

## MANAGED FOREST LANDS STEWARDSHIP FORESTRY PLAN

---

Name(s) and Address of Landowner(s):

**STRAUB, GRIZZ A.  
1332 HILLWOOD BLVD  
APT D  
PEWAUKEE, WI 53072**

**Order # 10 019 1996**

---

County: Clark

Town Name: Washburn

Town: 23N; Range 1W; Section(s) 1

Town: N; Range ; Section(s)

Total Plan Acreage: 61

Contract Length: 25 Years or X 50 Years

Starting January 1, 1996 through December 31, 2045

---

Attached maps show the location of Managed Forest Lands and the areas open or closed to public access.

The purpose of the Managed Forest Land Law is to encourage the growth of future commercial crops through sound forestry practices which consider the objectives of individual property owner, forest aesthetics, wildlife habitat, erosion control, protection of endangered or threatened plants and animals, and compatible recreational activities. Forestry under the law "means managing forest lands and their related resources, including trees and other plants, animals, soil, water and air." To guide the Department in fulfilling this stewardship objective, a statement of the owner's forest management objectives is required in the plan. The following statement has been provided either by the landowner or developed with the assistance of the Department. By signing this plan, the landowner(s) agree to comply with it. (The law specifically prohibits use of Managed Forest Lands for commercial recreation, industry, human residence, grazing of domestic livestock or other uses the Department deems incompatible with the practice of forestry.)

### Landowner Objectives for Management of the Enrolled Lands:

The landowner objectives are to apply sound forestry practices to maintain a variety of trees to enhance the wildlife considerations such as hunting and observation. In addition, the property is also used for hiking.

---

The following pages include descriptions of vegetative or physical areas called "stands." Mandatory forestry practices which must be completed by the landowner(s) during the contract period are listed. Optional forestry activities may also be provided. Regarding mandatory practices, failure to complete them by the end of the specified year may result in withdrawal from the program and payment of a substantial withdrawal tax. The plan may be revised only with consent of both the landowner and the Department. If timber is to be harvested, a cutting notice on Department forms is required at least 30 days prior to cutting. Cutting under the notice may be commenced within one year of the date approved by the Department. Details concerning harvests, taxes, transfers, and other terms of the Managed Forest Law can be found under Chapter 77, subchapter IV, Wis. Stats., and in Chapter NR 46 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. (Copies of the law or rules are available from the Department upon request. Landowners may also contact their local DNR forester for assistance.)

## STEWARDSHIP FORESTRY PLAN MANAGED FOREST LANDS

ORDER # 10 019 1996

**STAND 1: NH 11-15' \ NH 5-11' - NORTHERN HARDWOODS, LOW DENSITY SMALL SAWTIMBER WITH A MEDIUM DENSITY OF NORTHERN HARDWOOD POLETIMBER (16 ACRES).**

**STAND DESCRIPTION:** This 16 acre stand of northern hardwoods consists of maples, birch, and aspen. Past records indicate majority of this stand once contained aspen and a good portion has since deteriorated and northern hardwoods took over. This stand is surrounded by a marsh which acts as a natural drainage basin for the area.

**MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:** The objective is to manage for northern hardwoods on an all-aged method with periodic selective harvests.

**MANDATORY PRACTICES - 2028:** In this year, the denser portions of the stand must be thinned by cutting trees using the guidelines in the attached tables. Table 40.1, Northern Hardwood Marking Guide, and 40.2 Desirable Stocking Per Acre For Good Continuous Growth Under the All-Aged Management are to be used. A residual of 90 square feet of basal area in the dominant and codominant trees must remain following the harvest.

**2045** - Complete the same harvest with same guidelines as in 2028.

**RECOMMENDED PRACTICES:** Dead and downed trees may be utilized for firewood or left to provide feeding, denning, and nesting sites for wildlife. Brush piles can be created for wildlife. Trails can be created, seeded, and maintained for wildlife. Contact the DNR wildlife manager for specific seeding recommendations and other wildlife recommendations.

**STAND 2: A 5-11' \ NH 0-5' - ASPEN, MEDIUM DENSITY POLETIMBER WITH A MEDIUM DENSITY NORTHERN HARDWOOD SEEDLINGS (21 ACRES).**

**STAND DESCRIPTION:** This portion of the property is considered to be an aspen stand, but the overmature status of aspen is deteriorating and northern hardwoods are taking over.

**MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:** The objectives is to manage for aspen on an even-aged method and continue to encourage aspen regeneration.

**MANDATORY PRACTICES - 1997:** In this year, harvest the entire stand using the clearcut method.

**1998** - Shear all remaining residual woody vegetation with a 2" diameter trunk, measured at 4.5 feet above the ground. This will allow sufficient sunlight to regenerate the aspen and create preferable habitat for grouse and deer. Allowing the northern hardwoods to become the dominant species is not as beneficial for wildlife as aspen.

**2042** - Complete the same practice as in 1997.

**2043** - Complete the same practice as in 1998.

**RECOMMENDED PRACTICES:** Dead and downed trees may be utilized for firewood or left to provide feeding, denning, and nesting sites for wildlife. Brush piles can be created for wildlife. Trails can be created, seeded, and maintained for wildlife. Contact the DNR wildlife manager for specific seeding recommendations and other wildlife recommendations.

**STAND 3: A 5-11' \ NH 5-11' - ASPEN POLETIMBER, MEDIUM DENSITY WITH LOW DENSITY NORTHERN HARDWOODS POLETIMBER (26 ACRES).**

**STAND DESCRIPTION:** This 26 acre aspen tract contains a variety of tree species such as jack and white pine. Included also is a mix of northern hardwoods and some scattered oaks. As with the other stands, the aspen is overmature and northern hardwoods are taking over.



## STEWARDSHIP FORESTRY PLAN MANAGED FOREST LANDS

ORDER # 10 019 1996

**MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:** The preferred management objective is to encourage aspen management for wildlife purposes. The even-aged method is preferred for aspen regeneration.

**MANDATORY PRACTICES - 1997:** In this year, harvest the aspen and northern hardwoods in a clearcut method.

**1998** - Shear all 2" diameter woody stems and larger to create favorable conditions to regenerate aspen. Save the pine and oaks to benefit wildlife and create diversity in the stand.

**2042** - Complete the same harvest as in 1997.

**2043** - Complete the same practice as in 1998.

**RECOMMENDED PRACTICES:** Dead and downed trees may be utilized for firewood or left to provide feeding, denning, and nesting sites for wildlife. Brush piles can be created for wildlife. Trails can be created, seeded, and maintained for wildlife. Contact the DNR wildlife manager for specific seeding recommendations and other wildlife recommendations.

### **SUMMARY OF MANDATORY PRACTICES**

<b><u>YEAR</u></b>	<b><u>STAND</u></b>	<b><u>PRACTICES</u></b>
1997	2 & 3	Clearcut Harvest
1998	2 & 3	Post Harvest Operation
2028	1	Selective Harvest
2042	2 & 3	Clearcut Harvest
2042	1	Selective Harvest
2043	2 & 3	Post Harvest Operation

## MANAGED FOREST LANDS STEWARDSHIP FORESTRY PLAN

Order # 10 019 1996

Provide the name, address, and telephone number of the preparer of this plan:

Don R. Streiff  
Department of Natural Resources  
Courthouse, Room 102  
Neillsville, WI 54456  
(715)743-5134

The owner hereby agrees to comply with the terms of this forest stewardship management plan and the conditions of subch. VI, Ch. 77, Wis. Stats., and Ch. NR 46, Wis. Adm. Code. The landowner further agrees to amendment of the Petition for Designation to conform with the landowner objectives and map as included in this plan.

To be signed by the President and Secretary of a corporation or by the individual landowners (or legal agent, if any) as listed on the deed or other instrument of title.

Bernard B. Bender  
Signature

May 12, 1995  
Date Signed

X Emma S. Bender  
Signature

X May 12, 1995  
Date Signed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

(Attach additional signature pages, if needed.)

Approved for the Department of Natural Resources by:

Don R. Streiff  
Signature of DNR Forester

4-28-95  
Date Signed

Information needed for stands on which practices are scheduled:

1. List the stand number, acreage and the forest cover type symbol from the map. For example: Stand 1 (NH 5-11"), 15 acres.
2. Provide a brief description of the forest cover type in plain language.
3. State a silvicultural objective, i.e., the type of forest cover the required or optional forestry practices are meant to produce. Examples: "Use individual tree selection in this northern hardwood stand to produce high quality sawlogs while maintaining continuous forest cover." "Maintain aspen on this site for pulpwood production and habitat for grouse and deer." "The objective for this mature bur oak natural area is to preserve the plant community (including prairie vegetation) for as long as possible through a program of controlled fires." "The objective on this site is to convert poor quality brush lands to red pine sawtimber." "Red and white oaks will be maintained on this site through planting, brush control and shelterwood harvests. For aesthetic and wildlife purposes, four large reserve trees may be left per acre."
4. List mandatory practices. Active verbs such as "shall" or "must" will be used to require mandatory forestry practices. The year (or range of years with a minimal starting date) in which the work is to be completed must be provided along with measurable requirements, e.g., basal area residuals, number of trees per acre, species to be favored for removal or planting, percent crown closure, specific stocking levels. Bold or underlined type could be used to high-light mandatory practices.
5. Provide optional, approved activities.
6. Attach supplemental bulletins. If available, attach copies of published or locally written bulletins to the landowner's copy of the plan. Reference bulletins sent in the plan.

Key to Forest Cover Type Symbols:

<u>Productive</u>		<u>Non-Productive or Non-Forest</u>	
A	Aspen	AX	Off-Site Aspen
BH	Bottomland Hardwoods	F	Farmland
BW	White Birch	FG	Grazed Pasture
C	Cedar	G	Grass
CH	Central Hardwoods, Locust	GH	Herbaceous Vegetation
FS	Fir-Spruce, White Spruce	GLS	Low Growing Shrubs
HH	Hemlock Hardwood	I	Residential or Commercial
NH	Northern Hardwood	IA	Parking Area
O	Oak	ICG	Campground
OX	Scrub Oak	K	Keg
PJ	Jack Pine	KB	Muskeg Bog
PR	Red Pine, Scotch Pine	KEV	Emergent Vegetation
PW	White Pine	KG	Noncommercial Lowland Grass
SB	Black Spruce	KH	Noncommercial Herbaceous Vegetation
SC	Swamp Conifer	L	Lake
SH	Swamp Hardwood	LB	Lowland Brush
T	Tamarack, European Larch	LBA	Tag Alder
W	Black Walnut	LBB	Bog Birch
		LBD	Dogwood
		LBW	Shrub Willow
		LM	Minor Lake
		LMS	Minor Stream
		ROW	Right of Way
		SX	Noncommercial Swamp
		SXC	Noncommercial Cedar
		SXSB	Noncommercial Black Spruce
		SXT	Noncommercial Tamarack
		UB	Upland Brush
		Z	Rock Outcrop

Key to Size Classes (DBH - Diameter in inches):

0-5	Seedlings & Saplings
5-9 / 5-11	Pole-Timber (Conifers/Hardwoods)
9-15 / 11-15	Small Sawtimber (Conifers/Hardwoods)
15+	Large Sawtimber

Key to Stocking Levels (shown by accent marks after the size class):

<u>Code</u>	<u>Stocking</u>	<u>Natural Seedlings</u>	<u>Planted Seedlings</u>	<u>Basal Area Poles &amp; Sawtimber</u>
1(')	Low	200-800	100-400	20-50 sq.ft.
2('')	Medium	800-1400	400-700	51-85 sq.ft.
3('''')	High	1400 +	700 +	86 + sq. ft.

Table 40.1 Northern hardwoods marking guide.

Order of Removal

The following order of removal should be used in selecting trees for cutting:

1. Trees needed to release crop trees
2. High-risk trees

The term "high-risk tree" denotes any tree which is likely to be lost before the next cutting cycle and may exhibit one or more of the following characteristics:

- a) Poor mechanical stability
- b) Sprung roots
- c) Large, high, weak crotches
- d) Excessive die-back, epidemic disease or insect damage

3. Low-vigor trees

The term "low-vigor tree" denotes any tree which is NOT likely to be lost before the next cutting cycle but is growing at a decreasing rate. It may exhibit one or more of the following characteristics:

- a) Suppression
- b) Poor silhouette
- c) Leaves small, yellowing
- d) Considerable die-back

4. Spacing improvement, based on medium risk and vigor



ORDER NUMBER
10-019-1996



Co. Code/Seq. No./Yr. of Entry

MANAGED FOREST LAW MAP  
Form 2450-133 Rev. 4-87

MADISON OFFICE USE ONLY
Acreage Entered 61.00

Ow STRAUB, GRIZZ A.  
Stre 1332 HILLWOOD BLVD  
Cir APT D  
PEWAUKEE, WI 53072

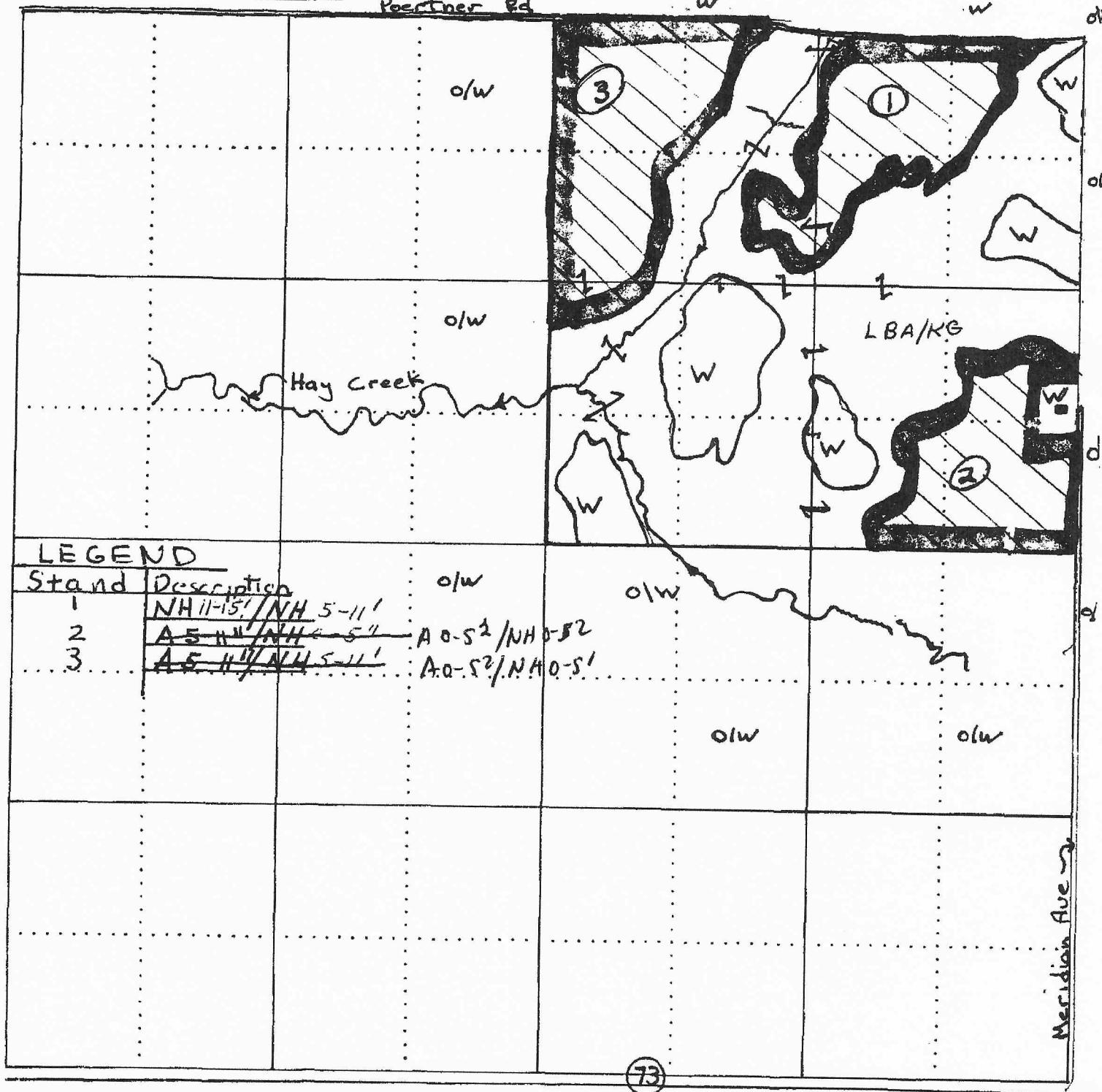
Town or Village Name WASHBURN	County CLARK
Township No. 23	Range 1
<input type="checkbox"/> E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W	
Closed Acres 61	Open Acres 1

LEGEND: Closed Area   
Open Area 

Section Diagram  
8" = 1 Mile

Prepared By J. BERNETT Date 4-19-95

o/w  
Partner Rd



### LEGEND

Stand	Description
1	NH 11-15' / NH 5-11'
2	A 5 11' / NH 5-11'
3	A 5 11' / NH 5-11'

o/w  
A 0-5' / NH 0-5'  
A 0-5' / NH 0-5'