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700 ACCESS CONTROL AND HISTORY

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

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

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

- <u>User conflict</u> 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.
 - Rutting: the pooling of water in wheel caused depressions on roads or trails.
- Erosion: soils eroding due to use, or over-use by vehicles.
- Damage to access: rutted or impassable roads requiring costly repair by the county or other specific user groups (e.g., snowmobile 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, over-harvest of bobcat. 89 Crowding: e.g. complaints from hunters about intensified competition for traditional 90 hunting areas as a result of better access. 91 Fires: e.g. increased exposure of the resource to forest fire occurrence. 92 Endangered species management: e.g. high road densities conflict with timber wolf 93 recovery, eagle and osprey nest disturbance. 94 Invasive species: e.g. introduction of invasive exotic species along travel routes. 95 Developmental trends: e.g. preservation of the County Forest solitude by limiting access 96 versus development of high intensity use by additional roads and unlimited access. 97 Road placement: e.g. some roads should be closed for improper location and evaluated 98 for replacement. 99 Clear and concise policy for the public. 100 101 705 **CHAPTER OBJECTIVES:** 102 103 1. Provide direction to the committee and resource managers in order to maintain a 104 network of roads and trails on the County Forest. This will meet the needs for 105 106 resource management and protection activities, as well as provide public access for recreation opportunities. 107 2. Identify the distribution, density, and types of roads and uses of roads and trails 108 needed to establish a safe and efficient transportation and recreation system that 109 complements the economic, environmental, and social interest in the County Forest. 110 3. Identify the existing and future County Forest roads eligible for transportation aids 111 under s.86.315(1), Wis. Stats. 112 4. Identify areas on the County Forest where the access is limited or restricted. 113 5. Identify the provisions and criteria that will be policy when addressing management 114 115 issues on the County Forest. 116

710 ROADS

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

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

Since March 10, 2003, federal law has required that landowners of non-silviculturally related construction sites with one acre or more of land disturbance obtain construction site storm water permit coverage to address erosion control and storm water management. Except within Indian Country, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has been delegated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to implement the federal storm water program in Wisconsin. On August 1, 2004, the DNR received authority under revised ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code, to require landowners of construction sites with one acre or more of land disturbance to obtain permit coverage. Landowners need to submit an application called a Notice of Intent (NOI) to request coverage under the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff General Permit No. WIS067831. As stated, roads and landings built for silvicultural purposes are considered exempt from storm water permitting and must be properly abandoned through the use of berms or gates; however, all recreational infrastructure projects (trails, parking lots, etc.) will require storm water permits and plans.

710.1 PERMANENT PRIMARY FOREST ROADS

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

Some forest roads in this category qualify for the County Forest Road Aids program. Qualifying roads must meet minimum design standards of a 16-foot surface width and a 20-foot roadway width. A yearly aid payment is used to maintain and improve these certified public roads. The following table lists the roads currently certified under s. 86.31(1), Wis. Stats. Also included are roads proposed for addition once improvements meet statute requirements.

IRON COUNTY CURRENT AND FUTURE WDOT CERTIFIED

TOWNSHIP	SECTION	LENGTH (MI)	ROAD NAME/COMMENTS
Anderson	4,9,16,21	3.25	Bull Gus Rd.
	32	1.32	W. end Norman Ck. Rd.
	29	1.25	W. end Apple Ck. Rd.
	4,5,9	1.03	Wren's Falls Rd.
Cary	14,15	1.30	Lake One Rd.
	23,25,26	1.01	Obadash Lk. Rd.
Gurney	19,20	1.60	N. Birch Hill Loop
Knight	21,22	2.30	E. end Apple Ck. Rd.
	21,22	0.65	Buck's Pit Rd.
	27,28	1.55	E. end Norman Ck. Rd

	27,34,35	3.73	Snake Track Rd.
	30,31,6	3.05	Shirley Lk. Rd.
	6,7,18,19	5.50	Augustine Ck. Rd.
	2-4,8,9	3.80	Crawford Rd.
	5	0.80	Crawford Pit Rd.
	2,12,14,23,	7.0	Game Road
	26,35		
Oma	21,28	1.00	Pine Lake Pit Rd.
Pence	44, 2E	6.48	Hog's Back Rd.
Saxon	10,15,22	1.60	Boomer Ck. Rd.
	10,15	2.27	Proposed Road
TOTALS		48.22 MI	

These permanent primary roads will be maintained and remain open to public use.

Forestry roads will receive winter maintenance when necessary for *silvicultural purposes* (fire and insect protection, timber sales, planting and site preparation).

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 from use. In instances where motorized traffic is restricted, vehicle access will only be authorized for planned management activities or fire protection. Foot traffic is allowed on all roads.

710.3 TEMPORARY ROADS

Many of the roads on the Forest fall into this classification. These roads are designed and
constructed for short-term use for a specific project; often for timber harvest access. These
roads are used only for a short duration and when the activity is done, the temporary road
may be closed. These roads can be naturally or artificially revegetated and closed by use of
earthen berms/bunkers or other physical barriers. Reasons for closure 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. See Iron County Off-Road Vehicle Ordinance 12-XX in Chapter 900.

As of January 2006, an interim rutting and soil disturbance policy is in affect for two years. A copy of this interim policy is located in Chapter 900.

720 RECREATIONAL TRAIL ACCESS

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

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

720.1 TRAIL CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Requests for recreational trails will be reviewed by the Committee. Groups requesting

specific trail development or use must present a plan for the long term funding and maintenance of proposed trails. Organized trail uses and group-sponsored activities must protect Iron County with \$100,000 liability insurance coverage and provide a certificate of insurance as proof of coverage.

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

725 NON-MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL TRAILS

725.1 HIKING TRAILS

725.1.1 Undesignated Hiking Trails

All portions of the County Forest are open to hiking or foot travel unless marked with signs closing an area. From April 1st through November 30th, both the MECCA ski trails and the Uller ski trails are open for hiking.

725.1.2 Designated Hiking Trails

National Scenic Trails

One National Scenic Trail is present on the Iron County Forest.

North Country Trail

The North Country Trail is a 3200-mile trail planned to traverse the United States from New York to North Dakota. In Iron County, the trail corridor follows the

Penokee Range from the Michigan line just north of Hurley to the Ashland County line west of Wren Falls. Two sections of the corridor in Iron County have been certified: a 6 mile section from Smith's Creek to Weber Lake, and a 3 mile section from Upson Lake to the Gold Mine fault. Major bridges are being designed for the Potato River crossing at Upson Lake outfall and the Tyler's Fork crossing at Wren Falls. Additional trail sections are being improved for certification and plans include the improvement of more sections in the future. One of the Forest's major non-motorized recreation goals is to have complete certification of all sections of the North Country Trail through the county forest by 2010. Trail design construction and maintenance will conform to *Wisconsin Forestry's Best Management Practices for Water Quality* (pub. FR-093-95).

Management practices on, and adjacent to, these designated trails will be designed to minimize disruption to the trail and its users. Temporarily rerouting the trail to avoid conflict and safety concerns may be necessary. Tree blazes and signing identifying the trail will be maintained and protected by inclusion into timber sale contracts. Trails bisecting timber sales will be cleared of trees and logging debris daily.

725.2 BICYCLE TRAILS

725.2.1 Undesignated Bicycle Trails

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

725.2.2 Designated Bicycle Trails

Portions of the MECCA ski trail system are signed for the use of off-trail mountain bikes.

265	725.3	HORSEBACK RIDING TRAILS
266		725.3.1 Undesignated Horseback Riding Trails
267		All trails, roads, and fire lanes are open for horseback trail riding. Off- trail riding
268		within the riparian zone of rivers, streams, or lakes is not permitted except when
269		watering horses. Equestrian access may be limited or restricted due to erosion
270		concerns.
271		
272		725.3.2 Designated Horseback Riding Trails
273		None
274		
275	725.4	CROSS-COUNTRY SKI TRAILS
276		725.4.1 Undesignated Cross-Country Ski Trails
277		All Iron County Forest property, trails, roads, and fire lanes are open for cross-country
278		skiing. Cross- country skiing on groomed snowmobile trails is not permitted due to safety
279		concerns.
280		
281		725.4.2 Designated Cross-Country Ski Trails
282		Two regularly groomed ski trails are available for public use on the Forest and are
283		maintained for public skiing under agreements with local ski clubs. The MECCA Ski Club
284		has agreed to maintain the Mecca Ski Trails west of Mercer, and the Penokee Rangers will
285		continue to maintain the Uller Trail from Montreal to Weber Lake. See location maps in
286		Chapter 900.
287		
288	725.5	OTHER NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL USE
289		Other non-motorized recreational trail uses including, but not limited to, snow-shoeing, dog
290		sledding, geo-caching, orienteering and, hunting on foot are permitted on all trails except
291		where otherwise posted as closed.
292		

730 MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL TRAILS

The use of motorized vehicles on the Forest continues to grow. The design and maneuverability have improved and power of the vehicles has increased. This has led to greater use; increased trail use conflicts, unnecessary environmental damage, and increased expenses for trail maintenance. Additional regulation on these types of recreational vehicles was needed to protect the Forest. The Iron County ORV Ordinance #12-5-xx sets policy and enforcement guidelines for the management of motorized recreation on the Forest. See Chapter 900 for this ordinance.

730.1 SNOWMOBILE TRAILS

730.1.1 Undesignated Snowmobile Trails

Snowmobile use is permitted on all logging roads, and fire lanes during big game hunting seasons when the ground is snow-covered.

730.1.2 Designated Snowmobile Trails

Two types of groomed snowmobile trails are authorized on the Forest: state-funded trails and local club trails. Annual agreements outline the operation, maintenance, and insurance obligations between Iron County and local snowmobile clubs.

State trails: A system of state approved and funded snowmobile trails is authorized on designated trails, logging roads, and fire lanes. This system is part of the statewide network of snowmobile trails, which link Iron County with adjoining counties as well as the rest of the state. Snowmobile registration, gas tax and out-of-state user fees are used to support trail development, signing, maintenance, grooming and bridge construction.

Local trails: A smaller network of local club-sponsored snowmobile trails is also permitted on designated trails, logging roads, and fire lanes. Maintenance of these trails is supported by club membership fees and fund raising activities.

All groomed snowmobile trails are closed to all cars and trucks from December 1st through March 31st unless vehicle use is authorized by Iron County. When vehicle use is authorized, contractors must maintain the trail in a safe condition, free from debris and equipment, and with a minimum of 3 inches of snow-pack. Trail width shall not exceed 16 feet.

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

730.2 ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE (ATV) TRAILS

730.2.1 Undesignated ATV Trails

No cross-country use is permitted; however, existing snowmobile trails, logging roads on County Forest lands and County Forest roads are open to ATV use during the big game hunting season while in the process of hunting or preparing to hunt. ATVs may not be operated in any wetland area, or behind any gated, bermed, blocked or signed trail. Trail use may be temporarily closed for protection against forest fires during dry periods.

730.2.2 Designated ATV Trails

Two types of designated ATV trails exist on the Iron County Forest; state funded and club trails. State funded trails run both in the summer and winter months. Summer trails are open from June 1st through the gun deer opener and winter trails are open from December 1st through March 31st when snow depth is 4 inches or greater. The county has contracts with local clubs and organizations for the grooming, brushing, signing and maintenance of these trails.

730.3 OTHER MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL VEHICLE TRAILS

730.3.1 Undesignated Motorized Trails

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

730.3.2 Designated Motorized Trails

The long-term goal on the Forest is to develop and maintain both winter and summer use off- road vehicle (ORV), motorcycle (MC) or intensive use (IU) trail systems. This trail network would permit ORV or MC use only on this designated trail system. The Forest will be closed to ORV/MC use except on designated trails. State funds may be available to support trail maintenance. The Forestry Committee may enter into agreements with clubs or organizations for the responsibility of signing and maintenance of these trails. This trail network may involve a combination of both public and private lands

735 RESTRICTED ACCESS AREAS

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

740 WATER ACCESS

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

381		working to suppress forest fires or nearby structural fires.
382		
383		The existing water access points will be maintained to provide a place to launch a small
384		fishing boat or canoe. Not all watercraft will be able to use these access points. These
385		landings are built for public use and not for private boat mooring sites. Mooring or storing
386		boats for longer than 24 hours is prohibited.
387		
388		The following public boat access sites have been developed on the Iron County Forest and
389		are open to public use:
390		
391	740.1	PUBLIC BOAT ACCESS SITES MAINTAINED BY IRON COUNTY FOREST
392		1. LAKE SUPERIOR - SAXON HARBOR (EAST, WEST)
393		2. WEBER LAKE
394		3. UPSON LAKE
395		4. OBRIEN LAKE
396		5. CAROLINE LAKE
397		6. FISHER LAKE
398		7. TURTLE RIVER - SHAY'S DAM
399		8. OXBOW LAKE
400		9. DEER LAKE
401		10. BASS LAKE
402		11. ONE MAN LAKE
403		12. BEAVER LAKE
404		13. SPIDER LAKE
405		14. BRANDT LAKE
406		15. SHAY LAKE
407		16. TURTLE FLAMBEAU – LAKE OF THE FALLS
408		17. WILSON LAKE
409		

410	740.2	PUBLIC BOAT ACCESS SITES MAINTAINED BY TOWNS.
411		1. ECHO LAKE
412		2. GILE FLOWAGE
413		3. GRAND PORTAGE
414		4. ISLAND LAKE
415		5. LAKE OF THE FALLS
416		6. LONG LAKE
417		7. MCDERMOTT
418		8. MERCER LAKE
419		9. OWL LAKE
420		10. PINE LAKE
421		
422	740.3	PUBLIC BOAT ACCESS SITES MAINTAINED BY DNR.
423		1. BEARSKULL
424		2. CEDAR LAKE
425		3. HAY CREEK FLOWAGE
426		4. NORTH BASS LAKE
427		5. NORTH FORK FLAMBEAU RIVER
428		6. RANDALL LAKE
429		7. SANDY BEACH
430		8. TAMARACK LAKE
431		9. TRUDE LAKE
432		10. TURTLE FLAMBEAU FLOWAGE (4)
433		
434	740.4	UNDEVELOPED WATER ACCESS POINTS ON COUNTY FOREST
435		Other undeveloped water access points for canoes and boats currently exist on the Forest.
436		These are used routinely to hand launch boats or canoes but have not been developed for
437		boat trailer launching. All new sites for developed water access must be reviewed and
438		approved by the Committee.

745 WILD LAKES

The surface waters encompassed under the wild lakes designation include those restricted use areas that are not open to any gasoline-powered vehicles, water-craft, or snowmobiles except when snow covered. In general, all or most of the shorelines of these lakes and streams would be owned by Iron County. Counties may request that townships establish regulations restricting motorized use on these surface waters. Canoes, kayaks, and boats propelled by wind, oars, or electric motors are permitted. Gasoline or diesel powered equipment is not permitted. The intent of these restrictions is to protect the aquatic resources of these lakes but still allow human access. Several lakes, listed in internal DNR documents, designated as "Wild Lakes" include shoreline, which is part of the Iron County Forest:

- 1. Dorthy Lake
- 2. Saxon Falls Flowage
- 3. Beaver Lake (Sec. 10 T43R4E)
- 4. Beaver Lake (Sec. 26 T44R3E)
- 5. Maki Lake

750 WETLANDS

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

755 ACCESS TO PRIVATE LANDS

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

469	1.	Access across County Forest lands must be demonstrated by the applicant as the
470		route of last resort. Proposed uses must be documented by the applicant.
471	2.	No legal easement will be granted, only permission to cross county lands.
472	3.	The permit is non-transferable. New landowners must apply to continue the land
473		use agreement.
474	4.	Road improvements and upgrading must be approved and will be supervised by the
475		Forestry Department staff. Prior notification of three (3) working days is required
476		before work starts.
477	5.	All wood cut shall remain the property of Iron County.
478	6.	Roadway must be opened to the public through county land. No gate may be
479		erected on county land.
480	7.	The County continues full ownership of the improved roadway; however, it shall not
481		be liable for maintenance or upkeep of the road.
482	8.	Permittee waives any rights to any declaration of ownership or interest in the road
483		on county land for administrative costs as a result of this "Access Permit". The
484		access permit is granted upon the signature and any fees being received by the Iron
485		County Forestry Department.
486	9.	The Land Use Agreement is cooperative. Iron County Forest will seek to gain
487		permitted access on to County Forest lands from the permittee if applicable. If the
488		permittee is not agreeable to reciprocal use for timber management purposes, a land
489		use agreement will not be issued.
490	10.	The fee schedule for a one-time payment is set at \$25.00 subject to Committee
491		review.
492	11.	The standard Land Use Agreement Access permit is included as an exhibit in
493		Chapter 900-17.
494		
495		

760 PUBLIC UTILITY ACCESS

496

Access of the County Forest for utility reasons is covered under Chapter 500-515.5, Special Uses.

765 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The layout and construction of any new road or trail situated on the County Forest shall adhere to *Wisconsin's Best Management Practices for Water Quality* (PUB-FR-093-95). This access management plan addresses the need and diversity level of forest roads and trails within the County Forest. Chapter 6 of the BMP Manual provides guidelines for road construction. Areas with highly erodable soil types, close proximity to streams or lakes, or steep slopes are identified on the erosion susceptibility map included in Chapter 900-appendix. Soil disturbance activities in these areas may require mitigating measures in excess of those currently listed in the Best Management Practices manual PUB-FR-093-95. Wider buffers, sediment control structures and water diversion techniques will be used as appropriate in these sensitive areas.

770 SIGNS

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

- 1. Informational Type Signs
 - A. Interpretive Signs to educate the general public about forest management practices.
 - B. Public Land Signs to identify the land as Iron County Forest property.
 - C. Trail Markers to provide direction and safety to trail users.
 - Scientific, Historical or Geological Markers to identify points of interest.

526			E. Recreational Facility Markers - to identify park entrances, etc.
527			F. Directional Markers.
528		2.	Regulatory Type Signs - to regulate the use of the Forest in specific areas.
529			
530	770.1	SIGNING STA	ANDARDS
531		To assure that	t signs will serve a purpose without damaging aesthetics, the following
532		standards will	be maintained:
533		1.	All signs will be mounted on treated wood posts or steel backed wooder
534			posts no closer than 10 feet from drivable road edge.
535		2.	Routed wood signs will be used wherever practical. Fiberboard or painted
536			metal signs, when used, will be of neat appearance.
537		3.	Signs placed on motorized recreational trails must conform to state
538			standards and be approved by the committee.
539		4.	All authorized signs shall be protected by ordinance from being damaged
540			defaced, obstructed, removed, or possessed by unauthorized persons.
541		5.	All unauthorized signs will be removed by the Forestry staff. No
542			compensation will be afforded for loss or damage to signs during removal
543			Individuals erecting unauthorized signs may be prosecuted under s
544			943.13(3), Wis. Stats.