of inferior species, form or condition for the purpose of stand improvement. All cultural cutting on County Forest Land shall require approval of the committee. Materials cut in such operations by county crews must be used by the Forestry Office or given to other

county agencies for their use, or sold, as the Committee may determine. When sold to other public agencies, the latter shall pay to the county a sum equal to the prevailing stumpage rate.

- (g) Salvage Cuttings: Cultural cuttings shall include the cutting of timber damaged by fire, storm, insects, disease or flooding. Salvage cutting shall be done under the procedure specified for cultural cutting or for commercial cutting, as the Committee may decide.
- (h) Firewood: No person shall cut/remove any firewood without first obtaining a Firewood permit from the administrator.
- (i) Road Construction: No roads shall be constructed on or across County Forest Land without first receiving a permit from the Forest Administrator and approval of the Committee.
- (j) Closing Roads: No person except forestry department personnel shall close obstruct, or make inaccessible any county forest road, trail or path.
- (k) Hunting Scaffolds, Ground Blinds and Cutting Lanes:
 - (1) Elevated Scaffolds. It shall be unlawful to construct, occupy or use any elevated scaffold or other elevated devise, except that are portable provided they are completely removed each day at the close of hunting hours and provided such devices do no damage to trees in which they are placed. Portable elevated stands that have the owner's name and the owner's Wisconsin DNR Customer ID number attached in a manner that is visible and legible to a person on the ground will be allowed up (overnight and/or unoccupied) from September 1 to close of the late archery deer season.
 - (2) Ground Blinds. Except for blinds used for waterfowl hunting and except for blinds constructed entirely of dead vegetation found on the property, no person may construct, occupy or use a ground blind except that portable blinds may be used, provided they have a minimum of 144 square inches of solid blaze orange material visible from all directions and are removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours. After the purpose for the blind ends (example - hunting season ends), blinds must be dismantled and not reassembled until one (1) month prior to the time the purpose begins (example - one (1) month prior to hunting season).
 - (3) Cutting Lanes. No person shall occupy or use a ground blind or hunting scaffold where unlawful cutting of brush or trees has occurred within the past 12 months to aid in shooting or seeing distances.
- (l) Damage: It shall be unlawful to put nails, spikes, screws, bolts, staples or other similar items on or into trees or any natural growth on any county property, except as authorized by the committee or its agents by written permits, contract, or policy.
- (m) Butler Rock Lookout: Defined as NESW Section 5, located in Township 31N, Range 18E. This area is closed to motor vehicles, and camping. No intoxicating beverages or drugs will be permitted within the Butler Rock Lookout area.
- (n) Ranch Lake: Defined as NWSE Section 12, located in Township 31N, Range 18E. No camping will be permitted in the Ranch Lake beach area.
- (o) Abandoned Vehicles and Personal Property: No person shall leave any vehicle, motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer, mobile home, camper or personal property unattended without prior committee authority for more than 48 hours.

- (p) Vehicular Access: No person shall drive any vehicle in areas closed by gate, berm, or obstacle and not designated for other recreational use, except by permit authorized by the Forest Administrator.
- (q) Signs: No person shall place any sign of any type except those authorized by the Forest Administrator. Any signs placed contrary to this section will be removed immediately by the forestry department. They will be held for thirty days and can be claimed by the owner within this time period.
- (r) Concessions: No person shall establish any type of concession either on the County Forest property or using the County Forest property except by a Special use permit issued by the Forest Administrator.
- (s) Camping: No overnight camping on County Forest lands in any camping unit as defined in ATCP 79.03, will be permitted, except in designated County Forest Recreation Areas, and without first obtaining a permit from the Forest Administrator.
- (t) Fire: No person shall set, light or allow to burn any open fire except by campers with a lawfully obtained camping permit. During periods of high fire danger campfires use may be further restricted. Use of fire for forestry management purposes by department staff is not restricted by this section.
- (u) Horses: It shall be unlawful to ride, walk or stable any horse on any lands except established bridle trails or public roads.
- (v) Fees For Trail Rides: It shall be unlawful for anyone except the Committee to charge a fee to use a trail established on County Forest land the prevailing fee for the rent of animal and equipment may be charged by permitted dealer to consumer for use of the animal.
- (w) Trail Rides: It shall be unlawful for anyone to conduct "trail rides" or establish bridle trails without first obtaining a permit from the Committee or its agent.
- (x) Trash/Litter: The dumping/leaving of litter, rubbish, debris, and dirt, stone, wild and domestic animal carcasses, or any other materials shall be prohibited on all County Forest lands.
- (y) County Property: It shall be unlawful for any person to destroy, molest, deface, remove or attempt to remove any natural growth or natural or archaeological feature, or any county property; it shall be unlawful to enter or be in any building, installation or area that may be locked or closed to public use or contrary to posted notice without written permit from the Forest Administrator.
- (z) Gathering: It shall be unlawful to explore or prospect, except gathering edible fruits, nuts or wild asparagus is permitted.
- (aa) Indian Mounds: Indian Mounds shall be closed areas, whether or not they are known by Oconto County Forestry.
- (bb) Firearms: It shall be unlawful for any person (except law enforcement officials) to discharge any firearm as defined in Sec. 939.22, dangerous weapon/or 167.31(1)(c), Wis. Stats., on any county forest property, as defined in 9.200(a)(6), unless actively engaged in hunting during a legal season as defined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources or at a designated shooting/target range authorized by the Oconto County Board of Supervisors.
- (cc) Oconto County-Machickanee Shooting Range: Defined as NWSE, SWNE, Section 24, T27N, R19E located in Town of Morgan, Oconto County, Wisconsin.

- (1) Violation. No person shall discharge/possess any firearm at the Oconto County-Machickanee Shooting Range contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (2) Use. Persons in the Oconto County-Machickanee Shooting Range shall comply with the following rules and regulations:
 - (A) All Federal, State and Local firearm laws must be obeyed.
 - (B) Oconto County-Machickanee Shooting Range will be open to the public from March 16th to November 30th as posted and published online at www.co.oconto.wi.us. The Range will be closed from to the public for special use permits as posted and published online.
 - (C) Fully automatic weapons are prohibited.
 - (D) Armor piercing-Teflon coated, tracers or incendiary ammunition is prohibited.
 - (E) Archery shooting is prohibited.
 - (F) Skeet or clay shooting is prohibited.
 - (G) Possession/consumption of malt, fermented or alcoholic beverages and illegal or prescribed drugs are prohibited within the area maintained as the shooting range site.
 - (H) Any person under the influence of alcoholic or illegal drugs is prohibited from the range site.
 - (I) Unsafe acts, loud music, and horseplay prohibited.
 - (J) All firearms are to be fired at backstops only, not into any berm.
 - (K) Glass, plastic, clay, explosive or metal targets prohibited. Only paper targets specifically designed for sighting in firearms are allowed.
 - (L) Users must remove all refuse and debris, including all shell casings, live ammunition, targets and materials brought to the range when finished.
 - (M) Whenever a person is down range from sighting benches, all individuals in the range shall cease firing, unload and break open the action of all firearms.
 - (N) Shooting shall be limited to 1/2 hr. per person whenever there are other users waiting.
 - (O) Special scheduled events may only be requested by an organized group (e.g. – Sportsman Club, Safety Classes and Law Enforcement).
 - (i) These events will require a special use permit approved by the Oconto County Forest, Parks, & Recreation Committee.
 - (ii) These events will be subject to condition and fee of the special use permit.
 - (iii) Hunter Education Program and youth shooting events may be exempt from fee upon committee approval.

- (P) Range may be closed to general public during special events as defined in 9.700(dd)(2)(o).
 - (Q) Except for service animals, all pets are prohibited.
 - (R) No person shall take, catch, kill, hunt, trap, pursue or otherwise capture any wild animals or birds in the Oconto County-Machickanee Shooting Range.
 - (S) No overnight camping or parking permitted.
 - (T) No motorized vehicles (except authorized) beyond parking area.
 - (U) Any person using the range shall follow all lawful orders given by persons in charge of the shooting range.
 - (V) Users under the age of 18 must be accompanied by an adult unless the person is at least 16 years of age and in possession of a valid hunter education certificate of accomplishment under s. 29.591, Wisconsin Statutes.
- (3) Fee. There is hereby established a shooting range user fee for the Oconto County-Machickanee Shooting Range, NWSE, SWNE, Section 24, T27N, R19E, Town of Morgan, Oconto County, Wisconsin, as set forth herein.
- (A) The user fees shall be placed in a non-lapsing account designated for maintenance and enforcement of the shooting range only.
 - (B) The fee shall be established by the Forest, Parks, and Recreation Committee and reviewed every year. Fee shall have a daily, annual component, and special use component compact.
 - (C) The fee must be paid and placed in tube prior to setting up.
 - (D) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or discharge a firearm at the range without prior payment of fee.
 - (E) The fee is per person and receipt/seasonal pass shall be displayed on shooting bench by the person while using range.
 - (F) Oconto County Law Enforcement Personnel and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource Wardens are exempt from user fee, and from 9.700(dd)(3) and 9.700(dd)(4) when acting in their official capacity.
- (4) Penalty. Any person violating this ordinance is subject to the following penalties:
- (A) For the first violation, a forfeiture of \$100.00 together with the costs of prosecution.
 - (B) For the second violation committed within 12 months of a previous violation, a forfeiture of \$200.00 together with the costs of prosecution.
 - (C) For a third or subsequent violation committed within 12 months of 2 previous violations, a forfeiture of \$300.00 together with the costs of prosecution, and, in addition, be prohibited from using the Oconto County-Machickanee Forest Shooting Range for a period of two (2) years.

- (D) Any person failing to pay the required forfeiture and costs of prosecution shall be imprisoned in the Oconto County Jail until said forfeiture and costs are paid but not to exceed 90 days.

- (ee) Feeding Deer Prohibited.

9.800 SURVEY REGULATIONS

- (a) Survey Monuments: It shall be unlawful to remove, cover, bury, destroy or deface any survey monument, corner post, monument accessory, witness tree, bearing tree, or survey accessory on any lands within Oconto County, without following the provisions of Chapter 59.635, Wisconsin Statutes.
- (b) Filing of Survey: A correct and true copy of all surveys for individuals or corporations performed by any land surveyor of land in Oconto County must be filed in the office of the Oconto County Surveyor within 60 days after completion of the survey.

9.900 OFF ROAD VEHICLES REGULATED

- (a) State Statutes Adopted: Section 23.33, Wis. Stats., and any future amendments thereto is hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this ordinance as if fully set forth herein.
- (b) Wisconsin Administrative Code Adopted: NR 64, Wis. Admin. Code and any future amendments thereto is hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this ordinance as if fully set forth herein.
- (c) Permitted Use of County Forest Roads: The Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee may designate County forest roads for use as all-terrain vehicle routes by designating such roads with State approved all-terrain vehicle signs.
- (d) Permitted Use On Trails: The Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee may designate corridors through land which it owns or controls or for which it obtains leases, easements or permission for use as all-terrain vehicle trails by marking such trails with State approved all-terrain vehicle signs.
- (e) Permitted Use of Vehicles: Emergency Law Enforcement, Forestry and Parks vehicles are permitted to use all-terrain vehicle trails at all time. An all-terrain vehicle or similar means of conveyance may be used by disabled persons as a mode of personal conveyance by written permits obtained from the Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee or its designee.
- (f) Restricted Use of All-Terrain Vehicles: No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle on any County managed lands, highways, or trails that have not been designated as all-terrain vehicle areas, routes or trails by the Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub- Committee or Highway Committee, except ATV may be used while legally engaged in activities described in 9.700(f), (g) and (h). The use of all-terrain vehicle trails will be open as posted or published and may be restricted or prohibited during certain periods of the year by the Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee. No person shall drive an all-terrain vehicle on any lands, highway or trail under supervision, management or control of the Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee during these closed periods.
- (g) Sign Vandalism: No person shall deface, destroy, remove or possess any all-terrain vehicle sign posted on an approved all-terrain vehicle trail.
- (h) Restricted Use For All-Terrain Vehicle Trails: No person shall operate any motor vehicle including but not limited to automobiles, trucks, off-road vehicles, dune buggies, mini bikes, dirt bikes, or

unregistered all-terrain vehicles on any approved all-terrain vehicle trail, except for forest harvesting activities and for approved trail management activities. This subsection does not apply to registered all-terrain vehicles (ATV's).

- (i) Obstruction of Trail: No person shall park any vehicle or place any obstruction in or on the groomed portion of any approved all-terrain trail.
- (j) Environmental Protection: All-terrain vehicles shall not be permitted to be operated in deer yards, new plantations, low land, blow sand area, or other environmentally protected areas as designated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources or the County.
- (k) Rate of Speed: The operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall slow his or her vehicle to a speed not to exceed 10 miles per hour and yield the right-of-way when traveling within 100 feet of a person who is not on an all-terrain vehicle, a snowmobile, or a motorcycle except as provided under Chapter 346, Wisconsin Statutes, where applicable.
- (l) Speed Limits: The operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall not exceed the following speed limits in designated areas on the Oconto County Recreational Trail as posted:
 - (1) Township of Mountain (T31N-R16E) Sec. 26 from intersection of Recreational Trail and W. Shore Heights Lane to intersection of Trail and Kingston Road shall have a speed limit of 10 mph.
 - (2) Township of Mountain (T31N-R16E) Sec. 10 & 11, from intersection of Trail and Church Road to intersection of Trail and Sparky's Road (aka Spring Creek Road), shall have a speed limit of 10 mph.
 - (3) Township of Riverview (T32N-R16E) starting at the center of Sec. 9 where Thelen Road right-of-way is adjacent to Trail to the intersection of Paya Lake Road and Trail shall have a speed limit of 15 mph. From intersection of Trail and Paya Lake Road to Township line shall have a speed limit of 10 mph.
 - (4) Township of Lakewood (T33N-R16E) Trail section location in Sections 30, 31, 32, 33 shall have a speed limit of 10 mph.
 - (5) Township of Townsend (T33N-R16E) Trail section located in Section 23 shall have a speed limit of 10 mph. All Trail section located in Sections 10, 14, 15 shall have a speed limit of 25 mph.
 - (6) Town of How (T29N-R17E) Trail section which lies within the Village limits of Suring, shall have a speed limit of 10 mph.
- (m) Persons with Disabilities: An all-terrain vehicle may be used as a mode of conveyance by disabled persons pursuant to Oconto County Code of Ordinances Section 9.1100 Accessibility.
- (n) Duty of Enforcement: Those employees of the County Forestry and Parks Department specifically designated by the Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Sub-Committee as well as the Oconto County Sheriff's Department are authorized to enforce this ordinance.
- (o) Penalty: The penalty for violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be a forfeiture as hereinafter provided along with costs and penalty assessments. Any person failing to pay said forfeiture shall be imprisoned in the Oconto County Jail for a period of not to exceed 60 days.

- (1) State forfeiture statutes. Forfeitures for violation of Sec. 23.33, Wis. Stats., shall conform to the forfeiture permitted to be imposed for violations of the statutes adopted by reference including any variations or increases for subsequent offenses.
- (2) State fine statutes. The forfeiture for violation of any statute adopted by reference hereunder for which the penalty is a fine or imprisonment shall not exceed the maximum fine permitted under such statute.
- (3) Local regulations. Except as otherwise provided, any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this ordinance shall pay a forfeiture of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500.00.

9.1000 PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SYSTEM (PLSS) REMONUMENTATION

- (a) Statutory Authorization: This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 59 of the Wisconsin Statutes and AE-7 Wisconsin Administrative Code.
- (b) Intent:
 - (1) The intent of the Oconto County Corner Restoration Program is to accomplish the remonumentation and referencing of corner locations which were established during the original Public Land Survey in the 1840's as required by State Statutes and to file the information with the County Surveyor so that the corner information and location is not lost as required by State Statutes.
 - (2) To preserve these positions that reference and convey ownership to assist Oconto County's Land Records program and to add control to the ongoing GIS (Geographic Information System) development within Oconto County.
 - (3) In order to carry out this intent, Oconto County will pay licensed land surveyors for setting and/or referencing a monument at the location of section, quarter, and meander corners and preparing a U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record Form.
 - (4) The intent of the Oconto County map filing is to maintain a procedure of filing land survey maps.
 - (5) The intent of the Land Information Data section is to have a set order for obtaining information and fees pertaining to data.
- (c) Requirements:
 - (1) Licensed land surveyors are required to prepare a County approved U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record form satisfying the requirements of Section AE 7.08, Wis. Adm. Code. The form must contain detailed information which supports the location of the original government corner. The form will be filed in the Office of the County Surveyor.
 - (2) In the case where the U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record form is prepared for a corner and the County requirements are not met, but the form meets the requirements of Chapter AE 7.08, Wis. Adm. Code, the form must still be filed in the Office of the County Surveyor, but payment will not be made by the County.
 - (3) Center quarter corner will require monumentation and filing of a corner certificate if the corner positioned is other than by straight line intersection of opposite quarter corners. The

certificate will show the history of the corner and the relationship of opposite quarter corners with the reasoning for its position. It will follow all procedures as outlined herein.

- (4) To be eligible for payment, the land surveyor doing the re-monumentation work is required to file a Request for Monumentation Form with the County Surveyor as set forth by the County and to assume all responsibility and liability for the re-monumentation work and, as a matter of courtesy, notify landowners, and local governing bodies, as needed, of the work being performed.
- (5) The County will pay for restoring section, quarter and meander corners, and special corners where applicable under the conditions established by the County.
- (6) This program will not apply to corners which already have a complete AE 7.08, Wis. Adm. Code, monument record on file in the County Surveyor's Office unless prior arrangements have been made through the County Surveyor's Office.

(d) Review Meetings:

- (1) Review meetings will be held each month or as called by the County Surveyor.
- (2) The County Surveyor will chair this meeting.
- (3) The purpose of this meeting will be to review the data, history, witnesses, etc., of the monument records each firm proposes to file.
- (4) Each participating firm must send a responsible representative (must be PLS) to at least two-thirds (2/3) of the prior meetings in order to be eligible for reimbursement for monument records the firm will file.
- (5) At the review meeting, the peer group of surveyors will determine if there is a conflict in location of each corner thus considered and, if so, the group will attempt to resolve the conflict, based on the information provided. If one-third (1/3) of the votes cast on a proposed monument record are negative, that will constitute a conflict that may be resolved by further discussion or evidence at the next scheduled meeting.

(e) Monumentation:

- (1) The monument and witness ties will be provided and distributed by Oconto County and shall be stamped by the private surveying firm for corner identification.
- (2) Surveyors shall set an Oconto County monument, in a road at the corner location, if possible to do so, or to set at the corner location an iron pipe, iron bar or a substantial metal spike such that it will not be easily disturbed.
- (3) Surveyors shall set an Oconto County monument, in areas not located in roads, at the corner location.
- (4) If it is impractical to meet the conditions of Subsections (b) and (c) above, the County Surveyor should be consulted to see if an alternative method of monumentation can be achieved to the satisfaction of the County.
- (5) In lieu of using the irons provided by the County, witness ties may be a one (1) inch by twenty-four (24) inch iron pipe of minimum weight of 1.13#/lineal foot or equivalent provided by the private survey firm. Witness ties shall be placed flush or below ground level.

- (6) A sign post provided by the County shall be placed near every corner witnessed. In areas outside of roadways, the sign will be one (1) foot north of monument when possible. In roadway areas, the sign will be placed on or near the right-of-way line at right angles to the road centerline, if possible.
- (7) Whenever possible, ties should be placed approximately one (1) foot in front of blazed bearing trees or other identifiable non-ferrous objects. The blaze marks will be both near ground level and chest height and painted.
- (8) All the above shall be done in such a manner as to not interfere or put at risk any corner or accessory that could be damaged by any maintenance such as highway and utilities and not cause aesthetic damage to any private interest.
- (9) Oconto County shall use as a guide all applicable State Statutes, Administrative Code, Legal Opinion and Manual of Instruction 2009 in the determination of said corners.

(f) Excavation:

- (1) Excavation will be requested, approved, and coordinated through the County Surveyor's Office. Notification to Diggers Hot Line and the appropriate governmental agencies will be the responsibility of the private surveying firm.
- (2) Where it is determined to be necessary, all corner locations in roadways will be excavated for subsurface evidence if there is no documentation relating the existing corner to the original government corner and there is no record of a previous excavation.
- (3) The private survey firm will be directly responsible for making arrangements and supervising the excavation.
- (4) Oconto County will provide for all excavation (where applicable).
- (5) Bituminous patching material will be provided by Oconto County, where applicable.
- (6) The Oconto County Highway Department will excavate and repair pavement damaged by excavation on County roads only.

(g) U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record:

- (1) History of the original corner establishment and subsequent restorations shall be documented. Include date and name of surveyor in the documentation.
- (2) Occupational, testimonial, or other evidence considered shall be noted.
- (3) Surveyors shall prepare a scaled plan view, mechanically drafted tie sheet (provided by County), that is legible and showing any geographical information that would assist in locating the corner.
- (4) All ties shall include the distances and bearings that the witness monuments bear from the landmark and also the distance from each witness monument to each adjacent witness monument; a minimum of eight (8) distances and four (4) bearings having an identifiable bearing reference.
- (5) The location sketch shall be drawn to an appropriate scale noted on the drawing and oriented with North to the top of the sheet.

(h) Reimbursement:

- (1) To be eligible to participate in the Oconto County reimbursement program, the private surveying firm must be free of any existing violations that relate to any surveying practice within the Wisconsin Administrative Codes, State Statutes, or Oconto County Ordinances.
- (2) After a monument record has been filed in the County Surveyor's Office in compliance with the procedure outlined above, the County Surveyor will recommend approval to the Forests, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Subcommittee for payment (reimbursement is limited to specific budgeted amounts).
- (3) Oconto County will pay for providing a revised corner certificate for each PLSS corner that has been in some way made inaccessible (with special exceptions made to the credibility of the corner).
- (4) Oconto County will pay for establishing a PLSS corner that has no history of perpetuation prior to 1972. Fees for Subsection (c) and (d) will be determined by the Forests, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Subcommittee.
- (5) Government agencies, their subcontractors, or employees that in the normal course of their activities are engaged in land surveying, land corner restorations or land corner perpetuation are excluded from receiving materials or payment from Oconto County for corner restoration.
- (6) Prior to reimbursement a copy of the client's bill shall be submitted to the Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Subcommittee and shown on the clients bill as "amount to be received by Surveyor from Oconto County Land Information Systems Division for filing U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record" and will note the number of Monument Records filed and the total of payments to be received from the County.

(i) Miscellaneous Provisions:

- (1) Each company is responsible for normal safety precautions and traffic control at the survey site.
- (2) Monies appropriated for corner remonumentation, but not spent due to seasonal weather limitations or other factors shall be available for restoration work at a later date. The account shall be closed to a non-lapsing account.
- (3) The County surveyor shall have authority to check the work of private companies to make sure all above procedures are being carried out properly, and to rule on areas of interpretation of the above procedures not specified herein.
- (4) Oconto County Land Information Systems Division will not be responsible for researching and copying information for professionals groups or organizations, but will aid and assist in obtaining the requested materials within reason.

(j) Map Filing:

- (1) Maps of Survey preservation of landmark forms received from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation or other survey maps submitted to the Oconto County Land Information division for filing will be filed according to the procedures listed below.
- (2) Maps will be separated and filed by size.

- (3) All attempts shall be made to provide County officials with standard size media not exceeding thirty-six (36) by forty-two (42) inches sheet size.
- (4) The map will be stamped and given a file number to identify it.
- (5) The data will be entered into a computer index for the section, township, and range in which the survey is located.

Town _____ Range _____ Section

Quarter _____ Quarter/Quarter _____
or Govt. Lot _____

Type of Survey _____

Description _____

Volume _____ Page _____ (if applicable)

Reg. No. _____

Surveyor (last) _____
(first) _____

Date of Survey _____

Map File _____ Map No. _____

- (6) All data will be kept in a bound hard copy form.
- (7) The maps filed will be scanned and made available to the public on Oconto County's website.
- (8) Fee Schedule. Fees for obtaining information will be determined by the Forest, Parks, Recreation/Land Information Systems Subcommittee in accordance with the Wisconsin Statutes.

(k) Survey Regulations.

- (1) Survey Monuments. It shall be unlawful to remove, cover, bury, destroy, or deface any survey monument, corner post, monument accessory, witness tree, bearing tree, or survey accessory on any lands within Oconto County, without following the provisions of Chapter 59.635, Wis. Stats.
- (2) Filing of Survey. A Correct and true copy of any survey for individuals or corporations performed by a registered land surveyor, that has any effect on the land within or abutting Oconto County, shall be filed in the Office of the Oconto County Surveyor within sixty (60) days after completion of the survey.
- (3) Any contractor, business, or persons that may perform projects that put any survey marker at risk must provide the County Surveyor with temporary ties of the subject marker and upon completion provide the County Surveyor with a revised U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record sheet, prepared in accordance with this ordinance.

9.1100 ACCESSIBILITY

In order to maximize access to Oconto County forests, Oconto County uses an application and permit system to allow individuals with mobility disabilities for the purpose of locomotion, to use power driven mobility devices in areas deemed appropriate for such use.

(a) Definitions

- (1) Power driven mobility devices (PDMD) include: golf carts, all-terrain vehicles, carts, off-road bikes, motor scooters, motorcycles, tractors and vehicles (whether two, three or four wheeled).
- (2) Electric personal assistance mobility devices, including multiple passenger carts, electric personal assistance mobility devices (such as Segway PT) and battery-powered bikes.
- (3) Tandem wheel devices: any two, three or four-wheeled mobility device where the wheel alignment is parallel along one or more axles.
- (4) Inline wheel devices: any two wheeled mobility device where the wheel(s) direction of travel are aligned in the same plane.

(b) Permit for Use

- (1) Any individual with a mobility disability wishing to use a PDMD in Oconto County forests must apply for a permit no less than 30 days prior to the date the activity is planned, from the Oconto County Forests and Parks Department. The application will be reviewed and approved or denied by the Department.
- (2) An individual with a mobility disability applying to use a PDMD must have a valid, State issued disability parking placard or card, or other State-issued Proof of Disability (a Wis. Stats. 29.193(1m), (2), (3), (3m) and (5), Class A, B or Class C permit issued by the Department of Natural Resources), or a credible verbal assurance of mobility disability, not contradicted by observable fact.
- (3) The Department will conduct/review trail assessments based on on-site conditions observed by the assessor, as well as seasonal conditions (e.g. flooding, soil types, seasonal wetness, wild fire risk and crowds) known to Oconto County Forest and Parks Department staff as part of the application review process. Consideration should be given to establish ways for public use, in addition to areas where pedestrians are allowed, including but not limited to: beaches, lawn areas and roadways open to public motorized vehicles (e.g. County Forest Roads and campground roads). The trail assessment follows the five assessment factors (set forth in (c) herein) provided by the Wisconsin Department of Justice ruling to determine whether or not specific PDMDs can be allowed.

(c) Assessment Factors

- (1) What is the design of the trail? Describe using the following characteristics: steep grades, sharp curves, uneven terrain, natural obstacles, blind intersections, current uses, and trail width. Identify any of the characteristics that will make certain PDMDs use unsafe.
What is pedestrian traffic like on this trail, and will it accommodate the safe use of a PDMD.
- (2) Note current trail uses and typical pedestrian volume. What type of PDMDs would pose a safety concern for pedestrian users of the trail? Will PDMD use of any kind be unsafe?

- (3) Consider the design and characteristics of the trail as well as pedestrian traffic, what kind of PDMD use could be accommodated, specifically taking into account the following factors of the device: size, tire size, weight, dimension, speed, emissions, tread type, sound level and ground clearance.
 - (4) Considering the use of PDMDs identified in factor (iii) what are the requirements necessary to ensure the safety of all trail users?
 - (5) Will PDMD use create a risk of substantial harm to the environment natural resources or cultural resources and explain. (E.g. Impact to sensitive plants and ecosystems; impact to animal habitat, spread of invasive plants, impact to historic areas and soil compaction).
- (d) Suspension or Revocation of Permit
- (1) The Department may suspend or revoke a permit issued under this section, if any ordinance within chapter 9 or any requirement or restriction of the permit is violated, or if the use is found to pose a hazard to safety or the environment. In such event, the Department shall make a reasonable attempt to allow the person with the disability an opportunity to access the property without the mobility device. The reasons for the Department's action shall be recorded with the notification. If the person with a disability elects to utilize a different mobility device, a new review process is required.
 - (2) Upon the suspension, revocation, or termination of a permit issued under this section, the person with a disability is responsible for removal of the device, for site restoration, and for any associated expenses.

1005.2.2 County ATV Ordinance

CHAPTER 27
ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATV and UTV)

Created: 07/23/2020

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CHAPTER 27

27.1 AUTHORITY

The Oconto County Board of Supervisors adopts the provisions of this Ordinance pursuant to the authority of Wis. Stats. §23.33(11) and §350.18.

27.2 REGULATION OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATV and UTV)

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Ordinance, the statutory provisions of Wis. Stat. §23.33, Wis. Stats. §340, Wis. Admin. Code NR §64, describing and defining regulations with respect to all-terrain vehicles are adopted and by reference made a part of this Code as if fully set forth herein. Any act required to be performed or prohibited by any statute or administrative code incorporated herein by reference is required or prohibited by this Code. Any future amendments, revisions, or modifications of the statutes or administrative code incorporated herein are intended to be made part of this Code in order to secure uniform statewide regulation of all-terrain vehicles.

27.3 OPERATION OF ATVs or UTVs ON ATV ROUTES

The operation of an ATV or UTV on a roadway that is an approved ATV Route and signed in accordance with Wis. Stat. §23.33(8)(e) by Oconto County or any city, town or village is subject to the provisions set forth in this Ordinance, as well as all other applicable statutory provisions.

27.4 APPROVED ATV/UTV ROUTES

- (a) County trunk highways designated as ATV/UTV routes shall be established and approved by the Oconto County Highway Committee, the Oconto County Sheriff's Office and Oconto County Board of Supervisors. Any modification to a designated ATV/UTV route shall be approved by the Oconto County Highway Committee, with input from the Oconto County Sheriff's Office. The following routes are established:
 - (1) CTH W from Nelligan Lake Lane to Chapel Lane (1.4 miles – asphalt operation only)
 - (2) CTH T from Pine Ridge Road to Pine Tree Road (.11 miles)(road ditch operation only)
 - (3) CTH T from Rapp Road to Presbyterian Road (.1 mile)(road ditch operation only)
 - (4) CTH T from McCaslin Road to Townsend Dam Road (.07 miles)(road ditch operation only)
 - (5) CTH T from Rudy Road to Cassler Drive (.07 miles)(road ditch operation only)
 - (6) CTH J from North River Road to Chicken Shack Road (2.0 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (7) CTH Y from Porter Avenue to Harbor Road (.9 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (8) CTH F from Marinette/Oconto County Line to McCaslin Mountain Campground (15720 CTH F) (.35 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (9) CTH T from STH 64 to USFS 3028 (.5 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (10) CTH F Club House Lane to Twin Pines Road (1.14 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (11) CTH F Club House Lane to Old 32 (.44 miles)(road ditch operation only)
 - (12) CTH F Powers Lane to Waubee Park Lane (.2 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (13) CTH F West Wheeler Lake Road to Smyth Road (0.5 mile) (road ditch operation only)

- (14) CTH F USFS land to Knowles Creek Road (.2 miles)(road ditch operation only) – *temporary route, which will close upon completion of timber sale in the area and development of a trail on USFS 2249.*
 - (15) CTH W at Bonita Road to Naylor Lane (1.6 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (16) CTH W at Old Shingle Mill Road to Mountain Lakes Road (.5 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (17) All of CTH N and all of CTH NN (asphalt operation only)
 - (18) CTH EE at CTH D to CTH E (2.36 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (19) CTH D from the north part of Cross Road to the south part of Cross Road (.02 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (20) CTH G at St. Bernadette Road to North Kelly Lake Road (1.4 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (21) CTH G from Yatso Road to White Lake Road (1.0 mile)(asphalt operation only)
 - (22) CTH A from West River Road to Yashinski Road (.5 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (23) CTH A from CTH AB to North Porcupine Lake Road (1.02 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (24) CTH Z from Ucil Lake to Marl Lake (.25 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (25) CTH K from Yatso Road to Yatso Road (.5 miles)(asphalt operation only)
 - (26) CTH S from Doran Street to CTH N (0.25 miles)(asphalt operation only)
- (b) Only recognized ATV clubs may apply for approval of new county highway routes. Applications for new ATV/UTV Route approvals shall be submitted to the Oconto County Highway Committee, who will evaluate each proposed route, with input from the Oconto County Sheriff's Office. Proposed routes will be assessed considering the following factors:
- (1) Road geometrics
 - (2) Road visibility
 - (3) Traffic count
 - (4) Type of traffic
 - (5) Size/condition of shoulder
 - (6) Speed limit
 - (7) Safety/Accident data
 - (8) Any other relevant factors
- (c) Any approved ATV/UTV routes on county highways shall be for the sole purpose of connecting portions of the off road trail ATV/UTV system in Oconto County.
- (d) After the enactment of this ordinance, the Oconto County Highway Committee may by resolution close or restrict any specific county highway or segment of county highway to ATV/UTV use. Closed or restricted highways or segments of highway will be signed in accordance with this ordinance and a copy of closed or restricted ATV/UTV routes, along with a map showing their location, shall be kept on file at the Oconto County Highway Department and posted on the Oconto County Website.
- (e) The Oconto County Highway Department has the authority to close or restrict ATV/UTV use on any of the highways under its jurisdiction if damage to the highway results or where public safety is adversely affected as a result of ATV/UTV use. Actions under this section may be reviewed by the Oconto County Highway Committee.
- (f) The Oconto County Highway Committee shall review this ordinance annually. Said review shall include a report from the Highway Department regarding highway damage. In addition, the Sheriff's Department shall give a report on ATV/UTV violations, crashes and safety concerns.

27.5 ATV/UTV ROUTES ONLY ON ROADWAY

All ATVs and UTVs shall operate only on the paved portion of the roadway unless otherwise indicated herein. Operation on the gravel shoulders, grassy inslope, ditches, or other highway right-of-way is prohibited and illegal.

27.6 OPERATION OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES AND UTILITY TERRAIN VEHICLES ON COUNTY HIGHWAYS

ATV/UTV operation shall be subject to all provisions of Wis. Stats. §23.33, Wis. Stats. §340, and NR 64, which are adopted as part of this ordinance by reference. In addition:

- (a) No person may operate an ATV or UTV on county highways unless the owner or operator has in effect a liability insurance policy providing coverage consistent with the liability insurance required for automobile operators by the State of Wisconsin and has in his or her immediate possession proof that he or she is in compliance.
- (b) Persons 16 years of age or older must possess a valid driver's license to operate an ATV or UTV on a county highway.
- (c) No persons under the age of 16 may operate an ATV or UTV on county highways during the hours between sunset and sunrise.
- (d) No one under 12 years of age is allowed to operate an ATV or UTV on a county highway and all operators born after January 1, 1988, are required to have an ATV Safety Certificate.
- (e) No person under 16 years of age may operate an ATV or UTV on a county highway unless the person is accompanied by his or her parent or guardian or by a person who is at least 18 years of age who is designated by the parent or guardian. Anyone accompanying those under 16 years of age must possess a valid driver's license.
- (f) No person may operate or be a passenger on an ATV or UTV without wearing protective headgear of the type required in section 347.485(1)(a), Wis. Stats. unless the person is at least 18 years of age.
- (g) All ATVs and UTVs shall display either a Wisconsin registration or a Nonresident Trail Pass while operating on county highways. ATV/UTV operators shall not exceed 35 MPH or the posted speed limit, whichever is less, on any county highway.
- (h) All ATV/UTV operators shall ride in single file on the right hand side of the paved portion of the highway, unless otherwise marked for operation on the shoulder or in the right of way.
- (i) All ATV/UTV operators are required to display a lighted headlamp and tail lamp while operating on a county highway.
- (j) Open intoxicants are prohibited for ATV/UTV operators or passenger(s) while operating on a county highway.
- (k) Every ATV/UTV shall be equipped, maintained and operated to prevent excessive or unusual noise. No person shall operate an ATV/UTV on a county highway unless such ATV/UTV is equipped with a muffler or other noise suppressing system in good working order and in constant operation. It shall be unlawful to use a muffler cutout, bypass or similar device on any ATV/UTV in a manner such that noise emitted by the ATV/UTV increases to a level higher than as originally manufactured.
- (m) A golf cart is not an ATV or UTV. Operation of golf carts on county roads is prohibited.

27.7 SIGNAGE OF ALL-TERRAIN AND UTILITY TERRAIN VEHICLE ROUTES

- (a) The Oconto County Highway Department has sole responsibility for ATV/UTV signage on county highways. Highways shall be marked with uniform all-terrain vehicle route signs in accordance with s. NR 64.12(7), Wisconsin Administrative Code and Wis. Stats. Sec. 23.33.

- (b) ATV clubs shall be responsible for the cost of ATV/UTV signage, and shall work with the Oconto County Highway Department to ensure that ATV/UTV signage is uniform and in compliance with Wisconsin Department of Transportation regulations, Municipalities within Oconto County that require ATV/UTV signage shall also work with the Oconto County Highway Department to ensure consistency and uniformity in ATV/UTV signage as regulated by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.
- (c) ATV/UTV operation shall be subject to all provisions of WI Stats. 23.33, which is adopted as part of this ordinance by reference. Pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes 23.33(8)(f), No person may do any of the following in regard to signs marking all-terrain vehicle routes:
 - (1) Intentionally remove, damage, deface, move, or obstruct any uniform all-terrain vehicle route or trail sign or standard or intentionally interfere with the effective operation of any uniform all-terrain vehicle route or trail sign.
 - (2) Possess any uniform all-terrain vehicle route or trail sign or standard of the type established by the department for the warning, instruction or information of the public, unless he or she obtained the uniform all-terrain vehicle route or trail sign or standard in a lawful manner. Possession of a uniform all-terrain vehicle route or trail sign or standard creates a rebuttable presumption of illegal possession.

27.8 ENFORCEMENT

This ordinance shall be enforced by any officer employed by the Oconto County Sheriff's Office or any other law enforcement official as set forth in Wisconsin Statute 23.33(12).

27.9 VIOLATIONS/PENALTY

The penalty for operating an ATV/UTV off the roadway of a designated ATV/UTV route (i.e., the gravel shoulder, grassy inslope, ditch, or other highway right-of-way) or violating any other provision of this ordinance shall result in a forfeiture of not less than \$25.00 or more than \$500.00, plus court costs.

27.10 SEVERABILITY

Should any sub-section, clause, or provision of this ordinance be declared by the Court to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the section as a whole or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

27.11 MAINTENANCE

Designation of segments of the Oconto County Highway System as ATV/UTV routes does not impose upon the Oconto County Highway Department a greater duty of care or responsibility for maintenance of those segments than for any other segment of county highway. Operators of ATV's/UTV's on county highways assume all the usual and normal risks of ATV/UTV operation.

1005.2.3 Shoreland Zoning Ordinance

CHAPTER 26
SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE
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REVISED: 09/22/2016

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CHAPTER 26
SHORELAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE

26.100 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDING OF FACT, STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND TITLE

26.101 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION

This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization in s. 59.692, Stats, to implement 59.692 and 281.31, Stats

26.102 FINDING OF FACT

Uncontrolled use of the shorelands and pollution of the navigable waters of Oconto County will adversely affect the public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare and impair the tax base. The legislature of Wisconsin has delegated responsibility to the counties to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; and to preserve shore cover and natural beauty. This responsibility is hereby recognized by Oconto County, Wisconsin.

26.103 PURPOSE AND INTENT

For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, convenience and welfare, and promote and protect the public trust in navigable waters this ordinance has been established to:

- (a) Further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions and prevent and control water pollution through:
 - (1) Limiting structures to those areas where soil and geological conditions will provide a safe foundation.
 - (2) Establishing minimum lot sizes to provide adequate area for private on-site waste treatment systems.
 - (3) Controlling filling and grading to prevent soil erosion problems.
 - (4) Limiting impervious surfaces to control runoff which carries pollutants.
- (b) Protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life through:
 - (1) Preserving wetlands and other fish and aquatic habitat.
 - (2) Regulating pollution sources.
 - (3) Controlling shoreline alterations, dredging and lagooning.
- (c) Control building sites, placement of structures and land use through:
 - (1) Prohibiting certain uses detrimental to the shoreland-wetlands.
 - (2) Setting minimum lot sizes and widths.

- (3) Setting minimum building setbacks from waterways.
 - (4) Setting the maximum height of near shore structures.
- (d) Preserve and restore shoreland vegetation and natural scenic beauty through:
- (1) Restricting the removal of natural shoreland cover.
 - (2) Preventing shoreline encroachment by structures.
 - (3) Controlling shoreland excavation and other earth moving activities.
 - (4) Regulating the use and placement of boathouses and other structures.

26.104 TITLE

This ordinance shall be known as the "Oconto County Shoreland Protection Ordinance" except as referred to herein, where it shall be known as "this chapter".

26.200 GENERAL PROVISIONS

26.201 AREAS TO BE REGULATED

Areas regulated by this ordinance shall include all the lands (referred to herein as shorelands) in the unincorporated areas of Oconto County which are:

- (a) Within one thousand (1,000) feet of the ordinary high-water mark of navigable lakes, ponds or flowages. Lakes, ponds or flowages in Oconto County shall be presumed to be navigable if they are listed in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources publication FH-800 2009 "Wisconsin Lakes" or are shown on United States Geological Survey quadrangle maps (1:24,000 scale), or other zoning base maps.
- (b) Within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high-water mark of navigable rivers or streams, or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater. Rivers and streams in Oconto County shall be presumed to be navigable if they are designated as perennial waterways or intermittent waterways on United States Geological Survey quadrangle maps (1:24,000). Flood hazard boundary maps, flood insurance rate maps, flood boundary-floodway maps, county soil survey maps or other existing county floodplain zoning maps shall be used to delineate floodplain areas.
- (c) The provisions of this chapter apply to regulation of the use and development of unincorporated shoreland areas, and to annexed or incorporated areas as provided in s. 59.692 (7), Wis. Stats. Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, counties and, when s. 13.48 (13), Wis. Stats., applies, state agencies are required to comply with, and obtain all necessary permits under, local shoreland ordinances. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of state highways and bridges carried out under the direction and supervision of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation is not subject to local shoreland zoning ordinances if s. 30.2022 (1), Wis. Stats., applies. Shoreland zoning requirements in annexed or incorporated areas are provided in s. 61.353 and s. 62.233, Stats.
- (d) Determinations of navigability and ordinary high-water mark location shall initially be made by the Zoning Administrator. When questions arise, the Zoning Administrator shall contact the

appropriate office of the Department for a final determination of navigability or ordinary high-water mark. Determinations made by a professional land surveyor with regard to s.59.692 (1h) shall be reviewed by the Zoning Administrator and the Department where necessary.

- (e) Under s. 281.31 (2m), Wis. Stats., notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated there under, this shoreland zoning ordinance does not apply to:
 - (1) Lands adjacent to farm drainage ditches if:
 - (A) Such lands are not adjacent to a natural navigable stream or river;
 - (B) Those parts of such drainage ditches adjacent to such lands were not navigable streams before ditching; and
 - (2) Lands adjacent to artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or stormwater retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body.

26.202 OFFICIAL MAPS

The maps designated in this section are adopted and made part of Chapter 26 Shoreland Ordinance. They are on file in the office of the Zoning Administrator for Oconto County. Due to inaccuracies inherent in the mapping process, reliance thereupon cannot be guaranteed and on a case by case basis, the Zoning Administrator may require additional investigation to allow for proper application of the shoreland regulations in determining designation.

- (a) The most recent version of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory as depicted on the Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer. The maps can be viewed at <http://dnrmmaps.wi.gov/SL/Viewer.html?Viewer=SWDV&runWorkflow=Wetland>
- (b) Oconto County Official Zoning Map.
- (c) Any historical Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Maps.
- (d) United States Geological Survey 7.5 Quadrangle Maps for Oconto County.
- (e) Flood Insurance Rate Maps dated October 6, 2010 or other official maps adopted as part of the Oconto County Floodplain Zoning Ordinance.
- (f) Oconto County Soil Survey.

In addition to aforementioned official maps the Oconto County Planning and Zoning Office may refer to other available data sources including but not limited to those available on the Oconto County web based parcel mapping application (S.O.L.O)

26.203 COMPLIANCE

The use of any land, the size, shape and placement of lots, the use, size, type and location of structures on lots, the installation and maintenance of water supply and waste disposal facilities, the filling, grading, lagooning, dredging of any lands, the cutting of shoreland vegetation, the subdivision of lots, shall be in full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable local, state or federal regulations. Buildings and other structures shall require a permit unless otherwise expressly excluded by a provision of this ordinance. Property owners, builders and contractors are responsible for compliance with the terms

of this ordinance.

26.204 MUNICIPALITIES AND STATE AGENCIES REGULATED

Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, and counties are required to comply with this ordinance and obtain all necessary permits. State agencies are required to comply when s. 13.48(13), Wis. Stats., applies. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of state highways and bridges by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation are exempt when s. 30.2022(1), Wis. Stats., applies.

26.205 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

(s. 59.692(5) Wis. Stats.) The provisions of this ordinance supersede any provisions in a county zoning ordinance that solely relate to shorelands. In other words if a zoning standard only applies to lands that lie within the shoreland and applies because the lands are in shoreland, then this ordinance supersedes those provisions. However, where an ordinance adopted under a statute other than s. 59.692, Wis. Stats., does not solely relate to shorelands and is more restrictive than this ordinance, for example a floodplain ordinance, that ordinance shall continue in full force and effect to the extent of the greater restrictions.

- (a) This ordinance shall not require approval or be subject to disapproval by any town or town board.
- (b) This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing deed restrictions, covenants or easements. However, where this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this ordinance shall prevail.
- (c) Provisions of the Oconto County Code of Ordinances are hereby incorporated by reference; these provisions shall only apply to the shoreland area where they impose greater restrictions than this ordinance otherwise imposes.
- (d) This ordinance may establish standards to regulate matters that are not regulated in NR 115, but that further the purposes of shoreland zoning as described in s. 26.103 of this ordinance,
- (e) Oconto County may not establish shoreland zoning standards in a shoreland zoning ordinance that requires any of the following:
 - (1) Approval to install or maintain outdoor lighting in shorelands, impose any fee or mitigation requirement to install or maintain outdoor lighting in shorelands, or otherwise prohibits or regulates outdoor lighting in shorelands if the lighting is designed or intended for residential use.
 - (2) Requires any inspection or upgrade of a structure before the sale or other transfer of the structure may be made.
- (f) (s.59.692(7), Stats) The construction and maintenance of a facility is considered to satisfy the requirements of the Oconto County Shoreland Protection Ordinance if:

The department has issued all required permits or approvals authorizing the construction or maintenance under ch. 30, 31, 281, or 283 Stats.

26.206 INTERPRETATION

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be minimum

requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the county and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by Wisconsin Statutes. Where a provision of this ordinance is required by statute and a standard in ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, and where the ordinance provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the statute and ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.

26.207 SEVERABILITY

If any portion of this ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

26.300 SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT

26.301 DESIGNATION

This district shall include all shorelands within the jurisdiction of this ordinance which are designated as wetlands on the most recent version of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory as depicted on the Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer.

LOCATING SHORELAND-WETLAND BOUNDARIES. Where an apparent discrepancy exists between the shoreland-wetland district boundary shown on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory maps and actual field conditions, the county shall contact the Department to determine if the map is in error. If the Department determines that a particular area was incorrectly mapped as wetland or meets the wetland definition but was not shown as wetland on the map, the county shall have the authority to immediately grant or deny a shoreland zoning permit in accordance with the applicable regulations based on the Department determination as to whether the area is wetland. In order to correct wetland mapping errors on the official zoning map, an official zoning map amendment must be initiated within a reasonable period of time.

26.302 PURPOSE

This district is created to maintain safe and healthful conditions, to prevent water pollution, to protect fish spawning grounds and wildlife habitat, to preserve shore cover and natural beauty and to control building and development in wetlands whenever possible. When development is permitted in a wetland, the development should occur in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts upon the wetland.

26.303 PERMITTED USES

The following uses shall be allowed, subject to general shoreland zoning regulations contained in this ordinance, the provisions of ch. 30 and 31, and 281.36 Stats., and the provisions of other applicable local, state and federal laws.

- (a) Activities and uses which do not require the issuance of a shoreland permit, but which must be carried out without any filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating:
 - (1) Hiking, fishing, trapping, hunting, swimming, and boating;
 - (2) The harvesting of wild crops, such as marsh hay, ferns, moss, wild rice, berries, tree fruits, and tree seeds, in a manner that is not injurious to the natural reproduction of such crops;
 - (3) The pasturing of livestock;

- (4) The cultivation of agricultural crops;
 - (5) The practice of silviculture, including the planting, thinning, and harvesting of timber; and
 - (6) The construction or maintenance of duck blinds.
- (b) Uses which do not require the issuance of a shoreland permit and which may include limited filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling, or excavating but only to the extent specifically provided below:
- (1) Temporary water level stabilization measures necessary to alleviate abnormally wet or dry conditions that would have an adverse impact on silvicultural activities if not corrected;
 - (2) The cultivation of cranberries including flooding, dike and dam construction or ditching necessary for the growing and harvesting of cranberries;
 - (3) The maintenance and repair of existing agricultural drainage systems including ditching, tiling, dredging, excavating and filling necessary to maintain the level of drainage required to continue the existing agricultural use. This includes the minimum filling necessary for disposal of dredged spoil adjacent to the drainage system provided that dredged spoil is placed on existing spoil banks where possible;
 - (4) The construction or maintenance of fences for the pasturing of livestock, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such construction or maintenance;
 - (5) The construction or maintenance of piers, docks or walkways built on pilings, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such construction and maintenance; and
 - (6) The maintenance, repair, replacement or reconstruction of existing town and county highways and bridges, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such maintenance, repair, replacement or reconstruction.
- (c) Uses which require the issuance of a shoreland permit under 26.1402(a) may include limited filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating, but only to the extent specifically provided below:
- (1) The construction and maintenance of roads which are necessary to conduct silvicultural activities or agricultural cultivation, provided that:
 - (A) The road cannot as a practical matter be located outside the wetland;
 - (B) The road is designed and constructed to minimize adverse impact upon the natural functions of the wetland enumerated in s. 26.305(b);
 - (C) The road is designed and constructed with the minimum width practical to serve the intended use;
 - (D) Road construction activities are carried out in the immediate area of the roadbed only.
 - (2) The construction or maintenance of nonresidential buildings, provided that:
 - (A) The building is essential for and used solely in conjunction with the raising of

- waterfowl, minnows or other wetland or aquatic animals; or some other use permitted in the shoreland-wetland district;
- (B) The building cannot, as a practical matter, be located outside the wetland;
 - (C) Such building is not designed for human habitation and does not exceed 500 sq. ft. in floor area; and
 - (D) Only limited filling or excavating necessary to provide structural support for the building is authorized.
- (2) The establishment of public and private parks and recreation areas, natural and outdoor education areas, historic and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, game bird and animal farms, fur animal farms, fish hatcheries, and public boat launching ramps and attendant access roads, provided that:
- (A) Any private development is used exclusively for the permitted use and the applicant has received a permit or license under ch. 29, Wis. Stats., where applicable;
 - (B) Filling or excavating necessary for the construction or maintenance of public boat launching ramps or attendant access roads is allowed only where such construction or maintenance meets the criteria in s. 26.303(c)(1) and;
 - (C) Ditching, excavating, dredging, or dike and dam construction in public and private parks and recreation areas, natural and outdoor education areas, historic and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, game bird and animal farms, fur animal farms, and fish hatcheries is allowed only for the purpose of improving wildlife habitat and to otherwise enhance wetland values.
- (4) The construction or maintenance of electric, gas, telephone, water and sewer transmission and distribution facilities, by public utilities and cooperative associations organized for the purpose of producing or furnishing heat, light, power or water to their members and the construction or maintenance of railroad lines provided that:
- (A) The transmission and distribution facilities and railroad lines cannot, as a practical matter, be located outside the wetland;
 - (B) Such construction or maintenance is done in a manner designed to minimize adverse impact upon the natural functions of the wetland enumerated in s. 26.305(b).

26.304 PROHIBITED USES

Any use not listed in s. 26.303 is prohibited, unless the wetland or portion of the wetland has been rezoned by amendment of this ordinance in accordance with s. 26.305 of this ordinance and s. 59.69(5)(e), Wis. Stats.

26.305 REZONING OF LANDS IN THE SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT

- (a) For all proposed text and map amendments to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance, the appropriate district office of the Department shall be provided with the following:

- (1) A copy of every petition for a text or map amendment to the conservancy district within the shoreland zone, within 5 days of the filing of such petition with the Planning and Zoning Office. Such petition shall include a copy of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory map adopted as part of this ordinance describing any proposed rezoning of a shoreland-wetland;
 - (2) Written notice of the public hearing to be held on a proposed amendment at least 10 days prior to such hearing;
 - (3) A copy of the county zoning agency's findings and recommendations on each proposed amendment within 10 days after the submission of those findings and recommendations to the county board; and
 - (4) Written notice of the county board's decision on the proposed amendment within 10 days after it is issued.
- (b) A wetland, or a portion thereof, in the shoreland-wetland district shall not be rezoned if the proposed rezoning may result in a significant adverse impact upon any of the following:
- (1) Storm and flood water storage capacity;
 - (2) Maintenance of dry season stream flow, the discharge of groundwater to a wetland, the recharge of groundwater from a wetland to another area, or the flow of groundwater through a wetland;
 - (3) Filtering or storage of sediments, nutrients, heavy metals or organic compounds that would otherwise drain into navigable waters;
 - (4) Shoreline protection against soil erosion;
 - (5) Fish spawning, breeding, nursery or feeding grounds;
 - (6) Wildlife habitat; or
 - (7) Wetlands both within the boundary of designated areas of special natural resource interest and those wetlands which are in proximity to or have a direct hydrologic connection to such designated areas as defined in NR 103.04 which can be accessed at the following web site: <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr103.pdf>.
- (c) If the Department notifies the Planning & Zoning Committee that a proposed text or map amendment to the shoreland-wetland conservancy district provisions of this ordinance may have a significant adverse impact upon any of the criteria listed in s. 26.305(b) of this ordinance, that amendment, if approved by the county board, shall contain the following provision:

"This amendment shall not take effect until more than 30 days have elapsed after written notice of the county board's approval of this amendment is mailed to the Department of Natural Resources. During that 30-day period the Department of Natural Resources may notify the county board that it will adopt a superseding shoreland ordinance for the county under s. 59.692 (6), Wis. Stats. If the Department does so notify the county board, the effect of this amendment shall be stayed until the s. 59.692 (6), Wis. Stats adoption procedure is completed or otherwise terminated."

26.400 LAND DIVISION REVIEW AND SANITARY REGULATIONS

26.401 LAND DIVISION REVIEW

The county shall review, pursuant to s. 236.45, Wis. Stats. and Chapters 13 & 14 of the Oconto County Code of Ordinances; all land divisions in shoreland areas which create parcels or building sites of 10 acres or less in size. In such review, all of the following factors shall be considered:

- (a) Hazards to the health, safety or welfare of future residents.
- (b) Proper relationship to adjoining areas.
- (c) Public access to navigable waters, as required by law.
- (d) Adequate stormwater drainage facilities.
- (e) Conformity to state law and administrative code provisions.
- (f) Conformity to Oconto County comprehensive plan adopted pursuant to s. 59.69 and 66.1001(4), Wis. Stats.

26.402 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD).

- (a) PURPOSE. The Planned Unit Development is intended to permit smaller non-riparian lots where the physical layout of the lots is so arranged as to better assure the control of pollution and preservation of ground cover than would be expected if the lots were developed with the normal lot sizes and setbacks and without special conditions placed upon the Planned Unit Development at the time of its approval. A condition of all Planned Residential Unit Development is the preservation of certain open space, preferably on the shoreland, in perpetuity.
- (b) REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT. The county board may at its discretion, upon its own motion or upon petition, approve a Planned Unit Development Overlay District upon finding, after a public hearing, that all of the following facts exist:
 - (1) Area. The area proposed for the Planned Unit Development shall be at least 2 acres in size or have a minimum of 200 feet of frontage on a navigable water.
 - (2) Lots. Any proposed lot in the Planned Unit Development that does not meet the minimum size standards of s. 26.502 and s. 26.503 shall be a non-riparian lot.
 - (3) Lot sizes, widths, setbacks, and vegetation removal. When considering approval of a Planned Unit Development the governing body shall consider whether proposed lot sizes, widths, and setbacks are of adequate size and distance to prevent pollution or erosion along streets or other public ways and waterways. Increased shoreland setbacks shall be a condition of approval as a way of minimizing adverse impacts of development. Shore cover provisions in 26.702 shall apply except that maximum width of a lake frontage opening shall be 100 feet and minimum vegetative buffer depth shall be increased to offset the impact of the proposed development.

26.403 SANITARY REGULATIONS

The county has adopted sanitary regulations pursuant to Chapter 12 Oconto County Sanitary Ordinance, for the protection of health and the preservation and enhancement of water quality.

- (a) Where public water supply systems are not available, private well construction shall be required to conform to ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (b) Where a public sewage collection and treatment system is not available, design and construction of private on-site waste treatment system shall, prior to July 1, 1980, be required to comply with ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code, and after June 30, 1980 be governed by a private sewage system ordinance adopted by the county under s. 59.70(5), Wis. Stats.

26.500 MINIMUM LOT SIZE

26.501 PURPOSE

Minimum lot sizes for new lots in the shoreland zone shall be established to afford protection against danger to health, safety and welfare, and protection against pollution of the adjacent body of water. In calculating the minimum area or width of a lot, the beds of navigable waters shall not be included.

26.502 SEWERED LOTS: MINIMUM AREA AND WIDTH FOR EACH LOT

- (a) The minimum lot area for creating a sewered lot shall be 10,000 sq. ft. and the minimum average lot width shall be 65 feet.
- (b) The width shall be calculated by averaging the measurements at the following locations:
 - (1) The ordinary high water mark
 - (2) The building setback line
 - (3) The Right-of-Way Line

26.503 UNSEWERED LOTS: MINIMUM AREA AND WIDTH FOR EACH LOT.

- (a) The minimum lot area for creating an unsewered lot shall be 20,000 sq. ft. and the minimum average lot width shall be 100 feet with at least 100 feet of frontage at the ordinary high-water mark.
- (b) The width shall be calculated by averaging the measurements at the following locations:
 - (1) The ordinary high water mark
 - (2) The building setback line
 - (3) The Right-of-Way Line

26.504 SUBSTANDARD LOTS

A legally created lot or parcel that met minimum area and minimum average width requirements when

created, but does not meet current lot size requirements, may be used as a building site if all of the following apply:

- (a) The substandard lot or parcel was never reconfigured or combined with another lot or parcel by plat, survey, or consolidation by the owner into one property tax parcel.

A lot or parcel may be exempt from this requirement where Planning & Zoning staff determines the reconfiguration of the parcels involved brings each of the parcels closer to the minimum standards of s. 26.502 or s. 26.503 or brings the parcel(s) closer to the minimum standards of s. 26.502 or s. 26.503 and does not reduce the other parcel(s) below the minimum standards of s. 26.502 or s. 26.503.

- (b) The substandard lot or parcel has never been developed with one or more of its structures placed partly upon an adjacent lot or parcel of the same owner.
- (c) The substandard lot or parcel is developed to comply with all other ordinance requirements of this chapter, such as but not limited to setbacks, height, impervious surface, and use.

26.505 OTHER SUBSTANDARD LOTS

Except for lots which meet the requirements of s. 26.504 a shoreland permit for the improvement of a lot having lesser dimensions than those stated in s. 26.502 and s. 26.503 shall be issued only if a variance is granted by the board of adjustment.

26. 600 BUILDING SETBACKS

Building setbacks shall be established to conform to health, safety and welfare requirements, preserve natural beauty, reduce flood hazards and avoid water pollution.

26.601 SHORELAND SETBACKS

Unless reduced under s. 26.603 or exempt under s. 26.605(a), a horizontal setback of 75 feet measured from the nearest distance from the ordinary high-water mark of any navigable waters to the nearest part of a building (vertical wall or eaves/overhang) or structure shall be required for all buildings and structures.

26.602 SIDE, REAR AND ROAD SETBACKS

In addition to the shoreland setback standard, all structures shall comply with the general zoning setback standards of Chapter 14 Oconto County Zoning Ordinance.

26.603 REDUCED PRINCIPLE STRUCTURE SETBACK

A setback less than the 75' required shoreland setback from the ordinary high water mark shall be permitted for a proposed principal structure and shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Where there are existing principal structures in both directions, the setback shall equal the average of the distances the two existing principal structures are set back from the ordinary high water mark provided all of the following are met:
 - (1) Both of the existing principal structures are located on adjacent lots to the proposed principal structure.

- (2) Both of the existing principal structures are located within 250' of the proposed principal structure and are the closest structure.
 - (3) Both of the existing principal structures are located less than 75' from the ordinary high water mark.
 - (4) The average setback shall not be reduced to less than 35' from the ordinary high water mark of any navigable water.
 - (5) Measurements are to be taken from the nearest distance from the ordinary high water mark to the nearest portion of the principal structure (vertical wall or eave/overhang).
- (b) Where this is an existing principal structure in only one direction, the setback shall equal the average of the distance the existing principal structure is set back from the ordinary high water mark and the required setback of 75' from the ordinary high water mark provided all of the following are met:
- (1) The existing principal structure is located on adjacent lot to the proposed principal structure.
 - (2) The existing principal structure is located within 250' of the proposed principal structure and is the closest structure.
 - (3) The existing principal structure is located less than 75' from the ordinary high water mark.
 - (4) The average setback shall not be reduced to less than 35' from the ordinary high water mark of any navigable water.
 - (5) Measurements are to be taken from the nearest distance from the ordinary high water mark to the nearest portion of the principal structure (vertical wall or eave/overhang).

26.604 FLOODPLAIN STRUCTURES

Buildings and structures to be constructed or placed in a floodplain shall be required to comply with ch. 21, Oconto County Floodplain Ordinance.

26.605 EXEMPT STRUCTURES

- (a) Exempt Structures –New Construction: All of the following structures are exempt from the shoreland setback standard in s. 26.601 and as referenced in (NR 115.05(1)(b)1m) and s. 59.692(1k)(a)(6).
- (1) New Boathouses may be constructed subject to the following standards:
 - (A) Located entirely above the ordinary high water mark including floor or top of footing.
 - (B) If located within the shoreland buffer area, the boathouse must be within the access corridor of the parcel.
 - (C) Shall not contain plumbing or plumbing fixtures and cannot be used for human

habitation.

- (D) Designed and constructed solely for the storage of boats and related equipment.
 - (E) One boathouse is permitted on a lot as an accessory structure.
 - (F) Shall be constructed in conformity with local floodplain zoning standards.
 - (G) Shall not exceed a dimension of 288 square feet nor may the wall height exceed 10 feet.
 - (H) Roofs shall be constructed with a pitched roof that equals or exceeds a 4/12 rise to run but not steeper than 6/12 rise to run.
 - (I) Roofs shall not be designed or used as decks, observation platforms or for other similar uses.
 - (J) Earth toned colors to blend in with the natural landscapes shall be required for all exterior surfaces of a boathouse. Bright or contrasting colors including white are prohibited.
 - (K) The main door shall face the water.
 - (L) Patio doors, fireplaces and other features inconsistent with the use of the structure exclusively as a boathouse are not permitted.
 - (M) Mitigation applies only in respect to impervious surface standards.
- (2) Open sided and screened structures such as gazebos, decks, patios and screen houses in the shoreland setback area that satisfy the requirements in s. 59.692 (1v), Wis. Stats may be constructed with an approved permit subject to the following standards:
- (A) The part of the structure that is nearest to the water is located at least 35 feet landward from the ordinary-high water mark.
 - (B) The total combined footprint of all the structures in the shoreland setback area will not exceed 200 square feet. Walkways and stairways shall be excluded in calculating the combined footprint.
 - (C) The structure that is the subject of the request for special zoning permission has no sides or has open or screened sides.
 - (D) The county must approve a plan that will be implemented by the owner of the property to preserve or establish a vegetative buffer zone that covers at least 70% of the half of the shoreland setback area that is nearest to the water.
 - (E) The exempt structure, if free standing, may not have a wall height exceeding ten feet.
 - (F) An enforceable affidavit must be filed with the register of deeds prior to construction acknowledging the limitations on vegetation.

- (G) Mitigation applies only in respect to impervious surface standards.
- (3) Broadcast signal receivers, including satellite dishes or antennas that are one meter or less in diameter and satellite earth station antennas that are 2 meters or less in diameter.
- (4) Utility transmission and distribution lines, poles, towers, water towers, pumping stations, well pumphouse covers, private on-site wastewater treatment systems that comply with ch. SPS 383, Wis. Admin. Code and other utility structures that have no feasible alternative location outside of the minimum setback and that employ best management practices to infiltrate or otherwise control storm water runoff from the structure.
- (5) Devices or systems used to treat runoff from impervious surfaces.
- (6) Walkways, stairways or rail systems that are essential to provide pedestrian access to the shoreline and are a maximum of 60 inches in width.
- (1) A stairway, walkway or lift is allowed in the shoreland setback area only when it is necessary to provide safe pedestrian access to the shoreline because of steep slopes or unstable soils on the parcel. The construction is subject to the following standards:
- (A) Shall be located within the allowable view and access corridor to the extent practicable.
- (B) Only one stairway or one lift is allowed, not both, except where there is an existing stairway and the lift will be mounted to or is immediately adjacent to the existing stairway.
- (C) Such structures shall be placed on the most visually inconspicuous route to the shoreline and shall avoid environmentally sensitive areas.
- (D) Vegetation, which stabilizes slopes or screens structural development from view, shall not be removed.
- (E) Structures shall be colored and screened by vegetation so as to be inconspicuous when viewed against the shoreline.
- (F) Canopies, roofs and sides are prohibited. Open railings may be provided where required for safety.
- (G) A maximum width of five (5) feet (outside dimensions) is allowed for stairways, walkways and lifts.
- (H) Landings are allowed when required for safety purposes and shall not exceed a cumulative total of forty (40) square feet. Attached benches, seats, tables, etc. are prohibited.
- (I) Stairways, walkways and lifts shall be supported on piles or footings. Any filling, grading or excavation that is proposed shall meet the requirements of section 26.800.
- (J) Lifts shall include a certified plan by a registered professional engineer or

architect showing the lift components are securely anchored to prevent them from shifting and from causing accelerated erosion.

- (K) Mitigation applies only in respect to impervious surface standards.
- (2) Accommodations for disabled persons. Where strict interpretation of this section would effectively deny disabled persons equal opportunity, and where the property does not meet the criteria for a variance under 26.1404 of this chapter, the Planning & Zoning Department may grant a waiver to the dimensional standards of this chapter in order to provide reasonable accommodations as required by the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act, the Federal Housing Act and the Wisconsin Fair Housing Act. The permit shall be subject to the following standards:
 - (A) Only the minimum relaxation of dimensional standards needed to provide reasonable accommodation shall be approved.
 - (B) No use, structure or other relaxation of standards shall be approved that would violate or undermine the stated purpose of this chapter.
 - (C) The improvement authorized by this provision shall be removed when the premises are no longer occupied or frequented by a disabled person.
- (b) Exempt Structures – Existing: Existing exempt structures may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt and/or remodeled in compliance with the following standards:
 - (1) Provided the activity does not expand the footprint and does not go beyond the three-dimensional building envelope of the existing structure.
 - (2) Expansion may be permitted if it is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.
 - (3) An existing boathouse must be located entirely within the access and viewing corridor.
 - (4) An existing boathouse must not contain plumbing or plumbing fixtures and cannot be used for human habitation.
 - (5) An existing boathouse may use the roof as a deck provided that:
 - (A) The existing boathouse has a flat roof.
 - (B) The roof of the existing boathouse has no side walls or screens.
 - (C) The roof may have a railing system that meets Department of Safety and Professional Services standards.

26.700 PRESERVATION AND REMOVAL OF SHORELAND VEGETATIVE COVER

26.701 PURPOSE.

To protect natural scenic beauty, fish and wildlife habitat, and water quality, Oconto County shall regulate removal of vegetation in shoreland areas, consistent with standards that consider sound forestry and soil conservation practices and the effect of vegetation removal on water quality, including soil erosion, and

the flow of effluents, sediments and nutrients.

26.702 ACTIVITIES ALLOWED WITHIN A SHORELAND VEGETATIVE BUFFER ZONE.

To protect water quality, fish and wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty, and to promote preservation and restoration of native vegetation, this chapter shall designate all land that extends from the ordinary high water mark to a minimum of 35 feet inland as a shoreland vegetative buffer zone and prohibit removal of vegetation in the vegetative buffer zone. A compliant shoreland vegetative buffer zone shall contain three distinct layers including a native tree canopy, shrub layer, and groundcover layer that promotes shoreland habitat.

The following activities **are allowed** within the shoreland vegetative buffer zone, subject to the following standards:

- (a) The routine maintenance of vegetation consistent with the following standards:
 - (1) Landscaping and lawns that extend into the required shoreland vegetative buffer zone that were in place prior to the adoption of this chapter may be maintained but shall not be extended further into the required shoreland vegetative buffer zone.
 - (2) Pruning, trimming or other generally accepted horticultural practices which do not result in the loss of plant densities within the required shoreland vegetative buffer zone.
 - (3) The removal of trees and shrubs in the shoreland vegetative buffer zone to create access and viewing corridors per s. 59.692(1f)(b), Stats.:
 - (4) The viewing and access corridor may be at least 35 feet wide for every 100 feet of shoreline frontage.
 - (5) The viewing and access corridor may run contiguously for the entire maximum width of the shoreline frontage owned for the parcel.
 - (6) The cleared area of the viewing & access corridor must be maintained with some form of vegetation that prevents bank or overland erosion and sedimentation of the waterway. Sand, gravel, rock or other similar activities shall be prohibited as an alternative to vegetation unless otherwise allowed by this chapter.
- (b) The removal of trees and shrubs in the vegetative buffer zone on a parcel with 10 or more acres of forested land consistent with "generally accepted forestry management practices" as defined in s. NR 1.25 (2) (b), and described in Department publication "Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines" (publication FR-226), provided that vegetation removal be consistent with these practices.
- (c) The removal of vegetation within the vegetative buffer zone to manage exotic or invasive species, provided that any vegetation removed be replaced with native vegetation or approved cultivars of native stock that is equally effective in fulfilling the purposes of the vegetative buffer zone, as soon as practicable.
- (d) The removal of dead, diseased, dying or damaged trees or branches that present an imminent safety hazard to structures or persons, provided they are replaced with native vegetation or approved cultivars of native stock that is equally effective in fulfilling the purposes of the vegetative buffer zone, as soon as practicable.

- (e) Cutting more than 35 feet inland. From the inland edge of the 35 foot area to the outer limits of the shoreland zone, the cutting of vegetation shall be allowed when accomplished using accepted forest management and soil conservation practices which protect water quality as outlined in the Department of Natural Resources Publication "Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality".

26.703 ACTIVITIES REQUIRING A PERMIT WITHIN A SHORELAND VEGETATIVE BUFFER ZONE.

Where a shoreland vegetative buffer zone is required, the buffer shall be designed in accordance with NRCS Interim Standard No.643A and NRCS Wisconsin Biology Technical Note1: Shoreland Habitat. In cases where these standards provide options, the Planning & Zoning Department shall make the determination which option is most appropriate in the design and execution of the project.

- (a) The permit shall require an enforceable restriction to preserve the newly restored area.
- (b) The following instances require an affidavit recorded in the register of deeds to serve as an official notice of the shoreland vegetative buffer zone requirements:
 - (1) Where vegetative buffer zone requirements or cutting limitations are a component of proposed mitigation as required by 26.1300.
 - (2) When cutting and clearing activities take place within the vegetative buffer zone in violation of 26.702 and shoreland vegetative buffer zone restoration is a component of resolving the violation.

26.800 SOIL DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES

Soil disturbance activities such as filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching and excavating may be permitted only in accordance with the provisions of s. NR 115.04, the requirements of ch. 30, Stats. and other state and federal laws, where applicable, and only if done in a manner designed to minimize erosion, sedimentation and impairment of fish and wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty.

26.801 GENERAL STANDARDS.

- (a) Soil disturbing activities such as filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching, excavating or other land disturbance activity may be permitted provided that the following standards are met:
 - (1) It is done in a manner designed to minimize erosion, sedimentation and impairment of fish and wildlife habitat.
 - (2) Filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching or excavating in a shoreland-wetland district meets the requirements of s. 26.303(a) and 26.303(c) of this ordinance.
 - (3) All applicable federal, state and local authority is obtained in addition to a permit under this chapter.
 - (4) Any fill placed in the shoreland area is protected against erosion by the use of riprap, vegetative cover or a bulkhead through a Chapter 30, Wis. Stats., permit, where applicable.

26.802 PERMIT REQUIRED.

- (a) Except as provided in 26.804, A permit is required for any filling or grading of any area which is within 300 feet landward of the ordinary highwater mark of navigable water and which has surface drainage sloped toward the water and meets one of the following:
 - (1) Any filling or grading on slopes of more than 20%.
 - (2) Filling or grading of more than 1,000 sq. ft. on slopes of 12%-20%.
 - (3) Filling or grading of more than 2,000 sq. ft. on slopes less than 12%.
- (b) A permit is required for any land disturbance activity 10,000 sq ft or greater within 1000 ft landward of the ordinary high water mark of a navigable water body, which slopes toward and drains to the water body.
- (c) A conditional use permit is required for any construction or dredging commenced on an artificial waterway, canal, ditch, lagoon, pond, lake or similar waterway which is within 300 feet landward of the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water or where the purpose is the ultimate connection with a navigable body of water.
- (d) Land disturbance activity of any area, any size at or below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water requires approval by the WDNR.

26.803 PERMIT CONDITIONS.

In granting a permit under s. 26.802, all elements of the general standards under s. 26.801 as well as the following conditions shall apply:

- (a) The smallest amount of bare ground shall be exposed for as short a time as feasible.
- (b) Temporary ground cover (such as mulch or jute netting) shall be used and permanent vegetative cover shall be established.
- (c) Diversion berms or bales, silting basins, terraces, filter fabric fencing, and other methods shall be used to prevent erosion.
- (d) Lagoons shall be constructed to avoid fish trap conditions.
- (e) Fill shall be stabilized according to accepted engineering standards.
- (f) Filling shall comply with any local floodplain zoning ordinance and shall not restrict a floodway or destroy the flood storage capacity of a floodplain.
- (g) Channels or artificial watercourses shall be constructed with side slopes of two (2) units horizontal distance to one (1) unit vertical or flatter which shall be promptly vegetated, unless bulkheads or riprap are provided.

26.804 SOIL CONSERVATION, FORESTRY PRACTICES AND AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE

Soil conservation, forestry or agricultural practices such as but not limited to diversions and grassed waterways used for erosion control, harvesting of trees, landings, field drainage and plowing shall not require a permit under 26.802 of this chapter under the following conditions:

- (a) Conservation practices are designed and constructed to Natural Resources Conservation Service

technical standards.

- (b) Agricultural practices are completed with prescribed practices and adhere to standards inherent in WI Admin. Code as promulgated under Ch. 281 and 92, Wis. Stats.
- (c) Forestry activities as long as best management practices as prescribed by "Wisconsin Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality Field Manual" are adhered to by the landowner and logger or the practice is prescribed and supervised by a practicing forester.

26.900 IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARDS.

26.901 PURPOSE.

Establish impervious surface standards to protect water quality and fish and wildlife habitat and to protect against pollution of navigable waters. County impervious surface standards shall apply to the construction, reconstruction, expansion, replacement or relocation of any impervious surface on a riparian lot or parcel and any nonriparian lot or parcel that is located entirely within 300 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of any navigable waterway.

26.902 CALCULATION OF PERCENTAGE OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE.

Percentage of impervious surface shall be calculated by dividing the surface area of the existing and proposed impervious surfaces on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within 300 feet of the ordinary high-water mark by the total surface area of that lot or parcel, and multiplied by 100. Impervious surfaces described in s. 26.905 shall be excluded from the calculation of impervious surface on the lot or parcel.

- (a) If an outlot lies between the ordinary high water mark and the developable lot or parcel and both are in common ownership, the lot or parcel and the outlot shall be considered one lot or parcel for the purposes of calculating the percentage of impervious surface.
- (b) For properties under alternative forms of ownership such as condominiums, cooperatives and associations, the limits of expansion on structures and caps on impervious surfaces shall be attributable to the total number of units within the development. Impervious surface calculations apply to the entire property. For example: If owners within a 3 unit condominium development have 1500 square feet of expansion opportunity available to the units under the impervious surface limitations and they want to expand their structures, then the expansion opportunity for principal or accessory structures shall be split equally amongst the 3 units so that no more than 500 square feet of expansion to impervious surfaces is afforded to each unit. It will be important to remember also that mitigation applies to the property as a whole and not just to the portion of the frontage that might be in front of the unit impacted.

26.903 GENERAL IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARD.

Except as authorized in s. 26.904 and s. 26.905 up to 15% impervious surfaces are allowed on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within 300 feet of the ordinary high-water mark.

- (a) **IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARD FOR HIGHLY DEVELOPED SHORELINES.** (NR 115.05(1)(e)2m.) The county at its discretion may adopt an ordinance for highly developed shorelines allowing up to 40% for residential land use and up to 60% for commercial, industrial or business land uses for lands that meets one of the following standards:

- (1) The highly developed shoreline is identified as an Urbanized Area or Urban Cluster in the

2010 US Census or has a commercial, industrial, or business land use as of January 31, 2013.

- (2) After conducting a hearing and receiving approval by the department of natural resources, the county has mapped additional areas of highly developed shorelines that are at least 500 feet in length and meet the one of the following criteria:
 - (A) Located on a lake served by a sewerage system as defined in NR 110.03(30), Wis. Adm. Code.
 - (B) The majority of the lots contain less than 20,000 square feet in area.
- (3) Refer to **Appendix A** for all areas designated as highly developed shoreline in Oconto County pursuant to s. 26.903 (a) (2).

26.904 MAXIMUM IMPERVIOUS SURFACE.

A property may exceed the impervious surface standard under s. 26.903 or s. 26.903(a) provided the following standards are met:

- (a) For properties where the general impervious surface standard applies under s. 26.903, a property owner may have more than 15% impervious surface but not more than 30% impervious surface on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within 300 feet of the ordinary high-water mark.
- (b) For properties on shorelands where the impervious surface standard for highly developed shorelines applies under 26.903 1., a property owner may have more than 30% impervious surface but not more than 40% impervious surface for residential land uses. For commercial, industrial or business land uses a property owner may have more than 40% impervious surface but not more than 60% impervious surface.
- (c) For properties that exceed the standard under s. 26.903 or s. 26.903 (a) but do not exceed the maximum standard under s.26.904 a permit can be issued for development with a mitigation plan that meets the standards found in s. 26.1300.

26.905 TREATED IMPERVIOUS SURFACES

Impervious surfaces that can be documented to show they meet either of the following standards shall be excluded from the impervious surface calculations under s. 26.902.

- (a) The impervious surface is treated by devices such as stormwater ponds, constructed wetlands, infiltration basins, rain gardens, bio-swales or other engineered systems.
- (b) The runoff from the impervious surface discharges to an internally drained pervious area that retains the runoff on or off the parcel and allows infiltration into the soil.
- (c) To qualify for the statutory exemption, property owners shall submit a complete permit application that is reviewed and approved by the county. The application shall include the following:
 - (1) A calculation showing how much runoff is coming from the impervious surface area.
 - (2) Documentation that the runoff from the impervious surface is being treated by a proposed treatment system, treatment device or internally drained area.

- (3) An implementation schedule and enforceable obligation on the property owner to establish and maintain the treatment system, treatment devices or internally drained area. The enforceable obligations shall be evidenced by an instrument recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds prior to the issuance of the permit.

26.906 EXISTING IMPERVIOUS SURFACES.

For existing impervious surfaces that were lawfully placed when constructed but that do not comply with the impervious surface standard in s. 26.903 or the maximum impervious surface standard in s. 26.904, the property owner may do any of the following:

- (a) Maintain and repair the existing impervious surfaces;
- (b) Replace existing impervious surfaces with similar surfaces within the existing building envelope;
- (c) Relocate or modify an existing impervious surface with similar or different impervious surface, provided that the relocation or modification does not result in an increase in the percentage of impervious surface that existed on the effective date of the county shoreland ordinance, and the impervious surface meets the applicable setback requirements in s. Wis. Admin. Code NR 115.05 (1) (b).

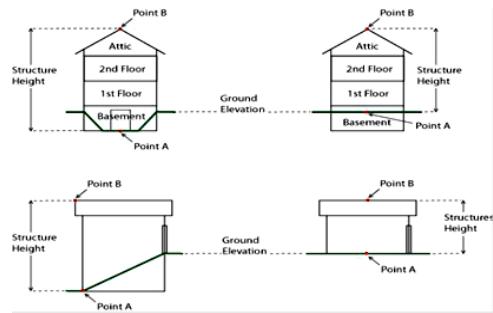
26.907 COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER PROVISIONS

The impervious surface standards in this ordinance shall not be construed to supersede other provisions in the Shoreland Protection Ordinance. All of the provisions of the Shoreland Protection Ordinance still apply to new or existing development.

26.1000 HEIGHT

To protect and preserve wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty, structures shall not be permitted taller than 35 feet in height, including structures located within 75 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of any navigable waters.

- (a) Structure height is the measurement of the vertical line segment starting at the lowest point of any exposed wall and it's intersect with the ground (Point A in the following diagram) to a line horizontal to the highest point of a structure (Point B in the following diagram), unless specified under other sections of this code or ch. 14, Oconto County Zoning Ordinance.



26.1100 NONCONFORMING USES AND STRUCTURES

The provisions of this section are intended to regulate nonconforming uses and structures so as to protect water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and natural scenic beauty as provided in the purpose statement of sec 26.103 of this chapter and 281.31, WI Stats.

26.1101 DISCONTINUED NONCONFORMING USE.

If a nonconforming use is discontinued for a period of 12 months, any future use of the building, structure

or property shall conform to the ordinance.

26.1102 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR VERTICAL EXPANSION OF NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES.

An existing structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required shoreland setback may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt or remodeled, subject to the following standards:

- (a) The activity does not expand the footprint of the nonconforming structure.
- (b) An existing structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required shoreland setback may be vertically expanded unless the vertical expansion would extend more than 35 feet above grade level.
- (c) The expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint within the required setback is allowed only if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

26.1103 LATERAL EXPANSION OF NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE WITHIN THE SETBACK.

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback per s. 26.601 may be expanded laterally, provided that all of the following requirements are met:

- (a) The use of the structure has not been discontinued for a period of 12 months or more if a nonconforming use.
- (b) The existing principal structure is at least 35 feet from the ordinary high-water mark.
- (c) Lateral expansions are limited to a maximum of 200 square feet over the life of the structure. No portion of the expansion may be any closer to the ordinary high-water mark than the closest point of the existing principal structure.
- (d) The county shall issue a permit that requires a mitigation plan that shall be approved by the county and implemented by the property owner by the date specified in the permit. The mitigation plan shall meet the standards found in s. 26.1300.
- (e) All other provisions of the shoreland ordinance shall be met.

26.1104 EXPANSION OF A NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE BEYOND SETBACK

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback under s. 26.601 may be expanded horizontally, landward or vertically provided that the expanded area meets the building setback requirements per s. 26.601 and that all other provisions of the shoreland ordinance are met. A mitigation plan is not required solely for expansion under this paragraph, but may be required per s. 26.1300.

26.1105 RELOCATION OF NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the

required building setback per s. 26.601 may be relocated on the property provided all of the following requirements are met:

- (a) The use of the structure has not been discontinued for a period of 12 months or more if a nonconforming use.
- (b) The existing principal structure is at least 35 feet from the ordinary high-water mark.
- (c) No portion of the relocated structure is located any closer to the ordinary high-water mark than the closest point of the existing principal structure.
- (d) The county determines that no other location is available on the property to build a principal structure of a comparable size to the structure proposed for relocation that will result in compliance with the shoreland setback requirement per s. 26.601.
- (e) The county shall issue a permit that requires a mitigation plan that shall be approved by the county and implemented by the property owner by the date specified in the permit. The mitigation plan shall meet the standards found in s. 26.1300 and include enforceable obligations of the property owner to establish or maintain measures that the county determines are adequate to offset the impacts of the permitted expansion on water quality, near-shore aquatic habitat, upland wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty. The mitigation measures shall be proportional to the amount and impacts of the replaced or relocated structure being permitted. The obligations of the property owner under the mitigation plan shall be evidenced by an instrument recorded in the office of the County Register of Deeds.
- (f) All other provisions of the shoreland ordinance shall be met.

26.1200 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR VERTICAL EXPANSION OF STRUCTURES THAT WERE AUTHORIZED BY VARIANCE.

A structure, of which any part has been authorized to be located within the shoreland setback area by a variance granted before July 15, 2015 may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt or remodeled subject to the following standards:

- (a) The activity does not expand the footprint of the authorized structure.
- (b) The structure may be vertically expanded unless the vertical expansion would extend more than 35 feet above grade level.
- (c) The expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint within the required setback is allowed only if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

26.1300 MITIGATION

When the county issues a permit requiring mitigation under s. 26.605 1 a., s. 26.904, s. 26.1103, s. 26.1105 the property owner must submit a complete permit application that is reviewed and approved by the county. The application shall include the following:

- (a) A site plan that describes the proposed mitigation measures.
 - (1) The site plan shall be designed and implemented to restore natural functions lost through development and human activities
 - (2) The mitigation measures shall be proportional in scope to the impacts on water quality,

near-shore aquatic habitat, upland wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty.

- (b) An implementation schedule and enforceable obligation on the property owner to establish and maintain the mitigation measures.
- (1) The enforceable obligations shall be evidenced by an instrument recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds.
 - (2) All shoreland mitigation activities must begin within one year of the recording date of the mitigation affidavit or in accordance with the timeline that is written into the mitigation plan and must be completed in accordance with said timeline or within 2 years of the recording date if a timeline has not been established.

26.1301 MITIGATION POINT REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Mitigation points are required for developing property under the following conditions:
- (1) Impervious Surface coverage is greater than 15% but less than 20% - 2 points
 - (2) Impervious Surface coverage is from 20% to 30% - 3 points
 - (3) Lateral expansion of nonconforming principal structure within the shoreland setback under s 25.1103 – 3 points
 - (4) Relocation of Nonconforming principal structure within the shoreland setback under s. 25.1105 – 1 point

26.1302 MITIGATION OPTIONS

- (a) Mitigation point options include:
- (1) Active restoration (accelerated recovery) of a vegetative shoreland buffer. (3 pts)
 - (2) Increasing depth of a compliant existing vegetative shoreland buffer (1 point for every 15 feet of depth)
 - (3) Passive restoration (natural recovery) of a vegetative shoreland buffer (1 pt)
 - (4) Existing compliant shoreland buffer (2 points)
 - (5) Install rain gutters/down spouts to divert water to a naturally vegetated area or rain garden. (1 point)
 - (6) Install a rain garden in accordance with UWEX publication GWZ037 or stormwater infiltration system and direct runoff from impervious surfaces to rain garden. (up to 3 points)
 - (7) Removal of a structure located within 75 ft. of the OHWM (2 pts)
 - (8) Removal of a structure located within 35 ft. of the OHWM (3 pts)

- (9) Reducing the allowable viewing and access corridor (1 pt for every 15 feet of depth)
- (10) (½ - Max 3 pts) At the discretion of the Planning and Zoning Staff mitigation measures not specifically identified above which are likely to provide significant benefits in meeting the objectives of this ordinance may be approved. (Example: construction of water detention basin or implementation of other storm water management activities.)

26.1303 MITIGATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The mitigation measures shall be maintained in perpetuity, unless the property owner receives approval of a new mitigation plan. In cases where a buffer restoration plan per s. 26.1103 is required, one plan may be prepared provided the requirements of both plans are met. Mitigation plans submitted for review and approval shall include the following:

- (a) Name of Property Owner
- (b) Property Address
- (c) Legal description of the property or Volume and Page of the instrument that shows the platted area.
- (d) Lot Boundaries
- (e) All Impervious Surfaces Shown
- (f) Total Impervious Surface Area with Dimensions
- (g) Total Lot Area (measured from Right-of-Way to OHWM)
- (h) Location of OHWM
- (i) Vegetative Buffer Zone Shown with Dimensions
- (j) Viewing Access Corridor Shown with Dimensions
- (k) Scale (e.g. 1 inch = 10 ft.)
- (l) North Arrow
- (m) List of Mitigation Options Selected and Associated Points Utilized
- (n) All Mitigation Options Utilized Shown in Detail
- (o) Erosion Control Measures Shown (if applicable)
- (p) List of all Selected Plants (if applicable)
- (q) Implementation Schedule (implementation shall be completed within 12 months of the issuance of the relate shoreland land use permit)

- (r) Certificates of Approval (if applicable)
- (s) An Affidavit describing the mitigation actions and maintenance required.

For mitigation options where plantings are required, plant species shall be selected from the Wisconsin Botanical Information System list <http://www.botany.wisc.edu/cgi-bin/SearchResults.cgi?County=Oconto> and approved by Planning and Zoning staff. Substitutions to the list will be allowed in the event of lack of plant stock or seed availability on a case-by-case basis. All plants may be transplanted from areas outside of the buffer zone or mitigation area.

26.1400 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

The Oconto County Shoreland Protection Ordinance adopted by the Oconto County Board of Supervisors shall require all of the following:

- (a) The appointment of an administrator and such additional staff as the workload may require.
- (b) The creation of a zoning agency as authorized by s. 59.69, Stats. a Board of Adjustment as authorized by s. 59.694, Stats., and a County Planning agency as defined in s. 236.02(1), Stats., and required by s. 59.692(3), Stats.

26.1401 ZONING ADMINISTRATOR.

The zoning administrator shall have the following duties and powers:

- (a) A system of permits for all new construction, development, reconstruction, structural alteration or moving of buildings and structures. A copy of all applications shall be required to be filed in the Planning & Zoning office, unless prohibited by s. 59.692 (1k), Stats.
- (b) Regular inspection of permitted work in progress to insure conformity of the finished structures with the terms of the ordinance.
- (c) A variance procedure which authorizes the board of adjustment to grant such variance from the terms of the ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions and the adoption of the shoreland zoning ordinance, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship.
- (d) Conditional use procedure.
- (e) The county shall keep a complete record of all proceedings before the board of adjustment, zoning agency and planning agency.
- (f) Written notice to the appropriate regional office of the department at least 10 days prior to any hearing on a proposed variance, or conditional use permit, appeal for a map or text interpretation, map or text amendment, and copies of all proposed land divisions submitted to the county for review under s. 26.401.
- (g) Submission to the appropriate regional office of the department, within 10 days after grant or denial, of copies of any permit granted under s. 26.1502, any decision on a variance, special exception or conditional use permit, or appeal for a map or text interpretation, and any decision to amend a map or text of an ordinance.

- (h) Maintain mapped zoning districts and the recording, on an official copy of such map, of all district boundary amendments.
- (i) The establishment of appropriate penalties for violations of various provisions of the ordinance, including forfeitures. Compliance with the ordinance shall be enforceable by the use of injunctions to prevent or abate a violation, as provided in s. 59.69 (11), Wis. Stats.
- (j) The prosecution of violations of the Oconto County Shoreland Protection Ordinance.

26.1402 PERMITS

- (a) WHEN REQUIRED. Unless prohibited by 59.692 (1k) Stats. and except where another section of this ordinance specifically exempts certain types of development from this requirement, a zoning permit shall be obtained from the Zoning Department or Board of Adjustment prior to any new development, any structural repair of nonconforming structures or any change in the use of an existing building or structure is initiated.
- (b) APPLICATION. An application for a zoning permit shall be made to the Zoning Department upon forms furnished by Zoning Department and shall include for the purpose of proper enforcement of these regulations, the following information:
 - (1) Name and address of applicant and property owner.
 - (2) Legal description of the property and type of proposed use.
 - (3) A to scale drawing of the dimensions of the lot and location of all existing and proposed structures and impervious surfaces relative to the lot lines, center line of abutting highways and the ordinary high-water mark of any abutting waterways.
 - (4) Location and description of any existing private water supply or sewage system or notification of plans for any such installation.
 - (5) Plans for appropriate mitigation when required.
 - (6) Payment of the applicable fee.
 - (7) Additional information as required by Planning & Zoning Staff.
- (c) PERMITS REQUIRING MITIGATION AND/OR BUFFER RESTORATION. Where mitigation and/or buffer restoration are required as part of the zoning permit, the owner(s) shall be allowed to construct that for which the permit was issued while also implementing the mitigation and/or buffer restoration plan.
- (d) EXPIRATION OF PERMIT. Zoning permits shall expire twelve (12) months from date issued if no substantial work has commenced during the duration of the permit.
- (e) CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE.
 - (1) No land or building shall be occupied or used until a certificate of compliance is issued by the zoning administrator.
 - (A) The certificate of compliance shall certify that the building or premises or part

thereof, and the proposed use thereof, conform to the provisions of this ordinance.

- (B) Application for such certificate shall be concurrent with the application for a zoning permit.
 - (C) The certificate of compliance shall be issued within 10 days after notification of the completion of the work specified in the zoning permit, if the building or premises or proposed use thereof conforms with all the provisions of this ordinance.
 - (D) The owner or his/her agent is responsible for the notification.
- (2) The zoning administrator may issue a temporary certificate of compliance for part of a building, pursuant to rules and regulations established by the county board.
 - (3) Upon written request from the owner, the zoning administrator shall issue a certificate of compliance for any building or premises existing at the time of the adoption of this ordinance, certifying after inspection the extent and type of use made of the building or premises and whether or not such use conforms to the provisions of this ordinance.
- (f) **SUBSEQUENT PERMITS WHERE MITIGATION MEASURES WERE REQUIRED.** If applicable, prior to issuance of subsequent zoning permits Planning and Zoning staff shall review mitigation and/or buffer restoration plans to confirm compliance with all aspects of plan implementation. If prior permit conditions are determined to not be successfully implemented at the time of permit application, no subsequent permit shall be issued until such time as the prior permit conditions are determined compliant.

26.1403 CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS

- (a) **APPLICATION FOR A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT.** Any use listed as a conditional use in this ordinance shall be permitted only after an application has been submitted to Planning & Zoning staff and a conditional use permit has been granted by the Oconto County Board of Adjustment. To secure information upon which to base its determination, the Oconto County Board of Adjustment may require the applicant to furnish, in addition to the information required for a zoning permit, the following information:
 - (1) A plan of the area showing surface contours, soil types, ordinary high-water marks, ground water conditions, subsurface geology and vegetative cover.
 - (2) Location of buildings, parking areas, traffic access, driveways, walkways, piers, open space and landscaping.
 - (3) Plans of buildings, sewage disposal facilities, water supply systems and arrangement of operations.
 - (4) Specifications for areas of proposed filling, grading, lagooning or dredging.
 - (5) Other pertinent information necessary to determine if the proposed use meets the requirements of this ordinance.
 - (6) Rationale for why the proposed special exception meets all of the special exception

criteria listed in the ordinance

- (b) NOTICE, PUBLIC HEARING AND DECISION. Before deciding whether to grant or deny an application for a conditional use permit, the board of adjustment shall hold a public hearing. Notice of such public hearing, specifying the time, place and matters to come before the Oconto County Board of Adjustment, shall be given as a Class 2 notice under ch. 985, Wis. Stats. Such notice shall be provided to the appropriate office of the Department at least 10 days prior to the hearing. The Oconto County Board of Adjustment shall state in writing the grounds for granting or denying a conditional use permit.
- (c) STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS. In deciding a conditional use application, the Oconto County Board of Adjustment shall evaluate the effect of the proposed use upon:
 - (1) The maintenance of safe and healthful conditions.
 - (2) The prevention and control of water pollution including sedimentation.
 - (3) Compliance with local floodplain zoning ordinances and opportunity for damage to adjacent properties due to altered surface water drainage.
 - (4) The erosion potential of the site based upon degree and direction of slope, soil type and vegetative cover.
 - (5) The location of the site with respect to existing or future access roads.
 - (6) The need of the proposed use for a shoreland location.
 - (7) Its compatibility with uses on adjacent land.
 - (8) The amount of liquid and solid wastes to be generated and the adequacy of the proposed disposal systems.
 - (9) Location factors under which:
 - (A) Domestic uses shall be generally preferred;
 - (B) Uses not inherently a source of pollution within an area shall be preferred over uses that are or may be a pollution source;
 - (C) Use locations within an area tending to minimize the possibility of pollution shall be preferred over use locations tending to increase that possibility. Additional standards such as parking, noise, etc...maybe refer to the applicable part of their ordinance.
- (d) CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS. Such conditions may include specifications for, without limitation because of specific enumeration: type of shore cover; specific sewage disposal and water supply facilities; landscaping and planting screens; period of operation; operational control; sureties; deed restrictions; location of piers, docks, parking and signs; and type of construction. Upon consideration of the factors listed above, the Oconto County Board of Adjustment shall attach such conditions, in addition to those required elsewhere in this ordinance, as are necessary to further the purposes of this ordinance. Violations of any of

these conditions shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance. In granting a conditional use permit, the Oconto County Board of Adjustment may not impose conditions which are more restrictive than any of the specific standards in the ordinance. Where the ordinance is silent as to the extent of restriction, the board may impose any reasonable permit conditions to affect the purpose of this ordinance.

- (e) RECORDING. When a conditional use permit is approved, an appropriate record shall be made of the land use and structures permitted and such permit shall be applicable solely to the structures, use and property so described. A copy of any decision on a conditional use permit shall be provided to the appropriate office of the Department within 10 days after it is granted or denied.
- (f) REVOCATION. Where the conditions of a conditional use permit are violated, the conditional use permit shall be revoked.

26.1404 VARIANCES

The Board of Adjustment may grant upon appeal a variance from the standards of this ordinance where an applicant convincingly demonstrates that:

- (a) literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship on the applicant;
- (b) the hardship is due to special conditions unique to the property; and
- (c) is not contrary to the public interest.

NOTICE, HEARING AND DECISION - Before deciding on an application for a variance, the board of adjustment shall hold a public hearing. Notice of such hearing specifying the time, place and matters of concern, shall be given a Class 2 notice under ch. 985, Wis. Stats. Such notice shall be provided to the appropriate district office of the Department at least 10 days prior to the hearing. The board shall state in writing the reasons for granting or refusing a variance and shall provide a copy of such decision to the appropriate Department district office within 10 days of the decision.

26.1405 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

The Chair of the County Board shall appoint a Board of Adjustment consisting of 5 members under s. 59.694, Wis. Stats. The county board shall adopt such rules for the conduct of the business of the Board of Adjustment as required by s. 59.694(3), Wis. Stats. See Appendix 1 Chapter 14 of the Oconto County Code of Ordinances.

- (a) POWERS AND DUTIES.
 - (1) The Board of Adjustment shall adopt such additional rules as it deems necessary and may exercise all of the powers conferred on such boards by s. 59.694, Wis. Stats.
 - (2) It shall hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirements, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance.
 - (3) It shall hear and decide applications for special exception permits pursuant to s. 26.1304.

- (4) It may grant a variance from the standards of this ordinance pursuant to s. 26.1304.
 - (5) In granting a variance, the board may not impose conditions which are more restrictive than any of the specific standards in the ordinance. Where the ordinance is silent as to the extent of restriction, the board may impose any reasonable permit conditions to affect the purpose of this ordinance.
- (b) APPEALS TO THE BOARD - Appeals to the Board of Adjustment may be made by any person aggrieved or by an officer, department, board or bureau of the county affected by any decision of the Zoning Administrator or other administrative officer. Such appeal shall be made within 30 days, as provided by the rules of the board, by filing with the officer whose decision is in question, and with the Board of Adjustment, a notice of appeal specifying the reasons for the appeal. The Zoning Administrator or other administrative officer whose decision is in question shall promptly transmit to the board all the papers constituting the record concerning the matter appealed.
- (c) HEARING APPEALS AND APPLICATIONS FOR VARIANCES AND CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS.
- (1) The Board of Adjustment shall fix a reasonable time for a hearing on the appeal or application. The board shall give public notice thereof by publishing a Class 2 notice under ch. 985, Wis. Stats, specifying the date, time and place of the hearing and the matters to come before the board. Notice shall be mailed to the parties in interest. Written notice shall be given to the appropriate district office of the Department at least 10 days prior to hearings on proposed shoreland variances, conditional uses, and appeals for map or text interpretations.
 - (2) A decision regarding the appeal or application shall be made as soon as practical. Copies of all decisions on shoreland variances, conditional uses and appeals for map or text interpretations shall be submitted to the appropriate district office of the Department within 10 days after they are granted or denied.
 - (3) The final disposition of an appeal or application to the Board of Adjustment shall be in the form of a written resolution or order signed by the chairman and secretary of the board. The final disposition of an appeal or application to the board of adjustment shall be in the form of a written decision document signed by the chairman and secretary of the board. The decision document shall either affirm, deny, vary or modify the appeal and list the specific reasons for the determination.
 - (4) At the public hearing, any party may appear in person or by agent or by attorney.

26.1406 FEES

Applicable fees shall be created by resolution of the Oconto County Planning and Zoning Committee and adopted by the Oconto County Board.

26.1500 CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The County Board may from time to time, alter, supplement or change the regulations contained in this ordinance in accordance with the requirements of s. 59.97(5)(e), Wis. Stats, ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code and this ordinance where applicable. See Appendix II Chapter 14 of the Oconto County Code of Ordinances.

26.1501 AMENDMENTS

Amendments to this ordinance may be made on petition of any interested party as provided in s. 59.97(5), Wis. Stats.

26.1502 SHORELAND WETLAND MAP AMENDMENTS

Every petition for a shoreland-wetland map amendment filed with the county clerk shall be referred to the county planning & zoning office. A copy of each petition shall be provided to the appropriate office of the Department within 5 days of the filing of the petition with the county clerk. Written notice of the public hearing to be held on a proposed amendment shall be provided to the appropriate office of the Department at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

A copy of the county board's decision on each proposed amendment shall be forwarded to the appropriate office of the Department within 10 days after the decision is issued.

26.1600 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Any development, any building or structure constructed, moved or structurally altered, or any use established after the effective date of this ordinance in violation of the provisions of this ordinance, by any person, firm, association, corporation (including building contractors or their agents) shall be deemed a violation. The Zoning Administrator or County Zoning Agency shall refer violations to the district attorney or corporation counsel who shall expeditiously prosecute violations. Every violation of this ordinance is a public nuisance and the creation thereof may be enjoined and the maintenance thereof may be abated pursuant to s. 59.97(11), Wis. Stats.

- (a) **Violation of Permits and Penalty:** Any person, firm or corporation, including those doing work for others, who violates any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be subject to forfeiture in accordance with the schedule established by §18.300(d) of the Oconto County Code of Ordinances for each violation plus the cost of prosecution. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a distinct and separate violation of this Ordinance and as such, forfeitures shall apply accordingly. The Zoning Administrator shall refer violations to the Corporation Counsel who shall prosecute violations.
- (b) **Injunction:** Any use or action which violates the provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to a court injunction prohibiting such violation.
- (c) **Responsibility for Compliance:** It shall be the responsibility of the applicants as well as their agent or other persons acting on their behalf to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance. Any person, firm or corporation, causing a violation or refusing to comply with any provision of this Ordinance will be notified in writing of such violation by the zoning administrator or the designated staff. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a distinct and separate violation of this ordinance and, as such, forfeitures shall apply accordingly. Every violation of this ordinance is a public nuisance and the creation thereof may be enjoined and the maintenance thereof may be abated pursuant to S. 59.69(11), Wisconsin Statutes.
- (d) **Suspension of Permit:** Whenever the zoning administrator or designated staff determines there are reasonable grounds for believing there is a violation of any provision of this Ordinance, the zoning administrator or the designated staff shall give notice to the owner of record as hereinafter provided. Such notice shall be in writing and shall include a statement of the reason for the suspension of the permit. It shall allow 30 days for the performance of any act it requires. If work cannot be completed in the 30 day period, an extension may be granted if reason of hardship prevail and can be verified. Such notice or order shall be deemed to have been properly served

upon such owner or agent when a copy thereof has been sent by registered mail to owner's last known address or when the owner has been served by such notice by any method authorized by the laws of Wisconsin. The owner of record has the right to appeal any decision by the zoning administrator or the designated staff or apply to the Oconto County Board of Adjustment for a variance.

- (e) Emergency Conditions: Whenever the zoning administrator or the designated staff find that an emergency exists such as sudden, unexpected occurrences or combinations thereof, unforeseen conditions or circumstances at the time beyond one's control, adverse weather conditions, meeting a timetable which requires immediate action to protect the public health, safety and welfare, the Administrator may, without notice or hearing, issue an order citing the existence of such emergency and may require that such action be taken as may be deemed necessary to meet the emergency. The zoning administrator shall notify the Chairperson of the Zoning Committee within 24 hours of such situations. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Ordinance such order shall become effective immediately. Any person to whom such order is directed shall comply therewith immediately. Appeals or challenges to emergency orders may be brought after emergency conditions have ceased, to the Board of Adjustment.
- (f) As required by 59.692(1), Wis. Stats., where a building or structure violated the dimensional or use standards of this chapter, and the violating building or structure has been in place for more than 10 years before an enforcement action is initiated, such building or structure shall not be pursued as a violation or require removal from the parcel but will not be considered a nonconforming structure according to the definition found in 26.1700. The provisions of 26.1100 of this chapter do not apply to illegally constructed buildings or structures.
 - (1) Any property owner asserting as a defense to a charge of violating this chapter that the alleged violation has been in place for more than 10 years before enforcement action was initiated has the burden of proving that:
 - (A) The building or structure that is in violation has been in place more than 10 years before enforcement action was initiated;
 - (B) That the building or structure (and its use, if the use is nonconforming) has remained unchanged for at least 10 years;
 - (C) That the building or structure has been active and continuous for 10 years or more. If use was discontinued for more than 12 months, the use shall not be considered active or continuous.

26.1700 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of administering and enforcing this ordinance, the terms or words used herein shall be interpreted as follows: Words used in the present tense include the future; words in the singular number include the plural number; and words in the plural number include the singular number. The word "shall" is mandatory, not permissive. All distances unless otherwise specified shall be measured horizontally.

26.1701 SHORELAND ZONING DEFINITIONS

ACCESS AND VIEWING CORRIDOR (NR 115.03(1d)) - a strip of vegetated land that allows safe pedestrian access to the shore through the vegetative buffer zone.

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE- see STRUCTURE, ACCESSORY.

BACKLOT(S) – Lots which do not front on a navigable body of water, or which do not have any portion that is within 300 feet of a navigable body of water.

BOATHOUSE (NR 115.03(1h)) - a permanent structure used for the storage of watercraft and associated materials and includes all structures which are totally enclosed, have roofs or walls or any combination of these structural parts.

BUILDING ENVELOPE (NR 115.03(1p)) - The three dimensional space within which a structure is built.

CONDITIONAL USE (SPECIAL EXCEPTION) - A use which is permitted by this ordinance provided that certain conditions specified in the ordinance are met and that a permit is granted by the board of adjustment or, where appropriate, the planning and zoning committee or county board.

CONSTRUCTION – means building, erecting, or placing a structure on a parcel of land.

COUNTY ZONING AGENCY (NR 115.03(2)) - That committee or commission created or designated by the county board under s. 59.97(2)(a), Wis. Stats, to act in all matters pertaining to county planning and zoning.

DECK- An outdoor platform, usually above ground grade, intended to support persons and outdoor furniture such as chairs or a picnic table. It also includes flat roofs over other legal structures if the intention is the same.

DEPARTMENT (NR 115.03(3)) - Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

DEVELOPMENT (NR 116.03 (9)) - Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to the construction of buildings, structures or accessory structures; the construction of additions or substantial alterations to buildings, structures or accessory structures; the placement of mobile homes; ditching, lagooning, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations, and the deposition or extraction of earthen materials.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM - One or more artificial ditches, tile drains or similar devices which collect surface runoff or groundwater and convey it to a point of discharge.

EXISTING DEVELOPMENT PATTERN (NR 115.03(3m)) - That principal structures exist within 250 feet of a proposed principal structure in both directions along the shoreline.

FACILITY- A "facility" means any property or equipment of a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5), or a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of producing or furnishing heat, light, or power to its members only, that is used for the transmission, delivery, or furnishing of natural gas, heat, light, or power.

FIREPIT- A structure used to contain an outdoor fire and constructed to have a permanent location on the landscape such as a depression surrounded by pavers, gravel or other impervious surfaces. Metal fire rings or other moveable vessels intended to contain an outdoor fire are not considered fire pits for regulatory purposes.

FLOODPLAIN (NR 115.03(4)) - The land which has been or may be hereafter covered by flood water during the regional flood. The floodplain includes the floodway and the flood fringe as those terms are defined in ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code.

FLOOR AREA - means the total area of the structure footprint, including all area encompassed by

foundations, basement walls, exterior walls, roof overhangs greater than 24 inches in width, support structures, and any attachments or appurtenances. Floor area, as calculated for the minimum living space of a dwelling unit, shall be completely enclosed, considered habitable under the building and mechanical code requirements, and be at least 7 feet in height from floor to ceiling. Such things as attached garages, open decks and floors with a wall height under 7 feet in height are not considered floor area.

FOOTPRINT – means the land area covered by a structure at ground level measured on a horizontal plane. The footprint of a residence or building includes the horizontal plane bounded by the furthest exterior wall and eave if present, projected to natural grade. For structures without walls (decks, stairways, patios, carports) – a single horizontal plane bounded by the furthest portion of the structure projected to natural grade. Note: For the purposes of replacing or reconstructing a nonconforming building with walls, the footprint shall not be expanded by enclosing the area that is located within the horizontal plane from the exterior wall to the eaves projected to natural grade. This constitutes a lateral expansion under NR 115 and would need to follow NR 115.05 (1)(g)5..

GENERALLY ACCEPTED FORESTRY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (NR 1.25(2)(b)) - Forestry management practices that promote sound management of a forest. Generally accepted forestry management practices include those practices contained in the most recent version of the department publication known as Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines and identified as PUB FR-226.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE (NR 115.03(4g)) - an area that releases as runoff all or a majority of the precipitation that falls on it. "Impervious surface" excludes frozen soil but includes rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, and streets unless specifically designed, constructed, and maintained to be pervious. Roadways as defined in s. 340.01(54), Wis. Adm. Code, or sidewalks as defined in s. 340.01(58), Wis. Adm. Code, are not considered impervious surfaces.

KEYHOLE DEVELOPMENT - The creation of a lot, outlot or parcel of land, by any type of recorded instrument, that provides access to a navigable water body for more than one non-riparian lot, outlot or parcel of land and where the ownership of the riparian and non-riparian lots are not the same. Keyhole development shall also include dredging of a channel for the purpose of navigational access to a water body from one or more lots, outlots or parcels of land. Keyhole development shall not include public boat ramps or marinas permitted under this ordinance or ch. 30, Wis. Stats.

LOT - A continuous parcel of land, not divided by a public right-of-way, and sufficient in size to meet the lot width and lot area provisions of this ordinance

LOT AREA - The area of a horizontal plane bounded by the front, side, and rear lot lines of a lot, but not including the area of any land below the ordinary high water mark of navigable waters.

LOT OF RECORD - Any lot, the description of which is properly recorded with the Register of Deeds, which at the time of its recordation complied with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR - includes such activities as interior remodeling, painting, decorating, paneling, plumbing, insulation, and replacement (i.e. size shall not be increased) of windows, doors, wiring, siding, roof (i.e sheeting/shingles) and other nonstructural components; and the repair of cracks in foundations, sidewalks, walkways and the application of waterproof coatings to foundations.

MITIGATION (NR 115.03(4r)) - Balancing measures that are designed, implemented and function to restore natural functions and values that are otherwise lost through development and human activities.

NAVIGABLE WATERS (NR 115.03(5)) - Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, all natural inland lakes within Wisconsin and all streams, ponds, sloughs, flowages and other waters within the territorial limits of this

state, including the Wisconsin portion of boundary waters, which are navigable under the laws of this state. Under s. 144.26(2)(d), Wis. Stats, notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated there under, shoreland ordinances required under s. 59.971, Wis. Stats, and ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, do not apply to lands adjacent to:

- (a) Farm drainage ditches where such lands are not adjacent to a natural navigable stream or river and such lands were not navigable streams before ditching; and
- (b) Artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or stormwater retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body

ORDINARY HIGH-WATER MARK (OHWM) (NR 115.03(6)) - The point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation, or other easily recognized characteristics.

PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED means a lot or parcel that was developed with a structure legally placed upon it.

RAINGARDEN – Excavated area of natural vegetation to which surface water runoff is directed with the purpose of slowing and filtering runoff and allowing for runoff infiltration. Refer to "Rain Gardens: A How - To Manual for Homeowners" by University of Wisconsin [Publication #GWQ034 \[PDF 3.2MB\]](#)

REGIONAL FLOOD (NR 115.03(7)) - A flood determined to be representative of large floods known to have generally occurred in Wisconsin and which may be expected to occur on a particular stream because of like physical characteristics, once in every 100 years.

REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION - In which the principle building or portion thereof is torn down and replaced by a new structure or building or portion thereof. (Also known as Reconstruction or Rebuild)

RETAINING WALL – A vertical structure or near vertical structure, located above the OHWM, constructed of rock, stone, wood, blocks or other similar material this is built to resist lateral pressure.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF VEGETATION (NR 115.03(7m)) - Normally accepted horticultural practices that do not result in the loss of any layer of existing vegetation and do not require earth disturbance.

SHORELAND (NR 115.03(8)) - Lands within the following distances from the ordinary highwater mark of navigable waters: 1,000 feet from a lake, pond or flowage; and 300 feet from a river or stream or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater.

SHORELAND SETBACK – Also known as the "shoreland setback area" in s. 59.692(1)(bn) Wis. Stats. means an area in a shoreland that is within a certain distance of the ordinary high-water mark in which the construction or placement of buildings or structures has been limited or prohibited under an ordinance enacted under s. 59.692 Wis. Stats.

SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT (NR 115.03(9)) - A zoning district, created as a part of a county zoning ordinance, comprised of shorelands that are designated as wetlands on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Maps prepared by the department and made a part of this ordinance.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS OR REPAIR – To remove or replace 50% or less of the original structural elements such as foundation, support posts, floor joists, rafters, trusses, exterior walls or similar structural members. For purposes of calculation: foundation constitutes 20% of the structure, roof constitutes 20%

of the structure, otherwise a percentage of the perimeter of each floor/level may be used.

STRUCTURE (s.59.692(1)(e), Stats.) A principal structure or any accessory structure including a garage, shed, boathouse, sidewalk, walkway, patio, deck, retaining wall, porch or firepit.

STRUCTURE (for floodplain purposes) (NR 116.03 (45))— Any man-made object with form, shape and utility, either permanently or temporarily attached to or placed upon the ground, river bed, stream bed or lakebed.

STRUCTURE, ACCESSORY - A subordinate structure on the same property as the principal structure which is devoted to a use incidental to the principal use of the property. Accessory structures include but are not limited to detached garages, decks, sheds, barns, gazebos, patios, swimming pools, hot tubs, retaining walls, fences, driveways, parking lots and parking facilities, sidewalks, detached stairways and lifts, recreational courts and private emergency shelters.

STRUCTURE, PRINCIPAL - The main structure, not including accessory structures on a lot, intended for primary use as permitted by the regulations of the district in which it is located. A lot on which more than one principal use is permitted may have more than one principal structure.

STRUCTURE, TEMPORARY - A structure which is built of such materials and in such a way that it would commonly be expected to have a relatively short useful life, or is built for a purpose that would commonly be expected to be relatively short-term.

SUBSTANDARD LOT - A legally created lot or parcel that met minimum area and minimum average width requirements when created, but does not meet current lot size requirements for a new lot.

UNNECESSARY HARDSHIP (NR 115.03(11)) - A circumstance where special conditions, which were not self-created, affect a particular property and make strict conformity with restrictions governing area, setbacks, frontage, height or density unnecessarily burdensome or unreasonable in light of the purposes of this ordinance.

VARIANCE - An authorization granted by the board of adjustment to construct, alter or use a building or structure in a manner that deviates from the dimensional standards of this ordinance.

VIEW AND ACCESS CORRIDOR – A strip of vegetated land that allows safe pedestrian access to the shore through the vegetative buffer zone.

VEGETATIVE BUFFER ZONE – An area of “natural” or “restored to natural” shoreland vegetation extending from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) inland 35 ft. The buffer zone is comprised of vegetation that is critical to protecting natural scenic beauty, fish & wildlife habitat, and water quality for the adjacent public waters. Contains three distinct layers including native tree canopy, shrub layer, and groundcover layer, except for closed canopy forest types such as pine or hemlock.

WETLANDS (NR 115.03(13)) - Those areas where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which have soils indicative of wet conditions.

ZONING PERMIT – May include land use permit, 59.692 permit and grade & fill permit.

1010 PERMITS, USE AGREEMENTS, POLICIES AND CONTRACTS

1010.1 TIMBER SALE CONTRACT

OCONTO COUNTY FOREST SALES CONTRACT

Contract No. - «Contract»

Tract No. - «Tract»

THIS CONTRACT IS ENTERED INTO by and between **Oconto County Forest, Parks & Recreation Sub-Committee, Oconto, WI** (Seller) and «CUSTOMERNAME», «CUSTADDRESS»., «CUSTCITY», «CUSTSTATE» «CUSTZIP» - «CUSTPHONE» (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. CONTRACTING PARTIES

- a. In this contract, Sellers and Purchaser include their respective officers, employees, agents, directors, subcontractors, assignees, partners, heirs, members and servants. The primary agent of the Seller is the County Forest Administrator (Administrator). Any reference to Administrator also includes Administrator designee.
- b. Commencement. The Contract must be signed and returned within 30 days of the awarded sale.
 - 1) Cutting and removal of timber in conformance with this Contract may commence and continue once the signed contract is received, after submission and maintenance of all bonds, certificates or statements required under it and the premises have been shown to the Purchaser by the Administrator or his/her representative
 - 2) The Purchaser shall notify the Administrator of starting or temporarily stopping the cutting by contacting the Forest & Parks Office at 920-834-6995.
- c. 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 «ContDate» and «ContExpDate», 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 or terminate 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. The Seller may temporarily suspend or terminate operations, including hauling, under this Contract following a contract breach by the Purchaser for failure to make payments as scheduled on any other similar timber sale contract entered into by the Purchaser with the Seller, until such time as the outstanding overdue amounts and interest due are paid in full.
3. **CONTRACT EXTENSIONS** – The contract period, including extensions shall not exceed four years. If extensions of this Contract are deemed reasonable by the Seller, the stumpage price agreed upon herein shall be adjusted as follows:
 - a. First extension up to 5%
 - b. Second extension up to 10%
4. **TERMINATION** - The Seller may terminate this Contract by 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 the 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.

- a. If Purchaser ceases to exist, in fact or by law, Seller may immediately terminate this contract and without waiving any remedies available to it, perform the contract.

5. PAYMENT – TOTAL ESTIMATED VALUE «EstVal»

- a. Payments will be drawn to the order of the Oconto County Treasurer and sent to the Administrator at: 301 Washington St. Oconto, WI 54153.
- b. Before removing any forest products under this contract, the purchaser is required to make a **20% Advance Payment** of «ADVANCD», which will be a credit to his account.
- c. All stumpage payments are due upon receipt of the billing invoice whether via mail or email. If payment is not received by close of business, 30 days from the date of the invoice, a penalty of 1.5% of the value on the invoice will be added each month. In addition, purchaser will be required to pay for forest products prior to removal until all invoices are paid in full.
- d. The Purchaser agrees to pay 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. If an unpaid balance equals the Performance Bond Amount all activity under this contract shall stop until balance is paid in full.
- e. 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.

6. PERFORMANCE; PERFORMANCE BOND; LIQUIDATED OR ACTUAL DAMAGES; FUTURE CONTRACTS.

- a. A performance bond in the Seller's favor in the amount of «**BONDAMT1**» in cash, with corporate securities, or in any other form accepted by the Seller, shall be submitted by the Purchaser within 6 weeks of bid opening and before work is commenced 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. Letters of credit which require certification of default must be able to be drawn on for a period of four years and three months from the date of the award of contract, namely «**BONDDATE1**».
- b. 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 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 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.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.

- e. 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.
 - f. 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.
 - 6) 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.
 - g. 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.
7. **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.
8. **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. Seller assumes no liability for loss or damage to stored products after payment of such products is received, 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.
9. **CUTTING REQUIREMENTS**
("DBH" represents the diameter of the timber 4.5 feet above the ground)
- See Attached Timber Sale Prospectus
10. **UTILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS**
- a. **STUMPS** - Maximum height shall not exceed the stump diameter, except that stumps of trees less than ten (10) inches in diameter shall not exceed ten (10) inches in height.
 - b. **CORDWOOD PRODUCTS** - Tops from cord wood products shall be utilized down to four (4) inch diameter top for all species.
 - c. **SAWLOG PRODUCTS** - Softwood species shall be utilized to a nine (9) inch top and hardwood species to an eleven (11) inch top.
 - d. All merchantable wood bulldozed over during road construction must be utilized and paid for.
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. 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.

13. 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. Such arrestors may not be altered in any manner or removed and shall be properly maintained.
- 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.

14. 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 (Sustainable Forestry Initiative) Training Standard as adopted by the Wisconsin SFI Implementation Committee (SCI). Criteria for the standard can be found at the website <http://fistausa.org/content/how-become-sfi-trained> or by contacting the Forest Industry Safety & Training Alliance (FISTA). Purchaser agrees to provide documentation to Seller that the training has been attained prior to initiating sale.

15. SLASH. Slash as defined in s. 26.12, Wis. Stats., shall be disposed of as follows:

- a. Slash falling in any waters of the state, in a right-of-way or on land of an adjoining landowner shall be removed immediately. Tops from felled trees may not be left in standing trees. All trees shall be completely felled and not left leaning or hanging in other trees.
- b. Slash that has entered into designated trail right of ways, parking lots, woods roads, and other designated use areas shall be removed on a daily basis and scattered within the sale area to the satisfaction of the Seller.
- c. Slash Height – No slash higher than 33 inches.

16. CLEANUP AND USE OF SALE AREA

- a. Stored wood is wood that by agreement with the Seller is scaled, paid for, and allowed to remain on the premises for a specified time period.
- b. All wood to be stored on the premises shall be hauled off the job site within ninety days of termination of timber sale contract.
- c. Site location for stored wood must have advance approval of the Seller or his/her designee.
- d. 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.
- e. No residence, dwelling, permanent structure, or improvement may be established or constructed on the sale area or other property of the Seller.

- f. 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.

17. ROADS, RECREATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE, LANDINGS, MILL SITES, CAMPSITES, EROSION CONTROL, BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs).

- a. When not otherwise designated by the Seller, the location and use of roads, recreational infrastructure, 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, recreational infrastructure, 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. Other restoration requirements - No machine peeling will be permitted within 200 feet of town, county, state, or federal roadways. All waste resulting from machine peeling and sawdust piles must be leveled off to lie no higher than two (2) feet above the ground surface. Purchaser shall not burn sawdust piles.
- f. Best Management Practice (BMP) 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 make every attempt to comply with Forestry BMPs for Invasive Species as described in "*Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Invasive Species*" published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, publication Pub-FR-444-09 unless specifically provided otherwise below. In particular, the Purchaser agrees to work cooperatively with the administering forester and any subcontractors to address the considerations in BMPs 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5 and 9.1. A copy of this publication is available upon request to the Seller if not possessed by the Purchaser. The publication can also be found at the Council on Forestry website at: <http://www.wisconsinfoforestry.org/initiatives/other/invasive-species-bmps/forestry-bmps>
 - (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: <http://www.wisconsinfoforestry.org/initiatives/other/woody-biomass>

18. 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.

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

Note: The depth is to be measured from the original soil surface to the bottom of the depression. If individual lug depressions are visible, the depth would be measured to the lesser of the two depths (the "top" of the lug). The length is measured from the start of the "too deep" section 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):

19. PROPERTY ACCESS

- a. Ingress/Egress. The Purchaser shall secure entry and right-of-way on and across the area covered by this Contract, including access via land owned by a third-party if necessary. The Seller may assist the Purchaser with contact information.
- b. Additional Permits. The Seller and Purchaser shall work together on acquiring other necessary permits (such as wetland or stream crossing permits)
- c. 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 shall apply for and obtain all approvals. The Purchaser also shall fully comply with all terms and conditions of intersection approvals.

20. **SURVEY MONUMENTS** - The Purchaser agrees to comply with s. 59.635, 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.

21. **INDEMNIFICATION** - The Purchaser shall hold harmless the Seller or its agents from any liability for damage to life or property resulting from acts or omission of acts of its employees, agents, or volunteers occurring in the performance of this contract.

22. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

- a. The Parties intend that the Contractor and any Contractor Personnel be engaged as independent contractors of Seller. Nothing contained in this Agreement will be construed to create the relationship of employer and employee, principal and agent, partnership or joint venture, or any other fiduciary relationship.
- b. The Contractor may not act as agent for, or on behalf of, the Seller, or to represent the Seller, or bind the Seller in any manner.
- c. The Contractor will not be entitled to worker's compensation, retirement, insurance or other benefits afforded to employees of the Seller.

23. INSURANCE - NOTIFICATION

- a. Purchaser shall secure and maintain in force throughout the duration of this contract such General Liability and Property Damage Insurance as shall protect him/her and any subcontractor performing work covered by this contract from claims for damages for personal injuries including accidental death, as well as from claims for property damage, which may arise from operations under this contract,

whether such operations be by Purchaser, or by any subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them; and the amount of such insurance shall be as follows:

- Minimum combined single liability limit of \$1,000,000 and provide the Seller with a certificate of insurance evidencing the existence of the same
- The Seller requires the Contractor to obtain and maintain Workers Compensation insurance as required by Wisconsin law.

b. 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.

c. 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.

24. 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 or state timber sales or civil or criminal timber theft citations.

25. 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.

26. 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.

a. 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.

27. SCALING AND CONVERSION FACTORS

a. When peeled cordwood is measured, it is agreed that 12.5% will be added to hand peeled or stroke delimber/processor peeled volume and 16% to ring debarked volume.

b. The Scribner Decimal C Log Rule shall be used for scaling logs.

c. 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.

d. Conversion of weight to cords shall be proportional for mixed species loads by volume estimated for each contract according to DNR Timber Sale Handbook No. 2461. Single species loads will be converted directly according to DNR Timber Sale Handbook No. 2461. Mixed Hardwood loads will use weight of 4800#.

28. 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.

29. SAFETY

a. Utilities. The Purchaser is responsible to contact the digger's hotline, the controlling utility company, and/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.

b. 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.

30. OTHER CONDITIONS *(include if applicable)*

- 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.
- b. In the event of a dispute between the Purchaser and the Forest Administrator, the Purchaser may appeal to the Committee within sixty (60) days of the incident.
- c. The decision of the Committee acting on the advice of its Administrator and the Department of Natural Resources Forester, as to whether the Purchaser is in compliance with the terms of this contract, shall be final.

ATTACHMENTS. Any and all attachments to this Contract shall be made a part of this Contract and be fully complied with, including:

- a. Payment Schedule
- b. Map(s) or Diagram(s) of Sale Area;
- c. Timber Sale Prospectus

Date	Oconto County Forest & Parks Administrator
Date	Purchaser

1010.2 TIMBER SALE EXTENSION / RENEWAL POLICY

AMENDED CONTRACT

NAME OF PROPERTY: OCONTO COUNTY FOREST CONTRACT NO. *
ORIGINAL DATE: *

This contract amendment is made by and between the County of Oconto, Forest, Parks, and Recreation Subcommittee and _____ State of Wisconsin.

This contract is hereby amended as follows: This contract is extended by and between the County and purchaser pursuant to condition #7, to apply in full force and subject to the same conditions until the _____ which shall constitute a **one year extension** with **no/% increase in stumpage prices.**

All other terms and conditions of this contract, not hereby amended shall remain in full force and effect.

COUNTY OF OCONTO A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

OCONTO COUNTY FOREST ADMINISTRATOR

DATE SIGNED

PURCHASER SIGNATURE

DATE SIGNED

1010.3 FIREWOOD PERMIT

FIREWOOD PERMIT

FEE \$25.00

Mail to: Oconto County Forest & Parks Dept.
301 Washington Street - Oconto, WI 54153
920-834-6995

AUTHORIZATION is hereby given to _____
whose address is _____

Phone No. _____ Vehicle Plate Numbers(s) _____
to cut tops or down firewood on county owned lands on the following description:

PERMIT NO. _____

Legal Description: Sec. ____ T____N, R____E Town of

CONDITIONS:

1. Only slash or down wood not suitable for pulpwood or logs may be cut. Any wood decked cannot be removed. If questions, call for verification.
2. No young trees or sprouts may be damaged.
3. Cutting of unauthorized wood is grounds for revocation of this permit and prosecution.
4. Motorized vehicles must stay on existing logging roads and not go beyond firewood permit boundaries.
5. ATV's and tractors are allowed.
6. Oconto County may immediately cancel or revoke this permit for any reason by giving oral notice to the permittee.
7. Permittee must follow all applicable Oconto County Forestry and Parks Rules and Regulations.
8. Permittee will use the wood for himself/herself and shall not sell the wood.
9. Permittee shall hold harmless Oconto County or its agents from any liability for damage to life or property resulting from acts or omission of acts of its employees, agents, or volunteers occurring in the performance of this permit.
10. This permit will expire on *____ or 3 standard cords cut.
11. Permittee must carry Firewood Permit with them when obtaining wood.

Signature of Permittee

OCONTO COUNTY FOREST, LANDS & PARKS COMMITTEE

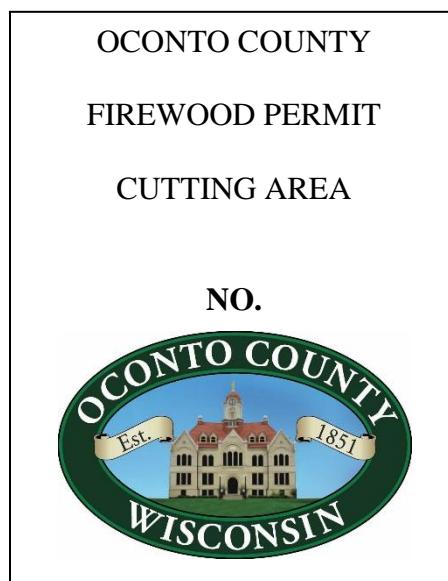
OCONTO COUNTY FOREST ADMINISTRATOR

DATED

**SALVAGE OF FIREWOOD
FROM OCONTO COUNTY FOREST LANDS**

OCONTO COUNTY will permit salvage of firewood for private use from the County Forest under the following conditions:

1. A permit is required by any person who wishes to salvage firewood on the County Forest.
2. Firewood cutting is confined to areas where a timber sale has been completed and logging debris is available or small blow downs on the forest since it is not economically feasible to set up timber sales.
3. Firewood permits are restricted to residents and/or landowners of Oconto County. Firewood taken is for personal use only and is not to be sold.
4. No more than 3 standard cords (4' x 4' x 8') per household, per year may be cut.
5. Maps showing the designated cutting area are available from the Oconto County Forestry Office on request.
6. Anyone found cutting or removing firewood or other forest products outside of the designated areas shown on the maps or described on the permit is subject to arrest for timber theft.
7. Fines up to \$5,000.00 or imprisonment up to 5 years or both may be assessed against anyone for timber theft.
8. Look for this sign below for this permit area:



1010.4 PRIVATE ACCESS – LAND USE PERMIT

ROAD ACCESS PERMIT ON COUNTY LAND
FEE: \$40.00

Road Access Permit Applicant:

«FIRST_NAME» «LAST_NAME», «ADDRESS», «CITY», «STATE», «ZIP»

Applicants Property Address/Parcel Number:

«Parcel_Address» - «Parcel»

Location of Existing County Road:

«Description» - Town of «Township» - Gate «Gateid»

Permission granted to the Road Access Permit Applicant to use an existing Oconto County Road, described above, to access their Oconto County property, described above, subject to the following conditions:

1. No new road may be constructed.
2. No trees may be cut.
3. No fill may be deposited in any wetland area.
4. The right-of-way may not exceed thirty three (33) feet in width.
5. The permittee shall be responsible for the maintenance or repair of the road/trail if damaged, at permittee's expense or compensate Oconto County for incurred costs.
6. Where the road crosses county owned lands, no dumping of rubbish or debris within the right-of-way or adjacent lands is permitted.
7. The road cannot be posted or blocked by a gate. Oconto County will furnish, install and maintain a gate at the cost of the Permittee. The Gate must be locked and not left open.
8. This permit is not valid for ATV's.
9. Permittee waives any rights to any declaration of ownership or interest in the road on county land.
10. Permit does not authorize use of private property to access Oconto County property.
11. «Special_Conditions»
12. Permit will be renewed by Forest, Parks & Recreation Sub-Committee unless terms of permit have not been complied with by permittee. This permit is valid until «Contract_Expiration_Date» and cannot be assigned.
13. Permittee shall hold harmless Oconto County or its agents from any liability for damage to life or property resulting from acts or omission of acts of its employees, agents, or volunteers occurring in the performance of this permit.

OCONTO COUNTY FOREST, PARKS & RECREATION SUB-COMMITTEE

I, the undersigned, hereby accept the above and foregoing permit subject to all of the conditions above specified and agree to be bound thereby.

Date

Permittee

Date

Forest & Parks Administrator

1010.5 CAMPING POLICY / SPECIAL CAMPING PERMIT

On line reservations can be made on the County's [Parks on Line](#) website.



Welcome Campers!

We sincerely hope you enjoy your visit to an
Oconto County campground!
Please cooperate and help us keep it clean!



▲ CAMPING – Oconto County parks are available for camping from April 1st through November 30th.

▲ RESERVATIONS - can be made on-line year around at: www.co.oconto.wi.us/parks/

- Campers may make reservations up to a year in advance (from the start date), and reserve for a minimum of 2 nights (3 nights on holiday weekends) and a maximum of 14 days. Call-in reservations must be paid within 5 working days.
- You cannot make a reservation, in your name, if you aren't part of the camping party.
- The daily rate covers any individual, family or unorganized group occupying a campsite. An unorganized group may not exceed 4 persons who are 18 years of age or older. Additional adults will need to pay for an additional site under the terms of this permit. There is one group site available at North Bay Shore and Chute Pond.
- Sites are held until check-out time of the next day after day reservation was made for. Check-in/Check-out is 3:00 PM
- **Oconto County Forest & Parks reserves the right to make adjustments to site assignments if necessary.**

NORTH BAY SHORE Phone-in reservations can be made by calling 920-834-6995
After October 15th you can only self-register at North Bay Shore

CHUTE POND Phone-in reservations can be made by calling 715-276-6261 between April 1 and Nov 30th

CANCELLATIONS - A full refund, minus the administration fee, will be given in the form of a promo code for a cancellation done 5 days prior to your check in date. The promo code must be used within the existing or next camping year. (No Cash refunds)

CAMPGROUND RULES

▲ GENERAL

- No camping unit can be set up beyond the defined limits of the campsite.
- One camping unit per site.
- Camping is prohibited, except in designated areas in county parks or county recreation areas. It is unlawful to camp in those areas without permit and payment of such fees as may be required.
- Each camp site is allowed to use only one table and electrical outlet.
- No camping party can move from its assigned site to another campsite without prior approval.
- No camping party can set up or take down its camping unit between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M.
- You cannot park any motor vehicle outside the designated campsite parking area. No more than 2 motor vehicles are permitted at any campsite.
- Violation of any state law, or county ordinance, by a member of a camping party is cause for revocation of the camping permit.
- Curfews – The designated park areas will be closed except for camping areas to registered campers from 10:30 PM to 5:00 AM
- Disorderly conduct, loud or obscene language, or violation of the 10:30 curfew will be grounds for revocation of the camping permit.
- Camping party shall hold harmless Oconto County or its agents from any liability for damage to life or property resulting from acts or omission of acts of its employees, agents, or volunteers occurring in the performance of the permit.

▲ FIREWOOD

- Firewood is available for sale; gathering of wood within the park is prohibited.
- The willful destruction of trees in any manner is prohibited. Violation of this rule is grounds for immediate expulsion from the park.

▲ PETS

- Dogs and other pets are allowed in the park area provided they are on a leash at all times and cleaned up after.
- No Pets are allowed in the Chute Pond Beach Area.

▲ FIREARMS

- No firearms or weapons are permitted in the Campground. Violations will result in immediate expulsion.

▲ MOTORIZED VEHICLES

- No ATV's, UTV's or Motorized Scooters are allowed at North Bay Shore. ATV's and UTV's are allowed at Chute Pond.



OFFICE OF
FORESTRY & PARKS
A Division of
Land & Water Resources Department

Date: _____

SPECIAL USE PERMIT

AUTHORIZATION is hereby given to

Name _____

Addresss _____

Phone # _____

Check in _____ / Check Out _____

Location of Request _____

Describe Use: _____

CONDITIONS:

1. This Permit is authorized by the Forest, Parks & Recreation Committee of the County Board of Supervisors, as provided in the Oconto County Forestry Ordinance 9.700(p).
2. Permittee must carry this permit at all times when in area.
3. Permittee hereby agrees not to allow anyone other than those directly aiding permittee to use said access permit and those aiding permittee must be accompanied by permittee at all times.
4. Permittee hereby agrees not to cause any damage to road or trail by vehicular use and is responsible for its repair.
5. The permittee must carry out all garbage and other litter and police the area so as to leave it in as natural condition as possible.
6. Permittee shall hold harmless Oconto County or its agents from any liability for damage to life or property resulting from acts or omission of acts of its employees, agents, or volunteers occurring in the performance of this permit.

Authorized by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Monty Brink".

Monty Brink
Forest & Parks Administrator

1010.6 TREE STAND POLICY

Oconto County Forestry Ordinance

Chapter 9.700.k

(k) Hunting Scaffolds, Ground Blinds and Cutting Lanes:

- (1) Elevated Scaffolds. It shall be unlawful to construct, occupy or use any elevated scaffold or other elevated devise, except that are portable provided they are completely removed each day at the close of hunting hours and provided such devices do no damage to trees in which they are placed. Portable elevated stands that have the owner's name and the owner's Wisconsin DNR Customer ID number attached in a manner that is visible and legible to a person on the ground will be allowed up (overnight and/or unoccupied) from September 1 to close of the late archery deer season.
- (2) Ground Blinds. Except for blinds used for waterfowl hunting and except for blinds constructed entirely of dead vegetation found on the property, no person may construct, occupy or use a ground blind except that portable blinds may be used, provided they have a minimum of 144 square inches of solid blaze orange material visible from all directions and are removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours. After the purpose for the blind ends (example - hunting season ends), blinds must be dismantled and not reassembled until one (1) month prior to the time the purpose begins (example - one (1) month prior to hunting season).
- (3) Cutting Lanes. No person shall occupy or use a ground blind or hunting scaffold where unlawful cutting of brush or trees has occurred within the past 12 months to aid in shooting or seeing distances.

1015 FACILITIES AND REPORTS

1015.1 RECREATIONAL INVENTORY *

- 2 Campgrounds / 178 camp sites
- 2 Group campgrounds
- Snowmobile trails (423 miles)
- ATV trails (84 miles)
- 4 Picnic areas / shelters
- 1 Swimming beach
- 21 Boat landings
- 25 miles of Bridle Trails
- 7.2 miles Cross Country Skiing

1020 MISCELLANEOUS MAPS AND BROCHURES

1020.1 COUNTY SNOWMOBILE MAP

Oconto County North

Oconto County South

1020.2 COUNTY ATV TRAILS

1020.3 COUNTY NON-MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL TRAILS

Equestrian Trails

Machickanee Cross Country Ski Trails

1020.4 CERTIFIED COUNTY FOREST ROAD MAP

49 Waters at Anderson Lake Open 7 days a week at 11am Dowen Thompson Owner 2056 Hwy 32 Spring, WI 54174 920-847-4444 Reservations available	51 ANDERSON LAKE LODGE Snowmobile/ATV Parking • Plenty of Trailer Parking • Three Level - 1700 sq ft • Accommodates 12 Guests • Bedding & Linens Provided • Fully Equipped Kitchen www.andalovelodge.com 920-897-2590 Highway 64 and Cty. S	52 Phil's Philling Station Open 11am - Close Daily • \$5 - 12" Pizzas • Huge Drop and Ride Area • Hall and Party Room Rental Available 16861 Unity Dr. Townsend	53 KITTY'S 1239 S SHORE DRIVE S. END OF CHUTE POND KARAOKE FRI & SAT NIGHTS CHARBOILED FOODS DAIRY & SNACKS FEATUREING FRESH HOMEMADE PIZZA TO ORDER CLOSED MON-TUES & SUN IN WINTER 715-276-6262	54 LAKEWOOD SUPERVALU (715) 276-6678 Twin Pines Center PO Box 178 • Lakewood, WI 54138 Groceries • Meats • Video • Lottery Open 7 Days a Week Dave & Erin	55 EVERBREEZE Resort • Bar • Grill Patti & Jerry Hall Cabin, Fishing, Snowmobiling & ATVs On Chute Pond • Mountain, WI 54149 • 715-276-7885	56 TK COUNTRY CONVENIENCE OPEN DAILY 15376 Hwy 32 • Crooked Lake • 715-276-6335 "Located on the Trail System"	57 Chute the Breeze Cafe 12250 Hwy 32/64 • Suring, WI 54174 (715) 276-6256 Mark & Paula Dembroski - owners chute.the.breeze@gmail.com	58 Mountain Springs Motel & Campground Reservations: 715-276-2700 12482 State Hwy 32 & 64 Suring, WI 54174 Lobby Hours: 9:00 am to 9:00 pm Monday to Sunday
59 G3 Up Nort Gas Station Convenience Non-ethanol premium Open: 8am-10pm 24 hour pump service Burgers • Pizza • Fish & Chips 920-897-2590 Highway 64 and Cty. S	60 Brad's Wouters' Front II BAR & GRILL 13127 S. White Potato Lake Rd. • Poudre, WI 54175 Phone: 715-276-3373 Brad Bruegeman Open Daily at 11am • Daily Specials North on Parkway Hwy 64 • South on Parkway Hwy 32	61 The Valley Inn Hwy 32 north of Townsend • 715-276-6110 Open Weds-Mon at 11am • Closed Tues "Right on the Nicolet State Recreational Trail"	62 Long Branch Saloon Warm Beer & Lousy Service Open 7 Days a week MIKE & DIANE BRANCH Proprietors Townsend WI 54175 (715) 276-7433	63 TrueValue Help is Just Around the Corner PINTSCH'S HARDWARE, INC. HARDWARE • LUMBER • SPORTING GOODS VICKI PINTSCH (715) 276-6888 PO BOX 190, HWY 32 • TOWNSEND, WI 54175	64 TEBO REALTY For All Your Real Estate Needs www.teborealty.com 15289 Hwy 32 • Lakewood, WI 54138 • 715-276-7676	65 LAKEWOOD Motorsports 17168 St. Mary's Road • Lakewood, WI 54138 Ph: (715) 276-7067 • Fax: (715) 276-1471 Web: lakewoodmotorsports.com	66 SUNSET Stones great things never change... They just get better Tom Derrickson (Owner) 17169 Bowman Avenue Townsend, WI 54175 715-276-7067 West on Hwy T 2 miles, follow the signs	
67 Sandtrap Bar & Grill "Halfway Between Lakewood & Mountain" Homemade Pizzas • Sandwiches • Chili Monday (Closed) • Tuesday (4pm to close) Wednesday - Sunday (11am to close) 14904 County F 715-276-7300 Across From McCauslin Brook Golf Course	68 O'NEILS HALFWAY BAR "Halfway Between Lakewood & Mountain" Homemade Pizzas • Sandwiches • Chili Monday (Closed) • Tuesday (4pm to close) Wednesday - Sunday (11am to close) 15297 State Highway 32 Lakewood, WI 54138 • 715-276-6637 Proudly Serving Fresh Hand Patted Burgers & Fish Daily.	69 pour haus BAR & GRILL 15297 State Highway 32 Lakewood, WI 54138 • 715-276-6637 Proudly Serving Fresh Hand Patted Burgers & Fish Daily.	70 Birch Hills Resort, LLC Year Round Cabins on the beautiful Townsend Flowsage. Private Sand Beach ATV/Snowmobile Trail Access Tavern on Premise Owner: Dawn Hedberg 15297 State Highway 32 • Townsend, WI 54175 Phone: 715-276-6195 • www.birchhillsresort.com	71 Animals Bear Trail Proprietor Mike (Animal) Richling 16895 Hwy 64, Mountain, WI 54149 715-276-6698 • www.animalsbeartrail@centurytel.net Good Food, Spirits, Fun & Friendly People • Open Wed-Sun	72 Firelite Lounge Like us on Facebook @ Firelite Lounge 1529 Hwy 32 Lakewood, WI Open Tues-Sun 11am-Close 715-276-7041 - Burgers • Pizza • Friday Fish Fry www.jensfirelite.com	73 Shogeline Inn 1540 Hwy 32 • N Crivitz, WI Edd Jankowski	74 TOWNSEND SELF STORAGE, LLC Mon. - Thurs. - Fri. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Sat & Sun 9 a.m. Thurs. & Wed. By Appt. 17780 County Road T P.O. Box 197 WI 54175 townsendselfstorage@gmail.com	
75 CROOKED LAKE LODGE, LLC Amy & Scott 15345 County Road W Crivitz, WI 54114 715-276-1155 (Open Thursday-Sunday)	76 Mountain R 14048 Hwy 32/64 Mountain, WI 54149 715-276-7161 - 24 HOUR PAY-AT-PUMP - - ATM - BAiT - - ON ATv/SNOwMOBILE TRAIL - We have everything you need! www.mountainr.com	77 OTT'S COZY VACATION RENTALS quiet comfort in the woods Cabin Rentals Homemade Pizzas • Sandwiches • Chili Wednesday - Sunday (11am to close) 16707 Hwy 32 (1 mile of Lakewood - Right on Trail)	78 MULLIGAN'S Sports Bar & Grill Homemade Pizza Wraps • Sandwiches • Burgers Friday Fish Fry 715-276-3125	79 Trails Motel Located 1 Block West of Hwy. 32 & Cty. T in Townsend Easy access to Snowmobile & ATV trails. Restaurants, Fuel and Lakes close by. Trail maps available. Large parking area for trailers. 5 minutes north to Casino. FREE morning coffee & WiFi 715-276-7576	80 Shogeline Inn 1540 Hwy 32 • N Crivitz, WI Edd Jankowski	81 Karen's Unique Gifts & Custom Embroidery 13954 Hwy 32/64 Mountain, WI 54174 715-850-0552 kwrith367@gmail.com		
82 KELLY'S THIRSTY BUCK SALOON Formerly "Mountain Top" Serving food daily Mon-Fri 11am - ? Breakfast Sat. & Sun. 6:30am-Noon Fish Fry Friday Burgers | Homemade Pizza | Snacks 14031 Hwy 32 • Mountain 715-276-7233	83 Schlink's 1 Mile All Sport Resort John Schlinken Owner, Technician Phone: 920-676-1291 14051 State Highway 32/64 Mountain, WI 54149 "We work so you can ride!"	84 Lowell Juhn - Owner Permanent Campsites Available With Full Hookups & Showers Horse, Snowmobile, Hiking, ATv & Bike Trails 1375 Hwy 34 • White Lake, WI 54149 (North of Langlade) Direct Trail Connection to Townsend and the Wolf River Snowmobile Trail	85 Lotter's Townsend Shell Lotter's Townsend Shell 17757 Hwy 32 • Townsend, WI 54175 715-276-3616 Non-Ethanol Premium Fuel Available	86 WAUBEE Lake Lodge Lakefront Lodging 18398 Waubee Park Lane Lakewood, WI 54138 1-800-492-8233 • 715-276-6091 www.waubeelodge.com	87 Rhodes Junction 12470 Hwy 32-64 715-276-2955 Parking Available Beverages & Snacks Major Brand Snowmobile Oils & Spark Plugs 24 Hour Diesel with Credit Cards	88 Lotter's Lakewood Shell 15236 Hwy 32 • Lakewood, WI 54138 715-276-3663 We offer Shell branded fuel The best fuel on the market for gas mileage! Try our full service Deli!	89 Old Town Hall SPORTS BAR & RESTAURANT Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner Daily Specials Open 7 Days a Week (6am to bar close) 17767 Hwy 32-Townsend	
90 BOULDER LAKE LODGE RESORT LLC Open Friday & Saturday "Year Round" Bar • Pizza • Package Goods • Burgers www.boulderkakelodge.com ON MAIN ROAD White Lake, WI 54491 Cabin Showers (715) 276-6042	91 Mountain HARDWARE & LUMBER 13876 Hwy 32 Mountain, WI 54149 Phone: 715-276-7444 Fax: 715-276-6065 Connie & Brian Jankowski	92 Trail Side DAN & ROLLIE Norb & Jessie Milqu - Owners 15508 County Rd. W Crivitz, WI 54144 Email: trailsidetownsend@yahoo.com	93 TRACY'S PLACE Friday Fish Sunday Chicken Charbroiled Burgers 12895 Hwy 32 • Mountain, WI 54149 715-276-2110 Open 7 days • Closed Monday & Tuesday On Trail	94 WEATHERWOOD SUPPER CLUB BILL AND SHERRY WILHELM - PROPRIETORS 12898 Hwy 32-64, MOUNTAIN, WI 54149 715-276-6329	95 THE SCHOOLHOUSE BAR 150 Hwy 32 • Mountain, WI It's Times Rockin' Roast 715-276-9957 NOW SERVING SOUP, SANDWICHES AND BURGERS Open 7 days a week Memorial Day to Labor Day M-Th Open @ Noon • Fri-Sun Open @ 11am M-Th Open @ 3pm • Fri-Sun Open @ 11am	96 SKINNY DAVES' 1248 Hwy 32-64 Mountain, WI 54149 Open 7 Days a week 715-276-4098	97 ANDERSON'S SUPPER CLUB 15690 Hwy 32 • Lakewood, WI 715-850-2717 With a smile, close Thurs-Mon Summer hours Grill closes at 10pm Like us on Facebook	
98 ORTHOPEDIC SPINE THERAPY 17187 Twin Pines Road Lakewood WI 715-276-1767 Physical Therapy All major insurances accepted!	99 "R" PLACE BAR & GRILL Joe & Mary • Hwy 32 Carter SERVING SOUP & SANDWICHES DAILY Open Tues-Sun, 11am-Closing Mon, Closed (715) 473-2407	100 Paul Bunyan Ski Hill Bar 15360 Ski Hill Lane Lakewood WI 54138 715-276-7865 Closed Tuesday's	101 18025 State Hwy 32 Townsend, WI 54175 715-276-0000 Open Wed-Sun at 11 am (Casino Time Varies) Casual Italian dining, including pizza & more! Lunch Buffet Wed-Sun 11am-2pm Seafood Buffet Fri 4pm - 8pm Happy Hour Wed-Fri 2-4	102 "N" PLACE BAR & GRILL Joe & Mary • Hwy 32 Carter SERVING SOUP & SANDWICHES DAILY Open Tues-Sun, 11am-Closing Mon, Closed (715) 473-2407	103 POTAWATOMI CARTER CASINO & HOTEL 15165 LINDEN STREET Phone: 715-674-3000 Fax: 715-674-3001 northernpowersports@yahoo.com	104 Northern Powersports SALES & SERVICE 15165 LINDEN STREET Phone: 715-674-3000 Fax: 715-674-3001 northernpowersports@yahoo.com	105 Rapid's Resort Right on the trail Open Weekdays: 11am - Sat & Sun: 7am Casino, Motel, Restaurant & Rafting Daily Specials Friday & Sat Prime Rib, Sat & Sun Breakfast 7-11am www.rapidssresort.com 715-777-3388	
106 Bo's & Jungle Jim's 107 Jungle Jim's Pub & Grub Home of Al's Bigwood BBQ Beer, Liquor, Game Room, Pizza, Homemade Soup & Chili Largest variety of soups in Northern WI Sunday Breakfast 8:00 - 11:00am Weds. Wings & Thurs. Tacos Fri. Fish & Sun. Chicken Closed Monday - Daily Specials 715-757-3389 Hwy C & Hwy D • On the Snowshoe & North Trail	108 Bo's Rustic Inn 715-757-3850 Right on the trail Open Daily at 11am Closed Tuesdays Homemade Sandwiches • Sticks Food & Drink Specials Breaded Chicken on Sat. & Sun. It's not just a bar, it's a lifestyle!	109 Northern Powersports SALES & SERVICE 15165 LINDEN STREET Phone: 715-674-3000 Fax: 715-674-3001 northernpowersports@yahoo.com	110 Northern Powersports SALES & SERVICE 15165 LINDEN STREET Phone: 715-674-3000 Fax: 715-674-3001 northernpowersports@yahoo.com	111 Northern Powersports SALES & SERVICE 15165 LINDEN STREET Phone: 715-674-3000 Fax: 715-674-3001 northernpowersports@yahoo.com	112 Northern Powersports SALES & SERVICE 15165 LINDEN STREET Phone: 715-674-3000 Fax: 715-674-3001 northernpowersports@yahoo.com	113 Northern Powersports SALES & SERVICE 15165 LINDEN STREET Phone: 715-674-3000 Fax: 715-674-3001 northernpowersports@yahoo.com	114 Northern Powersports SALES & SERVICE 15165 LINDEN STREET Phone: 715-674-3000 Fax: 715-674-3001 northernpowersports@yahoo.com	

Oconto County www.ocontocounty.org

Trail Reports

SEE OTHER SIDE OF MAP

Lakewood

Townsend

Northern Oconto County

LEGEND

Snowmobile Trails/Club Info

- Paul Bunyan Riders - www.paulbunyanriders.com
- Red Arrow Snowmobile ATV Club - www.redarrowsnowmobileclub.com
- Iron Snowshoe Club - www.ironsnowshoe.com
- Chute Pond Snowmobile Club - www.chutepondsnowmobileclub.com
- Bagley & Brazeau Joyriders Club - www.bbjoyriders.com
- Non County Trail

Private Land Nicolet Forest Oconto County Forest Wisconsin State Forest

7 Nicolet State Recreational Trail

P Park & Ride

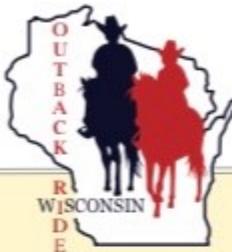
Ad Locators

F Fuel Stop Locators

Corridor Trail

Locator Number

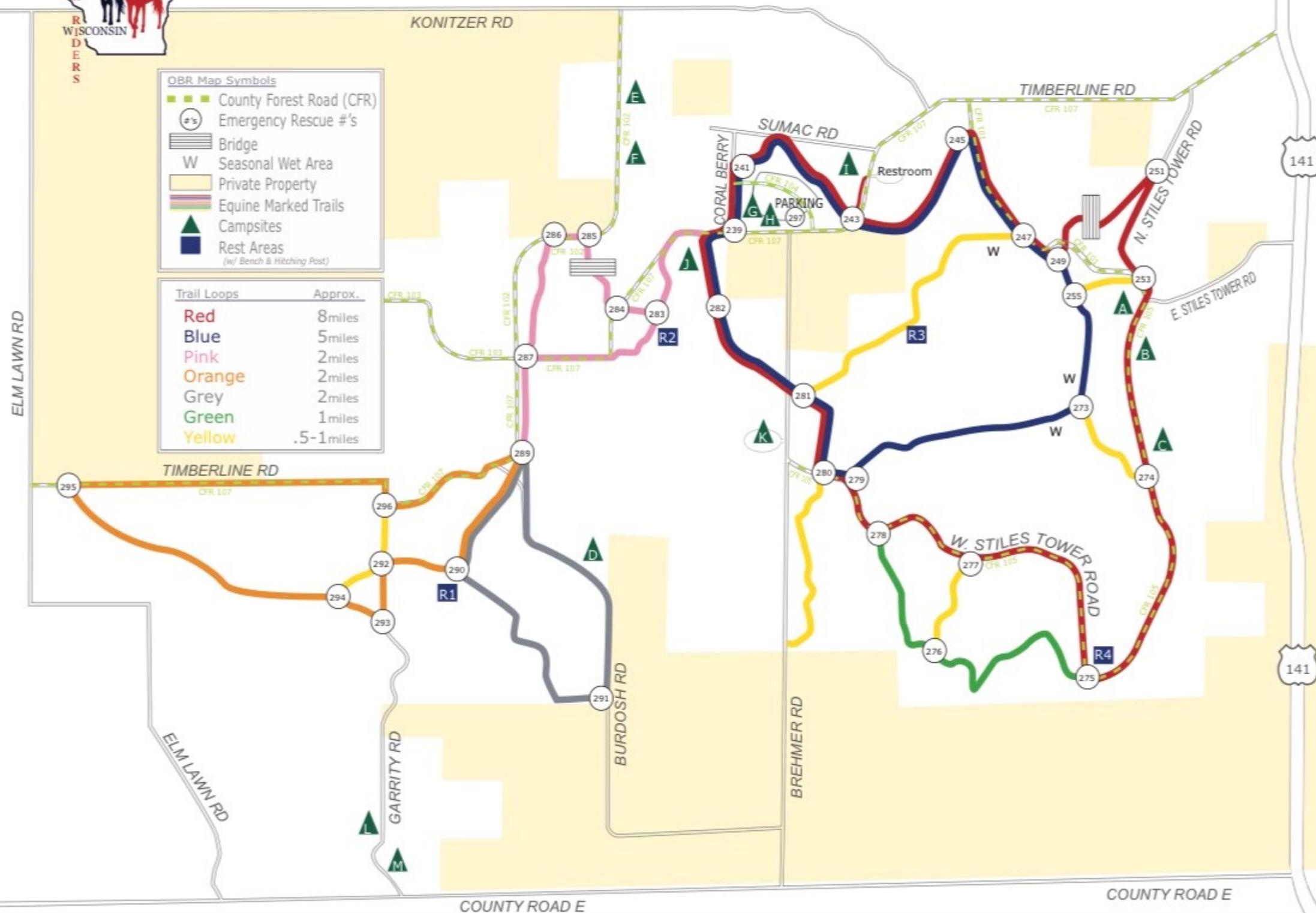
3/4" = 1 mile (actual is .74")



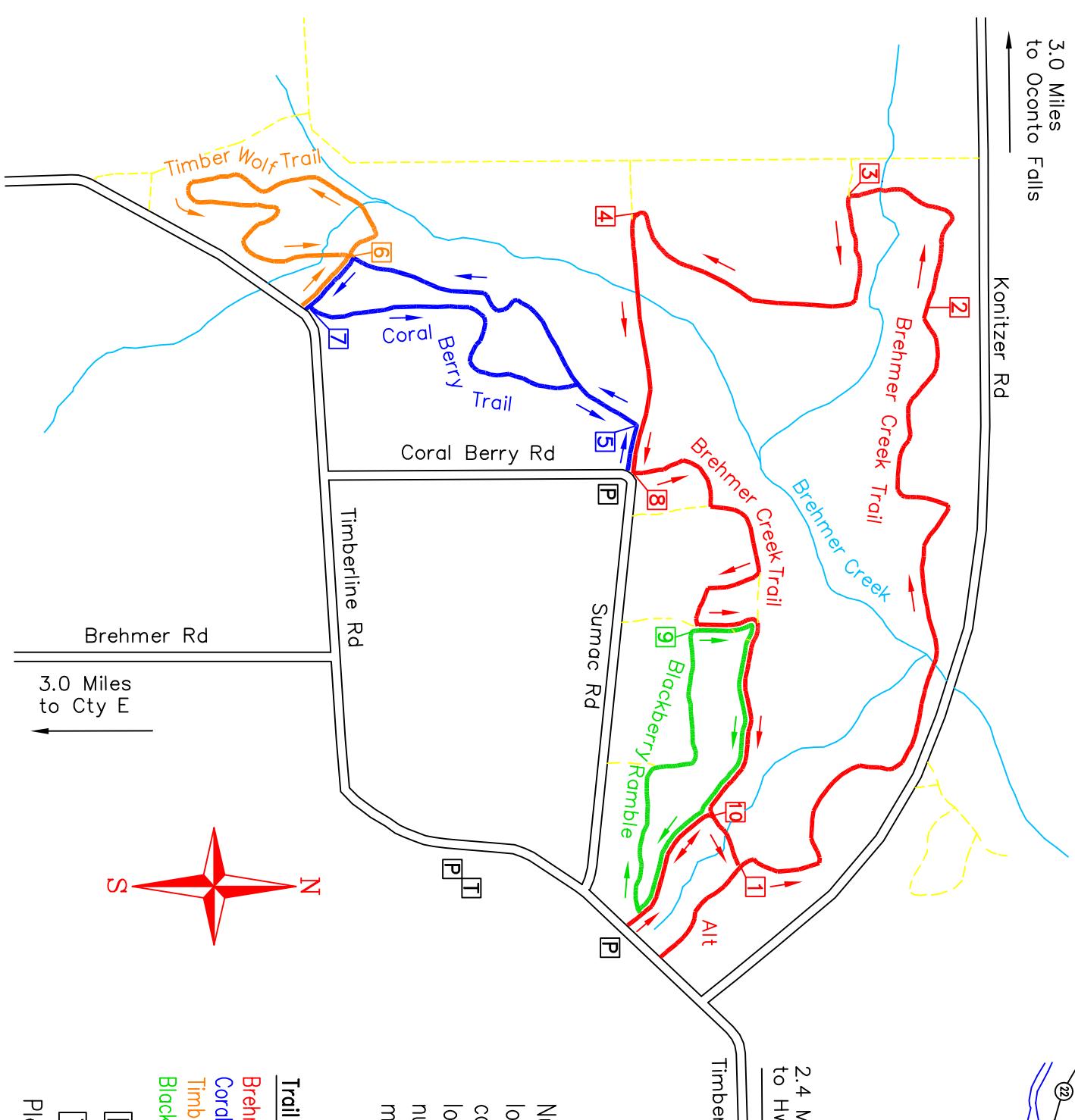
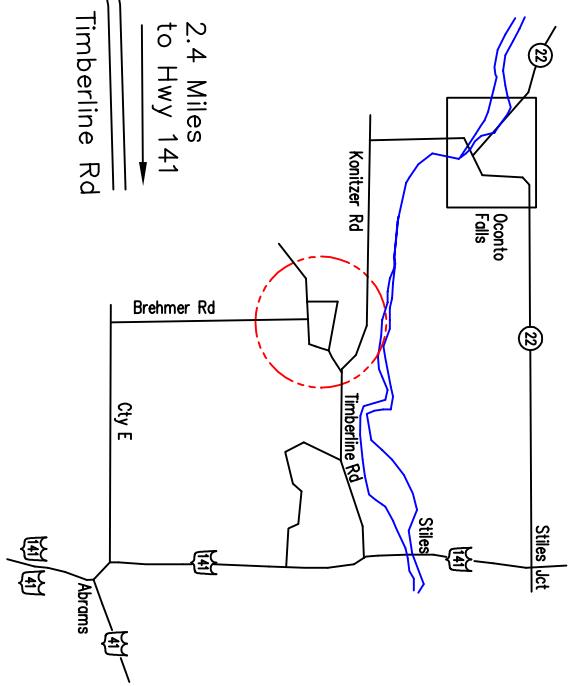
Oconto County Machickanee Forest

(riders PLEASE stay on marked trails)

Over 25 miles of Equine Trails
www.outbackriderswi.org



General Location Map



Numbers on the map indicate sign board locations. Each sign is numbered to correspond with the map. To find your location on the trail, simply check the number on the sign at your location and match it with the number on your map.

Trail Name	Trail Length	Skill Level
Brehmer Creek Trail	6.3K	3.9M
Coral Berry Trail	2.4K	1.5M
Timber Wolf Trail	1.8K	1.1M
Blackberry Ramble	2.0K	1.25M

P = Parking Area

T = Toilet

Please park on one side of the road only

CHAPTER 2000

PLANNING, REPORTS, BUDGET

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 Committee and the 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 administrator and Committee. Annual work plans are approved by the County Board and forwarded to the DNR as required by statute (s. 28.11(5)(b) and s.28.11(5m)(b), Wis. Stats.

Detailed Needs



Schedule of All Treatments

Print Date: 12/9/2020

Report 206

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Prop. Code	Comp	Stand	Exam Yr.	....Primary....			..Secondary..			Acres	Habitat	Origin Yr.	SI	Inv. Level	Soil	Mgt Obj	Treatment	Recommend/ Scheduled Yr.
				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2020																		
4300	1	16	2014	O	1500	1				58	PArVPo	1932	63	31	B	A	HM-8	2020
4300	23	7	2020	MR	0005	2	A	0005	3	51		2013	60	32		A	HM-8	2020
4300	27	1	2020	SH	0005	3	A	0005	2	29		2018	40	31		A	HM-8	2020
4300	33	1	2020	NH	0005	3	FB	0005	1	54		2008	0	31		A	HM-8	2020
4300	57	4	2014	A	0005	2	SB	0005	1	8	ArAbVC	2014	50	31	A	A	HM-8	2020
4300	59	16	2006	C	0915	4	SH	0511	3	11		1910	42	0	F	A	HM-8	2020
4300	62	K8	2020	US						4		0	0	30		N	PS-1	2020
4300	63	10	2020	O	1115	2	MR	1115	1	16		1915	80	30		A	RA-5	2020
4300	13	D2	2006	H	0915	3	PW	1500	2	41		1905	47	0	E	A	RA-7	2020
4300	13	D3	2006	NH	0511	3	NH	1115		11		1926	66	0	D	A	RA-7	2020
4300	14	12	2015	NH	1115	3	O	1500	1	12		0	0	31	B	A	RA-7	2020
4300	14	D13	2015	H	1500	4	H	0915	2	26	ATM	0	0	31	B	A	RA-7	2020
4300	25	4	2012	PW	1500	2	SB	0509	1	7		1944	61	32	B	A	RA-7	2020
4300	27	4	2004	NH	0005	3				5	PArVPo	1991	0		A	A	RA-7	2020
4300	29	9	2004	SH	0511	3	H	0509	1	19	TMC	1955	52		J	A	RA-7	2006
4300	37	4	2004	MR	1115	2	MR	0511	2	104		1942	57		J	A	RA-7	2020
4300	41	7	2004	MR	1500	1	MR	0511	2	105	TMC	1926	66		J	A	RA-7	2020
4300	44	1	2004	SH	0511	3	SC	0509	1	26	TMC	1941	58		B	A	RA-7	2020
4300	50	15	2020	O	1500	2	NH	1115	2	10	AFVb	1938	54	33		A	RA-7	2020
4300	50	P13	2020	O	1500	3	NH	0511	2	9	TMC	1923	62	33		A	RA-7	2020
4300	56	8	2004	SH	1115	2	SH	0511	2	2		1938	48		A	A	RA-7	2020
4300	69	9	2006	NH	1115	3	NH	0511	2	16		1940	65	0	B	A	RA-7	2020
4300	77	3	2012	MR	0511	2	MR	1500	1	21		1948	59	32	B	A	RA-7	2013
4300	29	15	2020	A	0511	3	C	0509	1	13		1974	54	31		A	RE-1	2020
4300	29	22	2020	SH	0511	2	MC	0509	2	8	TMC	1955	46	31		A	RE-1	2019
4300	29	23	2020	BW	0511	2	MR	0511	1	8		1950	43	33		A	RE-1	2019
4300	38	3	2020	A	0511	3	OX	1115	1	33	AVb	1981	62	31		A	RE-1	2022
4300	42	18	2020	MR	1115	1	A	0511	2	6		1964	64	31	G	RE-1	2020	



Schedule of All Treatments

Print Date: 12/9/2020

Report 206

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Prop. Code	Comp	Stand	Exam Yr.	....Primary....			..Secondary..			Acres	Habitat	Origin Yr.	SI	Inv. Level	Soil	Mgt Obj	Treatment	Recommend/ Scheduled Yr.
				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2020																		
4300	42	19	2020	OX 1500 1			A 0511 1			24		1972	50	31		A	RE-1	2020
4300	46	17	2020	MR 0511 2			PW 1500 1			11		1953	52	32		A	RE-1	2020
4300	47	14	2020	A 0511 2			MR 0005 3			9		1979	75	33		A	RE-1	2020
4300	48	14	2020	A 0511 3			PW 1500 1			22		1981	75	31		A	RE-1	2020
4300	49	5	2020	SH 0511 3			MC 0509 2			17		1935	39	33		A	RE-1	2015
4300	50	A10	2020	A 0511 2						15	AVb	1983	74	33		A	RE-1	2021
4300	36	A10	2004	T 0509 2						14		1906	42		F	A	RE-10	2020
4300	49	14	2020	SW 0509 3			PR 0915 1			5		1937	42	33		O	RE-10	2020
4300	49	8	2020	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			19		1950	55	31		O	RE-10	2020
4300	49	P17	2020	PR 0915 3			SW 0509 1			7		1938	65	31		O	RE-10	2020
4300	32	14	2015	SB 0509 4						28		1905	39	31	F	A	RE-2	2020
4300	46	P16	2019	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			1		1938	57	31		C	RE-3	2019
4300	43	8	2008	PW 1500 3			PW 0915 1			8	PArVAo	1900	58	32	J	A	RE-4	2020
4300	89	9	2014	O 1500 2						14	AQVb-Gr	1906	74	31	C	A	RE-4	2020
4300	64	23	2014	O 1115 2			MR 0511 2			4	TMC	1929	53	31	B	A	RE-5	2020
4300	66	10	2015	O 1500 2			PW 1500 1			15		1932	54	31	B	A	RE-5	2020
4300	27	16	2004	SH 0511 3						56		1915	40	0	J	A	RE-8	2020
4300	30	P13	2020	PR 0915 3						1	PArVPo	1952	50	31		O	SP-2	2020
4300	54	P1	2018	PR 0915 3			A 0005 3			1		1925	56	32	B	O	SP-2	2020
4300	25	16	2011	SH 1500 2			SH 0511 3			35		1905	44	31	B	A	T-1	2011
4300	42	17	2020	PR 1500 2			OX 0511 2			11	PArVAo	1939	58	31		K	T-1	2020
4300	19	P3	2012	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			13		1942	58	32	B	O	T-2	2020
4300	28	19	2006	PR 0005 3			PJ 0005 2			40		1991	55	0	A	O	T-2	2020
4300	37	2	2004	PR 1500 3			PW 1500 1			13	PArVPo	1922	59		C	O	T-2	2020
4300	42	12	2004	PR 0915 2						11	PArVAo	1954	75		C	A	T-2	2020
4300	42	3	2014	PR 1500 2			PW 1500 1			21	ArAbVC	1948	57	31	B	A	T-2	2020
4300	45	10	2019	A 0005 1			PW 0915 1			26	PArVAA-Vb	1911	52	33		A	T-2	2020



Schedule of All Treatments

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Report 206

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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2020																		
4300	46	P15	2019	PR 0509 2			SW 0509 2			8		1981	44	31		O	T-2	2019
4300	47	P2	2020	PR 0005 1			MR 0005 1			7		1938	57	31		O	T-2	2019
4300	49	10	2020	PR 0005 1			MR 0005 1			9		2019	49	31		O	T-2	2019
4300	49	18	2020	SH 0511 3			H 0509 2			8		1935	39	33		A	T-2	2015
4300	53	P12	2017	PW 0915 4			PR 0915 2			22	PArVAa-Vb	1940	63	31	A	A	T-2	2019
4300	54	2	2016	PW 1500 4			H 1500 1			14	ATM	1913	61	31	B	A	T-2	2020
4300	63	AP5	2020	PR 0915 4			PR 0509 2			10		1941	70	31		O	T-2	2020
4300	64	12	2016	PW 0509 2						3	PArVAa	1993	72	31	B	U	T-2	2021
4300	68	4	2015	O 1500 2			MR 1115 1			94	PArVAa-Vb	1930	59	31	B	A	T-2	2020
4300	75	7	2013	PR 1500 3			PR 0915 2			2		1941	64	32	A	O	T-2	2020
4300	75	P9	2017	PW 0915 3			PW 0509 1			23		1941	50	31	A	A	T-2	2022
4300	89	4	2006	PR 0915 3			PW 0915 2			43		1941	63	0	C	O	T-2	2020
4300	89	P11	2019	PR 0915 2			PR 0509 2			25	PArV	1955	60	30		O	T-2	2020
4300	89	P15	2014	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			20		1941	63	31	A	O	T-2	2020
4300	89	P2	2019	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			20	PArVAa-Vb	1955	54	30		F	T-2	2020
4300	89	P28	2010	PR 0509 3						5	PArV	1983	68	30	A	O	T-2	2020
4300	28	30	2019	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			21	PArVAo	1945	67	31		O	T-3	2020
Scheduled Year : 2021																		
4300	81	11	2020	A 0005 1			WS			37		2011	60	30		A	HM-12	2021
4300	4	6	2016	O 1500 2						15	AVb	1932	58	31	B	A	HM-8	2021
4300	54	P1	2018	PR 0915 3			A 0005 3			1		1925	56	32	B	O	PL-1	2021
4300	32	1	2020	MR 1115 3			H 0915 1			52	AVVb	1934	58	31		A	RA-7	2021
4300	32	21	2015	NH 1500 1			NH 1115 1			2	AVVb	1934	60	31	C	A	RA-7	2021
4300	62	16	2011	H 0915 2			MR 0511 2			16	ATM	1932	65	32	B	A	RA-7	2021
4300	81	2	2020	BH 1115 3			BH 0511 2			60		1952	62	33		A	RA-7	2021
4300	12	D5	2006	SH 0511 2			A 0511 2			34		1912	42	0	A	A	RE-1	2021



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2021																		
4300	16	11	2010	A 0511 2						7		1978	70	31	B	A	RE-1	2023
4300	17	2	2006	A 0005 3	PR 0509 1					4		1978	70	0	A	A	RE-1	2023
4300	20	10	2018	SH 0511 3	SH 0005 2					24		1934	50	33	G	A	RE-1	2021
4300	34	30	2017	A 0511 3	FB 0509 1					21	PArVAA- Vb	1971	73	31	A	A	RE-1	2023
4300	37	3	2004	A 0005 3						48	AVb	1980	75		C	A	RE-1	2023
4300	47	P15	2020	PR 0509 4	PJ 0509 1					4		1991	70	31	O	RE-1	2020	
4300	51	16	2015	A 0511 2	MR 0511 2					16		1950	68	31	J	A	RE-1	2023
4300	51	17	2012	A 0511 4	NH 1115 1					5		1950	63	32	B	A	RE-1	2023
4300	51	7	2016	A 0511 3						25		1984	70	31	A	A	RE-1	2023
4300	62	5	2012	SH 0511 2	T 0509 2					17		1920	64	31	B	A	RE-1	2021
4300	81	7	2020	SH 1115 2	WSA					48		1940	48	33		A	RE-1	2021
4300	81	9	2020	A 0511 3						11		1981	70	30		A	RE-1	2023
4300	82	6	2020	SH 1115 2	SH 0511 2					77		1915	55	33		A	RE-1	2021
4300	8	D3	2011	SB 0509 1						6		1931	46	32	B	A	RE-10	2021
4300	8	D4	2011	T 0509 2						5		1902	41	32	F	A	RE-10	2021
4300	7	10	2014	O 1115 1	FB 0509 1					18		1976	66	31	B	A	RE-2	2021
4300	64	1	2017	MR 1115 2	MR 0511 2					92		1940	60	31	J	A	RE-2	2021
4300	32	7	2015	SH 1115 1	SH 0511 2					38		1928	39	31	G	A	RE-3	2021
4300	29	16	2019	PR 1500 1	MR 0511 1					13		1954	61	31		A	RE-4	2020
4300	4	6	2016	O 1500 2						15	AVb	1932	58	31	B	A	RE-5	2021
4300	15	11	2020	OX 1115 2	A 0005 2					31	AVb	1935	56	31		A	RE-5	2021
4300	52	P10	2017	PR 0915 3	PR 0509 2					8	PArVAA- Vb	1921	64	31	O	RE-5	2021	
4300	72	10	2016	O 0005 2	MR 0005 1					22	AVb	2002	63	30		A	RL-5	2021
4300	29	24	2020	PR 0915 2						5	AVb	1954	57	31	O	SP-1	2021	
4300	26	P1	2019	PR 0915 3						32	PArVPo	1947	70	31	O	SP-2	2021	
4300	26	P1	2019	PR 0915 3						32	PArVPo	1947	70	31	O	SP-2	2021	
4300	28	2	2020	PR 0915 1						8	PArVAo	1945	63	32	O	SP-2	2021	



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2021																		
4300	28	2	2020	PR 0915 1				8	PArVAo	1945	63	32		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	28	26	2019	PR 0915 1				11	PArVPO	1952	62	32		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	28	26	2019	PR 0915 1				11	PArVPO	1952	62	32		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	28	32	2018	PR 0915 3	PR 1500 1			24		1952	63	31		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	28	32	2018	PR 0915 3	PR 1500 1			24		1952	63	31		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	28	33	2019	PR 0915 4				78	PArVAo	1945	63	31		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	28	33	2019	PR 0915 4				78	PArVAo	1945	63	31		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	28	P34	2020	PR 0915 2	PW 1500 2			14		1951	54	31		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	28	P34	2020	PR 0915 2	PW 1500 2			14		1951	54	31		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	29	24	2020	PR 0915 2				5	AVb	1954	57	31		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	30	P13	2020	PR 0915 3				1	PArVPO	1952	50	31		O	SP-2		2021	
4300	1	P10	2019	PR 0915 3	PR 0509 2			22	PArVAA- Vb	1944	59	32		O	T-2		2021	
4300	22	5	2011	SH 0511 2	SH 1500 1			43		1930	40	30	G	A	T-2		2021	
4300	42	8	2020	PW 1500 3	PR 1500 1			33	AVb	1936	52	31		O	T-2		2023	
4300	47	P9	2020	PR 0509 4	PJ 0509 1			30		1991	70	31		O	T-2		2020	
4300	49	12	2017	PR 1500 2	PR 0915 1			13		1900	51	33	A	O	T-2		2021	
4300	50	P11	2020	PR 0915 3				25	PArVPO	1938	58	33		O	T-2		2021	
4300	59	P2	2020	PR 0915 3	PR 0509 2			34	PArVAA- Po	1946	75	31		O	T-2		2021	
4300	64	14	2011	PW 0509 2				9		1950	57	32	A	S	T-2		2022	
4300	71	12	2020	PR 0915 4	PR 0509 1			51	PArVAA	1941	63	31		O	T-2		2021	
4300	71	P16	2011	PR 0915 3	PR 0509 3			27	PArVAA	1941	50	32	A	O	T-2		2021	
4300	81	1	2020	BH 1500 3	BH 0511 1			37		1926	60	30		A	T-2		2021	
4300	28	35	2020	SB 0509 5				6		1941	50	33		A	T-3		2021	
4300	81	4	2020	SH 0511 3				25		1925	60	33		A	T-3		2021	
4300	81	5	2020	SH 1500 2	A 0511 1			8		1935	64	33		A	T-3		2021	
Scheduled Year : 2022																		
4300	27	18	2017	SH 0005 3				21		2017	43	33	A	A	HM-10		2022	



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2022																		
4300	27	8	2004	MR 0511 2						24	PArVPo	1942	53		A	A	HM-10	2022
4300	28	7	2017	C 0509 3	SH 0005 2					21		1900	55	33	J	A	HM-10	2022
4300	85	15	2011	OX 1500 2	OX 1115 1					7	PArVAA-Vb	1934	65	31	B	A	HM-8	2022
4300	26	P1	2019	PR 0915 3						32	PArVPo	1947	70	31		O	PL-1	2022
4300	28	2	2020	PR 0915 1						8	PArVAo	1945	63	32		O	PL-1	2022
4300	28	26	2019	PR 0915 1						11	PArVPo	1952	62	32		O	PL-1	2022
4300	28	32	2018	PR 0915 3	PR 1500 1					24		1952	63	31		O	PL-1	2022
4300	28	33	2019	PR 0915 4						78	PArVAo	1945	63	31		O	PL-1	2022
4300	28	P34	2020	PR 0915 2	PW 1500 2					14		1951	54	31		O	PL-1	2022
4300	29	24	2020	PR 0915 2						5	AVb	1954	57	31		O	PL-1	2022
4300	30	P13	2020	PR 0915 3						1	PArVPo	1952	50	31		O	PL-1	2022
4300	34	A1	2020	NH 1115 4						41	AFTD	0	0	31		A	RA-7	2022
4300	41	6	2004	H 0915 2	H 0509 2					36	TMC	1925	66		G	A	RA-7	2022
4300	66	3	2005	MR 1115 2	MR 0511 2					10		1941	50		B	A	RA-7	2022
4300	6	7	2018	A 0511 3	MD 0511 2					50		1976	59	31	A	A	RE-1	2024
4300	6	D1	2018	A 0511 4	MD 0511 1					33		1984	82	33	B	A	RE-1	2024
4300	14	20	2015	A 0511 3						15		1978	85	31	A	A	RE-1	2024
4300	47	5	2006	A 0005 3	MR 0005 3					54		1979	75	0		A	RE-1	2024
4300	90	1	2005	A 0511 1	A 0005 2					1		1979	65		J	A	RE-1	2024
4300	5	19	2012	SW 0915 2	SW 0509 2					21		1932	41	32	B	O	RE-10	2022
4300	48	P10	2020	PR 0509 3						28		1968	65	31		O	RE-10	2022
4300	24	3	2019	SH 0511 4	MC 0509 1					212		1919	50	33		A	RE-11	2022
4300	47	P2	2020	PR 0005 1	MR 0005 1					7		1938	57	31		O	SP-2	2022
4300	47	P2	2020	PR 0005 1	MR 0005 1					7		1938	57	31		O	SP-2	2022
4300	49	10	2020	PR 0005 1	MR 0005 1					9		2019	49	31		O	SP-2	2022
4300	49	10	2020	PR 0005 1	MR 0005 1					9		2019	49	31		O	SP-2	2022
4300	8	DP9	2011	PR 0915 3	PR 0509 2					9		1948	50	31	A	O	T-2	2021



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2022																		
4300	14	D27	2012	C 0509 4			C 0915 2			2		1923	42	32	A	A	T-2	2022
4300	41	2	2014	PW 1500 2			PR 0915 2			36	PArVAA- Vb	1892	52	32	C	D	T-2	2024
4300	51	12	2016	PW 0915 3			A 0005 3			16		1956	57	31	A	A	T-2	2023
4300	53	19	2016	PW 0509 3						7		1956	54	31	B	A	T-2	2023
4300	53	P16	2016	PW 0915 3			PW 0509 2			5	PArVAA- Vb	1956	55	31		A	T-2	2023
4300	65	P1	2017	PR 0915 4			PR 1500 2			54	PArVAA	1941	61	31	A	A	T-2	2022
4300	67	P8	2011	PR 0915 3			PR 1500 1			36	AVb-V	1951	60	31	A	O	T-2	2021
4300	70	12	2017	PR 0915 5						3	PArV	1940	56	31	B	O	T-2	2022
4300	70	P15	2017	PR 0915 4			PR 0509 1			36	PArVAA- Vb	1940	57	31	B	O	T-2	2022
4300	70	P3	2012	PR 0915 2			PR 0509 2			36	PArVAA- Vb	1940	60	32	B	O	T-2	2022
4300	71	11	2013	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			31	PArVAA	1941	55	33	A	O	T-2	2022
4300	71	15	2017	PR 0915 4						37	PArVAA	1941	56	31	A	O	T-2	2022
4300	72	16	2012	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			5		1941	59	32	C	O	T-2	2022
4300	73	P1	2017	PR 0915 4						60		1941	56	30	A	O	T-2	2022
4300	90	P11	2017	PW 0509 4						12		1998	50	32	A	O	T-2	2023
Scheduled Year : 2023																		
4300	72	7	2020	O 0005 2						73	AVb	2013	73	30		O	HM-6	2023
4300	29	20	2020	SB 0005 1			PW 0005 1			19		2019	43	31		A	HM-8	2023
4300	51	P1	2019	A 0005 1						81		2018	1	31		O	HM-8	2023
4300	59	20	2018	PW 0005 3						6		2016	51	31	A	A	HM-8	2023
4300	59	21	2018	PR 0005 1			PW 0005 1			1		2017	51	32	A	A	HM-8	2023
4300	59	23	2018	A 0005 2			NH 0005 1			1		2017	87	32	A	A	HM-8	2023
4300	59	24	2018	PW 0005 3			A 0005 1			1		2017	76	31	B	A	HM-8	2023
4300	59	25	2006	PW 0915 4			A 0005 3			2		1918	55	31	A	A	HM-8	2023
4300	59	7	2019	SH 0005 2			C 0509 1			32		2018	42	31	F	A	HM-8	2023



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2023																		
4300	59	P22	2018	A 0005 3			MR 0005 2			21	PArVAa-Po	2017	75	32	A	O	HM-8	2023
4300	60	14	2018	PW 0005 3						3		2017	53	31	A	A	HM-8	2023
4300	62	22	2018	A 0005 3			NH 0005 1			1		2017	65	33	B	A	HM-8	2023
4300	47	P2	2020	PR 0005 1			MR 0005 1			7		1938	57	31		O	PL-1	2023
4300	49	10	2020	PR 0005 1			MR 0005 1			9		2019	49	31		O	PL-1	2023
4300	63	13	2006	MR 1500 1			MR 1115 1			19		1915	80	31	C	A	RA-1	2023
4300	34	10	2020	MR 1115 3			A 0511 1			41	ArAbVC	1940	61	31		A	RA-7	2023
4300	63	A2	2014	MR 1115 2			MR 0511 1			11	AFrDe	1920	58	32	C	A	RA-7	2023
4300	84	11	2015	O 1500 2			O 0511 2			18	PArVAa-Vb	1944	63	32	J	A	RA-7	2023
4300	4	7	2010	SH 0511 2			MC 0509 2			10		1920	43	32	G	A	RE-1	2023
4300	14	18	2015	A 0511 3			A 1115 1			24		1980	99	31	A	A	RE-1	2025
4300	19	5	2017	A 0511 3			NH 1115 1			10		1975	62	31	B	A	RE-1	2025
4300	27	14	2004	A 0005 3						9	AVb	1983	65		B	A	RE-1	2025
4300	30	12	2020	A 0511 3			PR 1500 1			18	PArVPo	1980	70	31		A	RE-1	2025
4300	30	6	2004	A 0511 1						39	PArVPo	1980	70		C	A	RE-1	2025
4300	34	2	2020	A 0511 3			PW 0509 1			15	PArVAa-Vb	1973	71	31		A	RE-1	2025
4300	61	20	2020	A 0511 3						19		1978	82	31		A	RE-1	2025
4300	62	12	2016	A 0511 2			PW 1500 1			57		1975	62	31	B	A	RE-1	2025
4300	68	10	2006	NH 0511 2			NH 0005 3			19		1976	81	0	B	A	RE-1	2023
4300	68	14	2006	NH 0511 2			A 0005 2			7		1976	75	0	B	A	RE-1	2023
4300	81	10	2020	A 0511 2			SH 0511 2			67		1956	64	33		A	RE-1	2025
4300	50	A12	2020	PR 0915 1			A 0511 1			2	PArVAo	1911	55	33		A	RE-10	2027
4300	51	20	2007	FB 0509 3			SH 0511 1			7		1928	60	32	G	A	RE-10	2023
4300	40	14	2010	PR 1500 1			A 0511 1			11		1980	75	31	A	K	RE-2	2024
4300	85	12	2009	A 0511 2			OX 0511 1			37		1974	79	31	B	A	RE-2	2025
4300	71	2	2006	SH 0511 3			SH 1115 2			23		1930	55	0	E	A	RE-4	2023



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2023																		
4300	79	1	2018	SH 1500 2			SH 0511 1			49		1916	70	30	B	A	RE-4	2023
4300	79	2	2017	SH 1500 2			SH 0511 2			76		1941	70	30	C	A	RE-4	2023
4300	79	3	2017	SH 0511 2			SH 1115 1			78		1957	69	30	C	A	RE-4	2023
4300	44	2	2016	PR 0915 1			MD 0005 2			11		1940	55	32	J	A	RE-5	2027
4300	67	9	2012	O 1500 2			NH 0511 1			10	PArVPo	1906	64	31	B	O	RE-5	2023
4300	19	P2	2012	PR 0915 3			PR 1500 1			30		1949	65	30	B	O	T-2	2022
4300	23	1	2016	PW 1500 3			PR 1500 1			90		1922	59	31		A	T-2	2024
4300	40	P4	2013	PR 0915 3						52	QAp	1940	52	31	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	42	15	2013	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			26	PArVAo	1937	67	32	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	45	P1	2020	PR 0915 4			PR 1500 2			44	PArVAA- Vb	1958	70	31		O	T-2	2022
4300	51	P11	2016	PR 0915 3						2		1921	64	31	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	64	17	2016	MR 1500 2			O 1500 1			18		1940	59	31	J	A	T-2	2023
4300	69	P11	2013	PR 0509 3						19		1982	75	33	B	O	T-2	2022
4300	73	P17	2017	PR 0915 2						11		1941	52	31	B	A	T-2	2022
4300	76	P4	2015	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 3			69		1939	59	32	B	O	T-2	2023
4300	79	6	2017	MR 1115 2			MR 0511 2			23		1941	63	30	D	A	T-2	2023
4300	84	5	2013	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			16		1950	59	30	B	O	T-2	2022
4300	89	27	2014	PW 1500 4			PR 1500 1			19		1900	64	31	B	A	T-2	2024
4300	63	8	2020	SH 1115 1			SH 0511 2			19		1930	67	31		L	T-3	2023
Scheduled Year : 2024																		
4300	26	P1	2019	PR 0915 3						32	PArVPo	1947	70	31		O	HM-8	2024
4300	28	2	2020	PR 0915 1						8	PArVAo	1945	63	32		O	HM-8	2024
4300	28	26	2019	PR 0915 1						11	PArVPo	1952	62	32		O	HM-8	2024
4300	28	32	2018	PR 0915 3			PR 1500 1			24		1952	63	31		O	HM-8	2024
4300	28	33	2019	PR 0915 4						78	PArVAo	1945	63	31		O	HM-8	2024
4300	28	P34	2020	PR 0915 2			PW 1500 2			14		1951	54	31		O	HM-8	2024
4300	29	24	2020	PR 0915 2						5	AVb	1954	57	31		O	HM-8	2024



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2024																		
4300	30	P13	2020	PR 0915 3						1	PArVPo	1952	50	31		O	HM-8	2024
4300	45	7	2019	MR 0511 2						20	AVb	1947	66	31		A	RA-1	2024
4300	20	4	2018	SH 1500 2	SH 0511 2					96		1944	53	33	B	A	RA-7	2024
4300	25	7	2004	SH 1115 1	SH 0511 2					94		1942	53		G	A	RA-7	2024
4300	66	4	2005	MR 1500 1	MR 1115 1					37		1941	60	30	B	A	RA-7	2024
4300	66	6	2005	SH 1115 1	SH 0511 2					51		1930	66	0	G	A	RA-7	2024
4300	90	2	2014	SH 1115 1	SH 0511 1					30		1941	59	31	J	A	RA-7	2024
4300	2	4	2006	A 0005 3	NH 0511 1					68		1981	74	0	B	A	RE-1	2026
4300	15	2	2018	A 0511 2						46	PArVAo	1976	82	31	B	A	RE-1	2026
4300	32	24	2015	SH 1115 1	SH 0511 2					10		1924	44	31	F	A	RE-1	2024
4300	36	1	2019	A 0511 3	MD 0511 1					122	PArVPo	1981	114	33		A	RE-1	2026
4300	36	17	2015	A 0511 3						2	AVb	1972	72	31	A	A	RE-1	2026
4300	50	9	2020	MR 0511 2	O 0511 1					26	PArVPo	1980	80	33		A	RE-1	2024
4300	16	P3	2018	PR 1500 4	PR 0509 1					58	PArVAo	1940	66	30	A	O	RE-10	2030
4300	46	8	2005	PW 0509 1	A 0511 1					53	PArVPo	1979	74		B	A	RE-10	2024
4300	59	15	2020	PR 1500 1	PW 0509 1					3		1920	51	31		O	RE-10	2030
4300	3	3	2016	SB 0509 4	PW 1500 1					7		1900	39	31	G	A	RE-2	2024
4300	68	3	2014	MR 1115 1	MR 0511 1					34	PArVAA- Vb	1946	57	31	B	A	RE-2	2024
4300	72	27	2017	MR 1115 2	MR 0511 2					7		1952	54	31	C	A	RE-2	2024
4300	73	21	2017	MR 1115 1	MR 0511 1					35		1939	53	31	B	A	RE-2	2024
4300	3	4	2010	H 0509 2	PR 1500 1					5	TMC	1945	55	32	B	A	RE-4	2024
4300	23	2	2014	MR 1500 2	MR 1115 1					33		1921	59	32	B	A	RE-4	2024
4300	34	25	2014	MR 1115 3	H 0509 1					23		1945	70	32	B	A	RE-4	2024
4300	34	A12	2014	MR 1115 2	H 0915 1					64	ArAbVC	1945	65	32	B	A	RE-4	2024
4300	51	14	2016	PW 1500 3						10		1920	59	31	B	A	RE-4	2024
4300	65	14	2017	O 1500 3						5		1915	62	31	B	A	RE-4	2024
4300	73	5	2017	MR 1500 2	MR 0511 2					6		1930	52	31	C	A	RE-4	2024



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2024																		
4300	64	9	2014	O	1500	2	MR	1115	1	30		1889	63	30	B	A	RE-5	2024
4300	73	13	2018	MR	0005	2	O	0005	1	4		2018	56	31	B	A	RL-5	2024
4300	61	2	2005	PW	1500	1	NH	0511	2	68		1912	49	0		K	T-1	2025
4300	6	P3	2005	PR	0915	5	PR	0509	2	22		1948	60		A	O	T-2	2023
4300	7	1	2010	PR	1500	3	PR	0509	2	2		1947	65	32	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	14	15	2015	PR	1500	2	PR	0915	1	13	ParVpo	1950	63	31	B	A	T-2	2023
4300	17	8	2017	PW	0915	2	PR	0509	2	8		1945	57	33		C	T-2	2024
4300	39	P11	2011	PR	0915	3	PR	0509	2	82	ParVpo	1946	59	32	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	41	8	2013	PR	1500	3	OX	0005	1	27	ParVao	1948	63	33	C	A	T-2	2023
4300	41	P4	2013	PR	0915	3	PR	1500	1	1	ParVao	1946	62	32	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	42	P2	2013	PR	0915	4	PR	1500	2	43	ParVao	1943	69	32	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	46	P4	2013	PR	1500	2	PR	0509	2	5	ParVpo	1945	55	32	C	O	T-2	2023
4300	51	10	2014	PW	1500	2	H	0509	1	9	ParV	1905	60	31	C	A	T-2	2025
4300	53	13	2004	PR	0509	4				3		1949	60	0	B	A	T-2	2023
4300	55	P14	2011	PR	1500	1	PR	0915	3	19	ParVaa	1946	75	32	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	56	P5	2013	PR	0915	3	PR	1500	1	23	ParVpo	1950	70	31	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	69	P5	2014	PR	0915	3				3		1940	55	32	C	O	T-2	2023
4300	72	13	2017	PW	0915	1	A	0511	1	22		1940	44	31	B	A	T-2	2024
4300	72	P1	2013	PR	0915	3	PR	0509	1	11		1941	72	30	C	O	T-2	2023
4300	72	P4	2013	PR	0915	3	PW	0915	1	7		1940	65	33	B	O	T-2	2023
4300	73	P19	2017	PR	0915	3	PR	0509	1	2		1941	72	31	C	O	T-2	2023
4300	89	24	2014	H	0915	3	PW	1500	1	9		1900	63	31	A	A	T-2	2024
4300	64	20	2014	SH	1500	1	SH	0511	2	6		1917	62	33	J	A	TN-1	2024
Scheduled Year : 2025																		
4300	14	22	2020	O	1500	2	OX	1500	2	34	AVb	1930	61	31		A	HM-8	2025
4300	14	D1	2020	OX	1500	2	O	1500	1	4	ParVaa	1930	48	33		A	HM-8	2025
4300	29	16	2019	PR	1500	1	MR	0511	1	13		1954	61	31		A	HM-8	2025
4300	47	P2	2020	PR	0005	1	MR	0005	1	7		1938	57	31	O	HM-8	2025	



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2025																		
4300	49	10	2020	PR 0005 1			MR 0005 1			9		2019	49	31		O	HM-8	2025
4300	49	5	2020	SH 0511 3			MC 0509 2			17		1935	39	33		A	HM-8	2025
4300	51	P1	2019	A 0005 1						81		2018	1	31		O	PS-2	2025
4300	5	1	2011	NH 1500 1			NH 1115 1			46		0	0	31	A	A	RA-7	2025
4300	5	11	2011	NH 1500 1			NH 1115 2			167		0	0	31	B	A	RA-7	2025
4300	5	2	2014	NH 1500 2			NH 0511 1			25		0	0	31	B	A	RA-7	2025
4300	34	A8	2020	NH 0005 3						20	ATM	0	0	33		A	RA-7	2025
4300	45	14	2004	SH 0511 2						47		1934	50		J	A	RA-7	2025
4300	67	13	2009	SH 0511 2						3		1960	60	31	J	A	RA-7	2025
4300	67	4	2009	MR 1115 2			NH 0511 1			5		1939	62	31	B	A	RA-7	2025
4300	80	1	2011	SH 1115 1			SH 0511 2			15		1941	65	31	J	A	RA-7	2025
4300	81	6	2011	SH 0511 2			LB			29		1925	50	31	J	A	RA-7	2025
4300	5	4	2011	SH 1115 1						35		1928	60	32	G	A	RE-1	2025
4300	14	D6	2012	A 0511 3			MR 0511 1			45		1982	65	31	A	A	RE-1	2027
4300	24	8	2019	A 0511 2			MR 0511 1			17	PArVPo	1982	55	32		A	RE-1	2027
4300	28	18	2006	A 0005 3			C 0509 2			45		1982	53	0	J	A	RE-1	2027
4300	34	13	2018	A 0511 2			MR 0511 2			41	PArVAa-Vb	1977	84	31	A	A	RE-1	2027
4300	35	1	2015	A 0511 2			MR 0511 1			64		1979	69	31	A	A	RE-1	2027
4300	44	7	2004	SH 0511 3			SC 0005 2			14		1943	35		J	A	RE-1	2025
4300	48	11	2011	A 0005 3			PW 0915 4			23		1981	75	31	A	A	RE-1	2027
4300	56	7	2010	A 0511 3						19	AVb	1982	68	31	B	A	RE-1	2027
4300	60	4	2006	A 0005 3			BW 0005 3			45		1982	60	0	A	A	RE-1	2027
4300	68	5	2011	SH 1500 2			SH 0511 1			20		1925	40	32	G	A	RE-1	2025
4300	80	5	2014	SH 0511 4			SH 1115 1			64		1932	52	30	J	A	RE-1	2025
4300	80	8	2018	SH 0511 2			SH 1115 1			95		1970	43	30	B	A	RE-1	2025
4300	82	1	2011	SH 1115 2			SH 0511 1			70		1925	70	31	J	A	RE-1	2025
4300	83	6	2020	SH 1115 2			SH 0511 2			118		1935	53	33		A	RE-1	2025



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2025																		
4300	7	4	2006	PR 1500 2			PR 0915 2			12		1960	55	0	C	O	RE-10	2030
4300	40	P15	2010	PJ 0509 2						34		1981	56	31	A	O	RE-10	2030
4300	41	P4	2013	PR 0915 3			PR 1500 1			1	PArVAo	1946	62	32	A	O	RE-10	2031
4300	45	P21	2019	PR 0915 3			SW 0509 1			14		1938	54	31		O	RE-10	2032
4300	59	P4	2006	PJ 0005 3						55		1990	70	0	A	O	RE-10	2030
4300	16	19	2014	OX 1115 1			OX 0511 1			20	PArVAA- Vb	1950	63	31	A	A	RE-2	2025
4300	33	15	2015	MR 0511 3			MR 1500 1			2	ATM	1925	44	32	A	A	RE-4	2025
4300	65	3	2017	SH 1115 2			SH 0511 1			18		1920	63	31	B	A	RE-4	2025
4300	65	7	2015	MR 1115 2			O 1500 1			61		1910	65	31	B	A	RE-4	2025
4300	83	3	2020	SH 1115 2			SH 0511 2			102		1930	55	33		A	RE-4	2025
4300	89	6	2006	SH 1115 2			SH 0511 2			4		1930	65	31	J	A	RE-4	2025
4300	33	17	2015	BW 0511 1			MR 0511 1			2		1960	58	31	C	A	RE-5	2025
4300	65	16	2013	O 1500 1						14		1905	73	31	B	A	RE-5	2025
4300	89	29	2020	MR 0005 3						6	PArVAA	1957	65	31		K	RE-5	2025
4300	27	17	2004	SH 0511 3						43		1915	40	0	J	A	RE-8	2025
4300	66	1	2015	O 1500 2						12		1932	54	31	B	A	SP-1	2025
4300	5	P14	2015	PR 0915 4						2		1951	59	31	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	12	3	2015	PR 0915 3			PW 0915 1			16		1924	55	31	C	O	T-2	2024
4300	16	16	2010	OX 0511 2			A 0005 2			15		1940	55	31	A	A	T-2	2025
4300	16	AP7	2012	PR 0005 3						13		1998	49	31	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	18	13	2015	PW 1500 2			PW 0509 1			13		1943	55	31	A	A	T-2	2026
4300	28	P25	2014	PR 0509 3			A 0511 1			8		1976	58	31	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	29	8	2014	PW 1500 3			PR 1500 4			21	AVb	1954	61	31	B	A	T-2	2025
4300	30	10	2004	NH 0005 2			FS 0005 1			3	ArAbVC	1980	47		B	A	T-2	2025
4300	34	28	2016	PW 0915 3			A 0511 1			3	PArVAA- Vb	1970	74	31	A	A	T-2	2025
4300	40	P16	2017	PR 0509 2			PJ 0509 1			4	PArVAo	1981	70	31	A	O	T-2	2023
4300	40	P18	2013	PR 0509 3						9	PArVAo	1983	71	31	A	O	T-2	2023



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2025																		
4300	40	P32	2014	PR 0915 3				79			1941	65	31	B	O	T-2	2024	
4300	41	3	2014	PR 1500 2	PW 0509 1		22	PArVPo		1944	60	32	A	A	T-2	2024		
4300	42	9	2013	PR 1500 2	PW 1500 2		17	PArVAo		1925	68	32	A	O	T-2	2024		
4300	51	P19	2015	PR 0915 3	A 0005 2		3			1959	60	31	B	A	T-2	2023		
4300	54	8	2016	PR 0915 2	PW 0509 3		1			1956	56	31	B	A	T-2	2023		
4300	64	19	2014	MC 1500 1	MD 0511 2		2			1955	61	31	A	C	T-2	2025		
4300	64	AP2	2014	PR 0509 3			11			1939	63	33	B	O	T-2	2024		
4300	65	8	2013	O 1500 2	O 1115 1		24	AVb		1905	73	31	B	A	T-2	2025		
4300	71	P4	2016	PR 0915 2	PR 0509 3		59			1941	60	32	A	O	T-2	2024		
4300	80	2	2014	SH 0511 2			10			1950	64	30	J	A	T-2	2025		
4300	80	9	2014	MR 0511 2	MR 1500 1		4			1933	61	31	E	A	T-2	2025		
4300	85	18	2009	PW 1500 3	OX 1500 1		4			1912	57	31	B	A	T-2	2025		
4300	85	24	2009	PW 0915 2	MR 0511 1		4			1963	74	31	B	A	T-2	2025		
4300	90	10	2017	PR 0509 3			13			1998	50	32	B	O	T-2	2023		
Scheduled Year : 2026																		
4300	26	P1	2019	PR 0915 3			32	PArVPo		1947	70	31		O	PS-2	2026		
4300	28	2	2020	PR 0915 1			8	PArVAo		1945	63	32		O	PS-2	2026		
4300	28	26	2019	PR 0915 1			11	PArVPo		1952	62	32		O	PS-2	2026		
4300	28	32	2018	PR 0915 3	PR 1500 1		24			1952	63	31		O	PS-2	2026		
4300	28	33	2019	PR 0915 4			78	PArVAo		1945	63	31		O	PS-2	2026		
4300	28	P34	2020	PR 0915 2	PW 1500 2		14			1951	54	31		O	PS-2	2026		
4300	29	24	2020	PR 0915 2			5	AVb		1954	57	31		O	PS-2	2026		
4300	30	P13	2020	PR 0915 3			1	PArVPo		1952	50	31		O	PS-2	2026		
4300	13	8	2006	NH 0511 2	A 0511 1		6			1936	56	0	D	A	RA-6	2026		
4300	2	7	2014	H 0915 3			6			1934	54	31	J	B	RA-7	2026		
4300	18	7	2006	O 0511 2	O 2		33			1924	60	0	B	A	RA-7	2026		
4300	40	24	2013	H 0915 2	O 1500 1		9			0	0	31	B	A	RA-7	2026		
4300	40	26	2013	BH 1500 1	BH 0511 1		6			1925	80	31	C	A	RA-7	2026		



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2026																		
4300	65	15	2013	NH 1115 2			H 0915 1			4		0	0	31	B	A	RA-7	2026
4300	83	2	2011	SH 1500 2			SH 1115 1			24		1905	63	31	C	A	RA-7	2026
4300	88	A1	2011	SH 1500 2			SH 1115 2			44		1900	60	31	J	A	RA-7	2026
4300	89	25	2006	NH 0511 2			A 0005 2			19	AQVb-Gr	1931	60	0	C	A	RA-7	2026
4300	17	4	2020	A 0005 3			PR 0915 1			224		1984	71	31		A	RE-1	2028
4300	18	4	2006	NH 0511 3			NH 0005 2			35		1924	51	0	J	A	RE-1	2026
4300	30	3	2018	A 0511 2						124	ArAbVC	1979	68	31	C	A	RE-1	2028
4300	32	2	2015	A 0511 2						129	AVb	1980	74	31	B	A	RE-1	2028
4300	34	31	2017	A 0511 3			FB 0509 1			21	PArVAA-Vb	1971	73	31	A	A	RE-1	2028
4300	38	14	2016	A 0511 2			PR 1500 1			27	PArVAA-Vb	1973	50	31	B	A	RE-1	2028
4300	67	3	2009	O 1115 1			A 0511 1			223		1978	75	31	B	A	RE-1	2026
4300	88	A2	2011	SH 1115 2			SH 0511 2			11		1926	70	31	J	A	RE-1	2026
4300	89	16	2019	A 0005 3			PW 0509 2			31		1984	65	33		A	RE-1	2028
4300	25	12	2017	T 0509 3			SB 0509 1			26		1912	30	33	G	A	RE-10	2026
4300	49	P3	2019	PR 0915 3			SW 0509 1			35		1938	65	31	O	RE-10	2032	
4300	84	P14	2006	PJ 0005 3						36		1986	55	0	A	O	RE-10	2031
4300	18	17	2019	O 1500 2						13		1926	61	31		A	RE-4	2026
4300	2	6	2006	SH 0511 3			SH 0005 1			12		1890	45	0	G	A	T-2	2026
4300	14	31	2015	PW 1500 3						15		1881	54	31	B	A	T-2	2027
4300	14	P3	2016	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			51	PArVAA	1939	62	31	A	O	T-2	2025
4300	14	P4	2014	PR 0509 3						8		1982	62	31	A	O	T-2	2024
4300	15	9	2018	O 1115 3						54	AVb	1930	76	31	B	A	T-2	2026
4300	15	P3	2014	PR 0509 3						38	PArVAo	1985	66	31	B	O	T-2	2024
4300	15	P4	2016	PR 0915 4			PR 0509 1			22	PArVAo	1938	61	31	B	O	T-2	2025
4300	16	P9	2012	PR 0509 3			OX 0511 1			24		1980	58	30	A	A	T-2	2024
4300	18	12	2019	PW 0509 2			OX 1500 1			10		1944	55	31		A	T-2	2026



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2026																		
4300	18	P6	2006	PR 0915 1			PR 0509 2			2		1950	70	31	B	O	T-2	2024
4300	21	16	2016	O 1500 2			MR 0511 1			12	AVb-V	1924	66	31	C	A	T-2	2026
4300	21	P7	2019	PR 0915 2			PR 0509 1			12		1955	74	32		O	T-2	2024
4300	39	P6	2014	PR 0509 3			PR 1500 1			47	PArVPo	1984	66	31	A	O	T-2	2024
4300	64	18	2010	PW 0509 2			A 0511 1			2		1958	71	31	A	A	T-2	2026
4300	64	A21	2016	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			31	PArVAA- Vb	1939	51	31	B	O	T-2	2025
4300	71	10	2015	PR 0509 3			PR 0915 1			5	PArVAA	1960	59	33	A	O	T-2	2024
4300	71	6	2012	PW 0915 2						19		1950	63	32	A	A	T-2	2026
4300	77	17	2013	MR 0511 2			A 0511 1			5		1968	52	31	B	A	T-2	2026
4300	85	22	2009	PR 0509 3			OX 1115 1			8		1927	56	31	B	A	T-2	2025
4300	85	P23	2017	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			10	PArVAo	1927	58	31	B	O	T-2	2025
4300	88	A2	2011	SH 1115 2			SH 0511 2			11		1926	70	31	J	A	T-2	2026
Scheduled Year : 2027																		
4300	47	P2	2020	PR 0005 1			MR 0005 1			7		1938	57	31		O	HM-11	2027
4300	49	10	2020	PR 0005 1			MR 0005 1			9		2019	49	31		O	HM-11	2027
4300	60	3	2006	SH 0511 4						19		1936	50	0	J	A	RA-7	2027
4300	72	8	2020	O 0005 3						12	AVVb	2012	65	32		A	RA-7	2027
4300	9	D1	2006	SH 0511 2			C 0509 1			248		1947	40	0	G	A	RE-1	2027
4300	24	6	2004	A 0005 3			NH 0005 1			15	AVb	1986	68		C	A	RE-1	2029
4300	25	8	2019	A 0511 3			MD 0511 2			36	ArAbVC	1979	71	33		A	RE-1	2029
4300	28	20	2006	SH 0005 2			A 0005 1			24		1982	40	0	J	A	RE-1	2027
4300	34	A19	2019	A 0511 3			PW 1500 1			14	AVb	1984	76	33		A	RE-1	2029
4300	36	15	2019	A 0511 3			PW 1500 1			6	AVb	1984	116	33		A	RE-1	2029
4300	41	13	2004	A 0005 3			NH 0005 1			138	AVb	1987	60		B	A	RE-1	2029
4300	56	2	2004	A 0005 3						29	AVb	1984	77		B	A	RE-1	2029
4300	58	4	2019	C 0509 1			SH 0511 1			68		1906	39	32		A	RE-1	2027
4300	70	5	2016	A 1115 1			A 0511 2			38		1979	80	31	A	A	RE-1	2029



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2027																		
4300	77	10	2006	A 0005 3			NH 0005 3			7		1984	68	0	B	A	RE-1	2029
4300	89	8	2006	A 0005 2			PW 0509 1			9		1989	85	0	C	A	RE-1	2029
4300	28	30	2019	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			21	PArVAo	1945	67	31		O	RE-10	2032
4300	48	8	2017	PR 1500 2			PW 0509 1			2		1901	57	33	A	O	RE-10	2035
4300	17	7	2017	O 1115 2			O 0511 1			46	PArVPO	1941	68	31	A	A	RE-4	2027
4300	14	P2	2016	PR 0915 4			PR 0509 1			9	PArVAo	1946	66	31	A	O	T-2	2025
4300	14	P30	2012	PR 0509 3			PW 0509 1			4		1982	74	31	A	O	T-2	2025
4300	15	P5	2016	PR 0509 3			PR 0915 1			15	PArVAo	1946	57	31	B	O	T-2	2025
4300	16	6	2012	PR 1500 2			PR 0509 1			6		1921	47	31	A	O	T-2	2026
4300	16	P17	2012	PR 1500 1			PR 0509 1			17		1931	62	32	A	O	T-2	2026
4300	16	P5	2012	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			11		1940	50	32	A	O	T-2	2025
4300	17	11	2020	PW 0915 2			PR 0915 2			14		1940	61	31		A	T-2	2026
4300	35	P4	2016	PR 0915 3			PW 0509 2			23	PArVAo	1950	47	31	A	O	T-2	2025
4300	36	P2	2016	PR 0915 4						47	PArVPO	1950	64	31	A	O	T-2	2026
4300	43	16	2016	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			22	PArVPO	1940	68	32	A	O	T-2	2026
4300	47	10	2017	PW 0509 3			PW 0915 1			6		1935	47	31	A	O	T-2	2027
4300	48	12	2013	PW 1500 2			PR 1500 1			4	PArVAA	1901	60	31	A	A	T-2	2027
4300	48	15	2020	PR 0509 3						9		1968	65	33		O	T-2	2025
4300	59	18	2014	PW 1500 3						11		1918	51	31	A	A	T-2	2027
4300	60	10	2006	PW 0915 3			A 0005 2			19		1918	52	31	B	A	T-2	2027
4300	60	12	2014	PW 1500 3						5		1918	53	31	A	A	T-2	2027
4300	62	21	2016	PR 0915 3			PW 0915 2			3		1953	56	31	B	A	T-2	2025
4300	68	P16	2016	PR 0915 4						1		1939	59	31	A	O	T-2	2026
4300	69	14	2014	A 0511 1			PW 0509 1			7	PArVAA	1992	65	31	B	O	T-2	2027
4300	69	P17	2013	SW 0509 3			SW 0915 1			24		1940	65	30	B	R	T-2	2027
4300	72	P12	2017	PR 0509 3			PR 0915 1			34		1941	51	32	A	O	T-2	2026
4300	76	P16	2012	PR 0915 2			PR 0509 3			13		1939	59	32	B	O	T-2	2026
4300	77	P4	2012	PR 0915 2			PR 0509 2			31		1939	51	32	B	O	T-2	2026



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Prop. Code	Comp	Stand	Exam Yr.Primary....			..Secondary..			Acres	Habitat	Origin Yr.	SI	Inv. Level	Soil	Mgt Obj	Treatment	Recommend/ Scheduled Yr.
				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2027																		
4300	85	20	2009	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			5		1943	57	31	B	A	T-2	2025
Scheduled Year : 2028																		
4300	4	3	2018	O 1500 2			NH 1115 1			15	AVb	1933	62	31	C	A	RA-7	2028
4300	33	1	2020	NH 0005 3			FB 0005 1			54		2008	0	31		A	RA-7	2028
4300	4	1	2018	A 0511 2						48	PArVAA- Vb	1980	79	31	B	A	RE-1	2030
4300	20	D8	2018	A 0511 3						20	ArAbVC	1985	66	31	B	A	RE-1	2030
4300	40	5	2010	A 0005 3			A 0511 1			26		1981	66	31	A	A	RE-1	2030
4300	43	13	2004	A 0005 3			NH 0005 1			73	AVb	1985	62		B	A	RE-1	2030
4300	50	A1	2020	O 1500 2			MR 1115 1			4	AVb	1983	74	33		A	RE-1	2028
4300	54	6	2016	PW 0915 2			A 0511 1			10		1966	75	31	B	A	RE-1	2028
4300	69	10	2016	A 0511 4			MR 0511 1			55		1980	78	31	B	A	RE-1	2030
4300	71	8	2006	A 0511 2			PW 0509 1			12		1985	85	0	A	A	RE-1	2030
4300	85	9	2012	A 0511 2			MR 0511 1			50		1984	79	30	B	A	RE-1	2030
4300	89	14	2017	A 0511 2			O 1500 1			55		1982	85	31	C	A	RE-1	2030
4300	33	4	2015	SH 1115 1			SH 0511 2			23		1940	58	31	G	A	RE-4	2028
4300	14	D6	2012	A 0511 3			MR 0511 1			45		1982	65	31	A	A	SP-3	2028
4300	28	18	2006	A 0005 3			C 0509 2			45		1982	53	0	J	A	SP-3	2028
4300	4	9	2018	H 0509 2			O 1115 1			10	AVb	1928	39	31	C	A	T-2	2028
4300	16	P10	2017	PR 0509 4						25	PArVAA- Po	1985	62	31	A	O	T-2	2026
4300	16	P12	2017	PR 0915 3			PR 1500 1			44		1940	55	32	A	O	T-2	2027
4300	19	1	2014	O 1115 2						13		1950	80	31	B	A	T-2	2028
4300	34	15	2013	C 0915 1			C 0509 3			55		1943	45	33	F	A	T-2	2028
4300	34	Z5	2020	C 0509 2						60		1932	45	31		A	T-2	2028
4300	36	16	2013	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			9	PArVPO	1955	70	33	A	A	T-2	2026
4300	45	19	2020	PW 1500 2			PR 1500 2			8		1928	51	32		O	T-2	2029
4300	48	6	2017	PW 0915 2			MR 0511 2			4	PArVAA- Vb	1940	46	31	A	A	T-2	2028



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2028																		
4300	49	11	2017	PR 0915 4			A 0005 3			19	PArVAa	1950	55	31	A	O	T-2	2026
4300	49	P13	2019	PR 0915 4			PR 0509 2			7	PArVAo	1940	56	31		O	T-2	2027
4300	58	P1	2017	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			33	PArVAa-Vb	1950	66	31	B	O	T-2	2027
4300	62	4	2015	PW 1500 3			H 1500 1			33		1910	63	31	C	A	T-2	2030
4300	67	12	2009	SH 0511 1			LBA			19		1978	53	31	B	A	T-2	2028
4300	67	14	2009	PW 0509 1			A 0005 2			23	PArVAa	1978	81	31	B	A	T-2	2028
4300	67	15	2009	SH 1115 1			SH 0511 2			2		1939	47	31	J	A	T-2	2028
4300	69	1	2016	SW 0915 4						66	AVb	1940	50	31	B	O	T-2	2028
4300	70	20	2018	PR 0509 3			PW 0509 2			8		1940	41	31	A	A	T-2	2027
4300	70	P14	2017	PR 0915 2			PR 0509 2			21	PArVpo	1940	56	32	A	O	T-2	2027
4300	71	17	2017	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			47	PArVAa	1941	66	31	A	O	T-2	2027
4300	72	P2	2017	PR 1500 2			PR 0915 2			43	PArVpo	1941	57	30	A	O	T-2	2027
4300	72	P28	2017	PW 0915 3			PR 0915 2			2		1941	46	31	B	A	T-2	2027
4300	76	14	2016	MR 1500 3			O 1500 1			14		1936	62	31	B	A	T-2	2028
Scheduled Year : 2029																		
4300	7	11	2006	A 0005 3						11		1986	70	0	C	A	RE-1	2031
4300	14	21	2015	A 0511 2			O 1500 1			25		1986	94	31	A	A	RE-1	2031
4300	49	16	2018	SH 0511 3			MC 0509 2			11		1935	39	33		A	RE-1	2029
4300	53	8	2016	A 0511 3			PW 1500 1			56		1981	89	31	A	A	RE-1	2031
4300	62	1	2017	A 0511 3						12		1981	68	31	B	A	RE-1	2031
4300	67	1	2009	A 0005 3			O 1115 1			51		1984	74	31	A	A	RE-1	2031
4300	70	9	2016	A 0511 4						41		1984	88	31	B	A	RE-1	2031
4300	76	5	2017	MR 0511 2			A 0511 1			53		1979	67	31	B	A	RE-1	2029
4300	28	10	2018	SB 0509 5						16		1941	50	33	F	A	RE-10	2029
4300	29	2	2004	SB 0509 4						64		1931	43	0		A	RE-10	2029
4300	38	P4	2004	PJ 0005 3						22	PArVAo	1989	60		A	O	RE-10	2034
4300	56	P5	2013	PR 0915 3			PR 1500 1			23	PArVpo	1950	70	31	A	O	RE-10	2039



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2029																		
4300	28	11	2018	SB 0509 4						25		1941	42	33	F	A	RE-2	2029
4300	63	11	2016	O 1500 2	MR 0511 1					4		1925	74	31	B	A	RE-4	2029
4300	6	12	2005	PW 1500 2	A 0005 3					12		1985	70		B	A	T-1	2030
4300	1	2	2016	O 1500 3	O 1115 2					11	PArVPo	1932	67	31	B	A	T-2	2029
4300	6	P5	2016	PW 1500 3						15		1935	52	31	B	A	T-2	2030
4300	13	9	2016	PR 0915 3						3		1940	58	31	A	O	T-2	2029
4300	14	P33	2016	PR 0915 4						20	AVb	1940	58	31	A	O	T-2	2029
4300	16	P3	2018	PR 1500 4	PR 0509 1					58	PArVAo	1940	66	30	A	O	T-2	2028
4300	19	16	2018	PR 1500 4	PR 0915 1					1	PArVAo	1940	67	30	A	O	T-2	2028
4300	44	9	2013	PR 1500 2	PW 1500 1					11	AVb	1928	58	32	A	O	T-2	2028
4300	45	2	2019	PR 1500 2	PW 0915 1					13		1894	35	31		A	T-2	2029
4300	45	P20	2018	PR 0915 3	PR 0509 2					15	PArVPo	1948	67	31	A	O	T-2	2028
4300	45	P20	2018	PR 0915 3	PR 0509 2					15	PArVPo	1948	67	31	A	O	T-2	2028
4300	46	3	2017	H 0509 2	H 0915 1					11	TMC	1920	41	33	A	A	T-2	2029
4300	46	9	2013	PR 1500 2	PW 0915 1					4	PArVAA-Vb	1928	58	32	A	O	T-2	2028
4300	52	7	2017	PR 0509 3	PJ 0509 1					14	PArVAo	1992	75	31	A	O	T-2	2027
4300	55	17	2017	PW 0005 3	PJ 0005 1					15		1996	50	31	A	O	T-2	2030
4300	59	P19	2017	PR 0915 3	PR 0509 1					1	PArVAA-Vb	1950	66	31	B	O	T-2	2027
4300	68	P19	2016	PR 0915 3	PW 0915 1					1	AVb	1940	49	31	B	O	T-2	2028
4300	69	P18	2016	PR 0915 3	PW 0915 1					2	AVb	1940	49	31	B	O	T-2	2028
4300	72	P25	2016	PR 0915 3	PW 0915 1					1	AVb	1940	49	31	B	O	T-2	2028
4300	74	3	2019	PR 0915 3	PR 0509 2					39	PArVAo	1939	63	31		A	T-2	2028
4300	74	P2	2019	PR 0915 3	PR 0509 2					39	PArVAo	1939	62	31		O	T-2	2028
4300	78	P8	2018	PR 0915 4	PR 1500 2					19	PArVPo	1939	62	32	B	O	T-2	2028
4300	89	7	2010	PW 1500 1	H 0915 1					11		1911	63	30	A	A	T-2	2030
Scheduled Year : 2030																		
4300	23	L3	2016	BH 1500 2	BH 0511 2					75		1922	75	31	B	A	RA-7	2030



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2030																		
4300	35	2	2015	A 0511 3				48			1982	77	31	A	A	RE-1		2032
4300	38	1	2004	A 0005 3				36	AVb		1987	70		B	A	RE-1		2032
4300	38	8	2004	SH 0511 1				18			1950	45		J	A	RE-1		2030
4300	40	11	2010	OX 0511 1	A 0005 2			4			1980	55	31	A	A	RE-1		2030
4300	43	2	2019	PR 1500 1	OX 0511 3			28	AVb		1990	117	32		A	RE-1		2040
4300	61	4	2020	A 0511 3				54			1982	71	31		A	RE-1		2032
4300	68	6	2006	A 0005 3	PW 0509 1			5			1986	75	0	B	A	RE-1		2032
4300	69	13	2016	A 0511 3				13			1982	73	31	B	A	RE-1		2032
4300	82	2	2006	SH 0511 3				66			1930	55	0	J	A	RE-1		2030
4300	89	18	2006	A 0005 3	NH 0511 2			67			1989	75	0	C	A	RE-1		2032
4300	36	K5	2010	SB 0509 1	T 0509 1			23			1926	38	31	F	A	RE-10		2030
4300	48	P1	2006	PJ 0005 3				6			1990	60	0	A	O	RE-10		2035
4300	50	5	2020	SB 0509 3				14			1930	45	33		A	RE-10		2030
4300	59	17	2020	PW 1500 3	PR 1500 1			17			1943	76	31		A	RE-10		2030
4300	70	7	2012	SW 0915 2	SW 0509 2			55	PArV		1933	42	31	A	O	RE-10		2030
4300	73	9	2017	PJ 0509 2				2			1985	45	31	B	O	RE-2		2035
4300	85	10	2012	OX 1115 1				19			1932	56	30	C	A	RE-3		2030
4300	30	1	2017	SH 1500 2				41			1922	54	31	J	A	RE-4		2030
4300	55	5	2017	PW 1500 4				4			1920	53	31	A	A	RE-4		2030
4300	85	7	2009	OX 1115 1	OX 0511 1			18			1977	65	31	B	A	RE-4		2030
4300	66	1	2015	O 1500 2				12			1932	54	31	B	A	RE-5		2030
4300	5	12	2015	O 1500 2	NH 1500 1			13			1935	67	31	A	A	T-2		2030
4300	25	11	2015	PW 1500 3	PW 0915 2			16	ArAbVC		1930	60	31	B	A	T-2		2035
4300	29	12	2016	PR 0915 3				1	AVb		1954	57	31	B	A	T-2		2029
4300	29	7	2016	PR 0915 4				28	PArVpo		1954	58	31	A	O	T-2		2029
4300	30	P5	2016	PR 0915 3				4	PArVpo		1952	50	31	C	O	T-2		2029
4300	36	P11	2013	PR 1500 2	PR 0509 2			28	PArVpo		1955	65	32		O	T-2		2029
4300	36	P24	2019	PR 0915 3				4			1955	65	31		O	T-2		2029



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2030																		
4300	38	P5	2014	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			9	PArVAo	1960	68	31	A	O	T-2	2029
4300	40	9	2010	OX 1115 1			PR 1500 1			3		1957	55	31	A	O	T-2	2030
4300	40	P2	2010	PR 0915 2			OX 0005 2			14	PArV	1941	53	31	A	O	T-2	2030
4300	40	P3	2010	OX 1115 1			PR 0915 1			11		1980	45	31	A	O	T-2	2030
4300	41	P15	2014	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			52	PArVAo	1946	62	31	A	O	T-2	2029
4300	45	P15	2004	PR 0915 3			PW 0509 1			4	PArVAA- Vb	1960	66		A	A	T-2	2029
4300	64	27	2019	PR 0915 2			PR 0509 2			15	PArVPO	1952	45	31		A	T-2	2029
4300	64	P22	2018	PR 0915 3						5	PArVAA- Vb	1939	49	31	B	O	T-2	2030
4300	66	2	2020	O 0005 3						7		1928	55	31		A	T-2	2030
4300	66	P9	2015	PR 0915 3						5		1939	55	31	C	A	T-2	2030
4300	68	P1	2015	PR 0915 3						4		1939	55	31	B	O	T-2	2030
4300	68	P15	2018	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			26	PArVAA- Vb	1939	59	31	A	O	T-2	2030
4300	73	2	2017	PW 0915 2						6		1945	52	31	B	A	T-2	2035
4300	73	P16	2020	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 1			22	PArVAo	1941	53	30		O	T-2	2029
4300	85	13	2009	SH 1115 1			LBA			5		1964	41	30	J	A	T-2	2030
4300	85	14	2009	BW 0005 3			OX 0005 1			3		1985	82	31	B	A	T-2	2030
4300	89	P1	2019	PR 0915 2			PR 0509 2			27	PArVAA	1957	65	31		F	T-2	2029
4300	90	4	2018	PR 1500 2			PR 0915 3			14	AVb	1959	62	31	A	A	T-2	2029
4300	61	7	2020	SB 0509 1			T 0509 1			17	ArAbVC	1920	35	31		A	T-3	2030
Scheduled Year : 2031																		
4300	70	11	2016	NH 1500 2			NH 0511 1			3	AVVb	0	0	31	C	A	RA-6	2031
4300	72	5	2018	NH 1500 2			NH 0511 1			11		0	0	31	B	A	RA-7	2031
4300	2	14	2006	A 0005 3						119		1988	85	0	B	A	RE-1	2033
4300	15	1	2018	A 0511 3						79	AFVb	1983	74	31	B	A	RE-1	2033
4300	17	6	2006	A 0005 3			PR 0509 1			17		1988	72	0	A	A	RE-1	2033
4300	28	9	2006	A 0005 3			PW 0509 2			35		1988	85	0	C	A	RE-1	2033



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2031																		
4300	37	6	2004	A 0005 2			SH 0005 1			59	TMC	1986	75		C	A	RE-1	2033
4300	42	7	2004	A 0005 3						22	AVb	1988	68		B	A	RE-1	2033
4300	43	P5	2004	A 0005 2			LB			47	TMC	1988	62		B	A	RE-1	2033
4300	53	3	2016	A 0005 3			FB 0005 2			27		1989	70	31	B	A	RE-1	2033
4300	63	9	2020	A 0511 2			O 1115 1			111		1983	80	31		A	RE-1	2033
4300	64	3	2010	A 0511 2			PR 0509 1			14	AVb	1980	64	31	A	A	RE-1	2033
4300	65	P2	2017	A 0511 2						26		1983	75	31	A	A	RE-1	2033
4300	70	19	2016	PW 0915 2			A 0511 2			19		1940	48	31	B	A	RE-1	2031
4300	72	14	2017	A 0511 2						23		1988	77	31	B	A	RE-1	2033
4300	16	6	2012	PR 1500 2			PR 0509 1			6		1921	47	31	A	O	RE-10	2041
4300	43	P9	2019	PJ 0509 3						8	PArVPo	1985	62	32		O	RE-10	2036
4300	47	6	2006	PJ 0005 3			A 0005 2			78		1991	56	0	A	O	RE-10	2036
4300	55	3	2011	SB 0509 2			PW 0915 1			24		1935	31	32	G	A	RE-10	2031
4300	25	16	2011	SH 1500 2			SH 0511 3			35		1905	44	31	B	A	RE-4	2031
4300	66	11	2016	O 1500 2			MR 0511 1			48		1917	52	31	B	A	RE-4	2031
4300	71	8	2006	A 0511 2			PW 0509 1			12		1985	85	0	A	A	SP-3	2031
4300	21	5	2016	PW 0509 2			A 0005 1			53	PArVAA-Vb	1958	50	31	A	A	T-2	2036
4300	40	P20	2010	PR 0005 2			OX 0005 1			23		2004	56	31	A	O	T-2	2030
4300	40	P21	2010	PR 0005 2			A 0005 1			29		2006	54	31	A	O	T-2	2030
4300	40	P8	2015	PR 0915 4						16		1941	56	31	B	O	T-2	2030
4300	44	P3	2020	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			73	PArVPo	1948	68	31		O	T-2	2030
4300	46	P11	2020	PR 0915 3			PR 0509 2			45	PArVPo	1945	66	31		O	T-2	2030
4300	56	11	2015	NH 1500 2			NH 0511 2			7		1939	54	31	C	A	T-2	2031
4300	63	P1	2018	PR 0915 4						56	PArVPo	1941	64	31	A	O	T-2	2030
4300	65	P6	2015	PR 0915 3						14	PArVAA	1944	65	31	B	O	T-2	2030
4300	85	8	2009	PR 1500 4			NH 0005 2			1		1947	57	31	B	F	T-2	2030



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				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2032																		
4300	5	10	2015	A	0511	3				21		1984	80	31	B	A	RE-1	2034
4300	18	2	2006	A	0005	3	O	1115	1	130		1989	75	0	B	A	RE-1	2034
4300	18	5	2006	A	0005	3	O	0511	1	14		1994	60	0	B	A	RE-1	2034
4300	25	1	2019	A	0511	3				5	ArAbVC	1989	65	33		A	RE-1	2034
4300	28	8	2006	A	0005	3				26		1989	72	0	J	A	RE-1	2034
4300	51	21	2016	A	0511	3				41		1984	70	31	A	A	RE-1	2034
4300	56	4	2004	A	0005	3	FS	0005	1	5	AVb	1991	60	0	B	A	RE-1	2034
4300	57	7	2006	A	0005	3	NH	0005	2	36		1989	80	0	C	A	RE-1	2034
4300	59	14	2011	A	0005	2	NH	0005	1	5		1984	87	32	A	A	RE-1	2034
4300	63	3	2020	A	0511	3	PR	0509	2	33		1984	80	31		A	RE-1	2034
4300	76	11	2017	A	0511	2				20		1984	78	31	B	A	RE-1	2034
4300	89	17	2006	A	0005	3	NH	0511	1	50		1991	75	0	C	A	RE-1	2034
4300	1	P11	2007	PJ	0005	3	OX	0005	1	2		1992	50	31	A	O	RE-10	2037
4300	1	P9	2007	PJ	0005	3	OX	0005	1	11		1992	60	0	A	O	RE-10	2037
4300	37	2	2004	PR	1500	3	PW	1500	1	13	PArVPo	1922	59		C	O	RE-10	2042
4300	51	13	2016	A	0511	2				7		1954	63	31	B	B	RE-2	2034
4300	42	13	2004	PJ	0005	2				6	PArVAo	1987	52		A	A	RE-3	2037
4300	21	4	2019	PW	1500	5	PR	1500	5	23	PArVAA- Vb	1902	68	33		A	RE-4	2032
4300	2	P5	2017	PR	0915	4				17	PArVAA- Vb	1954	70	31	A	O	T-2	2032
4300	2	P9	2017	PR	0509	3				1	PArVAA- Vb	1983	67	31	A	O	T-2	2032
4300	36	4	2013	PR	1500	2	PW	1500	1	127	PArVPo	1953	68	33	A	A	T-2	2033
4300	41	11	2016	PR	0509	2	PW	0509	1	23	PArVAo	1943	68	31	C	A	T-2	2031
4300	42	20	2014	PR	0915	2	PR	0509	1	4		1943	69	31	A	D	T-2	2031
4300	50	16	2020	PW	1500	2	PJ	0509	1	8	PArVAo	1992	55	33		A	T-2	2037
4300	53	9	2016	PR	0915	4	PW	0915	1	10		1945	61	31	A	A	T-2	2031
4300	77	P16	2018	PR	1500	4	PR	0509	1	12	PArVPo	1940	56	32	A	O	T-2	2031



Schedule of All Treatments

Print Date: 12/9/2020

Report 206

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Prop. Code	Comp	Stand	Exam Yr.	....Primary....			..Secondary..			Acres	Habitat	Origin Yr.	SI	Inv. Level	Soil	Mgt Obj	Treatment	Recommend/ Scheduled Yr.	
				T	S	D	T	S	D										
Scheduled Year : 2033																			
4300	3	12	2011	H	0509	3		SH	0511	1	15		1891	35	32	J	A	RA-7	2033
4300	17	12	2006	A	0005	3		NH	0005	1	21		1992	70	0	A	A	RE-1	2035
4300	26	4	2004	A	0005	3				9	PArVPo	1989	63		A	A	RE-1	2035	
4300	33	9	2015	A	0511	2				27		1990	73	31	B	A	RE-1	2035	
4300	39	5	2004	A	0005	2				13	PArVPo	1990	63	0	A	A	RE-1	2035	
4300	40	17	2010	A	0511	1		A	0005	2	3	PArV	1985	71	31	A	A	RE-1	2035
4300	45	22	2013	MR	0511	2		FB	0509	1	5		1957	59	32	B	A	RE-1	2033
4300	46	1	2011	MR	0511	2		PW	1500	1	24		1953	52	32	B	A	RE-1	2033
4300	53	15	2016	A	0511	3		PJ	0005	1	2		1985	86	31	B	A	RE-1	2035
4300	73	6	2017	A	0511	3				31		1985	67	31	B	A	RE-1	2035	
4300	81	3	2020	A	0511	2		SH	0511	1	27		1988	70	30		A	RE-1	2035
4300	82	5	2020	A	0511	2		A	0005	1	10		1993	73	30		A	RE-1	2035
4300	89	19	2006	A	0005	3		O	0511	1	12		1992	70	0	C	A	RE-1	2035
4300	43	P11	2004	PJ	0005	2		LB		32	TMC		1988	64		A	A	RE-10	2038
4300	28	27	2014	PJ	0509	3				10		1988	46	32	B	O	RE-2	2038	
4300	53	17	2016	MR	0511	2		H	0509	1	5		1940	49	31	B	A	RE-2	2033
4300	72	24	2017	MR	1115	2		MR	0511	1	17		1919	53	31	B	A	RE-3	2033
4300	16	15	2012	O	1115	1		OX	1115	1	23	AVb	1933	62	32	A	A	RE-4	2033
4300	14	28	2015	O	0511	2		PW	1500	1	19	PArV	1973	72	31	A	A	T-2	2033
4300	36	22	2018	PW	0509	2		A	0005	2	8	PArVAa-Vb	1975	77	31	A	A	T-2	2038
4300	47	11	2013	O	1500	2		O	1115	1	29		1928	66	32	A	A	T-2	2033
4300	2	15	2015	SH	1115	1		SH	0511	1	7		1935	50	31	G	A	T-3	2033
Scheduled Year : 2034																			
4300	34	21	2019	A	0511	3		NH	0005	2	22	AVb	1993	121	33		A	RE-1	2036
4300	52	6	2015	A	0511	2				129	PArVAo	1991	67	31	A	A	RE-1	2036	
4300	55	6	2017	A	0511	2				55		1986	65	31	A	A	RE-1	2036	
4300	75	11	2006	A	0005	3				66		1991	70	0	J	A	RE-1	2036	



Schedule of All Treatments

Print Date: 12/9/2020

Report 206

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Prop. Code	Comp	Stand	Exam Yr.	....Primary....			..Secondary..			Acres	Habitat	Origin Yr.	SI	Inv. Level	Soil	Mgt Obj	Treatment	Recommend/ Scheduled Yr.
				T	S	D	T	S	D									
Scheduled Year : 2034																		
4300	85	11	2012	A 0005 3			MD 0005 2			64		1989	72	31	B	A	RE-1	2036
4300	85	5	2009	A 0005 3			OX 0005 3			40		1991	60	30	B	A	RE-1	2036
4300	86	4	2006	A 0005 3			SH 0005 1			21		1988	70	0	A	A	RE-1	2036
4300	89	20	2006	A 0005 3			PR 0509 1			21	AQVb-Gr	1993	70	0	C	A	RE-1	2036
4300	89	22	2006	A 0005 3			NH 0005 1			40	PArV	1993	70	0	C	A	RE-1	2036
4300	12	3	2015	PR 0915 3			PW 0915 1			16		1924	55	31	C	O	RE-10	2044
4300	16	P4	2012	PJ 0005 3			OX 0005 1			50		1989	60	31	A	O	RE-10	2039
4300	38	P13	2004	PJ 0005 3						13	PArVAo	1989	60		B	O	RE-10	2039
4300	5	16	2015	SH 1115 1			SH 0511 2			12		1950	57	31	G	A	RE-2	2034
4300	67	5	2009	SH 1500 1			SH 0005 2			9		1974	66	33	J	A	RE-2	2034
4300	42	14	2004	PJ 0005 2						25		1989	52		J	A	RE-3	2039
4300	67	11	2009	SH 0005 2			LBA			3		1994	62	31	J	A	T-2	2034
4300	85	P6	2012	PR 0915 2			PR 0509 2			1		1954	70	32	A	O	T-2	2036

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. While this list is not meant to be all inclusive, but rather give a general sense of future needs to sustain the operation of the Forest & Parks Department.

- Equipment purchases: trucks, GIS equipment, GPS equipment, dozers, aerial photos,
- ATV's, grooming equipment, etc.
- Roads: construction, maintenance
- Land acquisition goals
- Timber harvests- Include Harvest Projection chart for next planning period
- Other silvicultural activities: pruning, planting, release, etc.
- Property maintenance: surveying, fire control, insect/disease etc.
- Recreation (new and maintenance):
 - -Trails (snowmobile, ATV, ski, bike, hiking)
 - -Campsites
 - -Shelters
 - -Parking areas
 - Consult local SCORP plan for information
- Wildlife management: flowages, endangered resources assessments, hunter access trails
- Fisheries management: structures, surveys, habitat work
- Personnel: recreation & forestry

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 Oconto Forestry Department to fulfill identified needs. Refer to Chapter 2020 – Annual Work Plan and Budget, for reference on progress towards the identified needs in this chapter.

Harvest Projection



Long Term Harvest Goals

Print Date: 8/31/2020

Report 201

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Forest Type	15 Year Total (acres)	15 Year Average (acres)	Forest Type Description
A	4,839	323	ASPEN
BH	81	5	BOTTOMLAND HARDWOODS
BW	13	1	WHITE BIRCH
C	185	12	WHITE CEDAR
FB	7	0	BALSAM FIR
H	184	12	HEMLOCK
MC	2	0	MISCELLANEOUS CONIFEROUS
MR	1,073	72	RED MAPLE
NH	674	45	NORTHERN HARDWOODS
O	855	57	OAK
OX	153	10	SCRUB OAK
PJ	394	26	JACK PINE
PR	4,125	275	RED PINE
PW	975	65	WHITE PINE
SB	246	16	BLACK SPRUCE
SC	13	1	SWAMP CONIFER-*OLD CODE, RECODE
SH	2,732	182	SWAMP HARDWOODS
SW	172	11	WHITE SPRUCE
T	45	3	TAMARACK
Total:	16,768	1,116	

* This report reflects average acreage goals over a 15 year period. The specific acreage goals for each year are presented on the Annual Goals page. The information presented above should not be used for annual target amounts.

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

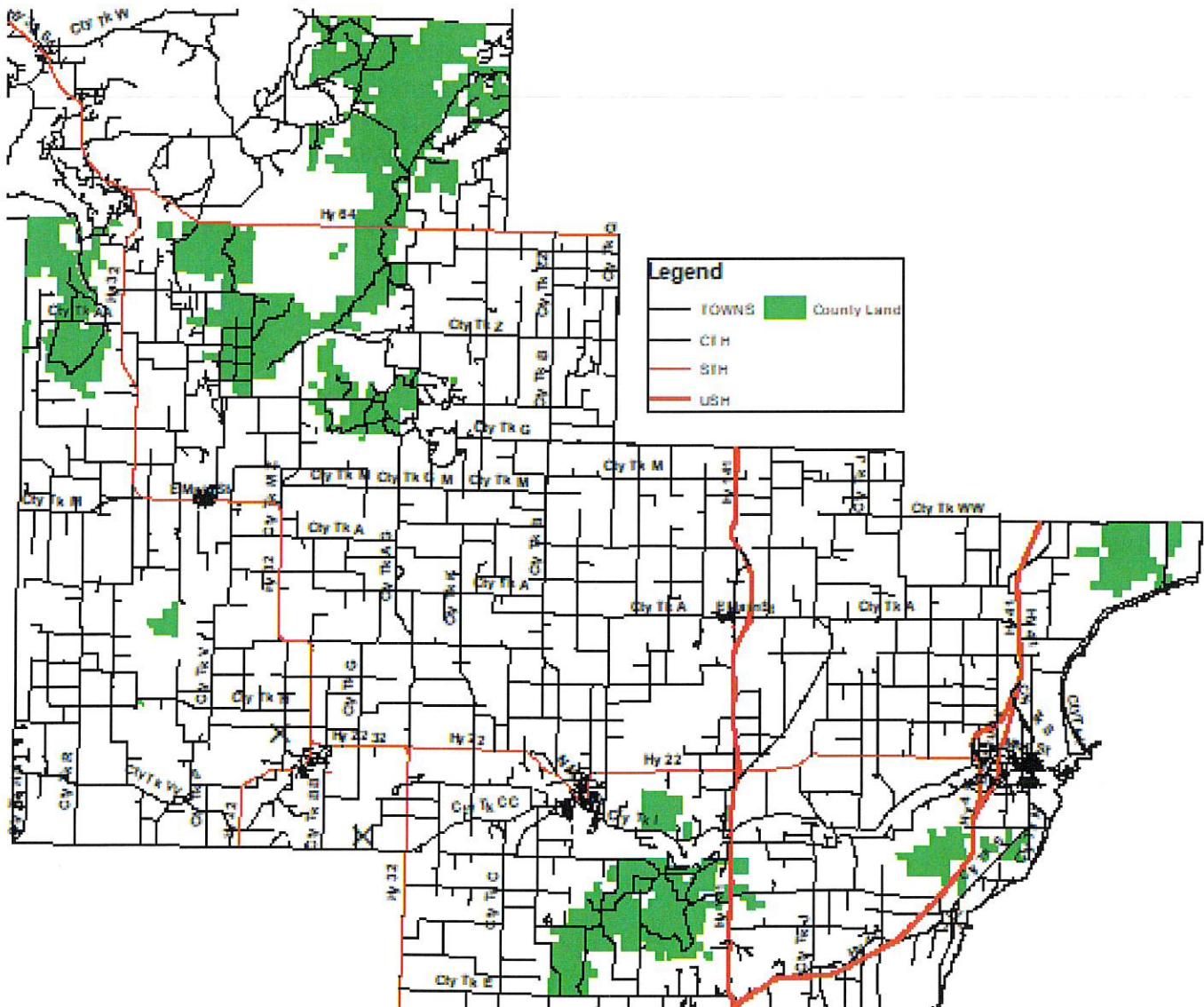
The County Forest program will sustain a level of operation that considers the needs of the forest and the public in accordance with the goals identified in Chapter 100.

2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET

Each year an Annual Work Plan and Budget shall be prepared by the forest administrator with assistance from the Committee and the DNR Liaison forester. This plan shall be based upon the detailed annual needs contained in Section 1100 of the Plan. Annual work plans are approved by the County Board and Division of Forestry and forwarded to the DNR as required by Wisconsin statutes s. 28.11(5)(b) and s.28.11(5m)(b). Following County Board approval, a copy is provided to official copy-holders of the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan for inclusion as an amendment in this chapter.

Annual Work Plan & Budget

Oconto County Forestry and Parks Department 2021 Work Plan



Oconto County Forest, Parks, Recreation/ Information Systems Sub-Committee:

1. Greg Sekela
 2. Robert Pott
 3. Al Stranz
 4. Judy Burhandt
 5. Tim Cole

Forestry and Parks Personnel:

1. Monty Brink, Administrator
 2. Dave Borisch, Assistant Administrator
 3. Jim Oninski, Forest Tech
 4. Chris Frgens, Forest Tech

DNR Forester:

- ## 1. Stephen Kaufman

2021 Work Plan

An annual work plan and budget based upon the comprehensive plan shall be prepared by the Oconto County Forest, Parks & Recreation Subcommittee of the Oconto County Board of Supervisors 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.

The plan is a requirement of the County Forest Administrator Grant Program implemented by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The plan supplements the County Forest 15-year Comprehensive Land Use Plan (2021-2035) and emphasizes the current needs of the County Forest and Recreation Program. The work plan focus is based on the current and future need of the 43,766 acres of County forest, 37.61 miles of County forest roads, 15 parks including 2 campgrounds, 12 boat landings, 25+ miles of bridle trails, 7.75 miles of x-skiing, 439.2 miles of snowmobile trail, 84 miles of ATV/UTV trail, and 50.1 miles of County maintained state trails.

Our Mission Statement

Forestry

The mission of the Oconto County Forestry Department is to promote the planned development and management of the county forest for optimum production of forest products, together with recreational opportunities, wildlife, and watershed protection, giving full recognition to the concept of multi-use for maximum public benefit.

Parks & Recreation

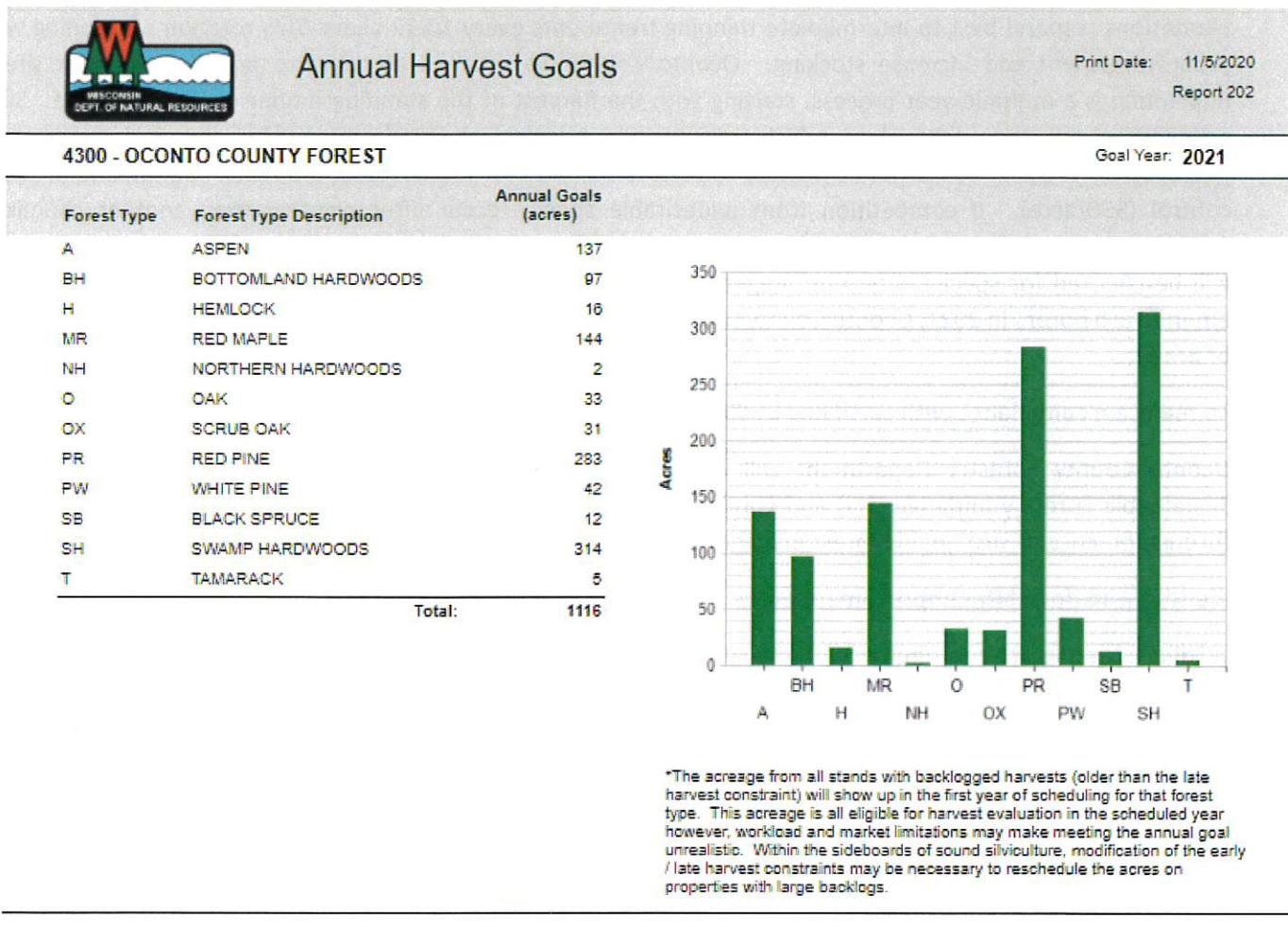
The mission of the Oconto County Parks Department is to provide recreational opportunities by developing, managing, and programming all park lands and trails, also, to promote an appreciation, awareness, and understanding of the natural resources.

2021 Goals

1. Establish timber sales to meet our allowable cut acres and management objectives

Within the Wisconsin County Forest Law Program (s. 28.11, WI Statue) and the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan (2021-2035) Oconto County Forestry Department will develop forestry practices that will promote sustainability and multi-use of the forest. Many items (i.e. wildlife, watershed protection and endangered/cultural resources etc.) concerning natural resources are considered when conducting all aspects of a timber sale. Allowable cut acres for 2021 are below in table 1 and those stands that are scheduled for timber sale establishment in 2021 are located in Appendix A.

Table #1



Sale establishment is a cooperative team effort between the Oconto County staff and DNR forestry personnel. The DNR provides the county 1070 hours to assist in forest management on County owned lands. Those hours will help Oconto County staff to evaluate all stands in Appendix A and conduct reconnaissance to ensure stands are ready for harvest based on sustainability of that species and concerning natural resources before being established for sale.

2. To ensure that timber sales are following contract specifications

Timber sale administration is a joint effort between Oconto County and DNR staff. Timber sales are offered for sale once a year in May. County forestry staff conduct all scaling and collect weight scale tickets to be billed by forestry staff. Timberbase software and Wisconsin Forest Inventory and Reporting System (Wisfirs) are used to manage opened timber sales. Timber sale revenue is accounted for in a segregated account managed by Oconto County Finance Department.

3. To regenerate stands back to fully stocked stands for future sustainability

Reforestation naturally or artificially is an important management practice that helps assure that desirable timber species return to the areas that have been harvested. Natural regeneration species include aspen, birch, maple, and oaks while jack pine and red pine are best regenerated by artificial methods of planting seedlings. Red pine plantations respond best to intermediate thinning treatments every 10-12 years. This rotation of thinning will promote growth and increase stocking. Oconto County has started planning to artificially replant sites. Replanting is a multiple year process, starting with the harvest of the standing timber currently on site. Site preparation can then take place which may include mechanical (\$75/acre) and/or chemical treatments (\$100/acre). Trees or seeds can be planted to restock the area for future forest products, habitat, and erosion control (\$50/acre). If competition from undesirable species occur after planting then another chemical treatment may have to be done (\$100/acre). Stands cut 5-10 years ago that were allowed to regenerate naturally will be checked for species retention. Regeneration of ash stands is being researched to keep ahead of the emerald ash borer. In 2021, Oconto County will plant a 78-acre red pine stand in Sections 28 and 29 of the Town of Breed.

4. To maintain compliance with certifying bodies

Oconto County Forestry Department will continue its commitment to third-party certification from the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This commitment is demonstrated through practice of sustainable forest management, upholding certification standards and training.

5. Identify wildlife habitat improvement areas

Wildlife openings are coordinated with the DNR. Many wildlife habitat improvements are completed by DNR on County Forest Land every year. A cooperative agreement between Land Conservation and the Forestry Department will improve County land to promote northern pike spawning habitat. Forestry staff also completes mowing activities every year to maintain wildlife viewing and hunting trails. Some wildlife opening may be burned by WDNR staff. Oconto County will be exploring the use the apple and hawthorn trees in the wildlife openings to provide additional food sources for wildlife. American Bird Conservancy applied for a grant to treat non-merchantable blown down stands of early successional species that work will be done on Oconto County land. Oak release will be looked at for a few stands in 2021. Other misc. projects will be explored to further develop wildlife habitat, food source and user enjoyment to viewing wildlife.

6. Provide protection to resources located on Oconto County Forest lands

County staff and DNR will increase monitoring for invasive plant species moving on to County land from multiple sources. Oconto County will be entering into contract with Timberland Invasive Program to assist in identifying sites and treat those areas when feasible. No known disease outbreaks are known on the County Forest. Endangered and cultural resources will be researched before timber sale establishment. Data will be protected according to the license agreement between the County and the Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation. New sightings will be documented according to the agreement also. Large areas of the county forest have been inventoried and in 2021 the county will move forward with more intensive efforts to remove these invasive plants from the property. Sustainable Forestry Funding has been secured to treat invasive in the Town of Bagley and Town of Abrams.

7. To Ensure that the County forest roads are maintain for safe travel

Oconto County currently has 37 miles of county forest roads certified by the DOT and approved by the DNR. County staff will maintain these roads according to s. 82.50, WI statute. To comply with certification requirements mentioned above, a review of all roads will be conducted to ensure roads meet Best Management Practices (BMP's). Grading and adding stone consume the most time in maintaining these roads. Culvert replacement is another top priority in maintaining County forest roads.

8. To engage with US Forest Service through DNR to implement Good Neighbor Authority

Oconto County has a Memorandum of Agreement with the State of Wisconsin through 2025 to assist with the implantation of the Good Neighbor Authority, allowing State of Wisconsin to assist the USDA Forest Service with sustainable management of the National Forest in Wisconsin. Oconto County will commit up to 500 hours to this project.

9. To oversee the recreation trail systems to provide for safe travel by all users

Oconto County entered into a partnership with DNR to maintain the Oconto River State trail and Nicolet State trail. Annual inspections will be conducted to evaluate the sections of trail. Improving the surfacing and brushing the sides to allow for safe travel by users is a major priority. Grant funds will be the main source of revenue in making these improvements. Oconto County also oversees the maintenance by clubs of 421 miles of snowmobile and 84 miles of ATV/UTV trail. Oconto County will apply crusher fines and sodium chloride to sections along Highway 32 to control dust. In addition, Oconto County will rehab multiple locations of ATV trail, primarily on the Nicolet State Trail. Oconto County also partners with clubs to maintain cross-country skiing trails and bridle trails. These partnerships are very important to the county to maintain.

10. To maintain parks and facilities in a clean, safe and usable condition

Oconto County provides many opportunities for recreational users. Staff will continue to improve safety and public health concerns to improve public enjoyment of all facilities we have to offer.

11. Develop a budget listing the estimated expenditures for work projects, administration and protection of the forest

On October 29, 2020 the Forestry and Parks budget was approved as presented to County Board. A detailed list of expenditures can be seen in Appendix B.

Appendix A

Harvest Schedule

[2021 Harvest Schedule Summary.pdf](#)

X Greg Sekela

Greg Sekela
Chairman

X Al Stranz

Al Stranz
Vice Chairman

X Robert Pott

Robert Pott
Committee member

X Judy Burhardt

Judy Burhardt
Committee member

X Tim Cole

Tim Cole
Committee member

Appendix B

2021 Budget

[2021 Budget.pdf](#)



Harvest Schedule Summary

Print Date: 11/5/2020
Report 204

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Forest Type		Acres By Harvest Type		
	Scheduled Year	All Aged	Even Aged	Thinning
US	2020	0	0	0
	Total:	0	0	0

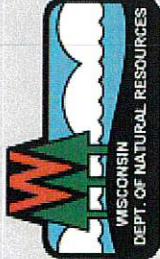


Harvest Schedule Summary

Print Date: 11/5/2020
Report 204

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Forest Type SH	Scheduled Year	Acres By Harvest Type			Annual Total
		All Aged	Even Aged	Thinning	
	2020	47	81	43	171
	2021	0	238	76	314
	2022	0	212	0	212
	2023	0	236	13	249
	2024	271	10	0	281
	2025	94	583	10	687
	2026	68	11	23	102
	2027	19	272	0	291
	2028	0	23	21	44
	2029	0	11	0	11
	2030	0	125	5	130
	2031	0	35	0	35
	2033	0	0	7	7
	2034	0	21	3	24
Total:		499	1,858	201	2,558
SW					
	2020	0	5	0	5
	2022	0	21	0	21
	2027	0	0	24	24
	2028	0	0	66	66
	2030	0	55	0	55
Total:		0	81	90	171
T					
	2020	0	14	0	14
	2021	0	5	0	5
	2026	0	26	0	26
Total:		0	45	0	45



Harvest Schedule Summary

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Print Date: 11/5/2020
Report 204

Forest Type	Scheduled Year	Acres By Harvest Type			Annual Total
		All Aged	Even Aged	Thinning	
PW	2034	0	16	1	17
	Total:	0	336	3,381	3,717
<hr/>					
PW	2020	7	8	62	77
	2021	0	0	42	42
	2022	0	0	76	76
	2023	0	0	109	109
	2024	0	63	107	170
	2025	0	0	45	45
	2026	0	0	46	46
	2027	0	0	45	45
	2028	0	10	70	80
	2029	0	0	53	53
	2030	0	21	22	43
	2031	0	19	53	72
	2032	0	23	8	31
	2033	0	0	8	8
	Total:	7	144	746	897
<hr/>					
SB	2020	0	28	0	28
	2021	0	6	6	12
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	7	0	7
	2029	0	105	0	105
	2030	0	37	17	54
	2031	0	24	0	24
	Total:	0	207	23	230



Harvest Schedule Summary

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Print Date: 11/5/2020
Report 204

Forest Type	Scheduled Year	Acres By Harvest Type			Annual Total
		All Aged	Even Aged	Thinning	
PJ	2025	0	89	0	89
	2026	0	36	0	36
	2029	0	22	0	22
	2030	0	8	0	8
	2031	0	86	0	86
	2032	0	19	0	19
	2033	0	42	0	42
	2034	0	88	0	88
	Total:	0	390	0	390
PR	2020	0	27	279	306
	2021	0	25	258	283
	2022	0	28	307	335
	2023	0	24	269	293
	2024	0	61	263	324
	2025	0	27	257	284
	2026	0	35	258	293
	2027	0	23	264	287
	2028	0	0	256	256
	2029	0	23	256	279
	2030	0	28	262	290
	2031	0	6	257	263
	2032	0	13	194	207



Harvest Schedule Summary

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Print Date: 11/5/2020
Report 204

Forest Type	Scheduled Year	Acres By Harvest Type			Annual Total
		All Aged	Even Aged	Thinning	
	2021	2	0	0	2
	2022	41	0	0	41
	2023	0	26	0	26
	2025	258	0	3	261
	2026	29	35	0	64
	2028	54	0	0	54
	2031	14	0	7	21
Total:		469	61	10	540
0					
	2020	19	33	94	146
	2021	0	33	0	33
	2023	18	10	0	28
	2024	0	35	0	35
	2025	0	14	24	38
	2026	33	236	66	335
	2027	12	46	0	58
	2028	15	4	13	32
	2029	0	4	11	15
	2030	0	12	20	32
	2031	0	48	0	48
	2033	0	23	48	71
Total:		97	498	276	871
0X					
	2020	0	24	0	24
	2021	0	31	0	31
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	20	15	35



Harvest Schedule Summary

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Forest Type	Scheduled Year	Acres By Harvest Type			Annual Total
		All Aged	Even Aged	Thinning	
H	2020	67	0	0	67
	2021	16	0	0	16
	2022	36	0	0	36
	2024	0	5	9	14
	2026	15	0	0	15
	2028	0	0	10	10
	2029	0	0	11	11
	2033	15	0	0	15
	Total:	149	5	30	184
MC	2025	0	0	2	2
	Total:	0	0	2	2
MIR	2020	230	17	0	247
	2021	52	92	0	144
	2022	10	0	0	10
	2023	75	0	41	116
	2024	57	228	0	285
	2025	5	69	4	78
	2026	0	0	5	5
	2028	0	0	14	14
	2029	0	53	0	53
	2033	0	51	0	51
	Total:	429	510	64	1,003
NH	2020	71	0	0	71



Harvest Schedule Summary

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

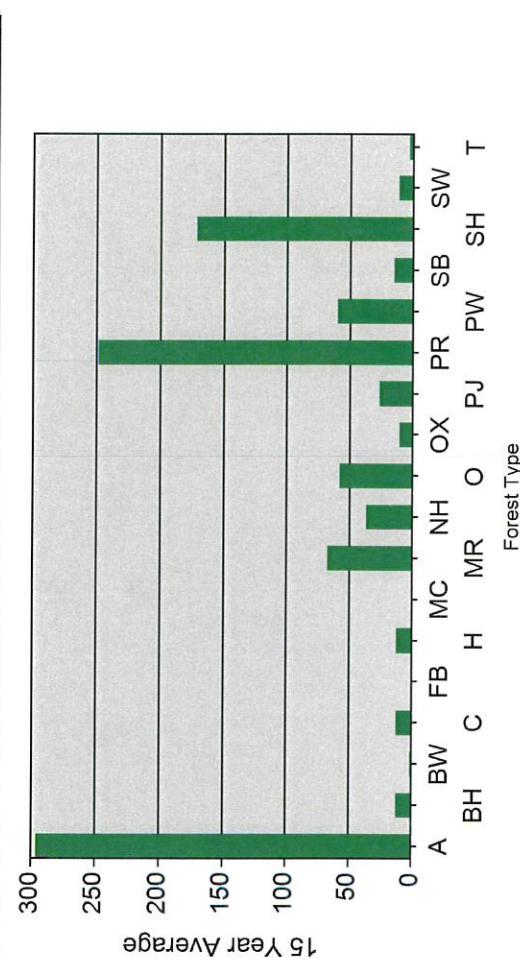
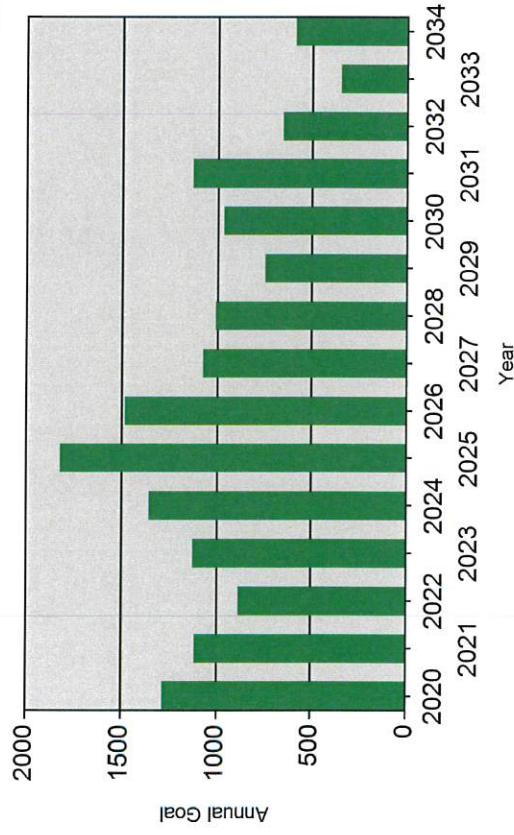
Print Date: 11/5/2020
Report 204

Forest Type	Scheduled Year	Acres By Harvest Type			Annual Total
		All Aged	Even Aged	Thinning	
BH	2029	0	197	0	197
	2030	0	223	0	223
	2031	0	579	0	579
	2032	0	394	0	394
	2033	0	155	0	155
	2034	0	458	0	458
	Total:	0	4,407	33	4,440
BW	2021	60	0	37	97
	2026	6	0	0	6
	2030	75	0	0	75
	Total:	141	0	37	178
C	2020	0	8	0	8
	2025	0	2	0	2
	2030	0	0	3	3
	Total:	0	10	3	13
FB	2023	0	7	0	7
	Total:	0	7	0	7



Harvest Schedule Summary

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST



Forest Type	Scheduled Year	Acres By Harvest Type			Annual Total
		All Aged	Even Aged	Thinning	
A	2020	0	92	26	118
	2021	0	137	0	137
	2022	0	153	0	153
	2023	0	295	0	295
	2024	0	238	0	238
	2025	0	299	0	299
	2026	0	556	0	556
	2027	0	292	7	299
	2028	0	339	0	339



Harvest Schedule Summary

4300 - OCONTO COUNTY FOREST

Print Date: 11/5/2020
Report 204

Year	Annual Goal (All Forest Types)
2020	1,282
2021	1,116
2022	886
2023	1,123
2024	1,354
2025	1,820
2026	1,484
2027	1,072
2028	1,010
2029	746
2030	968
2031	1,128
2032	651
2033	349
2034	587
Total :	15,576

Year	Annual Goal (All Forest Types)	Forest Type	15 Year Average
2020	1,282	A	296
2021	1,116	BH	12
2022	886	BW	1
2023	1,123	C	12
2024	1,354	FB	0
2025	1,820	H	12
2026	1,484	MC	0
2027	1,072	MR	67
2028	1,010	NH	36
2029	746	O	58
2030	968	OX	10
2031	1,128	PJ	26
2032	651	PR	248
2033	349	PW	60
2034	587	SB	15
Total :	15,576	SH	171
		SW	11
		T	3
		Total :	1,038

2021
BOARD APPROVED
BUDGET

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
Dept 36-56110 - FOREST ROADS		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-56110-57500	COUNTY PROJECTS	13,099
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		13,099
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-56110 - FOREST ROAD:		(13,099)
Dept 36-56930 - LAND & FORESTRY		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-56930-52151	SURVEY/ABSTRACT SERVICES	2,000
100-36-56930-52290	OTHER UTILITY SERVICES	4,600
100-36-56930-52420	REPAIR/MAINT - EQUIPMENT	9,500
100-36-56930-52470	REPAIR/MAINT - BUILDINGS	4,500
100-36-56930-53250	DUES/REGISTRATION	5,000
100-36-56930-57519	TREE PLANTING	45,000
100-36-56930-57520	FIRE SUPPRESSION	1,000
100-36-56930-57521	TREE PLANTING-PRIVATE	200
100-36-56930-57610	RECREATION ENFORCEMENT	15,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		86,800
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-56930 - LAND & FORES		(86,800)
Dept 36-56932 - CONSERVATION AIDS		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-56932-57500	COUNTY PROJECTS	2,728
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		2,728
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-56932 - CONSERVATIO		(2,728)
Dept 36-56933 - WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-56933-57500	COUNTY PROJECTS	2,045
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		2,045
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-56933 - WILDLIFE HABI		(2,045)
Dept 36-56935 - COUNTY DAMS		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-56935-52450	GROUNDS CARE & MAINT	10,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		10,000
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-56935 - COUNTY DAMS		(10,000)
Dept 36-56936 - FEDERAL TITLE III PROJECTS		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-56936-57500	COUNTY PROJECTS	7,657
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		7,657
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-56936 - FEDERAL TITLE		(7,657)
Dept 36-56939 - REC TRAILS PROGRAM (RTP)		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-56939-52480	REPAIR & MAINT SERV-TRAILS	116,381
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		116,381
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-56939 - REC TRAILS PR		(116,381)
Dept 36-56959 - S/A SUSTAINABLE GRANTS		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-56959-57500-FY21	COUNTY PROJECTS	8,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		8,000
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-56959 - S/A SUSTAINAE		(8,000)
ESTIMATED REVENUES - FUND 100		1,446,282
APPROPRIATIONS - FUND 100		1,433,311
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - FUND 100		12,971

2021
BOARD APPROVED
BUDGET

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2021 BOARD APPROVED BUDGET
Dept 36-55110 - FORESTRY & PARKS ADMINISTRATION		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-55110-51376	HRA	8,000
100-36-55110-52132	BANK SERVICE CHARGES	7,100
100-36-55110-52250	TELEPHONE	2,150
100-36-55110-52251	TELEPHONE-CELLULAR	2,220
100-36-55110-52254	TELEPHONE-DATA LINES	1,000
100-36-55110-53101	OFFICE SUPPLIES	500
100-36-55110-53110	POSTAGE/UPS	900
100-36-55110-53130	PHOTOCOPY, FORMS & PRINTING	700
100-36-55110-53210	PUBLICATION OF LEGAL NOTICES	800
100-36-55110-53320	MILEAGE	5,500
100-36-55110-53330	MEALS OVERNIGHT	200
100-36-55110-53340	LODGING	2,000
100-36-55110-53400	OPERATING/FIELD SUPPLIES	17,000
100-36-55110-53463	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	1,400
100-36-55110-53501	VEHICLE OPERATIONS/MAINT/REPAIRS	19,000
100-36-55110-53660	COMPUTER NETWORK SUPPORT	900
100-36-55110-55110	INS-BLDG/CONTENTS/PIO/M&E	7,134
100-36-55110-55120	INS-VEHICLES	7,991
100-36-55110-55131	INS-GENERAL LIABILITY	2,538
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		540,819
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-55110 - FORESTRY & P.		
		(540,819)
Dept 36-55210 - COUNTY PARKS		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-55210-52290	OTHER UTILITY SERVICES	34,000
100-36-55210-52450	GROUNDS CARE & MAINT	18,000
100-36-55210-52470	REPAIR/MAINT - BUILDINGS	18,000
100-36-55210-52900	OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	72,000
100-36-55210-53250	DUES/REGISTRATION	300
100-36-55210-57415	NOC STORM DAMAGE	105,100
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		247,400
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-55210 - COUNTY PARK:		
		(247,400)
Dept 36-55211 - OTHER GRANTS		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-55211-57500	COUNTY PROJECTS	66,840
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		66,840
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-55211 - OTHER GRANT:		
		(66,840)
Dept 36-55405 - SHOOTING RANGE		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-55405-57516	MACHICKANE SHOOTING RANGE	12,000
100-36-55405-57610	RECREATION ENFORCEMENT	2,500
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		14,500
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-55405 - SHOOTING RAM		
		(14,500)
Dept 36-55410 - BOAT LANDING		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-55410-57515	BOAT LANDING EXPENSES	37,300
100-36-55410-57610	RECREATION ENFORCEMENT	6,900
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		44,200
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-55410 - BOAT LANDING		
		(44,200)
Dept 36-55411 - S/A SNOWMOBILE TRAILS		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-55411-52480	REPAIR & MAINT SERV-TRAILS	127,890
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		127,890
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-55411 - S/A SNOWMOB		
		(127,890)
Dept 36-55412 - ATV TRAILS		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-55412-52480	REPAIR & MAINT SERV-TRAILS	144,952
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		144,952
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-55412 - ATV TRAILS		
		(144,952)

2021
BOARD APPROVED
BUDGET

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2021 BOARD APPROVED BUDGET
Dept 36-46721 - CO PARKS - CHUTE POND		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-46721-40921	CHUTE POND SEASONAL FEES	48,340
100-36-46721-40929	CHUTE POND SHOWER FEES	3,000
100-36-46721-40939	CHUTE POND DUMPSTATION	900
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		160,240
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-46721 - CO PARKS - CH		160,240
Dept 36-46722 - CO PARKS - NORTH SHORE		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-46722-40920	NBS DAILY FEES	82,000
100-36-46722-40927	NBS FIREWOOD SALES	1,200
100-36-46722-40928	NBS DUMP STATION FEES	100
100-36-46722-40929	NBS SHOWER REVENUE	300
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		83,600
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-46722 - CO PARKS - NC		83,600
Dept 36-46723 - BOAT LANDING FEES		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-46723-40920	BOAT LANDING DAILY FEES	29,000
100-36-46723-40921	BOAT LANDING SEASONAL FEES	15,000
100-36-46723-46723	BOAT LANDING FEES (55410)	200
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		44,200
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-46723 - BOAT LANDING		44,200
Dept 36-46725 - SHOOTING RANGE FEES		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-46725-40920	MSR DAILY FEES	12,000
100-36-46725-40921	MSR SEASONAL FEES	2,500
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		14,500
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-46725 - SHOOTING RAM		14,500
Dept 36-46811 - COUNTY FOREST PERMITS		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-46811-40936	COUNTY FIREWOOD PERMITS	500
100-36-46811-40938	COUNTY SPECIAL USE PERMITS	1,500
100-36-46811-40940	COUNTY CAMPING PERMITS	500
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		2,500
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-46811 - COUNTY FOREST		2,500
Dept 36-46812 - COUNTY FOREST		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-46812-40922	PENALTY ASSESSMENT	10,000
100-36-46812-40923	PRIVATE TREE PLANTING REV	200
100-36-46812-40924	TIMBER SALES	538,500
100-36-46812-40925	10% TIMBER SALES TO DISTS	(53,850)
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		494,850
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-46812 - COUNTY FOREST		494,850
Dept 36-48420 - INSURANCE RECOVERY		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-48420-48420	INSURANCE RECOVERY	105,100
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		105,100
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-48420 - INSURANCE RE		105,100
Dept 36-55110 - FORESTRY & PARKS ADMINISTRATION		
APPROPRIATIONS		
100-36-55110-51200	WAGES - FULL TIME	268,468
100-36-55110-51210	WAGES - FULL TIME OT	360
100-36-55110-51215	WAGES - PART TIME	31,200
100-36-55110-51362	FICA	18,602
100-36-55110-51363	MEDICARE	4,345
100-36-55110-51364	RETIREMENT (ER)	18,146
100-36-55110-51368	HEALTH/DENTAL INS	99,459
100-36-55110-51370	LIFE INS	156
100-36-55110-51372	WORKERS COMP	11,481
100-36-55110-51375	INCOME CONTINUATION	1,569

2021
BOARD APPROVED
BUDGET

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2021 BOARD APPROVED BUDGET
Dept 36-43571 - S/A DNR SNOWMOBILE TRAILS		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-43571-42480	REPAIR & MAINT SERV-TRAILS	63,945
100-36-43571-47494	S-5469 (7/20 - 6/21)	63,945
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		127,890
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-43571 - S/A DNR SNOW		127,890
Dept 36-43572 - S/A DNR ATV TRAILS		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-43572-42480	REPAIR & MAINT SERV-TRAILS	106,408
100-36-43572-47540	ATV-4219 (7/20 - 6/21)	33,758
100-36-43572-47541	ATV-4277T (7/20 - 6/21)	4,786
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		144,952
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-43572 - S/A DNR ATV T		144,952
Dept 36-43576 - S/A DNR REC TRAILS PROGRAM (RTP)		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-43576-42480	REPAIR & MAINT SERV-TRAILS	116,381
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		116,381
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-43576 - S/A DNR REC T		116,381
Dept 36-43577 - S/A - DNR OTHER GRANTS		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-43577-47537	RBF MACHICKANEE RAMP EXPANSION	66,840
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		66,840
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-43577 - S/A - DNR OTHE		66,840
Dept 36-43580 - S/A DNR - CO CONSERVATION AIDS		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-43580-43580	CO CONSERVATION AIDS (56932)	2,728
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		2,728
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-43580 - S/A DNR - CO C		2,728
Dept 36-43583 - S/A - DNR WILDLIFE HABITAT		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-43583-40912	WILDLIFE HABITAT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,045
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		2,045
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-43583 - S/A - DNR WILD		2,045
Dept 36-43588 - S/A DOT - ROADS		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-43588-43588	FOREST ROADS (56110)	13,099
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		13,099
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-43588 - S/A DOT - ROAI		13,099
Dept 36-43589 - S/A DNR FOREST ADMIN		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-43589-47507	CO FOREST ADMINISTRATOR GRANT	51,700
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		51,700
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-43589 - S/A DNR FORE		51,700
Dept 36-43595 - S/A DNR - NATIONAL FOREST		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-43595-43595	NATIONAL FOREST TITLE III	7,657
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		7,657
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-43595 - S/A DNR - NATI		7,657
Dept 36-43598 - S/A DNR - SUSTAINABLE GRANTS		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-43598-48262	SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY GRANT FY21	8,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		8,000
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - 36-43598 - S/A DNR - SUS1		8,000
Dept 36-46721 - CO PARKS - CHUTE POND		
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
100-36-46721-40920	CHUTE POND- DAILY FEES	108,000

2025 ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORTS OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

OBJECTIVE

To provide a quantifiable means of evaluating progress on both short- and long-term goals on the Oconto County Forest.

POLICY

Annual accomplishments will be recorded as a historical record, to assist in future planning, and to provide documentation for both the County, and the County Forest system. This information is invaluable in addressing public, County Board, and other legislative inquiries on the operation of the Forest as well as assessing progress on goals.

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.

Oconto County Annual Report

OCONTO COUNTY FOREST, PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

This report details the major accomplishments this department completed in 2019 based on the needs of 43,766.33 acres of County forest, 37 miles of County forest roads, 15 parks including 2 campgrounds, 11 boat landings, 25+ miles of bridle trails, 7.2 miles of x-skiing, 423.75 miles of snowmobile trail, 83 miles of ATV trail, and 50.1 miles of County maintained state trails.

FORESTRY

The Oconto County Forest is comprised of 43,766.33 acres and divided into six management units. Oconto County continues our commitment to third party Forest Certification as the standard for sustainable forestry. Most of the County's plantations were planted in the early 30's and have had many timber sales over the years. Sites will be prepared and re-planted to maintain economically viable plantations for years to come. In 2019 Oconto County Forest was struck by microburst damaging several Red Pine stands. The Forest & Parks crew set up several salvage timber sales to get those areas cleaned up.

2019 Timber Sales Sold

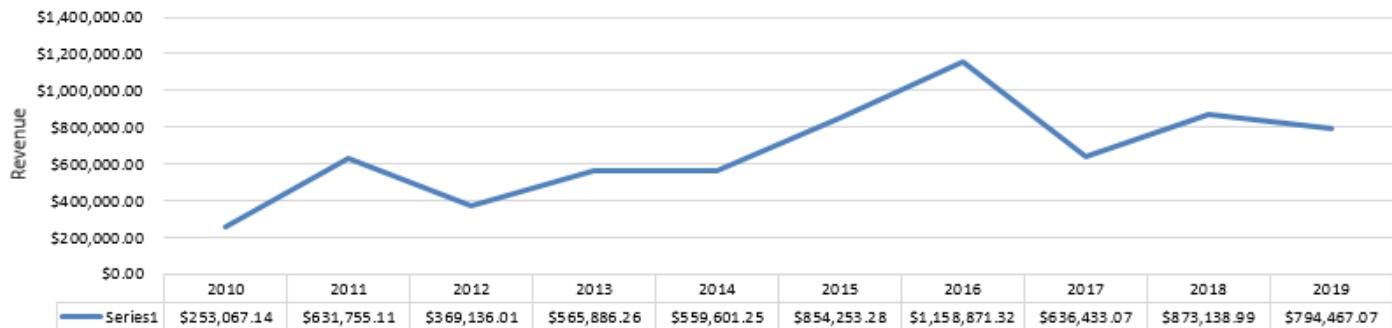
Oconto County used reconnaissance data to schedule stands for examination. Timber sales were established with the assistance of the WI DNR staff with 1070 hours. The Forest & Parks Timber Sale was held May 8, 2019. The department entered into contracts with loggers for the following:

Tracts Offered	19	Total Appraised Value of Tracts Sold:	\$ 909,776.20
Tracts Receiving Bids	19	Total Bid Value of Tracts Sold:	\$ 1,122,918.81
Tracts with No Qualifying Bid	0	Percent Increase Over Appraised Value:	23.43%
Number of Qualifying Bids	79	Acres Sold	703
Avg Qualifying Bids per Tract	4	Average Acres of Sold Tracts:	37
		Average \$ per Acre Sold:	\$ 1,597.32

2019 Timber Sale Revenues

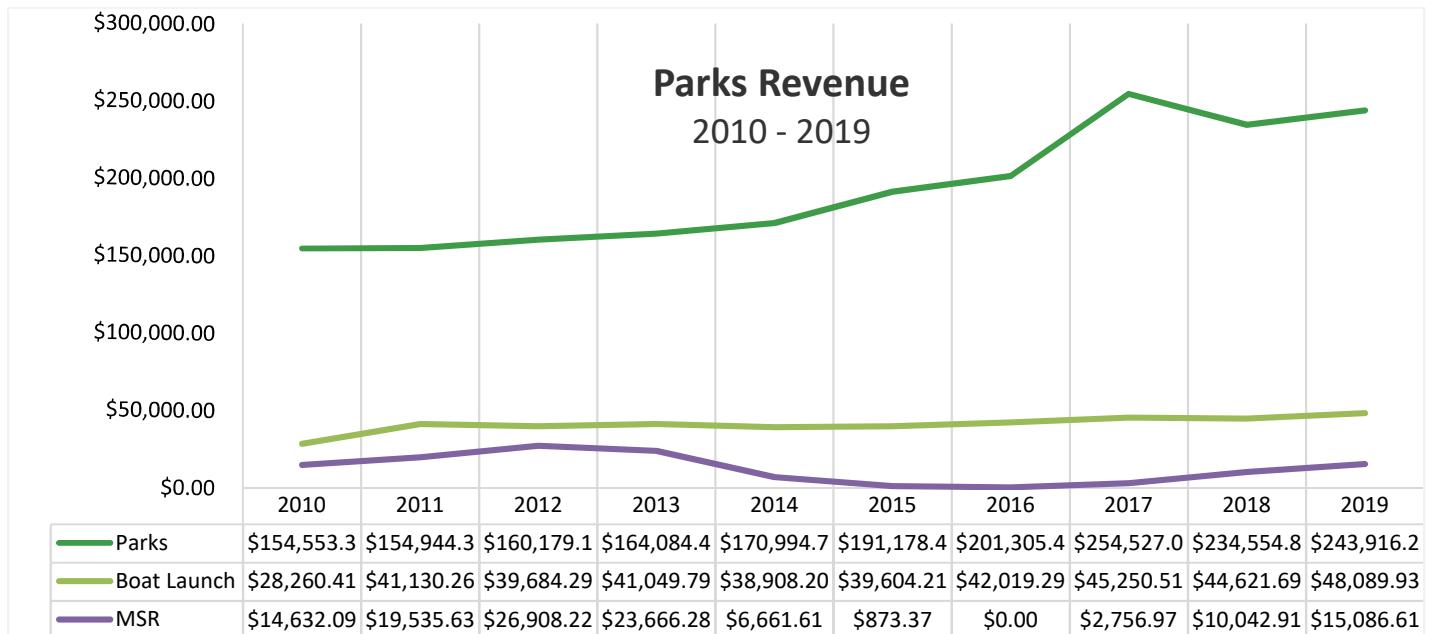
In 2019 the department closed out 16 timber sales that encompassed 590 acres. The department extend 16 timber sale contracts that were due to expire in 2019 for one additional year. Wood cutters purchase permits in the amount of \$637.78 to cut firewood after sales were closed. Timber revenue in 2019 was \$791,832.61. There are 12 Oconto County townships that receive 10% of the timber revenue based on percent of county forest acreage within the town, 2019 Payments totaled \$79,183.26. The following chart compares previous year's revenues. The red pine plantation that was cut along Becker Road, Town of Bagley, is being prepped for replanting. The Forest & Parks crew worked with Frank's Logging to mow and the DNR to trench about 20 acres for replanting.

Timber Revenue



PARKS

There are 15 designated park areas controlled by the Parks Department. Daily camping rates at Chute Pond and North Bay Shore were reduced to \$15 for Monday – Wednesday for August to October to encourage week day camping. We've noticed an increase in reservations as a result. The parks occupancy rate went down from 18.94% in 2018, to 17.39% in 2019 a decrease of 1.55%. This decrease in occupancy was mainly attributed to the NOC Storm and closing Chute Pond Campground. Frank's Logging assisted the Forest & Parks crew in removing trees and debris, which allowed the campground to open in just 2 weeks. North Bay Shore also had problems with an unseasonably wet spring and summer forcing the department to close some sites.



*2017 Park Revenue is inflated due to the start of year around reservations.

*

Chute Pond

Chute Pond caretaker is a contracted position and 2019 marked the final year of the three-year contract. The Forest & Parks Committee extended the contract to 2022. This person handles the day to day operations of the park and Chute Pond Dam operation. Oconto County only assists in improvement projects at Chute Pond.

North Bay Shore Recreation Area

The parking lot at North Bay Shore was black topped and striped at the end of 2019 and the bathrooms received a new epoxy finish that will help to keep them clean.

Boat Landings

Oconto County charges a user fee at the County operated boat landings. The user fees covered all maintenance costs for 2019. North Bay Shore, Pensaukee and Chute Pond boat landings were striped at the end of 2019.

The following is a County Conservation Grant received to develop a parking lot and trail to the North Branch of the Oconto River on property being donated by Alan & Kerry Kassander.

- CC19-43WD Kassander Parking Lot & Trail Development Awarded \$ 2,728.00

Machickanee Shooting Range

The Machickanee Shooting Range opened in 2018 after being closed in 2014 for renovations. There are 4 volunteers that coordinated the activities at the range during the 2019 season. The range was open Wednesday – Saturday from 8:00 AM to sunset and Sunday from 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM from March 16, 2019 – November 30, 2019. The extended hours and public knowledge accounted for a revenue increase of \$5,000. User fees covered any maintenance expenses at the range.

RECREATION

Oconto County contracts with user groups to keep the trails safe and maintained. Club contracts were renewed for 2019. Non-motorized sports are cross-country skiing and horseback riding. Motorized sports continue to grow and are an important economic impact to the county.

State Recreational Trails

Oconto County manages 2 State Recreational Trails. The Oconto River and the Nicolet State Recreational Trail. These trails are owned by the WI DNR, in which Oconto County has a 20-year easement to maintain these trails. Trail inspections of these trails this year yield minor concerns that were passed on to the clubs that manage those trail sections. The majority of the trail maintenance is performed by the Snowmobile and ATV Program. State trails qualify for Recreational Trail Aids, a federal program managed by the DNR.

The following RTA grants were completed in 2019:

- | | | |
|---|----------|-------------|
| • RTP-786-16M – Nicolet State Trail Rehab | Received | \$39,282.50 |
|---|----------|-------------|

Following are the RTA grants received in 2019:

- | | | |
|---|---------|-------------|
| • RTP-933-19M – Nicolet State Trail Rehab – Gillett Trail Bed | Awarded | \$23,473.00 |
| • RTP-937-19M – Nicolet State Trail Approaches | Awarded | \$14,420.00 |

ATV/UTV Trails

The Oconto County ATV/UTV program is funded by the State WI DNR. In 2019, Oconto County had 83 miles of state funded ATV Trails and 32.6 miles of state funded Troute Trails.

Following are the ATV grants received in 2019:

- | | | |
|--|---------|-------------|
| • ATV-4019 – 2019 – 2020 ATV/UTV Trail Maintenance | Awarded | \$59,728.00 |
| • ATV-4078T – 2019-2020 Troute Maintenance | Awarded | \$ 9,669.87 |
| • ATV-4085 – Nicolet State Trail Rehab – Gillett Trail Bed | Awarded | \$23,473.00 |
| • ATV-4086 – Nicolet State Trail Approaches | Awarded | \$14,420.00 |
| • ATV-4087 – Crooked & Boulder Lake Trail | Awarded | \$28,080.00 |

The following ATV/UTV Grants were completed in 2019:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| • ATV-3818 – ATV Trail Maintenance | Received | \$59,315.00 |
| • ATV-3877T – Troute Maintenance | Received | \$ 9,634.78 |

Snowmobile Trails

The Oconto County snowmobile program is funded by the WI DNR. Oconto County in turn has maintenance agreements with local clubs to maintain these trails. In 2019, Oconto County had 507.83 miles of funded trails and 72.82 miles of non-funded club trails.

The following snowmobile grants was received in 2019:

- | | | |
|--|---------|--------------|
| • S-5389 – 2019-2020 Trail Maintenance | Awarded | \$127,110.00 |
|--|---------|--------------|

The following snowmobile grants were completed in 2019:

• S-5298 – Snow Trail Gates	Received	\$ 6,600.00
• S-5209 – Trail Maintenance	Total Received	\$126,300.00
	Supplemental Funding	\$229,545.81

County Owned Dams

The heavy rains that hit the County in 2019 required many inspections of county owned dams. The month of June saw staff traveling to Townsend and Reservoir Flowages twice a week to adjust water levels. Weso spillway embankment dam continues to need cleaning out of debris deposited by beavers. Kelly Lake, Wheeler, Chute Pond and Weso Dams required its bi-annual inspection by a certified engineer. Minor repairs of slopes were noticed from people walking down the sides of the dam. Maintenance of all County owned dams are ongoing.

NOC Storm

On July 19, 2019 a microburst storm ripped through northern Oconto County leaving a trail of destruction in its path. President Trump declared the storm a National Disaster on August 27, 2019. The Forest & Parks Department submitted FEMA and WEM paper work for reimbursement of expenses for the clean-up of debris and an insurance claim was made on all items damaged at the Chute Pond Campground.

The Chute Pond Campground was at full capacity that weekend. The initial response was to ensure everyone was safe, assist in clearing roads and evacuate the park. The Forest & Parks Department closed the campground and worked with Frank's Logging to cut trees and remove debris. With Frank's Logging assistance the campground opened back up in 2 weeks. Office personnel contacted campers regarding the campground closure and offered promo codes for their next camping visit. The number of promo-codes issued may have a negative effect on the 2020 camping revenue. Hopefully, before the 2020 camping season begins, stumps can be ground down and minor cleanup is completed.

After re-opening the campground, the Forest & Parks staff turned their attention to the closed recreation trails. With assistance from the USFS, WDNR, and club volunteers, ATV trails were cleared within a month. Lastly, snowmobile trails needed to be cleared before the snow came and covered downed trees. Team Rubicon Organization came in to assist with many more miles of snowmobile trail that still needed to be cleared. Again, working with USFS and club volunteers, snowmobile season opened just before Christmas with only a couple closures.

The storm touched down in several areas in the County forest. Timber sale contracts were reviewed and modifications were made where necessary. The Forest & Parks staff set up several salvage timber sales to capture as much value on the downed stumpage as possible and prevent the spread of tree disease and parasites. The DNR will work with property owners on fire prevention, as downed timber will continue to be a fire threat for some time. The Forest & Parks staff worked closely with the DNR assessing the damaged areas. As a result, more salvage sales will be sold at the May Timber Sale. The increased number of salvage sales will eventually affect future timber sale revenue.

This report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Timber sale accomplishments including gross and net sale receipts and harvest goals achieved.
2. Timber stand improvements accomplishments.
3. Recreation development and maintenance accomplishments including recreation revenues and expenses.
4. Wildlife management accomplishments including revenues and expenses.
5. Fisheries management accomplishments including revenues and expenses.
6. Other accomplishments identified as "needs" in Chapter 1000.

2035 PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A summary of the forest activities is provided to show the history of accomplishments by activity. Below is the information for our main forest management activities.

2035.1 FOREST PRODUCTS

2035.1.1 Timber

Oconto County Forest Timber Sales

COUNTY FOREST ACCOMPLISHMENTS - WORK PROJECTS AND TIMBER SALES

OCONTO COUNTY 43,766.33 ACRES

YEAR	NUMBER OF SALES	MBF SAWTIMBER	CORDS PULPWOOD	TONS	ACRES CUT	TOTAL CORD EQUIVALENT	VALUE OF SALES
1935	1	6	128		25	145	\$105
1936	0	0	0		0	0	\$0
1937	0	0	0		0	0	\$0
1938	0	0	0		0	0	\$0
1939	0	0	0		0	0	\$0
1940	8	97	628		165	838	\$800
1941	4	6	402		138	415	\$270
1942	1	0	191		36	191	\$135
1943	7	0	580		140	580	\$415

YEAR	NUMBER OF SALES	MBF SAWTIMBER	CORDS PULPWOOD	TONS	ACRES CUT	TOTAL CORD EQUIVALENT	VALUE OF SALES
1944	13	31	1,027		185	1,097	\$1,949
1945	17	57	1,695		277	1,826	\$3,458
1946	22	95	2,005		529	2,238	\$3,701
1947	0	0	0		0	0	\$0
1948	30	61	3,664		902	3,814	\$7,545
1949	21	146	2,466		700	2,968	\$6,751
1950	7	18	206		137	241	\$680
1951	11	45	1,470		273	1,575	\$4,683
1952	15	27	1,190		204	1,246	\$4,436
1953	10	34	1,161		248	1,234	\$4,420
1954	17	33	780		173	814	\$3,291
1955	29	32	2,204		459	2,294	\$7,229
1956	27	11	2,325		622	2,565	\$6,940
1957	24	56	3,794		721	3,919	\$13,710
1958	29	111	3,246		614	3,485	\$10,941
1959	12	24	1,384		251	1,507	\$6,194
1960	18	22	2,526		374	2,602	\$7,075
1961	13	26	927		261	1,018	\$3,841
1962	12	40	3,348		599	3,489	\$11,973
1963	24	92	8,077		1,264	8,366	\$27,888
1964	19	27	2,636		468	2,695	\$8,754
1965	11	15	2,104		334	2,139	\$6,590
1966	20	42	3,095		695	3,221	\$10,400
1967	9	32	2,706		332	2,772	\$8,508
1968	11	39	4,487		593	4,568	\$15,589
1969	5	1	3,972		447	3,973	\$13,696
1970	13	52	3,655		561	3,830	\$16,648
1971	11	48	3,383		443	3,497	\$15,563
1972	0	0	0		0	0	\$0
1973	10	14	5,200		490	5,298	\$24,738
1974	13	30	4,385		387	4,460	\$23,285
1975	9	41	4,956		437	5,056	\$17,896
1976	13	88	5,715		480	6,010	\$46,962
1977	18	303	11,454		997	12,171	\$69,704
1978	11	76.4	5,370		312	5,556	\$39,446
1979	13	295	10,178		762	11,378	\$95,575
1980	16	51.5	14,831		856	15,042	\$154,904
1981	13	54	11,649		800	11,791	\$138,028
1982	21	46	13,673		826	13,812	\$178,263

YEAR	NUMBER OF SALES	MBF SAWTIMBER	CORDS PULPWOOD	TONS	ACRES CUT	TOTAL CORD EQUIVALENT	VALUE OF SALES
1983	6	38	8,111		407	8,204	\$139,767
1984	13	45	13,893		785	14,007	\$180,563
1985	19	18.9	14,774		786	14,884	\$179,203
1986	11	5.2	17,630		445	17,642	\$112,988
1987	18	11.6	12,848		883	12,876	\$166,190
1988	14	22.5	13,685		755	13,734	\$176,157
1989	23	0	20,185		1,108	20,396	\$272,410
1990	24	82.96	22,984		1,073	23,186	\$266,643
1991	22	21.3	11,924		772	11,975	\$164,123
1992	22	205.85	18,210		1,118	18,668	\$323,634
1993	23	110.58	12,856		620	13,100	\$210,954
1994	12	36.46	6,957		491	7,038	\$146,288
1995	27	181.78	21,488		1,482	21,892	\$506,932
1996	18	126.83	12,102		818	12,383	\$319,498
1997	23	77.02	16,963		975	17,207	\$516,158
1998	13	313.46	8,097		633	8,786	\$275,276
1999	17	26	7,153		661	7,327	\$264,867
2000	12	30.38	8,098		465	8,781	\$312,965
2001	8	35.56	7,419		474	7,497	\$247,868
2002	19	510.23	13,133		894	14,382	\$495,964
2003	27	72.16	20,843		1,416	21,135	\$723,064
2004	19	183.47	13,244		1,031	13,907	\$525,020
2005	10	23.62	5,389		371	5,441	\$235,647
2006	18	672.94	10,068		755	11,805	\$504,914
2007	23	144.1	10,972		1,008	0	\$364,320
2008	20	264	7,958		985	0	\$385,129
2009	20	127	8,761		724	0	\$340,398
2010	20	79.04	9,431		956	0	\$447,965
2011	20	109.75	8,902		706	0	\$442,486
2012	9	271	5,385		432	0	\$657,493
2013	18	626	8,436	1,020	809	0	\$548,100
2014	22	255	7,144	0	583	0	\$549,553
2015	18	178	0	19,693	669	0	\$602,537
2016	15	577	0	16,259	633	0	\$537,464
2017	16	197	0	228,740	687	0	\$593,698
2018	15	185	0	27,910	517	0	\$834,743
2019	19	188	0	36,561	703	0	\$1,122,918
2020	9	503	0	33,195	755	0	\$948,877
TOTAL	1156	6797.59	536,772		43,765	491,989	\$11,475,963

2035.2 REFORESTATION

YEAR	PLANTING NEW ACRES	MORTALITY ACRES	NET ACRES	DIRECT SEEDING ACRES	CULTURAL TREATMENTS
1935	0	0	0	0	0
1936	0	0	0	0	0
1937	110	0	110	0	0
1938	139	0	139	0	0
1939	378	0	378	0	0
1940	1977	0	1977	0	110
1941	1675	0	1675	0	722
1942	1145	0	1145	0	368
1943	381	0	381	0	0
1944	176	0	176	0	0
1945	72	0	72	0	0
1946	81	0	81	0	98
1947	131	0	131	0	310
1948	116	0	116	0	92
1949	222	0	222	0	496
1950	142	0	142	0	0
1951	52	0	52	0	74
1952	94	0	94	0	34
1953	162	0	162	0	0
1954	56	0	56	0	0
1955	76	0	76	0	78
1956	3	0	3	0	207
1957	43	13	30	0	68
1958	49	0	49	0	54
1959	0	0	0	0	99
1960	0	0	0	0	690
1961	0	0	0	0	304
1962	1	0	1	0	112
1963	0	0	0	0	184
1964	0	0	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	0	81
1966	0	0	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	0	319
1969	0	0	0	0	99
1970	0	0	0	0	419
1971	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR	PLANTING NEW ACRES	MORTALITY ACRES	NET ACRES	DIRECT SEEDING ACRES	CULTURAL TREATMENTS
1972	0	0	0	0	67
1973	0	0	0	0	35
1974	0	0	0	0	68
1975	0	0	0	0	4
1976	0	0	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	0	0
1978	0	0	0	0	136
1979	0	0	0	0	14
1980	34	0	34	0	248
1981	49	0	49	0	0
1982	82	0	82	0	106
1983	40	0	40	0	178
1984	87	0	87	0	444
1985	65	0	65	0	413
1986	80	0	80	0	519
1987	56	0	56	0	542
1988	40	0	40	0	535
1989	136	0	136	0	658
1990	172	0	172	0	252
1991	44	0	44	0	44
1992	0	0	0	0	0
1993	105	0	105	0	84
1994	95	0	95	0	0
1995	102	0	102	0	0
1996	123	0	123	0	135
1997	103	0	103	0	137
1998	137	0	137	0	127
1999	127	0	127	0	64
2000	64	40	24	0	92
2001	24	0	24	31	99
2002	59	0	59	0	62
2003	12	0	12	42	0
2004	104	40	64	0	66
2005	66	0	66	0	0
2006	46	0	46	0	0
2007	16	0	16	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0
2009	40	0	40	0	0
2010*	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9389	93	9296	73	10147

*Note – No new planting was done between 2010 and 2020.

2035.3 TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENT

Projects in Coniferous Plantations

Year	Released	Pruned	Thinned	Total	Improvements Natural Conifers	Improvement Natural Conifers	Total All TSI
1940	110	0	0	110	0	0	110
1941	535	0	0	535	187	0	722
1942	131	0	0	131	180	57	369
1943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1946	98	0	0	98	0	0	98
1947	310	0	0	310	0	0	310
1948	92	0	0	92	0	0	92
1949	496	0	0	496	0	0	496
1950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1951	74	0	0	74	0	0	74
1952	34	0	0	34	0	0	34
1953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1955	78	0	0	78	0	0	78
1956	207	0	0	207	0	0	207
1957	68	0	0	68	0	0	68
1958	0	27	0	27	0	0	27
1959	63	36	0	99	0	0	99
1960	290	309	0	599	0	0	599
1961	294	121	0	415	0	0	415
1962	93	0	0	112	0	0	112
1963	184	0	0	184	0	0	184
1964	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	3,157	493	19	3,669	367	57	4,093

2035.4 RECREATIONAL/WILDLIFE DEVELOPMENTS

RECREATIONAL/WILDLIFE DEVELOPMENTS

1995 Established ATV Trail

1996 10 Year Plan
Opened ATV Trail
Purchase 1st GPS Equipment

1997 North Bay Shore Improvement Project Initiated

- Development of Oconto to Stiles (Oconto River State Recreational Trail)
 Improvements to Riverside Park
 New Heated Forestry Shop Initiated
- 1998 Purchased 40 acres in Township of Brazeau
 Heated Forest Shop Built
 Improve NBS Campsite
 Enter 1,340 acres County Property into County Forest System
- 1999 Purchase bulldozer and backhoe with State Forestry Loan
 Finish North Bay Shore Improvement Project (Harbor and Campgrounds)
 Purchase Forestry Software (Timber Sales)
 Take over and develop Pensaukee Landing
 Approve 5 Year Recreation Plan
- 2000 Machikanee Bathroom
 Upgrade several items at Chute Pond
 Work with North Bay Shore Sanitary District for building at Chute Pond.
 Purchase Lawn Mower, Snowmobile
 Gain access to 400 acres to Town of How
- 2001 New Nicolet State Trail Lease Agreement
 Finish Pensaukee Landing Development
 Resurface Oconto River Trail
 Land exchange in Abrams (encroachment)
 Purchase 155.67 acres in Town of Brazeau
- 2002 Purchase mower and pick up
 PLSS Corner Monumentation in Town of Brazeau
 Added 556 acres of land in to County Forest System
 Purchase used road grader
 Purchase surveillance camera
- 2003 Purchase 4x4 pickup
 Riverside Park Shore Fishing Development
 Machikanee Shooting Range Development
 Wolf Marsh Restoration Project Initiated
- 2004 Record Wolf Marsh Flooding Easement and finish project (worked with Wings Over Wisconsin Northeast Sky's Chapter).
 Worked with Sheriff's Department to start a new position Recreational Officer.
 Update \$46,000 of outdated Forest Recon.
 Initiate Forest Certification.
 Initiate New Storage Building at Forestry Shop
 Initiate 10 Year Plan
 Amend Chute Pond Caretaker Contract
- 2005 Upgrade 17 campsites at Chute Pond.
 Contract out parks lawn care.
 Forest Certification – FSC & SFI
 Build Forestry Storage Building

- 2006 Purchase Hardwood Tree Planter
Purchase 1.82 acres from Ostrenga - Tn of Abrams
Purchase 2007 Wide Track Snowmobile
ATV Trail Parking Lot - Robenhorst Ln
- 2007 Purchase 3/4 ton 4x4 Extended Cab Truck
Purchase Single Axle Dump Box Truck
Re-Roof Chute Pond Field House
- 2008 Cooley Lake Land and Easement Purchase
Tandem Axle Dump Box Truck
Approval to construct Oconto County Parks Online Website
- 2009 Public access to Anderson Lake
Purchase 20 Ton Trailer
Purchase 3/4 Ton 4x4 Truck
- 2010 Constructed the Lakewood Trail Head pavilion w/enclosed toilet, well and parking lot
Developed ATV Campsites
Purchased 2010 Camper - NBS Caretaker
- 2011 Sprayed 499 acres for gypsy moths
Created 3 county forest accesses - Tn of How, Frog Pond Rd & Hwy 41
Peshtigo Brook Conservation Easement - Tn of Brazeau
Weso Flowage repairs
- 2012 Peshtigo Brook acquisition - Tn of Brazeau
Acquisition of Property adjacent to Krueger's Quarry Rd
Conservation Easement from the Wisconsin Waterfowl Assn - Tn of Abrams
Purchase 3/4 Ton 4x4 Truck with Plow
North Bay Shore Harbor Dredging
- 2013 Reservoir Dam Repairs
North River Road Landing Property Exchange
Purchase All Wheel Drive Backhoe-Loader
Purchase Crawler-Dozer
- 2014 Johnston Property Purchase - 40 acres Tn of Abrams
Discover Wisconsin - County Forest Episode
Chute Pond County Park Restroom/Shower Bldg
- 2015 Constructed a fishing pier at the Machickanee Boat Landing
Pensaukee Boat Launch Parking Lot Improvements
Chute Pond Parking Lot Expansion
Wis Waterfowl Assn Disabled Accessible Blind/Deck Development
Memorandum of Agreement with DNR to Implement Good Neighbor Authority on
Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest
Purchase 2009 John Deer 670 Road Grader
- 2016 WIS Waterfowl Assn Trail Development
Chute Pond Restroom/Shower Bldg - Seasonal Campground

- 2017 Drilled well for NBS Campground
Drilled well fish cleaning station
Purchased a firewood vending machine for NBS Campground
Replaced 150 Fire Rings at Chute Pond and NBS Campground
Installed a precast concrete bathroom/shower bldg for the CP Seasonal Campground
Purchase Drone
Chute Pond Restroom/Shower Bldg - Group Site
- 2018 Redesigned the Machickanee Shooting Range - 4 shooting lanes, No Blue Sky Shelters & ADA Access to range
CP Fieldhouse ADA public bathroom renovations
Renovated the CP Fieldhouse apartment
Replaced the Machickanee boat landing pier
- 2019 Installed a Fish Cleaning Station at NBS
Leased new Trucks
Purchased Tandum Axel
New campground brochure
Striped the boat landing parking lots
- 2020 Land Acquisition of 30 acres of Land from Donald & Helen VandeHei - Tn of Breed
Expanded the NBS Boat Landing Parking Lot
Installed at Automated Pay Station at NBS Boat Landing
Black topped 17 campsites at NBS Campground
Healthy Lakes Protection - Chute Pond
Installed Automated Pay Station at NBS Boat Landing
Started the process to replant the Red Pine on Becker Road - Trenching & Spraying
'Purchased 30 acres of land along the South Branch of the Oconto River - Tn of Breed
Accepted land donation from Alan & Kerry Kassander

2040 MONITORING

Oconto County routinely monitors its management activities through Annual Work Plans and Annual Accomplishment Reports each year. See attached Work Plans and Accomplishment Reports.

2040.1 FOREST TYPES

Over the last 15 years, forest types have changed on the Forest due in part to natural succession, regeneration challenges, and natural disasters. A list of past present and future desired forest types and acres can be found in the list below. We will maintain diversification, some sites will change but our acre percentage will remain the same.

Oconto County Forest Composition

Forest	1960	Original %	1976	1976%	1986	1986%	1995	1995%	2005	2005%	2019	2019%	
Type	Original Acres		Acres		Acres		Acres		Acres		Acres		
A	4,096	10.90%	13,088	31.80%	14,164	33.50%	14,389	34.04%	12,929	29.57%	11,474	33.00%	
AX									260	0.59%			
BH			139	0.30%	139	0.30%	139	0.33%			340	1.00%	
BW			222	0.50%	192	0.50%	210	0.50%	32	0.08%	70	0.00%	
C	3,863	10.30%	4,060	9.90%	4,039	9.50%	3,914	9.26%	4,054	9.16%	4,561	13.00%	
FB											9	0.00%	
FS	261	0.70%	218	0.50%	171	0.40%	114	0.27%	151	0.36%			
G	14,601	38.70%	160	0.40%	160	0.40%	154	0.36%	86	0.19%			
GG										33	0.08%		
GH										12	0.03%		
H											397	1.00%	
HH	78	0.20%	155	0.40%	155	0.40%	153	0.36%	210	0.49%			
I										2	0.01%		
ICG										19	0.05%		
IP										21	0.05%		
K										409	9.39%		
KB										724	1.67%		
KEV										806	1.86%		
KG										225	0.52%		
KH										35	0.08%		
L										88	0.21%		
LB	224	0.60%	3,820	9.30%	3,986	9.40%	5,640	13.34%	2,007	4.49%			
LBA										1,343	3.06%		
LBW										733	1.67%		
LM										104	0.24%		
LMS										3	0.01%		
MC											7	0.00%	
MD											14	0.00%	
MR										1,280	2.95%	1,869	5.00%
NH	683	1.80%	1,838	4.50%	1,835	4.30%	1,824	4.31%	2,006	4.61%	827	2.00%	
O			1,267	3.10%	1,021	2.40%	789	1.87%	836	1.93%	1,376	4.00%	
OX	917	2.50%			164	0.40%	160	0.38%	364	0.84%	667	2.00%	
PJ	3,345	8.90%	3,028	7.40%	2,371	5.60%	2,360	5.58%	1,494	3.44%	1,244	4.00%	
PR	3,634	9%			3,818	9%	3,762	8.90%	5,262	12.05%	5,173	15.00%	
PW	632	1.70%	3,725	9.10%	385	0.90%	440	1.04%	988	2.22%	1,469	4.00%	
R										42	0.10%		
ROW										74	0.17%		
SB	750	2%	995	2.40%	991	2.30%	937	2.22%	892	2.05%	396	1.00%	
SC					95	0.20%	188	0.44%	416	0.96%	437	1.00%	
SH	19	0.10%	5,054	12.20%	5,227	12.30%	5,298	12.53%	4,895	11.25%	4,144	12.00%	
SXC										143	0.33%		
SXSB										27	0.07%		
SW											192	1.00%	
T	207	0.60%	132	0.30%	132	0.30%	132	0.31%	146	0.34%	131	0.00%	
UB	670	1.80%	70	0.20%	70	0.20%	27	0.06%	114	0.27%			
Z										157	0.36%		
Total Forested	37,812	94.20%	37,971	92.30%	39,115	92.30%	40,630	96.11%	43,516	100%	34,797	99.00%	
Non Commercial Forest	405	1%	445	1.10%	445	1.10%	445	1.05%					
Non Forest	1,930	4.80%	2,710	6.60%	2,777	6.60%	1,199	2.84%			7,817		

2040.2 HARVESTING

Our harvest goals by timber type are generated by our RECON system based on the size and age of the different species. Our goal is to regulate our acreage to allow for a continuous number of acres of timber to be established, sold and harvested annually. These harvest goals and accomplishments are monitored annually through work planning and annual reporting.

2040.4 RECREATIONAL USE

The County Forest offers a wide range of recreational opportunities on the forest. These range from hiking to motorized use, fishing, hunting, and biking to name a few.

2040.6 ROADS & ACCESS

The County Forest gates and parking areas will be inspected at least annually and repairs and/or improvements will be completed as needed. Primary forest roads will be graded at least annually and repairs and/or improvements will be completed as needed. Secondary roads and trails remain gated and closed to motorized vehicles except for the designated ATV/UTV trails. They will be maintained for access as needed.

CHAPTER 3000

INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNITS (IRMU)

3010 IRMU UNIT – NORTH PESHTIGO BROOK UNIT

1. Compartments: #1-25

County Forest Acreage: 12,498

(See Chapter 900 for Compartment Map)

2. Predominant Forest Cover Types

TYPE

NORTH PESHTIGO BROOK UNIT

Primary Type	Primary Type Symbol	Acres	No. of Stands	Percentage
Aspen	A	2155	74	17.40%
Cedar	C	3196	30	25.80%
Grass	GG	8	2	0.06%
Emergent Vegetation	KEV	126	4	1.02%
Minor Lake	LM	91	7	0.73%
Red Maple	MR	359	16	2.90%
Oak	O	463	20	3.74%
Scrub Oak	OX	451	13	3.64%
Jack Pine	PJ	152	9	1.23%
Red Pine	PR	685	42	5.53%
Right of Way	ROW	168	19	1.36%
Balsam Fir	FB	2	1	0.02%
Hemlock	H	155	9	1.25%
Lowland Brush	LB	663	10	5.35%
Swamp Hardwoods	SH	1240	26	10.01%
Black Spruce	SB	66	5	0.53%
Grass	G	60	8	0.48%
Lowland Grass	KG	154	5	1.24%
Water	L	140	1	1.13%
Alder	LBA	348	4	2.81%
Northern Hardwoods	NH	411	10	3.32%
White Pine	PW	371	16	3.00%
White Spruce	SW	21	1	0.17%
Marsh	K	154	5	1.24%
Remnant Prairie	RP	1	1	0.01%
Motorized Trail	ITM	1	1	0.01%

Willows	LBW	63	1	0.51%
Tamarack	T	89	5	0.72%
Swamp Conifer	SC	390	2	3.15%
Muskeg Bog	KB	5	2	0.04%
Rock Outcrops	Z	88	1	0.71%
White Birch	BW	36	1	0.29%
Bottom Hardwoods	BH	75	1	0.61%

3. Landforms, Geology, Soils

The major landform within this unit is primarily end moraines and pitted outwash plains. Soils within this complex are made up of:

1. Menahga-Rousseau-Shawano association: Nearly level to very steep, excessively drained and moderately well drained, sandy soils on uplands.
2. Seelyeville-Markey association: Nearly level, very poorly drained, mucky soils in depressions and drainage ways on ground moraines and out wash plains.

4. Land Type Association (LTA)

This unit is associated with 2 LTA'S:

1. 212Tc Athelstane – Sandy outwash and moraines subsection with land type 212 TcO3 Butler Plains.
2. 212Tb-West Green Bay Till Plain Subsection with land type 212Tb06 – Frostville Moraines.

5. Historical, Cultural, Archeological Sites

This unit contains some Indian Burial Grounds on the North side of White Potato Lake. These grounds are protected by Ordinance 9.728.

6. Surrounding Land Use

Surrounding land use is primarily county forest and Nicolet National Forest. Management objectives provide for multiple use concepts of the land, which include timber, recreation, wildlife, and water quality.

7. Protection Needs

Access is relatively limited within this unit due to wet soils and Butler Rock. Butler Rock is a predominant landmark of Rock Outcrop. Operations will be restricted to winter harvest only, to reduce rutting due to heavy soils.

8. Special Use and Management Zones

Majority of unit is Aesthetic Zone C for optimum timber production. Zone D contains Brazeau Swamp, Butler Rock, Indian Mounds, and Ranch Lake Beach Area.

9. Access, Roads, Fire Lanes, Trails

Snowmobile and ATV Trails traverse this unit. Many access trails are closed and remaining may be closed due to abuse and wet soils.

10. Land Capabilities (Land Type Association Habitat Classification Types)

The habitat type group associated with this unit are primarily:

1. Wet-Mesic to Wet (WM-W)

Habitat Type Series: none delineated

Habitat Types: none delineated

These are forested lowland sites. No specific habitat types have been delineated. Forests are dominated by swamp conifers (white cedar, balsam fir, black spruce, tamarack) and swamp hardwoods (black ash, red maple, aspen).

2. Dry to Dry-mesic (D-DM) and nutrient poor to medium

Habitat Type Series: White pine – Red maple

Habitat Types: PArVAm, PArVAa, PArVAa-Vb, PArVAa-Po, PArVPo

This group is a step up on the soil moisture-nutrient gradient from the preceding group. Forests typically are dominated by some mix of white pine, red pine, aspen, white birch, red oak, and red maple. White and red pine thrive on these types. White pine is sufficiently shade tolerant to reproduce naturally in mixed stands. Red maple is the most shade tolerant species found on these sites, however, compared to white pine, it is relatively short lived, small of stature, and less adapted to fire.

11. Landscape Management Potential

This unit is a very diverse area in terms of landscape management potential. The types associated here support the highest number of tree species and therefore, the most diverse mixtures of forest types.

Management decisions within this area will be heavily influenced by the composition and condition of present stands. The area may be best managed for timber production, along with considerations for wildlife and biodiversity concerns.

12. Management opportunities

Maintenance of oak could be a relatively high objective as most of the stands are shifting into the sugar maple seral stage.

Aspen management should also be considered a high priority. The aspen successional stage appears to be unstable with a lack of major disturbances and a species that can be lost relatively easily from these habitat types.

Unit contains over 2,700 acres of Northern White Cedar Forest type. This is known as the Brazeau Swamp, which is approximately 4,000 acres with associated timber types. Oconto County has tried strip cutting and small (1 acre) block cutting regeneration harvests, these harvest have converted to swamp hardwoods, primarily due to deer browsing. The Brazeau Swamp is essential for winter deer shelter. Until alternate harvest techniques that promote and sustain cedar regeneration are proven successful, Northern White Cedar forest type will not be harvested. Thus maintaining

relatively untouched expansive area of Northern White Cedar type.

3020 IRMU UNIT – SOUTH PESHTIGO BROOK UNIT**1. Compartments: #26-50**

County Forest Acreage: 12,223

(See Chapter 900 for Compartment Map)

2. Predominant Forest Cover Types**TYPE****SOUTH PESHTIGO BROOK UNIT**

Primary Type	Primary Type Symbol	Acres	No. of Stands	Percentage
Aspen	A	3198	104	26.76%
Cedar	C	674	19	5.64%
Grass	GG	8	1	0.07%
Emergent Vegetation	KEV	27	2	0.23%
Minor Lake	LM	17	3	0.14%
Red Maple	MR	651	23	5.45%
Oak	O	74	6	0.62%
Scrub Oak	OX	77	8	0.64%
Jack Pine	PJ	842	22	7.05%
Red Pine	PR	2296	97	19.21%
Right of Way	ROW	159	20	1.33%
Hemlock	H	117	7	0.98%
Lowland Brush	LB	441	12	3.69%
Swamp Hardwoods	SH	748	34	6.26%
Black Spruce	SB	232	12	1.94%
Grass	G	12	4	0.10%
Lowland Grass	KG	72	2	0.60%
Water	L	51	5	0.43%
Alder	LBA	376	6	3.15%
Northern Hardwoods	NH	210	10	1.76%
White Pine	PW	263	18	2.20%
White Spruce	SW	5	1	0.04%
Marsh	K	136	3	1.14%
Willows	LBW	105	2	0.88%
Tamarack	T	42	3	0.35%
Swamp Conifer	SC	47	5	0.39%
Muskeg Bog	KB	649	8	5.43%
Rock Outcrops	Z	6	2	0.05%
White Birch	BW	10	2	0.08%
Bottom Hardwoods	BH	6	1	0.05%
Emergent Wetland	EW	118	2	0.99%

Wetland Shrub	WS	139	1	1.16%
Upland Brush	UB	1	1	0.01%
Wetland Shrub Alder	WSA	130	1	1.09%
Recreational	R	1	1	0.01%
Minor Stream	LMS	2	1	0.02%
Miscellaneous Deciduous	MD	7	2	0.06%

3. Landforms, Geology, Soils

The major landform within this unit is primarily end moraines and pitted outwash plains. Soils within this complex are made up of:

1. Menahga-Rousseau-Shawano association: Nearly level to very steep, excessively drained and moderately well drained, sandy soils on uplands.
2. Seelyeville-Markey association: Nearly level, very poorly drained, mucky soils in depressions and drainageways on ground moraines and out wash plains.

4. Land Type Association (LTA)

This unit is associated with 2 LTA'S:

1. 212Tc Athelstane – Sandy outwash and moraines subsection with land type 212TcO3 Butler Plains, and 212 Tc21 Hayes Moraines
2. 212Tb-West Green Bay Till Plain Subsection with land type 212Tb06 – Frostville Moraines.

5. Historical, Cultural, Archeological Sites

This unit contains no identified sites.

6. Surrounding Land Use

Surrounding land use is primarily county forest and Nicolet National Forest. Management objectives provide for multiple use concepts of the land, which include timber, recreation, wildlife, and water quality.

7. Protection Needs

Access is relatively limited within this unit due to wet soils, pine plantation and ATV Trail.

8. Special Use and Management Zones

Majority of unit is Aesthetic Zone C for optimum timber production. Zone D contains Wolf Marsh.

9. Access, Roads, Fire Lanes, Trails

Snowmobile and ATV Trails traverse this unit. Many access trails are closed and remaining may be closed due to abuse and wet soils.

10. Land Capabilities (Land Type Association Habitat Classification Types)

The habitat type group associated with this unit are primarily:

1. Dry to Dry-mesic (D-DM) and nutrient poor to medium
Habitat Type Series: White pine – Red maple
Habitat Types: PArVAm, PArVAA, PArVAA-Vb, PArVAA-Po, PArVPo

This group is a step up on the soil moisture-nutrient gradient from the preceding group. Forests typically are dominated by some mix of white pine, red pine, aspen, white birch, red oak, and red maple. White and red pine thrive on these types. White pine is sufficiently shade tolerant to reproduce naturally in mixed stands. Red maple is the most shade tolerant species found on these sites, however, compared to white pine, it is relatively short lived, small of stature, and less adapted to fire.

2. Dry-mesic (DM) and nutrient medium
Habitat Type Series: Sugar maple, Sugar maple – Hemlock – Beech
Habitat Types: AVVb, AVCI, TFAa, AVDe, AVb-V, AC1, AVb, AAt, ATFPo

Soil moisture and nutrients are adequate to support shade tolerant, mesic species such as sugar maple, basswood, and white ash, but not at their optimal developmental levels. Following major disturbance (e.g. fire, wind, logging), aspen, white birch, red oak, red maple, or white pine often assume dominance. Without significant disturbance, stands on these types tend to gradually succeed to mesic hardwoods.

3. Mesic (M) and nutrient medium to rich
Habitat Type Series: Sugar maple, Sugar maple – Hemlock, Sugar maple – Hemlock – Beech
Habitat Types: AFVb, ATM, ATFSt, ATFD, AAs, ATD, ATDH, AHVb, AFAd, AFA1, ACaCi, AOCa, AH

This group represents the most favorable soil moisture-nutrient conditions in the region. Sugar maple and basswood are the most common dominants. Less shade tolerant species; such as aspen, white birch, red oak, and white pine; can gain temporary dominance only after a major disturbance, especially fire. Other common associates include red maple, white ash, yellow birch, hemlock, fir, and white spruce.

4. Mesic to Wet- mesic (M-WM) and nutrient poor to rich
Habitat Type Series: White pine – Red maple, Red maple – Balsam fir, Red maple, Sugar maple – Hemlock, Sugar maple
Habitat Types: PArVRh, ArAbVC, ArAbVCo, ArVRp, ArAbSn, ArAbCo, TMC, AAtRp, ASnMi, ATAtOn, ASal, ACal, AHI

This group typically occurs on somewhat poorly drained mineral soils (sands, loams, and clays), and represents a transition from upland to lowland forest. Because of the wide range of nutrient conditions, many species and cover types can occur. Early successional stands dominated

by aspen or red maple (and sometimes white birch) currently are most common. In the absence of major disturbance, red maple, balsam fir, and white pine can exert dominance on the more nutrient poor sites, whereas mesic hardwoods (sugar maple, red maple, basswood, ashes, yellow birch) and hemlock can exert dominance on the more nutrient rich sites.

5. Wet-Mesic to Wet (WM-W)
Habitat Type Series: none delineated
Habitat Types: none delineated

These are forested lowland sites. No specific habitat types have been delineated. Forests are dominated by swamp conifers (white cedar, balsam fir, black spruce, tamarack) and swamp hardwoods (black ash, red maple, aspen).

11. Landscape Management Potential

This unit is a very diverse area in terms of landscape management potential. The types associated here support the highest number of tree species and therefore, the most diverse mixtures of forest types.

Management decisions within this area will be heavily influenced by the composition and condition of present stands. The area may be best managed for timber production, along with considerations for wildlife and biodiversity concerns.

12. Management opportunities

Aspen management should also be considered a high priority. The aspen successional stage appears to be unstable with a lack of major disturbances and a species that can be lost relatively easily from these habitat types.

Unit contains approximately 3,300 acres of pine plantations (Red & Jack Pine).

1037 acres of Jack Pine type was primarily machine planted stands that are on a 40-45 year rotation period.

Management of 2,257 acres of Red Pine will be through even-aged techniques with rotation periods of 80 to 120 years. Generally Red Pine stands are thinned every 10-15 years based on basal area charts to optimize growth.

3030 IRMU UNIT – SOUTH BRANCH UNIT**1. Compartments: #51-62**

County Forest Acreage: 5,096

(See Chapter 900 for Compartment Map)

2. Predominant Forest Cover Types**TYPE****SOUTH BRANCH UNIT**

Primary Type	Primary Type Symbol	Acres	No. of Stands	Percentage
Aspen	A	1968	68	40.02%
Cedar	C	338	10	6.87%
Emergent Vegetation	KEV	351	2	7.14%
Minor Lake	LM	1	1	0.02%
Red Maple	MR	49	3	1.00%
Scrub Oak	OX	6	1	0.12%
Jack Pine	PJ	105	5	2.14%
Red Pine	PR	322	27	6.55%
Right of Way	ROW	44	8	0.89%
Balsam Fir	FB	7	1	0.14%
Hemlock	H	101	3	2.05%
Lowland Brush	LB	20	2	0.41%
Swamp Hardwoods	SH	351	14	7.14%
Black Spruce	SB	93	6	1.89%
Grass	G	15	3	0.31%
Lowland Grass	KG	10	3	0.20%
Alder	LBA	10	2	0.20%
Northern Hardwoods	NH	7	1	0.14%
White Pine	PW	653	31	13.28%
White Spruce	SW	0	0	0.00%
Marsh	K	93	1	1.89%
Muskeg Bog	KB	4	1	0.08%
Rock Outcrops	Z	11	2	0.22%
Emergent Wetland	EW	290	1	5.90%
Wetland Shrub	WS	51	2	1.04%
Miscellaneous Deciduous	MD	7	1	0.14%
Miscellaneous Coniferous	MC	5	1	0.10%
Upland Shrub	US	6	2	0.12%

3. Landforms, Geology, Soils

The major landform within this unit is primarily end moraines and pitted outwash plains. Soils within this complex are made up of:

1. Menahga-Rousseau-Shawano association: Nearly level to very steep, excessively drained and moderately well drained, sandy soils on uplands.
 2. Seelyleville-Markey association: Nearly level, very poorly drained, mucky soils in depressions and drainageways on ground moraines and out wash plains.
 3. Kennan-Keweenaw-Padus association: Nearly level to very steep, well drained, loamy and sandy soils on uplands.
- 4. Land Type Association (LTA)**

This unit is associated with 2 LTA'S:

1. 212Tc Athelstane – Sandy outwash and moraines subsection with land type 212Tc21 Hayes Moraines & 212Tc20 Shawano Plaines

5. Historical, Cultural, Archeological Sites

This unit contains no identified sites.

6. Surrounding Land Use

Surrounding land use is primarily county forest, Menominee Indian Reservation, private forests, and Nicolet National Forest. Management objectives provide for multiple use concepts of the land, which include timber, recreation, wildlife, and water quality.

7. Protection Needs

Access is closed unless authorized by committee/Forest Administrator.

8. Special Use and Management Zones

Majority of unit is Aesthetic Zone C for optimum timber production. Zone D contains Weso Flowage and corridor by South Branch of Oconto River and Anderson Lake. Unit has been designated as a Ruffed Grouse Management Area.

9. Access, Roads, Fire Lanes, Trails

Snowmobile and ATV Trails traverse this unit. All access trails are closed or will be closed unless authorized by Forest, Parks, & Recreation Committee.

10. Land Capabilities (Land Type Association Habitat Classification Types)

The habitat type group associated with this unit are primarily:

1. Dry to Dry-mesic (D-DM) and nutrient poor to medium
Habitat Type Series: White pine – Red maple
Habitat Types: PArVAm, PArVAa, PArVAa-Vb, PArVAa-Po, PArVPo

This group is a step up on the soil moisture-nutrient gradient from the preceding group. Forests typically are dominated by some mix of white pine, red pine, aspen, white birch, red oak, and red maple. White and red pine thrive on these types. White pine is sufficiently shade tolerant to reproduce

naturally in mixed stands. Red maple is the most shade tolerant species found on these sites, however, compared to white pine, it is relatively short lived, small of stature, and less adapted to fire.

2. Dry-mesic (DM) and nutrient medium

Habitat Type Series: Sugar maple, Sugar maple – Hemlock – Beech

Habitat Types: AVVb, AVCI, TFAa, AVDe, AVb-V, AC1, AVb, AAt, ATFPo

Soil moisture and nutrients are adequate to support shade tolerant, mesic species such as sugar maple, basswood, and white ash, but not at their optimal developmental levels. Following major disturbance (e.g. fire, wind, logging), aspen, white birch, red oak, red maple, or white pine often assume dominance. Without significant disturbance, stands on these types tend to gradually succeed to mesic hardwoods.

3. Mesic to Wet- mesic (M-WM) and nutrient poor to rich

Habitat Type Series: White pine – Red maple, Red maple – Balsam fir, Red maple, Sugar maple – Hemlock, Sugar maple

Habitat Types: PArVRh, ArAbVC, ArAbVCo, ArVRp, ArAbSn, ArAbCo, TMC, AAtRp, ASnMi, ATAtOn, ASal, ACal, AHI

This group typically occurs on somewhat poorly drained mineral soils (sands, loams, and clays), and represents a transition from upland to lowland forest. Because of the wide range of nutrient conditions, many species and cover types can occur. Early successional stands dominated by aspen or red maple (and sometimes white birch) currently are most common. In the absence of major disturbance, red maple, balsam fir, and white pine can exert dominance on the more nutrient poor sites, whereas mesic hardwoods (sugar maple, red maple, basswood, ashes, yellow birch) and hemlock can exert dominance on the more nutrient rich sites.

4. Wet-Mesic to Wet (WM-W)

Habitat Type Series: none delineated

Habitat Types: none delineated

These are forested lowland sites. No specific habitat types have been delineated. Forests are dominated by swamp conifers (white cedar, balsam fir, black spruce, tamarack) and swamp hardwoods (black ash, red maple, aspen).

11. Landscape Management Potential

This unit is a very diverse area in terms of landscape management potential. The types associated here support the highest number of tree species and therefore, the most diverse mixtures of forest types.

Management decisions within this area will be heavily influenced by the composition and condition of present stands. The area may be best managed for timber

production, along with considerations for wildlife and biodiversity concerns.

12. Management opportunities

Aspen management should also be considered a high priority. The aspen successional stage appears to be unstable with a lack of major disturbances and a species that can be lost relatively easily from these habitat types.

3040 IRMU UNIT – MACHICKANEE UNIT

1. Compartments: #63-78 & 89
County Forest Acreage: 8,754
(See Chapter 900 for Compartment Map)

2. Predominant Forest Cover Types**TYPE****MACHICKANEE UNIT**

Primary Type	Primary Type Symbol	Acres	No. of Stands	Percentage
Aspen	A	2950	89	34.21%
Cedar	C	214	6	2.48%
Emergent Vegetation	KEV	10	1	0.12%
Red Maple	MR	656	29	7.61%
Oak	O	811	24	9.41%
Scrub Oak	OX	25	2	0.29%
Jack Pine	PJ	35	3	0.41%
Red Pine	PR	1767	68	20.49%
Right of Way	ROW	179	14	2.08%
Hemlock	H	24	2	0.28%
Lowland Brush	LB	64	4	0.74%
Swamp Hardwoods	SH	528	28	6.12%
Black Spruce	SB	5	1	0.06%
Grass	G	8	2	0.09%
Lowland Grass	KG	47	5	0.55%
Alder	LBA	413	7	4.79%
Northern Hardwoods	NH	199	13	2.31%
White Pine	PW	162	13	1.88%
White Spruce	SW	166	7	1.93%
Marsh	K	48	2	0.56%
Willows	LBW	97	3	1.12%
Muskeg Bog	KB	24	3	0.28%
White Birch	BW	21	1	0.24%
Bottom Hardwoods	BH	162	4	1.88%
Miscellaneous Coniferous	MC	2	1	0.02%

3. Landforms, Geology, Soils

The major landform within this unit is primarily end moraines and pitted outwash plains. Soils within this complex are made up of:

1. Menahga-Rousseau-Shawano association: Nearly level to very steep, excessively drained and moderately well drained, sandy soils on uplands.
2. Seelyville-Markey association: Nearly level, very poorly drained, mucky soils in depressions and drainageways on ground moraines and out wash plains.

4. Land Type Association (LTA)

This unit is associated with 1 LTA'S:

1. 212Tb-West Green Bay Till Plain Subsection with land type 212Tb27-Sobieski Plains.

5. Historical, Cultural, Archeological Sites

This unit contains no identified sites.

6. Surrounding Land Use

Surround land use is primarily private forest and residential area. Management objectives provide for multiple use concepts of the land, which include timber, recreation, wildlife, and water quality.

7. Protection Needs

Access closed within this unit, except for Town, County & County Forest Roads due to wet soils and abuse. This unit is the first major public forest North of Green Bay and is used quit heavily by all users.

8. Special Use and Management Zones

Majority of unit is Aesthetic Zone C for optimum timber production. Zone A contains Pioneer Park and Hwy 141 Corridor. Zone B contains two small creek corridors.

9. Access, Roads, Fire Lanes, Trails

Snowmobile Trails traverse this unit. All access trails are closed due to abuse and wet soils. Unit contains Cross Country Ski Trails and Horse Trails.

10. Land Capabilities (Land Type Association Habitat Classification Types)

The habitat type group associated with this unit are primarily:

1. Dry to Dry-mesic (D-DM) and nutrient poor to medium
Habitat Type Series: White pine – Red maple
Habitat Types: PArVAm, PArVAA, PArVAA-Vb, PArVAA-Po, PArVPO

This group is a step up on the soil moisture-nutrient gradient from the preceding group. Forests typically are dominated by some mix of white pine, red pine, aspen, white birch, red oak, and red maple. White and red pine thrive on these types. White pine is sufficiently shade tolerant to reproduce naturally in mixed stands. Red maple is the most shade tolerant species found on these sites, however, compared to white pine, it is relatively shore lived, small of stature, and less adapted to fire.

2. Mesic (M) and nutrient medium to rich
Habitat Type Series: Sugar maple, Sugar maple – Hemlock, Sugar maple – Hemlock – Beech
Habitat Types: AFVb, ATM, ATFSt, ATFD, AAs, ATD, ATDH, AHVb, AFAd, AFA1, ACaCi, AOCa, AH

This group represents the most favorable soil moisture-nutrient conditions in the region. Sugar maple and basswood are the most common dominants. Less shade tolerant species; such as aspen, white birch, red oak, and white pine; can gain temporary dominance only after a major disturbance, especially fire. Other common associates include red maple, white ash, yellow birch, hemlock, fir, and white spruce.

3. Mesic to Wet- mesic (M-WM) and nutrient poor to rich
Habitat Type Series: White pine – Red maple, REd maple – Balsam fir, Red maple, Sugar maple – Hemlock, Sugar maple
Habitat Types: PArVRh, ArAbVC, ArAbVCo, ArVRp, ArAbSn, ArAbCo, TMC, AAtRp, ASnMi, ATAtOn, ASal, ACal, AHI

This group typically occurs on somewhat poorly drained mineral soils (sands, loams, and clays), and represents a transition from upland to lowland forest. Because of the wide range of nutrient conditions, many species and cover types can occur. Early successional stands dominated by aspen or red maple (and sometimes white birch) currently are most common. In the absence of major disturbance, red maple, balsam fir, and white pine can exert dominance on the more nutrient poor sites, whereas mesic hardwoods (sugar maple, red maple, basswood, ashes, yellow

4. Wet-Mesic to Wet (WM-W)
Habitat Type Series: none delineated
Habitat Types: none delineated

These are forested lowland sites. No specific habitat types have been delineated. Forests are dominated by swamp conifers (white cedar, balsam fir, black spruce, tamarack) and swamp hardwoods (black ash, red maple, aspen).

11. Landscape Management Potential

This unit is a very diverse area in terms of landscape management potential. The types associated here support the highest number of tree species and therefore, the most diverse mixtures of forest types.

Management decisions within this area will be heavily influenced by the composition and condition of present stands. The area may be best managed for timber production, along with considerations for wildlife and biodiversity concerns.

12. Management opportunities

Maintenance of oak could be a relatively high objective as most of the stands are shifting into the sugar maple seral stage.

Aspen management should also be considered a high priority. The aspen successional stage appears to be unstable with a lack of major disturbances and a species that can be lost relatively easily from these habitat types.

Unit contains approximately 1,700 acres of Red Pine Plantations.

Management of Red Pine will be through even-aged techniques with rotation periods of 80 to 120 years. Generally Red Pine stands are thinned every 10-15 years based on basal area charts to optimize growth.

3050 IRMU UNIT – NORTH BAY SHORE UNIT

1. Compartments: #79-83, & 88

County Forest Acreage: 2,560

(See Chapter 900 for Compartment Map)

2. Predominant Forest Cover Types

TYPE

NORTH BAY SHORE UNIT

Primary Type	Primary Type Symbol	Acres	No. of Stands	Percentage
Aspen	A	213	8	8.76%
Cedar	C	139	2	5.72%
Red Maple	MR	106	3	4.36%
Right of Way	ROW	12	2	0.49%
Swamp Hardwoods	SH	1222	24	50.25%
Alder	LBA	6	1	0.25%
Willows	LBW	278	1	11.43%
Bottom Hardwoods	BH	97	2	3.99%
Wetland Shrub Alder	WSA	323	1	13.28%
Campground	ICG	16	1	0.66%
Picnic Area	IP	20	1	0.82%

3. Landforms, Geology, Soils

The major landform within this unit is primarily end moraines and pitted outwash plains. Soils within this complex are made up of:

1. Wainola-cormant association: Nearly level and gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained, sandy soils on flats and in depressions and drainageways on outwash plains and glacial lake plains.

4. Land Type Association (LTA)

This unit is associated with 1 LTA'S:

1. 212Te Athelstane – Green Bay Sandy Lake Plain Subsection, with land type 212Te10-Marinette Plains.

5. Historical, Cultural, Archeological Sites

This unit contains no identified sites.

6. Surrounding Land Use

Surrounding land use is primarily county forest and private forest. Management objectives provide for multiple use concepts of the land, which include timber, recreation, wildlife, and water quality.

7. Protection Needs

Access is closed within this unit due to wet soils. Forest operations will be restricted to winter harvest only, to reduce rutting and heavy soils.

8. Special Use and Management Zones

Majority of unit is Aesthetic Zone C for optimum timber production. Zone A contains North Bay Shore Park and Campground.

9. Access, Roads, Fire Lanes, Trails

All access trails are closed, due to abuse and wet soils.

10. Land Capabilities (Land Type Association Habitat Classification Types)

The habitat type group associated with this unit are primarily:

1. Wet-Mesic to Wet (WM-W) and Dry to Dry Mesic
Habitat Type Series: none delineated
Habitat Types: none delineated

These are forested lowland sites. No specific habitat types have been delineated. Forests are dominated by swamp conifers (white cedar, balsam fir, black spruce, tamarack) and swamp hardwoods (black ash, red maple, aspen).

11. Landscape Management Potential

This unit is a very diverse area in terms of landscape management potential. The types associated here support the highest number of tree species and therefore, the most diverse mixtures of forest types.

Management decisions within this area will be heavily influenced by the composition and condition of present stands. The area may be best managed for timber production, along with considerations for wildlife and biodiversity concerns.

12. Management opportunities

Aspen management should also be considered a high priority. The aspen successional stage appears to be unstable with a lack of major disturbances and a species that can be lost relatively easily from these habitat types.

Unit contains approximately 1,309 acres of Swamp Hardwood. These stands need to be carefully evaluated for potential management. Not all stands will be managed for timber production. Site conditions to consider include but is not limited to soils, site index, habitat type, and hydrology.

1. **Compartments: #84-87**

County Forest Acreage: 1,950

(See Chapter 900 for Compartment Map)

2. **Predominant Forest Cover Types**

TYPE

SOUTH BAY SHORE UNIT

Primary Type	Primary Type Symbol	Acres	No. of Stands	Percentage
Aspen	A	791	19	42.19%
Red Maple	MR	30	2	1.60%
Oak	O	28	2	1.49%
Scrub Oak	OX	108	7	5.76%
Jack Pine	PJ	111	5	5.92%
Red Pine	PR	76	7	4.05%
Right of Way	ROW	22	3	1.17%
Lowland Brush	LB	55	2	2.93%
Swamp Hardwoods	SH	15	2	0.80%
Lowland Grass	KG	1	1	0.05%
Alder	LBA	361	3	19.25%
White Pine	PW	8	2	0.43%
Marsh	K	2	1	0.11%
Willows	LBW	228	1	12.16%
Muskeg Bog	KB	35	1	1.87%
White Birch	BW	3	1	0.16%
Developed use	D	1	1	0.05%

3. **Landforms, Geology, Soils**

The major landform within this unit is primarily end moraines and pitted outwash plains. Soils within this complex are made up of:

1. Menahga-Rousseau-Shawano association: Nearly level to very steep, excessively drained and moderately well drained, sandy soils on uplands.
2. Seelyleville-Markey association: Nearly level, very poorly drained, mucky soils in depressions and drainageways on ground moraines and out wash plains.

4. **Land Type Association (LTA)**

This unit is associated with 1 LTA'S:

1. 212Te Athelstane – Green Bay Sandy Lake Plain subsection with land type 212Te10 Marinette Plain.

5. **Historical, Cultural, Archeological Sites**

This unit contains no identified sites.

6. Surrounding Land Use

Surrounding land use is primarily private forest. Management objectives provide for multiple use concepts of the land, which include timber, recreation, wildlife, and waterquality.

7. Protection Needs

Access is closed within this unit due to wet soils. Forest operations will be restricted to winter harvest/dry conditions only, to reduce rutting and heavy soils.

8. Special Use and Management Zones

Majority of unit is Aesthetic Zone C for optimum timber production. Zone A contains 41 Corridor.

9. Access, Roads, Fire Lanes, Trails

All access trails are closed due to abuse and wet soils.

10. Land Capabilities (Land Type Association Habitat Classification Types)

The habitat type group associated with this unit are primarily:

1. Very Dry to Dry (VD-D) and nutrient poor

Habitat Type Series: White pine – Oak, White pine – Red maple

Habitat Types: PQE, PQG, PQGCe, PArV, PArV-U, PArVAo, QAp

This group represents the driest and most nutrient poor sites of the northern regions. Forests typically are dominated by pines (primarily jack and red) and poor to fair quality oak and aspen. White pine is sufficiently drought and shade tolerant, that where seed sources exist, it can assert dominance (with red maple and oak) in undisturbed middle to late successional stands. Red maple is the most shade tolerant species found on these sites, however it is intolerant of fire, relatively short lived, and as the sites become droughty, development becomes poorer.

2. Wet-Mesic to Wet (WM-W)

Habitat Type Series: none delineated

Habitat Types: none delineated

These are forested lowland sites. No specific habitat types have been delineated. Forests are dominated by swamp conifers (white cedar, balsam fir, black spruce, tamarack) and swamp hardwoods (black ash, red maple, aspen).

3. Dry to Dry-mesic (D-DM) and nutrient poor to medium

Habitat Type Series: White pine – Red maple

Habitat Types: PArVAm, PArVAa, PArVAA-Vb, PArVAA-Po, PArVPo

This group is a step up on the soil moisture-nutrient gradient from the preceding group. Forests typically are dominated by some mix of white pine, red pine, aspen, white birch, red oak, and red maple. White and red pine

thrive on these types. White pine is sufficiently shade tolerant to reproduce naturally in mixed stands. Red maple is the most shade tolerant species found on these sites, however, compared to white pine, it is relatively short lived, small of stature, and less adapted to fire.

11. Landscape Management Potential

This unit is a very diverse area in terms of landscape management potential. The types associated here support the highest number of tree species and therefore, the most diverse mixtures of forest types.

Management decisions within this area will be heavily influenced by the composition and condition of present stands. The area may be best managed for timber production, along with considerations for wildlife and biodiversity concerns.

12. Management opportunities

Aspen management should also be considered a high priority. The aspen successional stage appears to be unstable with a lack of major disturbances and a species that can be lost relatively easily from these habitat types.

3070 IRMU UNIT – HOW UNIT

1. Compartments: #90

County Forest Acreage: 435 acres

(See Chapter 900 for Compartment Map)

2. Predominant Forest Cover Types

TYPE

HOW UNIT

Primary Type	Primary Type Symbol	Acres	No. of Stands	Percentage
Aspen	A	194	3	45.22%
Red Maple	MR	18	1	4.20%
Red Pine	PR	27	2	6.29%
Right of Way	ROW	1	1	0.23%
Swamp Hardwoods	SH	44	2	10.26%
White Pine	PW	12	1	2.80%
Wetland Shrub	WS	127	1	29.60%
Wetland Shrub Alder	WSA	4	1	0.93%
Shallow Lake	SL	2	1	0.47%

3. Landforms, Geology, Soils

The major landform within this unit is primarily end moraines and pitted outwash plains. Soils within this complex are made up of:

1. Menahga-Rousseau-Shawano association: Nearly level to very steep, excessively drained and moderately well drained, sandy soils on uplands.
2. Seelyeville-Markey association: Nearly level, very poorly drained, mucky soils in depressions and drainageways on ground moraines and out wash plains.

4. Land Type Association (LTA)

This unit is associated with 1 LTA'S:

1. 212Tc Athelstane Sandy outwash and moraines subsection with land type 212 Tc21 Hayes Moraines.

5. Historical, Cultural, Archeological Sites

This unit contains no identified sites.

6. Surrounding Land Use

Surrounding land use is primarily private forest. Management objectives provide for multiple use concepts of the land, which include timber, recreation, wildlife, and water quality.

7. Protection Needs

Vehicular Access is closed/limited within this unit due to wet soils and walk in access only. High ground access is available through private land but only for timber sales.

8. Special Use and Management Zones

Majority of unit is Aesthetic Zone C for optimum timber production. Zone A contains an area next to the Oconto River in the Township of Underhill.

9. Access, Roads, Fire Lanes, Trails

Vehicular Access is closed/limited within this unit due to wet soils and walk in access only. High ground access is available through private land but only for timber sales.

10. Land Capabilities (Land Type Association Habitat Classification Types)

The habitat type group associated with this unit are primarily:

1. Wet-Mesic to Wet (WM-W)

Habitat Type Series: none delineated

Habitat Types: none delineated

These are forested lowland sites. No specific habitat types have been delineated. Forests are dominated by swamp conifers (white cedar, balsam fir, black spruce, tamarack) and swamp hardwoods (black ash, red maple, aspen)..

11. Landscape Management Potential

This unit is a very diverse area in terms of landscape management potential.

Management decisions within this area will be heavily influenced by the composition and condition of present stands. The area may be best managed for timber production, along with considerations for wildlife and biodiversity concerns.

12. Management opportunities

Aspen management should also be considered a high priority. The aspen successional stage appears to be unstable with a lack of major disturbances and a species that can be lost relatively easily from these habitat types. Unit was entered in the County