



Sawyer County

Agenda

Land, Water, & Forest Resources Committee Meeting
Wednesday, February 10, 2021 @ 8:30 AM
Assembly Room

Page

1. CALL TO ORDER

- a. The public is strongly encouraged to access the public meeting remotely due to public health and safety concerns. To view or participate in the virtual meeting from a computer, iPad, or Android device please go to <https://zoom.us/j/99719807086> You can also use the dial in number for listening only at 1-312-626-6799 with the Webinar ID: 997 1980 7086. If additional assistance is needed please contact the Sawyer County Forestry Office at 715-634-4846 prior to the meeting.

2. ROLL CALL

3. CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPEN MEETINGS LAW

4. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS

6. MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

- a. [1-6-21 Minutes](#)

7. EVENTS - DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION

- a. American Birkebeiner, Kortelopet, Price Hackon- Feb 24-28 2021
[Birkebeiner, Kortelopet, Prince Hackon](#)
- b. Barkie Birkie- Feb 24-25
[Barkie Birkie](#)
- c. Barnebirkie Feb 25th-26th
[Barnebirkie](#)
- d. Jr. Birkie-Feb 26th

[Jr Birkie](#)

- 11 e. Fat Bike Birkie- March 13th 2021
[2021 Fat Bike Birkie permit](#)

8. SAWYER COUNTY TREASURERS DEPARTMENT

- 12 - 15 a. Application to Purchase County Owned Land (OTC)- (Approval Needed)
Town of Bass Lake (022-169-15-0100)
[Town of Bass Lake](#)
- 16 - 17 b. Application to Purchase County Owned Land (OTC)- (Approval Needed)
Town of winter (032-540-29-5111)
[Town of Winter](#)
- 18 - 21 c. Application to Purchase County Owned land (OTC)- (Approval needed)
Town of Bass Lake (002-109-44-3200)
[Town of Bass Lake](#)

9. LAND RECORDS AND COUNTY SURVEYOR DEPARTMENT REPORT

10. SAWYER COUNTY FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

- 22 - 98 a. 15yr plan (Approval needed)
Chapters 1000 & 2000
[15yr pl 1000 draft](#)
- 99 - 104 b. 15 Yr Plan County Forest Ordinance Update (Approval Needed)
[County Forestry Ordinance](#)
[Clean County Forestry Ordinance](#)
- c. 15 Yr Plan Revisions/Corrections to Previous Chapters (Approval Needed)
- 105 d. 2021 Emergency Fire Warden List - (Approval Needed)
[2021 EFW list for sawyer co board](#)
- e. Recreational Trails Report
Motorized-
Non-motorized-
- 106 - 109 f. County Forestry Report
[jan21 forestry report](#)

- g. DNR Forestry Report

11. ZONING/ CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

- | | | |
|-----------|----|--|
| 110 - 115 | a. | 2020 Annual work Plan (Information/Discussion only)
Sawyer County Conservation 2020 Work Plan |
| 116 - 121 | b. | 2021 Annual Work Plan (Information/Discussion only)
Sawyer County conservation 2021 Work Plan |
| 122 - 123 | c. | Cost Share Summary (Information/Discussion only)
Cost Share Projects Summary |
| 124 - 171 | d. | Land & Water Resource Management 10year Plan
(Information/Discussion only)
Sawyer County Land and Water Resources Management Plan |
| 172 - 175 | e. | Land &Water Resource Management 5 year Review Plan
(Discussion/ Action Item)
Sawyer County Conservation Five Year Review |
| | f. | LWFRC designee for L&W Conservation Board Review
- the presentation is scheduled for Tuesday April 6th, 2021 at
9:00 am (Discussion/Action for LWFRC designee) |
| | g. | County Report |
| 176 - 180 | h. | USDA report
2021 01 29 Rusk-Sawyer FY2019-2020 Payment Overview |
| | i. | LCO report |

12. OTHER TOPICS FOR DISSCUSSION

13. FUTURE TOPICS

14. ADJOURNMENT

A quorum of the County Board of Supervisors or of any of its committees may be present at this meeting to listen and observe. Neither the Board nor any of the committees have established attendance at this meeting as an official function of the Board or committee(s) or otherwise made a determination that attendance at the meeting is necessary to carry out the Board or committee's function. The only purpose for other supervisors attending the meeting is to listen to the information presented. Neither the Board nor any committee (other than the committee providing this notice and agenda) will take any official action with respect to this noticed meeting.

Land, Water, and Forest Resources Committee Mission Statement:

"Develop, guide and implement policies that protect and ensure the sustainability of our bio-diverse community."

**Minutes of the January 13th 2021 meeting of the Sawyer County
Land, Water and Forestry Resources
Committee Sawyer County Board of Supervisors
Assembly Room; Sawyer County Courthouse**



Committee Members Present:

Bruce Paulsen, Ron Buckholtz, Marc Helwig, Jesse Boettcher, tweed Shuman

County Personnel Present:

Jay Kozlowski, Greg Peterson, Jessica Kujala, Tom Hoff

Also Present:

Don Mrotek, Bill Newman, Kevin Sheptick, Justin Burchett, Pat Zimmer

Call to Order- Ron Buckholtz Calls meeting to order.

Approval of December 9th Meeting Minutes- Motion by Boettcher, 2nd by Helwig to approve minutes. Motion carried.

Events- Hayward Lions, Pre-Birkie- February 13th. Motion by Paulsen, 2nd by Helwig to approve event. Boettcher opposes, Motion carries.

New FSA Representative introduction-

The USDA County Executive director Justin Introduces the New FSA rep for the Committee Kevin Sheptick.

Sawyer County Treasurers Department-

None

Land Records and County Surveyor Department-

None

Forestry Department

2021 Sawyer County Forestry Annual Workplan and Partnership meeting- Forestry Administrator Greg Peterson gives an overview of the annual work plan, it contains the basic work schedule for the year, not much has changed from the 2020 plan. He states that the county will have to rely on the divers products our forest has to offer this year due to the closing of mills in the area. Motion by Paulsen to approve annual forestry work plan, and Partnership meeting minutes and send to county board for approval, 2nd by Boettcher, motion carried.

15 year Plan Chapters 1000, 2000 Draft Review, and update on Outdoor Rec Plan- Peterson tells the Committee he will have to push these to next months agenda as there are a few details still being iron out.

Update on Timber Theft Case- Peterson gives an update on a timber theft case that was filed in 2012-2013 where a contractor was being investigated for theft of timber from the County and State forest. The case has finally been resolved and the County has received about \$13,000.00 in restitution from 3 truckers who were involved in the case. There is still once case open involving an additional trucker. *(Information only)*

Recreational Trails

Motorized- Don Mrotek gives a brief trail report, Trails have been very busy, be we could use more snow. We are one of the few counties whose snowmobile trails are open at this time.

Non-motorized- None

County Report- Forestry Administrator Greg Peterson gives a review of current activities in the forestry department. *(Information Only)*

DNR report- Pat Zimmer of the DNR gives a quick report regarding the DNR work load on County Forest, he also speaks about the Winter ranger station saying they sale of the building has been finalized. *(Information Only)*

Zoning/Conservation Department

County Report- Zoning Administrator Jay Kozlowski gives a brief report of the Zoning and Conservation departments current activities. *(Information Only)*

USDA- Justin Burchett new CED of the USDA farm services gives a report, including several programs the Farm Service is currently running *(Information Only)*

LCO- Tweed Shuman, gives a report on current LCO activities including their Hemp plants and CBD products. *(Information Only)*

Adjourned – meeting adjourned

SAWYER COUNTY APPLICATION FOR USE OF BIRKEBEINER SKIING AND HIKING TRAIL

Application must be submitted to the Sawyer County Forestry Office, Sawyer County Courthouse, Suite 100, Hayward, WI 54843, 60 days prior to the event.

Please include a copy of the entry form and route map with your application.

Date of Application Jan 22, 2021 Date of Event Feb 24-28, 2021
Name of Event American Birkebeiner, Korteloget, Prince Hudson

Type of Event (please describe in detail)

Events start and finish in Bayfield County
Course utilizes trail in Sawyer County.

Responsible Person

Phone Number

Kristy Maki 715-699-0890

Address

10527 Main St. Hayward WI 54843
Street/Box/Fire Number City State Zip

Fee Schedule: \$1.00 per entrant

Number of Entrants _____ Entry Fee _____

Payment is due 10 days after the event. Checks should be made payable to the Sawyer County Treasurer and forward to the Sawyer County Forestry Department, P.O. Box 879, Hayward, WI 54843.

Proof of Insurance must be provided at least 15 days prior to the event. Please note that you will be required to name Sawyer County (and Bayfield County if the event will use Bayfield County's portion of the trail) as co-insured. The American Birkebeiner Ski Foundation should be named co-insured if it is a winter event where grooming is required.

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Please include a **copy of the entry form and route map** with your application.

Date of Application Jan 22 2021 Date of Event Feb 24-25, 2021

Name of Event Barkie Birkie

Type of Event (please describe in detail)

Skijour race at Birkie Ridge. Interval
start, minimal volunteers, + many COVID19
precautions

Responsible Person

Phone Number

Kristy Maki 715-699-0890

Address

10527 Main St. Hayward WI 54843
Street/Box/Fire Number City State Zip

Fee Schedule: \$1.00 per entrant

Number of Entrants 50-75 Entry Fee _____

Payment is due 10 days after the event. Checks should be made payable to the Sawyer County Treasurer and forward to the Sawyer County Forestry Department, P.O. Box 879, Hayward, WI 54843.

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Please include a copy of the entry form and route map with your application.

Date of Application Jan 22, 2021 Date of Event Feb 25-26

Name of Event Barnebirkie

Type of Event (please describe in detail)

Kids event at the Hwy 00 Trailhead
Event is 11am-2pm over 2 days. Participants
sign up for start times during registration to
reduce crowding.

Responsible Person

Kristy Maki

Phone Number

715-695-0890

Address

10527 Main St. Hayward WI 54843

Street/Box/Fire Number

City

State

Zip

Fee Schedule: \$1.00 per entrant

Number of Entrants 400

Entry Fee _____

Payment is due 10 days after the event. Checks should be made payable to the Sawyer County Treasurer and forward to the Sawyer County Forestry Department, P.O. Box 879, Hayward, WI 54843.

Proof of Insurance must be provided at least 15 days prior to the event. Please note that you will be required to name Sawyer County (and Bayfield County if the event will use Bayfield County's portion of the trail) as co-insured. The American Birkebeiner Ski Foundation should be named co-insured if it is a winter event where grooming is required.

SAWYER COUNTY APPLICATION FOR USE OF BIRKEBEINER SKIING AND HIKING TRAIL

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Please include a **copy of the entry form and route map** with your application.

Date of Application Jan 22, 2021 Date of Event Feb 26, 2021

Name of Event Jr. Birkie

Type of Event (please describe in detail)

Timed ski event for kids ages 6-13 years.
Starts and finishes in Kortelopet stadium
at Hwy 00 Trailhead

Responsible Person

Phone Number

Kristy Maki

715-695-0890

Address

10527 Main St. Hayward WI 54843

Street/Box/Fire Number

City

State

Zip

Fee Schedule: \$1.00 per entrant

Number of Entrants 150

Entry Fee _____

Payment is due 10 days after the event. Checks should be made payable to the Sawyer County Treasurer and forward to the Sawyer County Forestry Department, P.O. Box 879, Hayward, WI 54843.

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SAWYER COUNTY APPLICATION FOR USE OF BIRKEBEINER SKIING AND HIKING TRAIL

Application must be submitted to the Sawyer County Forestry Office, Sawyer County Courthouse, Suite 100, Hayward, WI 54843, **60 days prior to the event.**

Please include a **copy of the entry form and route map** with your application.

Date of Application Jan 22, 2021 Date of Event March 13, 2021
Name of Event Fat Bike Birkie

Type of Event (please describe in detail)

Fat bike event that starts and finishes
in Cable (Bayfield County). Course utilizes
Birkie Trail in Sawyer County.

Responsible Person

Phone Number

Kristy Maki 715-699-0890

Address

10527 Main St. Hayward WI 54843
Street/Box/Fire Number City State Zip

Fee Schedule: \$1.00 per entrant

Number of Entrants 750 Entry Fee _____

Payment is due 10 days after the event. Checks should be made payable to the Sawyer County Treasurer and forward to the Sawyer County Forestry Department, P.O. Box 879, Hayward, WI 54843.

Proof of Insurance must be provided at least 15 days prior to the event. Please note that you will be required to name Sawyer County (and Bayfield County if the event will use Bayfield County's portion of the trail) as co-insured. The American Birkebeiner Ski Foundation should be named co-insured if it is a winter event where grooming is required.

APPLICATION TO PURCHASE COUNTY-OWNED LAND

SAWYER COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE
P.O. BOX 935
HAYWARD, WI 54843-0935 715/634-4868

Robert Paul Karmarek

PLEASE PRINT THE FULL NAME(S) AS YOU WANT IT LISTED ON THE DEED

1103 E. Newhall Avenue Waukegan WI 53186
ADDRESS CITY, STATE, ZIP

PHONE NUMBER (414) 400-1758

I HEREBY APPLY FOR THE PURCHASE OF ITEM NUMBER INDICATED ON THE SAWYER COUNTY LAND
SALE LIST DATED 2020 DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

Rockford Beach Lot 1+2 30 40 8 120
DESCRIPTION SECTION TWN SHP RANGE ACRES

LEGACY PIN # 002-169-15-0100

I AM SUBMITTING PAYMENT, MADE PAYABLE TO THE SAWYER COUNTY TREASURER, OF \$30 WHICH
IS AT LEAST THE AMOUNT OF THE MINIMUM BID AT THE LAST ADVERTISED LAND SALE, PLUS A \$30.00
RECORDING FEE.

I have read and understand the NOTICE provision as printed below.

SIGNED: Robert P. Karmarek DATED: January 21, 2021

NOTICE

The Land, Water and Forest Resources Committee of the Sawyer County Board of Supervisors reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids. Parcels (and improvements thereto) are sold "as is" and are subject to any and all reservations, easements, and exceptions of record; and are subject to the provisions of Sawyer County zoning, sanitary code, and subdivision control ordinances and regulations, and to any and all federal, state and local government laws and regulations. By applying for purchase of parcels included in this list the successful applicant agrees to hold Sawyer County harmless for any and all costs and expenses that might be required for procurement of evidence of title, property boundaries, access rights and/or development of said access, and for the condition of the land and/or improvements thereto.

The buyer is responsible for inspection of property prior to the sale. Sawyer County does not guarantee title, acreage, access rights, location of property boundaries, or condition of the land and/or improvements thereto. Sawyer County will issue only quit claim deeds, conveying only whatever interest Sawyer County has in each parcel, upon sale of the parcels, and will reserve any existing road right-of-way and flowage easements. Acreage amounts listed for each parcel in the tax roll and on the land sale list, and tax parcel map depictions of parcels may not be accurate and are not guaranteed by Sawyer County.

<http://sawyerqgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=90bef9fa2f764b4bb3e10f8aa5263b66>

Real Estate Sawyer County Property Listing

Today's Date: 1/26/2021

Property Status: Current

Created On: 2/6/2007 7:55:03 AM



Description

Updated: 9/9/2016

Tax ID:	1688
PIN:	57-002-2-40-08-30-5 15-164-150100
Legacy PIN:	002169150100
Map ID:	-9.15.1-2
Municipality:	(002) TOWN OF BASS LAKE
STR:	S30 T40N R08W
Description:	ROCKFORD BEACH LOTS 1 & 2 BLK 15
Recorded Acres:	0.120
Calculated Acres:	0.142
Lottery Claims:	0
First Dollar:	No
Zoning:	(RR1) Residential/Recreational One
ESN:	445



Tax Districts

Updated: 2/6/2007

1	State of Wisconsin
57	Sawyer County
002	Town of Bass Lake
572478	Hayward Community School District
001700	Technical College



Recorded Documents

Updated: 8/30/2019

IN REM JUDGMENT	
Date Recorded: 8/14/2019	419305
QUIT CLAIM DEED	
Date Recorded: 3/16/1940	133591 223/390



Ownership

Updated: 8/30/2019

SAWYER COUNTY	HAYWARD WI
Billing Address:	Mailing Address:
SAWYER COUNTY	SAWYER COUNTY
10610 MAIN ST STE 10	10610 MAIN ST STE 10
HAYWARD WI 54843	HAYWARD WI 54843



Site Address * Indicates Private Road

N/A



Property Assessment

Updated: 5/13/2020

2021 Assessment Detail			
Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
X3-EXEMPT COUNTY	0.120	0	0

2-Year Comparison	2020	2021	Change
Land:	0	0	0.0%
Improved:	0	0	0.0%
Total:	0	0	0.0%



Property History

N/A

2020 SAWYER COUNTY LAND SALE

In compliance with section 75.69, Wisconsin Statutes, the Land, Water, and Forest Resources Committee of the Sawyer County Board of Supervisors will accept bids on the following parcels of county-owned land.

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legacy parcel identification number	abbreviated legal description	Sec/Twn /range	approx. acreage	minimum bid \$
	TOWN OF BASS LAKE			
	The County owns additional lots in the Northwoods Beach Subdivision and will sell at estimated fair market value established for such lots by the town assessor			
22. 002-103-24-1000	Abendpost Beach, Lots 10, 11 and 27, Blk 24	30.40.8	.222	\$1,000
24. 002-169-15-0100	Rockford Beach, Lots 1 & 2, Blk 15	30.40.8	.120	\$500
25. 002-840-28-5208	Part Gov Lot 2	28.40.8	.910	\$52,600
26. 002-940-08-4403	Part SE 1/4 SE 1/4	8.40.9	2.76	\$25,000
	TOWN OF HAYWARD			
29. 010-840-23-5303	Part Gov Lot 3 & NE1/4NW1/4 Cov 342041	23.40.8	22.5	\$104,000
31. 010-294-00-6300	Wood Creek Golf Villas Condo Decl 822/539 Amd Decl 333752, Unit 63 & 1/72 nd Interest in Common Elements & Facilities	32.41.8	.809	\$10,700
	TOWN OF OJIBWA			
32. 020-638-11-3303	NE 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4	11.38.6	2.5	\$1,575
33. 020-639-23-5710	Part Govt Lot 7, Lot 1, Certified Survey No 6093, Volume 21, pages 338	23.39.6	1.39	\$11,100
	TOWN OF SPIDER LAKE			
35. 028-642-20-1417	Part SE 1/4 NE 1/4	20.42.6	.98	\$13,500
	TOWN OF WEIRGOR			
36. 030-190-04-0302	Lots 1-2, Part lots 3-6, Block 4, Except land conveyed for highway, Plat of Weirgor	17.37.7	.81	\$3,100
	TOWN OF WINTER			
39. 032-539-27-1408	Part SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Lying East of the Brunet River and North of the Tuscobia Trail	27.39.5	1.45	\$1,950
40. 032-540-29-5111	Part Govt Lot 1, Lot 2, CSM 16/151, Survey No. 4076	29.40.5	2.1	\$47,250
	VILLAGE OF EXELAND			
41. 121-737-21-4305	Part SW1/4SE1/4	21.37.7	.160	\$27,000
	VILLAGE OF RADISSON			
42. 176-106-04-0200	Boncler's Addition, Lot 2, Block 4	22.38.7	.33	\$1,700
43. 176-106-04-0800	Boncler's Addition, Lot 8, Block 4	22.38.7	.37	\$1,700
45. 176-171-19-0800	Lots 8-11, Block 19, 1 st Addition	22.38.7	.32	\$13,875
	VILLAGE OF WINTER			
46. 190-142-00-2800	Lot 28 Kinsley's Addition to the Village of Winter	33.39.5	.35	\$7,125
47. 190-190-05-1000	Lot 10, Block 5, Village of Winter, Original Plat	32.39.5	.180	\$25,100

1/26/2021 8:10 AM

APPLICATION TO PURCHASE COUNTY-OWNED LAND

SAWYER COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE
P.O. BOX 935
HAYWARD, WI 54843-0935 715/634-4868

PLEASE PRINT THE FULL NAME(S) AS YOU WANT IT LISTED ON THE DEED Husband and Wife as Survivorship marital Property
Jerrold R and Coteen M Johnson
ADDRESS 6558 W Hunter Lake Rd CITY, STATE, ZIP Winter, WI 54896
PHONE NUMBER 608-780-1114

I HEREBY APPLY FOR THE PURCHASE OF ITEM NUMBER 40 INDICATED ON THE SAWYER COUNTY LAND SALE LIST DATED 2020 DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

DESCRIPTION	Survey No.	SECTION	TWN	SHP	RANGE	ACRES
<u>Part Govt Lot 1, Lot 2, CSM 16/151</u>	<u>4076</u>	<u>29.40.5</u>				<u>2.1</u>

LEGACY PIN #

032-540-29-5111

I AM SUBMITTING PAYMENT, MADE PAYABLE TO THE SAWYER COUNTY TREASURER, OF \$47,250⁰⁰ WHICH IS AT LEAST THE AMOUNT OF THE MINIMUM BID AT THE LAST ADVERTISED LAND SALE, PLUS A \$30.00 RECORDING FEE.

I have read and understand the NOTICE provision as printed below.

SIGNED: [Signature]

DATED: 1/27/2021

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<http://sawyerqgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=90bef9fa2f764b4bb3e10f8aa5263b66>

11/30/2020 11:14 AM
W:\Treasurer\County Land Sale Lists & Forms\County Land Sale 2020\LAND SALE OTC APPLICATION2020.docx

2020 SAWYER COUNTY LAND SALE

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	TOWN OF HAYWARD			
29. 010-840-23-5303	Part Gov Lot 3 & NE1/4NW1/4 Cov 342041	23.40.8	22.5	\$104,000
31. 010-294-00-6300	Wood Creek Golf Villas Condo Decl 822/539 Amd Decl 333752, Unit 63 & 1/72 nd Interest in Common Elements & Facilities	32.41.8	.809	\$10,700
	TOWN OF OJIBWA			
32. 020-638-11-3303	NE 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4	11.38.6	2.5	\$1,575
33. 020-639-23-5710	Part Govt Lot 7, Lot 1, Certified Survey No 6093, Volume 21, pages 338	23.39.6	1.39	\$11,100
	TOWN OF SPIDER LAKE			
35. 028-642-20-1417	Part SE 1/4 NE 1/4	20.42.6	.98	\$13,500
	TOWN OF WEIRGOR			
36. 030-190-04-0302	Lots 1-2, Part lots 3-6, Block 4, Except land conveyed for highway, Plat of Weirgor	17.37.7	.81	\$3,100
	TOWN OF WINTER			
39. 032-539-27-1408	Part SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Lying East of the Brunet River and North of the Tuscobia Trail	27.39.5	1.45	\$1,950
40. 032-540-29-5111	Part Govt Lot 1, Lot 2, CSM 16/151, Survey No. 4076	29.40.5	2.1	\$47,250
	VILLAGE OF EXELAND			
41. 121-737-21-4305	Part SW1/4SE1/4	21.37.7	.160	\$27,000
	VILLAGE OF RADISSON			
42. 176-106-04-0200	Boncler's Addition, Lot 2, Block 4	22.38.7	.33	\$1,700
43. 176-106-04-0800	Boncler's Addition, Lot 8, Block 4	22.38.7	.37	\$1,700
45. 176-171-19-0800	Lots 8-11, Block 19, 1 st Addition	22.38.7	.32	\$13,875
	VILLAGE OF WINTER			
46. 190-142-00-2800	Lot 28 Kinsley's Addition to the Village of Winter	33.39.5	.35	\$7,125
47. 190-190-05-1000	Lot 10, Block 5, Village of Winter, Original Plat	32.39.5	.180	\$25,100

1/30/2021 11:57 AM

APPLICATION TO PURCHASE COUNTY-OWNED LAND

SAWYER COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE
P.O. BOX 935
HAYWARD, WI 54843-0935 715/634-4868

Robert Paul Kazmarek

PLEASE PRINT THE FULL NAME(S) AS YOU WANT IT LISTED ON THE DEED

1103 E. Newhall Avenue Waukesha, WI 53186
ADDRESS CITY, STATE, ZIP

PHONE NUMBER (414) 400-1758

I HEREBY APPLY FOR THE PURCHASE OF ITEM NUMBER
SALE LIST DATED 2020 DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

INDICATED ON THE SAWYER COUNTY LAND

Abendpost Beach Subdivision 31 40 8 2.069
DESCRIPTION 2nd Addition Lot 32 Block 44 SECTION TWSHP RANGE ACRES

LEGACY PIN # 002-109-44-3200

I AM SUBMITTING PAYMENT, MADE PAYABLE TO THE SAWYER COUNTY TREASURER, OF \$830 WHICH
IS AT LEAST THE AMOUNT OF THE MINIMUM BID AT THE LAST ADVERTISED LAND SALE, PLUS A \$30.00
RECORDING FEE.

I have read and understand the NOTICE provision as printed below.

SIGNED: Robert Paul Kazmarek

DATED: Jan 31, 2021

NOTICE

The Land, Water and Forest Resources Committee of the Sawyer County Board of Supervisors reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids. Parcels (and improvements thereto) are sold "as is" and are subject to any and all reservations, easements, and exceptions of record; and are subject to the provisions of Sawyer County zoning, sanitary code, and subdivision control ordinances and regulations, and to any and all federal, state and local government laws and regulations. By applying for purchase of parcels included in this list the successful applicant agrees to hold Sawyer County harmless for any and all costs and expenses that might be required for procurement of evidence of title, property boundaries, access rights and/or development of said access, and for the condition of the land and/or improvements thereto.

The buyer is responsible for inspection of property prior to the sale. Sawyer County does not guarantee title, acreage, access rights, location of property boundaries, or condition of the land and/or improvements thereto. Sawyer County will issue only quit claim deeds, conveying only whatever interest Sawyer County has in each parcel, upon sale of the parcels, and will reserve any existing road right-of-way and flowage easements. Acreage amounts listed for each parcel in the tax roll and on the land sale list, and tax parcel map depictions of parcels may not be accurate and are not guaranteed by Sawyer County.

<http://sawvergis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=90bef9fa2f764b4bb3e10f8aa5263b66>

Real Estate Sawyer County Property Listing

Today's Date: 2/3/2021

Property Status: Current

Created On: 2/6/2007 7:55:01 AM

Description Updated: 9/20/2011

Tax ID:	555
PIN:	57-002-2-40-08-31-5 15-175-443200
Legacy PIN:	002109443200
Map ID:	-14.44.32
Municipality:	(002) TOWN OF BASS LAKE
STR:	S31 T40N R08W
Description:	ABENDPOST BEACH 2ND ADDN LOT 32 BLK 44
Recorded Acres:	0.069
Calculated Acres:	0.069
Lottery Claims:	0
First Dollar:	No
Zoning:	(RR1) Residential/Recreational One
ESN:	447

Tax Districts Updated: 2/6/2007

1	State of Wisconsin
57	Sawyer County
002	Town of Bass Lake
572478	Hayward Community School District
001700	Technical College

Recorded Documents Updated: 8/21/2018

IN REM JUDGMENT	
Date Recorded: 8/16/2018	413887
WARRANTY DEED	
Date Recorded: 5/22/1931	054231 56/318

Ownership Updated: 8/21/2018

SAWYER COUNTY	HAYWARD WI
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Billing Address:	Mailing Address:
SAWYER COUNTY	SAWYER COUNTY
10610 MAIN ST STE 10	10610 MAIN ST STE 10
HAYWARD WI 54843	HAYWARD WI 54843

Site Address	* indicates Private Road
N/A	

Property Assessment Updated: 5/24/2019

2021 Assessment Detail			
Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
X3-EXEMPT COUNTY	0.069	0	0

2-Year Comparison	2020	2021	Change
Land:	0	0	0.0%
Improved:	0	0	0.0%
Total:	0	0	0.0%

Property History

N/A

Northwoods Beach Land Sale List – 2020

legacy parcel identification number	abbreviated legal description	section township range	approx. acreage	minimum bid \$
	TOWN OF BASS LAKE			
01. 002-103-13 2000	Abendpost Beach Subdivision, Lot 20, Block 13	30.40.8	.069	\$ 300
02. 002-103-17-3900	Abendpost Beach Subdivision, Lots 39 & 40, Block 17	30.40.8	.138	\$ 600
03. 002-103-24-1800	Abendpost Beach Subdivision, Lots 18 & 19, Block 24	30.40.8	.138	\$ 600
04. 002-106-09-0700	Abendpost Beach Subdivision, 1st Addition, Lot 7, Block 9	31.40.8	.236	\$ 1100
05. 002-109-02 1900	Abendpost Beach Subdivision, 2 nd Addition, Lots 19-28, Incl, Block 2	31.40.8	.689	\$ 9,600
06. 002-109-10-1900	Abendpost Beach Subdivision, 2 nd Addition, Lots 19 & 20, Block 10	31.40.8	.138	\$ 600
07. 002-109-13 2400	Abendpost Beach Subdivision 2 nd Addition, Lot 24, Block 13	31.40.8	.069	\$ 300
09. 002-109-42 3500	Abendpost Beach Subdivision 2 nd Addition, Lots 35 and 36, Block 42	31.40.8	.161	\$ 700
10. 002-109-44-3200	Abendpost Beach Subdivision, 2nd Addition, Lot 32, Block 44	31.40.8	.069	\$ 300
11. 002-121-11-0103	Community Beach Subdivision, Lots 1-2 Block 11	30.40.8	.138	\$ 600
12. 002-136-08 2600	Dixon Beach Subdivision, Lot 26, Block 8	30.40.8	.069	\$ 300
13. 002-136-09 3500	Dixon Beach Subdivision, Lots 35 and 36, Block 9	30.40.8	.138	\$ 600
14. 002-136-10 2100	Dixon Beach Subdivision, Lots 21 and 22, Block 10	30.40.8	.138	\$ 600
15. 002-145-15 2300	Janesville Beach Subdivision, Lots 23, 24, and 25, Block 15	30.40.8	.207	\$ 900
16. 002-145-15 2900	Janesville Beach Subdivision, Lot 29, Block 15	30.40.8	.069	\$ 300
17. 002-157-04 0900	Malar Beach Subdivision, Lots 9, 10, and 11, Block 4	30.40.8	.207	\$ 900
18. 002-157-05 1500	Malar Beach Subdivision, Lots 15 and 16, Block 5	30.40.8	.138	\$ 600
19. 002-157-17 0800	Malar Beach Subdivision, Lot 8, Block 17	30.40.8	.069	\$ 300
20. 002-157-17 2800	Malar Beach Subdivision, Lot 28, Block 17	30.40.8	.069	\$ 300
21. 002-169-03 3100	Rockford Beach Subdivision, Lot 5A, Block 3	30.40.8	.069	\$ 300

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN
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CHAPTER 1000

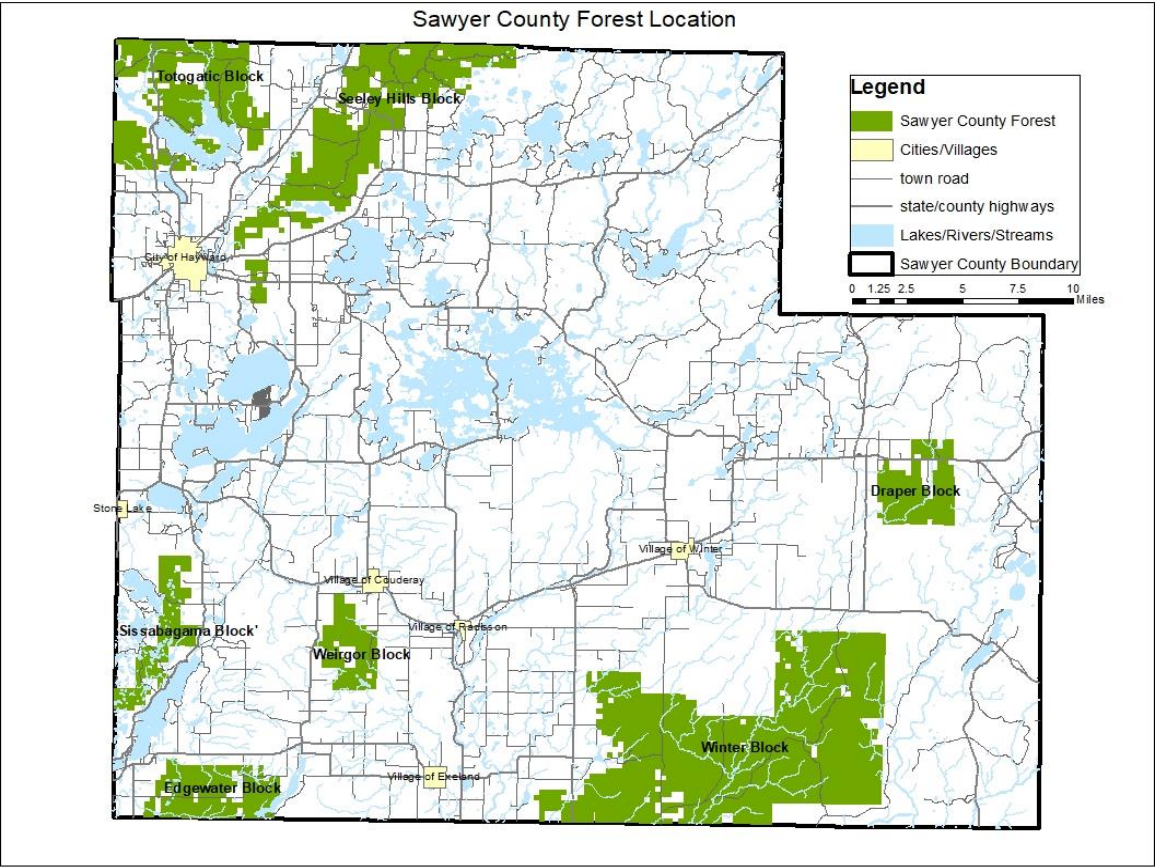
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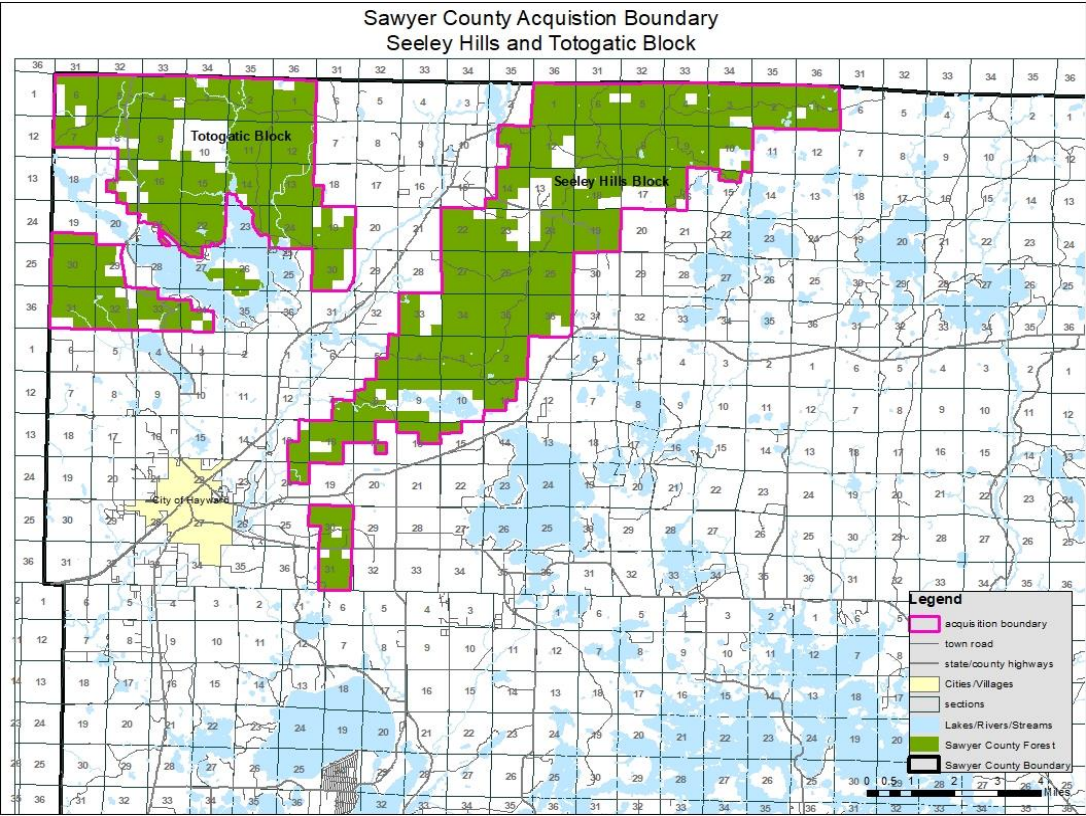
1000 RESOURCE MAPS AND TABLES

1000.1 MAP OF COUNTY FOREST LOCATION

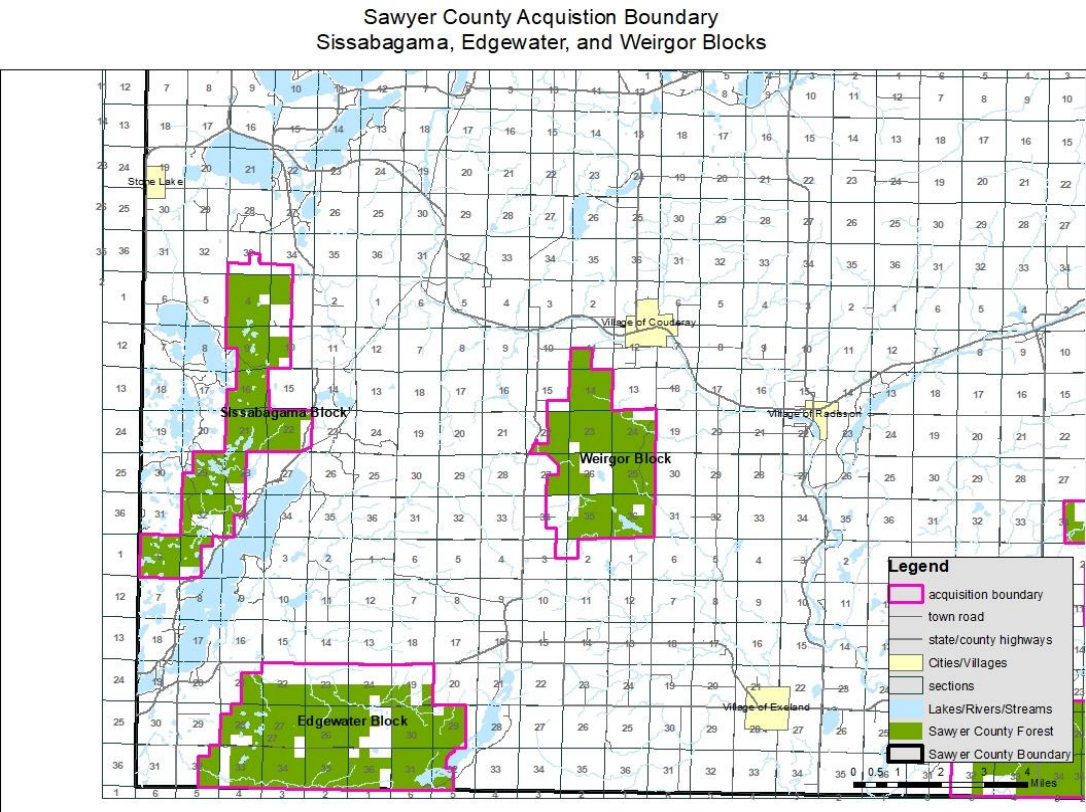


1000.2 OFFICAL COUNTY FOREST BOUNDARY MAP

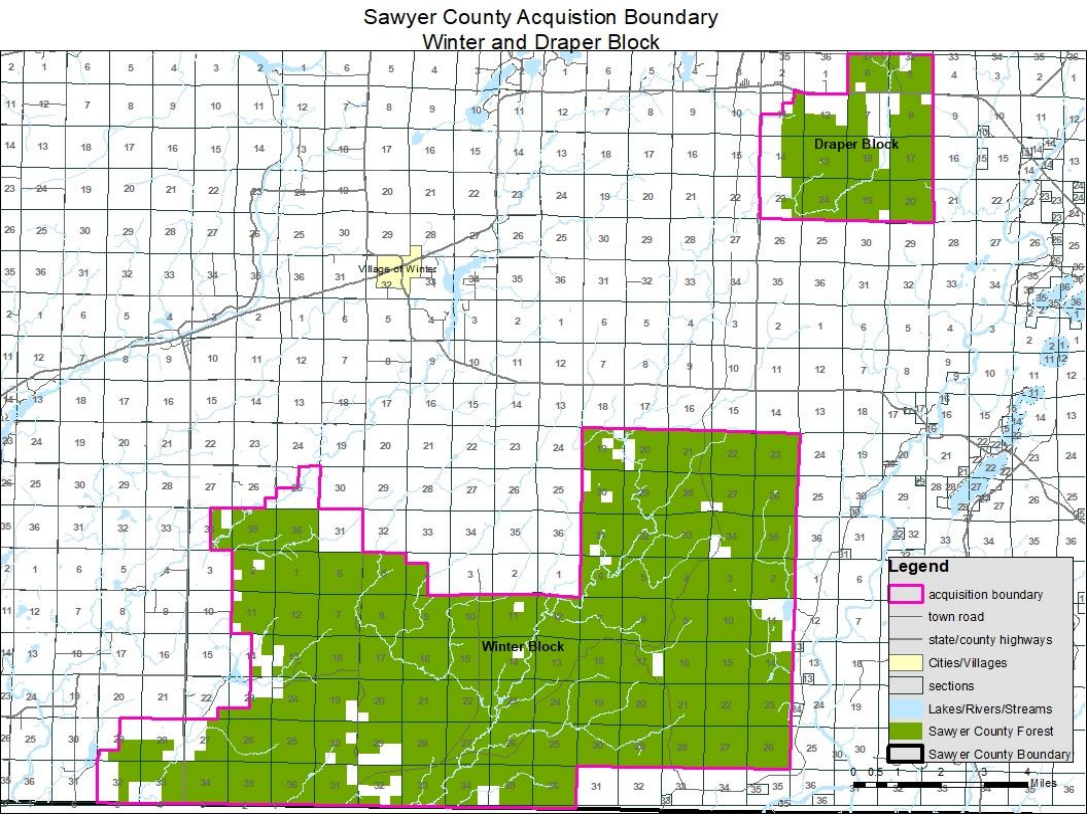
1000.2.1 Seeley Hills and Totogatic Block Acquisition Boundary Map



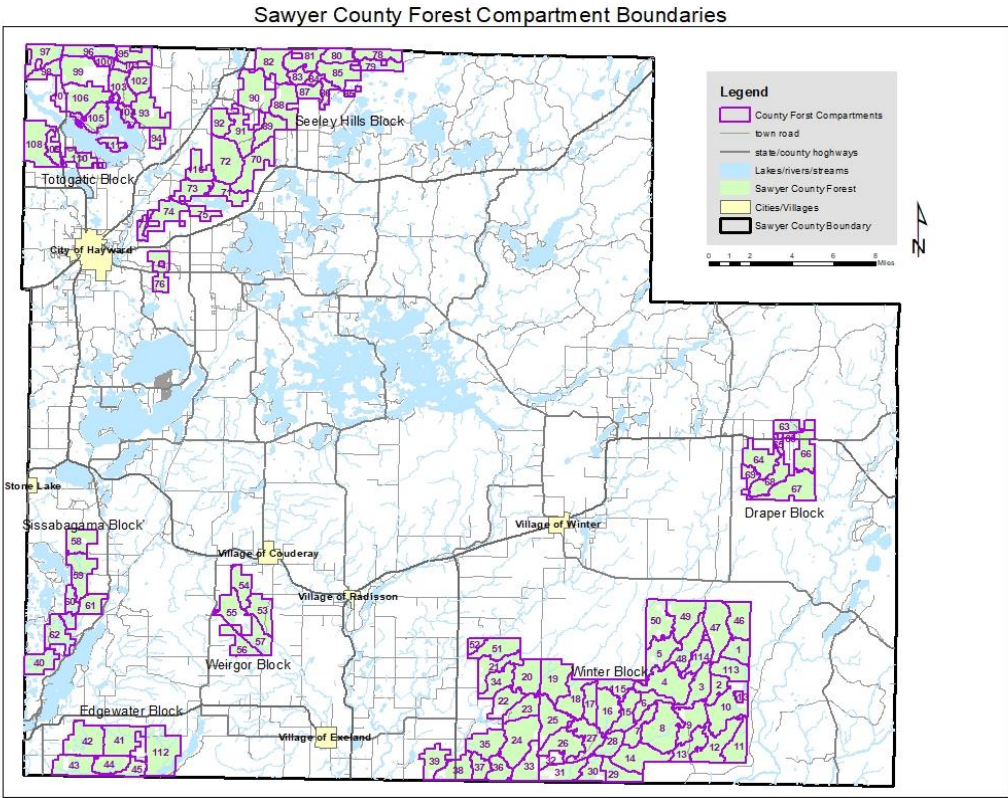
1000.2.2 Sissabagama, Edgewater, and Weirgor Block Acquisition Boundary Map



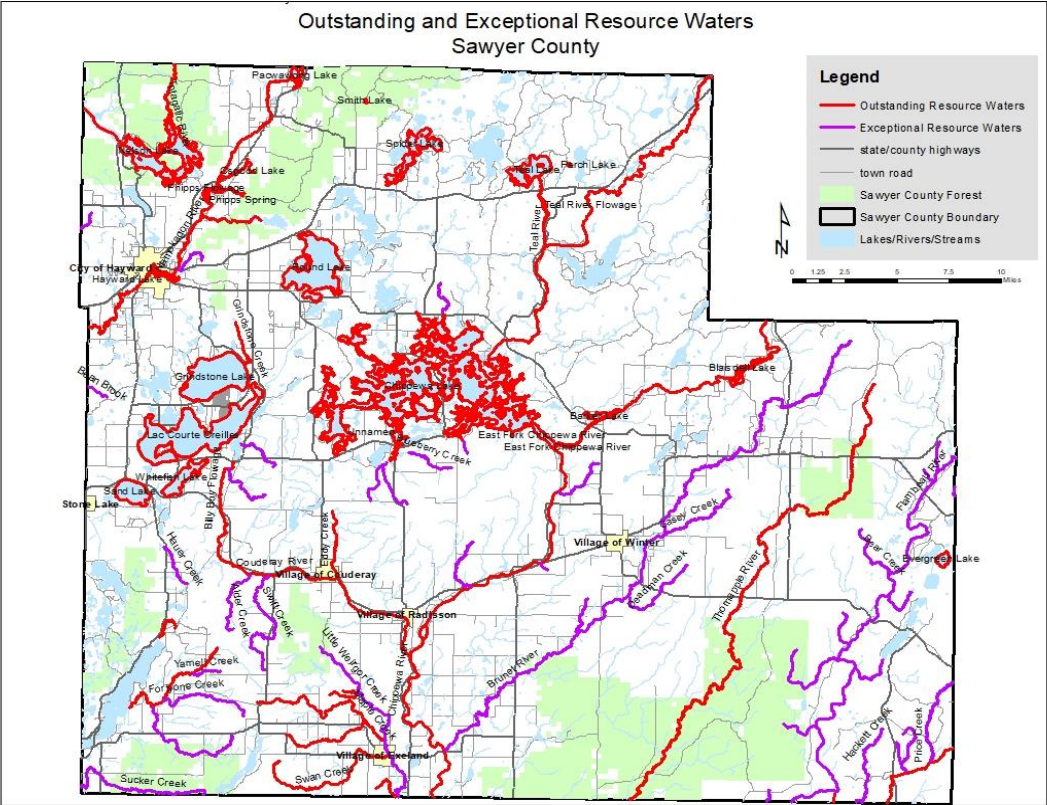
1000.2.3 Winter and Draper Block Acquisition Boundary Map



1000.3 SAWYER COUNTY FOREST COMPARTMENT MAPS



1000.4 OUTSTANDING AND EXCEPTIONAL RESOURCE WATERS



1005 LAWS AND ORDINANCES

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

28.11 ADMINISTRATION OF COUNTY FORESTS

28.11(1) PURPOSE. The purpose of this section is to provide the basis for a permanent program of county forests and to enable and encourage the planned development and management of the county forests for optimum production of forest products together with recreational opportunities, wildlife, watershed protection and stabilization of stream flow, giving full recognition to the concept of multiple-use to assure maximum public benefits; to protect the public rights, interests and investments in such lands; and to compensate the counties for the public uses, benefits and privileges these lands provide; all in a manner which will provide a reasonable revenue to the towns in which such lands lie.

28.11(2) DEFINED. "County forests" include all county lands entered under and participating under ch. 77 on October 2, 1963, and all county lands designated as county forests by the county board or the forestry committee and entered under the county forest law and designated as "county forest lands" or "county special-use lands" as hereinafter provided.

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

28.11(3)(a) Enact an ordinance designating a committee to have charge of the county forests and specifying the powers, duties, procedures and functions of such committee. The members of such committee shall be appointed pursuant to s. 59.13 and may include well-qualified residents of the county who are not members of the county board.

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

28.11(3)(c) Appropriate funds for the purchase, development, protection and maintenance of such forests and to exchange other county-owned lands for the purpose of consolidating and blocking county forest holdings.

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

28.11(3)(e) Establish aesthetic management zones along roads and waters and enter into long-term cooperative leases and agreements with the department and other state agencies or federal agencies for the use of the county forests for natural resources research.

28.11(3)(f) Establish transplant nurseries for growing seedlings, from the state forest nurseries, to larger size for planting in county forests, but no ornamental or landscape stock shall be produced in such nurseries.

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

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

28.11(3)(i) Enter into leases or agreements, for terms not exceeding 10 years, to explore and prospect for ore, minerals, gas or oil upon any county forest lands. These leases or agreements

shall contain proper covenants to safeguard the public interests in the lands involved and to guard against trespass and waste. The county board shall require proper security to ensure that the person engaged in exploration or prospecting fully informs the county of every discovery of ore, minerals, gas or oil and restores the land surface to an acceptable condition and value if no discovery of valuable deposit is made or if county forest lands are not withdrawn from entry under this section. Before a lease or agreement under this paragraph is effective, approval of the lease or agreement by the department is required. If the department finds that the proposed lease or agreement fully complies with the law and contains the proper safeguards, it shall approve the lease or agreement.

28.11(3)(j) Enter into leases for the extraction of valuable deposits of ore, minerals, gas or oil upon any county forest land. If the extraction can be accomplished without permanently affecting the surface of the land, extraction leases may be entered into and extraction may occur while the land remains county forest lands. If the extraction cannot be accomplished without permanently affecting the surface of the land, extraction may not commence until the land is withdrawn as county forest land. Before an extraction lease under this paragraph is effective, approval of the lease by the department is required.

28.11(3)(k) Establish energy conservation projects which permit individual members of the public to remove up to 10 standard cords of wood without charge from county forest lands for individual home heating purposes. The county board shall limit removal of wood for energy conservation projects to wood that is unsuitable for commercial sale. The county board may require a permit to remove wood for energy conservation projects and may charge a fee for the permit to administer projects established under this paragraph. A county board shall restrict participation in projects established under this paragraph to residents, as defined under s. 29.001 (69), but may not restrict participation to residents of the county. No timber sale contract is required for wood removed under this paragraph.

28.11(4) ENTRY OF COUNTY FOREST LANDS

28.11(4)(a) A county may file with the department an application for entry of county-owned land under this section. Such application shall include the description of the land and a statement of the purposes for which the lands are best suited. Upon the filing of such application the department shall investigate the same and it may conduct a public hearing thereon if it deems it advisable to do so at such time and place as it sees fit.

28.11(4)(b) If after such investigation the department finds that the lands constitute a well blocked county forest unit or that they block in with other established county forest lands and are otherwise suitable for the purposes of this section it shall make an order of entry designating such lands as county forest lands. All county lands entered under and participating under ch. 77 on October 2, 1963 shall be designated "county forest lands" without further order of entry.

28.11(4)(c) If the department finds that the lands are not suited primarily for timber production and do not otherwise qualify for entry under par. (b) but that they are suitable for scenic, outdoor recreation, public hunting and fishing, water conservation and other multiple-use purposes it shall make an order of entry designating such lands as "county special-use lands".

28.11(4)(d) A copy of the order of entry shall be filed with the county clerk and the county forestry committee, and the order shall also be recorded with the register of deeds.

28.11(4)(e) From and after the filing of such order of entry, the lands therein described shall be "county forest lands" or "county special-use lands", as the case may be, and shall so remain until withdrawn as hereinafter provided.

28.11(4)(f) The department may construct and use forest fire lookout towers, telephone lines and fire lanes or other forest protection structures on any lands entered under this section and the county clerk of such county shall execute any easement on or over such lands which the department may require for forest protection. The general public shall enjoy the privilege of entering such lands for the purpose of hunting, fishing, trapping and other recreation pursuits subject to such regulation and restrictions as may be established by lawful authority.

28.11(5) (5) MANAGEMENT.

28.11(5)(a) On or before December 31, 2005, a comprehensive county forest land use plan shall be prepared for a 15-year period by the county forestry committee with the assistance of technical personnel from the department and other interested agencies, and shall be approved by the county board and the department. The plan shall include land use designations, land acquisition, forest protection, annual allowable timber harvests, recreational developments, fish and wildlife management activities, roads, silvicultural operations and operating policies and procedures; it shall include a complete inventory of the county forest and shall be documented with maps, records and priorities showing in detail the various projects to be undertaken during the plan period. The plan may include an application for aids under s. 23.09 (17m). The application will be considered an annual application for these aids during the 15-year period of the plan. The initial plan may be revised as changing conditions require. Upon the expiration of the initial 15-year plan period, and upon expiration of each subsequent 15-year plan period, the plan shall be revised and shall be in effect for another 15-year period. If a plan under this paragraph is not revised upon expiration of the 15-year plan period, or if a plan under s. 28.11 (5) (a), 2003 stats., is not revised on or before December 31, 2005, that plan shall remain in effect until such time as that plan is revised and the revised plan takes effect.

28.11(5)(b) An annual work plan and budget based upon the comprehensive plan shall be prepared by the county forestry committee with the assistance of a forester of the department. The plan shall include a schedule of compartments to be harvested and a listing by location of management projects for the forthcoming year. In addition the plan shall include other multiple-use projects where appropriate. A budget, listing estimated expenditures for work projects, administration and protection of the forest, shall accompany the annual plan both to be submitted to the county board for approval at the November meeting.

28.11(5m) COUNTY FOREST ADMINISTRATION GRANTS.

28.11(5m)(a) The department may make grants, from the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bw), to counties having lands entered under sub. (4) to fund all of the following for one professional forester in the position of county forest administrator or assistant county forest administrator:

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

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

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

28.11(5m)(b) The department may not make a grant under this subsection for a year for which the department has not approved the annual work plan that was approved by the county board under sub. (5) (b). The department may not base the amount of a county's grant on the acreage of the county's forest land.

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

28.11(5r) Sustainable forestry grants.

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

28.11(5r)(b) The department may make grants, from the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bw), to counties having lands entered under sub. (4) to fund the cost of activities designed to improve sustainable forestry on the lands.

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

28.11(6) TIMBER SALES AND CULTURAL CUTTINGS.

28.11(6)(a) Limitations. The county forestry committee is authorized to sell merchantable timber designated in timber sale contracts and products removed in cultural or salvage cuttings. All timber sales shall be based on tree scale or on the scale, measure or count of the cut products; the Scribner Decimal C log rule shall be used in log scaling. All cuttings shall be limited to trees marked or designated for cutting by qualified personnel recognized as such by the department.

28.11(6)(b) PROCEDURES.

28.11(6)(b)1. Any timber sale with an estimated value of \$3,000 or more shall be by sealed bid or public sale after publication of a classified advertisement announcing the sale in a newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the timber to be sold is located. Any timber sale with an estimated value below \$3,000 may be made without prior advertising. Any timber sale with an estimated value of \$3,000 or more requires approval of the secretary.

28.11(6)(b)2. Timber sales shall be subject to presale appraisals by qualified personnel recognized as such by the department to establish minimum sales value. Appraisal methods and procedures shall be approved by the department.

28.11(6)(b)3. No merchantable wood products may be cut on any lands entered under this section unless a cutting notice on forms furnished by the department is filed with and approved by the department. Any unauthorized cutting shall render the county liable to the state in an

amount equal to double the stumpage value of the cut products which amount shall be paid by the county to the state. If the county does not pay the amount of such penalty to the state, the department may withhold such amount from future state contributions to the county.

28.11(6)(b)4. Within 90 days after completion of any cutting operation, including timber trespass, but not more than 2 years after filing the cutting notice, the county shall transmit to the department on forms furnished by the department, a report of merchantable wood products cut. The department may conduct any investigations on timber cutting operations that it considers to be advisable, including the holding of public hearings on the timber cutting operations, and may assess severance share payments accordingly.

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

28.11(7) County forest credit. The department shall set up an account for each county showing the lands entered; the sums previously paid under s. 28.14, 1961 stats.; the sums hereafter paid under this section; the sums previously received in the form of four-fifths severance tax collected pursuant to s. 77.06 (5), 1961 stats.; the sums received as forestry fund severance share under this section; and the sums previously reimbursed to the state on withdrawn lands pursuant to s. 28.12 (4), 1961 stats. Whenever the forestry fund account of any county shows an overpayment of such severance tax or severance share as of June 30 of any year, the department shall return such overpayment to the county. All severance taxes previously paid by any county and deposited in the general fund shall be credited to the forestry fund account of the county. If such credit exceeds the balance due to the forestry fund account from such county, the overpayment shall be credited to the county and applied in lieu of future severance shares due to the state until the county account is balanced.

28.11(8) STATE CONTRIBUTION.

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

28.11(8)(b) FORESTRY FUND ACCOUNT.

28.11(8)(b)1. A county having established and maintaining a county forest under this section is eligible to receive from the state from the appropriations under s. 20.370 (5) (bq) and (bs) an annual payment as a noninterest bearing loan to be used for the purchase, development, preservation and maintenance of the county forest lands and the payment shall be credited to a county account to be known as the county forestry aid fund. A county board may, by a resolution adopted during the year and transmitted to the department by December 31, request to receive a payment of not more than 50 cents for each acre of land entered and designated as "county forest land". The department shall review the request and approve the request if the request is found to be consistent with the comprehensive county forest land use plan. If any lands purchased from the fund are sold, the county shall restore the purchase price to the county forestry aid fund. The department shall pay to the county the amount due to it on or before

March 31 of each year, based on the acreage of the lands as of the preceding June 30. If the amounts in the appropriations under s. 20.370 (5) (bq) and (bs) are not sufficient to pay all of the amounts approved by the department under this subdivision, the department shall pay eligible counties on a prorated basis.

28.11(8)(b)2. The department may allot additional interest free forestry aid loans on a project basis to individual counties to permit the counties to undertake meritorious and economically productive forestry operations, including land acquisitions. These additional aids may not be used for the construction of recreational facilities or for fish and game management projects. Application shall be made in the manner and on forms prescribed by the department and specify the purpose for which the additional aids will be used. The department shall make an investigation as it deems necessary to satisfy itself that the project is feasible, desirable and consistent with the comprehensive plan. If the department so finds, it may make allotments in such amounts as it determines to be reasonable and proper and charge the allotments to the forestry fund account of the county. These allotments shall be credited by the county to the county forestry aid fund. After determining the loans as required under subd. 1., the department shall make the remainder of the amounts appropriated under s. 20.370 (5) (bq) and (bs) for that fiscal year available for loans under this subdivision. The department shall also make loans under this subdivision from the appropriations under s. 20.370 (5) (bt) and (bu).

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

28.11(9) COUNTY FOREST SEVERANCE SHARE.

28.11(9)(a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), on timber cut from lands entered as "county forest lands" the county shall pay a severance share of not less than 20 percent of the actual stumpage sales value of the timber. A higher rate of payment may be applied when agreed upon by the department and the county. When cutting is done by the county and timber is not sold or is sold as cut forest products the severance share shall be 20 percent of the severance tax schedule in effect under s. 77.06 (2).

28.11(9)(ag) The severance share paid by a county to the state shall be credited to the forestry fund account of the county and shall be divided into 2 payments as follows:

28.11(9)(ag)1. An acreage loan severance share payment that is equal to the product of multiplying the amount of the severance share paid by the county by the percentage of the balance due in the forestry fund account of the county that is attributable to loans made under sub. (8) (b) 1.

28.11(9)(ag)2. A project loan severance share payment that is equal to the product of multiplying the amount of the severance share paid by the county by the percentage of the balance due that is attributable to loans made under sub. (8) (b) 2.

28.11(9)(am) The acreage loan severance share payments shall be deposited in the conservation fund and credited to the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bq), and the project loan severance share payments shall be deposited in the conservation fund and credited to the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bu).

28.11(9)(ar)1. Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (c), if the sum of the unencumbered balances in the appropriations under s. 20.370 (5) (bq), (bt) and (bu) exceeds \$400,000 on June 30 of any fiscal year, the amount in excess of \$400,000 shall lapse from the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bq) to the conservation fund, except as provided in subd. 2.

28.11(9)(ar)2. Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (c), if the amount in the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bq) is insufficient for the amount that must lapse under subd. 1., the remainder that is necessary for the lapse shall lapse from the appropriation under s. 20.370 (5) (bu).

28.11(9)(b) No severance share payment is required if there is no balance due in the forestry fund account of the county. A severance share payment shall not exceed the balance due in the forestry fund account of the county.

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

28.11(9)(d) Of the gross receipts from all timber sales on the county forests 10 percent shall be paid annually by the county to the towns having county forest lands on the basis of acreage of such lands in the towns.

28.11(11) WITHDRAWALS.

28.11(11)(a)1. The county board may by resolution adopted by not less than two-thirds of its membership make application to the department to withdraw lands entered under this section. The county board shall first refer the resolution to the county forestry committee, which shall consult with an authorized representative of the department in formulating its withdrawal proposal. The county board shall not take final action on the application until 90 days after referral of the application to the forestry committee or until the report of the forestry committee regarding the application has been filed with the board. The application shall include the land description, a statement of the reasons for withdrawal, and any restrictions or other conditions of use attached to the land proposed for withdrawal.

28.11(11)(a)2. Upon the filing of an application to withdraw lands under subd. 1., the department shall investigate the application. During the course of its investigation the department shall make an examination of the character of the land, the volume of timber, improvements, and any other special values. In the case of withdrawal for the purpose of sale to any purchaser other than the state or a local unit of government, the department shall establish a minimum value on the lands to be withdrawn. In making its investigation the department shall give full weight and consideration to the purposes and principles set forth in sub. (1), and it shall also weigh and consider the benefits to the people of the state as a whole, as well as to the county, from the proposed use against the benefits accruing to the people of the state as a whole and to the county under the continued entry of the lands to be withdrawn. The department may conduct a public hearing on the application, if it considers it advisable, at a time and place that it determines, except that if the county requests a public hearing in writing, the department shall hold a public hearing.

28.11(11)(a)3. If the department finds that the benefits after withdrawal of the lands described in the application under subd. 2. outweigh the benefits under continued entry of the lands and that the lands will be put to a better and higher use, it shall make an order withdrawing the lands from entry; otherwise it shall deny the application.

28.11(11)(a)4. If the application is denied, the county board may, by resolution adopted by not less than two-thirds of its membership, appeal to a review committee. The department shall submit the findings of its investigation and of any hearing on a proposed withdrawal to the committee, which shall be composed of the following members:

- a. One member appointed by the county board submitting the application for withdrawal.
- b. One member who is appointed by the governor, who is from another county that has land enrolled under the county forest law, and who shall be chairperson of the review committee.
- c. One member appointed by the department.
- d. One member appointed by the University of Wisconsin from the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences.
- e. One member to be selected by unanimous vote of the appointed members or, if the appointed members fail to achieve unanimity, by the governor.

28.11(11)(a)5. 5. The review committee appointed under subd. 4. shall, by majority vote within 60 days after receiving the findings of the department, do one of the following:

- a. Approve the application for withdrawal if it finds the proposed use to be of a greater benefit considering all losses and benefits to the people of the state as a whole, as well as to the people of the county.
- b. Provisionally deny the application for withdrawal giving specific reasons why it finds the proposal deficient and making any suggestions for revising the application to reduce the conflict of the proposed use with the public interest.

28.11(11)(a)6. If the committee approves a withdrawal under subd. 5., it shall notify the county board of its approval stating, as necessary, specific procedures to be followed by the county relating to the withdrawal. The county board may then by a resolution approved by not less than two-thirds of its membership, withdraw the lands from the county forest law and shall send copies of this resolution to the department and to the county register of deeds who shall record the resolution.

28.11(11)(a)7. If the committee provisionally denies the proposed withdrawal under subd. 5., it may consider an amended application for withdrawal upon presentation of the application and supporting information, or it may require additional investigation of the amended application by the department before reconsidering the application. Any additional investigation shall include additional public hearings if requested by the county, the department, or the committee.

28.11(11)(b) If the application is approved the county shall reimburse the state the amounts previously paid to the county pursuant to sub. (8) (b) which reimbursement shall be credited to the county forestry fund account; except that the department may waive all or part of such reimbursement if it finds that the lands are withdrawn for a higher public use or that the amount of such reimbursement is unreasonable when compared to the value of the land. If the department has waived any portion of such reimbursement and if at any subsequent time the land ceases to be used for the purpose designated in the application for withdrawal, the full amount of reimbursement due the forestry fund account on the lands withdrawn shall immediately become due and payable to the department and shall be credited to the forestry

fund account, unless the department finds and determines that the lands will continue to be put to another higher public use in which case payments of such reimbursement may be deferred by the department so long as the lands are devoted to a higher public use. If payment is not made prior to the time of the next forestry aid payment to the county, forestry aid payments in an amount to be determined by the department shall be withheld until the amount due the forestry fund account is reimbursed.

28.11(12) ENFORCEMENT. If at any time it appears to the department that the lands are not being managed in accordance with this section it shall so advise the county forestry committee and the county clerk. If the condition persists the department may proceed against the persons responsible for such noncompliance under s. 30.03 (4).

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

28.11 History: 1971 c. 215; 1975 c. 39 s. 734; 1975 c. 342; 1977 c. 29; 1979 c. 34 ss. 723 to 725, 2102 (39) (a); 1983 a. 27; 1983 a. 192 s. 304; 1983 a. 424 ss. 2 to 5; 1985 a. 29 ss. 655ce to 655cg, 3202 (39); 1985 a. 182 s. 57; 1987 a. 27; 1989 a. 31, 79; 1993 a. 16, 184, 301; 1995 a. 27, 201; 1997 a. 237, 248; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 16, 103; 2003 a. 242; 2005 a. 48; 2007 a. 20.

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

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

Insert copy of County Forest ordinance.

1005.2.2 County Owned Land Ordinance

ORDINANCE #1-2009

COUNTY OWNED LAND ORDINANCE

Regulating fires, camping, littering, trail use, destruction of public property, and other activities on County Land.

An Ordinance to establish regulation in the areas owned and maintained by Sawyer County, Wisconsin, pursuant to authorities and purposes of Chapter 28.11(3)(b) and 59.07(64).

WHEREAS, the County of Sawyer has established many recreation areas and protects and manages other lands throughout the County for the use of the general public: and

WHEREAS, these areas were developed for different purposes and therefore the facilities constructed and needs for management differ from area to area:

NOW, THEREFORE, the Sawyer County Board of Supervisors hereby enacts the following Ordinance to be known as the County Owned Land Ordinance:

SECTION 1 The areas within the Sawyer County Forest shall be classified as follows:

a) Class 1 Recreation Area includes the following:

Hatchery Creek County Park (within 100 yards of pavilion or picnic area)

Nelson Lake Wayside

Namekagon River Park

b) Class 2 Recreation Area includes the following:

American Birkebeiner Skiing/Hiking Trails

Nelson Lake Boat Landing

Spring Lake Boat Landing

Windfall lake Boat Landing

Price Dam Boat Landing

c) Class 3 Recreation Area includes the following:

All other County owned and County Forest Lands not designated as Class 1 or Class 2.

SECTION 2 All areas hereinafter created by the Sawyer County Board of Supervisors shall be designated either Class 1 or 2 Recreation Areas or a Class 3 area; and upon such classification, the conditions and restrictions imposed by this Ordinance shall apply to each area.

SECTION 3 No person or persons shall within a Class 1 Recreation Area:

- a) Establish or use a campsite for overnight camping except by special permit.
- b) Dispose of trash or rubbish in any manner other than depositing it in containers that may be provided by the County.
- c) Discharge, or keep an uncased or loaded firearm within the boundaries of such area. This shall be within 100 yards of pavilion or picnic area.
- d) Ignite an open fire (meaning wood, charcoal, or solid fuel) within such area unless such fire is in a fireplace, grill, or other suitable container provided or constructed to contain a fire, that may be provided by County.
- e) Use or be within a recreation area for any purpose, except boat launching or fishing, between the hours of 11:30 pm and 6:00 am of each day.
- f) Cause damage to the natural features, resources, trails, or facilities owned and operated by the County.
- g) Leave an open fire (meaning wood, charcoal, or solid fuel) unless it has no smoke and entire coal or ash bed is cool enough to touch with a hand.

SECTION 4 No person or persons shall within a Class 2 Recreation Area:

- a) Camp at any site other than an established site for camping.
- b) Dispose of trash or rubbish in any manner other than depositing it in containers that may be provided by the County.
- c) Ignite an open fire (meaning wood, charcoal, or solid fuel) within such area unless such fire is within a fire ring that may be provided by the County.
- d) Refuse to vacate an unapproved campsite when directed to leave by the proper authorities.
- e) Cause damage to natural features, resources, trails, or facilities owned and operated by the County.
- f) Use sleds, snowshoes, snowmobiles, horses or operate any motorized vehicles on the American Birkebeiner Ski Trails at any time of year without special permission of the Forest Administrator or designee.

SECTION 5 No person or persons shall within a Class 3 Recreation Area:

- a) Establish or use a campsite for overnight camping except by written permission of the Forestry Committee or Forest Administrator.
- b) Litter, or deposit trash or rubbish in any manner other than depositing it in containers that may be provided by the County.

- c) Refuse to vacate an unapproved campsite when directed to leave by the proper authorities.
- d) Cause damage to natural features, resources, trails, or facilities owned and operated by the County.
- e) Cut or harvest any vegetation, that is not to be eaten, without permission of the Forest Administrator or designee. This shall not be construed to permit harvest of vegetation otherwise controlled.
- f) Build, occupy, or use any elevated platform or steps unless the structure and/or steps so not damage the tree and are completely removed at the close of the hunting season.
- g) Build or use any device on the ground for hunting unless it is built entirely of natural, dead, non-manufactured, on-site forest vegetation except manufactured blinds may be used of materials are removed at the close of hunting season.
- h) Bait hunted animals using more than the current state legal limit of bait at any one time as state regulations permit.
- i) Unless the ground is 100% snow covered, leave an open fire (meaning wood, charcoal, or solid fuel) unless it has no smoke and entire coal or ash bed is cool enough to touch with a hand.
- j) Remove fill, soil, ore, gravel, or any mineral without written permission of the Forest Administrator or designee.
- k) Disturb, dig, or remove any artifact or historical article without written permission of the Forest Administrator or designee.
- l) Damage, deface, destruct, move, remove, or possess any signs placed or contracted to be placed by the County Forestry Department.
- m) Operate a motor vehicle on County roads or trails designated closed with a gate or earthen embankment, or in such area designated closed by the Forestry Committee, without special permission of the Forest Administrator or designee.
- n) Operate motor vehicles over nine hundred (900) pounds in weight on trails that are gated or signed with the weight limit without special permission of the Forest Administrator or designee.
- o) Operate motor vehicles over nine hundred (900) pounds, other than snowmobiles, on state funded snowmobile trails while trails are groomed, without special permission of the Forest Administrator or designee.
- p) Operate an ATV (all terrain vehicle) on trails, roads, or in the forest when the Department of natural Resources (DNR) fire danger is posted as extreme.
- q) Operate a motor vehicle on county trails, roads or in the forest that is not a licensed or registered vehicle.
- r) Operate a motor vehicle, snowmobile ATV (all terrain vehicle), bicycle or motorcycle off of a roadway approved for their use. A roadway is defined as an open lane that is recognized by the county by being numbered and mapped in the county forest road inventory. Roadways not recognized by the county are not open to motor vehicle use. Cross-country travel off of a roadway is prohibited.

- s) Travel on the County Forest roads, trails or in the forest with motorized or non-motorized wheeled vehicles during the spring closure period from April 1 to May 15 of each year (exceptions: State and County Forestry vehicles, snowmobiles and snow grooming equipment, logging equipment on a site specific basis if pre-approved by the Forest Administrator or designee, emergency vehicles, maintenance vehicles with prior approval of the Forest Administrator and other needs as brought to the attention of the Forestry Department).
- t) Operate an ATV on county roads designated as Limited Open Access.
Exception: ATV's may be used on Limited Open Access for big game retrieval provided that no firearms are in possession, one (1) ATV with a maximum of two (2) people, and animal must be tagged prior to entry.

SECTION 6 Signs shall be posted in each of the above listed Class 1 and Class 2 Recreation Areas, which summarize the regulations set forth in the Ordinance and shall recite that the regulations are imposed pursuant to Sawyer County Land Ordinance.

SECTION 7 Penalties for violation of Section 3,4, and 5. Any person who violates, disobeys, neglects, or omits or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall forfeit not less than fifty (50) nor more than two hundred (200) dollars together with the cost of prosecution, and in default of payment thereof, by imprisonment in the County Jail of Sawyer County, Wisconsin, for a term of not more than thirty (30) days or until Judgement is paid. Each day a violation exists or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 8 Should any sub-section, clause, or provision of this Ordinance be declared by the Court as 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.

SECTION 9 This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force after its passage and publication as required by law.

Adopted this 21st day of May 2009,

Sawyer County Board of Supervisors

Schedule of Deposits

NOTE: Court costs are not reflected in deposit. Maximum deposit of \$200.00 may be charged for repeat offenders (not including court costs).

Violation of Section 3 (concerning day use areas)	Deposit
Camping (deposit for each day of violation)	\$50-\$200
Trash or rubbish disposal:	
1. Recreational trash or yard materials	\$50-\$200
2. Household, commercial types, or other rubbish	\$50-\$200
Firearms	\$50-\$200
Open fire use	\$50-\$200
Area hours	\$50-\$200
Resource or facility damage - \$50 minimum but not to exceed \$200 based upon value of damage or cost to repair damage	\$50-\$200
Leave an open fire	
1. Where fire is contained to typical campfire	\$50-\$200
2. Where fire escapes beyond typical campfire	\$50-\$200
Violation of Section 4 (concerning Am. Birkie Trail)	Deposit
Camping (deposit for each day of violation)	\$50-\$200
Trash or rubbish disposal:	
1. Recreational trash or yard materials	\$50-\$200
2. Household, commercial types, or other rubbish	\$50-\$200
Open fire use	\$50-\$200
Refusal to leave when directed	\$50-\$200
Resource or facility damage - \$50 minimum but not to exceed \$200 based upon value of damage or cost to repair damage	\$50-\$200
Unauthorized uses of Am. Birkebeiner Ski Trail	\$50-\$200
Violations of Section 5 (County forest lands not designated as day use or Am. Birkebeiner Trail)	Deposit
Camping	
1. Without permission (deposit for each night and day of camping violation)	\$50-\$200
Litter, trash, or rubbish disposal:	
1. recreational trash or yard materials	\$50-\$200
2. Household, commercial type, or other rubbish	\$50-\$200
Refusal to leave (camping) when directed	\$50-\$200

Resource or facility damage - \$50 minimum but not to exceed \$200 based upon value of damage or cost to repair damage	\$50-\$200
Other Violations	Deposit
Cut or harvest vegetation without permit - \$50.00 minimum up to but not to exceed \$200.00 based on re-sale value of the vegetation	\$50-\$200
Leave an open fire	
1. Where fire is contained to typical campfire	\$50-\$200
2. Where fire escapes beyond typical campfire	\$50-\$200
Tree stands:	
1. Use of permanent type stands (proof of ownership not necessary)	\$50-\$200
Ground blind for hunting built with other than dead on-site vegetation or manufactured blinds that are not remove at the end of the hunting season	\$50-\$200
Baiting using more than the State legal limit	\$50-\$200
Removal of soil, gravel, mineral, etc.	\$50-\$200
Artifact or historical article disturbance or removal	\$50-\$200
Damage, removal, etc. of County Forest signs	\$50-\$200
Motor vehicle operation:	
1. If gate, earthen embankment/natural debris or sign posted (sign need not be present at time of violation)	\$50-\$200
2. All other or if on snowmobile trail when snow covered	\$50-\$200
Motor vehicles over 900 pounds on gated snowmobile trails	\$50-\$200
Use other than snowmobiles when trails are groomed:	
Trucks, pickups, cars, vans, etc. over 900 pounds	\$50-\$200
Operation ATV's:	
1. When fire danger is posted extreme	\$50-\$200
2. On roads and trails not posted open to ATV's	\$50-\$200
Operate a vehicle off a roadway	\$50-\$200
Operation of a motorized vehicle on a trail designated as non-motorized	\$50-\$200
Travel on County Forest during period of closure - April 1 to May 15	\$50-\$200

1005.2.3 Shoreland Zoning Ordinance

SAWYER COUNTY ZONING SHORELAND- WETLAND PROTECTION ORDINANCE

Published and Effective 04/19/2017

Amended 01/17/2019



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

1.1 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization in ss. 59.692 Wis. Stats to implement 59.692, and 281.31.

1.2 FINDING OF FACT. Uncontrolled use of the shorelands and pollution of the navigable waters of Sawyer 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 Sawyer County, Wisconsin.

1.3 PURPOSE AND INTENT. NR115.01 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:

1.31 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.

1.32 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.

1.33 CONTROL BUILDING SITES, PLACEMENT OF STRUCTURES AND LAND USES 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.

1.34 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.

1.4 TITLE. Shoreland-Wetland Protection Ordinance for Sawyer County, Wisconsin.

2.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

2.1 AREAS TO BE REGULATED. Areas regulated by this ordinance shall include all the lands (referred to herein as shorelands) in the unincorporated areas of Sawyer County

which are:

2.11 Within one thousand (1,000) feet of the ordinary high-water mark of navigable lakes, ponds or flowages. (NR 115.03(8))

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. (NR 115.03(8))

2.12 The provisions of this chapter apply to regulation of the use and development of unincorporated shoreland areas unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, counties and, when s. 13.48 (13), 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), Stats., applies. (NR 115.02) Shoreland zoning requirements in annexed or incorporated areas are provided in s. 61.353 and s. 62.233, Stats.

2.13 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. The county may work with surveyors with regard to s. 59.692(1h).

2.14 Under s. 281.31(2m) Wis. Stats., notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated thereunder, 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.

2.2 SHORELAND-WETLAND MAPS The most recent version of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory as depicted on the Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer is made part of this ordinance. The maps can be viewed at <https://dnrmaps.wi.gov/H5/?Viewer=SWDV>

2.3 COMPLIANCE. (NR 115.04) 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.

2.4 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.

2.51 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. (s. 59.692(2)(a), Wis. Stats.) This ordinance shall not require approval or be subject to disapproval by any town or town board.

2.52 (s. 59.692(2)(b), Wis. Stats.) If an existing town ordinance relating to shorelands is more restrictive than this ordinance or any amendments thereto, the town ordinance continues in all respects to the extent of the greater restrictions but not otherwise.

2.53 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.

2.54 The following provisions of the Sawyer County Zoning Ordinance are hereby incorporated by reference; these provisions shall only apply to the shoreland area where they impose greater restrictions than this ordinance otherwise imposes.

2.55 (s. 59.692(1d)(b), Wis. Stats.) 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 section 1.3 of this ordinance,

2.56 (s. 59.692(1k)(a)1., Wis. Stats.) Counties may not establish shoreland zoning standards in a shoreland zoning ordinance that requires any of the following:

- A. 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.
- B. Requires any inspection or upgrade of a structure before the sale or other transfer of the structure may be made.

2.57 (s.59.692(7), Stats) The construction and maintenance of a facility is considered to satisfy the requirements of a shoreland zoning ordinance if the department has issued all required permits or approvals authorizing the construction or maintenance under ch. 30, 31, 281, or 283.

Note: 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.

2.5 INTERPRETATION. (59.69(13) In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance 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 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.

2.6 **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.

3.0 **SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT**. (NR 115.04)

3.1 **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.

3.11 **LOCATING SHORELAND-WETLAND BOUNDARIES**. (NR 115.04(b)2.note) Where apparent discrepancy exists between the shoreland-wetland district boundary shown on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory 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.

3.2 **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.

3.3 **PERMITTED USES**. (NR 115.04(3)) The following uses shall be allowed, subject to general shoreland zoning regulations contained in this ordinance, the provisions of chs. 30, 31 and 281.36, Wis. Stats. and the provisions of other applicable local, state and federal laws:

3.31 Activities and uses which do not require the issuance of a zoning permit, but which must be carried out without any filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating except as allowed under sections 3.31 or 3.32.

- (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.

3.32 Uses which do not require the issuance of a zoning 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.

3.33 Uses which require the issuance of a zoning permit and which 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 section 3.52;
 - (c) The road is designed and constructed with the minimum cross-sectional area 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.
- (3) 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 section 3.33(1)(a)-(d) 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 section 3.52.

3.4 PROHIBITED USES. NR 115.04(4) Any use not listed in sections 3.31, 3.32 or 3.33 is prohibited, unless the wetland or portion of the wetland has been rezoned by amendment of this ordinance in accordance with section 3.5 of this ordinance and s. 59.69(5)(e), Wis. Stats.

3.5 REZONING OF LANDS IN THE SHORELAND-WETLAND DISTRICT (NR 115.04(2))

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

- (1) A copy of every petition for a text or map amendment to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance, within 5 days of the filing of such petition with the county clerk. 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.

3.52 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> .

3.53 If the Department notifies the county zoning agency that a proposed text or map amendment to the shoreland-wetland provisions of this ordinance may have a significant adverse impact upon any of the criteria listed in section 3.52 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) adoption procedure is completed or otherwise terminated."

4.0 LAND DIVISION REVIEW AND SANITARY REGULATIONS (NR 115.05(2))

4.1 LAND DIVISION REVIEW. (NR 115.05(2))The county shall review, pursuant to s. 236.45, Wis. Stats., all land divisions in shoreland areas which create 3 or more parcels or building sites of 5 acres each or less within a 5-year period. In such review all of the following factors shall be considered:

- (1) Hazards to the health, safety or welfare of future residents.
- (2) Proper relationship to adjoining areas.
- (3) Public access to navigable waters, as required by law.
- (4) Adequate stormwater drainage facilities.
- (5) Conformity to state law and administrative code provisions.

4.2 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD). (NR 115.05(1)(a)4.)

4.21 **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.

4.22 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 Section 5.2 and 5.3 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 Section 7.2 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.

4.3 BACK LOT LAKE ACCESS

- (1) All private lake accesses; deeded or contractual accesses for the purpose of backlot lake access shall meet the following requirements. Lake access parcels that were in the same ownership as of June 15, 1995 and remain in the same ownership, even though substandard in size, do not have to comply with this section. Such lake access parcels shall be restricted to backlot access for only a single family lot, a single building site, a single family unit, a single family condominium unit or any other single area of a condominium designated as units utilizing said access shall be limited to not more than three (3). Campsites/CAMPGROUND/RV sites located on a backlot are prohibited from utilizing said access. Same ownership means that both the lake access parcel and its backlot must have the same owner. A lake access parcel and its backlot may be transferred to a different owner. However, should the lake access parcel and its backlot be separated (i.e., different owners) the provisions of this section shall apply.
- (2) The access lot to a navigable waterway for backlot or off shore development shall meet the minimum lot and parcel size requirements. The lot width shall be measured at right angles at all points along its side lot lines and minimum required lot area shall exclude any wetlands.
- (3) A "Gard Gazebo" (Section 6.11(2) EXEMPT STRUCTURES) shall be the only building (structure) allowed on the lake access parcel. An area on the landward side of the shoreline vegetation protection area, not to exceed 500 square feet, may be cleared for the location of this structure.
- (4) No utilities shall be allowed on the lake access parcel (gas, electricity, water or phone).
- (5) The creation or use of land for a lake access shall be by conditional use only in the RR-1 and RR-2 zone districts in accordance with Section 13.3 CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS. The Zoning & Conservation Committee shall consider the size, shape, depth, present and potential use of the lake and the effect of the private access on public rights in navigable waters. Once

created, a lake access parcel can never be built upon, unless its use as a lake access parcel is removed by a conditional use permit.

- (6) Major Recreational Equipment/Vehicles (i.e., camping equipment) shall not be placed on the parcel.
- (7) Shoreline Lots not having access per this Section or Section 4.4 ISLAND DEVELOPMENT shall have a dry land access meeting the minimum requirements of the Sawyer County Subdivision Control/Condominium Ordinance.

4.4 ISLAND DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Islands, island lots and their mainland accesses, lots and easements that were in the same ownership as of June 15, 1995, even though substandard in size or not in conformance with this ordinance, and remain in the same ownership after that date, do not have to comply with this section. Same ownership means that both an island and its mainland access must have the same owner. An island with its access may be transferred to a different owner. However, should the island and its access be separated (i.e., different owners) the provisions of this section shall apply.
- (2) Islands that are subdivided or developed shall meet the following requirements:
 - (a) The owner or developer of island lots shall provide a private lake access parcel on the mainland for ingress and egress to the island and for the storage of vehicles and boat trailers. The size of the mainland lake access shall meet the minimum lot and parcel size requirements. The minimum required lot area shall exclude any wetlands.
 - (b) The creation or use of mainland land for a lake access for island development shall be by conditional use only in the RR-1 and RR-2 zone districts in accordance with Section 13.3 CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS. The Zoning & Conservation Committee shall consider the size, shape, depth, present and potential use of and the effect of the mainland lake access on public rights in navigable waters.
 - (c) The construction or placement of any structure on an access lot is prohibited with the exception of piers, docks, wharfs, boat hoists and boat shelters in conformance with Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 115 and NR 326, and Ch. 30, Wis. Stats.
 - (d) The number of single family lots, building sites, single family units, or single family condominium units utilizing said access shall be limited to two (2).
 - (e) Cutting of vegetation within the required shoreland buffer shall be consistent with Section 7.2 of this ordinance.

4.5 SANITARY REGULATIONS (NR 115.05(3)) The county shall adopt sanitary regulations for the protection of health and the preservation and enhancement of water quality.

- (1) Where public water supply systems are not available, private well construction shall be required to conform to ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (2) 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 Comm 383, and after June 30, 1980 be governed by a private sewage system ordinance adopted by the county under s. 59.70(5), Wis. Stats.

5.0 MINIMUM LOT SIZE (NR 115.05(1))

5.1 PURPOSE (NR115.05(1)(a)) Minimum lot sizes in the shoreland area 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.

- (1) The construction of new dwellings or replacement dwellings; additions to existing principal structures and the construction of accessory buildings may be permitted provided all other requirements, regulations and setbacks can be met. Only one (1) principal dwelling/habitable structure is allowed per legal lot.
- (2) If multiple dwelling units exist on one parcel that were lawfully placed when constructed, and are not designated as a Resort or Condominium, those units may only be expanded 50% of the current floor area for each unit.

5.2 'SEWERED LOTS' (NR 115.05(1)(a)1.) MINIMUM AREA AND WIDTH FOR EACH LOT. The minimum lot area shall be 10,000 sq. ft. and the minimum average lot width shall be 65 feet.

- (1) A lot shall contain in rectangular form, and extending rearward from the LOT FRONT. The width shall be measured perpendicular to a line to a depth of 200 ft. at all points along said depth.

5.3 'UNSEWERED LOTS.' (NR 115.05(1)(a)2.) MINIMUM AREA AND WIDTH FOR EACH LOT. The minimum lot area shall be 20,000 sq. ft. and the minimum average lot width shall be 100 feet.

- (1) A lot shall contain in rectangular form, and extending rearward from the LOT FRONT. The width shall be measured perpendicular to a line to a depth of 200 ft. at all points along said depth.

Note: For newly created lots in which the LOT DEPTH cannot be met within the first 200 feet due only to a public right-of-way Section 5.2 (1) or 5.3 (1) shall not apply. A minimum of 5,000 square feet buildable area is still required.

5.4 SUBSTANDARD LOTS (NR 115.05(1)(a)3.) 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:

- (1) 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.
- (2) The substandard lot or parcel has never been developed with one or more of its structures placed partly upon an adjacent lot or parcel.
- (3) The substandard lot or parcel is developed to comply with all other ordinance requirements including side lot line setbacks.

Note: The intent of this provision is to allow lots that were legally created that currently do not meet the minimum lot width and area requirements to be considered a building site provided all ordinance requirements can be met. Substandard lots that have been reconfigured by a certified survey map or consolidated into one legal description with the register of deeds, which result in a larger (closer to conforming) lot shall be allowed to be utilized as a building site. Additionally, lots that have a legal description for each substandard lot on record with the Register of Deeds but have one tax parcel number assigned by the Real Property Lister or Assessor for taxing/assessing

purposes should be considered separate building sites and should not be considered consolidated. Lots that have had development over the lot lines should be combined with a legal description and recorded with a new deed prior to new development occurring.

5.5 OTHER SUBSTANDARD LOTS. Except for lots which meet the requirements of section 5.4 a building permit for the improvement of a lot having lesser dimensions than those stated in sections 5.2 and 5.3 shall be issued only if a variance is granted by the board of adjustment.

6.0 SETBACKS. (NR 115.05(1)(b)) Permitted structure setbacks shall be established to conform to health, safety and welfare requirements, preserve natural beauty, reduce flood hazards and avoid water pollution. Measurement: All setback distances shall be measured from the principal structure overhang or accessory structure appendage such as a deck, horizontally to the closest point of the ordinary high-water mark. Setbacks from a bluff shall be a minimum of 20 feet from the point at which the slope breaks and becomes less than 40°. This may be waived with a design provided by a licensed engineer.

6.1 SHORELAND SETBACKS. (NR115.05(1)(b)1.) Unless exempt under 6.2, or reduced under 6.3, a setback of 75 feet from the ordinary high-water mark of any navigable waters to the nearest part of a building or structure shall be required for all buildings and structures.

- (1) For lots that abut on or contain wetland areas that are adjacent to navigable waters. Unless exempt under 6.2, or reduced under 6.3, shall be set back the greater of 75 feet from the ordinary high-water mark or 40' from the most landward edge of the wetland boundary to the nearest part of a building or structure shall be required for all buildings and structures.
- (2) For lots that abut on or contain non-navigable wetlands – wetlands that do not contain an ordinary high-water mark shall be set back a minimum of 40 feet from the edge of wetland boundary to the nearest part of a building or structure shall be required for all buildings and structures. (Wetland types (navigable or non-navigable) shall be determined by a representative of the Zoning & Conservation Department. Certification of wetland delineation, if required, is the responsibility of the property owner.)

6.2 EXEMPT STRUCTURES (NR 115.05(1)(b)1m.) All of the following structures are exempt from the shoreland setback standards in subd 6.1:

- (1) Boathouses
 - (a) Boathouses shall be designed, constructed, and used solely for the storage of boats and related equipment and shall not include living area including but not limited to decks, patios, lean-tos, porches, potable water supply, plumbing, sanitation systems, fireplaces, patio doors, food preparation equipment, furniture, or any features inconsistent with the use of the structure exclusively as a boat house.
 - (b) Only one boathouse is permitted for each buildable parcel that already contains a primary dwelling. The side lot line setback measured to the eave shall be a minimum of 10 feet.
 - (c) Boathouses excavated into an existing slope of more than 20 percent requires an engineered designed plan with the permit application. An erosion control plan must also be completed as part of this application for all boathouses, regardless of slope.
 - (d) Boathouses shall not exceed one story. The floor area shall be greater than 100 square feet and shall not exceed 350 square feet. Boathouses shall have a gable roof with 4/12 pitch or greater. Eaves shall not exceed 24 inches. Must

- be placed on footings or permanent foundation.
- (e) Boathouses shall be entirely located within the access and viewing corridor, located above the ordinary high water mark, and shall be constructed in conformity with all floodplain zoning standards.
- (f) Boathouses shall be constructed and painted to blend with the natural features of the shoreline.

Note: As per Act 391 the roof of a legally existing boathouse may be used as a deck provided that: The boathouse has a flat roof, the roof has no side walls or screens, and if the roof has railings it meets the Department of Safety and Professional Services 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), Stats.
 - (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 floor area of all the structures in the shoreland setback area will not exceed 200 square feet. Walkways, stairways, and boathouses without decks shall be excluded in calculating this square footage.
 - (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) An enforceable affidavit must be filed with the register of deeds prior to construction acknowledging the limitations on vegetation.
 - (f) Fishing rafts that are authorized on the Wolf river and Mississippi river under s. 30.126, Stats.
- (3) Devices or systems used to treat runoff from impervious surfaces.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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 Comm 383, 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.
- (6) Walkways, stairways or rail systems that are necessary to provide pedestrian access to the shoreline and are a maximum of 60-inches in width. Landings are allowed where required for safety purposes and shall not exceed 40 square feet. Attached benches, seats, tables, etc. are prohibited.

6.3 REDUCED PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE SETBACK. (NR 115.05(1)(b)1.) Existing development pattern means that principal structures exist within 250 feet of the proposed principal structure in both directions along the shoreline and both existing principal structures are located less than 75' from the ordinary high water mark. Where there is an existing development pattern, the shoreland setback for a proposed principal structure may be reduced to the average shoreland setback of the principal structure measured to the eave overhang on each adjacent lot of the proposed principal structure. The shoreland setback may not be reduced to less than 35-feet from the ordinary high- water mark of any navigable waters.

6.4 FLOODPLAIN STRUCTURES (NR 115.05(1)(b)2.) Buildings and structures to be constructed or placed in a floodplain shall be required to comply with any applicable floodplain zoning ordinance.

7.0 VEGETATION (NR 115.05(1)(c))

7.1 PURPOSE. (NR 115.05(1)(c)1.) To protect natural scenic beauty, fish and wildlife habitat, and water quality, a county shall regulate removal of vegetation in shoreland areas, consistent with the following: The county shall establish ordinance 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.

7.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF A VEGETATIVE BUFFER ZONE. (NR 115.05(1)(c)2.) To protect water quality, fish and wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty, and to promote preservation and restoration of native vegetation, the county ordinance shall designate land that extends from the ordinary high water mark to a minimum of 35 feet inland as a vegetative buffer zone and prohibit removal of vegetation in the vegetative buffer zone except as follows.

- (1) The county may allow routine maintenance of vegetation.
- (2) The county may allow removal of trees and shrubs less than 6" in diameter in the vegetative buffer zone to create access and viewing corridors. Trees larger than 6" in diameter may be limbed within the access and viewing corridors. The viewing corridor may be at least 35 feet wide for every 100 feet of shoreline frontage. The viewing corridor may run contiguously for the entire maximum width of shoreline frontage owned.
- (3) The county may allow 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.
- (4) The county may allow removal of vegetation within the vegetative buffer zone to manage exotic or invasive species, damaged vegetation, vegetation that must be removed to control disease, or vegetation creating an imminent safety hazard, provided that any vegetation removed be replaced by replanting in the same area as soon as practicable.
- (5) The county may authorize by permit additional vegetation management activities in the vegetative buffer zone. The permit issued under this subd. par. shall require that all management activities comply with detailed plans approved by the county and designed to control erosion by limiting sedimentation into the waterbody, to improve the plant community by replanting in the same area, and to maintain and monitor the newly restored area. The permit also shall require an enforceable restriction to preserve the newly restored area.

8.0 FILLING, GRADING, LAGOONING, DREDGING, DITCHING AND EXCAVATING (NR115.05(1)(d)) 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.

8.1 GENERAL STANDARDS. Filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching or excavating which does not require a permit under section 8.2 may be permitted in the shoreland area provided that:

- (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 sections 3.32 and 3.33 of this ordinance.
- (3) Any fill placed in the shoreland area is protected against erosion by the use of riprap, vegetative cover or a bulkhead.
- (4) Filling, grading or excavating within the required shoreland buffer depth is prohibited except where authorized in association with a permitted use by this chapter, state, or federal regulations, and only to the minimum extent necessary to accomplish said permitted use.

8.2 PERMIT REQUIRED. Except as provided in section 8.3, a shoreland permit is required:

8.21 For any filling or grading of any area which is within 300 feet landward of the ordinary high water mark of navigable water and which has surface drainage toward the water and on which there is either:

- (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%.
- (4) A Grading Permit is required for filling or grading in excess of 10,000 sq. ft.

8.22 A conditional use permit shall be required for any construction or dredging commenced on any 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.

8.3 SOIL CONSERVATION PRACTICES AND AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE.

8.31 Soil conservation practices such as tiled terraces, runoff diversions and grassed waterways used for erosion control shall not require a permit under section 8.2 when designed and constructed to Natural Resources Conservation Service technical standards.

8.32 The maintenance of existing agricultural drainage systems shall be permitted in conformity with the following construction standards:

- (1) The maintenance dredging of farm drainage ditches is limited to reestablishing the original ditch cross section unless a special exception permit under section 8.22 is obtained.
- (2) Ditch banks shall be constructed at a slope of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical (50% grade) or flatter.
- (3) Ditch banks shall be maintained in a sod cover and free of woody vegetation.
- (4) A 35 foot wide buffer strip of untilled, un-grazed sod cover shall be maintained adjacent to the ditch bank.

8.4 PERMIT CONDITIONS. In granting a permit under section 8.2, the County shall attach the following conditions, where appropriate, in addition to those provisions specified in

sections 13.2 or 13.4.

- (1) The smallest amount of bare ground shall be exposed for as short a time as feasible.
- (2) Temporary ground cover (such as mulch or jute netting) shall be used and permanent vegetative cover shall be established.
- (3) Diversion berms or bales, silting basins, terraces, filter fabric fencing, and other methods shall be used to prevent erosion.
- (4) Lagoons shall be constructed to avoid fish trap conditions.
- (5) Fill shall be stabilized according to accepted engineering standards.
- (6) Filling shall comply with any local floodplain zoning ordinance and shall not restrict a floodway or destroy the flood storage capacity of a floodplain.
- (7) 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.
- (8) The property is responsible for any damage caused to neighboring properties through increased run-off, grade changes, etc.

9.0 IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARDS. (NR 115.05(1)(e))

9.1 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.

9.2 CALCULATION OF PERCENTAGE OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE. (NR 115.05(1)(e)1.) 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 ft of the ordinary high-water mark by the total surface area of that lot or parcel, and multiplied by 100. Any portion of a Town road traversing a lot, publicly held parcels (parks, e.g.) or the public reserve strip in Northwoods Beach cannot be included as part of the impervious surface, for calculation purposes for non- publicly held properties. Impervious surfaces described in 9.5 shall be excluded from the calculation of impervious surface on the lot or parcel. 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.

Note: For properties that have been "condominiumized" the impervious surface calculations apply to the entire property. The property is still under one legal description and mitigation also 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.

9.3 GENERAL IMPERVIOUS SURFACE STANDARD. (NR 115.05(1)(e)2.) Except as allowed in sections 9.4 and 9.5 allow up to 15% impervious surface on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within 300 feet of the ordinary high-water mark.

9.4 MAXIMUM IMPERVIOUS SURFACE. (NR 115.05(1)(e)3.) A property may exceed the impervious surface standard under 9.3 provided the following standards are met:

- (1) For properties where the general impervious surface standard applies under section 9.3, 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.

- (2) For properties that exceed the standard under 9.3 but do not exceed the maximum standard under 9.4(1), a permit can be issued for development with a mitigation plan that meets the standards found in section 12.0.

9.5 TREATED IMPERVIOUS SURFACES (NR115.05(1)(e)3m. and s. 59.692(1k)(a)1.e.)

Impervious surfaces that can be documented to show they meet either of the following standards shall be excluded from the impervious surface calculations under section 9.2.

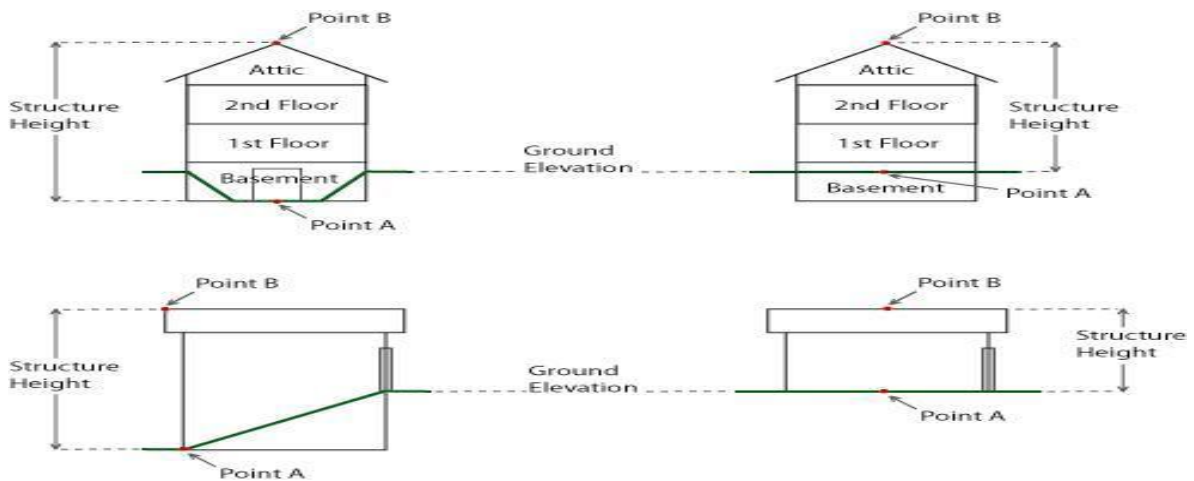
- (1) The impervious surface is treated by devices such as stormwater ponds, constructed wetlands, infiltration basins, rain gardens, bio-swales or other engineered systems.
- (2) The runoff from the impervious surface discharges to an internally drained pervious area that retains the runoff on or off the parcel and allows infiltration into the soil.
- (3) An engineered designed plan will be required for either 9.5(1) or 9.5(2) showing the treatment of runoff with design standards and specifications.
- (4) A document will be recorded in the Register of Deeds office as an implementation and maintenance agreement of treatment device for 9.5(1).

9.6 EXISTING IMPERVIOUS SURFACES. (NR 115.05(1)(e)4.) For existing impervious surfaces that were lawfully placed when constructed but that do not comply with the impervious surface standard in section 9.3 or the maximum impervious surface standard in section 9.4, the property owner may do any of the following:

- (1) maintain and repair the existing impervious surfaces;
- (2) replace existing impervious surfaces with similar surfaces within the existing building envelope;
- (3) 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).

10.0 HEIGHT. (NR 115.05(1)(f)) To protect and preserve wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty, the height of both principal and accessory structures are subject to the following standards:

- (1) Any structure located within the “shorelands” shall not exceed a height of 35 feet.
- (2) Fence height is recommended to be less than 8’ in height as no fence shall obstruct the adjoining property owner’s view of the water. Fences not exempt from 75’ OHWM setback.
- (3) 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)(see next page) 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.



11.0 NONCONFORMING USES AND STRUCTURES. (NR 115.05(1)(g))

11.1 DISCONTINUED NONCONFORMING USE. (NR 115.05(1)(g)3.) 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.

11.2 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 if the activity does not expand the footprint of the nonconforming structure. Further, 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. Counties may allow expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

11.3 LATERAL EXPANSION OF NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE WITHIN THE SETBACK. (NR 115.05(1)(g)5.) An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback per sections 6.1 may be expanded laterally, provided that all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The use of the structure has not been discontinued for a period of 12 months or more if a nonconforming use.
- (2) The existing principal structure is at least 35 feet from the ordinary high-water mark.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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 section 12.0.

(5) All other provisions of the shoreland ordinance shall be met.

11.4 EXPANSION OF A NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE BEYOND SETBACK.

(NR 115.05(1)(g)5m.) An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback under section 6.1, may be expanded horizontally, landward or vertically provided that the expanded area meets the building setback requirements per section 6.1 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 section 9.0.

11.5 RELOCATION OF NONCONFORMING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE. (NR 115.05(1)(g)6.) An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback per sections 6.1 may be relocated on the property provided all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The use of the structure has not been discontinued for a period of 12 months or more if a nonconforming use.
- (2) The existing principal structure is at least 35 feet from the ordinary high-water mark.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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 section 6.1.
- (5) 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 section 12.0. 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.
- (6) All other provisions of the shoreland ordinance shall be met.

11.6 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR VERTICAL EXPANSION OF STRUCTURES THAT WERE AUTHORIZED BY VARIANCE. (s. 59.692(1k)(a)2. and (a)4.) 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 if the activity does not expand the footprint of the authorized structure. Additionally, the structure may be vertically expanded unless the vertical expansion would extend more than 35 feet above grade level.

11.7 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OF ILLEGAL STRUCTURES. (s. 59.692(1k)(a)2c) A structure that was illegally constructed, which is older than ten years and may not be enforced under the shoreland ordinance (s59.692(1t) Stats) may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt or remodeled if the activity does not expand the footprint of the structure. (No vertical or lateral expansion allowed for structures in violation.)

12.0 MITIGATION. (s. 59.692(1v), Stats, NR 115.05 (1)(e)3., (g)5., (g)6.) When the county issues

a permit requiring mitigation under sections 6.11(2), 9.4, 11.3 and 11.5, the property owner must submit a complete permit application, that is reviewed and approved by the county. The application shall include the following:

- (1) A site plan that describes the proposed mitigation measures
 - a) The site plan shall be designed and implemented to restore natural functions lost through development and human activities
 - b) 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.
- (2) An implementation schedule and enforceable obligation on the property owner to establish and maintain the mitigation measures (see Zoning Office for the "Shoreland Mitigation Agreement" document)
 - a) The enforceable obligations shall be evidenced by an instrument recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds.
- (3) Mitigation Checklist: (see next page)

Mitigation points are required for developing property under the following conditions.	Property owner options to earn mitigation points include:
• Impervious surface coverage is greater than 15% but less than 20%- 3 points ☐ • Impervious surface coverage is greater than 20% but less than 30%- 4 points ☐ • ≤ 200 ft² Lateral Expansion of Nonconforming principal structure within the shoreland set-back- 2 points ☐ • Relocation of Nonconforming principal structure within the shoreland setback- 1 point ☐	Removal of a structure within 75' shoreland setback ☐ ≤ 100 Ft² -1 Pt. ☐ 101 Ft² – 250 Ft² -2 Pts. ☐ ≥ 251 Ft² – 3 Pts. <u>Installation of a rain garden</u> └ Treats 0-250 Ft² -1 Pt. └ Treats 251-500 Ft² -2 Pts. └ Treats greater than 500 Ft² -3 Pts. <u>Restoration (Natural Recovery) of a non-compliant shoreland buffer.</u> └ Passive (<u>Natural</u> Recovery)- 1 point └ <u>Active Restoration</u> (Natural Recovery)- 2 points └ Reducing width of allowable view and access corridor(s)- 1 point for every <u>10 foot</u> reduction └ Increasing depth of an existing ~~width~~ shoreland buffer-1 point for every <u>10</u> feet of depth └ Eliminate shoreline lighting $\leq 35'$ from the shore- 1 point (Must submit before and after photographs) └ <u>Existing compliant</u> shoreland buffer- 2 points └ Sea Wall Removal and Bank Stabilization– 2 points (<i>DNR permits may be required</i>) └ Replacement of steel septic tank- 2 points (Tank must be installed before SMA is recorded) └ Installation of a Storm water ~~management~~ System- 3 points └ Increasing Shoreland Setback-1 <u>point</u> for every 15 foot increase beyond required. (<u>maximum of 3 points</u>)

13.0 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

13.1 ZONING ADMINISTRATOR. (NR 115.05(4)) The Zoning & Conservation Administrator shall have the following duties and powers:

- (1) A system of permits for new construction, development, reconstruction, structural alteration or moving of buildings and structures. A copy of applications shall be required to be filed in the office of the county zoning administrator.
- (2) Regular inspection of permitted work in progress to insure conformity of the finished structures with the terms of the ordinance.
- (3) 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.
- (4) A special exception (conditional use) procedure.
- (5) The county shall keep a complete record of all proceedings before the board of adjustment, zoning agency and planning agency.
- (6) Written notice to the appropriate office of the Department at least 10 days prior to any hearing on a proposed variance, special exception 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 section 4.0.
- (7) Submission to the appropriate office of the Department, within 10 days after grant or denial 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.
- (8) Mapped zoning districts and the recording, on an official copy of such map, of all district boundary amendments.
- (9) 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), Stats.
- (10) The prosecution of violations of the shoreland ordinance.

13.2 PERMITS.

13.21 WHEN REQUIRED. Except where another section of this ordinance specifically exempts certain types of development from this requirement, a permit shall be obtained from the zoning & conservation administration or board of adjustment/committee before any new development, change of use of an existing building or structure, or placement of any structure whether the structure is permanent or temporary. The permit fee shall be waived for structures less than 100 square feet but setbacks and impervious surface standards apply.

13.22 APPLICATION. An application for a permit shall be made to the zoning administrator upon forms furnished by the county 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 appropriate fee.
- (7) Additional information required by the zoning administrator.

13.23 EXPIRATION OF PERMIT. Zoning permits shall expire twelve (12) months from date issued if no substantial work has commenced. The Zoning & Conservation Administration may grant up to a six (6) month permit extension.

13.24 CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE. The land use permit will serve as the certificate of compliance. Within twelve (12) months of the land use permit issue date, all buildings indicated on the permit shall be completely constructed, enclosed and final finished (i.e., painted, stained, sided etc.). All other structures indicated on the permit shall be completely constructed and final finished.

13.3 CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS aka SPECIAL EXCEPTION PERMITS. 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 the Zoning & Conservation Administrator and a conditional use permit has been granted by the Zoning & Conservation Committee. To secure information upon which to base its determination, the Zoning & Conservation Administrator may require the applicant to furnish, in addition to the information required for a land use 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.

13.31 NOTICE, PUBLIC HEARING AND DECISION. Before deciding whether to grant or deny an application for a special exception 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 Zoning & Conservation Committee, 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 Zoning & Conservation Committee shall state in writing the grounds for granting or denying a special exception permit.

13.32 STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS. In deciding a special exception application, the Zoning & Conservation Committee 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.

13.33 CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS. 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 Zoning & Conservation Committee 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 special exception permit, the Zoning & Conservation Committee 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.

13.34 RECORDING. When a special exception permit is approved, an appropriate record shall be made of the land use and structures permitted. Such permit shall be applicable solely to the structures, use and property so described. A copy of any decision on a special exception permit shall be provided to the appropriate office of the Department within 10 days after it is granted or denied.

13.35 REVOCATION. Where the conditions of a special exception permit are violated, the special exception permit shall be revoked.

13.4 VARIANCES.. The board of adjustment may grant upon appeal a variance from the standards of this ordinance where an applicant convincingly demonstrates that:

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

13.42 NOTICE, HEARING AND DECISION. (s. 59.694(6), Wis. Stats.) 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 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 office within 10 days of the decision.

13.5 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT. (s. 59.694 Wis. Stats.) The county executive, county administrator or chair of the county board shall appoint a board of adjustment consisting of 3 or 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.

13.51 POWERS AND DUTIES. (s. 59.694 Wis. Stats.)

- (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 section 13.3.
- (4) It may grant a variance from the standards of this ordinance pursuant to section 13.4.
- (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.

13.52 APPEALS TO THE BOARD. (s. 59.694 Wis. Stats.) 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 officer whose decision is in question shall promptly transmit to the board all the papers constituting the record concerning the matter appealed.

13.53 HEARING APPEALS AND APPLICATIONS FOR VARIANCES AND SPECIAL EXCEPTION PERMITS. (s. 59.694(6), Wis. Stats.)

- (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 office of the Department at least 10 days prior to hearings on proposed shoreland variances, special exceptions (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, special exceptions (conditional uses), and appeals for map or text interpretations shall be submitted to the appropriate 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. Such resolution shall state the specific facts which are the basis of the board's determination and shall either affirm, reverse, vary or modify the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed, in whole or in part, dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction or prosecution or grant the application.
- (4) At the public hearing, any party may appear in person or by agent or by attorney.

13.6 FEES. (ss. 59.69, 59.694, 59.696, 59.697, Wis. Stats.) The county board may, by resolution, adopt fees for the following:

- (1) Zoning permits.
- (2) Certificates of compliance.
- (3) Planned Unit Development reviews.
- (4) Public hearings.
- (5) Legal notice publications.
- (6) Special exception permits.
- (7) Variances.
- (8) Administrative appeals.
- (9) Other duties as determined by the county board.

13.7 RELAXATION OF STANDARDS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES. The Zoning Administrator may issue a special permit to relax the standards of this ordinance in order to provide reasonable accommodations as required by provisions of federal and state law. Such relaxation shall be the minimum necessary to be consistent with federal guidelines for accommodations of persons with disabilities and shall, where practicable, be terminated when the facility is no longer used by the disabled person. A person applying for a permit for construction under this section shall establish the nature and extend of the disability and that the relaxation requested is the minimum necessary to provide reasonable use of the facility. A deed restriction or affidavit for the reasonable accommodation shall be filed with the Register of Deeds.

14.0 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. 59.69(5)(e), Wis. Stats, ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code and this ordinance where applicable.

14.1 AMENDMENTS. Amendments to this ordinance may be made on petition of any interested party as provided in s. 59.69(5), Wis. Stats.

14.2 SHORELAND WETLAND MAP AMENDMENTS. (NR 115.04) Every petition for a shoreland-wetland map amendment filed with the county clerk shall be referred to the county zoning agency. 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.

14.22 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.

15.0 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES (NR 115.05(4)(j)) 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 the county zoning agency shall refer violations to the district attorney or corporation counsel who shall expeditiously prosecute violations. Any person, firm, association or corporation who violates or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than ten (\$10.00) dollars nor more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars per offense, together with the taxable costs of action. Each day which the violation exists shall constitute a separate offense. 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), Wis. Stats.

- (1) **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 a forfeiture of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$600.00 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 & Conservation Administrator shall refer violations to the Corporation Counsel who shall prosecute violations.
- (2) **Injunction:** Any use or action which violates the provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to a court injunction prohibiting such violation.
- (3) **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 County Zoning Administrator or his designated Zoning Deputy. 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 Section 59.69(11), Wisconsin Statutes.
- (4) **Suspension of Permit:** Whenever the Zoning & Conservation Administrator, Assistant Zoning Administrator or Deputy Zoning Administrator, determines there are reasonable grounds for believing there is a violation of any provision of this Ordinance, the Zoning Administrator, Assistant Zoning Administrator or Deputy Zoning Administrator 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, Assistant Zoning Administrator or Deputy Zoning Administrator or apply to the Vilas County Board of Adjustment for a Variance from the strict rule of the Ordinance within 30 days of receipt of a notice or order.

Emergency Conditions: Whenever the Zoning & Conservation Administrator finds 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 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.

16.0 DEFINITIONS.

16.1 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.

16.2 The following terms used in this ordinance mean:

- (1) "Access and viewing corridor" (NR 115.03(1d)) means a strip of vegetated land that allows safe pedestrian access to the shore through the vegetative buffer zone.
- (2) "Accessory Structure or Use" means a subordinate structure or a use which is clearly incidental to, and customarily found in connection with, the principal structure or use to which it is related, and which is located on the same lot as the principal structure or use. Accessory structures can be attached or detached. If attached to the principal structure the accessory structure shall comply with the same setbacks as a principal structure.
- (3) "Backlot" A lot without water frontage under any form of ownership.
- (4) "Bluff" Slope exceeding 40° with a waterbody at the toe. For the purposes of this ordinance, a bluff shall extend the width of the lot to be considered a bluff.
- (5) "Boathouse" (NR 115.03(1h)) means 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.
- (6) "Building envelope" (NR 115.03(1p)) means the three dimensional space within which a structure is built.
- (7) "County zoning agency" (NR 115.03(2)) means that committee or commission created or designated by the county board under s. 59.69(2)(a), Wis. Stats, to act in all matters pertaining to county planning and zoning.
- (8) "Department" (NR 115.03(3)) means the Department of Natural Resources.
- (9) "Drainage System" means one or more artificial ditches, tile drains or similar devices which collect surface runoff or groundwater and convey it to a point of discharge
- (10) "Existing development pattern" (NR 115.03(3m)) means that principal structures exist within 250 feet of a proposed principal structure in both directions along the shoreline.
- (11) "Floodplain" (NR 115.03(4)) means 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.
- (12) "Footprint" 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

(13) "Generally accepted forestry management practices" (NR 1.25(2)(b)) means 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.

(14) "Impervious surface" (NR 115.03(4g)) means 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.

(15) "Internal Improvement" means modifications/alterations within a dwelling unit that do not result in the alteration of the dwelling envelope. A land use permit is not required for these activities unless it is located within a floodplain.

(16) "Lot, Front" On shoreland lots, the front shall be the area from the shoreline landward. On nonshoreland lots, the front shall be the area from the road or road easement away from the road.

(17) "Lot Line, Rear" any lot line that is generally parallel to a front line bounding the lot and does not intersect a front lot line. There may be multiple rear lot lines.

(18) "Lot Line, Side" any lot line that is neither a front lot line nor a rear lot line.

(19) "Major Recreational Equipment/Vehicles" A travel trailer, pickup coach, motor home, camping trailer, tent or park model mobile home which is either dependent and/or self-contained. These types of *structures* require the same setbacks as principal structures.

(20) "Mitigation" (NR 115.03(4r)) means balancing measures that are designed, implemented and function to restore natural functions and values that are otherwise lost through development and human activities.

(21) "Navigable waters" (NR 115.03(5)) means 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. 281.31(2)(d), Wis. Stats, notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated thereunder, shoreland ordinances required under s. 59.692, Wis. Stats, and ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, do not apply to lands adjacent to:

(1) 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

(2) Artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or stormwater retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body

(22) "Ordinary high-water mark" (NR 115.03(6)) means 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.

(23) "Regional Flood" (NR 115.03(7)) means 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.

(24) "Routine maintenance of vegetation" (NR 115.03(7m)) means normally accepted horticultural practices that do not result in the loss of any layer of existing vegetation and do not require earth disturbance.

(25) "Shoreland" (NR 115.03(8)) means lands within the following distances from the ordinary high water 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.

- (26) "Shoreland setback" also known as the "Shoreland setback area" in s. 59.692(1)(bn) 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 structures has been limited or prohibited under an ordinance enacted under section 59.692, Wis. Stats.
- (27) "Shoreland-wetland district" (NR 115.03(9)) means 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.
- (28) "Slope" means a degree of deviation of a surface from horizontal, measured as a numerical ratio, as a percent, or in degrees. Expressed as a ratio, the first number is the horizontal distance (run) and the second number is the vertical distance (rise), as 2:1. Percent slope is calculated as rise divided by run. A 2:1 slope is a 50 percent slope. Expressed in degrees, the slope is the angle from the horizontal plane, with a 90-degree slope being vertical (maximum) and a 45-degree slope being a 1:1 slope
- (29) "Special exception (conditional use)" (NR 115.03(10)) means 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.
- (30) "Structure" (s. 59.692(1)(e), Stats.) means a principal structure or any accessory structure including a garage, shed, boathouse, sidewalk, walkway, patio, deck, retaining wall, porch or firepit.
- (31) "Unnecessary hardship" (NR 115.03(11)) means that 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.
- (32) "Variance" means an authorization granted by the Board of Appeals to construct, alter or use a building or structure in a manner that deviates from the dimensional standards of this ordinance.
- (33) "Wet Boathouse" The maintenance and repair of nonconforming boathouses which extend beyond/below the OHWM of any navigable waters shall be required to comply with s. 30.121 Wis. Stats
- (34) "Wetlands" (NR 115.03(13)) means 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.
- (35) "Wetland Delineation" means the process of determining the boundary between non-wetland areas and wetlands. Sawyer County requires such delineation to be made by a Wisconsin certified delineator.

1005.2.4 Firewood Permit Ordinance

ORDINANCE #2-2009

FIREWOOD PERMIT ORDINANCE

The Sawyer County Board of Supervisors hereby enacts the following ordinance to be known as the Firewood Permit Ordinance.

- SECTION 1 No one shall take or cut wood from county lands without first obtaining a permit for that purpose from the Sawyer County Forest Administrator or designee.
- SECTION 2 Limitations on use of permits:
- a. Permit must be in immediate possession of permittee while cutting or taking wood.
 - b. No permit shall be issued except for cutting firewood for the person use of permittee or his/her immediate household, or his/her immediate family,
 - c. No cutting is allowed within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the American Birkebeiner Ski Trail.
 - d. No tops or branches may be left on roads, ditches, trails, lakes or streams.
- SECTION 3 Exceptions:
- a. Picnic and campfire use where wood will be used within three (3) days.
 - b. Cutting otherwise authorized by Sawyer County; cabin permits, etc.
 - c. This ordinance does not apply to logging contracts.
- SECTION 4 Penalties for Violation of Sections 1 and 2:
- a. Violators of Section 2 (a, c, and d) shall forfeit not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).
 - b. Violators of Section 1, and Section 2 (b) shall forfeit not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than four hundred dollars (\$400).
 - c. Each day of violation shall be a separate offense.
 - d. Payment of forfeiture upon violation shall not preclude Sawyer County from seeking or obtaining restitution for wood taken in violation of this Ordinance.
- SECTION 5 The County reserves the rights to cancel the permit at any time.

Adopted this 21st day of May 2009,

Sawyer County Board of Supervisors

1005.2.5 Recreational Trail Sign Ordinance

ORDINANCE #3-2009

RECREATIONAL SIGN ORDINANCE FOR SAWYER COUNTY

The Sawyer County Board of Supervisors enacts the following ordinance to be known as the Recreational Trail Sign Ordinance:

SECTION 1 The following ordinance shall pertain to information and directional signs located on Sawyer County Lands.

SECTION 2 Trail signs covered under this ordinance will include, but are not limited to:

- a. Cross-country skiing trails and routes
- b. Snowmobile trails and routes
- c. Mountain bike trails and routes
- d. Horseback trails and routes
- e. ATV trails and routes
- f. Hiking and walking trails
- g. Hunter/Walking trails

SECTION 3 No one shall erect a sign of any type on County Forest lands without first obtaining permission from the Sawyer County Forestry Committee or Sawyer County Forest Administrator.

SECTION 4 General Guidelines on Sign Usage

- a. All signs shall be installed, maintained and conform to specifications in the WDNR Trail Signing Handbook 8672.05.
- b. All signs shall be placed within six (6) feet of the trail edge.
- c. All informational signs shall be placed on adequately sized wood or metal sign posts to provide stability and deter vandalism and be installed in the ground prior to October 15 if for winter use.
- d. All informational signs should be on a separate post from trail safety signs; although information and guide signs may share installed posts, where desired.
 1. Snowmobiling and ATV signs shall be brown with white letters.
 2. Bicycle trails shall be blue with white letters.
 3. Ski trails shall be brown with yellow letters.
- e. All temporary signs or flagging used for special events will be removed within seven (7) days after completion of the event.
- f. Trailhead information signs and maps may be attached to adequately sized wood or metal sign posts to provide stability and deter vandalism and be placed and anchored in the ground, and may be six (6) square feet in size.
- g. All safety signs – *stop, caution, etc.* – will be attached to adequately sized wood or metal sign posts to provide stability and deter vandalism. No safety

signs will be attached to live trees.

SECTION 5 Business Sign Guidelines on Recreational Trails

The purpose of these signs will be to direct the user of a trail to a destination on the trail (absolutely no advertising of any specific product name may be used).

- a. Business signs must conform to the color code of brown background and white lettering and a maximum of 12"x12" or 144 square inches.
- b. Business signs shall only be placed at trail intersections and trailheads.
- c. Business signs shall only be placed on adequately sized wood or metal sign posts to provide stability and deter vandalism.
- d. Businesses desiring to erect signs on the trail system must be a local club or organization sponsor.
- e. Only signs using the words or symbols for "Gas", "Food", "Lodging", and "Trail Sponsor" in conjunction with business names and distances will be allowed.

SECTION 6 Penalties for Violation of Sections 3, 4, and 5:

- a. Violators of Section 3 and Section 4 shall forfeit not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$400.00.
- b. Violators of Section 5 shall forfeit not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$200.00.
- c. Each above listed violation shall be a separate offense.
- d. Each day of violation shall be a separate offense.
- e. Payment of a forfeiture upon violation shall not preclude Sawyer County from seeking costs to correct damages or to deny future signing requests.

Adopted this 21st day of May 2009,

Sawyer County Board of Supervisors

1010 PERMITS, USE AGREEMENTS, POLICIES AND CONTRACTS

1010.1 TIMBER SALE CONTRACT *



Sawyer County Forestry Department
Sawyer County Courthouse, 10610 Main Street, Suite 100
Hayward, WI 54843
Phone: (715) 634-4846 Fax: (715) 638-3234

SAWYER COUNTY TIMBER SALE CONTRACT

Effective 1/21

Tract Number _____
Number _____

Contract

Agreement entered into between the Land, Water and Forest Resources Committee, Sawyer County, Wisconsin, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee" or "Seller" or "County", and:

hereinafter referred to as the "Purchaser."

The Purchaser may cut and remove all the marked or designated timber on the following described lands:

The Committee and Purchaser mutually agree that this contract is subject to the following provisions:

The Purchaser will completely perform his/her obligations under this contract in two years or by _____. The contract should normally be completed in this two-year period. A one-year extension of time, may, however, be granted by the Committee because of extenuating circumstances, all stumpage prices will be increased by 10%. If a second, one-year extension is necessary, all stumpage prices will be increased by 15%. The contract period, including extensions, should not exceed four (4) years.

Upon signing this contract, the Purchaser will deposit with the Sawyer County Treasurer a performance bond for 10% of the bid price in the amount of \$ _____ as a guarantee that the Purchaser intends to carry out the provisions of the contract. The performance bond must be carried for the duration of the contract and must be in effect for 30 days following the end of the contract period.

Advance stumpage payments: 50% for sales \$5000 or less; 33 1/3% for sales between \$5000 and \$20,000; 25% for sales between \$20,001 and \$50,000; \$50,000 and more will be negotiable but not less than 15%. All payments must be made 24 hours prior to the start of timber cutting. Additional advance payments must be made within 48 hours of notification. Additional payments or refunds may be required upon final completion of the contract, depending on the actual volume harvested. The amount required for this timber contract is (____%) in the amount of _____.

SPECIFICATIONS

<u>Species or Products</u>	<u>Estimated Volume</u>	<u>Agreed Rate Per</u>	
		<u>M Bd. Ft</u>	<u>Cord</u>

Cutting Requirements:

Upon written notice by the Committee, or its representatives, to the Purchaser that he/she is not in compliance with one or more conditions of this contract, all operations must be suspended and may not be resumed without written

authorization. The decision of the Committee as to whether the Purchaser is in compliance with the terms of this contract shall be final.

Upon failure of the Purchaser to comply with one or more of the conditions of this contract, the performance bond indicated above will be forfeited to Sawyer County upon written notice by the Committee, or its representative. Sawyer County may also seek damages or remedies for damages exceeding the value of the performance bond.

All timber marked or otherwise designated by the contract to be cut shall be cut progressively and to the satisfaction of the representative of the Committee, whether or not the quantity of such timber is more or less than the estimates comprising the specifications.

Unmarked or undesignated trees cut or damaged shall be paid for at double the stumpage rate specified, and timber wasted in tops and stumps shall be paid for at the rate specified. Any young growth bent or held down by felled trees must be promptly released. Additional penalties will be assessed to cover mileage and administration costs to assess the damages.

Title to all forest products shall remain with the County until the products are scaled and paid for by the Purchaser. Payment for scaled wood is to be made before the wood is hauled. A 1.5% per month finance charge (18% per year) will be assessed on all payments past due.

The ticket system will be used on the sale for pulpwood. **The contract number must be written on each ticket.** When in use, failure to deposit tickets in the lock box each time a load of cut products leaves the sale area will be considered a breach of contract. The middle ticket shall be detached either at the point the wood is scaled; or, if shipping by rail, this portion of the ticket shall be attached to the bill of lading.

Utilization specifications: Utilize all merchantable cordwood to a 4" or smaller small end diameter, maximum of a 100" stick. Hardwood sawlogs or bolts will be utilized to a 10" or smaller small end diameter, inside bark. Softwood sawlogs or bolts will be utilized to a 10" or smaller small end diameter, inside bark.

All logs will be scaled with the Scribner Decimal C log rule. Conversion of MBF (thousand board feet) to cords or cords to MBF will be 2.40 cords per MBF for softwoods and 2.20 cords per MBF for hardwoods.

All sawlogs shall be separated from pulpwood when piled. All sawlogs shall be scaled by the County prior to hauling. When logs are decked, small ends of logs shall be piled all one way, and the random log lengths shall be marked on the small end with lumber crayon. Decks shall be no higher than six (6) feet. Logs shall be separated by species. All logs shall remain on the premises until scaled. Scaled logs shall be marked by the County when scaled.

Conversion Factors: Pulpwood sold by weight will be converted at the following rates:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Weight (lbs)/Cord</u>	<u>Tons/Cord</u>
Ash	4600	2.300
Aspen	4600	2.300
Balsam	4250	2.125
Basswood	3850	1.925
Jack Pine	4250	2.125
Mixed Hardwood	4880	2.440
Red Oak	5500	2.750
Red Pine	4500	2.250
Spruce	4000	2.000
Tamarack	4650	2.325
White Pine	4200	2.100

Conversion rates for other species will be taken from the WDNR Timber Sale Handbook.

When peeled cordwood is measured, it is agreed that 12.5% will be added to hand peeled volume and 25% will be added to machine peeled volume to compute the equivalent unpeeled volume.

Stump height in saw timber shall not exceed 16 inches, and shall not exceed 12 inches in pulpwood.

Any wood harvested on sales containing pine between March and September will be subject to a three-week decking limit to mitigate losses from pine beetle damage.

No skidding or piling of wood products on public roads or right-of-way's is allowed unless permission is granted by the Town Chairman or County Highway Commissioner.

Location, construction, and use of logging roads and camp sites are subject to advance approval by the Forester or the Township government where applicable. The Purchaser shall repair damage done to existing roads and these roads shall be left in as good or better shape than they were before the sale was cut. The Purchaser shall be responsible for repair or replacement of Land Survey Monuments within the sale area. In the event that the performance bond is insufficient to cover such cost, Section 59.635, Wis. Stats.,

Perpetuation of Landmarks, may be enforced. No landings shall be built within 200 feet of a lake or stream unless permission is granted by the County.

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

Operation on an adjacent sale contract (on county and/or private land) by the same contractor will not be allowed without approval of the County Forest Administrator.

The Purchaser shall do all in his/her power to cooperate with the fire protection officers to prevent and suppress forest fires and to comply with all state laws regarding timber slash disposal. Slash - All logging debris should be scattered across the tract. Tops and limbs should be lopped to 24" or less if specified on the sale map. Slash that falls onto the land of an adjoining landowner shall be immediately removed from the adjoining land.

Roadways and trails shall be kept free from brush and waste resulting from the operation. If snowmobile trails are to be used as access to sales, they may not be plowed to bare ground, and must be kept free of slash and debris at all times.

Any logging generated waste (oil cans, cables, used oil, tires, etc.) shall not be disposed of on-site but shall be disposed of properly. Spills of petroleum or other hazardous fluids must be reported, according to state law, to the proper authorities.

Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality, Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Invasive Species and Wisconsin's Forestland Woody Biomass harvesting Guidelines, shall be adhered to while Purchaser is operating on Sawyer County Forest land.

All necessary water crossing permits will be the responsibility of Sawyer County.

The Purchaser agrees to protect, indemnify and save harmless the County and the County's employees and agents from and against all causes of action, claims, demands, suits liability or expense by reason of loss or damage to any property or bodily injury to any person, including death, as a direct result of operation under the contract or in connection with any action or omission of the purchaser, who shall defend the County and the County's employees and agents in any cause or action or suit.

This contract cannot be assigned in whole or in part.

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

A Purchaser deemed by the Seller to be in breach of this contract may also be refused the opportunity to bid or obtain future timber sales from the County for a period not to exceed two (2) years from the date of determination of the breach.

Worker's Compensation Insurance Required

To the extent that it is applicable to the Purchase, the Purchaser agrees to perform all operations under this contract in compliance with Wisconsin Worker's Compensation Act, Chapter 102, Wisconsin Statutes, and all rules promulgated there under. The Purchaser agrees to provide the Seller with a valid certificate of worker's compensation insurance (\$500,000 minimum) listing Sawyer County Forest as a certificate holder and covering all employees of the Purchaser. Purchaser shall indemnify and hold Seller harmless for any worker's compensation costs related to timber producers on the premises. It is also understood that there is no employee-employer relationship between the Seller and Purchaser, and any subcontractor of the Purchaser.

The Purchaser agrees to provide the Committee with a certificate from Wisconsin SFI® Training Standards upon signing all new contracts as of November 2, 2006. The standards are:

WISCONSIN SFI® TRAINING STANDARD

Qualified Logging Professional:

Professional Training - (once every two years) Choose one of the following: Chainsaw Safety, Mechanized Training, Log Truck Driver Training, Business Management, Cross Training for Loggers & Foresters, Invasive Species, or Threatened & Endangered Species.

1st Aid/CPR - One time only for SFI, however OSHA requires 1st Aid every 3 years and CPR annually.

Best Management Practices (BMP) - One time only, however refreshed information will be incorporated into all training offered.

Continuing Education - (8 hours annually) Includes loggers' conferences and continuing education workshops offered in the 2011 SFI® Workshop Brochure.

At a minimum, the Contract Holder and one "in-woods" person actively responsible for each logging site must be a "Qualified Professional." In some cases, the Contract Holder may also be in the "in-woods" person.

The purchaser agrees to adhere to the Sawyer County Rutting policy (attached).

All cutting requirements listed on sale map and prospectus are to be honored as a part of this contract.

Dated:

**LAND, WATER, and FOREST
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
SAWYER COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

Approved:

By:

**SAWYER COUNTY LAND, WATER, and FOREST RESOURCES
COMMITTEE**

Sawyer County Forest Administrator

Purchaser

Sawyer County Rutting Policy

Rutting Standards

Soil compaction and rutting can reduce the productivity of a site, disrupt surface drainage and infiltration, and contribute to erosion and sedimentation. Compaction occurs over broad areas, but does not necessarily result in visible depressions. Ruts are depressions, such as furrows or trenches, created by breaking through the forest floor.

Guidelines

- Existing roads systems will be utilized when environmentally appropriate
- The Forest Administrator will have final approval in designating the location of roads, landings, and skid trails, and may consult with other County and DNR staff.
- Wisconsin Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality (BMP's) and this Plan will be followed during all phases of the timber sale to prevent or reduce erosion and sedimentation to surface waters and wetlands.
- Expanding the footprint of roads, landings, and skid trails to maneuver around wet or muddy areas that develop during use is prohibited unless authorized by the Forest Administrator
- It is expected that appropriate measures will be taken to prevent excessive rutting. If excessive rutting occurs, forestry operations will be suspended.
- The Forest Administrator may modify standards in this policy if modifications provide equal or greater soil and water protection. Depending on site conditions, rutting standards may need to be more restrictive or flexible. Detail of and justifications for modifications must be documented in the timber sale narrative and timber sale field notes.
- This policy applies to forestry operations. Problems occurring from recreational use or operations shall be handled as prescribed in appropriate handbooks or guidance.

Standards

Forest Roads

- Rutting is prohibited on forest roads within a riparian management zone (RMZ). New forest roads are to be located outside of RMZs, except at stream crossings.
- In wetlands, a rut on a forest road may not exceed 50 feet in length with depths of 6 inches or greater.
- In uplands, a rut on a forest road may not result in channelized flow into a wetland or water body.
- Other ruts are acceptable provided it is shown that they can and will be repaired prior to final sale close out.

Landings

- Landings are prohibited in wetlands unless the timber sale is located in a large wetland complex without suitable upland landing sites. Wetland landings may only be used during frozen ground conditions. Details of and justifications for modifications must be documented.
- In uplands, a rut on a landing may not result in channelized flow into a wetland or water body.
- Other ruts are acceptable provided it is shown that they can and will be repaired prior to final sale closeout.

Skid Trails

- Ruts with depths of 6 inches or greater may not exceed a total of 25 feet in any 100 feet
- Total rut length on skid trails may not exceed 10% of the total length of skid trails.

General Harvest Area

- The rutted area for an acre of general harvest area may not exceed 5% (six inches or deeper).
- The average rutted area per acre may not exceed 2% of the total harvest area.

Measurements

Forest Road Rut Length is determined by measuring the length of ruts with depths 6 inches or greater.

Skid Trail Rut Length is determined by measuring the total length of ruts and dividing by the total length of skid trails. The length of rut made by each wheel or track is measured separately.

General Harvest Area Rutted Area is determined by measuring the length and width, in feet, of ruts, greater than 6 inches in depth, in an acre of harvest to determine square feet of rutted area. This total is divided by 43560.

1010.2 TIMBER SALE EXTENSION POLICY *

1. All timber sale contracts will begin on the date of signature by the Forest Administrator. All contracts must have a specific end date. Generally, most timber sale contracts will be written to expire two years after the award date. Some timber sale contracts may have longer or shorter duration than two years as determined by the Forest Administrator and /or Committee.
2. At the discretion of the Forest Administrator a one-year extension, if deemed necessary by the seller, may be granted. This first extension will have a ten percent increase in stumpage rates. A second one-year extension may be granted with an additional fifteen percent 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. The performance bond will be forfeited either in part or in full based upon costs to reestablish and advertise timber sale as well as loss of stumpage value, growth losses and impact to harvest rotation schedules.
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 performance bond deposit for damages.

1010.3 FIREWOOD PERMIT

SAWYER COUNTY FOREST WOOD RESIDUE PERMIT \$10.00

SITE NUMBER(S) _____

Issue Date _____ Expiration Date _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Phone Number _____

Permission is hereby granted to harvest firewood for **PERSONAL HOME USE FUELWOOD** in areas(s) as designated by the maps attached. Permittee, and permit with Site Number attached, must be present when removal of wood occurs.

The Permittee is required to:

1. No standing trees (dead or alive) may be cut down.
2. Keep all trails and roads open at all times.
3. Keep all slash 10 feet from any trail.
4. Keep all slash outside the right-of-way of any public road
5. Stay within designated areas as described on the attached maps(s). Failure to stay within the described areas may result in Sawyer County taking trespass action against the Permittee.
6. Use of tractors, rubber tired or track mounted skidders, etc. are not allowed.
7. Report any or all violations as observed to the Sawyer County Forestry Department – phone 715-634-4846 or 715-634-6728.
8. Permittee indemnifies and holds harmless Sawyer County from any claims, damages, or liability resulting from any action or inaction of the Permittee, its employees, or agents.

Permittee

Forest Administrator

Person Issuing Permit _____

1010.4 BOUGH PERMIT

PERMIT TO CUT BOUGHS ON SAWYER COUNTY FOREST LAND

Sellers Permit Fee \$50.00

Date _____

Name & Address _____

Is authorized to remove boughs from Sawyer County land described as:

No trees are to be cut down.

Permittee must follow the below cutting guidelines

1. Boughs will be cut in such a manner as to not kill the tree or render aesthetic damage to the tree.
2. Harvesting of boughs will not take place within sight of a town road, state forest road or lettered or numbered highway.
3. Permits will not be issued for special use zones such as aesthetic zones, wilderness zones, etc.

Boughs cut must not exceed 2 tons

Permittee

Forest Administrator

**PERMIT TO CUT
BOUGHS ON SAWYER COUNTY FOREST LAND
Individual Use Permit Fee- \$10.00**

Date_____

Name & Address _____

is authorized to remove boughs from Sawyer County land described

as:_____

Permittee must follow the below cutting guidelines

1. Boughs will be cut in such a manner as to not kill the tree or render aesthetic damage to the tree.
2. Harvesting of boughs will not take place within sight of a town road, state forest road or lettered or numbered highway.
3. Permits will not be issued for special use zones such as aesthetic zones, wilderness zones, etc.

No trees are to be cut down.

Permittee

Forest Administrator
Sawyer County

1010.5 CHRISTMAS TREE PERMIT

PERMIT TO CUT CHRISTMAS TREES ON SAWYER COUNTY FOREST LAND – FOR
PERSONAL USE. Permit Fee - \$5.00 PER TREE (MAXIMUM OF 3 TREES)

Date _____

Name and Address _____

Is authorized to cut _____ Christmas trees from Sawyer County Forest Lands. Black or
White Spruce, Balsam, or White Pine may be cut. No trees will be cut within 100 feet of a road
or over 12 feet in height. This permit is good for 60 days from the date shown above.

Permittee

Forest Administrator

1010.6 PRIVATE ACCESS – LOW USE ACCESS PERMIT

Control Number _____

Date _____

**LOW USE ACCESS PERMIT
ACROSS SAWYER COUNTY LAND**

This indenture is made by and between Sawyer County, a political subdivision of the State of Wisconsin, hereinafter called the Permitter, and

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

hereinafter called the Permittee.

THIS IS NOT A PERPETUAL TRANSFERABLE EASEMENT.

THIS IS A LIMITED USE LICENSE THAT IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

WITNESSETH, that the said Permitter, subject to and in compliance with the conditions hereinafter specified, hereby grants a permit to the Permittee to establish an access to Permittee lands, on the following described land in Sawyer County, to-wit:

Said permit is valid for a term of five (5) years commencing January 1, _____ and ending December 31, _____.

In consideration for said permit, the Permittee hereby agrees to pay to the Permitter as the permit fee the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) per year for a total of \$25.00 for the duration of the permit. It is further agreed that said permit will not be valid until such time as the annual permit fee is paid to the Permitter.

The access on Permitter lands is for public use. The width of the road shall remain less than two (2) rods. No gate shall be erected on county lands by the Permittee. Should the general intended use for which this permit was granted be changed or altered, this permit shall be automatically null and void by action of the Sawyer County Forestry Committee.

Permittee shall be liable for all costs of constructing, improving and/or maintaining the access. Timber cut to establish or improve the access road shall be charged to the Permittee at the normal rate of stumpage. The County continues full ownership of the improved roadway. However, the County shall not be liable for maintenance or upkeep of the road.

The access route shall be determined and laid out and approved by the County Forest Administrator. All other necessary permits are to be obtained by Permittee.

It is hereby agreed that the Permittee shall hold the Permitter harmless for any and all acts or conditions in regard to the premises described herein where said acts or conditions give rise to or might give rise to a liability on the part of the Permitter herein.

Executed and approved in duplicate this date:_____

**LAND, WATER, AND FOREST
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
Sawyer County, Wisconsin**

Permittee

**Forest Administrator
Sawyer County**

1010.7 CAMPING POLICY / PERMIT

Camping is allowed throughout the County Forest. The following regulations have been developed to protect the camper and the forest resource:

1. Camping with a tent, camper trailer, mobile camper or other lesser camping shelters is allowed under the following conditions:
 - a. A valid permit must be issued by Sawyer County for the camping site. Permit must be displayed on the outside of the camping shelter and be readily visible.
 - b. Maximum permit period is ten (10) consecutive days. The camping shelter must be occupied daily and may not be vacated or stored on the site.
 - c. No camping within 100 feet of a state, county, or township road.
 - d. No camping is allowed within ¼ mile of and day-use area, boat landings, or any designated recreational trail.
 - e. The Land, Water, and Forest Resources Committee may establish the permit fee and other camping regulations.

CAMPING PERMIT ON SAWYER COUNTY FOREST LANDS

*Return to: Sawyer County Forestry Department
Sawyer County Courthouse, Suite 100
Hayward, WI 54843*

*Phone: 715-634-4846 or 715-634-6728
Fax: 715-638-3234
Email: forestry@sawyercountygov.org -OR-
greg.peterson@sawyercountygov.org*

Please read all conditions of this permit listed before applying.

Name		Permit Valid for (<u>Maximum 10</u> days): _____ to _____	
Address (Street, Fire Number, P.O. Box, etc.)		Home Telephone Number _____	
		Alternate Telephone Number _____	
City, State and Zip Code		Permit Fee (\$7.00 per night/per unit): _____ Payment Received _____	
Vehicle Make:	Model:	License Number	State
Please describe type of shelter you will be using:		Number of people who will be using this shelter:	

This permit is area specific. Please indicate legal description. Enclose map of area (see Maps 1-24 on website: sawyercountygov.org; go to Departments; Forestry - scroll to bottom of page).

Section _____, T _____ N. R _____ W; _____ Township

Leave this section blank - to be used by Sawyer County Forestry Department	
☐ Approved ☐ Denied	
County Forest Administrator Signature	Date Signed

By signing this Permit, the Permittee agrees to all terms and conditions contained herein. Violations of any of the terms of this agreement will immediately render this Permit null and void.

Permittee's Signature	Date Signed
-----------------------	-------------

Have a Great Time on the Sawyer County Forest!

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

Camping with a tent, camper, trailer, truck camper or other camping shelter used for overnight sleeping accommodations is allowed under the following conditions:

- 1) A valid permit for each unit (tent, camper, trailer, truck camper, other camping shelter) must be issued by Sawyer County for the camping site. The Permit must be displayed on the outside of the camping shelter and be readily visible. The Permit is valid only for the permittee, dates and location as issued by Sawyer County.
- 2) Camping permit requests for the traditional 9-day gun deer season will be accepted starting August 1st of each year and must be received by October 31st.
- 3) The Permit fee is \$7.00 per night.
- 4) Camping permits cannot be issued before the calendar year of intended use. Sites are on a first-come, first-serve basis.
- 5) Maximum permit period is ten (10) consecutive days. The camping shelter must be occupied daily and may not be vacated overnight or stored on the site.
- 6) No camping is allowed within 100 feet of a state, county or township road. Vehicles and camping unit may not block any forest roadway or damage the right-of-way.
- 7) No camping is allowed within 1/4 mile (1320 feet) of any day-use area, boat landings, or any designated recreational trail. DO NOT block trails.
- 8) When setting up camp, nails or screws are not allowed in trees, please use rope.
- 9) Firewood gathering in the area of the camp is allowed. Firewood must be downed wood. No standing trees or shrubs may be cut. No firewood may be removed from area without obtaining a Firewood Permit.
- 10) Campfires are permitted provided all applicable state and county burning regulations are followed. All fires must be extinguished and cool enough to the touch by hand before leaving campsite.
- 11) Littering or damage to natural resources is not allowed. Permittee must take all refuse when site is vacated and dispose of properly. Anything brought in must be brought out.
- 12) Privy waste must be buried.
- 13) Camping shelters equipped with septic wastewater holding tanks shall dispose of wastewater at an established dump station.
- 14) Campsites must be left in good condition. Sites will be inspected and citations may be issued.

1010.8 TREE STAND POLICY

Temporary hunting stands are permissible but must not be erected before September 1 and must be removed from the County Forest no later than December 31 each year. This includes elevated stands and ground blinds. The use of nails, lag screws, screw steps, or other damaging devices in trees is not permissible. No permanent type structures shall be permitted.

The placement of trail cameras, tree stands, climbing sticks, or ground blinds unattended overnight is authorized only if the equipment bears the name, address, and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources issued customer number of the owner/operator. This identification must be permanently attached or engraved to the outside of the equipment so it is clearly visible without the need to move or adjust the equipment. Cameras may not cause damage to any natural vegetation. Placement of any equipment on Sawyer County Forest lands is done at the owners own risk. Sawyer County will not be responsible for theft or damage to any equipment on Sawyer County Forest lands.

1015 FACILITIES AND REPORTS

1015.1 RECREATIONAL INVENTORY *

Attach a listing of the current recreational opportunities available on your Forest.

Include the following information:

- No designated campgrounds or campsites, primitive dispersed camping is available throughout County Forest.
- No group campgrounds designated.
- Designated Hiking Trails
 - Green Lake Trail 2.2 miles
- State Funded Snowmobile Trails
 - Total of 383.2 miles state funded trails
 - 68.6 miles on County Forest

- 50.5 miles of Tuscobia State Trail
- ATV/UTV Trails
 - Total of 150.4 miles of state funded trails
 - 50.0 miles on County Forest
 - 50.5 miles of Tuscobia State Trail
- Mountain Bike Trails
 - Approximately 35 miles of singletrack trail
 - Approximately 25 miles of two track road routes
 - Approximately 34 miles of Fat bike winter trails
- Cross-Country Ski Trails
 - 39 miles of groomed ski trails
 - 32.5 miles of American Birkebeiner Ski Trail
 - 4.5 miles of Seeley Hills Ski Trail
 - 2 miles of Hatchery Creek Park Trail
- Picnic areas/ Shelters
 - Hatchery Creek Park
 - Birkebeiner Trail Shelter Buildings
 - Double “OO” Building
 - Mosquito Brook Trailhead Building
 - Pit Road Trailhead Building
 - Boedecker Road Trailhead Building
 - Seeley Fire Tower Trailhead Building
 - Eagles Landing (Non-County Forest)
 - Nelson Lake Wayside (Non-County Forest)
- Swimming Beaches
 - No designated beaches
- Boat Landings
 - Tag Alder Boat Landing – Nelson Lake
 - Green Lake Boat Landing (Unimproved)

- Weirgor Lake Boat Landing (Unimproved)
- Nelson Lake Wayside Landing (Non-County Forest)

1015.2 STATEMENT OF COUNTY FOREST LOAN *

No current County Forest Loan balance.

1020 MISCELLANEOUS MAPS AND BROCHURES

1020.1 COUNTY SNOWMOBILE MAP

Sawyer County Snowmobile/ATV Alliance snowmobile trail map can be found at the following:

<https://sawyercountyalliance.com/sawyer-county-snowmobile-atv-trail-maps/>

1020.2 COUNTY ATV TRAILS

Sawyer County Snowmobile/ATV Alliance ATV/UTV trail map can be found at the following:

<https://sawyercountyalliance.com/sawyer-county-snowmobile-atv-trail-maps/>

1020.3 COUNTY NON-MOTORIZED RECREATIONAL TRAILS

Mountain Bike Trail Maps can be found at the following:

Seeley Hills Winter Bike Trails

<https://cambatrails.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/seeley-hills-winter-bike-trails-1-24-20-proof-1-29-20.pdf>

Big Easy Winter Bike Trail

<https://cambatrails.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/BIG-EASY-WINTER-BIKE-TRAIL-map.pdf>

Seeley Hills Summer Bike Trails

<https://cambatrails.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CABLE-SEELEY-YAH-MAP-2020-FINAL.pdf>

Hayward Area Summer Bike Trails

<https://cambatrails.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/HAYWARD-SEELEY-YAH-MAP-2020.pdf>

Birkebeiner Trail Map

<https://cdn.birkie.com/uploads/Birkie-Map-Overall.pdf>

Birkebeiner “OO” Trailhead Map

<https://cdn.birkie.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/EasyStriderOOMAP.pdf>

1020.4 CERTIFIED COUNTY FOREST ROAD MAP

Sawyer County has no certified County Forest Roads.

1020.5 OTHER

County Forestry Ordinance

COUNTY FORESTRY ORDINANCE FOR SAWYER COUNTY, WISCONSIN

This ordinance prescribes the rules and regulations for the administration of County powers and duties as provided in Chapters 26, 28, and 59 of the Wisconsin Statutes, under which the Sawyer 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 and recreational values, and fish and game resources.

The Sawyer County Board of Supervisors does ordain as follows:

Section I

The Sawyer County Forestry Ordinance of November 15, 1934, and any amendments thereto is hereby repealed and re-created to read as follows:

Section II

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 Sawyer County, or hereafter acquired for forestry purposes and located within the areas described, and as indicated on the official map appended to the Comprehensive Land Use ~~(10-Year)~~ (15 Year) Plan and on file in the office of the Forestry Administrator, are established and designated as the Sawyer County Forest.

Section III

Committee Appointment

The Sawyer County Board of Supervisors hereby assigns the administration of the County Forestry Department to the ~~Forestry Committee~~ Land, Water, and Forest Resources Committee of this Board, composed of ~~five (5) members~~, ~~six (6) members~~ and hereinafter referred to as the Committee.

Section IV

Powers and Duties of the Committee

- The Committee is hereby empowered to acquire lands within county forest areas by purchase, tax deed, gift or bequest, or by exchange of county-owned lands outside such areas for the purpose of blocking the forest for better administration.
- Make application for entry under the County Forest Law as lands are acquired within the County Forest.
- The Committee shall direct and supervise the County Forestry office and designate a County Forest Administrator as its agent, and the Committee is empowered to employ such other personnel as may be necessary to direct, perform, and enforce the administrative and management functions of this ordinance.
- Establish and maintain in appropriate centers a forest headquarters for office space and/or housing for machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies needed in conducting forest operations. Purchase, acquire, sell, trade or dispose of instruments, tools, equipment and supplies required for the operation of the forest. ~~All purchases done in accordance to the Sawyer County purchasing policy. Items costing more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) shall be purchased by competitive bid according to Chapter 59.52, Wis. Stats. Items costing more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) must have the approval of the County Board of Supervisors or as per County Board policy.~~
- In accordance with Chapter 28.11(5)(a), Wis. Stats., develop a Comprehensive Land Use ~~(10 Year)~~ (15 Year) Plan and keep the Plan up-to-date as required by statutes.

- Prepare budgets for county forest administration, capital and direct expenditures of forestry funds advanced by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and for other revenues accruing to the County under this ordinance for submission to the County Board.
- The Committee shall do all things necessary for the protection of the forest whether from fire, insects, disease, trespass, or from damage by animals and from other causes.
- Locate survey lines and appropriately monument corners of County Forest lands.
- Construct, improve and maintain a system of forest roads, trails and firebreaks, and purchase or secure easements for access-ways required to cross privately owned lands.
- Gate or block roads or trails with gates, rails, posts, earthen embankments or other material when in the judgment of the Committee, public travel on such roads or trails will result in damage or destruction of the road or trail.
- Engage in forest improvement programs, including reforestation, release cuttings, thinnings, pruning and weeding by any method, including spraying or dusting of chemicals by airplane and other methods, and to dispose of all salvaged materials.
- Sell timber stumpage in accordance with the County Forest Management Plan.
- Establish, construct and maintain wherever desirable within the forest, picnic grounds, waysides, campsites, public access roads, boat landings, scenic areas, and nature trails and to designate, mark and preserve places of natural or historic interest and significance.
- Cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) on matters relating to forest, game, and fish management within the County Forest.
- The Committee is authorized to enter into agreements with Forest Experiment Stations, the University of Wisconsin System or other universities with the endorsement of or directly with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for the use of tracts of County Forest lands, labor, materials and equipment for conducting forest research.
- Do special forest or recreation development work on other public lands not included in the County Forests, including such lands as school forests, community forests, county parks, watersheds, reduction of hazards, public highways and similar projects.
- The Committee may grant permits to prospect for ore, minerals, gas and oil, and for solid waste disposal sites upon county lands under the jurisdiction of this Committee, subject to approval by the County Board of Supervisors and in accordance with Chapter 28.11(3)(i), Wis. Stats.
- Prepare and present an annual accomplishment report of its activities and an annual work plan and budget for the following year to the County Board of Supervisors.
- Establish regulations pertaining to the posting of signs on county forest lands.
- The Committee may issue easements for private access roads across county land with adequate safeguards to protect the county interest. All such easements shall be recorded in the Register of Deed's office with the cost to be borne by the permittee.
- The Committee may issue easements for utility lines, town roads and permits for town solid waste disposal sites with safeguards to protect the county interest.

Section V

County Forest Law Administration

After the applications for entry of lands under the County Forest Law 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 them to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) by the date prescribed by the Department for each year's applications. Withdrawal of lands entered under the County Forest Law shall be applied for as prescribed by Chapter 28.11(11), Wis. Stats. No deed to any description of County Forest Land shall be issued prior to recording of an order of withdrawal with the Register of Deeds.

Section VI

Forest Financing

- All aids from the State of Wisconsin, Department of Natural Resources (DNR), to Sawyer County under Chapter 28.11(8)(b), Wis. Stats., for the purchase, development, preservation and maintenance of the County Forest, shall be deposited in the State Forest Aid Fund. Income from the sale of lands or equipment purchased with State Aid Funds shall be restored to this fund. All unexpended funds shall be non-lapsing.
Distribution of timber sale and other income from County Forest lands shall be as follows:
 - Timber Sales:
10% of gross sales to townships according to 28.11(9)(b)
90% County General Fund
~~35% Resource Development Fund~~
~~55% County General Fund~~
 - Other Income (~~camp permits~~, boughs, Christmas tree sales, gravel, etc.):
100% Resource Development Fund
 - ~~Recreational Camp Disposal Fund—separate non-lapsing fund set up to contain yearly portion of fund to be used for disposal of recreational camps~~
- The Administrator shall prepare a budget annually for operations under this Ordinance and as monies are appropriated by the County Board, they may be expended by the Committee for the purposes cover by this Ordinance.

County Forestry Ordinance

COUNTY FORESTRY ORDINANCE FOR SAWYER COUNTY, WISCONSIN

This ordinance prescribes the rules and regulations for the administration of County powers and duties as provided in Chapters 26, 28, and 59 of the Wisconsin Statutes, under which the Sawyer 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 and recreational values, and fish and game resources.

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Section IV

Powers and Duties of the Committee

- The Committee is hereby empowered to acquire lands within county forest areas by purchase, tax deed, gift or bequest, or by exchange of county-owned lands outside such areas for the purpose of blocking the forest for better administration.
- Make application for entry under the County Forest Law as lands are acquired within the County Forest.
- The Committee shall direct and supervise the County Forestry office and designate a County Forest Administrator as its agent, and the Committee is empowered to employ such other personnel as may be necessary to direct, perform, and enforce the administrative and management functions of this ordinance.
- Establish and maintain in appropriate centers a forest headquarters for office space and/or housing for machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies needed in conducting forest operations. Purchase, acquire, sell, trade or dispose of instruments, tools, equipment and supplies required for the operation of the forest. All purchases done in accordance to the Sawyer County purchasing policy.

In accordance with Chapter 28.11(5)(a), Wis. Stats., develop a Comprehensive Land Use (15 Year) Plan and keep the Plan up-to-date as required by statutes.

- Prepare budgets for county forest administration, capital and direct expenditures of forestry funds advanced by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and for other revenues accruing to the County under this ordinance for submission to the County Board.

- The Committee shall do all things necessary for the protection of the forest whether from fire, insects, disease, trespass, or from damage by animals and from other causes.
- Locate survey lines and appropriately monument corners of County Forest lands.
- Construct, improve and maintain a system of forest roads, trails and firebreaks, and purchase or secure easements for access-ways required to cross privately owned lands.
- Gate or block roads or trails with gates, rails, posts, earthen embankments or other material when in the judgment of the Committee, public travel on such roads or trails will result in damage or destruction of the road or trail.
- Engage in forest improvement programs, including reforestation, release cuttings, thinnings, pruning and weeding by any method, including spraying or dusting of chemicals by airplane and other methods, and to dispose of all salvaged materials.
- Sell timber stumpage in accordance with the County Forest Management Plan.
- Establish, construct and maintain wherever desirable within the forest, picnic grounds, waysides, campsites, public access roads, boat landings, scenic areas, and nature trails and to designate, mark and preserve places of natural or historic interest and significance.
- Cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) on matters relating to forest, game, and fish management within the County Forest.
- The Committee is authorized to enter into agreements with Forest Experiment Stations, the University of Wisconsin System or other universities with the endorsement of or directly with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for the use of tracts of County Forest lands, labor, materials and equipment for conducting forest research.
- Do special forest or recreation development work on other public lands not included in the County Forests, including such lands as school forests, community forests, county parks, watersheds, reduction of hazards, public highways and similar projects.
- The Committee may grant permits to prospect for ore, minerals, gas and oil, and for solid waste disposal sites upon county lands under the jurisdiction of this Committee, subject to approval by the County Board of Supervisors and in accordance with Chapter 28.11(3)(i), Wis. Stats.
- Prepare and present an annual accomplishment report of its activities and an annual work plan and budget for the following year to the County Board of Supervisors.
- Establish regulations pertaining to the posting of signs on county forest lands.
- The Committee may issue easements for private access roads across county land with adequate safeguards to protect the county interest. All such easements shall be recorded in the Register of Deeds office with the cost to be borne by the permittee.
- The Committee may issue easements for utility lines, town roads and permits for town solid waste disposal sites with safeguards to protect the county interest.

Section V

County Forest Law Administration

After the applications for entry of lands under the County Forest Law 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 them to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) by the date prescribed by the Department for each year's applications. Withdrawal of lands entered under the County Forest Law shall be applied for as prescribed by Chapter 28.11(11), Wis. Stats. No deed to any description of County Forest Land shall be issued prior to recording of an order of withdrawal with the Register of Deeds.

Section VI

Forest Financing

- All aids from the State of Wisconsin, Department of Natural Resources (DNR), to Sawyer County under Chapter 28.11(8)(b), Wis. Stats., for the purchase, development, preservation and main-

tenance of the County Forest, shall be deposited in the State Forest Aid Fund. Income from the sale of lands or equipment purchased with State Aid Funds shall be restored to this fund. All unexpended funds shall be non-lapsing.

Distribution of timber sale and other income from County Forest lands shall be as follows:

- Timber Sales:
 - 10% of gross sales to townships according to 28.11(9)(b)
 - 90% County General Fund
- Other Income (boughs, Christmas tree sales, gravel, etc.):
 - 100% Resource Development Fund
- The Administrator shall prepare a budget annually for operations under this Ordinance and as monies are appropriated by the County Board, they may be expended by the Committee for the purposes cover by this Ordinance.

To the Honorable:

County Board of Sawyer County, Wisconsin.

Ladies & Gentlemen:

In accord with section 26.12(3) and section 26.14(3) of the Wisconsin Statutes we recommend the following persons to act as authorized emergency fire wardens for the prevention and suppression of forest fires in this county for the year 2021 and ask your approval of this organization list.

EMERGENCY FIRE WARDENS

MILLER, Jim 13394W Trepania Rd., Hayward, WI 54843
LCO Fire Dept. for town of Bass Lake

BEARHART, Henry, 9790N CTH K Hayward, WI, 54843
LCO Conservation for town of Hayward

DINEEN, Dan, 10592W Omaha Rd., Radisson, WI 54867
DJ Mart for town of Radisson

BYRNE, Carey 6317 W State Rd 27, Stone Lake, WI 54876
DJ Mart for town of Sand Lake

JONES, Pat, 12272N Upper "A" Rd, Hayward, WI 54843
Happy Hooker Bait and Tackle for town of Spider Lake

BROWN, Renee, Hayward, WI 54843
(USFS) Forest Service Ranger Station
604 Nyman Ave. Hayward, WI 54843 for town of Hunter

MATTMILLER Michael, Hayward, WI 54843
(USFS) Forest Service Ranger Station
604 Nyman Ave. Hayward, W for town of Hunter

Park Falls, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

(Date)

(Date)

By: _____
Area Forester/Ranger

By: _____
County Board Chairperson

Forestry Report January 2021

Active Sales

16 sales listed as active in month of January

Sale Date	# of Sales	Acres	Bid Value	Received	Est. Remaining
4/13/16	1	97	\$93,280.00	\$51,933.00	\$41,347.00
11/4/16	1	78	\$45,595.00	\$7,000.00	\$38,595.00
4/7/17	1	68	\$24,325.00	\$10,992.33	\$13,332.67
11/3/17	1	78	\$30,050.00	\$20,000.00	\$10,050.00
4/6/18	4	322	\$144,683.75	\$72,094.39	\$83,388.01*
11/2/18	1	69	\$22,600.00	\$47,292.18	\$0*
5/3/19	1	85	\$36,607.00	\$0	\$36,607.00
11/01/19	1	68	\$107,711.10	\$16,156.67	\$91,554.43
5/5/20	3	265	\$171,744.56	\$82,550.57	\$89,193.99
11/3/20	2	236	\$237,127.50	\$31,977.58	\$205,149.92
Totals	16	1366	\$913,723.91	\$339,996.72	\$609,218.02

Inactive Sales

Sale Date	# of Sales	Acres	Bid Value	Received	Est. Remaining
4/13/16	1	33	\$37,215.00	\$67,275.85	\$0*
11/4/16	1	55	\$23,800.00	\$7,829.91	\$15,970.09
4/7/17	3	375	\$129,465.00	\$39,898.21	\$89,566.79
11/3/17	6	648	\$416,900.75	\$174,912.04	\$253,328.69*
4/6/18	4	381	\$254,681.75	\$119,127.85	\$163,127.75*
11/2/18	9	696	\$518,537.05	\$439,618.58	\$149,582.57*
5/3/19	13	1273	\$663,969.45	\$374,715.63	\$308,593.22*
11/01/19	13	842	\$628,104.04	\$216,211.84	\$415,384.43*
5/5/20	16	1034	\$854,062.26	\$287,319.21	\$586,405.00*
11/3/20	12	1005	\$985,497.60	\$0	\$985,497.60
Totals	78	6342	\$4,512,232.90	\$1,726,909.12	\$2,967,456.14

* Sales having overruns

** Sales having underruns

No sales closed out in January.

Timber Sale Value (sold contracts-uncut) on file = **\$3,576,674.16**

<u>Timber Sale Revenue</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>YTD</u>
	\$99,719.50 (<i>billed to 2020</i>)	\$2,303,812.74 (<i>2020</i>)
	\$289,473.66	\$289,473.66
 <u>Christmas Trees/Boughs</u>		
	\$0	\$0
 <u>Performance Bond Cashed</u>		
	\$0	\$0
 <u>Other Revenue</u>		
<u>Camping/Firewood/Access/Hay</u>		
	\$0	\$0
 <u>Park Reservations</u>		
	\$0	\$0
 <u>2020</u>		<u>Budget</u>
Gross Timber Sale Revenue	\$2,303,812.74	\$1,850,000
10% Payment to Towns	\$230,199.67	
Net Timber Sale Revenue	\$2,071,797.07	
Total Other Revenue	\$1,816.00	
<u>2021</u>		
Gross Timber Sale Revenue	\$289,473.66	\$1,850,000
10% Payment to Towns	\$28,947.37	
Net Timber Sale Revenue	\$260,526.29	
Total Other Revenue	\$0	
 Timber Sale Revenue Billed Out	\$105,728.51	

Timber Sale Inspections	<u># month</u>	<u>YTD</u>
	46	46

Comments: Goal for timber sale inspections is generally one inspection per week while sale is actively being harvested or wood is being hauled.

Tract Establishment	<u># sales month/ YTD</u>	<u>acres month/YTD</u>	<u>Goal</u>
	1/1	48/48	3600

Comments:

Recon Acres Updated		
<u>January</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>Annual Goal</u>
1021	5156	6,000 acres

Comments: Recon is the assessment of geographic, structure and compositional attributes of forest stands. Field information is stored in the Wisconsin Forest Inventory & Reporting System (WisFIRS). Basic resource information is collected, stored and updated systematically and continuously. Database is used to analyze existing resources, evaluate management alternatives and assist in the development and implementation of management plans.

Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) Hours	
<u>January</u>	<u>YTD</u>
0	422
Current Contracts:	
Sawyer County – DNR FY21 Sale Administration	
Approximately 263 hours timber sale admin. \$17,858.87.	
Sawyer County – DNR FY21 Stands. Approximately 615 hours timber establishment activities \$41,328.16.	

Comments: Under the federal Good Neighbor Authority, the USDA Forest Service is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with states to perform forest management activities on national forest lands. WDNR has entered into a GNA agreement with the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest (CNNF). WDNR is authorized to contract with counties to assist with forest management activities on national forest lands. The focus of the GNA program is to assist in the implementation of the CNNF Forest Plan, which will provide:

- Forest products to the local economy
- Collaboration between federal, state and county forest managers
- Improved health and resiliency of forestlands and watersheds within Wisconsin

<u>Oak Wilt:</u>
Nothing new to report.

<u>Emerald Ash Borer:</u>
Traps collected.

<u>Mountain Bike Trails:</u>
Nothing new to report.

<u>Birkie Trail:</u>
Nothing new to report.

ATV/UTV/Snowmobile Trails:

Nothing new to report.

Parks:

Hatchery Park: Had four dead and dying hazard trees removed around pavilion.

Nelson Lake Park: Nothing new to report.

2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Guidance

Items included in the annual work plan must be consistent with the goals and objectives described in the County's LWRM Plan. References to the county LWRM plan, such as goal number or objective number, are not required, but can be added to Table 1 under "Category."

The work plan template includes four tables. Table 1 is designed to allow for a more detailed and county-specific narrative summary of planned activities and performance measurements. Tables 2, 3 and 4 are designed to capture activities that are more easily quantified. If you include information in Table 2, 3 and 4, you do not have to also include this information in Table 1.

To complete Table 1:

- Describe all relevant planned activities for each applicable category, including those beyond what is supported directly with SWRM funds. If a category is not applicable in your county, skip that category.
- Identify benchmarks for each planned activity.
- Identify performance measures. In particular, performance measures related to sediment and nutrient reductions if applicable and known.

Please note, the items identified in the template are **examples** of activities and performance measurements. It is not expected that all counties do all of these things. Replace and/or delete each activity as needed. If there is a category that is not applicable, do not include it in your work plan.

Examples of practices for each category and examples of landscape-scale surveys and/or inventories are listed below:

Cropland practices may include:

- NM plan development (acres)
- Grassed waterways (acres)
- Cover crops (acres)
- No-till (acres)
- WASCOB (number)
- Grade stabilization (number)
- Critical area stabilization (acre)
- Contour strips (acres)

Livestock practices may include:

- Barnyard runoff control – not roof or diversion (number)
- Roof runoff systems (number)
- Clean water diversion (feet)
- Grazing plan (acres)
- Manure storage closure (number)
- Trails and walkways (linear feet)
- Livestock watering facilities (number)
- Stream crossing (feet)
- Livestock fencing (feet)
- Feed storage runoff control (number)
- Milking center waste water (number)

SAWYER 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Water quality practices may include:

- Streambank/shoreline protection (feet)
- Well decommissioning (number)
- Sinkhole treatments (number)
- Riparian buffers (acres)
- Critical area stabilization (number)

Forestry practices may include:

- Forest management plans (number)
- Trails, access roads and walkways (number)
- Stream crossings (number)

Landscape-scale survey and/or inventories might include:

- Transect survey
- Use of SnapPlus to estimate soil loss
- Mapping of certain geographic features
- Inventories of certain types of practices or where practices are needed
- Inventory of certain types of operations or structures within WQMA's
- EVAAL of areas in county

SAWYER 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of “planned activities” in italics)	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
<i>Cropland</i>		
Cropland, soil health and/or nutrient management Reduce environmental impacts of agricultural non-point source pollution	<i>Install cropland practices in Sawyer County:</i> <i>Cover Crop site visits (5 contacts)</i> <i>Livestock fencing site visits (5 contacts)</i> <i>2 cropland projects enrolled</i> <i>Provide technical assistance including training & plan reviews</i> <i>Continue to follow up with farmers who participated in the recent Agricultural Producer survey</i> <i>Work with priority farmers based on needed conservation practices and available funding</i> <i>Spot check NM plans</i>	<i>1 contact for livestock fencing</i> <i>Spot checked 2 NM plans</i> <i>5 farms assisted</i> <i>*NMFE grant training postponed due to COVID</i> <i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard</i> <i># acres of farmland enrolled in NM</i> <i># of farms assisted</i>
<i>Livestock</i>		
Livestock	<i>Install livestock practices in Sawyer County:</i> <i>Identify and prioritize 2 potential livestock watering facility projects</i> <i>Farm visits to prescribed grazing operations (3 contacts)</i> <i>Landowner meeting planning</i> <i>2 livestock projects enrolled</i> <i>Provide technical assistance including design preparation & construction oversight</i>	<i>1 livestock facility project in progress</i> <i>2 prescribed grazing farm visits</i> <i>Landowner meeting postponed due to COVID</i> <i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># of livestock facilities in compliance with a performance standard</i>
<i>Water quality</i>		
Water quality/quantity Protect, enhance and restore natural shoreline structure and function	<i>Evaluate eligibility of Stream Crossing projects (2 contacts)</i> <i>Evaluate eligibility of Access Road projects</i> <i>10 Streambank or Shoreline Protection projects enrolled</i>	<i>5 Shoreline projects installed - 550 feet of shoreline protection</i> <i>5 Shoreline projects enrolled – 902 feet of shoreline protection</i> <i>300 staff hours for design & installation</i> <i>\$33,130 cost share dollars spent</i> <i># of staff hours expended for design and installation</i> <i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount Cost-share dollars spent</i>

SAWYER 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

• Forestry

Forestry Reduce soil erosion by forest road building & stream crossing activities	• Outreach & education for landowners about eligible forestry practices • Forestry education planning • Refer landowners to NRCS for forestry practices cost-sharing	<i>Monitored early successional habitat project</i> <i>Referred landowners to NRCS for forestry cost-sharing</i> # of staff hours expended for design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount Cost-share dollars spent # of acres of forest benefited by management planning/practices
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• Invasive

Invasive species Control and monitor invasive species	• Survey 3 Sawyer County lakes for AIS • Provide guidance to lake associations • Assist partners & public with terrestrial invasive control & removal • Public information booth at festivals • Training sessions – 5	<i>Supplied lake associations with brochures for mailing</i> <i>*No in person activities allowed due to COVID</i> Number of surveys completed Number of control efforts implemented/sites treated # of lakes surveyed # of associations assisted # of landowners assisted
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• Wildlife

Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat Protect land and water resources through training, education and outreach Promote reforestation Wetland preservation	• Assist with mandatory mitigation and restoration of shoreline violations • Partner with school groups and other organizations to educate about soil and water resource protection • Assist with technical planning for voluntary and incentivized shoreland restoration projects • Coordinate annual spring tree sale • Assist with wild rice restoration projects • Lend out tree planting supplies • Evaluate eligibility of wetland restoration projects • Provide technical assistance to landowners • Collaborate with NRCS on wetland projects	<i>35 mitigation/restoration shoreline site visits</i> <i>Assisted landowner with tech assistance for stream restoration</i> <i>Conservation Poster & Speaking Contest participants</i> <i>3000 trees sold to Sawyer County landowners</i> <i>Provided maps and assistance for Lake Associations</i> <i>3 tree planter rentals</i> # of staff hours expended for design and installation # of site visits # of organizations/landowners assisted # of trees sold # of student volunteers # of trees planted Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # acres of restored/enhanced wetland
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• Watershed

Watershed strategies Protect land and water resources through implementation of best management practices	• Provide technical guidance and oversight to active watershed organizations restoration & planning activities • Advise landowners, organizations & other departments on effective erosion control measures	<i>Met with contractor on 3 projects regarding wetland projects</i> <i>12 landowners/depts/towns regarding erosion control measures</i> <i>12 Grading permits/site visits</i> Number of meetings attended/presentations given
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**SAWYER 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Protect water quality through erosion control practices	• <i>Work with Towns to ensure proper erosion control practices</i>	<i>Number of partner contacts made</i> <i># of landowners, organizations, departments and towns</i> <i>Type of practice(s) installed</i>
• <i>Other</i>	• <i>Non-metallic mining review & remediation</i> • <i>Technical assistance for grading permits</i>	<i>2 Non-metallic mining permits reviewed</i> <i>62 Non-metallic mining inspections</i> <i>Number of plans reviewed</i> <i>Number of inspections</i>

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits	Na	
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	Na	
Manure storage closure	Na	
Livestock facility siting	Na	
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	1	
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	8	
Shoreland zoning	25	
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	Na	
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	
For FPP	0
For NR 151	4
Animal waste ordinance	0
Livestock facility siting	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	15
Nonmetallic mining	10

**SAWYER 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	0
Field days	1
Trainings/workshops	10
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	5
Newsletters	1
Social media posts	na
News release/story	2

Table 5: Staff Hours and Expected Costs (staff can be combined or listed individually)

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
Assistant Conservationist	2040	\$61,200
Conservation Specialist	2040	\$54,440
ZAC Technician	520	\$18,440
Cost Sharing (can be combined)		
SEG	N/A	\$8,000
BOND	N/A	\$40,000

2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Guidance

Items included in the annual work plan must be consistent with the goals and objectives described in the County's LWRM Plan. References to the county LWRM plan, such as goal number or objective number, are not required, but can be added to Table 1 under "Category."

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- Cover crops (acres)
- No-till (acres)
- WASCOB (number)
- Grade stabilization (number)
- Critical area stabilization (acre)
- Contour strips (acres)

Livestock practices may include:

- Barnyard runoff control – not roof or diversion (number)
- Roof runoff systems (number)
- Clean water diversion (feet)
- Grazing plan (acres)
- Manure storage closure (number)
- Trails and walkways (linear feet)
- Livestock watering facilities (number)
- Stream crossing (feet)
- Livestock fencing (feet)
- Feed storage runoff control (number)
- Milking center waste water (number)

**SAWYER 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Water quality practices may include:

- Streambank/shoreline protection (feet)
- Well decommissioning (number)
- Sinkhole treatments (number)
- Riparian buffers (acres)
- Critical area stabilization (number)

Forestry practices may include:

- Forest management plans (number)
- Trails, access roads and walkways (number)
- Stream crossings (number)

Landscape-scale survey and/or inventories might include:

- Transect survey
- Use of SnapPlus to estimate soil loss
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- Inventory of certain types of operations or structures within WQMA's
- EVAAL of areas in county

SAWYER 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of "planned activities" in italics)	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
• <i>Cropland</i>		
Cropland, soil health and/or nutrient management Reduce environmental impacts of agricultural non-point source pollution	<i>Install cropland practices in Sawyer County:</i> • <i>Cover Crop site visits (3 contacts)</i> • <i>Livestock fencing site visits (5 contacts)</i> • <i>2 nutrient management projects enrolled</i> <i>Provide technical assistance including training & plan reviews</i> • <i>Continue to follow up with farmers who participated in the recent Agricultural Producer survey</i> • <i>Work with priority farmers based on needed conservation practices and available funding</i> • <i>Spot check NM plans</i>	<i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># acres of farmland enrolled in NM</i> <i># of farms assisted</i> <i>Apply for NMFE grant for Farmer Training</i>
• <i>Livestock</i>		
Livestock	<i>Install livestock practices in Sawyer County:</i> • <i>Identify and prioritize potential livestock watering facility projects</i> • <i>Farm visits to prescribed grazing operations (3 contacts)</i> • <i>Landowner meeting planning</i> • <i>2 livestock projects enrolled</i> • <i>Provide technical assistance including design preparation & construction oversight</i>	<i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i>
• <i>Forestry</i>		
Forestry Reduce soil erosion by forest road building & stream crossing activities	• <i>Evaluate eligibility of Stream Crossing projects (2 contacts)</i> • <i>Evaluate eligibility of Access Road projects</i> • <i>Outreach & education for landowners about eligible forestry practices</i> • <i>Forestry education planning</i> • <i>Refer landowners to NRCS for forestry practices cost-sharing</i>	<i># of staff hours expended for design and installation</i> <i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount Cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># of acres of forest benefited by management planning/practices</i>

**SAWYER 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

• *Water quality*

Water quality/quantity Protect, enhance and restore natural shoreline structure and function	• <i>5 Streambank or Shoreline Protection projects enrolled</i>	<i># of staff hours expended for design and installation</i> <i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount Cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># of Streambank/shoreline protection (feet)</i>
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• *Wildlife*

Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat Protect land and water resources through training, education and outreach Promote reforestation Wetland preservation	• <i>Assist with mandatory mitigation and restoration of shoreline violations</i> • <i>Partner with school groups and other organizations to educate about soil and water resource protection</i> • <i>Assist with technical planning for voluntary and incentivized shoreland restoration projects</i> • <i>Coordinate annual spring tree sale</i> • <i>Lend out tree planting supplies</i> • <i>Evaluate eligibility of wetland restoration projects</i> • <i>Provide technical assistance to landowners</i> • <i>Collaborate with NRCS on wetland projects</i>	<i># of staff hours expended for design and installation</i> <i># of site visits</i> <i># of organizations/landowners assisted</i> <i># of trees sold</i> <i># of student volunteers</i> <i># of trees planted</i> <i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># acres of restored/enhanced wetland</i>
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• *Watershed*

Watershed strategies Protect land and water resources through implementation of best management practices Protect water quality through erosion control practices	• <i>Provide technical guidance and oversight to active watershed organizations restoration & planning activities</i> • <i>Advise landowners, organizations & other departments on effective erosion control measures</i> • <i>Work with Towns to ensure proper erosion control practices</i>	<i>Number of meetings attended/presentations given</i> <i>Number of partner contacts made</i> <i># of landowners, organizations, departments and towns</i> <i>Type of practice(s) installed</i>
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• *Invasive*

Invasive species Control and monitor invasive species	• <i>Survey 3 Sawyer County lakes for AIS</i> • <i>Provide guidance to lake associations</i> • <i>Assist partners & public with terrestrial invasive control & removal</i> • <i>Public information booth at festivals</i> • <i>Training sessions – 5</i>	<i>Number of surveys completed</i> <i>Number of control efforts implemented/sites treated</i> <i># of lakes surveyed</i> <i># of associations assisted</i> <i># of landowners assisted</i>
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**SAWYER 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

	• <i>Other</i>	
Other	• <i>Non-metallic mining review & remediation</i> • <i>Technical assistance for grading permits</i>	<i>Number of plans reviewed</i> <i>Number of inspections</i>

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits	Na	
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	Na	
Manure storage closure	Na	
Livestock facility siting	Na	
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	1	
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	12	
Shoreland zoning	38	
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	Na	
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	
For FPP	0
For NR 151	4
Animal waste ordinance	0
Livestock facility siting	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	15
Nonmetallic mining	10

**SAWYER 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	0
Field days	1
Trainings/workshops	10
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	2
Newsletters	1
Social media posts	na
News release/story	2

Table 5: Staff Hours and Expected Costs (staff can be combined or listed individually)

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
Assistant Conservationist	2040	\$66,301
Conservation Specialist	2040	\$58,944
ZAC Administrator	1020	\$38,145
Cost Sharing (can be combined)		
SEG	N/A	\$8,000
BOND	N/A	\$34,000

Year	Contract #	Project Type	Feet of Shoreline	Other Measure	Cost Share Amount
2015	LW 15-01	Shoreline	210		\$5,585.00
2015	LW 15-02	Shoreline	70		\$2,067.80
2015	LW 15-03	Shoreline	105		\$6,244.00
2015	LW 15-04	Shoreline	100		\$3,500.00
2015	LW 15-05	Shoreline	235		\$4,715.00
2016	LW 16-01	Establish Perm. Pasture Area		76.4 acres	\$6,351.35
2016	LW 16-02	NM Plan		128 acres	\$3,603.60
2016	LW 16-03	Well Decomission			\$200.00
2016	LW 16-04	Shoreline	120		\$4,100.00
2016	LW 16-05	NM Plan		66 acres	\$1,864.80
2016	LW 16-06	NM Plan		121 acres	\$3,388.00
2016	LW 16-07	Shoreline	225		\$10,122.50
2016	LW 16-08	Watering Facility			\$1,463.68
2016	LW 16-09	Shoreline	118		\$2,425.00
2016	LW 16-10	Shoreline	100		\$9,600.00
2017	LW 17-01	Watering Facility			\$8,177.93
2017	LW 17-02	Well Decomission			\$224.00
2017	LW 17-03	Well Decomission			\$224.00
2017	LW 17-04	Shoreline	100		\$5,665.09
2017	LW 17-05	Shoreline	140		\$7,720.00
2017	LW 17-06	Waterway		10 acres	\$12,320.00
2018	LW 18-01	Livestock Fencing		10,105 ft	\$8,841.88
2018	LW 18-02	Shoreline	111		\$4,000.00
2018	LW 18-03	Shoreline	*90*		
2018	LW 18-04	Shoreline	130		\$4,750.00
2018	LW 18-05	Shoreline	*130*		
2018	LW 18-06	Shoreline	30		\$1,125.00
2018	LW 18-07	Shoreline	*150*		

2018	LW 18-08	Shoreline	120		\$4,200.00
2019	LW 19-01	Shoreline	130		\$6,950.00
2019	LW 19-02	Shoreline	30		\$2,650.00
2019	LW 19-03	Shoreline	120		\$9,995.00
2019	LW 19-04	Shoreline	*150*		
2019	LW 19-05	Shoreline	110		\$7,675.00
2019	LW 19-06	Shoreline	160		\$5,860.00
2020	LW 20-01	Shoreline	150		\$5,250.00
2020	LW 20-02	Shoreline	100		\$6,475.00
2020	LW 20-03	Shoreline	300		\$12,500.00
2020	LW 20-04	Shoreline	215		\$6,998.52
2020	LW 20-05	Shoreline	137		\$12,500.00

2015-2020 shoreline feet	3366	Total projects	\$199,332.15
		2019 projects	\$33,130.00
2019 shoreline feet	550		
2020 shoreline feet	902		

Summary 2015-2020

40 projects

11 Ag

29 Shoreline

3366 feet of shoreline

just under 200k in funding brought in for SC landowners

SAWYER COUNTY

LAND & WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

2017-2026



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People Assisting with Plan Development

Dan Tyrolt – Lac Courte Oreilles Environmental Engineer
Doug Casina – WDNR Water Regulation
Max Wolter - WDNR Fish Manager
Greg Peterson – Sawyer County Forestry
Kristy Maki – Former Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator
Lonn Franson - DNR Wastewater Engineer
Ron Spiering – NRCS District Conservationist
Jim Bassett – County Board Member
Bill Sande – Army Corps of Engineers
Scott Pasanen – Agricultural Producer
Ami Slabaugh – Agricultural Producer
Kevin Schoessow – UW Extension Area Agricultural Development Agent
Waldo Asp – Sawyer County Lakes Forum Chair
Phil Nies – Sawyer County Lakes Forum
Gary Pulford – Courte Oreilles Lakes Association (COLA)
Len Eckerly – Town of Hunter
Andrew Craig – DNR
Mike Gilbertson – DNR
Lisa Trumble - DATCP
Dale Olson – Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation Administrator
Tim Seidl – Sawyer County Assistant Conservationist
Pat Brown – Sawyer County ZAC Technician
Kelly Nechuta – Sawyer County Conservation Specialist

Committee Members

Bruce Paulsen, Chairman
Jim Bassett
Brian Bisonette
Elaine Nyberg
Ronald Buckholtz
Thomas Winiarczyk, FSA rep

Plan Summary

Plan Development Process

The first Sawyer County Land and Water Resource Management Plan was completed in March 1999 and has been the basis for a revised plan in 2003, 2009 and 2016. The planning work groups consisted of technical staff representing state and federal agencies, as well as individuals representing agriculture, forestry, tribal and local governments. The current plan was revised by Land & Water Conservation staff and reviewed by a work group.

Identification of Concerns

All areas of non-point source pollution can be ranked in the "high" category in Sawyer County. The Department will continue to address resource concerns from shoreline development and inappropriate land uses that threaten water quality, as well as forestry, recreation, and local road maintenance issues. Information and education objectives are also high priorities and are included in the work plan.

Plan Requirements

The Land and Water Conservation Committee must hold a public hearing for review of the final draft of the county land and water resource management plan. After public review, the Land and Water Conservation Committee must review, approve, and recommend approval of the plan to the County Board. Upon the County Board's approval the plan must be submitted to the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) and Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP). DATCP will review the plan, make recommendations and take action on the plan submitted by each county.

Relationship between county plan and watershed plans

The Plan addresses county-wide issues that are not addressed in the basin plans. Watershed and non-point source pollution control goals, as indicated in basin reports, 9 Key Element and/or TMDL implementation plans, will remain a priority for the county and will provide funding opportunities to implement watershed and resource management plan objectives.

Watershed Management Plans

The EPA has identified nine key planning elements that are critical for protecting and improving water quality. Nine key element watershed plans can be used to restore impaired waters or help protect unimpaired waters. Complete plan information is available at the Department of Natural Resources website. The county will continue to support initiatives established in watershed plans to address areas of concern.

Resource Assessment

Lake Shoreline Development: Within the last thirty years the county has experienced tremendous growth as former tourists have become full-time residents or owners of water front property and vacation homes. The county has developed a lake classification system in an effort to maintain the water quality of developed and undeveloped lakes.

Protection of Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters: Sawyer County has 205 named lakes and hundreds of miles of streams and rivers, many of which are designated by the Department of Natural Resources as exceptional or outstanding resource waters.

Wetland Protection: In addition to an abundance of surface waters, wetlands account for approximately 20.2 percent of the county's acreage.

Reduce Nonpoint Source Pollution: Non-point source pollution is the primary threat to resources within the county. Although nutrient levels have only increased slightly, there are signs that the increases are adversely affecting water quality.

Location of Resources: The St. Croix River Basin spans both Wisconsin and Minnesota. The Lower Chippewa River Basin encompasses 314,375 acres of wetlands, 2,602 miles of streams, and 447 lakes and flowages. The Upper Chippewa River Basin encompasses the majority of Sawyer County with a total of 4,051 miles of streams and 765 lakes.

Impaired Waters

According to the WI-DNR 2014 303(d) list of impaired water bodies, Sawyer County has several lakes not currently meeting water quality standards due to atmospheric deposition of mercury and total phosphorus levels.

Land Use

Sawyer County utilizes land and information modernization programs to evaluate land uses and provide assistance in developing programs. The majority of land within the county is wetlands and forestry (74%). Agriculture accounts for 13%, residential land is approximately 12%, and commercial and industrial acreage is 1% of the total county acreage.

Soil Loss Inventories

Sawyer County was the first of the northern counties to prepare a Soil Erosion Control Plan. The primary goal of the plan is to reduce soil erosion of cropland caused by water erosion on all cropland in the county to allowable soil loss levels that meet the Natural Resources Conservation Service Technical guide standards.

Development Trends

Sawyer County has experienced tremendous growth in recent years. The draw to northern Wisconsin, and Sawyer County in particular, is the forest and water resources. The county's growth has accelerated so rapidly that public officials are having difficulty maintaining and protecting the character of the northwoods. All townships within the county have completed smart growth plans.

Identification of Priority Farms

Sawyer County's methodology for identification of farms uses a systematic approach, however, there are very few farms remaining in the county (approximately 40 with 30 of those livestock operations). We intend on using the excellent rapport we have built with our local farm community to identify "priority" farms, as well as collaborate with NRCS and DNR staff.

Performance Standards and Prohibitions

ATCP 50/NR 151 set forth state minimum performance standards and prohibitions for farms and urban areas. These performance standards and prohibitions were designed to achieve water quality standards by limiting nonpoint source water pollution. It is the landowner's responsibility to meet the agricultural performance standards and prohibitions.

NR 151 Implementation Strategy

The Sawyer County Land Conservation Department will cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and other agencies to implement the agricultural performance standards. The extent of implementation of the components of the strategy will be dependent upon the availability of funding for staffing, support, and cost share funds for completion.

Partners in the Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Sawyer County has been fortunate to have a dedicated group of individuals from a variety of agencies who have worked to preserve and protect our resources for many years. We also have a broad base of volunteers in this community. These professional and volunteer partnerships will be vital to the achievement of the plan's objectives.

Funding Plan Implementation

This plan will be the basis for future funding initiatives. Grant funds will be sought to supplement funding from local, state and federal sources. We will continue to participate in programs developed by federal and state agencies and utilize those dollars to the greatest extent before seeking private funding.

Information and Education Strategy

Information and education objectives are included in the work plan, which includes a timeline and partnerships utilized to achieve objectives. Information and education has been a high priority in the past and continues to be important in carrying out the department goals.

Monitoring and Evaluation

An important component of any long range plan is to monitor and evaluate the success of strategies developed to meet goals. As information is compiled over the next five years, trends and comparisons can be evaluated and programming adapted to meet plan objectives. Land and Water Conservation Department staff will be the responsible party for compiling, reviewing, and reporting the success of plan objectives.

Plan Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives established in this plan represent priorities for natural resource management in Sawyer County carried out by the LWCD staff with help from partner agencies. Priority goal and objective items are printed in **bold**.

Goal 1: Reduce environmental impacts of agricultural non-point source pollution.

- Objective 1: All farms have and utilize a nutrient management plan
- Objective 2: Control barnyard runoff
- Objective 3: All cropland erosion be reduced to tolerable soil loss level

Goal 2: Protect, enhance, and restore natural shoreline structure and function

- Objective 1: Educate shoreline property owners
- Objective 2: Install shoreline restoration/protection projects
- Objective 3: Protect existing shoreline ecosystems and habitat
- Objective 4: Mitigation plan guidance and approval

Goal 3: Control and monitor invasive species

- Objective 1: Survey, monitor, and map aquatic invasive species
- Objective 2: Educate public on the prevention, early detection, and control of invasive species

Goal 4: Reduce soil erosion caused by forest road building & stream crossing activities

- Objective 1: Educate landowners and loggers about best management practices
- Objective 2: Monitor logging sites and provide consultation to logging operators
- Objective 3: Seeding and planting of abandoned forest roads

Goal 5: Protect land and water resources through land use/comprehensive planning and enforcement of zoning regulations

- Objective 1: Establish county wide land use planning standards
- Objective 2: Require mandatory mitigation and restoration of shoreline violations
- Objective 3: Identify land conservation protection areas
- Objective 4: Work with municipalities to develop more eco-friendly right-of-way and erosion control methods.

Goal 6: Wetland Preservation

- Objective 1: Encourage wetland restoration and enhancement
- Objective 2: Educate public on the value of wetlands and related regulations

Goal 7: Promote reforestation

- Objective 1: Annual Tree Sale program
- Objective 2: Expand use of tree planter

Introduction

The need for local leadership in natural resources management is an important component included in the federal Farm Bill and Wisconsin Act 27, which redesigned the non-point pollution program.

In addition, new runoff management guidelines and performance standards were established with ATCP 50/NR 151. These actions by elected officials and policy makers have reaffirmed that local leadership is the key to successfully managing and protecting our natural resources.

Locally led natural resource management is based on the principle that communities are best suited to identify and resolve local natural resource problems. More importantly, it is local government's responsibility to engage in land use management processes to target federal funding such as NRCS Cost Share dollars, which ultimately impact the quality of the natural resources of Sawyer County.

Sawyer County, as most northern Wisconsin counties, is faced with ever increasing public demands on our unique natural resources. The Plan is an important tool to guide local government, various state and federal agencies, and individuals as we strive to improve and protect our lands and waters.

Plan Development Process

As a result of 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, Chapter 92.10 of the Wisconsin Statutes was amended to include a county land and water resource management planning program. The first Sawyer County Land and Water Resource Management Plan was completed in March 1999 and has been the basis for a revised plan in 2003, 2009, and this Plan. The previous plans were developed through discussions with local citizen and technical advisory groups. The planning work groups consisted of technical staff representing state and federal agencies, as well as individuals representing agriculture, forestry, tribal and local governments. The 2009 plan was revised by Conservation staff and reviewed by a work group. The current plan has been revised by staff and reviewed by a work group which met on February 11, 2015 at 1 p.m. A public hearing was held on April 15, 2015 at 8:30 a.m., at which time the revised Plan was reviewed by the Sawyer County Land, Water, and Forestry Resources Committee. The Land and Water Resource Management Plan was approved by the Sawyer County Board of Supervisors on April 21, 2015 at 6:30 p.m.

To achieve the best plan, and meet specified goals and timelines, Sawyer County will rely on partnerships with organizations as well as individuals with an interest in protecting our natural resources.

Identification of Concerns

All areas of non-point source pollution in Sawyer County can be ranked in the "high" category. The Department will continue to address resource concerns from shoreline development and inappropriate land uses that threaten water quality, as well as forestry, recreation, and local road maintenance issues. Information and education objectives are also high priorities and are included in the work plan.

Plan Requirements

The requirement for a county land and water resource management plan was created in the 1997-1999 Biennial Budget Bill, Wisconsin Act 27 with amendments to Chapter 92.10 of the Wisconsin Statutes. In addition elements of ATCP 50 and NR151 must be included in current plans. These mandates established a county planning process for:

- Conserving long-term soil productivity;
- Protecting the quality of related natural resources;
- Enhancing water quality; and
- Addressing severe soil erosion problems.

The Land, Water and Forestry Resources Committee must hold a public hearing for review of the final draft of the county land and water resource management plan. After public review, the Committee must review, approve, and recommend approval of the plan to the County Board. Upon the County Board's approval the plan must be submitted to the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) and Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP). DATCP will review the plan, make recommendations and take action on the plan submitted by each county.

Relationship between county plan and watershed plans

Sawyer County land is divided between three watershed basins (Figure 1) and 13 watersheds (Figure 2). The majority of land is within the Upper Chippewa Basin. The southwestern corner of the county falls within the Lower Chippewa Basin and the northwestern corner in the St. Croix Basin. The Plan addresses county-wide issues that are not addressed in the basin plans. Watershed and non-point source pollutions control goals, as indicated in basin reports and 9 Key Element plans, will remain a priority for the county and will provide funding opportunities to implement watershed and resource management plan objectives.

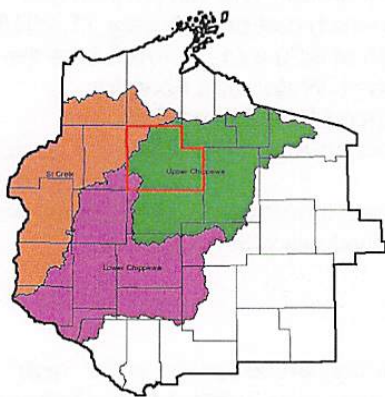


Figure 1

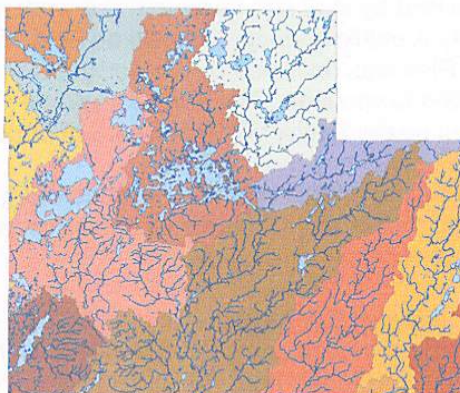


Figure 2

Watershed Rankings

Watershed rankings identify those areas in the state dominated by nonpoint source or polluted runoff issues. The watersheds are organized by "high", "medium", and "low" level issues with polluted runoff (both rural and urban).

Three river basins and eleven watersheds are located within Sawyer County boundaries. The Department of Natural Resources identifies the watersheds within the Upper Chippewa River Basin as large, low priority watersheds with the exception of the Couderay River watershed, which is ranked as large, high priority. The Red Cedar Lake watershed within the Lower Chippewa Basin has a moderate priority designation. There are three watersheds within the St. Croix Basin that are not ranked but have low groundwater rankings. (Appendix F)

Complete basin and TMDL plans are available in Department of Natural Resources publications: WT-554-2001, The State of the Lower Chippewa River Basin; WR-345-96 REV, Upper Chippewa River Basin Water Quality Management Plan; and WT-555-2002, The State of the St. Croix Basin, and the Implementation Plan for Lake St. Croix Nutrient TMDL (Rev. 2013). The St. Croix TMDL allows for 10,300 lbs/yr of phosphorus to be loaded to the St. Croix River from Sawyer County. This requires 1,500 lbs/yr of reduction from the estimated TMDL baseline load of 11,800 lbs/yr in the early 1990s. Sawyer County's required reduction ranks 17th largest among the 19 counties in the basin. To achieve the St. Croix Basin Partners' goal of 20% reduction by 2020, Sawyer County needs to reduce loadings by 1,100 lbs/yr by the year 2020. To attain this goal, activities must be implemented that achieve an average rate of phosphorus reduction of 40 lbs/yr over 30 yrs, or 110 lbs/yr over 10 yrs. The county will continue to support initiatives established in the basin and watershed plans to address areas of concern.

Resource Assessment

Lake Shoreline Development

An ongoing environmental priority in Sawyer County is to improve water quality and maintain or repair endangered shoreline ecosystems. The value of clean and beautiful lakes, streams and rivers has been essential to the county's growth and tourism industry. For many years healthy aquatic ecosystems were the norm in the sparsely populated county. Within the last twenty years the county has experienced tremendous growth as former tourists have become full-time residents or owners of water front property and vacation homes. The majority of lake lots on larger lakes are 100 feet wide and have been developed. Recent trends are toward development of small lakes and more marginal shorelines. As can be expected, loss of shoreline habitat and reduced water quality have been results of this growth.

Protection of Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters

Sawyer County has 205 named lakes and hundreds of miles of streams and rivers, many of which are designated by the Department of Natural Resources as exceptional or outstanding resource waters (Appendix B). A unique resource for Sawyer County and northern Wisconsin is the *Chain of Lakes* which includes: Big Round; Little Round; Osprey; Grindstone; and Lac Courte Oreilles. This chain of clear water lakes consists of approximately 11,700 acres of surface water. The rare trophic qualities of these lakes make them an important resource that must be preserved for future generations.

Wetland Protection

In addition to an abundance of surface waters, wetlands account for approximately 20.2 percent of the county's acreage according to the Wisconsin DNR Wetland Inventory. Non-point source pollution is the primary threat to resources within the county. Development along shorelines contributes to the degradation of waters from building site erosion, dramatic increases in impervious surfaces, improper application of lawn care chemicals, reduction of shoreline buffers, and disturbance of the near shore aquatic habitat. Secondary non-point concerns are sedimentation caused by poor logging and agriculture practices.

Reduce Nonpoint Source Pollution

Paleoecological core studies have been completed by Department of Natural Resources Bureau of Science Services staff on four Sawyer County lakes, all are considered outstanding waters. In terms of all the Wisconsin lakes studied by DNR staff, the Sawyer County lakes consistently had some of the lowest mean sedimentation rates for the last 150 years. However, the sedimentation rate from the 1970's to the mid-1990's began to increase with significant increases noted since the mid-1990's. Based on the information gathered from the core samples this elevated rate of sedimentation is likely due to anthropogenic activities; most likely shoreline development. Although the nutrient levels have only increased slightly, there are signs that the increases are adversely affecting water quality. The greater concern is the overall trend that the core samples have identified.

Location of Resources

The county's surface water (lake) acreage is approximately 54,000 acres bordered by 850 miles of shoreline. The following illustrates how surface water is distributed among the basins:

St. Croix River Basin

The St. Croix River Basin spans both Wisconsin and Minnesota. Portions within Sawyer County include the Totagatic River (SC20) with 66 percent of the watershed forest and 20 percent wetland, the Upper Namekagon River (SC22) with 70 percent of the watershed forested and 15 percent wetland, and portions of the Trego Lake and Middle Namekagon River (SC21) watershed with 64 percent forested and 16 percent wetland. The following tables illustrate the specific watershed surface waters and groundwater concerns. Key issues identified by the WI St. Croix Basin External Partners team for the basin include:

- Shoreland (lakes and rivers) habitat protection and restoration

- Non-point source runoff contamination of surface water
- Cooperation with grassland/prairie and wetland restoration initiatives to protect water quality and enhance wildlife habitat
- Northwest Sands Integrated Ecosystem Management Plan

In addition, the DNR St. Croix Basin team has noted the following as priority issues:

- Motorized Recreation Impacts
- Development Impacts
- Agricultural Impacts
- Dam Impacts
- Exotics
- Potential Loss of Endangered/Threatened Species
- Animal Damage
- Over-harvest of Fish
- Feeding of Wildlife (concentrations increase disease, etc.)
- Toxins (copper, mercury, fish contamination)
- Solid Waste-Landfills
- Lack of Data/Information Needed to Manage
- Need to Educate the Public
- Lack of Staff and Funding

St. Croix River Basin – Streams within Sawyer County

Watershed	No. of Streams	Miles of Streams	Miles/Classification
Totogatic River (SC20)	4	73	73-DEF
Upper Namekagon River (SC22)	4	43*	37-ORW/COLD; 2-ERW/COLD; 4-DEF
Trego Lake-Middle Namekagon (SC21)	3	60	34-ORW; 2-ERW; 24-DEF

*Includes 5 miles of the Namekagon River downstream of the Hayward dam noted as especially important for rare species of freshwater mussels.

St. Croix River Basin – Lakes within Sawyer County

Watershed	No. of Lakes	Surface Area	Classification
Totogatic River (SC20)	10	2,916	1-IA; 1-IIA; 1-IID; 1-I-Ins; 2-II-Ins; 4-None
Upper Namekagon River (SC22)	10	1,249	1-IA; 1-IIA; 2-I-Ins; 2-II-Ins; 4-None
Trego Lake-Middle Namekagon (SC21)	7	383	1-IIA; 1-I-Ins; 1-II-Ins; 4-None

St. Croix River Basin – Permitted Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Watershed	Name	Type	Receiving Water
Upper Namekagon River (SC22)	Hayward Wastewater Treatment	Municipal	Groundwater
	WI DNR-Price Rite Remediation	Industrial	Groundwater and Namekagon River

Lower Chippewa River Basin

The basin as a whole encompasses 314,375 acres of wetlands, 2,602 miles of streams, and 447 lakes and flowages. Sawyer County has an insignificant portion of the basin's streams and only 23 of the lakes with a combined acreage of 2,687. The few streams included are listed as outstanding or exceptional waters (Benson Creek, Forty-one Creek, Knuteson Creek, Sucker Creek, and Thirty-three Creek.) The Red Cedar Lake Watershed has an overall priority ranking of medium. The following tables illustrate the specific watershed surface waters. The following issues of concern noted in the state of the basin report are based on input from DNR staff, the basin partner team and the public:

- Loss, impairment, and fragmentation of habitat
- Excessive sedimentation to surface waters and net importation of nutrients from point and non-point sources to surface and groundwater
- Growth and development
- Threats to groundwater
- Lack of Inventory and monitoring data for resource management
- Impact of dams on streams
- Need for an integrated, dynamic educational strategy
- Recreational use pressure and conflicts

Lower Chippewa River Basin – Streams within Sawyer County

Watershed	No. of Stream	Miles of Streams	Miles/Classification
Red Cedar Lake (LC11)	8	28	17-Cold(I); 2-WWSF; 9-WWFF

Lower Chippewa River Basin – Lakes within Sawyer County

Watershed	No. of Lakes	Surface Acres	Classification
Red Cedar Lake (LC11)	23	2,687	14-1C; 5-1D; 2-2B; 2-2C

Upper Chippewa River Basin

The majority of the Sawyer County lies within this basin with a total of 4,051 miles of streams and 765 lakes. Wetland acreage for the basin was not available and the DNR cites a lack of water quality data as a significant roadblock in assessing water quality. The most current documentation is the *Upper Chippewa River Basin Water Quality Management Plan* published in 1996. The following tables illustrate the specific watershed surface waters. DNR water quality objectives for the basin include:

- Effects of dams on the Chippewa and Flambeau Rivers on in-stream habitat, fisheries and water quality.
- Mercury levels in, and deposition to, lakes in the county
- Additional stream and lake monitoring to better assess conditions and define specific resource recommendations

Upper Chippewa River Basin – Streams within Sawyer County

Watershed	No. of Streams	Miles of Stream	Miles/Classification
Lower North Fork	14	141	10-Cold(I); 25-

Flambeau River (UC11)			Cold(II); 19-Cold(III); 87-DEF
Thornapple River (UC18)	16	217	7-Cold(I); 7-Cold(II); 203-DEF
Weirgor Creek & Brunet River (UC19)	31	333	42-Cold(I); 26- Cold(II); 19-Cold(III); 246- DEF
Couderay River (UC20)	15	138	16-Cold(I); 6-Cold(II); 116-DEF
East Fork Chippewa River (UC21)	29	299	8-Cold(I); 26-Cold(II); 30-Cold(III); 235- DEF
Lake Chippewa (UC22)	13	67	9-Cold(I); 4-Cold(II); 54-DEF
West Fork Chippewa River (UC23)	20	254	2-Cold(III); 252-DEF

Upper Chippewa River Basin - Lakes within Sawyer County

Watershed	No. of Lakes	Surface Area	Classifications
Lower North Fork Flambeau River (UC11)	8	1,472	3-1A; 1-1C; 3-2D
Thornapple River (UC18)	0	0	0
Weirgor Creek & Burnet River (UC19)	21	2,246	6-1C; 2-1D; 5-2C; 7-2D
Couderay River (UC20)	43	17,123	9-1A; 12-1C; 2-1D; 4-2A; 2-2B; 6-2C; 8- 2D
East Fork Chippewa River (UC21)	9	1,183	1-1A; 1-2A; 2-2C; 5- 2D
Lake Chippewa (UC22)	36	19,526	7-1A; 8-1C; 4-1D; 2-2A; 8-2C; 5-2D
West Fork Chippewa River (UC23)	36	5,819	7-1C; 7-1D; 1-2A; 4-2C; 17-2D

Paleoecological studies have been completed on several lakes within the Couderay River (UC20) watershed. Studies were conducted by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Bureau of Science Services and have been completed on Grindstone, Whitefish, Round and Sand lakes. Results indicate all the lakes have some of the lowest mean sedimentation rates of the 48 Wisconsin lakes studied to date. However, all the lakes have indicators that note increased nutrients since the mid-1990's which is probably due to increased nutrient runoff from soil amendments in lawns near the lakeshore. Increased productivity has begun to adversely impact lake oxygen levels in the bottom waters. This deep water loss of oxygen is an early sign of cultural eutrophication.

Impaired Waters

The WI-DNR 2015 303(d) list of impaired water bodies is charted below. (also see map, Appendix G)

<u>Official Name</u> (Click for Details)	<u>Local Name</u> (Click for Map)	<u>Start Mile</u>	<u>End Mile</u>	<u>WBIC</u>	<u>Water Type</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Impairment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Priority</u>
Black Lake	Black Lake (Birch)			2401300	Lake	Ashland, Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	303d Listed	Low
Callahan Lake	Callahan Lake			2434700	Lake	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	303d Listed	Low
Chippewa River	Chippewa River	144.17	163.41	2050000	River	Rusk, Sawyer	PCBs	Contaminated Fish Tissue	Water Delisted	Delisted 2008
Chippewa River	Chippewa River	166.17	178.02	2050000	River	Sawyer	PCBs	Contaminated Fish Tissue	Water Delisted	Delisted 2008
Crazy Horse Creek	Crazy Horse Creek	0.00	6.00	2398300	River	Sawyer	Sediment/Total Suspended Solids	Degraded Habitat	Water Delisted	Delisted 2002
Fishtrap Lake	Fishtrap Lake			2401100	Impoundment	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	303d Listed	Low
Ghost Lake	Ghost Lake			2423000	Lake	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	303d Listed	Low
Lac Courte Oreilles	Musky Bay			2390800	Bay/Harbor	Sawyer	Total Phosphorus	Non-Native Aquatic Plants, Water Quality Use Restrictions	303d Listed	Low
Lake Chetac	Lake Chetac			2113300	Lake	Sawyer	Total Phosphorus	Excess Algal Growth	303d Listed	Low
Lake Chippewa	Lake Chippewa			2399700	Lake	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	Water Delisted	Delisted 2006
Loretta Lake (U Brunet Flowage)	Loretta Lake (Burnett Flowage)			2382700	Impoundment	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	303d Listed	Low
Lost Land Lake	Lost Land Lake			2418600	Lake	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	Water Delisted	Delisted 2006
Lower Clam Lake	Clam Lake, Lower			2429300	Lake	Sawyer	Unknown Pollutant	Excess Algal Growth	Proposed for List	Low
Moose Lake	Moose Lake			2420600	Lake	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated	303d	Low

Official Name (Click for Details)	Local Name (Click for Map)	Start Mile	End Mile	WBIC	Water Type	County	Pollutant	Impairment	Status	Priority
								Fish Tissue	Listed	
Moose Lake	Moose Lake			2420600	Lake	Sawyer	Total Phosphorus	Impairment Unknown	Addition	Low
Mud Lake	Mud Lake			2434800	Lake	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	303d Listed	Low
Nelson Lake	Nelson Lake			2704200	Lake	Sawyer	Total Phosphorus	Excess Algal Growth	303d Listed	Low
Sissabagama Lake	Sissabagama Lake			2393500	Lake	Sawyer	Total Phosphorus	Excess Algal Growth	Deletion	Not Applicable
Sissabagama Lake	Sissabagama Lake			2393500	Lake	Sawyer	Unknown Pollutant	Excess Algal Growth	Addition	Low
Spider Lake	Spider - Clear Lake			2435700	Lake	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	Water Delisted	Delisted 2014
Teal Lake	Teal Lake			2417000	Lake	Sawyer	Unknown Pollutant	Excess Algal Growth	Proposed for List	Low
Two Axe Lake	Two Axe Lake			1887200	Lake	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	303d Listed	Low
Upper Holly Lake	Holly Lake, Upper (Holly)			2394600	Lake	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	Proposed for List	Low
Whitefish Lake	Whitefish Lake			2392000	Lake	Sawyer	Total Phosphorus	Impairment Unknown	Proposed for List	Low
Windigo Lake	Windigo Lake (Bass)			2046600	Lake	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	303d Listed	Low
Winter Lake (Price Flowage)	Winter Lake (Price Flowage)			2381100	Impoundment	Sawyer	Mercury	Contaminated Fish Tissue	303d Listed	Low

Lac Courte Oreilles – Musky Bay

In June 2014 the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA) declared Musky Bay of LCO “impaired” for phosphorus and added Musky Bay to the WI-DNR 2012 303(d) list of impaired water bodies in Wisconsin. To address the impairment of Musky Bay and the increasing phosphorus loading to the rest of LCO, Courte Oreilles Lake Association (COLA) and the Tribe have prepared a proposed Site Specific Criteria and completed a Total Maximum Daily Load study for LCO.

COLA and the Tribe are proposing that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources establish, by rule, a total phosphorus criterion for LCO that is more stringent than currently exists. The current criterion that applies to a 2-story fishery lake like Lac Courte Oreilles is 15 parts per billion, total phosphorus. COLA and the Tribe are proposing that a total phosphorus criterion of 10 parts per billion, calculated as a lake wide average, be set specifically for Lac Courte Oreilles because the current criterion is not stringent enough to protect the 2-story/cold water fishery ecology of Lac Courte Oreilles into the future. The lake wide average for total phosphorus in Lac Courte Oreilles currently stands at 12.8 parts per billion.

The draft Total Maximum Daily Load study has been prepared to address the phosphorus impairment of Musky Bay and also address the proposed new total phosphorus criteria for all of Lac Courte Oreilles. The Total Maximum Daily Load study is the result of four years of monitoring and scientific study. The Total Maximum Daily Load study lists all the sources of phosphorus loading to Lac Courte Oreilles and allocates phosphorus reductions necessary to restore Musky Bay and protect the Lac Courte Oreilles 2-story/cold water fishery into the future. The DNR has recommended the development of a 9 Key Element watershed plan to address the non-point sources of phosphorus entering Musky Bay.

Identification of Priority Farms

Sawyer County's methodology for identification of farms is rather simplistic, however, there are very few farms remaining in the county (approximately 40 with 30 of those livestock operations). We will use a systematic approach using these guidelines:

Identification

1. Use Farm Service Agency List to identify all County producers

Inventory

1. Integrate feedlot modeling into our field visits for the Department of Natural Resources wildlife damage and abatement program. BARNY 2 will be used for phosphorous and COD delivery.
2. Agricultural fields will be inspected for sheet and rill erosion. Natural Resources Conservation Service documents have cited two fields within the county as being over tolerable soil loss levels. Meetings with these individuals have already been completed. RUSLE 2, when available, will be used for all future determinations.
3. Contact livestock operations within a 303D listed impaired watershed but not covered above.
4. Contact remaining operations as above.
5. Approximately 95% of the field inventory has been completed.

Action

1. Farms that are currently meeting requirements of ATCP 50 will be notified.
2. Farms that are "critical sites", under a Department of Natural Resources "notice of intent", in an agricultural impacted 303D listed watershed, or have significant problems with manure management, excessive nutrients, or cropland erosion will be notified of

- such and be encouraged to voluntarily implement conservation practices. Historically, such farms are non-existent in Sawyer County.
3. Farms that are found not in conformance with number 2 and do not voluntarily comply will be referred to the Department of Natural Resources for further action.

NR 151 Implementation Strategy

The Sawyer County Land Conservation Department will cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and other agencies to implement the agricultural performance standards. The extent of implementation of the components of the strategy outlined below will be dependent upon the availability of funding for staffing, support, and cost share funds for completion.

The following principles will guide implementation of the agricultural performance standards in Sawyer County:

- Encourage voluntary participation in an ongoing cost sharing program for agricultural conservation practices
- Implement most cost effective practices with an emphasis on nutrient management
- Coordinate DATCP funding for conservation practices to meet the agricultural performance standards with other cost share opportunities.

1. Conduct information and education activities

Sawyer County will distribute information and educational material. The information may be distributed via newspaper, newsletters, handouts, public information meetings, and one-on-one contacts. The educational materials will be designed to meet the following objectives:

- Educate landowners about Wisconsin's agricultural performance standards and prohibitions, applicable conservation practices, and cost share grant opportunities;
- Promote implementation of conservation practices necessary to meet performance standards and prohibitions;
- Inform landowners about procedures and agency roles to be used statewide and locally for ensuring compliance with the performance standards and prohibitions.

2. Select and evaluate parcels for compliance with standards and prohibitions

A. See Priority Farms Strategy

B. Onsite evaluations procedure:

- Contact owners of selected parcels and schedule site evaluations.
- Conduct onsite evaluations
- Determine and document the extent of current compliance with each of the performance standards and prohibitions

- Use the site visit to review farm plans and operation and maintenance compliance for current program participants.
- Where non-compliant, estimate costs and eligibility for cost sharing.

3. Document and report compliance status

A. NR151 status report

Following completion of records review and on-site evaluation, prepare and issue NR 151 status report to owners of the evaluated parcels. This report will convey the following information at a minimum:

- Current status of compliance of individual parcels with each of the performance standards and prohibitions.
- Corrective measure options and rough cost estimates to comply with each of the performance standards and prohibitions for which a parcel is not in compliance.
- Status of eligibility for public cost sharing.
- Grant funding sources and technical assistance available from federal, state, and local government, and third party service providers.
- Farmland Preservation Plan compliance.
- An explanation of conditions that apply if public cost share funds are used.
- A timeline for completing corrective measures, if necessary.
- Signature lines indicating landowner agreement or disagreement with report findings.
- Process and procedures to contest evaluation results to county and or state. The Land Conservation Committee will review cases of contested compliance evaluation results at a regularly scheduled LCC meeting.

B. Maintain public records. Keep and maintain evaluation and compliance information as public record.

4. Secure cost sharing and technical assistance / Issue NR151 Notice

Voluntary component

- Receive request for cost-share and/or technical assistance from landowner.
- Confirm cost-share grant eligibility and availability of cost-share & technical assistance.
- Develop and issue cost-share contract (including BMPs to be installed or implemented, estimated costs, project schedule, and

notification requirements under NR 151.09(5-6) and/or 151.095(6-7).
(Appendix A)

Non-voluntary component

- In the event that a landowner chooses not to install corrective measures either with or without cost sharing, issue landowner notification per NR 151.09(5-6) and/or 151.095(6-7).
- If eligible costs are involved, this notification shall include an offer of cost sharing.
- If no eligible costs are involved, or if cost sharing is or was already made available, the notification will not include an offer of cost sharing.

5. Administer funding and technical assistance

A. Execute cost-share agreement. If cost-sharing is involved, finalize and execute cost-share agreement including schedule for installing or implementing BMP(s).

B. Provide technical services and oversight.

- Provide conservation plan assistance
- Review conservation plans prepared by other parties
- Provide engineering design assistance
- Review engineering designs provided by other parties
- Provide construction oversight
- Evaluate and certify installation of conservation practices

C. Re-evaluate parcel.

- If site is compliant, update "NR 151 Status Report " and issue "Letter of NR151 Compliance."
- If not compliant, seek non-regulatory remedies or initiate enforcement action.

6. Enforcement activities

Notify DNR of enforcement action needed. This will be pursued in circumstances where:

A. A breach of contractual agreement including failure to install, implement, or maintain BMPs according to the provisions of the agreement occurs OR the landowner has failed to comply with a notice issued AND non-regulatory attempts to resolve the situation have failed.

B. Schedule enforcement conference. If landowner is found to be out of compliance, the LCC will notify the appropriate Department of Natural Resources staff to set up the enforcement conference.

C. Participate in enforcement conference. The LCD will provide technical assistance and participate in an enforcement conference formally initiated by DNR.

D. Initiate enforcement action. Refer cases to DNR for enforcement. The Sawyer County Manure Storage Ordinance or other ordinances which incorporate standards may be used.

7. Monitoring compliance

- Conduct periodic evaluations to verify ongoing compliance.
- Respond to public complaints alleging noncompliance
- Noncompliance that threatens public health and safety will be immediately referred for enforcement action through appropriate county and state entities.
- New property owners will be made aware of or have access to NR 151 compliance information

8. Annual reporting of program activities and progress

- Maintain and convey a record of annual site evaluations showing their location and compliance status.
- Maintain a record of estimated costs of corrective measures for each evaluated parcel.
- Maintain and convey a record showing parcels where public cost sharing has been applied to implement standards and prohibitions, the amount and source of those funds, and the landowner share.
- Maintain and convey a record and location of parcels receiving notification and violation letters.
- Maintain and convey a record of the annual cost of technical and administrative assistance needed to administer agricultural performance standards and prohibitions, as established in NR151.

Land Use

Sawyer County utilizes land and information modernization programs to evaluate land uses and provide assistance in developing programs. The county tax lister's database has been modified to include designation of shoreline property owners which is used as a tool to distribute educational materials.

The majority of land within the county is wetlands and forestry (74%). Agriculture accounts for 12%, residential land is approximately 12%, and commercial and industrial acreage is 1% of the total county acreage. The following (Table 1) reflects estimated acreage for commercial, industrial, forestry and wetlands, agriculture, and residential land usage within the county. (Appendix E)

Township	Commercial C-1	Industrial I-1	Forestry F-1	Agriculture A1 & A2	Residential R1, RR1 & RR2
Bass Lake	190	275	13480	7545	7547
Couderay	83	38	33208	3950	4862
Draper	78	0	82160	2545	2830
Edgewater	42	27	22214	4444	3029
Hayward	813	350	19652	7265	8370
Hunter	44	11	27964	639	4515
Lenroot	166	40	40072	5920	6027
Meadowbrook	35	0	16540	5675	668
Meteor	6	3	15340	5740	939
Ojibwa	187	79	14663	8129	8863
Radisson	94	19	24780	18906	1086
Round Lake	304	178	58157	3377	7461
Sand Lake	131	5	16802	6879	5372
Spider Lake	10	0	55764	1746	5592
Weirgor	31	11	12758	7106	1496
Winter	656	5	131037	16504	28565
Total Acres	2870	1041	584591	106370	97222
Percentage	0.50%	0.50%	74%	13%	12%

Table 1

Soil Loss Inventories

Sawyer County was the first of the northern counties to prepare a Soil Erosion Control Plan (see Appendix C). The Soil Erosion Control Plan was approved by the Land and Water Resource Board in August, 1998. The primary goal of the plan is to reduce soil erosion of cropland caused by water erosion on all cropland in the county to allowable soil loss levels that meet the Natural Resources Conservation Service Technical guide standards by the year 2000. A soil erosion transect survey was completed in each of the 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2004 growing seasons to establish a database for soil erosion estimations and as a baseline resource in conservation planning. New data from DATCP will be utilized in 2018 using the Snap-plus program.

Freeon, Magnor, and Padus soils make up the majority of Sawyer County's cropland. These soils are nearly level to moderately sloping and are suited for farming, except they are limited by a short growing season. Based on information in the soil erosion transect survey database the estimated weighted average tolerable soil loss (T) rate for the county is 4.2 tons/acre/year and the weighted average soil erosion rate (A) is 1.2 tons/acre/year. As reported to the State of Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection in the 2001 Accomplishment Report, Sawyer County cropland acres greater than T or equal to 2T equal 6 percent of cropland acres. (Appendix D)

Development Trends

Sawyer County has experienced continued growth in recent years. Census data for the period from 2000 to 2010 indicates a county growth rate of 2.23% compared to the state rate of 5.7%.

The population data reflects growth in individuals that are full time residents and does not accurately reflect the seasonal population fluctuations that occur. Sawyer County has one of the highest recreational housing ratios (48.5, 2000 Census) in the state. What draws individuals to northern Wisconsin and Sawyer County in particular are the northwoods and waters. The county's growth has accelerated so rapidly that public officials are having difficulty maintaining and protecting the character of the northwoods. All townships within the county have completed smart growth plans.

County zoning regulations for shorelines have been revisited by a committee comprised of technical, lake association members, and other interested individuals. In 2011, the stand alone Sawyer County Shoreland/Wetland Zoning Ordinance was passed. The latest ordinance lists "wilderness lakes" that were arrived at on a numeric point system developed by the Land and Water Conservation Department. This is a unique step toward small lake protection in the State.

Performance Standards and Prohibitions

Performance standards and prohibitions are a focal point in the land and water resource management plans. In addition to county ordinances, Sawyer County will utilize the compliance, enforcement and appeal procedures and state standards as identified in the following:

- NR 151, Wis. Admin. Code & ATCP 50

ATCP 50/NR 151 set forth state minimum performance standards and prohibitions for farms and urban areas. These performance standards and prohibitions were designed to achieve water quality standards by limiting nonpoint source water pollution. It is the landowner's responsibility to meet the agricultural performance standards and prohibitions. The role of Sawyer County Land Conservation Department is to assist them in doing so.

NR 151 Non-Agricultural Performance Standards

Construction sites >1 acres-must control 80% of sediment load from sites.

Stormwater management plans (>1 acre after 10-1-04)

- Total suspended solids
- Peak discharge rate
- Infiltration
- Buffers around water

NR 151 Agricultural Performance Standards

For farmers who grow agricultural crops

- Meet "T" on cropped fields
- Follow a nutrient management plan designed to limit entry of nutrients into waters of the state.

For farmers who raise, feed, or house livestock

- No direct runoff from feedlots or stored manure into state waters
- No unlimited livestock access to waters of the state where high concentrations of animals prevent maintenance of adequate or self sustaining sod cover

- Follow a nutrient management plan when applying or contracting to apply manure to limit entry of nutrients into waters of the state

For farmers who have plans to build a manure storage structure:

- Maintain a structure to prevent overflow, leakage, and structural failure
- Repair or upgrade a failing or leaking structure that poses an imminent health threat or violates groundwater standards
- Close a structure according to accepted standards
- Meet technical standards for a newly constructed or substantially-altered structure

For farmers with land in water quality management area (defined as 300 feet from a stream, or 1,000 feet from a lake or areas susceptible to groundwater contamination)

- Do not stack manure in unconfined piles
- Divert clean water away for feedlots, manure storage areas, and barnyards located within this area

This regulation is available from the Department of Natural Resources or this web site, http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/nr/100/151/Title

▪ ATCP 50, Wis. Admin. Code which establishes nutrient management and sheet/rill erosion standards; establishes technical standards for cost-shared practices; and establishes cost-sharing requirements for existing facilities and practices if non-DNR funds are used.

This regulation is available from the DNR or this web site, <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/atcp/atcp050.pdf>

▪ Comprehensive Planning Law, ss. 66.1001 and 16.965, Wis.Stats. which defines a comprehensive plan as containing 9 elements; requires public participation; and establishes plan adoption procedures, imposes a consistency requirement (after January 1, 2010) between plan and local land use actions. This regulation is available from the Department of Administration or this web site, <http://www.doa.state.wi.us> under the heading *Comprehensive Planning*.

▪ Sawyer County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinances establish setbacks for buildings and structures from navigable waters; controls removal of shoreline vegetation; imposes permit and other requirements for filling, grading, and dredging near shorelands; regulates development including lake access, island development resorts and condominiums, lake classification development standards, establishes building setbacks from natural features, authorizes intervention to abate a hazardous condition or nuisance; provides compliance procedures including a board of adjustment for variances and appeals, notice requirements, public hearings, enforcement and penalties such as forfeitures for violations, review and appeals. This ordinance is available from the Sawyer County Zoning and Conservation Department, 10610 Main Street Suite 49, Hayward, WI 54843 or from this web site, <http://www.sawyercountygov.org/CountyDepartments/ZoningSanitation/OrdinanceRulesandBylaws/tabid/312/Default.aspx>.

Partners in the Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Sawyer County has been fortunate to have a dedicated group of individuals from a variety of agencies who have worked to preserve and protect our resources for many years. We also have a broad base of volunteers in this community. These individuals participate in annual events such as Fishing Has No Boundaries, Lumberjack World Championships, American Birkebeiner, and the Chequamegon Fat Tire Festival. These events are unique to Sawyer County and rely on high quality natural resources and provide us with committed volunteer resources. These professional and volunteer partnerships will be vital to the achievement of the plan's objectives.

Agencies and programs involved in implementing our plan include:

Department of Natural Resources-

The Zoning & Conservation Department has an extensive working relationship with the Department of Natural Resources. NR 151 Performance Standards have been a collaborative effort with the County performing the field work and the local DNR acting as the enforcement arm.

Other DNR programs include the AIS coordinator grant, rapid response grants for invasives, the Wildlife Damage and Abatement program, a grant funding from Aids for Acquisition for Developing Local Parks, Recreational Boating Facilities, the Stewardship program, and others.

The DNR utilizes the expertise of the Zoning & Conservation Department for implementing mitigation after shoreline citations as well as acting as a liaison for both private property owners and governmental entities with environmental issues.

University of Wisconsin Extension-

Local Extension is utilized assisting with farm facilities modernization, and as an educational resource in the Nutrient and Pest Management programs.

Lac Courte Oreilles Tribe –

Tribal Conservation efforts mimic County efforts and there is a free-flow of information, ideas, and equipment between the LCO tribe and the County. In 2009, the departments began a multi-year project in reducing erosion and loss of shoreline on many of the islands in the Chippewa Flowage. This is a true partnership and greatly improves the effectiveness of both departments.

Natural Resources Conservation Service -

The County Conservationist attends local work group meetings of the NRCS EQIP program. Large agricultural projects are generally "piggy-backed" utilizing federal and state funding with county design and installation inspection. There is little in the way of Wetland Reserve program and Conservation Reserve program acreage in Sawyer County. NRCS also provides engineering assistance to the County.

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection-

DATCP provides crucial funding for staffing as well as bonding funds for the implementation of practices. The standards and specifications used by the department, as well as many regulatory practices are promulgated by the DATCP. The Resource Planning section has been an invaluable tool to completing this Land and Water Resource Management plan.

Sawyer County Zoning –

Sawyer County Zoning is the enforcement branch for many of the Counties regulations in land use. The Zoning & Conservation Department provides mitigation for shoreland properties and assists with implementation of the NR 135 Non-Metallic Mining and Reclamation Program.

Sawyer County Forestry –

The Forestry Department utilizes the Zoning & Conservation Department for permitting, assistance with erosion control on All Terrain Vehicle trails and logging roads, rehabilitation of logging sites for wildlife, and other issues.

Lake Associations –

Lake associations play a vital role in the education of lake residents and protection of water resources. Sawyer County has twenty-seven active lake associations and a county-wide lakes forum who will utilize the plan as they work towards common goals and objectives to protect water quality and habitat. The Star Home program and others have been collaborative efforts.

The Courte Oreilles Lakes Association (COLA) represents some 450 property owner members on Lac Courte Oreilles (LCO) and Little Lac Courte Oreilles lakes. Over the last five years the association has undertaken a number of steps to address deteriorating water quality including securing impaired water status under the Federal Clean Water Act, proposing a new more restrictive phosphorus standard for LCO, conducting outreach to other lake associations in the Upper Couderay River Watershed, and implementation of numerous phosphorus reduction projects around the LCO lakes and in the greater LCO watershed. COLA relies upon and supports Sawyer County implementation of this Plan and County Zoning requirements aimed at protecting water quality and habitat. COLA officials are available to assist and guide other lake organizations in their efforts to protect lakes in Sawyer County.

Funding Plan Implementation

This plan will be the basis for future funding initiatives. Grant funds will be sought to supplement funding from local, state and federal sources. We will continue to participate in programs developed by federal and state agencies and utilize those dollars to the greatest extent before seeking private funding. A state approved county wide plan will be a great source of information and guidance as we seek both private and governmental funding.

Sawyer County has initiated county cost-share programs to assist with abandoned well closures to protect groundwater and provide technical and cost-share assistance to install shoreline buffers in critical riparian areas and other shoreline protection practices. We have utilized and will continue to utilize the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection cost-share program for NR243 Notice of Discharge compliance.

As needed, we have utilized volunteers from community organizations as well as the high school environmental research class and local Boy Scouts to curb the invasion of purple loosestrife in our water ways. In cooperation with Department of Natural Resource staff, we provide technical assistance and supplies to volunteers for raising

beetles for the biological control of this invasive exotic. We will continue to rely on these valuable volunteer resources to implement lake protection projects.

The Zoning & Conservation Department has written and received grants from private and governmental sources to implement projects. As competition for monetary resources increases it will be vital to the success of future projects to be competitive in the grant writing process. Department staff is trained in this area and will continue to target a wide variety of sources for procuring grants.

In addition to volunteer assistance and grants, the county will seek funding from state and federal programs including:

- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources non-point source funding (TRM), stewardship grants, lake planning grants, aquatic plant management grants, aquatic invasive species grants, dam repair and modification, brownfield site assessment and remediation grants, shoreline protection and lake protection grants
- Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection funds for shoreline protection and funding for soil and water resource management plan implementation
- Natural Resource Conservation Service Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Stewardship Incentive Program (SIP), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP), Farm Bill funds, and Farmland Protection Programs
- Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association Internship Program

Information and Education Strategy

Information and education objectives are included in the work plan, which includes a timeline and partnerships utilized to achieve objectives. County staff made information and education a high priority in the past and will continue to do so. Information and education strategies include:

- Education and promotion of the Farmland Preservation Program, nutrient management plans, grazing management, conservation tillage, tree planting, prevention, identification and mapping of invasive species, cost-share programs and wetland benefits to agriculture producers.
- Education and promotion of best management practices for riparian areas, prevention, identification and mapping of invasive species, wetland function and benefits, shoreline zoning regulations, water quality testing, and tree sale program for landowners, students and general public.
- Education and promotion of best management practices, tree planter availability, cost-share programs for seeding and planting, wetland benefits, prevention, identification and mapping of invasive species, and technical assistance availability to logging operators and landowners.

Various formats will be utilized to present information and will be dependent on the audience and topic. Local media will be a key source of dispersing information. County staff will continue to provide presentations and information to local governments, lake associations, schools, and other special groups as requested. Educational packets will be distributed to new landowners via the postal mail.

As needed, staff will produce computerized presentations, slide shows, hand-outs, and demonstration models to meet educational goals. There currently are many excellent publications which will also be utilized whenever possible to avoid duplication of efforts.

Monitoring and Evaluation

An important component of any long range plan is to monitor and evaluate the success of strategies developed to meet goals. Due to funding constraints, agencies responsible for natural resources rarely have the dollars and/or staff to adequately evaluate and monitor resources.

Volunteers from lake associations, schools, and other interested groups will be utilized to assist in our monitoring and evaluation efforts. Details of tools to measure progress in addition to monitoring and evaluation efforts are outlined in the Five Year Work Plan.

Lakes located within Reservation boundaries will be monitored by the LCO Conservation Department. They measure many aspects of trophic status and perform a variety tests including phosphorous, chlorophyll A, secchi disk, blue green toxins 12 lakes, mercury, and total N, P, and total suspended solids in streams.

Water quality monitoring and data collection on other County lakes will involve a partnership between the county, lake association volunteers, Department of Natural Resources staff and Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Conservation staff. This team effort will also apply to the monitoring of invasive species. Whenever possible, students from area schools will also participate in monitoring and data collection. Testing includes secchi disk, dissolved oxygen, and total phosphorous.

Sawyer County contains very few acres of farmland that erodes at a rate greater than the tolerable level. Farmland within the county will be monitored for erosion as defined in the Farmland Preservation Program and other relevant programs. The county conservationist will continue to monitor over-all farming best management practices in the day-to-day department operations.

Forestry staff from the county and Department of Natural Resources will be utilized to monitor best management practices pertaining to logging site erosion and access road construction. The county conservationist will provide technical assistance as requested to monitor logging sites, stream crossings and recreational trails within the county forest.

Evaluation of the success of a land and water resource management plan can be measured on a short-term basis with progress tools established within the work plan.

Many of our objectives can be measured within the work plan but changes to resources may take as much as a generation to be significant.

As information is compiled over the next five years, trends and comparisons can be evaluated and programming adapted to meet plan objectives. Zoning & Conservation Department staff will be the responsible party for compiling, reviewing, and reporting the success of plan objectives. An annual report will be prepared and reviewed by the Land, Water & Forest Resources Committee. Recommendations and/or adjustments to the plan are an expected occurrence and will be discussed at the regular monthly LW&FR Committee meeting.

Plan Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives established in this plan represent priorities for natural resource management in Sawyer County carried out by the Zoning & Conservation staff with help from partner agencies. The activities needed to reach these goals will be implemented over the course of time established in the workplan. Priority goal and objective items are printed in **bold**.

Goal 1: Reduce environmental impacts of agricultural non-point source pollution.

Objective 1: All farms have and utilize a nutrient management plan

Objective 2: Control barnyard runoff

Objective 3: All cropland erosion be reduced to tolerable soil loss level

Goal 2: Protect, enhance, and restore natural shoreline structure and function

Objective 1: Educate shoreline property owners

Objective 2: Install shoreline restoration/protection projects

Objective 3: Protect existing shoreline ecosystems and habitat

Objective 4: Obtain base-line water quality data on 75% of the county waterbodies

Goal 3: Control and monitor invasive species

Objective 1: Survey, monitor, and map aquatic invasive species

Objective 2: Educate public on the prevention, early detection, and control of invasive species

Goal 4: Reduce soil erosion caused by forest road building & stream crossing activities

Objective 1: Educate landowners planning to harvest timber

Objective 2: Sponsor best management training sessions for loggers and landowners

Objective 3: Monitor logging sites and provide consultation to logging operators

Objective 4: Seeding and planting of abandoned forest roads

Goal 5: Protect land and water resources through land use/comprehensive planning and enforcement of zoning regulations

Objective 1: Establish county wide land use planning standards

Objective 2: Require mandatory mitigation and restoration of shoreline violations

Goal 6: Wetland Preservation

Objective 1: Encourage wetland restoration and enhancement

Objective 2: Educate public on the value of wetlands and related regulations

Goal 7: Promote reforestation

Objective 1: Expand tree sale program

Objective 2: Expand use of tree planter

SAWYER COUNTY LWRM WORKPLAN (2015-2025)

*Priority items are listed in bold.

Goal 1: Reduce environmental impacts of agricultural non-point source pollution

Objective	Actions	Who	When	Estimated Staff Needs	Estimated Cost Other Than Staff	Measure Progress Tool(s)
All farms have and utilize a nutrient management plan	Educate farmers on the need for a nutrient management plan	LWCD	2015-2025	1 FTE \$40,000 DATCP	\$80,000	Number of farms utilizing nutrient management plans (assist 3 farms)
	Inventory all livestock farms and identify priority farms	LWCD				Number of acres planned for nutrients (1000 acres)
	Inventory all cash crop farms and identify priority farms	LWCD				Reduce fertilizer and pesticide used (assist 3 farms)
Control barnyard run-off	Install conservation practices	LWCD NRCS	2015-2025	.1 FTE \$4,000 DATCP		Number of farms meeting performance standards (bring 1 farm into compliance)
All cropland erosion be reduced to a tolerable soil loss level	Perform annual transect survey	LWCD	2015-2025	.05 FTE \$2,200 DATCP		Survey results (1 per year)
	Educate farmers on grazing management	UWEX				Number of acres utilizing grazing management (assist 3 farms)
	Develop conservation plans for all cropland	LWCD NRCS				Number of conservation plans (3 plans)
	Promote conservation tillage	LWCD NRCS UWEX				Number of acres planned (1000 acres)

Total FTE: 1.15

Goal 2: Protect, enhance, and restore natural shoreline structure and function

Objective	Actions	Who	When	Estimated Staff Needs	Estimated Cost Other Than Staff	Measure Progress Tool(s)
Educate shoreline property owners	Provide shoreline stewardship packets to new owners	LWCD	2015-2025	.4 FTE \$16,000 DATCP	\$1,500 Publications/Mailing	Number of packets distributed (40 packets per year)
	Provide presentations and media releases to lake associations	LWCD				Number of media releases and presentations (5 each per year)
	Promote establishment of new lake associations	Lakes Forum UWEX				Number of lake associations (3 new associations)
	Provide technical on-site visits as needed	LWCD				Number of site visits made (40 visits per year)
Install shoreline restoration/protection projects	Provide technical assistance for projects	LWCD DNR LCO	2015-2025	.35 FTE \$13,000 DATCP	\$20,000 Cost-Share Funds DATCP	Number of site visits made (40 visits per year)
	Provide cost-share funds for projects	LWCD DNR LCO				Number of projects installed (6,000 feet of shoreline)
	Initiate ag shoreland protection program	LWCD NRCS				Number of ag shoreland projects installed (6,000 feet of shoreline)
Protect existing shoreline ecosystems and habitat	Advocate for improved shoreline zoning regulations	Zoning LWCD	2015-2025	.14 FTE \$1,600 Zoning \$3,000 DATCP		Approved shoreline protection zoning ordinances (1 ordinance)
	Provide townships with conservation presentation for smart growth planning	LWCD				Number of presentations to townships (assist 5 townships)

Obtain base-line water quality data on 75% of the county water bodies	Train lake associations to perform testing	LWCD DNR	2015-2025	1.4 FTE \$31,600 DATCP \$5,000 DNR \$5,000 LCO	\$1,000 Water Testing Equipment	Number of lake associations performing testing (train 3 associations)
	Establish a county-wide water quality testing program	LWCD LCO DNR				Number of samples taken (100 samples)
	Develop water quality database	LWCD				Water quality database (1 database)

Total FTE: 2.29

Goal 3: Control and monitor invasive species

Objective	Actions	Who	When	Estimated Staff Needs	Estimated Cost Other Than Staff	Measure Progress Tool(s)
Survey, monitor, and map aquatic invasive species	Monitor lakes with known AIS Survey lakes with no known AIS Encourage lake associations to develop volunteer monitoring programs Maintain a mapping program and invasive species database	LWCD LCO DNR LWCD	2015-2025	.42 FTE \$10,000 DNR \$1,000 LCO		Number of habitat areas identified
						Number of reports of invasive species
Educate public on the prevention, early detection, and control of invasive species	Provide invasive species identification manuals to public	LWCD DNR UWEX NRCS	2015-2025	.2 FTE	\$1,000 Printing Materials	Number of manuals distributed
	Educate public on the importance of prevention	LWCD DNR LCO				Number of educational materials distributed

Ensure AIS issues are properly managed	Provide assistance to groups managing and controlling AIS Be involved in APM planning Develop control plans for rapid response projects	LWCD	2015-2025	0.1 FTE \$2,000 DNR		Number of Lake Associations Assisted
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Total FTE: 0.72

¹ Lakes include, but not limited to: Callahan, Chippewa Flowage, Blueberry, Chetac, Lac Courte Orielles, Grindstone, Round, Connors, Clear, Osprey, Nelson, Whitefish, Winter, Knuteson, Spider, County Line, Sand, Tiger Cat, Smith, Teal, Moose, Lost Land, Sissabagama, Little Sissabagama, Lake Hayward, Deer, Ghost, Schoolhouse, Windigo, Two Rivers, and Lovejoy.

Goal 4: Reduce soil erosion caused by forest road building activities

Objective	Actions	Who	When	Estimated Staff Needs	Estimated Cost Other Than Staff	Measure Progress Tool(s)
Educate landowners planning to harvest timber	Provide best management practices literature with cutting permits	DNR Forestry	2015-2025			Number of best management practice manuals distributed
Sponsor best management training sessions for loggers and landowners	Partner with WWOA, FISTA, & DNR to develop and present training	LWCD DNR Forestry	2015-2025	.02 FTE \$1,000 DATCP	\$1,000 DNR Training Site/Materials	Number of presentation attendees
Monitor logging sites and provide consultation to logging operators	Provide prompt response to requests for technical assistance	LWCD DNR Forestry	2015-2025	.02 FTE \$1,000 DATCP		Number of technical site visits related to logging operations
Seeding and planting of abandoned forest roads	Provide seed cost-share program Advertise cost-share in local media	LWCD DNR LWCD DNR	2015-2025	.05 FTE \$2,000 DATCP	\$1,250 NRCS Seed cost-share funds	Number of acres of abandoned roads planted

Total FTE: 0.60

Goal 5: Protect land and water resources through land use/comprehensive planning and enforcement of zoning regulations

Objective	Actions	Who	When	Estimated Staff Needs	Estimated Cost Other Than Staff	Measure Progress Tool(s)
Establish county wide land use planning standards	Complete an approved county wide smart growth plan	LWCD Towns Zoning UWEX	2015-2025	.2 FTE \$2,000 DATCP \$2,000 UWEX \$4,000 Zoning		Completed smart growth plan
	Encourage Farmland Preservation Program enrollment	LWCD				Number of Farmland Preservation enrollees
Require mandatory mitigation and restoration of shoreline violations	Provide restoration plans for shoreline violations	LWCD DNR Zoning	2015-2025	.4 FTE \$10,000 DATCP \$3,000 DNR \$3,000 Zoning	\$1,000 Publications	Amount of restored shoreline
	Educate landowners on the values of natural vegetation	LWCD DNR				Reduced number of violations

Total FTE: 0.60

Goal 6: Wetland preservation

Objective	Actions	Who	When	Estimated Staff Needs	Estimated Cost Other Than Staff	Measure Progress Tool(s)
Encourage wetland restoration and enhancement	Establish county wetland bank	LWCD	2015-2025	.4 FTE \$16,000 DATCP	\$10,000 Cost-Share NRCS or U.S. Fish and Wildlife	Number of wetland acres established
	Provide technical assistance and funding to landowners	LWCD LCO DNR NRCS				No net loss in wetland acreage
Educate public on the value of wetlands and related regulations	Provide educational information to lake associations, schools, and media	LWCD DNR LCO	2015-2025	.02 FTE \$1,000 DATCP	\$2,000 Multi-media Equipment	Number of educational contacts

Total FTE: 0.42

Goal 7: Promote reforestation

Objective	Actions	Who	When	Estimated Staff Needs	Estimated Cost Other Than Staff	Measure Progress Tool(s)
Expand tree sale program	Advertise tree sale in local media	LWCD	2015-2025	.09 FTE \$3,600 DATCP		Number of trees sold
	Recruit volunteers	LWCD				Reduce staff time for tree distribution
Expand use of tree planter	Advertise availability of planter and related tools in local media	LWCD DNR	2015-2025	.1 FTE \$2,000 DNR \$2,000 DATCP		Number of trees planted

Total FTE: 0.19

Appendix A-Conservation/Best Management Practices

Use with Cost Share Applications			
Tech Guide Practice Code	Practice	ATCP 50 #	Unit of Measurement
560	Access Road or Cattle Crossing	50.65	FT
575	Animal Trails and Walkways	50.66	FT
350	Barnyard Runoff Control System	50.64	#
360	Closure of Waste Impoundment		#
332	Contour Buffer Strips		Acres
330	Contour Farming	50.67	Acres
340	Cover Crop/Green Manure	50.68	Acres
342	Critical Area Planting		Acres
362	Diversion	50.70	FT
382	Fencing/Exclusion	50.75	FT
386	Field Border		Acres
393	Filter Strips	50.72	Acres
395	Fish Stream Improvement		#
490	Forest Site Prep		Acres
410	Grade Stabilization Structure	50.73	#
412	Grassed Waterways	50.96	Acres
561	Heavy Use Area Protection	50.74	Acres
422	Hedgerow Planting		Acres
468	Lined Waterway or Outlet		Acres
360	Manure Storage Abandonment-Closure of Waste Impoundments	50.63	#
313	Manure Storage Facilities	50.62	#
635	Milk House Waste Control-Waste Treatment Strip	50.77	#
484	Mulching		Acres
590	Nutrient Management	50.78	Acres
500	Obstruction Removal		#
595	Pest Management-Field Crops	50.79	Acres
595	Pest Management-Specialty Crops		Acres
516	Pipeline		FT
528A	Prescribed Grazing-Cropland	50.80	Acres
528A	Prescribed Grazing-Pasture		Acres
329B	Residue Management Mulch-Till	50.82	Acres
329A	Residue Management No-Till & Strip-Till		Acres
393	Riparian Filter Strips (non-CREP)	50.83	Acres
558	Roof Runoff Management -Gutter	50.85	#
350	Sediment Basin-Barnyard		#
350	Sediment Basin (Non-Barnyard)		#
725	Sinkhole Treatment	50.87	#
574	Spring Development		#
313	Stacking Pad		#
580	Streambank Stabilization & Shoreline Protection	50.88	FT
585	Stripcropping	50.89	Acres
606	Subsurface Drain	50.90	#
600	Terraces	50.91	FT
612	Tree/Shrub Establishment	50.71	Acres
620	Underground Outlet	50.92	#
472	Use Exclusion		Acres
634	Waste Transfer system	50.93	#
635	Waste Water Treatment Strip	50.94	FT
638	Water and Sediment Control Structures	50.86	#
638	Water/Sediment Control Basin	50.95	#
614	Watering Facility Trough/Tank	50.76	#
642	Well Abandonment	50.97	#
657	Wetland Restoration	50.98	Acres
380	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment		Acres

Appendix B

Sawyer County Outstanding & Exceptional Water Resources

<u>Waterbody Name</u>	<u>Portion within ORW/ERW</u>	<u>Classification Status</u>
Badger Creek	All	ORW
Barker Lake	All	ORW
Beaver Creek	All	ORW
Benson Creek	All	ORW
Blaisdell Lake	All	ORW
Buckhorn Tributary	All	ORW
Camp Smith Lake	All	ORW
Eddy Creek	All	ORW
Evergreen Lake	All	ORW
Grindstone Creek	All	ORW
Grindstone Lake	All	ORW
Hayward Lake	All	ORW
Lac Court Oreilles	All	ORW
Lake Chippewa	All (Chippewa Flowage)	ORW
Little Weirgor Creek	All	ORW
Maple Creek	All	ORW
McDermott Brook	All	ORW
Mosquito Brook	All	ORW
Namekagon River	All	ORW
Nelson Lake	All	ORW
Osgood Lake	All	ORW
Pacwawong Lake	All	ORW
Perch Lake (T42N R6W S25)	All	ORW
Phipps Lake	All	ORW
Round Lake (Big Round)	All	ORW
S Fork Flambeau River	From the Price County line to the Junction w/ the N Fork of the Flambeau River	ORW
Sand Lake	All	ORW
Spider Lake	All	ORW
Swan Creek	All	ORW
Teal Lake	All	ORW
Unnamed Tributary to Little Wiergor @ S33 to S34 T37N R7W	All	ORW
Whitefish Lake	All	ORW
Alder Creek	All	ERW
Bean Brook	All	ERW
Bear Creek	All	ERW
Blueberry Creek	All	ERW
Brunet River	Above town road in S27 T40N R4W	ERW
Brunet River Tributary S18 T38N R5W to S24 T38N R6W	All	ERW
Casey Creek	All	ERW
Chippanzie Creek	All	ERW
Chippewa River Tributary S2 T38N R6W	All	ERW
Connors Creek	Flambeau R to Little Connor Creek	ERW
Couderay Creek Tributary @ S17 to S18 T39N R8W	All	ERW
Dead Man Creek	All	ERW

Deer Creek (Winter Township)	T38N R4W S36 and downstream	ERW
Flambeau River Tributary @ S10 to S9 T38N R3W	All	ERW
Flambeau River Tributary @ S11 to S14 T39N R3W	All	ERW
Flambeau River Tributary @ S14 to S13 T37N R4W	All	ERW
Flambeau River Tributary @ S18 to S30 T38N R3W	All	ERW
Flambeau River Tributary @ T37N R3W S27 (Bull Creek)	All	ERW
Flambeau River Tributary @ S1 to S12 T39N R3W	All	ERW
Forty-One Creek	All	ERW
Hackett Creek	S29 T37N R3W to County line	ERW
Hatchery Creek	All	ERW
Hauer Creek	All	ERW
Hemlock Spur Creek	All	ERW
Knapp Stout Creek	All	ERW
Knuteson Creek	Above Wise Lake in S36 T38N R9W	ERW
Lac Courte Oreilles Tributary @ T39N R8W S5	All	ERW
Lake Chippewa Tributary @ S17 to S9 T39N R7W	All	ERW
Long Creek Tributary	S7 T38N R3W to outlet	ERW
Moss Creek	All	ERW
Namekagon River Tributary @ S13 T41N R9W	All	ERW
Pipestone Creek	All ERW	
Price Creek	Flambeau River up to road crossing in S12 T37N R3W	ERW
Spooky Bay Creek	All	ERW
Sucker Creek	Above Highway 48	ERW
Swift Creek	Above Tuscobia Trail	ERW
Thirty-three Creek	All	ERW
Yarnell Creek	All	ERW

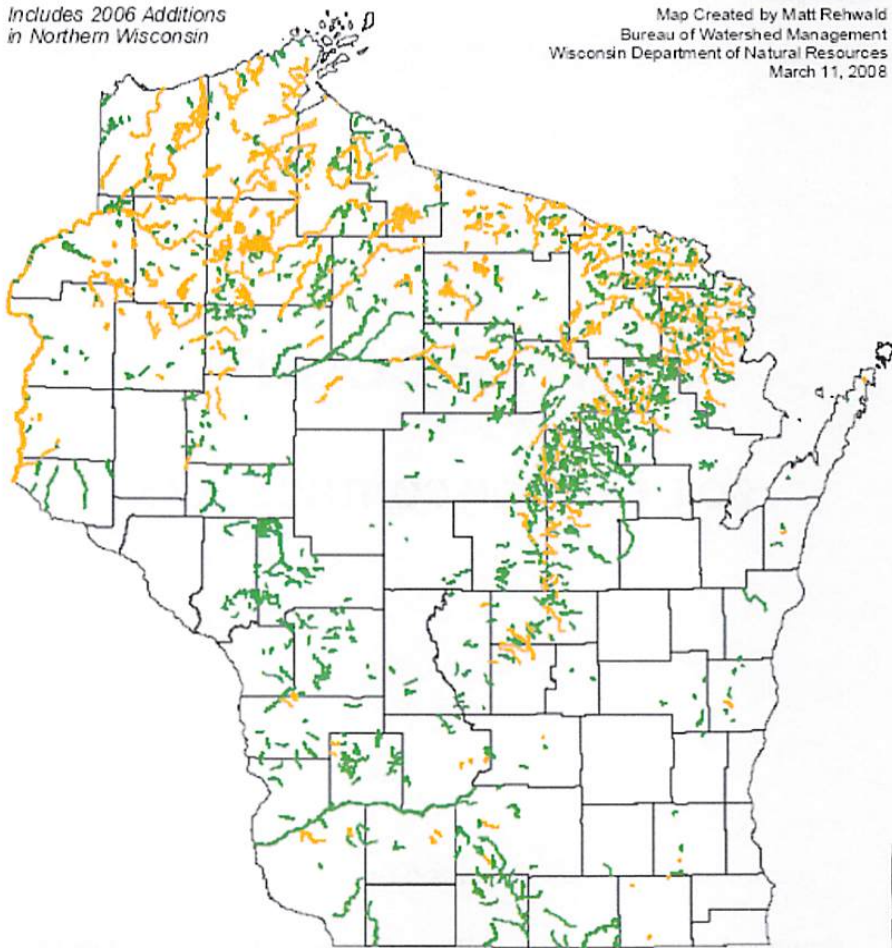
Resource Waters

- Exceptional
- Outstanding

*Includes 2006 Additions
in Northern Wisconsin*



Map Created by Matt Rehwald
Bureau of Watershed Management
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
March 11, 2008



0 30 60 120 Miles

Appendix C

SAWYER COUNTY
SOIL EROSION CONTROL PLAN

Prepared by:

Sawyer County Land and Water Conservation Department
May 1997

SAWYER COUNTY SOIL EROSION CONTROL PLAN

OBJECTIVES AND GOAL OF THE SOIL EROSION PLAN

This document is the soil erosion control plan for cropland in Sawyer County, Wisconsin. The plan was developed and written under the supervision of the Land & Water Conservation Committee within the guidelines set forth by the Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection and is submitted to comply with the requirements of Chapter 92.10 Wis. Stats, and ATCP 50.12 Wis. Admin. Code. This soil erosion control plan is part of Sawyer County's long-range planning strategy to improve soil and water resource management. A public hearing on the original plan was held on November 3, 1995, and approved by the Sawyer County Board of Supervisors on November 14, 1995. The current plan was approved unanimously by the Sawyer County Land & Water Conservation Committee in 1997.

The purpose of the plan is to direct conservation efforts systematically and use the conservation dollars in the most effective manner possible until cropland within the entire county meets acceptable soil loss levels.

The primary goal of the Sawyer County Erosion Control Plan is to reduce soil erosion of cropland caused by wind and water erosion on all cropland in the County to allowable soil loss levels that meet the Natural Resources Conservation Service Technical Guide standards by the year 2000.

The soil erosion control goals under Chapter 92.10 and ATCP 50.12, Wis. Administrative Code are as follows:

By January 1, 2000, no individual cropland field in the state will have a soil erosion rate at which exceeds T-value.

By July 1, 2005, no individual cropland field in the state will have erosion rates which exceeds 2 times T-value.

SOILS, GEOLOGY AND LAND USE

Sawyer County is in northern Wisconsin with a total acreage of 866,560 of which 21,100 acres are in cropland. Freeon, Magnor and Padus soils make up the majority of Sawyer County's cropland. These soils are nearly level to moderately sloping land and are suited for farming, except they are limited by a short growing season. There is currently no soil survey available for Sawyer County. A current listing of soil series names and K factors used to calculate erosion rates is found in Appendix 8. See Appendix 1 for land use distribution from the Northern Wisconsin Cropland Study, February 1995, Appendix 3 for existing land use, Appendix 5 for the county watershed boundaries, Appendix 9 for a map of the major soil types, and Appendix 10 for topography.

CROPLAND SOIL EROSION IN SAWYER COUNTY

Appendix 4 and Appendix 2, from the Northern Wisconsin Cropland Study, Feb., 1995, reference information on the estimated average annual sheet and rill erosion in the county. Most of this erosion information is currently available only on a county-wide basis. Other field specific information can be found on the local database. The information in the current database estimates the weighted average T-value for the county to be 5.0 T/A/Y,

the weighted average soil erosion rate to be 2.6 T/A/Y, and the highest soil loss rate on a field to be 5 T/A/Y. The database erosion estimates are based on one percent of the 21,100 acres of cropland in Sawyer County [Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics – 1994].

STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Since little specific cropland field information is available, the Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation Department believes that beginning a voluntary educational approach now is the best means of achieving adoption of erosion control practices on as broad a county-wide basis as possible. The county will provide educational and technical assistance for the installation of soil conserving practices. County staff will also hold informational meetings for farmers to discuss the potential for implementation of shoreland management ordinances under s. 92.17 Stats.

Additionally, the county conservation staff will inventory areas where crop rotations, tillage, and soil type are likely to cause erosion above the tolerable soil loss level (T). The majority of this inventory will be completed before the year 2000. This will enable county staff to determine priority areas where these soil conserving practices are most needed. Erosion control practices will then be emphasized for these priority areas. These priority areas will be designated based on:

- The total amount of erosion occurring in each area;
- The extent to which current estimated erosion rates for cropland fields exceed the soil erosion control standards;
- The off-site damages, including water degradation caused by soil erosion;
- The extent to which the soil erosion is preventable;
- The cost of preventing the erosion;
- The feasibility of implementing the erosion control strategy; and
- Other factors identified by the land conservation committee.

Soil erosion rates and progress made toward the "T by 2000" goal will be tracked through the county database that contains current cropping conditions of individual fields. The database will enable the Sawyer County Land and Water Conservation Department to track where practices are needed. As fields are inventoried, the practices are planned and installed, the database will be updated to reflect progress made towards the "T by 2000" goal. This progress will be submitted annually to DATCP in the Accomplishment Report. Landowners and/or land users will be notified of current soil erosion rates on individual land parcels when the farm conservation plan is developed and monitored for compliance with conservation programs. The conservation plan will contain suggested management practices for reducing soil erosion. During the development or revision of this conservation plan, landowners or land users may present information related to the accuracy of the determined erosion rate.

In addition to these goals, Sawyer County has a soil and water conservation policy (see Appendix 7) in effect that sets standards for croplands of participants in the Farmland Preservation Program. This policy includes standards for developing and administering farm conservation plans under ss. ATCP 50.18 and 50.20, Wis. Administrative Code. See Appendix 6 for a listing of participants in the Farmland Preservation Program that have farm conservation plans implemented.

The following agencies were utilized in development and preparation of the erosion control plan: Department of Natural Resources, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Service Agency, Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, University of Wisconsin – Extension, and the county land information office created under s.59.88(3). The Sawyer County Land and Water Conservation Department will continue to work with these agencies to coordinate conservation programs with the priorities of this plan. This will be accomplished by requesting that all agencies consider the goals in this plan when making decisions concerning where conservation efforts are to be directed.

State and federal conservation programs, and their respective cost sharing will be promoted to landowners in the designated priority areas to assist them in implementing the goals of this soil erosion control plan. Currently the Environmental Quality Incentives Program overseen by the Farm Service Agency is unfunded. State funds from Ag Shoreland Management may be available in the future pending grant approval.

CONSERVATION PRACTICES RECOMMENDED

Most of the soil erosion occurring on Sawyer County cropland is preventable using proper conservation practices. Because the main purpose of this erosion control plan is to meet the “T by 2000 goal”, the erosion control measures outlined in this plan will focus mainly on those for cropland even though other soil erosion sources exist in this county.

A variety of conservation practices are available for the control of cropland soil erosion. The practices range from structural, such as the installation of terraces and the construction of grassed waterways, to cultural management such as conservation tillage, and contour farming. An objective of the county soil erosion control program is to identify those conservation practices that would most effectively address soil erosion problems in the County. Preference will be given to the conservation practices that allow producers to raise essentially the same crops they were producing in the past.

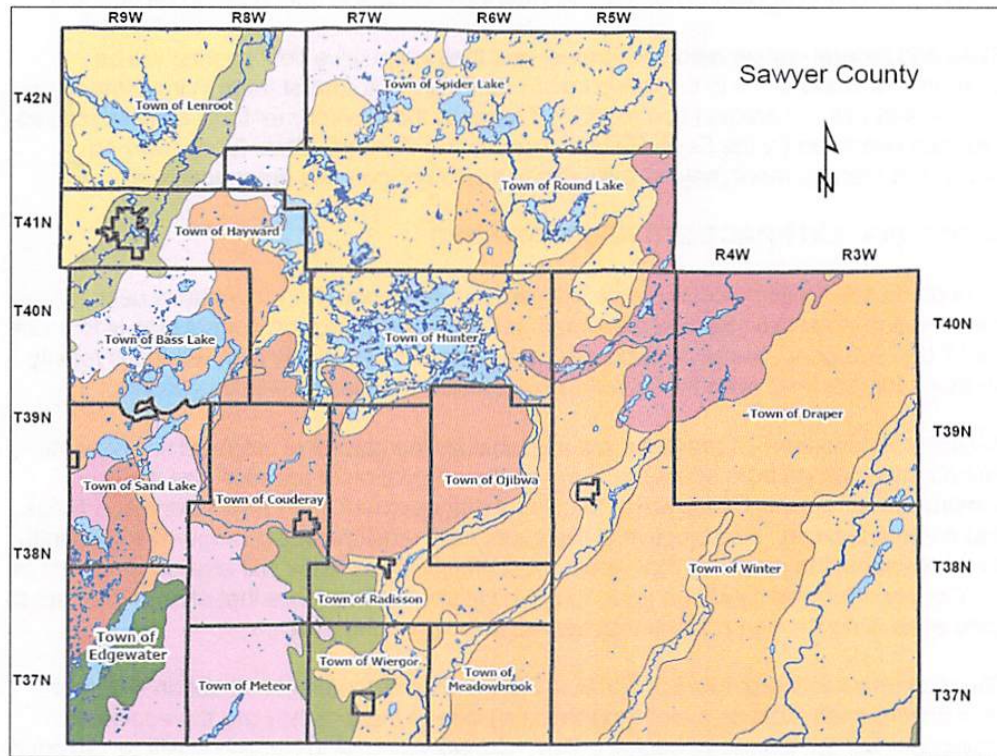
The recommendation of this Soil Erosion Control Plan is to use conservation tillage or crop rotations with little corn and long term hay due to the fact they are the easiest to implement without extensive capital outlay. Conservation tillage education will be provided to individuals developing a conservation plan, and peer education from producers presently employing conservation practices will also be used.

Projected management practices and Staff Time Needs:

Amending crop rotations	700 acres	250 hours
Conservation tillage	300 acres	50 hours
Contour farming	0 acres	0 hours
Critical area planting	50 acres	100 hours
Grassed Waterways	5 acres	100 hours
Field diversion	0 acres	0 hours

Appendix D

Sawyer County ~ General Soils Map

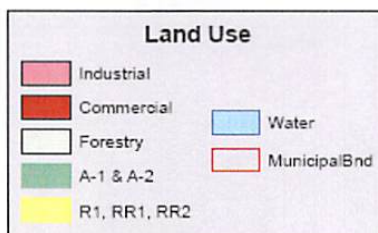
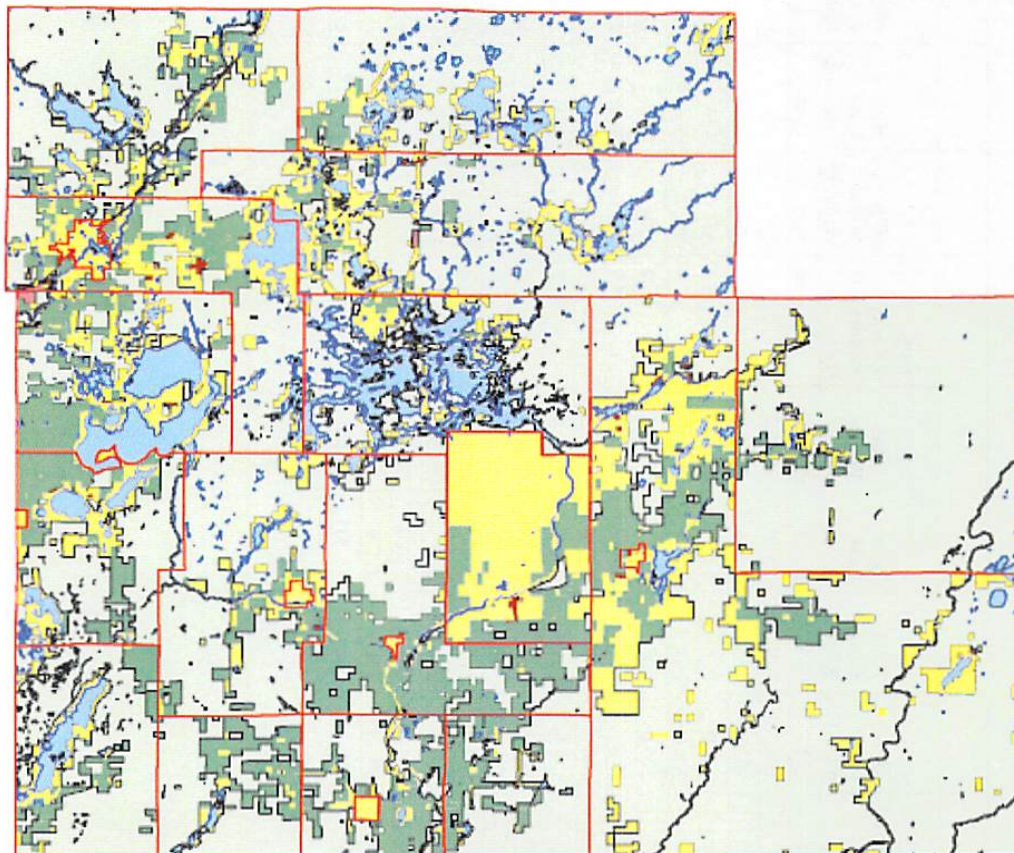


Soil Type Association

- Barron-Dobie Plains
- Birchwood Lakes
- Chequamegon Washed Till and Outwash
- Exeland Plains
- Flambeau silt capped Drumlins
- Frog Creek Moraines
- Glidden Drumlins
- Hayward Moraines
- Hayward Plains
- Jump River Ground Moraine
- Lac Court Oreilles Plains
- Meteor Hills
- Pipestone Hills
- Spooner Plains
- Telemark Washed End Moraine

Appendix E

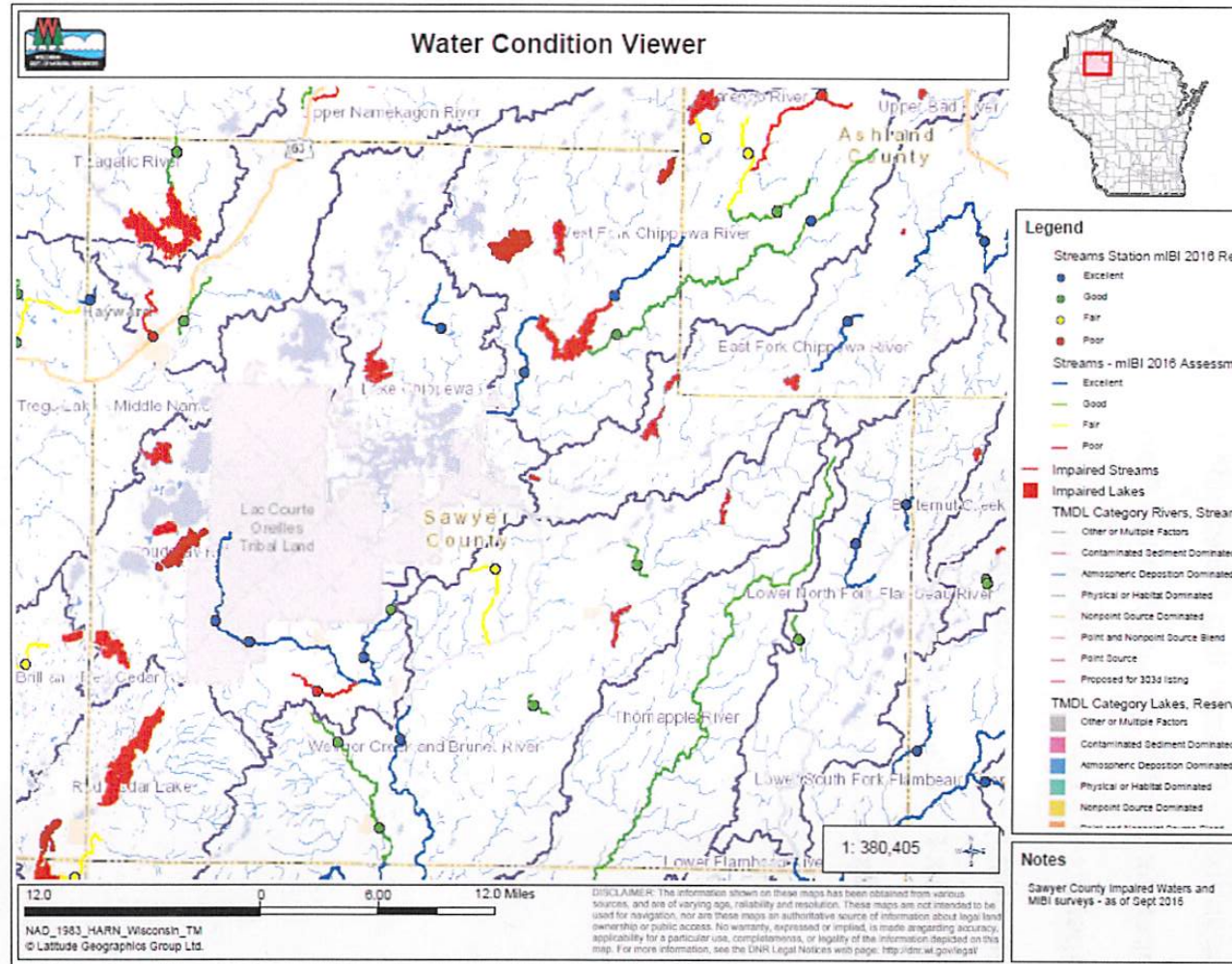
Sawyer County General Land Use



Appendix F

Watersheds that Fall within Sawyer County (All or a Portion of)											
Watershed Code	Name	Watershed Area (acres)	Area (sq miles)	Total Stream Miles	Total Lake Acres	Total Wetland Acres	NPS Priority Watershed Year	NPS Stream Ranking	NPS Lake Ranking	NPS Groundwater Ranking	NPS Overall Ranking
LC10	Brill and Red Cedar Rivers	190,518	297.7	265	6,282	15,832	0	Med	Med	High	High
LS14	Upper Bad River	86,198	134.7	213	1,110	20,386	0	NR	NA	Low	Low
SC22	Upper Namekagon River	126,591	197.8	135	6,298	19,027	0	NR	NR	Low	Low
SC20	Totagatic River	211,156	329.9	275	6,681	42,970	0	NR	NR	Low	Low
SC21	Trego Lake - Middle Namekagon River	172,087	268.9	218	4,463	28,205	0	NR	NR	Low	Low
UC19	Weirgor Creek and Brunet River	207,357	324.0	407	2,241	39,377	0	Low	NR	Low	Low
UC12	Butternut Creek	49,706	77.7	81	1,375	13,530	0	NR	Med	Low	Low
LC11	Red Cedar Lake	89,609	140.0	168	6,893	7,429	0	Low	Med	Low	Low
UC07	Lower Flambeau River	82,319	128.6	152	252	13,319	0	NR	Low	Low	Low
UC21	East Fork Chippewa River	195,300	305.2	311	2,431	65,074	0	NR	Low	Low	Low
UC08	Lower South Fork Flambeau River	128,098	200.2	187	607	42,849	0	NR	Low	Low	Low
UC11	Lower North Fork Flambeau River	98,541	154.0	172	2,087	20,812	0	NR	Low	Low	Low
UC18	Thornapple River	147,184	230.0	244	193	38,871	0	Low	Low	Low	Low
UC23	West Fork Chippewa River	182,257	284.8	257	6,208	60,036	0	Low	Low	Low	Low
UC22	Lake Chippewa	117,057	182.9	118	4,828	14,304	0	Low	Low	Low	Low
UC20	Couderay River	135,838	212.2	212	18,301	14,698	0	Low	High	Low	Low

Appendix G



Appendix A – Conservation/Best Management Practices

Appendix B – Outstanding & Exceptional Resource Waters - DNR

Appendix C – Soil Erosion Control Plan

Appendix D – General Soils Map

Appendix E – General Land Use Map

Appendix F – Watersheds that fall within Sawyer County

Appendix G – Impaired Waters (Existing & Proposed)



**Land and Water Conservation Board
County Land and Water Resource Management Plan
Five Year Review of LWRM Plans**

County: Sawyer

Implementation Covering Past Five Years and Future Directions

Answer these four questions in writing (not to exceed 4 pages)

- 1. Provide a representative number of accomplishments that can be directly traced to activities identified in multiple work plans. For each accomplishment, explain how the planning process helped the county achieve its outcome, including planning adjustments that helped better target county activities.*

One accomplishment category is cost share program implementation. The interest in cost share projects exceeds our cost share funding allocation each year and projects are prioritized as outlined in the Land & Water Resource Management Plan. The past 5 years have seen 11 agricultural projects (priority projects) and 29 streambank or shoreline protection projects. Total streambank/shoreline protection linear feet resulting directly from cost share projects alone has been 3,366 feet in the past 5 years.

Ag producer contacts, meetings & site visits to inform and encourage participation in conservation practices is ongoing. In the last number of years we have seen a slight shift from more traditional agricultural practices to more niche farming activities and have had the opportunity to work with several smaller producers. Collaborative effort with agency partners for projects the county did not have enough available funding to address has resulted in several projects. The planning process supports these outreach activities and prioritizes agricultural projects.

Paleoecological studies have been conducted on several of the large area lakes. The results note increased nutrients since the mid-1990's which is likely due to increased population density, lot division, and runoff. Site visits to properties and landowner meetings regarding erosion control and shoreline education/mitigation/restoration are activities that staff regularly participates in by landowner request and in cooperation with other departments. Shoreline projects support the protection of these water resources.

The annual tree sale has been offered as a service to landowners for the last 23+ years. The tree sale brings in landowners looking to add native trees and shrubs to their properties for restoration projects, erosion control projects, wildlife value, and reforestation. The tree sale opens the door for landowner contacts and results in restoration projects, erosion control, and site plan discussions.

Education & Outreach to landowners, lake associations, schools, and the community is an important component of department duties. Acting as a resource for landowner questions and connecting them to the appropriate information relevant to their projects or problems is a daily function that runs a wide range of topics. Guidance for site-specific solutions helps the landowner navigate conservation concerns on their properties that are often resolved with an onsite visit. Lake associations regularly contact the department for brochures and guidance. The Conservation Speaking & Poster Contest is held annually and gives students the opportunity to dive deep into conservation topics. Over the last 5 years, several posters and last year a speaker qualified for the State contest which makes a positive impact not only on the student but also their families and community as well.

2. *Identify any areas where the county was unable to make desired progress in implementing activities identified in multiple work plans. For each area identified, explain the work plan adjustments that were made to refocus planned activities. If no areas are identified, explain how the county was able to make progress in all the areas planned.*

An area where the county is struggling recently to meet desired progress is in the installation of several cost share projects for shoreline protection where the plan calls for utilizing lake ice to transport materials. The lake ice has not been conducive to hauling heavy materials and equipment on the ice and projects have been delayed or forced to find other means to proceed. This has resulted in a few projects each year being carried over with an extension of funds. Ideally, we would be able to clear this backlog of projects. The demand for cost shared shoreline projects greatly exceeds the annual funding available and has limited the ability to target and pursue other projects.

Another area where objectives have not been as expected was being able to hold a Nutrient Management Farmer Training in 2020 (due to COVID). An additional 2,856 acres would be covered under Nutrient Management Plans. NMFE grant funds were applied for and ready to go with interested farmers, however this project had to be postponed. We are hopeful this training can happen in 2022.

The demographics of Sawyer County do not lend themselves to as many agricultural projects as other regions of the state. There is a good working relationship with our small pool of farmers, but much of the interest in cost share projects comes from the larger resource base of concern: water and shoreline. Staff works diligently with the agricultural producers to offer technical assistance and cost share projects whenever possible, however the numbers are just not as robust as areas of the state with more agriculture.

3. *Describe how the county's work plans implement its priority farm strategy and the effectiveness of county actions implementing agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms. In particular, the county should describe outreach, farm inventories, and additional funds that were pursued to implement its strategy.*

Sawyer County's methodology for identification of farms uses a systematic approach, however, there are very few farms remaining in the county (approximately 40 with 30 of those livestock operations). We intend on using the excellent rapport we have built with our local farm community to identify "priority" farms, as well as collaborate with NRCS and DNR staff.

The county prioritizes agricultural projects whether they are cost share funded projects or technical assistance related. The department sent out an Agricultural Producer survey to 600+ landowners with agricultural land. The resulting data from that survey is used to communicate applicable trainings, meetings, and programs of interest. Collaboration with NRCS in reaching interested landowners has also been a benefit.

Outreach to our local farmers is ongoing and staff has a good relationship with the producers to offer assistance as requested and funding support whenever possible.

4. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction for work planning in the upcoming five years, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in planned activities in the county's most recent work plan.

Each year we prioritize our farmers and agricultural projects. The nature of the resources in Sawyer County brings our attention to many shoreline erosion projects due to all of our water resources here. The other major natural resource in Sawyer County is forests. The workplan for 2021 gives a focus to collaborating with landowners, land managers, and consultants to increase our presence with forestry related management practices. Sawyer County land use is 74% forestry, making the importance of working with forestry management practices in Sawyer County the equivalent of agriculture land use in other regions of the state. The update to the 2021 work plan puts additional focus on the forestry component of land management.

Annual Work Plans

Attach both of the following:

- a. The most current annual work prepared by the county.
- b. The work plan for the previous year that includes a column that identifies the progress in implementing the planned activities for that year.

Presentation Regarding County Resource Concerns

Prepare and present a 5-8 minute snapshot to the board regarding county resources and management issues. The county must prepare one of following as part of this brief presentation:

- a. A PowerPoint (showing what your county looks like, can include maps), or
- b. A hand out (2 page max)

Guidance on Board Review Process

The LWCB encourages and supports honest presentations from the county. The goal of the review is not to fail counties. The board recognizes the dynamic nature of the planning process. Board members are interested in how counties tackle priorities over time and how they respond to changing conditions in pursuing their priorities. The board will evaluate a county's planning and implementation based on how well the county balances and prioritizes the following: agricultural performance standards, other state priorities (impaired waters, FPP checks), and

local priorities. When needed, the Board will provide constructive support to counties to improve the quality of their planning.

Land Conservation Committee Notification

The LCC was provided a completed copy of this form (including attachments) on: February 10, 2021

Signature of Authorized Representative: _____ **Date:** _____
(e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

Send completed form and attachments to:
Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov



FPAC EXECUTIVE DASHBOARDS | FSA Payments Overview

PROGRAM YEARS: 2019

PROGRAM YEAR
2019

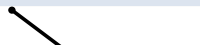
Data from NPS as of 1/26/2021 3 PM CST
Updated Daily Tuesdays - Sundays

\$22.33B
Total Established
Payment

\$22.32B
Total Signed
Payment

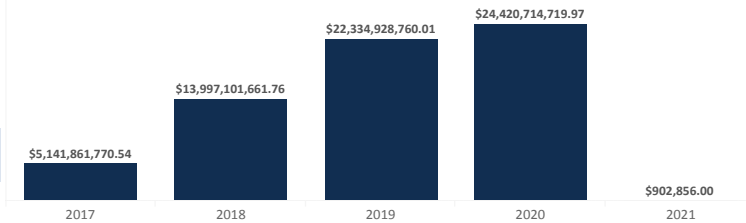
99.95%
Percent of Payments
Signed

Percent Signed Above
98
 Above 98.00%
 Below 98.00%

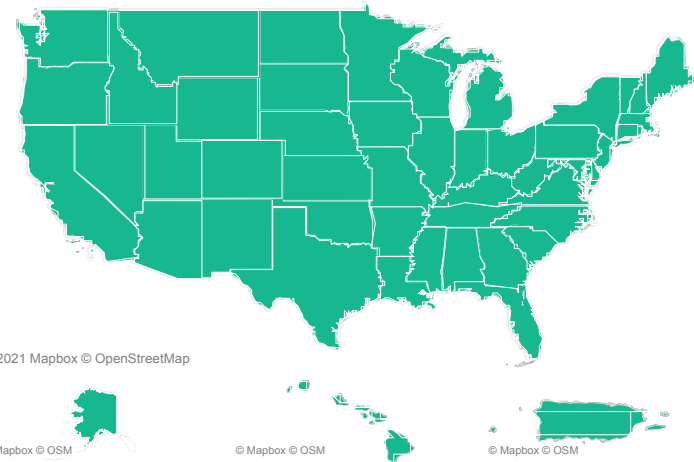
Select a program to filter the view		TOTAL ESTABLISHED PAYMENT	DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS
ARC-PLC	 99.91% signed	\$6,237,324,181	
CRP	 99.97% signed	\$111,805,306	
DMC	 99.91% signed	\$312,504,546	
ELAP	 100.00% signed	\$66,837,874	
LFP	 99.96% signed	\$118,615,189	
LIP	 99.99% signed	\$82,802,714	
MFP 2019	 99.99% signed	\$14,523,933,996	
NAP	 99.95% signed	\$77,972,886	
TAP	 100.00% signed	\$527,580	
WHIP+	 99.45% signed	\$802,604,487	

*Due to the nature of the programs, the ECP and EFRP Program Year totals displayed on this dashboard are calculated using Fiscal Year data.

ESTABLISHED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAM YEAR



PERCENT SIGNED BY STATE | Select a state to filter the view



Payments in the USA from USDA Farm Service Agency programs for FY2019 (October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019)

\$22.3 billion paid in 2019.



FPAC EXECUTIVE DASHBOARDS | FSA Payments Overview

PROGRAM YEARS: 2019

PROGRAM YEAR
2019

Data from NPS as of 1/26/2021 3 PM CST
Updated Daily Tuesdays - Sundays

\$0.51B
Total Established
Payment

\$0.51B
Total Signed
Payment

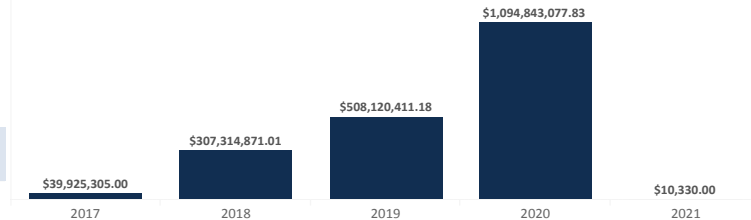
99.94%
Percent of Payments
Signed

Percent Signed Above
90
 Above 90.00%
 Below 90.00%

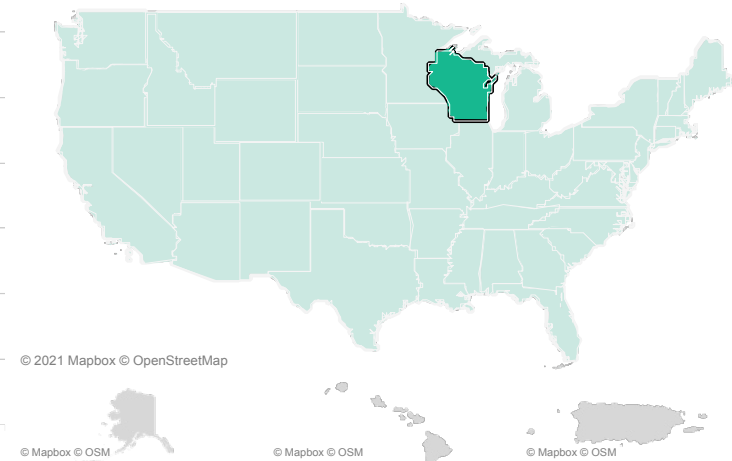
Select a program to filter the view		TOTAL ESTABLISHED PAYMENT	DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS
ARC-PLC	 99.84% signed	\$71,426,209	
CRP	 99.96% signed	\$2,371,466	
DMC	 99.88% signed	\$66,200,749	
ELAP	 100.00% signed	\$433,438	
LIP	 99.15% signed	\$821,606	
MFP 2019	 99.99% signed	\$350,524,926	
NAP	 100.00% signed	\$196,237	
WHIP+	 99.50% signed	\$16,145,781	

*Due to the nature of the programs, the ECP and EFRP Program Year totals displayed on this dashboard are calculated using Fiscal Year data.

ESTABLISHED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAM YEAR



PERCENT SIGNED BY STATE | Select a state to filter the view



Payments in Wisconsin from USDA Farm Service Agency programs for FY2019 (October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019)

\$500 million paid in 2019.



FPAC EXECUTIVE DASHBOARDS | FSA Payments Overview

PROGRAM YEARS: 2020

PROGRAM YEAR
2020

Data from NPS as of 1/26/2021 3 PM CST
Updated Daily Tuesdays - Sundays

\$24.42B
Total Established
Payment

\$24.38B
Total Signed
Payment

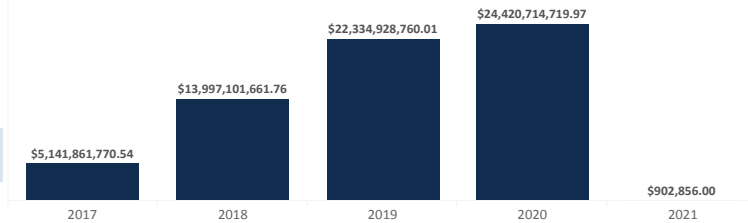
99.84%
Percent of Payments
Signed

Percent Signed Above
90
 Above 90.00%
 Below 90.00%

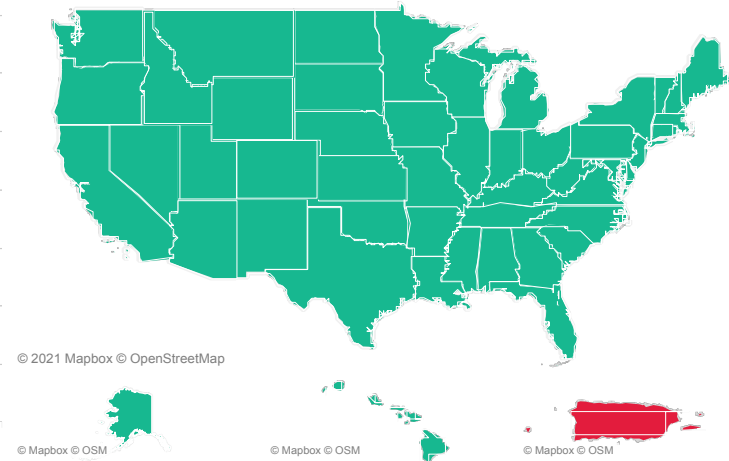
Select a program to filter the view		TOTAL ESTABLISHED PAYMENT	DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS
CFAP 1.0	 99.85% signed	\$10,649,272,570	
CFAP 2.0	 99.86% signed	\$13,317,494,801	
CRP	 99.82% signed	\$48,504,706	
DMC	 99.91% signed	\$183,098,830	
ELAP	 95.08% signed	\$11,450,987	
LFP	 98.79% signed	\$191,697,744	
LIP	 99.52% signed	\$2,321,572	
NAP	 96.57% signed	\$13,876,907	
WHIP+	 99.91% signed	\$2,996,603	

*Due to the nature of the programs, the ECP and EFRP Program Year totals displayed on this dashboard are calculated using Fiscal Year data.

ESTABLISHED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAM YEAR



PERCENT SIGNED BY STATE | Select a state to filter the view



Payments in the USA from USDA Farm Service Agency programs for FY2020 (October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020)

\$24.4 billion paid in 2020.

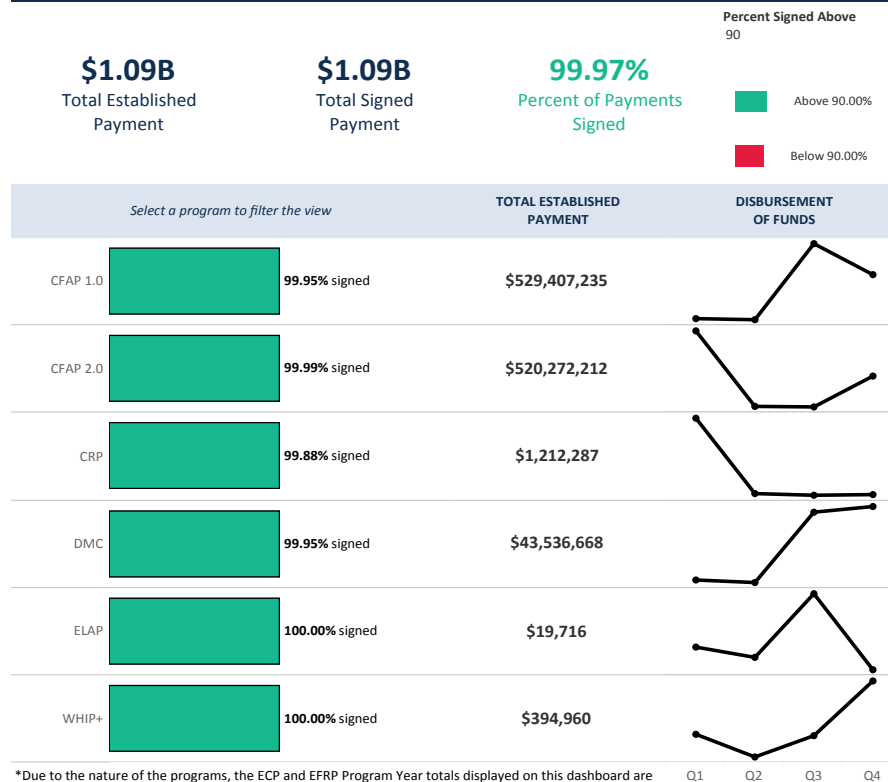


FPAC EXECUTIVE DASHBOARDS | FSA Payments Overview

PROGRAM YEARS: 2020

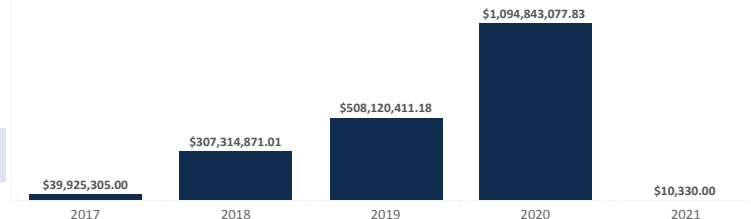
PROGRAM YEAR
2020

Data from NPS as of 1/26/2021 3 PM CST
Updated Daily Tuesdays - Sundays

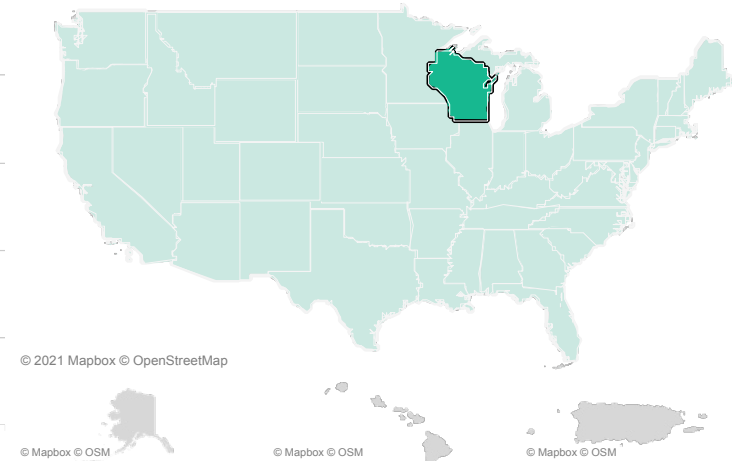


*Due to the nature of the programs, the ECP and EFRP Program Year totals displayed on this dashboard are calculated using Fiscal Year data.

ESTABLISHED PAYMENTS BY PROGRAM YEAR



PERCENT SIGNED BY STATE | Select a state to filter the view



Payments in Wisconsin from USDA Farm Service Agency programs for FY2020 (October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020)

\$1.09 billion paid in 2020. More than doubled from 2019.

			2019		2020	
			Count	Sum of Value	Count	Sum of Value
RUSK	Conservation	CRP All	1	\$201	1	\$201
		Total	1	\$201	1	\$201
	Disaster Assistance	ELAP				
		LIP	5	\$25,157		
		NAP				
		WHIP			1	\$57,441
		Total	5	\$25,157	1	\$57,441
		Income & Price Support	ARC-CO / PLC	298	\$39,038	207
	CFAP				538	\$2,724,507
	DCP					
	DMC		238	\$431,685	7	\$9,567
	MAL		5	\$595,155	2	\$86,981
	MFP		440	\$1,406,906	429	\$808,492
	MILC					
	MPP		132	\$114,672		
	OCCSP					
	Total		1,113	\$2,587,456	1,183	\$3,669,999
	Total			1,119	\$2,612,814	1,185
SAWYER	Disaster Assistance	ELAP	1	\$2,886		
		LIP	1	\$6,022	1	\$13,246
		NAP				
		WHIP			1	\$50,969
		Total	2	\$8,908	2	\$64,215
	Income & Price Support	ARC-CO / PLC	62	\$4,743	14	\$277
		CFAP			71	\$1,246,390
		DCP				
		DMC	13	\$68,737	1	\$2,474
		MAL	1	\$37,530		
		MFP	55	\$361,865	65	\$315,887
		MPP	13	\$34,715		
		Total	144	\$507,590	151	\$1,565,028
		Total		146	\$516,498	153
Grand Total			1,265	\$3,129,312	1,338	\$5,356,884

Payments in Rusk and Sawyer Counties from USDA Farm Service Agency programs for FY2019 (October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019) and FY2020 (October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020).

Rusk County Agricultural Producers received \$3.7 million in FY2020, up from \$2.6 million in FY2019.

Sawyer County Agricultural Producers received \$1.6 million in FY2020, up more than 3X from the \$507,590 in FY2019.

All payments, with the exception of MAL (Market Assistance Loans), do not have to be repaid. The majority of the increase was due to the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP) which has helped Agricultural Producers weather the effects of the Coronavirus Pandemic on the market.