

COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

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#### **400 PUBLIC LAND OWNERSHIP – STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT**

Jackson County is committed to the preservation of the open spaces created by large blocks of public land. Public lands are beneficial to the people of the County because they provide the resource base for a thriving timber industry and a rapidly growing tourism and recreation industry. Both industries are important parts of the local economy. Public lands provide habitat for fish and wildlife as well as watershed stability and protection. They also provide extensive outdoor recreation opportunities to preserve and protect unique plant and animal communities.

#### **401 LAND OWNERSHIP GOALS**

The goal for the County Forest land ownership is to preserve and maintain the public forest land base for the use, enjoyment and economic benefit of the people and future generations. This does not preclude increasing the county forest land acreage. The following definitions, policies and procedures reflect Jackson County’s commitment to public land ownership.

#### **402 PRIVATE INHOLDINGS**

Jackson County recognizes that extensive private landholdings lie within the forest boundaries. The County will respect the rights of the private landowners who are its neighbors. The County may approach private landowners with proposals for land purchases or trades, but will not coerce landowners to sell or trade.

#### **403 COUNTY FOREST BLOCKING**

“Blocking” is the creation of solid ownership units within the forest boundaries through land purchases or trades. Lands acquired within the forest boundaries will normally be under provisions of the County Forest Law pursuant to s. 28.11(4)(b), Wisconsin Statutes to become permanent additions to the County Forest pending approval of the Department of Natural Resources.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- (1) To provide for the most efficient administration of the forest by consolidating and

blocking lands within established County Forest boundaries through purchase or trade

as provided in s.28.11 (3) (c), Wis. Stats. (for full text see Chapter 900.1), and to enter lands so acquired as county forest, pursuant to s. 28.11 (4) (b), Wis. Stats.

- (2) To provide additional public benefits through the acquisition of unique or special areas that will be entered under s.28.11 (4)(c) Wis. Stats. special use classification.
- (3) To facilitate adequate land control on the County Forest by undertaking establishment and perpetuation of survey corners.
- (4) To help protect public lands against encroachments and trespass by reducing the amount of boundary lines with other property owners.
- (5) To reduce the risk of forest fires within the forest boundaries by reducing the potential number of permanent residences within remote heavily forested areas.

#### **405 FOREST BLOCKING BOUNDARIES**

The county forest blocking boundaries are established by the Committee and by subsequent approval of the Jackson County Board and the DNR. They are established on a section level basis, including all sections that contain County owned lands, which are part of the County Forest system and certain other sections that would fit well into the County Forest and may be available for purchase or addition at some time in the future. It is the County's intention to implement its land ownership and management policies on County lands within these boundaries. A map of the official boundaries is found in Chapter 900 (900.3).

#### **410 LAND ACQUISITION**

Lands within the County Forest blocking boundaries and which are suitable for forestry purposes, shall be recommended to the County Board for acquisition and for subsequent entry under provisions of s. 28.11(4)(b), Wisconsin Statutes as "county forest lands". Unique parcels which may not be suitable for forestry purposes, but which have special scenic, public hunting and fishing, outdoor recreation, water conservation or other multiple-use

values may also be recommended for acquisition and entry under s. 28.11 (4)(c) as “county special-use lands”. “Special-use” lands do not have to be located within the County Forest boundaries. These recommendations shall be made as lands become available and upon determination by the Forestry and Parks Committee that ownership is beneficial to the people of Jackson County and the State of Wisconsin. Determination of a parcel’s value to the County and the State of Wisconsin shall be made by the Committee in concert with the County Forest administrator and DNR liaison.

#### 410.1 METHODS OF ACQUISITION

Acquisition may be by outright purchase or trade based on competent appraisal of the value or values involved, or by gift, bequest or action to foreclose tax liens. The Administrator will be the agent of the Committee in making first contact with potential sellers and in carrying on acquisition activities. However, options for purchase must have the approval of the Committee and by two-thirds vote of the Jackson County Board of Supervisors.

#### 410.2 FINANCING

Financing of land acquisition, either within the forest boundaries or special-use lands outside, will come from the County Forest Land Acquisition Account. The proceeds from the sale of any County Forest lands will be deposited in the land acquisition fund and be available for future County Forest land purchases. If funds are not available in the land acquisition account, a special appropriation may be requested through the Board of Supervisors. State Forestry Aid Loans described in Chapter 215.2.1(1) may also be used for acquisition of lands to be entered as County Forest. County Forest project loans described in Chapter 215.2.1(2) may also be used for acquisition of lands to be entered as County Forest. Project loan applications will comply with NR.47.60, Wis. Adm. Code.

#### 415 ENTRY OF LANDS

Lands to be entered under the regular classification of the County Forest Law must be suitable for forestry purposes and be within the County Forest boundary. Lands designated for classification as County Forest -Special Use need not be within the county forest boundary nor suitable or utilized for forestry purposes but they must be suitable for scenic, outdoor recreation, public hunting and fishing, water conservation or other multiple-use

purposes. The application for entry shall be made with the Department of Natural Resources, upon recommendation of the Forestry and Parks Committee.

#### 415.1 TIME OF ENTRY

Application for entry of newly acquired lands under the County Forest Law will be made as soon as possible. Applications for entry will be prepared with the assistance of the DNR liaison. The Administrator will secure the signatures of the proper County officials, and the County Clerk will then verify County ownership and transmit the application to the Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921, Madison, WI., 53707-7921, marked attention, "County Forest Specialist."

#### **420 WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS FROM COUNTY FOREST LAW**

Lands within the County Forest boundary will not normally be considered for withdrawal from the County Forest Law. The Committee will discourage applications for the purchase of these lands by the private sector. If, in the opinion of the Committee and County Board, the land will be put to better and higher use and will benefit people of the County and State to a greater extent, the withdrawal procedure outlined in section 420.2 will be employed. The Public Lands Handbook also contains details on the application procedures for withdrawal. The legal means by which counties may apply for withdrawal of lands from county forest status is provided by s.28.11, Wis. Stats. Initially the County Forest Administrator notifies the DNR Liaison Forester of the County Forestry and Parks Committee meeting at which the proposed withdrawal will be considered. At that meeting the DNR liaison and the County discuss the proposed withdrawal and, if approved by the County Forestry and Parks Committee, the withdrawal will be recommended by the Committee by resolution to the County Board. If approved by the Board by the necessary 2/3 majority, the application is prepared by the County and submitted to the appropriate DNR regional forester or designee. The DNR may ask for additional information from the County and will then coordinate the public notice and proceed with needed environmental studies. If an environmental impact assessment (EIA) or environmental impact statement (EIS) is required, the Committee may request that the applicant hire and pay for a contractor to complete as EIA or EIS according to State and federal standards and guidelines. Pending the results of the environmental studies and any investigatory hearings deemed necessary,

the DNR will act on the withdrawal application. If the application is denied, the County may appeal as stipulated in s.28.11 (11)(a), Wis. Stats.

#### 420.1 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

These procedures are designed to create a clearly defined, timely, and orderly process for the handling proposals to purchase, use and/or develop public lands for private purposes. The procedures are meant to achieve the following objectives.

1. Ensure that any proposals are beneficial to all people of the County and State, not just a few, and that those benefits are realized on a continuing, long term basis.
2. Ensure that any proposals have merit, are reasonable, are not speculative, and that they are well planned and environmentally acceptable.
3. Define the types and categories of property rights, and establish appropriate levels of property rights conveyance for the circumstances.
4. Define minimum standards and requirements of grantees receiving ownership or property rights from public lands.

#### 420.2 WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide general information in formulating and processing applications for withdrawal of County Forest lands under SS.28.11 and NR 48, Wis. Adm. Code. The legal means by which counties may apply for withdrawal of lands from county forests is provided by SS 28.11(11)(a). This section states in part: “The county board shall first refer the resolution to the county forestry committee which shall consult with an authorized representative of the department in formulating its withdrawal proposal.” Section. 28.11(11)(a) Wis.Stats. also states: “The county board shall not take final action thereon until 90 days after such referral or until the report thereon of the forest committee has been filed with the board.”

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

The regional forestry leader is designated as the authorized representative of the DNR who shall consult with the Forestry and Parks Committee in formulating withdrawal proposals. The regional forestry leader may appoint designees to represent them if circumstances warrant. All DNR communications concerning withdrawal of County Forest lands shall be coordinated through the regional forestry leader (or designee). The final decision for requests for withdrawal rests with the DNR's Division of Forestry.

#### County Forest Administrator

1. Shall file all land purchase proposals with the Forestry and Parks Department on the appropriate form along with the required processing fee and supportive documentation (See Chapter 915.5). Municipalities, other units of government and public utilities may be exempted from the processing fees set by the Forestry and Parks Committee.
2. Informs the DNR liaison of the proposal and shall conduct a field examination of the affected parcel. The Forest Administrator shall prepare a written report with a recommendation for action.
3. Notifies DNR Liaison Forester of the date and place of the County Forestry and Parks Committee meeting, at which time the proposed withdrawal will be considered. Such notice shall include pertinent details of the withdrawal proposal including legal description of the lands involved and purpose of the withdrawal. The liaison forester shall review NR 48 with the County Forest Administrator to ensure all the required information is identified for the application. NOTE: In the event a land exchange is involved, final financial negotiations with the land owner involved in the exchange must be postponed until the Department has established the minimum land values as required in s.28.11(11)(a) Wis. Stats. To protect the County interest, preliminary negotiations should be made conditional upon withdrawal approval by both the County Board and DNR as provided by statutes.

#### DNR Liaison Forester

1. Advises their supervisor and regional forestry leader immediately of the proposed withdrawal and committee meeting date.
2. Takes action necessary to be acquainted with the proposal.
3. Consults with the Public Lands / County Forest Specialist, Bureau of Forest

Management concerning the proposed withdrawal.

4. Attends County Forestry and Parks Committee meeting and consults with the Committee on proposed withdrawal.

#### County Forestry and Parks Committee

The Forestry and Parks Committee may meet or designate a representative to meet with the Tax Deed and Land Committee, hear the proposal and recommendation of the Administrator, and to consult with the DNR liaison. If the proposal is approved by the committee(s), a public information meeting shall be scheduled to explain the proposal and solicit public input. This meeting shall be publicly noticed in Jackson County's official newspaper at least twice, but not more than three weeks in advance of the meeting date. In order to best represent the input of the public, the committee(s) may accept written comments which will be read into the official meeting minutes and the meeting shall be held in the evening or on a weekend.

1. Following the public information meeting the committee(s) shall consider all information, data and public input and consult with the DNR regional forestry leader or designee and either:
  - a. Undertake further study of the proposal; or
  - b. Deny the applicant's withdrawal request, or
  - c. Prepare a County Board resolution recommending approval.

#### County Board of Supervisors

1. Upon receipt of the County Forestry and Parks Committee's resolution, the County Board of Supervisors may act to approve, deny or modify the resolution, or refer it back to the County Forestry and Parks Committee for further study. If no official action is taken by the Committee within 90 days of the submittal of a request, the County Board may take action on the original application for withdrawal.
2. If the withdrawal is approved by a two-thirds vote of the County Board of Supervisors, the County Clerk and County Forest Administrator are authorized and directed to prepare and submit a County Forest Withdrawal Application (Form 2453-3) to the appropriate DNR regional forestry leader (or designee).

### DNR Regional Forestry Leader (or designee)

1. In accordance with the DNR handbook, upon receipt of the county forest withdrawal application, the DNR Regional Forestry Leader (or designee) acknowledges receipt of the withdrawal application to the County Clerk. Copies shall be sent to the Department Liaison Forester, County Forestry and Parks Committee, County Forest Administrator, DNR Liaison Forester's supervisor and DNR Bureau of Forest Management. The DNR may request additional information from the County for processing the application. This request must be sent to the County within 60 days as identified in .NR 48.03(2), Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Consults with Public Lands / County Forest Specialist regarding specifics of the proposal.
3. Directs DNR Liaison Forester to contact the regional environmental impact coordinator to determine if an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required under M.C. 1606.1 or if an Environmental Impact Report should be requested from the County. If required, the liaison prepares environmental documents. If an EIS is required, notifies the Bureau of Integrated Science Services to proceed in accordance with M.C. 1610.1.
4. Coordinates public notice and certifies environmental proposal is in compliance with Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (WEPA).
5. Transmits on copy of county application, approved EA/EIS, if required, and the regional recommendation to the County Forest Specialist in the Bureau of Forest Management, Division of Forestry.

### Division of Forestry

#### Public Hearings

1. Coordinates with Bureau of Legal Services for scheduling of public hearing(s) if requested in writing by the county OR if determined by the Department to be necessary or if required as part of the WEPA procedure. Hearings are not a requirement for all withdrawals.
2. Coordinates with the Bureau of Integrated Science Services the preparation of an EIS

if required.

3. The format of the Public Hearing is quite different depending on which agency requests the Hearing:
  - If the *County* requests the Hearing (must be a written request), the Hearing is considered a “Contested Case” Hearing as defined in s. 227.01(3), Wis. Stats. The Hearing procedures and format are as directed by subch. III, ch. 227, Wisc. Stats., and ch. NR 2, Wis. Adm. Code. An Administrative Law Judge will be appointed, and upon completion of the hearing, the Administrative Law Judge normally makes and issues a decision approving or rejecting the withdrawal application.
  - If the *Department of Natural Resources* decides to conduct an “Investigatory” Hearing, the format of the Hearing is less formal and is normally facilitated by a DNR employee. Following an Investigatory Hearing (or if neither agency requests a hearing), the following procedure applies.

Regional Forestry Leader (or designee)

1. Prepares a “DRAFT” decision including Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order and Notification of Appeal Rights and sends draft to the Public Lands / County Forest specialist. The draft shall, at the minimum cover the items identified in NR 48.04, Wis. Adm. Code. *Note: This draft is NOT a public record. It may not be released to the public upon request.*

Division of Forestry

1. Reviews and modifies draft documents as necessary. Upon completion of Department investigation of the withdrawal application, prepares a final draft decision including Finds of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order and Notification of Appeal Rights, for the Administrator, Division of Forestry. *Note: This draft is NOT a public record. It may not be released to the public upon request.*

Administrator, Division of Forestry

1. Issues the final decision on the withdrawal application.

Section 28.11(11)2., Wis. Stats. provides the county the right to appeal withdrawal applications that are denied either by the DNR or an Administrative Law Judge. The appeal process is pursuant to s.28.11(11)(a), Wis. Statutes.

If a withdrawal decision is appealed to the review committee by a county pursuant to s.28.11(11)(a), Wis. Stats.:

#### Division of Forestry

1. Keeps the Division Administrator's and Secretary's Office informed of all developments in the appeal process.

### 420.3 TERM OF LAND SALE OR TRADE

All sale or trading of county lands within the forest boundaries shall be subject to terms established between the Forestry and Parks Committee and the party which will receive land from the County.

#### 420.3.1 Values and Acreage of Land Sale/Trades

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

#### 420.3.2 Associated Cost

All costs such as appraisals, legal surveys, abstracts, title insurance, transfer fees, recording fees, notices, etc. shall be born by the party initiating the land transaction.

#### 420.3.3 Public Hunting and Fishing Rights

The public right of ingress and egress for the purpose of hunting and fishing shall be retained whenever lands are sold or traded. Retention of these rights shall be included on the deed to the land. Exceptions may be made to this policy only in cases of mutual benefit, or for reasons of public health, safety or welfare. Any proposed exceptions must be opened to public comment at the public meeting required for land sale/trade proposals, and must be specifically approved by the Board of Supervisors as part of the resolution to sell or trade the land. Section 13.09(3) of the Jackson County Code of Ordinances also refers to the suspension of public hunting and fishing rights on certain lands developed for cranberry culture (Chapter 905.2.2). Unless allowed by the ordinance above, Jackson County shall retain all currently owned public hunting and fishing rights. These public rights are not subject to sale, trade, repurchase, barter, loan or rent.

#### 420.3.4 Mineral Rights

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

#### 420.3.5 Deed Restrictions

All land sales and trades must be accompanied by a deed restriction, approved by the Board of Supervisors, which identifies the specific uses, reservations and other conditions attached to the lands being released from public ownership. The restriction shall include a reversion clause whereby ownership of the land shall revert, without compensation, to the County if terms of the restriction are not observed. For information regarding public hunting and fishing rights see 420.3.3.

#### 420.3.6 Land Acquisition Account

All monetary proceeds from the sale of lands located within the County Forest boundaries, with the exception of tax deed sales, shall be deposited in a non-lapsing account of the General Fund known as the County Forest Land Acquisition Account.

The account shall be used only for the acquisition of other lands for addition to the County Forest. Lands acquired from this fund shall be immediately applied for entry into County Forest under provisions of the s. 28.11, Wisconsin Statutes.

#### 420.4 PROPERTY RIGHTS CONVEYANCES

The instrument used for property right conveyance shall be the one which relinquishes the least amount of County' control over public land. All property right conveyances will be made on a case by case basis.

Examples are listed below:

- A. Easements: An easement is a permanent right that entitles the easement owner to use the land of another for a special purpose not inconsistent with the general property rights of the owner. Easements run with the land and do not expire. They may be appropriate for public utilities, such as gas, electric and communication uses and public road rights-of-way.

Easements shall not be used for access to private lands unless there is exceptional advantage to the County Forest. The Committee will consider easement requests on a case by case basis.

- B. Lease: A lease is a written document which grants use of real property and/or improvements to another party for a specified period of time, for monetary or other consideration. Lands under the County Forest Law may only be leased under conditions listed in s.28.11(3)(e), Wis. Stats. Leases on the County Forest lands shall be negotiated for the shortest possible period of time and in no case shall they exceed ninety-nine years.

- C. Permit: A permit is a written document conferring a right, power or privilege to do a particular act or series of acts on land of another without possessing any interest therein. A permit can be revoked with cause, and cannot be assigned to other parties. A permit, unlike an easement, does not imply an interest in the land and is not transferred with the land. Permits issued on County Forest lands shall be issued for the shortest possible period of time and in no case shall they exceed ninety-nine years.

Permits shall be the preferred property rights conveyance for private driveways and most other activities dealing with private individuals using County Forest lands.

Driveway permits expire when the land changes ownership. A prospective new property owner may receive a driveway permit in advance of completing a property purchase. Advance permits will not become effective until the new property purchase is recorded in the Register of Deeds office. The County will retain the right to revoke a driveway permit with cause. "Cause" can include, but is not limited to, violation of permit terms, misuse of County land, damage to County property and noncompliance with County ordinances.

- E. Agreement: An agreement is a written document executed by two or more persons or entities expressing a mutual and common purpose. An agreement details the responsibilities, obligations, conditions, liabilities, etc. of all parties concerned and would be an appropriate instrument for dealing with activities such as public school forests, flowages, gravel crushing operations, and concessions. Agreements shall be effective for the shortest possible time.

#### 420.4.1 Terms of Property Rights Conveyances

Any agreement, license, permit, lease or easement must contain at least the following information, requirements and terms. More restrictions may be added as needed to protect the interests of the public.

- A. Location by legal description.
- B. Permitted uses under the conveyance.
- C. Fee for the use of the land.
- D. Expiration date.
- E. Right of the County to cancel or suspend conveyed rights with cause.
- F. Requirement for restitution to original condition upon expiration or cancellation of the conveyance.

#### 420.4.2 Procedures For Property Rights Conveyance

Proposals to use County Forest lands for private purposes without purchasing the land may be approved depending on the nature of the proposal and its consistency with the purpose of the forest. The following steps are required to consider property rights conveyance to a second party.

1. All proposals must be filed with the Forestry and Parks Department on the appropriate form with the required processing fee and supportive documentation. (See Chapter 915.5). Municipalities, other units of government and public utilities may be exempted from the processing fee by the Forestry and Parks Committee.
1. If the proposal can be addressed through a permit or agreement as defined in Section 420.4.1, then a report shall be presented at a regular meeting of the Forestry and Parks Committee. The Committee shall consult with the DNR liaison on the matter. The Committee may then approve, deny, or modify the proposal.
2. If a County Forest Law withdrawal is required, see chapter 420.

#### 420.5 TAX DEED LAND

Occasionally tax delinquent lands revert to the County. The lands may lie within the County Forest boundaries and may be added to the County Forest Lands. The following procedure shall be observed:

1. The Tax Deed and Land Committee advises the Forest Administrator who examines the property and determines if it should be added to the county forest.
2. The Forest Administrator advises the Forestry and Parks Committee which considers the proposal and decides whether or not to add the land to the County Forest. The Forest Administrator advises the Tax Deed and Land Committee of the Forest and Parks Committee decision.
3. If the proposal for addition is approved, the Forestry and Parks Committee shall apply to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to enter the land under the County Forest Law.

#### 420.6 COUNTY OWNED LANDS OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARY

County owned lands outside the forest boundary may be sold or traded as part of the

effort to consolidate the ownership within the boundary. The County may retain certain rights to these lands.

## **425 LAND SURVEYING**

The importance of survey corner monumentation is recognized in the interest of avoiding the problems of trespass both by and against the County, facilitating the settlement of those cases which would occur, and aiding in the proper transfer of property.

### **425.1 LEGAL SURVEYING**

Forest property lines in common with other owners are of primary importance. All legal surveying shall be under the supervision of a registered surveyor. When the Land Information office is unavailable, the Committee will comply with the provisions of Chapter 59, Wisconsin Statutes by hiring registered surveyors to establish property lines. Section corners, quarter corners and forty corners (1/16 corners) will be reestablished where needed. Certified Land Corner Restoration forms will be filled out in duplicate as time permits, under the direction of a registered land surveyor.

### **425.2 LOCATION OF LINES BY OTHER THAN LEGAL SURVEY**

Forestry personnel who are not registered surveyors may with all possible prudence, establish lines for forest management purposes including those necessary for ordinary management activities such as: timber sales and road / trail locations using available equipment including, but is not limited to, GPS units, air photos, quadrangles, county surveyor's records and known corners. In the absence of known corners, boundary lines abutting other ownerships may be established by mutual agreement with the adjacent landowners to avert trespass claims.

### **425.3 SURVEY MONUMENT PRESERVATION**

Section 59.74, Wis. Stats., provides:

1. Penalties for destruction of landmarks, monuments and corner posts established by government survey, the County Surveyor or a registered

surveyor of public record.

2. A procedure for notification of intent to destroy such surveying evidence and referencing prior to destruction.
3. The assignment of enforcement responsibility to Department of Natural Resources officers and the District Attorney.

All personnel with land management responsibilities are directed to:

1. Make a reasonable search for surveying evidence prior to implementing any soil moving or cover type manipulation projects, including timber sales, that could result in covering, destruction or removal of surveying evidence.

2. In the event surveying evidence is found:

- a. Modify the project so the evidence will not be disturbed or
- b. If destruction is unavoidable, notify the County Surveyor at least 30 days

prior

to destruction by giving the monument's legal description and the reason for destruction. If the County Surveyor does not re-reference the evidence within 30 days notice, the County Forest Administrator will determine if the

evidence

has future value to the state and, if it does, arrange for a re-reference by a registered surveyor.

3. In order to further reduce the possibility of inadvertent destruction of invaluable survey evidence:

- a. Foresters with county forest responsibilities should discuss with the County Forest Administrator the need for including adequate protective clauses in easements, rights-of-way, timber sale contracts, and other agreements that might result in destruction of monuments.
- b. Personnel advising landowners regarding forestry or other land management practices should alert them to possible monument

destruction.

- c. Discovery of alteration or destruction of survey monumentation during field operations shall be brought to the County Surveyor's attention.

