

**RESOLUTION \_\_\_\_\_**

**2011 Property Tax Levy**

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Price County Board of Supervisors, duly assembled in Annual Session, this 15th day of November 2011, that the budget prepared by the Executive/Finance Committee, which has been amended by action of the Price County Board of Supervisors, be and hereby levied against the tax districts in Price County, and that the County Clerk be and hereby is authorized and directed to appropriate the levy to each tax district as provided by law:

2011 Property Tax Levy, payable in 2012: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch, Chairman  
Price County Board of Supervisors

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this 15th day of November, 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch, County Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jean Gottwald, County Clerk

For: \_\_\_\_\_ Against: \_\_\_\_\_

RESOLUTION \_\_\_\_\_

**BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS / INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BORROWING**

WHEREAS, Price County, Wisconsin (County) is presently in need of funds to a maximum aggregate amount of \$500,000.00 (Five hundred thousand dollars) for public purpose of financing for the Buildings and Grounds 2012 Capital Improvement projects which consist of a generator for the Safety Building and Courthouse and a heating system for the Courthouse and for the Information Technology 2011 Upgrades which consists of upgrades to the county-wide phone system and upgrades to the court system audio/visual equipment; and,

WHEREAS, the Price County Board at its October 11, 2011 meeting authorized the implementation of these projects to be funded by short-term debt with such debt payments to be included in the County's 2012 budget and tax levy, and


WHEREAS, the County Board of Supervisors deems it necessary and in the best interest of the County that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 67.04 and 67.12, Wisconsin Statutes, the sum of \$500,000 be borrowed for such purposes upon the terms and conditions set forth; and,

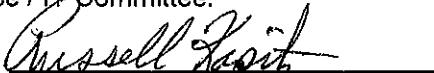
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that for the purposes herein above set forth by the County, borrow from First National Bank of Park Falls a maximum aggregate amount of \$500,000.

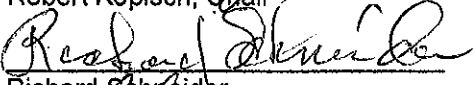
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that to evidence such indebtedness, the County Board Chair and the County Clerk shall make, execute and deliver to the Lender for and on behalf of the County the promissory note of the County, in said principal amount with interest at the rate of 3.0% per annum and payable as follows:

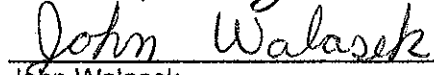
<u>Payment Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount Due</u>	<u>Interest Due</u>	<u>Total Principal and Interest Due</u>
10/01/12	\$ 94,067	\$ 15,250	\$ 109,317
10/01/13	96,969	12,348	109,317
10/01/14	99,919	9,398	109,317
10/01/15	102,959	6,358	109,317
10/01/16	106,086	3,235	109,321
Totals	\$ 500,000	\$ 46,589	\$ 546,589


Submitted by the Price County Executive/Finance / IT Committee.

  
Robert Kopsch, Chair

  
Russell Kapitz, Vice-Chair

  
Richard Schneider

  
John Walasek

  
John Vlach

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

Robert Kopsch, County Board Chair

Jean Gottwald, County Clerk

For: \_\_\_\_\_ Against: \_\_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION \_\_\_\_\_**

**SHERIFF DEPARTMENT / COURTHOUSE BORROWING**

WHEREAS, Price County, Wisconsin (County) is presently in need of funds to a maximum aggregate amount of \$31,783.00 (Thirty-one thousand seven hundred eighty-three dollars) for public purpose of financing for the Sheriff's Department voice recording system and the Courthouse surveillance cameras; and,

WHEREAS, the Price County Board at its October 11, 2011 meeting authorized the implementation of these projects to be funded by short-term debt with such debt payments to be included in the County's 2012 budget and tax levy, and

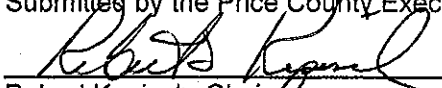
WHEREAS, the County Board of Supervisors deems it necessary and in the best interest of the County that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 67.04 and 67.12, Wisconsin Statutes, the sum of \$31,783 be borrowed for such purposes upon the terms and conditions set forth; and,

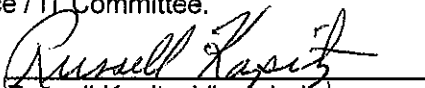
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that for the purposes herein above set forth by the County, borrow from First National Bank of Park Falls a maximum aggregate amount of \$31,783.

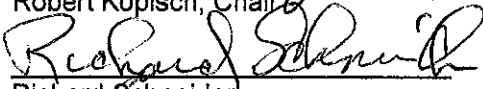
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that to evidence such indebtedness, the County Board Chair and the County Clerk shall make, execute and deliver to the Lender for and on behalf of the County the promissory note of the County, in said principal amount with interest at the rate of 3.0% per annum and payable as follows:

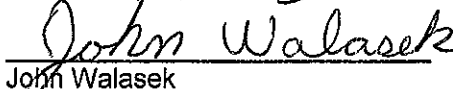
<u>Payment Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount Due</u>	<u>Interest Due</u>	<u>Total Principal and Interest Due</u>
10/01/12	\$ 10,277	\$ 969	\$ 11,246
10/01/13	10,592	654	11,246
10/01/14	10,914	332	11,246
Totals	\$ 31,783	\$ 1,955	\$ 33,738


Submitted by the Price County Executive/Finance / IT Committee.

  
Robert Kopisch, Chair

  
Russell Kapitz, Vice-chair

  
Richard Schneider

  
John Walasek

  
John Vlach

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch, County Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jean Gottwald, County Clerk

For: \_\_\_\_\_ Against: \_\_\_\_\_

RESOLUTION \_\_\_\_\_

**AUTHORITY TO ASSIGN FUND BALANCE DESIGNATION**

WHEREAS, financial functions of Price County are governed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB); and

WHEREAS, GASB Statement No. 54 has been implemented for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2011; and

WHEREAS, one stipulation of GASB 54 is that all fund balances must be designated into the categories of: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned; and

WHEREAS, GASB 54 requires that the governing body must appoint authority for assigning fund balance designations.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Price County Board of Supervisors authorizes the Executive/Finance/IT Committee to assign fund balance as required in GASB Statement No. 54.

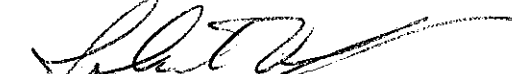
Submitted by the Price County Executive/Finance / IT Committee.

  
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Robert Kopisch, Chair

  
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Russell Kapitz, Vice-chair

  
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Richard Schneider

  
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John Walasek

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Vlach

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch, County Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jean Gottwald, County Clerk

For: \_\_\_\_\_ Against: \_\_\_\_\_

RESOLUTION \_\_\_\_\_

OVERDRAWN ACCOUNTS

WHEREAS, there is a possibility that some accounts may be overdrawn at the close of the fiscal year, December 31, 2011, and


WHEREAS, it is the economic responsibility of the government bodies to provide a continuity in the operation of governmental services to the benefit of the taxpayers of Price County,

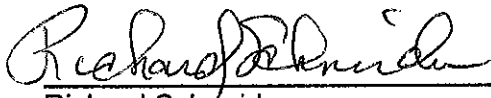
BE IT RESOLVED, that the Price County Board of Supervisors duly assembled in annual session this 15th day of November 2011, provide for such continuity of government by authorizing the County Clerk to appropriate such resources as available and necessary for these overdrawn accounts, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a report be prepared for the County Board at the time of audit revealing the accounts overdrawn and the amounts overdrawn and any excess revenues generated from these expenditures.

Submitted by the Price County Executive/Finance Committee

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch, Chairman

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Russell Kapitz Vice-Chair

  
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Richard Schneider

  
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John Vlach

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

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Robert Kopisch, County Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jean Gottwald, County Clerk

For \_\_\_\_\_ Against \_\_\_\_\_

RESOLUTION \_\_\_\_\_

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF RESPONSIBLE MINING

WHEREAS, the last two mining operations in Wisconsin have been successfully completed and reclaimed resulting in a county park in Jackson County and a recreation area along the banks of the Flambeau River near Ladysmith; and

WHEREAS, the historic iron ore mined from the Gogebic Range in Iron County, Wisconsin and Gogebic County, Michigan helped to build our nation and win two wars; and

WHEREAS, the Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin iron ore mining operations that have occurred and are currently operating have had minimal negative environmental effect; and

WHEREAS, the region's 100 year history of open pit iron ore mining has allowed for the understanding and development of safe environmental and health practices for responsible mining; and

WHEREAS, the Price County Board of Supervisors understands that in recent years the region has lagged behind the state and the nation in employment rates, per capita income, household income and has also experienced a continued decline in population and property values; and

WHEREAS, the Price County Board of Supervisors also understands if the proposed iron ore mine is operated responsibly it would significantly improve employment, per capita income, household income and increase or stabilize the decline in population and property value; and

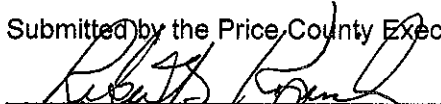
WHEREAS, the Price County Board of Supervisors also realizes that revenue from mining royalties or production taxes and additional sales, use and property taxes will greatly help relieve the current revenue shortages for local schools, municipalities and county government; and

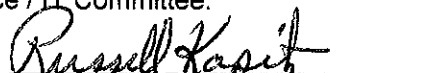
WHEREAS, proper planning for mine closure and reclamation could create lakes and recreation areas that would provide future economic benefit to the region.


NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Price County Board of Supervisors does hereby support responsible open pit iron ore mining in the region.

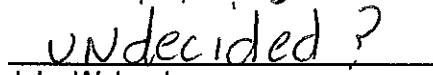
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the County Clerk be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the Ashland, Iron and Bayfield County Boards, Governor Walker and to the Price County State and Federal Legislative representatives.


Submitted by the Price County Executive/Finance / IT Committee.

  
Robert Kopisch, Chair

  
Russell Kapitz, Vice-chair

  
Richard Schneider

  
John Walasek

  
John Vlach

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

Robert Kopisch, County Board Chair

Jean Gottwald, County Clerk

For: \_\_\_\_\_ Against: \_\_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION \_\_\_\_\_**  
**BUDGET AMENDMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2011**

WHEREAS the Price County Board of Supervisors at their November 9, 2010 meeting, after public hearing, adopted the 2011 budget for Price County, and

WHEREAS the Executive/Finance / Information Technology Committee of the Price County Board of Supervisors on November 3, 2011 were advised of changes to the Sheriff's Department budget resulting from an anonymous donation for the purchase of a rescue/recover ATV, and

WHEREAS the Wisconsin Statutes 65.90(5)(a)(1) states "A budget...may not be changed unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the membership of the governing body of the municipality", and

WHEREAS the proposed amendments recommended by the Price County Executive/Finance / Information Technology Committee does not change the amount of tax levied and the proposed amendments will more accurately record the financial activities of Price County during 2011,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Price County Board of Supervisors at their November 15, 2011 meeting that the 2011 budget as adopted be amended to include the following changes:

<u>Department/Account</u>		<u>Amount of Amendment</u>
<u>Sheriff's Department</u>		
Revenue (Donation)	100-35-48555-000-000	\$13,095
Expense	100-35-52110-818-000	\$13,095

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk be instructed to publish a Class 1 notice within 10 days of these amendments informing the public of these particular changes.

Submitted by the Price County Executive/Finance / Information Technology Committee

  
Robert Kopisch, Chair

  
Richard Schneider

  
John Walasek

  
Russell Kapitz, Vice-Chair

  
John Vlach

Fiscal Impact: None

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this 15th day of November, 2011

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch, County Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jean Gottwald, County Clerk

For: \_\_\_\_ Against: \_\_\_\_

RESOLUTION \_\_\_\_\_

**AUTHORIZE THE ISSUANCE OF TAX DEED FOR 2007 AND 2008**

WHEREAS, the Treasurer of Price County has issued 2007 and 2008 tax certificates on properties for nonpayment of real estate taxes; and

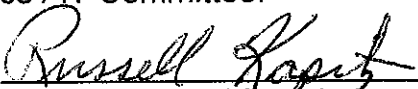
WHEREAS, the owners or claimants of the parcels have not satisfied redemption of said tax certificates and that said parcels continue to remain unredeemed.

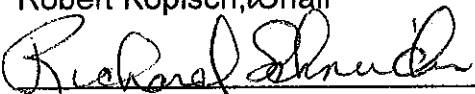
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Price County Board of Supervisors that the County Clerk be and is hereby ordered to issue tax deed against the properties listed as attached on the unredeemed tax certificates for 2007 and 2008 and also those prior years pursuant to Section 75.14 of the Wisconsin Statutes, excepting that no tax deed will be taken for any property with visible evidence of contamination or determined to not be in the best interest of the County.

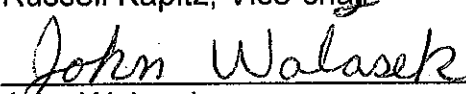
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive/Finance/IT Committee will have final authority in deciding if said tax deed properties are processed as tax deed pursuant to §75.14 of the Wisconsin Statutes or processed as in rem pursuant to §75.521 of the Wisconsin Statutes.


Submitted by the Price County Executive/Finance / IT Committee.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch, Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Russell Kapitz, Vice-chair

  
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Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

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Robert Kopisch, County Board Chair

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For: \_\_\_\_\_ Against: \_\_\_\_\_

TAX ID #	Legacy Pin	OWNER NAME	TAX YEAR	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	ACRES	PROPERTY ADDRESS
445	002-1046-05	Bleck, Dawn	2008	15-35-1W Prt of NENW	0.560	W8317 Moonshine Alley
302	002-1031-08	Bell, Twyana & Juanita	2007-2008	4-35-1W NENE	45.700	N4805 St Hwy 111
387	002-1040-03	Wilder, Cherry & Charlotte	2008	12-35-1W Prt NENE lying S & W Old 8 Rd	20.000	vacant land
390	002-1040-06	Wilder, Cherry & Charlotte	2008	12-35-1W SENE	40.000	W7323 Old 8 Rd W
601	002-1061-09	Lessman, Dale A.	2007-2008	23-35-1W SENE	40.000	vacant land
1273	004-1044-02	Drott, Ronald J.	2007-2008	21-40-1E SESE	5.000	W6180 Woody Rd
1413	004-105907	Hilgart, Kenneth J. & Julie	2008	30-40-1E GL 1	40.000	vacant land
1426	004-1060-09	Hilgart, Kenneth J. & Julie	2008	30-40-1E Prt of GL 10	37.000	W7056 Divine Rapids Rd
1891	004-1113-06	Wohleben, Arthur P. & Creda	2008	24-40-1W NWNE	0.370	W7485 Cedar St
1940	004-1118-03-010	Luker, Terry J. & Holly J.	2008	34-40-1W GL 8	1.800	vacant land
1997	004-1124-01	Feit, Robert A.	2008	24-40-1W Hoeflerle Plat Lot 6 Blk 2	0.140	
2871	006-1078-07	Rasmussen, Joseph P. & Cynthia	2008	24-37-1W NWNW & 23-37-1W NENE	1.500	N8460 Fir Rd
3668	006-1158-10	Ramirez, Arthur	2007-2008	13-37-2W SESE	40.000	vacant land
3947	006-1191-01	Leinon, Perry A. & Mary K.	2008	12-37-1W Deer Creek Sub Lot 16		W7320 Co Rd F
4628	008-1068-06	Sommers, Mary A.	2008	35-37-2E SWSE PCL 14	8.000	N7348 W Dover Rd
5263	010-1035-06	Dau, Peggy A.	2008	7-39-1E Prt of W 1/2 of NE 1/4	2.200	vacant land
5264	010-1035-07	Dau, Peggy A.	2008	7-39-1E Prt of SWNE	1.000	N13987 Divine Rapids
5130	010-1018-09	Salm, Bonita	2008	7-39-1E Orig Plat Fifield Lot 9 & 10 Blk 10		N14023 W Central Ave
5228	010-1031-09	Johnson, Rodney R. & Marilyn	2008	7-39-1E 1st Add Vill Fifield Lot 1 & 2 Blk 29		N14053 Linden Ave
5232	010-1032-03	Johnson, Rodney R. & Marilyn	2008	7-39-1E 1st Add Vill Fifield Lot 7 & 8 Blk 29		vacant land
5233	010-1032-03-010	Johnson, Rodney R. & Marilyn	2008	7-39-1E 1st Add Vill Fifield Lots 9-12 Blk 29		vacant land
5254	010-1034-06	Johnson, Rodney R. & Marilyn	2008	7-39-1E 1st Add Vill Fifield Block 35		vacant land
5255	010-1034-07	Johnson, Rodney R. & Marilyn	2008	7-39-1E 1st Add Vill Fifield Block 36		vacant land
6310	010-1155-09	Urban, Robert	2008	35-40-3E Prt of GL 1 175R-165, 211-85	2.230	N14858 Kalmerton Dr
5475	010-1056-07	Raikowski, William J. & Sheila	2007-2008	18-39-1E Prt of GL 16	1.000	N13307 St Hwy 13
6945	010-1249-04	Duero, Peter	2007-2008	25-40-3E Longwood Shores Lot 7	1.880	vacant land
6936	010-1248-02	Christian, Scott & Amy	2008	26-40-3E Pine Terrace Lot 3 1/5 interest	1.450	W705 Pine Terrace Dr
7189	012-1013-10	Mathu, Jon M.	2008	8-38-1W SESE	1.000	W8954 Little Popple Ln
8841	012-1194-05	Pillow, James W.	2007-2008	18-38-1W SENE PCL (RH)	5.300	vacant land
7373	012-1033-02-010	Wilhelm, William L. Jr.	2007-2008	19-38-1w GL 4 (PCL BB)	5.300	N10660 Tower Rd
7532	012-1047-10	Becker, James A.	2008	27-38-1W Prt of SESE	0.500	N10121 Co Rd F
7552	012-1049-08	Bouska, Diane	2008	28-38-1W NESE excpt Parcel	38.080	vacant land
7553	012-1049-09	Bouska, Diane	2008	28-38-1W NWSE excpt Parcel	28.435	N10201 Maple Rd
8579	012-1168-03	Lujinski, Bob	2008	28-39-2W NESE (PCL 38)		vacant land
26234	012-1169-07-010	Juckem, Francis J.	2007-2008	28-39-2W SESE excpt pcis sold		vacant land
9318	014-1043-10	Ramirez, Arthur	2007-2008	24-37-2W NENE	40.000	N12505 Reynolds Rd
9419	016-100705	Lockwood, Charles R.	2008	11-36-1E NWSW	3.700	vacant land
10223	016-1093-02	Murphy, Philip Patrick	2008	9-36-3E NENW	40.000	N6945 Co Rd D
11398	020-1048-01	Swan, Timothy P.	2008	24-34-2E SWNE	34.870	vacant land
11410	020-1048-08	Beaumont, George F.	2008	24-34-2E SWNW	40.000	vacant land
11411	020-1048-09	Beaumont, George F.	2008	24-34-2E SENW	40.000	N1169 & N1171 Co Rd C
12018	022-1035-04	Opsteen, Leonard J. & Ellen	2007-2008	4-35-2W NENE	42.980	W10955 Oak Ridge Ln
12021	022-1035-07	Opsteen, Leonard J. & Ellen	2007-2008	4-35-2W SENE	40.000	vacant land

TAX ID #	Legacy Pin	OWNER NAME	TAX YEAR	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	ACRES	PROPERTY ADDRESS
12123	022-1045-02	Sidenbender, Don & Julie	2008	9-35-2W NWNE	40.000	W10971 US Hwy 8
13377	024-1085-09	Eckstein, Thomas R.	2008	33-36-3E SENW	1.560	N5157 Co Rd D
13343	024-1082-05	L.W. Stumpsitters LLC	2007	32-36-3E SWNW	30.000	vacant land
13347	024-1082-09	L.W. Stumpsitters LLC	2007	32-36-3E E 1/2 NWSW	20.000	vacant land
15766	026-1236-07	Dueto, Mary M (Bromme)	2008	14-39-2W Crowley Shores Lot 28	1.840	vacant land
13558	026-1007-04	Fohr, Ricky A	2007-2008	2-40-1W NESE except pcls	24.400	N16639 Agenda Rd
13779	026-1028-05	Lakeside Dream Properties	2008	8-40-1W GL 6	6.830	N16243 Lake Shore Dr
13660	026-1017-03	Dezotell, Richard S & Gayle	2007-2008	4-40-1W SE-SE except Hwy 13	39.840	N16525 State Rd 13
15631	026-1219-10	Morford, Herbert L & Wilma	2008	23-40-1W Lyman Bros 2nd AddLot 3 Block 4	0.140	N15609 Cherry St
14848	026-1137-08	Bruehling, Steven T.	2008	24-40-2W SWNW	40.000	N15502 Bass Lake Rd
14991	026-1150-10	Eheler, Michael H.	2007	30-40-2W SWNE except N 1/2	20.000	vacant land
15643	026-1221-04	Oldham, Christopher S	2008	23-40-1W Lyman 2nd Add Lots 4-7 Blk 7	0.550	vacant land
15006	026-1152-04	Schwanbeck, Kenneth M.	2007	30-40-2W NESE	40.000	N15051 Pine Creek RD
15955	028-1006-04	Sumner, Rebecca L	2008	3-34-1E NESE MFL-O	40.000	vacant land
15959	028-1006-08	Sumner, Rebecca L	2008	3-34-1E SESE MFL-O	40.000	vacant land
16157	028-1026-09	Smith, Kathleen D.	2007-2008	11-34-1E SWSW	40.000	N1782 Ten Crossing Rd
16224	028-1034-01	Staples, Donald G.	2007-2008	12-34-1E NESE		vacant land
16714	028-1083-08-010	Drexler, Mary K.	2008	30-34-1E SWNE the N 295' of the W 1180'	8.000	N796 Westlin Rd
16957	028-1107-10	Felder, Allen etal	2007-2008	20-35-1E SW-NW	40.000	N3554 Pennington Rd
17301	028-1142-01	Bowman-Koseck, Joyce	2007-2008	35-35-1E SESW	40.000	W5536 Larkin Rd
17255	028-1137-02	Przybylski, Thomas & Linda	2008	32-35-1E Pt of SE-SE Doc #275320	4.700	W6558 Co Rd O
17760	030-1010-07	Hall, Eugene Sr	2007-2008	6-35-1E E 1/2 of GL 1	20.350	W7011 Pennington Rd
17759	030-1010-06	Hall, Eugene Sr	2007-2008	6-35-1E W 1/2 of GL 1	20.350	vacant land
17861	030-1020-07	Smith, Allan	2007-2008	9-35-1E NENW	4.000	W6297 Old 8 Rd
17972	030-1032-05	Oesterreich, Edward & Joseph	2008	17-35-1E NWSW	35.000	vacant land
18300	030-1065-05	Huebner, Richard A.	2008	17-35-2E NESE	40.000	vacant land
18301	030-1065-06	Huebner, Richard A.	2008	17-35-2E NWSE	37.000	N3838 Co Rd C
18673	030-1102-08	Scorza, Michael J.	2007-2008	21-36-2E NWSE (Pcl 19)	6.000	vacant land
18705	030-1106-02	Kraus, Michael E.	2008	22-36-2E SWSW Pcl 36	5.700	vacant land
18709	030-1106-05	Kraus, Michael E.	2008	22-36-2E SESW	5.700	vacant land
18885	030-1124-10	Mid-Wisconsin Bank	2008	33-36-2E SENE	40.000	N5143 Lound Rd

TAX ID #	Legacy Pin	OWNER NAME	TAX YEAR	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	ACRES	PROPERTY ADDRESS
18918	030-1128-04	Stibs, Addison	2008	35-36-2E SWNE FLP	40.000	vacant land - FLP
18032	030-1038-04	Stibs, Addison	2008	2-35-2E NWNE	41.920	vacant land
18919	030-1128-05	Stibs, Daniel L.	2008	35-36-2E SENE FLP	40.000	vacant land - FLP
18927	030-1128-10	Stibs, Addison	2008	35-36-2E NESW FLP	40.000	vacant land - FLP
18931	030-1129-04	Stibs, Addison	2008	35-36-2E SESW FLP	40.000	W3128 Stibs Rd
18933	030-1131-06	Stibs, Daniel L.	2008	35-36-2E NWSE FLP	40.000	vacant land - FLP
18953	030-1131-06	Stibs, Daniel L.	2008	36-36-2E SWSE	39.250	vacant land
19041	032-1008-04	Mann, Joshua R & Rebecca	2008	4-34-3E SWSE W 1/2 & Pcl in E 1/2	20.220	W1468 St Hwy 86
19135	032-1018-02	Weaver, Cheryl	2008	91-34-3E NESW	1.000	N1847 St Hwy 102
19854	032-1090-09	Brooks, Timothy M & Norine	2008	31-34-3E Lamer Magnuson Spirit Pt Plat Lot 14 & S 60' Lot 13	1.429	vacant land
19855	032-1090-10	Brooks, Timothy M & Norine	2008	31-34-3E Lamer Magnuson Spirit Pt Lot 15	1.342	
20556	034-1061-04	Mulligan, Brenda	2008	19-37-1E GL 1	40.000	W7003 Lowland Land
22295	034-1243-05	Shallcross, Nichole	2008	33-38-2E SENW Lot 12 CSM #348	5.020	vacant land
22294	034-1243-04	Shallcross, Nichole	2008	33-38-2E SENW Lot 11 CSM #348	7.800	
22595	111-1014-04	Timmers, Robert	2008	5-35-1W Prt of SW-SE 302R-597	0.500	W9098 US Hwy 8
23182	171-1026-02	Anderson, Donald	2007-2008	1-35-1E Gallett's Add Lot 15 & 17-18 Block 12		909 Town St
23063	171-1013-07	Fischer, Kelley B.	2008	6-35-2E Prentice Orig Plat N 1/2 Lot 2 Block 4		1323 Railroad Ave
23125	171-1020-01	Talley, Lawrence M.	2007-2008	6-35-2E Prentice Orig Plat Lot 19 Block 8		624 Spruce St
23261	171-1034-06	Donaldson, Gregory & Virginia	2008	Van Dusen Add Lots 1&2 Block 26 & Sly 20' Lot 3		
23267	171-1035-01	Donaldson, Gregory & Virginia	2008	Van Dusen Add Lot 9 Blk 27		723 Railroad Ave
23268	171-1035-02	Donaldson, Gregory & Virginia	2008	Van Dusen Add Lots 10 & 11, Block 27		723 Railroad Ave
23269	171-1035-03	Donaldson, Gregory & Virginia	2008	6-35-2E Van Dusen Add Lot 11 Blk 27 & Lot 1 Blk 26		
24119	271-1076-05	Yates, Kimberly A.	2008	13-40-1W E White City Add Lot 21 Block 1		896 Atwood Ave
23487	271-1011-07	Schindler, John & Mary Jo	2008	23-40-1W PF Lmbr Co Plat Lots 3-6-7-10-11 Blk 13		279 1st St N
24593	271-1122-01	Burt, Jack D. Jr	2008	Westside Assess Plat#6 lot 8		759 7th Ave S
24170	271-1081-09	Wirsing, Laurie Ann Lieslman	2006-2008	24-40-1W Riverview Add Lot 8 Block 3		388 Paddock
24219	271-1086-07	Koshak, Annetta L	2008	24-40-1W Riverview Add Lot 3 Blk 10		511 Paddock
24749	271-1136-05-013	Boettge, Dennis R	2008	26-40-1W GL 2 Lot 4A CSM #857	0.300	1339 4th Ave S
24765	271-1137-08	Larson, Derek M.	2008	26-40-1W Southgate Add Lot 3 & N 1/2 Lot 4 Blk 2		1151 4th Ave S
25341	272-1050-09	McMullen, Raymond W.	2008	8-37-1E SESW		vacant land
25744	272-1090-08	Boho, Laura	2008	18-37-1E GL 5	0.253	611 Flambeau Ave
25077	272-1024-02	Jacobs, David D	2008	18-37-1E Orig Plat Phillips Lot 14 Blk 18	0.172	365 S Argyle Ave
25099	272-1026-04	Farina, Patti Jo	2007-2008	18-37-1E Orig Plat Phillips Lot 16 Block 19	0.172	445 S Argyle Ave
25637	272-1080-01	Staples, Donald G.	2008	18-37-1E Bailey's Add Lot 5 Block 3	0.200	379 Jackson Ave
25647	272-1081-02	Goulden, Thomas L W	2007-2008	18-37-1E Houghton's Add Lot 1 Block 1	0.115	514 Flambeau Ave
25842	272-1097-04-050	Rasmussen, Joseph P	2008	20-37-1E NWNW Lot 4 CSM Vol 2 Pg 30	0.609	715 S Lake Ave
25843	272-1097-04-051	Rasmussen, Joseph P	2008	20-37-1E NWNW Lot 2 CSM #324	4.490	vacant land
25844	272-1097-04-052	Rasmussen, Joseph P	2008	20-37-1E NWNW Lot 3 CSM #324	1.043	725 S Lake Ave

RESOLUTION \_\_\_\_\_

**TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND TO VETERANS' SERVICES**

WHEREAS, the unexpected and unbudgeted expenditures of the Veterans' Services Department has occurred resulting in an overage of greater than 10% of the 2011 allowable budget; and

WHEREAS, per County Board Policy, if a department exceeds its approved expenditure budget by 10% or greater, it shall be referred to the Board for funding determination upon recommendation of the Executive/Finance/IT Committee; and


WHEREAS, the Executive/Finance/IT Committee recommends transfer of funds from the Veterans' Services fund balance to cover the 2011 overage anticipated to be \$10,000.

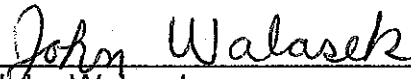
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Price County Board of Supervisors that the transfer be made from Veterans' Services fund balance to cover the 2011 anticipated overage.

Submitted by the Price County Executive/Finance / IT Committee.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch, Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Russell Kapitz, Vice-chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Richard Schneider

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Walasek

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Vlach

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch, County Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jean Gottwald, County Clerk

For: \_\_\_\_\_ Against: \_\_\_\_\_

PROVISION OF GENERAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES -2012

**WHEREAS**, Price County's General Assistance Program has been established to meet temporary and basic needs of county residents who are determined to be in need of such assistance, and

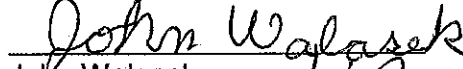
**WHEREAS**, the program has proven to be a valuable, cost-effective, temporary mechanism for County residents who have needed short-term economic assistance, and

**WHEREAS**, after review and consideration of the policy, Price County Health and Human Services Board has determined that the program is a necessary resource for eligible county residents, now


**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that Price County continue its General Assistance program for calendar year 2012.

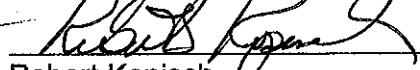
Offered by the Price County Health and Human Services Board for consideration by the County Board at its November, 8<sup>th</sup>, 2011 meeting.

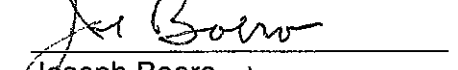
  
Robert Rogalla, Chair

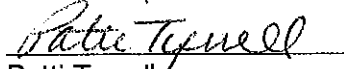
  
John Walasek

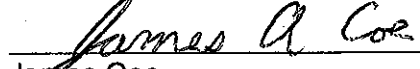
  
Russell Kapitz

  
John Vlach

  
Robert Kopisch

  
Joseph Boero

  
Patti Tyrrell

  
James Coe

  
Carol McLaughlin

Fiscal Impact: It is anticipated that this resolution will be budget neutral over time due to the repayment requirement of the program however, due to current economic conditions, this program could have a levy impact of up to \$5,100.00. Additional expenditures beyond \$5,100.00 will require further County Board action in the form of an amended resolution.

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this <sup>15</sup>8<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

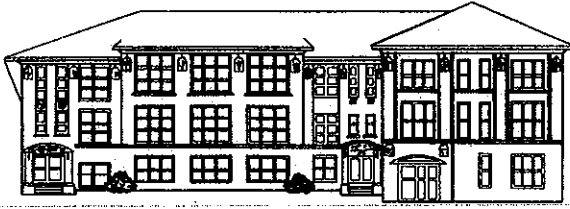
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch, Co Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jean Gottwald, County Clerk

For \_\_\_\_\_ Against \_\_\_\_\_

**PRICE COUNTY DEPARTMENT of  
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

*Mary F. Hahn, Director*  
*104 South Eyder Avenue*  
*P.O. Box 88*  
*Phillips, WI 54555*



November, 2011

TO: County Board Supervisors  
FROM: Mary F. Hahn, Director  
RE: Resolution for the Provision of General Assistance Services 2012

---

The Health and Human Service Board is forwarding the attached resolution to you for consideration. It allows Price County to continue its General Assistance Program. You have reviewed and renewed this policy on an annual basis for well over 30 years.

The complete General Assistance Program policy is on file and available by request for your review. The only change made from the 2011 revision you passed last year is we have added an eligibility requirement of meeting income eligibility for other public programs.

The policy and guidelines for this program are very specific and are summarized as follows:

- ❖ Assistance shall not exceed 30 days per calendar year for employable individuals
- ❖ A doctor must deem an individual unemployable in order to qualify for greater than 30 day assistance
- ❖ All other benefits and/or programs for which an individual may qualify must be accessed first
- ❖ Participants must have county residency for 1 year to be eligible for assistance
- ❖ Basic needs (food, temporary shelter, short-term medical care, medication, fuel, transportation) may be reimbursed subject to individual circumstances and in accordance with the policy
- ❖ Participants enter into a repayment agreement and pay back the assistance that was granted when their economic conditions improve.

Price County's General Assistance Program is considered to be a safety-net for county residents who have exhausted all other resources. It has proven to be infrequently used, yet is a valuable, cost-effective, temporary mechanism for County Residents who have needed short-term economic assistance. The Health and Human Service Board support its continuation.

If you have questions on the policy or resolution before the board meeting in November, please call Kate Halmstad, Economic Support Unit Manager or me at 339-2158.

Thanks

*Promoting and Protecting the Health and Well Being of Price County Residents Throughout the Life Span*

*Price County is an Equal Opportunity Employer and Provider*

Phone: 715-339-2158 Fax: 715-339-4018 Email: [hsd@co.price.wi.us](mailto:hsd@co.price.wi.us)

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**Amending the Price County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan**

**WHEREAS**, Price County has lands enrolled as County Forest pursuant to s.28.11 of the Wisconsin Statutes; and

**WHEREAS**, the County Board of Supervisors on October 12, 2006, adopted resolution #59-06 approving the Price County Comprehensive Land Use Plan for a period of 15 years; and

**WHEREAS**, said Plan is a dynamic document to be revised as changing conditions require; and

**WHEREAS**, subsection (5)(a) of the above referenced State Statute requires said Plan amendments be approved by the County Board of Supervisors and the Department of Natural Resources; and

**WHEREAS**, Plan amendments for the fifteen year period encompassing 2006-2020 have been prepared by the Price County Tourism/Forestry and Parks Committee and are submitted for approval before the Price County Board of Supervisors; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Price does ordain as follows: The Price County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan be amended as attached, Green Tree Retention Guidelines.

**BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED AND RESOLVED**, that the Price County Tourism/Forestry and Parks Committee is directed to forward these amendments to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for their approval.

**RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:**      **Price County Tourism/Forestry and Parks Committee**

Dated this 8th day of November, 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ron Heikkinen, Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
John Walasek

\_\_\_\_\_  
Larry Palecek

Fiscal Impact:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jay Janssen

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bob Rogalla

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this 15th day of November, 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bob Kopisch, County Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jean Gottwald, County Clerk

For: \_\_\_\_\_      Against: \_\_\_\_\_

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**CHAPTER 800**

**INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

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**CHAPTER 900**

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## **815 GREEN TREE RETENTION GUIDELINES**

### **815.1 Tree Retention on Timber Harvests**

Silvicultural practices are designed to manipulate vegetation to achieve management objectives. Retention of some trees, both alive and dead, has associated ecological benefits. Price County will implement tree retention guidelines consistent with the Price County Forest Tree Retention Guidelines found in Chapter 900 (appendix)

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## PRICE COUNTY FOREST

### **GREEN TREE RETENTION GUIDELINES (GTR)**

#### Reserve Trees

Reserve trees are living trees,  $\geq 5$  inches dbh, retained after the regeneration period under even-aged or two-aged silvicultural systems. They are retained well beyond stand rotation, and for purposes other than regeneration. They may be harvested eventually or retained to complete their natural lifespan (becoming a snag and then coarse woody debris). Reserve trees can be dispersed uniformly or irregularly, as single trees or aggregated groups or patches, or any mixture thereof. Synonyms include standards, legacy trees, and green tree retention.

The characteristics of desirable reserve trees are highly variable and depend on the intended benefits, the species present, stand condition, and site. Desired compositional and structural attributes may be present when trees are selected and stands are rotated, or additional time may be required for development.

Typical characteristics of desirable individual reserve trees (either scattered or within patches) include:

- Large size (tree height, diameter, crown dimensions) for the species and site.
  - If large trees are lacking, then potential future large trees can be selected.
- Older trees with large size and rough bark.
- A mix of vigorous and decadent trees.
  - Vigorous trees of long-lived species can enable long-term retention and potentially yield a variety of benefits.
  - Decadent trees can provide current and future cavity trees, as well as future snags and down coarse woody debris.
- A mix of species, including locally uncommon species and mast trees.

The development and maintenance of large structures (vigorous trees, cavity trees, snags, down woody debris) and species diversity is typically encouraged.

Generally, poor candidates for individual reserve trees include:

- Relatively small (height, diameter, crown), suppressed to intermediate trees.
- Relatively young trees within the stand.

These smaller, younger trees are retained in reserve groups and patches along with larger, older trees.

Exceptions to these typically desirable and generally poor reserve tree characteristics will occur.

#### Benefits of Reserve Tree Retention

Silvicultural practices are designed to manipulate vegetation to achieve management objectives. At its foundation, silviculture is based on understanding and working with ecological processes. Silvicultural practices that more closely emulate natural disturbance and stand development processes are more likely to sustain a wide array of forest benefits. Most natural disturbance regimes and events retain compositional and structural legacies in heterogeneous patterns and create ecological complexity. Silvicultural practices that develop and maintain reserve trees in managed stands can enable the promotion of ecological complexity – composition, structure, and pattern.

The retention of reserve trees can provide a “lifeboat” function that contributes to the conservation of biological diversity (see preceding section). These structures facilitate the perpetuation of some biota (plant and animal species and genotypes) on site. They also perpetuate habitat for re-colonization and occupation. They can improve landscape connectivity, facilitating the movement of some organisms. Reserve trees influence reorganization and recovery processes in post disturbance ecosystems; they can sustain functional roles and modify the post-disturbance environment.

The actual benefits achieved through the retention of reserve trees can be variable, depending on such factors as landscape composition and structure, stand composition and structure, site, retention design, and management objectives.

Some specific potential benefits include:

- Timber Production
  - Reserve high quality trees for future harvest
  - Perpetuation of tree species diversity
- Wildlife and Plant Habitat (Biodiversity)
  - Cover
  - Cavity (den) and nest trees
  - Display locations
  - Food (foraging, hunting)
  - Future snags and down woody debris (coarse and fine)
  - Habitat diversity
  - Protect special habitat
  - Travel corridors
- Aesthetics
  - Limit line of vision
  - Break up "clearcut" look
  - Retain visually unique trees
  - Provide diversity in future stand
- Water and Soil Quality
  - Reduce run-off
  - Reduce erosion
  - Maintain water and nutrient cycles
- Miscellaneous
  - Buffer adjacent stands
  - Protect cultural resources
  - Landmarks, such as marker trees and witness trees

#### Potential Costs of Reserve Tree Retention

The retention of reserve trees in actively managed stands can provide ecological benefits desired by landowners and society. However, there are also costs or trade-offs. The primary potential cost is reduced timber yield at the stand-level. Also, retention can result in less available habitat for some wildlife species, particularly those that prefer open, treeless habitat. However, impacts on long-term forest ecosystem sustainability and productivity are uncertain; current understanding suggests that the maintenance of ecological complexity will more likely sustain long-term productivity.

Some specific potential costs include:

- Potential additional operational costs to manage reserve tree retention
- Potential for reduced timber growth rates maintained by larger, older trees
- Potential for reduced short-term stand-level timber yields by foregoing harvest of some trees
- Potential for epicormic branching
- Potential for stem and crown damage during stand harvest
- Potential for crown dieback and mortality following harvest
- Potential for windthrow, particularly on wet or shallow soils, or for shallow rooted species
- Potential damage to younger stand if reserve trees are harvested during mid-rotation
- Reduced growth rates of regeneration occurring beneath reserve trees
- Potential sites for pathogen breeding and maintenance
- Potential for reduced habitat for or increased predation of certain wildlife species

## Considerations for Reserve Tree Retention

Reserve overstory trees will shade portions of a newly developing stand. Increased numbers of dispersed reserve trees and trees with larger and denser crowns will cause more shading. Furthermore, reserve tree crowns can expand over time, increasing shading effects. Shading by reserve trees potentially can reduce growth within portions of newly developing established even-aged stands. The point at which growth reductions become significant depends on a variety of factors, including: stand management objectives (for reserve trees and young trees), growth rates and potential development of reserve trees, growth rates and shade tolerance of species comprising the new stand, site quality, understory competition, and potential damaging agents. In general, to promote optimum growth of established even-aged stands of reproduction, (nearly) full sunlight is preferred. Under even-aged management systems, when objectives include the retention of reserve trees beyond the regeneration establishment phase, crown cover of <20% generally (for most species and conditions) will not significantly reduce vigor, growth, and development of most of the developing stand. If reserve trees are dispersed and expected to survive and grow, crown cover will increase over time; 15% crown cover is a generally recommended maximum for dispersed retention at final rotation. If reserve trees are aggregated, then shading impacts will be reduced; total crown cover retained could be greater, and will depend on stand management objectives.

Excessive shading may also be a concern when regenerating shade intolerant species in small stands or in narrowly linear stands, surrounded by relatively mature forest. In such cases, it may be necessary to retain fewer reserve trees. Alternatively, there may be opportunities to redesign stand boundaries creating a larger stand with increased opportunities for internal tree retention.

Reserve tree retention is a generally recommended silvicultural practice for stands  $\geq 10$  acres. It is encouraged in smaller stands, but operational, shading, and other biological issues may limit application.

Insect and disease issues and potential impacts on tree health should be another consideration in reserve tree selection and design. Regeneration methods are designed to foster the vigor of the regenerating stand. Although the imminent mortality of some reserve trees may be desirable or acceptable, typically some vigorous trees will be retained with the expectation of continued growth and survival (perhaps for a long time). When regenerating a stand and retaining reserve trees, potential risks to tree health should be evaluated, and methods implemented to reduce risks while achieving stand management objectives. In most cases, well designed regeneration and retention strategies can minimize risks; however, stand and site conditions may limit options in some cases. Refer to the cover type chapters in this handbook and forest pest management guidelines to appropriately consider and address insect and disease risks when selecting and designing regeneration methods and reserve tree retention for a specific stand and site.

Two examples of how insect and disease considerations can influence reserve tree selection and design:

- Red pine: Retaining red pine reserve trees when regenerating a new red pine stand may significantly increase the risk of Sirococcus and Diplodia incidence within the young stand. This risk is highly variable geographically; where experience has shown the risk to be significant, then retaining red pine reserve trees over red pine regeneration would be poor silviculture. In such cases, retain other species (e.g. oak) as reserve trees if available; if not available, then it may not be possible to retain reserve trees as generally recommended, but consider including representation of other species as part of stand regeneration to provide increased options for future managers. Red pine can be an excellent reserve tree when regenerating other species (e.g. aspen or oak).
- Jack Pine: In general, retaining jack pine reserve trees when regenerating a new jack pine stand is not recommended, because of the risk of budworm outbreaks. When regenerating jack pine, other species (e.g. oak) should be retained as reserve trees if available. Jack pine can be retained as a reserve tree when regenerating other species.

Representation of reserve trees can range from none to many. If silviculture is to simulate, to some extent, natural disturbance processes, then most actively managed stands should include some level of structural retention. To accomplish general sustainable forestry goals that include multiple stand management objectives, recommended representation could typically range from 3-15% of stand area or crown cover. In some stands, particularly intensively managed single objective stands (e.g. maximize short-term economic returns, maximize pulp production, or maximize populations of wildlife species that prefer completely open, treeless habitat), landowners may choose to not retain reserve trees. In some stands, with appropriate species and site characteristics, where the optimization of tree vigor and timber quantity and quality is a minor concern, adaptive silvicultural practices that retain 20-60% cover could be considered by the landowner. It is recommended that sound reasons and expected impacts be documented when the decision is to retain reserve trees at less than or greater than the recommended level of 3-15% of stand area or crown cover.

Distribution of reserve trees can be evenly or irregularly dispersed individuals, groups, and patches.

## Considerations for Reserve Tree Retention

Reserve overstory trees will shade portions of a newly developing stand. Increased numbers of dispersed reserve trees and trees with larger and denser crowns will cause more shading. Furthermore, reserve tree crowns can expand over time, increasing shading effects. Shading by reserve trees potentially can reduce growth within portions of newly developing established even-aged stands. The point at which growth reductions become significant depends on a variety of factors, including: stand management objectives (for reserve trees and young trees), growth rates and potential development of reserve trees, growth rates and shade tolerance of species comprising the new stand, site quality, understory competition, and potential damaging agents. In general, to promote optimum growth of established even-aged stands of reproduction, (nearly) full sunlight is preferred. Under even-aged management systems, when objectives include the retention of reserve trees beyond the regeneration establishment phase, crown cover of <20% generally (for most species and conditions) will not significantly reduce vigor, growth, and development of most of the developing stand. If reserve trees are dispersed and expected to survive and grow, crown cover will increase over time; 15% crown cover is a generally recommended maximum for dispersed retention at final rotation. If reserve trees are aggregated, then shading impacts will be reduced; total crown cover retained could be greater, and will depend on stand management objectives.

Excessive shading may also be a concern when regenerating shade intolerant species in small stands or in narrowly linear stands, surrounded by relatively mature forest. In such cases, it may be necessary to retain fewer reserve trees. Alternatively, there may be opportunities to redesign stand boundaries creating a larger stand with increased opportunities for internal tree retention.

Reserve tree retention is a generally recommended silvicultural practice for stands  $\geq 10$  acres. It is encouraged in smaller stands, but operational, shading, and other biological issues may limit application.

Insect and disease issues and potential impacts on tree health should be another consideration in reserve tree selection and design. Regeneration methods are designed to foster the vigor of the regenerating stand. Although the imminent mortality of some reserve trees may be desirable or acceptable, typically some vigorous trees will be retained with the expectation of continued growth and survival (perhaps for a long time). When regenerating a stand and retaining reserve trees, potential risks to tree health should be evaluated, and methods implemented to reduce risks while achieving stand management objectives. In most cases, well designed regeneration and retention strategies can minimize risks; however, stand and site conditions may limit options in some cases. Refer to the cover type chapters in this handbook and forest pest management guidelines to appropriately consider and address insect and disease risks when selecting and designing regeneration methods and reserve tree retention for a specific stand and site.

Two examples of how insect and disease considerations can influence reserve tree selection and design:

- Red pine: Retaining red pine reserve trees when regenerating a new red pine stand may significantly increase the risk of Sirococcus and Diplodia incidence within the young stand. This risk is highly variable geographically; where experience has shown the risk to be significant, then retaining red pine reserve trees over red pine regeneration would be poor silviculture. In such cases, retain other species (e.g. oak) as reserve trees if available; if not available, then it may not be possible to retain reserve trees as generally recommended, but consider including representation of other species as part of stand regeneration to provide increased options for future managers. Red pine can be an excellent reserve tree when regenerating other species (e.g. aspen or oak).
- Jack Pine: In general, retaining jack pine reserve trees when regenerating a new jack pine stand is not recommended, because of the risk of budworm outbreaks. When regenerating jack pine, other species (e.g. oak) should be retained as reserve trees if available. Jack pine can be retained as a reserve tree when regenerating other species.

Representation of reserve trees can range from none to many. If silviculture is to simulate, to some extent, natural disturbance processes, then most actively managed stands should include some level of structural retention. To accomplish general sustainable forestry goals that include multiple stand management objectives, recommended representation could typically range from 3-15% of stand area or crown cover. In some stands, particularly intensively managed single objective stands (e.g. maximize short-term economic returns, maximize pulp production, or maximize populations of wildlife species that prefer completely open, treeless habitat), landowners may choose to not retain reserve trees. In some stands, with appropriate species and site characteristics, where the optimization of tree vigor and timber quantity and quality is a minor concern, adaptive silvicultural practices that retain 20-60% cover could be considered by the landowner. It is recommended that sound reasons and expected impacts be documented when the decision is to retain reserve trees at less than or greater than the recommended level of 3-15% of stand area or crown cover.

Distribution of reserve trees can be evenly or irregularly dispersed individuals, groups, and patches.

Figure 24-7. Reserve trees retained in patches.

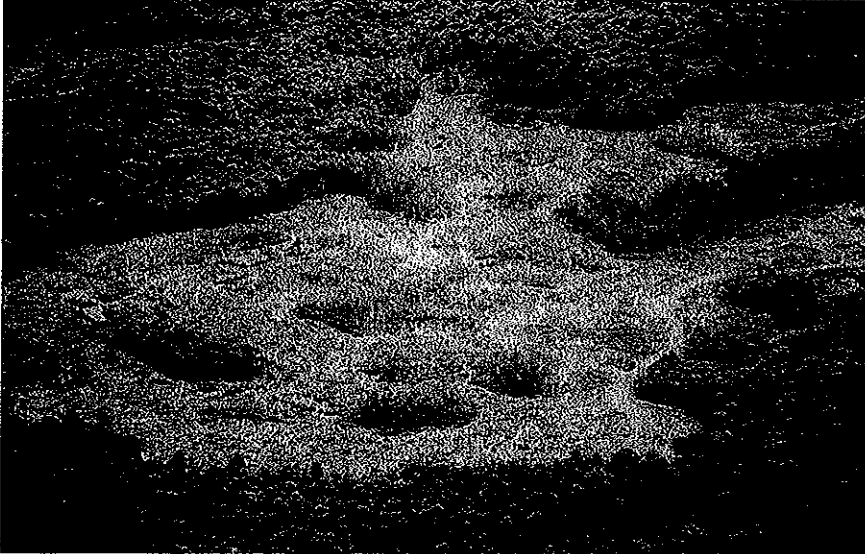


Photo by Jeff Martin,  
J-Mar Photography

Figures 24-8. Reserve trees retained as a group.



Photo by Joe Kovach

Figures 24-9. Reserve trees retained irregularly as individuals.



Photo by Joe Kovach

## Recommendations for Retention in Managed Stands: Reserve Trees, Mast Trees, Cavity Trees, and Snags

Sustainable forest management is implemented within a framework defined by landowner goals and objectives, ecosystem condition and potential, and sustainable silvicultural systems and practices. Forests are cultivated to provide a variety of socio-economic and ecological benefits. Sustainable forest management integrates multiple management goals and objectives into most silvicultural systems and the management of most stands and landscapes.

Most stands that are actively managed include timber production as a management goal (often in concert with other goals). Tree retention typically focuses on crop tree selection and regeneration methods. To satisfy multiple objectives and provide multiple benefits, retain additional trees to achieve non-timber management objectives. Integrate the following recommendations for tree and snag retention into the management of most forest stands:

- Even-aged rotations
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, snags per acre.
  - Retain reserve trees and/or patches at 3-15% crown cover or stand area, including large vigorous trees, mast trees, and cavity trees. Reserve tree retention is a generally recommended silvicultural practice for stands  $\geq 10$  acres. It is encouraged in smaller stands, but operational, shading, and other biological issues may limit application.
- Even-aged intermediate treatments
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, snags per acre.
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, cavity trees per acre.
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, mast trees per acre.
  - If previously established, manage reserve trees and patches. Management may include timber harvesting or passive retention. Consider retaining  $\geq 3$  trees per acre to develop into large, old trees and to complete their natural lifespan. These trees may also satisfy cavity and mast tree recommendations. These trees will often become large snags and coarse woody debris.
- Uneven-aged systems
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, snags per acre.
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, cavity trees per acre.
  - Retain  $\geq 3$  (if available), preferably large, mast trees per acre.
  - Consider retaining  $\geq 3$  trees per acre to develop into large, old trees and to complete their natural lifespan. These trees may also satisfy cavity and mast tree recommendations. These trees will often become large snags and coarse woody debris.

In cases where these recommendations for retention are not applied, then sound reasons and expected impacts of deviation should be documented.

### **When applying retention recommendations, be sure to consider:**

- Retention will occur at the "Harvest Unit" level. Harvest Unit is defined as the stands within a timber sale. RMZ or Z prefix stands occurring within or adjacent to the Harvest Unit can provide retention opportunities. Retention will be encouraged in stands 10 acres in size or less that are managed as even-aged, but will not be required.
- Individual trees can provide multiple benefits and fulfill the intent of more than one of the above recommendations. For example, three large oak trees with cavities could satisfy the mast tree and cavity tree recommendations, as well as the large, old tree consideration.
- Retention of both vigorous and decadent trees will provide an array of benefits.
- In general, species diversity is encouraged when selecting trees to retain.
- Large trees and snags are  $>12$  inches dbh, and preferably  $>18$  inches dbh.
- Trees retained can be scattered uniformly throughout a stand or irregularly dispersed, as single trees, groups, and patches. The general recommended strategy is to retain irregularly distributed patches along with scattered groups and individuals.
- Retention in aggregated patches generally provides the most benefits for wildlife and biodiversity. Also, patches retained can satisfy multiple benefits; for example, at stand rotation, an internal or adjacent unharvested buffer along a stream (RMZ) could provide a portion of reserve tree retention as well as satisfy BMP (water quality) recommendations. Patches should be  $>0.1$  acres and generally  $<2.0$  acres, but can be larger; reserve tree patches, particularly large ones, should be documented as retention patches.
- Harvesting of reserve trees may occur in the future or may be foregone to achieve other benefits. Retain reserve trees for at least one-half the minimum rotation age of the new stand (e.g. retain reserve trees at least 20-25 years if regenerating aspen). Consider retaining some trees to develop into large, old trees and to complete their natural lifespan; these trees will often become large cavity trees, snags, and coarse woody debris.
- Retain as many snags as possible. Retention of snag diversity (species and size) can potentially provide the greatest array of benefits. Snags that are determined to be a threat to human safety can be cut and retained on site as coarse woody debris.
- Clearly designate, in writing and/or by marking, which trees should be retained prior to any cutting operations.

**RESOLUTION TO CREATE ON-CALL HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE POSITION**

**WHEREAS**, the Highway Department has experienced a decrease in regular, full time staff over the last several years and the Highway Committee has determined a need for on-call, casual staff to help when there are occasional, temporary increased staffing needs, and

**WHEREAS**, the Highway Department Management and Human Resources Coordinator have discussed the need and created a job description and wage recommendation for an On-call Highway Maintenance position, and


**WHEREAS**, the Personnel Committee has reviewed the reasons for creating the position, the job description and the recommended wage and has approved the creation of the position and recommended wage and has forwarded the recommendation to Full County Board for approval,

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Price County Board of Supervisors duly assembled this 15th day of November, 2011, to approve the creation of On-call Highway Maintenance position and that the wage of the position be set at Grade 4 of the Highway Union wage schedule.

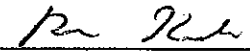
**Price County Personnel Committee:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Russell Kapitz, Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ron Heikkinen, Vice Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Richard Schneider

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ron Kardas

**Fiscal Impact :** \_\_\_\_\_ None anticipated \_\_\_\_\_.

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

For \_\_\_\_\_ Against \_\_\_\_\_

# PRICE COUNTY JOB DESCRIPTION

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**Position Title:** On-Call Highway Maintenance **Working Title:** On-Call Highway Maintenance

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**Department:** Highway Department **Status:** Non-represented, casual

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**Supervisor:** Highway Commissioner **Committee:** Highway Committee

---

**Date:** October 31, 2011 **Approved By:** Personnel Committee

---

## I. Job Summary

This is an on-call, casual position performing skilled work in the Highway maintenance and equipment operation. Work includes a wide variety of manual and automatic equipment operations tasks involved in emergency Highway situations. Work is performed in accordance with established routines and procedures based upon accepted equipment operation and maintenance practices. Work originates from a Highway Department Supervisor. This position has no guarantee of hours and is not eligible for benefits except for those required by law.

## II. Essential Duties and Responsibilities

### A. General Duties

- Salts/sands and plows on State or County Highways as needed
- Operates light to heavy size equipment as needed
- Performs simple maintenance of equipment including changing of plow and underbody blades as needed
- Performs manual tasks including cutting and chipping brush and trees using hand and power tools.
- Flagging for traffic control
- Performs any work related to emergency situations as required.

## III. Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities

- Considerable knowledge of the capabilities, limitations and hazards involved in the operation of assigned equipment
- Ability to operate large dump trucks
- Ability to perform simple maintenance
- Ability to follow instructions, both oral and written

## IV. Minimum Requirements

- High school diploma, GED, or equivalent
- Must have experience in commercial truck operations
- Must have valid regular state of Wisconsin issued driver's license and CDL with endorsements A, B, C, D & N
- Ability to work on an as needed basis to meet department needs

**RESOLUTION TO INCREASE AIRPORT OPERATIONS TECHNICIAN POSITION TO 100% FTE**

**WHEREAS**, the Highway Department has experienced a decrease in staff over the last several years and the Airport Department had utilized the Highway Department Staff for snow removal from the Airport runways, and

**WHEREAS**, with the changes brought about by Wisconsin Acts 10 and 32 will allow the County broader authority to manage staff and operations across County Departments, and

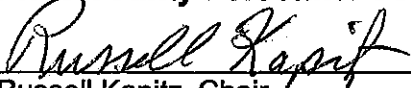
**WHEREAS**, the Airport and Highway Management staff along with the Human Resources Coordinator have reviewed the Highway and Airport Department operations and have determined that the Airport Operations Technician could be utilized by both the Airport and Highway Departments for greater hours than is currently approved for the position, and

**WHEREAS**, the Airport Committee has reviewed recommendation to increase to the hours of the Airport Operations Technician to 100% FTE to cover additional duties in both the Airport and Highway Departments, and forwarded the recommendation to the Personnel Committee, and

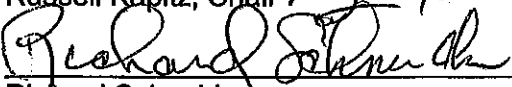
**WHEREAS**, the Personnel Committee has reviewed the recommendation to increase the position hours and has approved and forwarded it to Full County Board for approval,

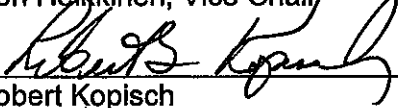
**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Price County Board of Supervisors duly assembled this 15th day of November, 2011, that the increase of hours to 100% FTE for the Airport Operations Technician be approved and made effective immediately.

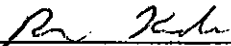
**Price County Personnel Committee:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Russell Kapitz, Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ron Heikkinen, Vice Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Richard Schneider

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ron Kardas

**Fiscal Impact :** None anticipated

Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

For \_\_\_\_\_ Against \_\_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE PRICE COUNTY EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK AND ADMINISTRATION MANUAL**

**WHEREAS,** The Personnel Committee has been charged by the Price County Board of Supervisors with the responsibility of developing, maintaining and enforcing policies and guidelines for personnel management and has also been charged with the responsibility of periodically reviewing said policies and procedures and,

**WHEREAS,** Wisconsin Acts 10 and 32 brought sweeping changes to the union bargaining rights and how the County will manage its personnel and the Personnel Committee did extensive review of the general class employee contracts, benefits, work rules and also reviewed the 2006 Price County Personnel Policy and Procedures manual, and

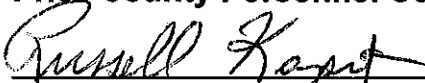
**WHEREAS,** the Personnel Committee has made changes to benefits, working conditions and personnel policies and has created the new Employee Handbook and Administration Manual to govern employment practices and personnel management to be in line with the changes brought about by Wisconsin Acts 10 and 32, and

**WHEREAS,** The Personnel Committee is recommending the approval of the Price County Employee Handbook and Administration Manual and that it replace the 2006 Price County Personnel Policy and Procedures Manual as the governing factor for Price County employment practices, and

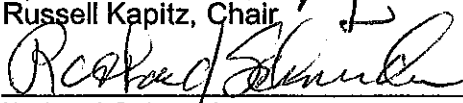
**WHEREAS,** there has been confusion generated with the department name of Human Resources with Human Services and since the Committee of Jurisdiction is the Personnel Committee it is now recommended to change the name of the Human Resources Department to the Personnel Department and change the titles of the department positions to Personnel Director and Personnel Assistant – Payroll and Benefits and that these changes be incorporated into the Price County Employee Handbook and Administration Manual,

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,** by the Price County Board of Supervisors duly assembled this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011, that the Price County Employee Handbook and Administration Manual be approved and replace the 2006 Price County Personnel Policy and Procedure Manual and that the names and titles of the Human Resources department be changed to Personnel Department, Personnel Director and Personnel Assistant – Payroll and Benefits, effective immediately.

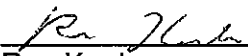
**Price County Personnel Committee:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Russell Kapitz, Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ron Heikkinen, Vice Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Richard Schneider

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Kopisch

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ron Kardas

**Fiscal Impact:** None.

**Adopted by the Price County Board of Supervisors this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2011.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Board Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

For \_\_\_\_\_ Against \_\_\_\_\_



## Non-Represented Positions 2010      Actual salaries Paid

<b>Salaried Positions</b>	
Assistant Corporation Counsel (HSD)PT 80%	\$55,838.13
Health & Human Services Director	\$70,021.08
Human Resources Coordinator	\$55,609.70
Highway Commissioner	\$55,463.54
Information Technology Coordinator	\$54,275.47
Public Health Unit Supervisor	\$53,734.68
Chief Deputy	\$57,654.85
LTS SW Supervisor	\$50,400.14
C & Y SW Supervisor	\$50,400.14
Forest Administrator	\$49,976.28
Highway Patrol Superintendent	\$50,400.14
Highway Shop Superintendent	\$48,078.29
Jail Administrator	\$49,198.79
Lieutenant	\$51,387.48
Zoning Administrator	\$46,121.83
Fiscal Manager (HSD)	\$42,636.96
Airport Manager	\$38,824.27
Buildings & Grounds Superintendent	\$45,660.38
Economic Support Manager	\$44,503.63
Child Support Director	\$42,705.86
Fiscal Manager (Health)	\$41,150.30
Aging Unit Director	\$40,843.37
County Conservationist	\$40,536.43
Emergency Government Manager (FT)	\$37,602.79
Veterans Service Officer	\$36,840.67
Office Manager/Program Coor. (Health)	\$35,876.02
Payroll Manager/Personnel Assistant	\$33,733.73
(S) Dams Superintendent PT 75%	\$23,853.31
(S) Tourism Director PT 75%	\$24,122.66
Family Court Commissioner	\$15,302.95
<b>Hourly Positions</b>	<b>\$16,203.00</b>
(H) IT Assistant PT 48%	\$16.40 per hour X 988 hours = \$16,302.00
(H) Admin. Assistant, Exec. (Sheriff) FT	\$15.53 per hour X 2024 hours = \$31,432.72
(H) Service Coordinator PT 47%	\$15.80 per hour X 1897.5 hours = \$29,980.50
Library Clerk PT 38%	\$10.33 per hour X 780 hours = \$ 8,057.40
Nutrition Site Managers PT 40% (5 EEs)	\$9.34 per hour X 832 hours = \$ 7,770.88
Nutrition Site Managers (0-6 mo.)	\$9.12 per hour

**Courthouse Union Wage Schedule 2010**

**CIRCUIT COURT**

Deputy Clerk of Court/Accountant 17.12  
 Deputy Clerk of Court/Criminal 15.85  
 Deputy Clerk of Court/Traffic 15.30

**HUMAN SERVICES UNIT**  
 Family Skills Worker 17.12  
 Economic Support Case Manager \*\* 17.12  
 Accounting Assistant 16.49  
 Economic Support Specialist 3 yr\*\* 15.86

**JUDICIAL**

Judicial Assistant 16.49  
 Register in Probate 15.30

Economic Support Specialist Start 15.29  
 Benefit Specialist PT 15.30  
 Human Services Assistant 14.77

**COUNTY CLERK**

Deputy County Clerk/Accountant 17.59  
 Deputy County Clerk/Account Asst. 15.85

**VETERANS SERVICE**  
 Veterans Benefit Technician 15.30

**COUNTY TREASURER**

Deputy County Treasurer 15.85

**LAND CONSERVATION**  
 Environmental Technician 16.49  
 Program Assistant Start 13.51  
 Program Assistant 1 Year 14.25

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY**

Legal Assistant 19.18  
 Legal Secretary 15.85  
 Victim Witness Coordinator PT 14.25

**UW EXTENSION OFFICE**  
 Program Assistant Start 13.51  
 Program Assistant 1 Year 14.25

**REGISTER OF DEEDS**

Deputy Register of Deeds 15.85  
 Real Property Lister 15.85

**FORESTRY**  
 Forestry Assistant/Bookkeeper 14.77  
 Parks and Forest Technician 14.25

**ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE (ZONING)**

Program Assistant Start 13.51  
 Program Assistant 1 Year 14.25

**TOURISM**  
 Program Assistant Start 13.51  
 Program Assistant 1 Year 14.25

**BUILDING MAINTENANCE**

Building Maintainer 17.12  
 Custodial Worker 13.51

**SHERIFF**  
 Technical Assistant 17.12

**HIGHWAY OFFICE**

Highway Accountant 17.12  
 Highway Bookkeeper 15.30

**AIRPORT**  
 Operations Technician 15.86  
**HEALTH UNIT**  
 Public Health Aide 14.77  
 Program Assistant 1 Year 14.25

**CHILD SUPPORT**

Child Support Specialist \* 16.49  
 Child Support Assistant 14.77

**Professionals Union Wage Schedule 2010**

**HUMAN SERVICES UNIT**

<b>Social Workers</b>	
START	18.93
6 MO.	19.50
12 MO.	20.03
24 MO.	20.55
36 MO.	21.12
48 MO.	21.65
60 MO.	22.17
<b>CST Coordinator*</b>	19.85

**HEALTH UNIT**

<b>Health Educator Asst.</b>	
Start	18.73
6 MO.	19.29
1 Year	19.96
<b>Registered Nurse</b>	
Start	20.76
6 MO.	21.39
1 Year	22.14
<b>Public Health Nurse</b>	
Start	22.27
6 MO.	22.94
1 Year	23.76
<b>Registered Dietician</b>	
Start	23.06
6 MO.	23.77
1 Year	24.62
<b>Dental Hygenist</b>	
Start	22.27
6 MO.	22.94
1 Year	23.76

**FORESTRY DEPARTMENT**

<b>Forest Administrator</b>	22.11
<b>Forester</b>	19.85

**ZONING DEPARTMENT**

<b>Asst. Zoning Administrator</b>	
Start	17.52
1 Year**	18.68
2 Years**	19.85

**Deputies Union Wage Schedule 2010**

<b>Investigator</b>	21.41
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**Law Enforcement Officer**

3 Years	20.67
2 Years	20.06
1 Year	19.34
Start	18.62
<b>Jail Officer</b>	
2 Years	17.32
1 Year	16.86
Start	16.42

# Highway Union Wage Schedule 2010

<u>Grade 1</u>	Bridge and Cement Foreman Construction Foreman Paving Foreman Shop Foreman	<u>20.50</u>
<u>Grade 2</u>	Blacksmith Mechanic	<u>20.08</u>
<u>Grade 3</u>	Gradall Operator Grader Operator for Paving and Reclaiming	<u>19.78</u>
<u>Grade 4</u>	Air Hammer Operator Asphalt Paver Operator Asphalt Screed Operator Boom Mower Operator Fuel Truck Operator Grader Operator for Patrolling Large Tractor Operator Loader Operator Night Persons Patrolman Reclaimer Operator Sign Installer Snow Plow Operator Water Truck Operator Wayside Maintenance	<u>19.20</u>
<u>Grade 5</u>	Auxiliary Crew Chip Spreader Operator Roller Operator Shouldering Machine Operator	<u>18.68</u>
<u>Grade 6</u>	Small Truck Operator Tandem Truck Operator	<u>18.40</u>
<u>Grade 7</u>	Common Laborer Single Axle	<u>18.10</u>

# Price County Fringe Benefit Costs for 2010

## Health Insurance

Premium Type	Frequency	Rate	Frequency	Annual Total	County Share	County Share Amount	Employee Share	Employee Share Amount
Family Premium	Monthly	\$1808	Annual	\$21696	County Share	\$19526.40	Employee Share	\$2169.60
Single Premium	Monthly	\$743.00	Annual	\$8904	County Share	\$8458.80	Employee Share	\$445.20

## Wisconsin Retirement Program

General Class Employees	11.0% X gross earnings; Paid 100% by the County
Elected Class Employees	11.9% X gross earnings; Paid 100% by the County
Protective Class Employees	14.1% X gross earnings; Paid 100% by the County

# PRICE COUNTY FOREST AND PARKS ANNUAL WORK PLAN 2012

## **TO: PRICE COUNTY FORESTRY AND PARKS COMMITTEE**

Following is the proposed Price County Forest and Parks work plan for the year 2012. The plan gives direction and meaning to the proposed County and State Forest budgets. The plan further defines and supplements the Comprehensive Fifteen Year Plan and emphasizes the current needs of the County Forest and Recreational System.

### **TIMBER HARVEST**

Timber harvests are not only important for the economic well being of Price County, but for the health and vigor of the forest. This includes all aspects of the forest including wildlife, watershed protection, air quality, recreation, and many other non-commercial values. Professional implementation of proper forest management and harvest techniques is essential. The timber management goal is to produce a sustained yield of forest products by scheduling timber sales as close as possible to achieve the average annual allowable cut. WisFIRS reconnaissance information will be used to determine stands where timber harvesting is needed. Price County Forest plans to offer for sale approximately 2,237 acres of timber in the following timber types in 2012:

Northern Hardwoods	629 Acres
Aspen	1,123 Acres
Red Pine	62 Acres
Swamp Hardwoods	156 Acres
Fir/Spruce	68 Acres
Tamarack	74 Acres
Other Species as needed	125 Acres

National Heritage Inventory for Threatened and Endangered species are checked for each timber sale established. Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be followed for water quality and invasive species. In addition, woody biomass harvesting guidelines will be followed. Excessive soil disturbance, outlined in our timber sale contract, will not be tolerated. Timber harvesting contractors will meet the Wisconsin SFI training standards. Information about what timber sale establishment activities are occurring at a specific time may be obtained by contacting the Price County Forestry and Parks Department Office, 104 South Eyder Ave, Phillips, WI 54555. Phone (715) 339-6371.

## **ANNUAL PARTNERSHIP MEETING**

- A. To be held in July with those invited to include County Forest and Parks Staff, DNR Personnel and Board of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians - Lac Du Flambeau.

## **TIMBER SALES ADMINISTRATION**

- A. Administer approximately 40 timber sales throughout the year.

## **REFORESTATION**

- A. Conduct regeneration checks where necessary.
- B. Complete site preparation for reforestation in 3-38-1W and 34-39-1W.

## **TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENT**

- A. Continue commercial TSI in 1977 storm damaged hardwood.
- B. Release of 10 acres of Pine, Spruce and Tamarack plantation.

## **GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)**

- A. Continue working on a trails layer.
- B. Continue Development of Survey Monument layer (Sustainable Forestry Grant)
- C. Maintenance.

## **FOREST CERTIFICATION**

- A. Keep current with requirements of Forest Certification, both FSC and SFI.

## **COUNTY FOREST ROADS**

- A. General maintenance of 15 miles.

## **TIMBER ACCESS TRAILS**

- A. Construct 2 timber access points off public roads.
- B. Assist with freezing timber access trails.
- C. Improve 6 miles of timber access trails.

## **LAND ACQUISITION**

- A. Follow direction of 15-Year Plan.
  - 1. Evaluate land trades as presented to Forestry and Parks Committee for possible County Board approval.
  - 2. Evaluate land purchases as presented to Forestry and Parks Committee for possible County Board approval.

## **SURVEYING**

- A. Present to committee problem areas for certified survey or remonumentation efforts. Surveys generally needed to prevent trespass or to clarify boundaries in order to continue management.
- B. Continue working with Land Information Committee on survey projects.
- C. Consider cost sharing on surveys with adjoining private landowners as approved by the Forestry and Parks Committee.

## **FISH AND WILDLIFE PROJECTS**

- A. Construct 2 access points off town and county roads.
- B. Maintain 6 wildlife dams.
- C. Maintain 40 miles of hunter walking trails and 30 acres of openings.
- D. Utilize County Conservation Aids for trail rejuvenation and access construction projects.
- E. Plan and construct emergency spillway at Camp 5 flowage.
- F. Continue an attempt to find relief from the requirement to have engineered inspections of our wildlife dams.

## **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Attend appropriate training as it becomes available.
- B. Assist local schools with environmental education.

## **RECREATION AREAS**

- A. Smith Lake/Solberg Lake – Consider plans for campground expansions.

- B. Park Falls Tuscobia Trailhead – Work on additional walking trails and continue invasive species control.
- C. Timm's Hill – Administer hardwood thinning and general maintenance
- D. Big Falls – General maintenance.
- E. Solberg – Thin red pine in the day use area. Fix boat landing approach.
- F. Recreation Trails: Maintain 3 cross-country ski trails via local ski clubs.
- G. East Solberg Lake and Disappearing Creek Boat Landings – Fix boat landing approach on East Solberg Lake. General maintenance.
- H. Research replacement of old vaulted toilets at all parks.

## **BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS**

- A. Forestry Department Facilities: Maintain garages.

## **EQUIPMENT**

- A. Maintain existing equipment.

## **SPECIAL PROJECTS**

- A. Work on establishing woody biomass for sale.
- B. Work with Phillips Chapter of Whitetails Unlimited on maintenance of the Cranberry Creek shooting range.
- C. Attempt to secure funding from Ruffed Grouse Society to assist with timber sale access.
- D. Continue working on a capital outlay fund with the funding source surplus revenues generated by the department.
- E. Develop a construction plan for Flambeau River State Forest ATV trail connection.
- F. Work with the Price County ATV Association on maintenance and development projects.
- G. Develop a perpetual calendar.

**SUPPLEMENT TO 2012  
PRICE COUNTY FOREST AND PARKS  
ANNUAL WORK PLAN**

**Recreation Areas**

- A. Wisconsin Concrete Park - Maintenance
  - 1. Continue statue restoration activity with FoFS.
  - 2. Work with FoFS Board of Directors. Assist FoFS Administrator.

**Administer Price County ATV program (ATV Coordinator – Assistant Forest and Parks Administrator)**

- A. Handle paperwork for maintenance program (Prentice Bushbenders and Price County ATV Association).
- B. Assist ATV clubs with trail development.
- C. Develop a construction plan for Flambeau River State Forest ATV trail connection.

**Serve on the Board for the Friends of Fred Smith, Inc.**

**Assist Price-Taylor Rail Trail Commission on the Pine Line Trail**

**Administer Requests for Price County Minerals**

**Serve on Price County Land Information Committee**