

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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REV: 06/06/19

CHAPTER 500

LAND MANAGEMENT AND USE

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500 LAND USE

500.1 OBJECTIVES

1. To identify policies and procedures employed to effectively manage, utilize and sustain the resources of the County Forest.
2. To identify regulated management activities, land uses and special resource areas.
3. To 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 estimated value of \$3000 or less or sales that would qualify under a salvage provision (s. 28.11(6)(c), Wis. Stats.). These sales may be sold direct without advertising.

505.1 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 early spring and fall, or as needed.

Commented [PTT1]: Add your own sale schedule

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

Commented [PTT2]: Insert your county specific procedures here. Text provided as example

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 ___% of the bid value of each tract must accompany the bid as a bid bond, payable to _____ County.*

505.5 AWARDDING 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.

Commented [LKM-D3]: Counties likely want to make sure that this information (and the information in the next few sections) is either repeated in their bid/contract paperwork or that these sections of the 15-year plan are referenced.

Commented [LKM-D4]: Fine to include this but counties should be aware that there are limits of reasonableness

- B. Delinquent financial obligations.
 - C. Unsatisfactory past performances.
 - D. Inability to demonstrate financial or professional capability. Evaluation criteria on timber sales will be price and documented ability to satisfactorily complete the contract. Factors to be assessed may include proposed equipment and operation, references, proof of financial stability, past performance and documented training completed. The award of contract to the successful bidder shall be based upon the bid determined most advantageous to the County.
2. Tie bids may be settled by toss of a coin if both parties are agreeable; otherwise the bids on that tract will be rejected and the sale re-advertised.
 3. Sales remaining unsold after being advertised for two bid openings may be sold direct at not less than the appraised value even though their estimated value exceeds \$3,000. (See DNR [Timber 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 __ 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 __ days may result in forfeiture of the bid bond. Reference your County policy for specific requirements.

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.

Commented [PTT5]: Edit to reflect allowable surety

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 in each contract.

Commented [PTT6]: Detail County timber sale contract policies/provisions. The provided language is a list of items that should be found in a contract. Edit, add, delete as appropriate.

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**

Commented [PTT7]: Sample language itemized here. Edit reflect County policy.

- A. All contracts begin on the date of signature of the Administrator. Contract MUST have a specific end date.
- B. *A one year extension, if deemed necessary by the seller, may be granted at the same stumpage rate as the original contract. Each successive extension will have a progressive _____% increase in stumpage rates.*
- C. The maximum time duration of a timber sale contract, including extensions, shall be 4 years. Extension beyond this period of time shall be considered by the committee only in the event of special justification. Special stumpage rate adjustments may be made.
- D. If purchasers do not wish to have contracts renewed or extended and do not finish the sale prior to expiration, appropriate penalties may be assessed.

(Note: Insert county policy here)

E. 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**

Contracts should have a termination clause. This is a protection to the county for breach of contract by the purchaser.

Commented [PTT8]: Detail County's contract termination policy

505.8.5 **Performance Bond, Damages, Future Contracts**

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

Commented [PTT9]: Include any specific language for items that may be covered by performance as well as other damage related policies.

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

505.8.6 **Title to Timber**

Commented [PTT10]: This section is to state when title to the timber sold under contract is transferred to the purchaser. Under normal circumstance title will remain with the county until the timber has been paid under accordance with the contract.

505.8.7 **Payment Schedule**

All contract shall have a payment schedule that will layout the responsibilities of the seller and the purchaser for payments under the contract. This schedule will vary based on sale type (lump sum v. scale sale).

Commented [PTT11]: Detail timber sale payment schedule

505.8.8 **Utilization Specifications**

Commented [PTT12]: Detail utilization specifications specific to your County

Typical standards are the following:

- A. Cordwood: 4" DIB small end to 10" DIB
- B. All species 10" DIB small end and larger
- C. *Other: fuelwood...*

505.8.9 **Training Requirement**

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

Commented [PTT13]: Edit training standard as appropriate to match County policy

505.8.10 **BMPs, Roads, Landings...**

Commented [PTT14]: This section should describe the process for new road building as well as expected restoration of all roads and landing areas on the sale area at the completion of the sale. Reference BMP's for Water Quality, Invasive Species, and if applicable Biomass Harvesting Guidelines.

505.8.11 **Soil Disturbance and Rutting**

As a requirement of certification all contracts must have a rutting policy in the contract.

Commented [PTT15]: Insert rutting policy

505.8.12 **Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance**

All contracts should require proof of insurance. The proof of insurance shall be kept in the sale folder and must cover the entire operation period of the contract.

505.8.13 **Scaling and Conversion Factors**

Commented [PTT16]: Add peeled conversion factors, log rule, cords/tons ratios, mbf to cords, etc.

505.8.14 **Forest Certification**

Commented [PTT17]: Add your County's policy for certification language in contract. It is not required but should be on invoices, scale sheets and scale tickets.

505.8.15 **Other Contract Conditions**

- A. *Waste*
- B. *Stump heights*

Commented [PTT18]: Itemize any other contract provisions. The list provides examples.

- C. *Zone/Unit completion*
- D. *Slash requirements*
- E. *Cleanup of sale area*
- F. *Forest fire prevention*
- G. *Survey monument restriction*
- H. *Indemnification*
- I. *Independent contractor*
- J. *Assignment (sub-contracting)*
- K. *Right of inspection by seller*
- L. *Applicable law*
- M. *Other conditions*

Commented [LKM-D19]: These 2 are essential

505.8.16 **Attachments to Contract**

Commented [PTT20]: This section should spell out any attachments needed to complete the contract such as; map, payment schedule, cutting requirements.

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

Commented [PTT21]: The provide list is typical of road requirements. Edit as appropriate to match individual policy.

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.

Commented [PTT22]: Edit to reflect local work assignments.

505.12 FOREST PRODUCTS ACCOUNTABILITY

505.12.1 Scaling Merchantability

1. **Sawlogs** will be scaled by the Scribner Decimal C. log rule. A log is defined as:

Examples:

- *__" diameter or larger inside bark (d.i.b.) at 8' in length (plus trim) for softwood*
 - *__" diameter or larger inside bark (d.i.b.) small end at 8' in length for hardwood*
 - *Minimum net scale of 50% of the gross scale of the log*
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.
 3. The DNR [Timber Sale Handbook](#) will be used as a guide in determining the **conversion rates** for posts, poles, bolts, chips, weight- scaled wood or other types of forest products.

Commented [PTT23]: Each county should insert the definition that best fits their current specifications.

Commented [PTT24]: Insert conversion rates if differing from DNR handbook

505.12.2 Utilization Standards

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

505.12.3 Methods of Accountability

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

1. *The ticket system utilizes serialized three-part tickets that must be paid for in advance, based on the approximate stumpage value of the wood to be hauled. One ticket must accompany each load of wood to the mill. Mill scale will be accepted for volume determination.*
2. *Wood may also be scaled on the landing. This method is generally used for sawlogs. Payment for wood products scaled is normally due within _____ days of scaling / in advance / within _____ days of billing / prior to hauling. (Select as appropriate)*
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.*

Commented [PTT25]: Describe sale process - lump sum, tickets, other.

505.13 SPECIAL FOREST PRODUCT PERMITS

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

Stumpage of fuelwood, Christmas trees, boughs, posts and poles and other special

Commented [PTT26]: Describe permits for special products - boughs, firewood, etc.

forest products for resale will be handled as a regular timber sale.

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.

Commented [PTT27]: Detail any County policies for timber theft process. Do not edit statutory language included here.

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. 26.064 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.

Commented [PTT28]: This is likely the investigation process to be used, but edit if your procedure is unique.

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.*

Commented [PTT29]: Italicized is sample language. Edit to include other policies/procedures that you may use.

- A. *All above ground encroachments that are movable will be removed from county property.*
- B. *Permanent type facilities, such as homes, garages, and septic systems shall be addressed individually and may be removed or handled by a land use agreement. Sale or transfer of the encroachment should remain an option depending on the circumstances involved and the viability of an adverse possession claim (s. 893.29 Wis. Stats.).*
- C. *Provisions in the land use agreement, if that option is pursued, may include granting the encroacher permission to encroach on the County Forest lands with the following stipulations: no other encroachments will be allowed; the permit is non-transferable; the county must be notified once encroachment is terminated; county continues full ownership and control of property; permittee agrees to waive any rights to any future declaration of ownership or interest in the encroached county property; county reserves the right to cancel the permit and the permit is to be filed in the office of the _ County Forestry Department and all fees related to the land use permit shall be paid by the permittee.*
- D. *A copy of the actual Land Use Agreement can be found in the Appendix.*

520 SPECIAL USES

1. Recognizing the vast potential for a variety of special uses of the County Forest by governmental units, businesses, organizations or individuals, the 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.

Commented [PTT30]: Government/public works restriction is a requirement in order to allow extraction on CFL lands. Uses contrary to this require withdrawal. Do not edit

Commented [PTT31]: Add any necessary criteria

Commented [PTT32]: Generally this will trigger withdrawal requirement.

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.

Commented [PTT33]: Reference any specific language or any permits you may use.

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.

Commented [PTT34]: These are general requirements and your county may have specific clauses. Itemize as appropriate. In general, public utility easements (electric distribution line for example) should not trigger withdrawal unless public use of the area is restricted.

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.

Commented [LKM-D35]: Do we want to add in something like “or money in a segregated land acquisition account to purchase lands”

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 unless the overall management of the forest could be improved by granting the easement or if the easement grant will serve a greater public good.

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,

Commented [PTT36]: In general these are for logging access, but may include other purposes. Reference or insert any permits that you use.

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.

Commented [PTT37]: Based on AG ruling, easement grants to individuals are inconsistent with the purpose of 28.11. Plans will be returned to counties incorporating easement language that is not consistent with this section.

A fee of *(insert fee-based language here)* 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.

Commented [PTT38]: Describe fee system

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. *(Insert specific language, but not to exceed 15 years)*
3. Gates, signs, or other articles of the permittee are not permitted on County lands
4. *Other county specific stipulations*

Commented [PTT39]: Group consensus coupled with attorney recommendations are maximum of 15 years.

Commented [PTT40]: Insert other clauses you may use or reference template document that you have for the agreement.

520.6.3 Prescriptive Easements

Commented [PTT41]: FYI, prescriptive easements are adverse possession of access rights. They do not result in transfer of full property rights.

Historical access points and driveways may meet the 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.

Commented [PTT42]: This section should remain intact. It is best policy to consult with the Department prior to initiating any access projects to determine withdrawal needs.

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 _____ County.
4. The fee for such a land use agreement is set at \$ ___ per lineal foot for each utility with a minimum fee of \$ ____.
5. *Other*

Commented [PTT43]: As with private access, easements for private utilities lines are inconsistent with 28.11. Utility access should be granted under agreement rather than easement. Insert any county specific language for the permit and/or reference permit in appendix.

520.8 COMMUNICATION TOWERS

Commented [PTT44]: Private communication towers are likely to trigger withdrawal. There may be options for towers with public purposes (emergency management for example). Consult with DNR

The siting of communication towers on the _____ 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. _____ County shall be provided use of such tower for \$_____.
5. Any agreement should also consider the inclusions listed under 520.5 (Items 1-8).

Commented [PTT45]: Insert any standardized county language on compensation.

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**

Commented [PTT46]: Delete this section if your forest is not part of the ceded territory.

Ordinance No. _____, adopted by the County Board of Supervisors of the County of _____ on _____, 199__, authorizes _____ County to require permits for gathering miscellaneous forest products on County land by Native American treaty rights participants. The ordinance, Section _____ of the General Code of _____ County, adopts language of, and complies with, the Federal District Court decision and states as follows:

Commented [PTT47]: Your County will have an ordinances regulating gathering within ceded territory. This would have been adopted after the treaty trials

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.