

62-001-2017

MANAGED FOREST LANDS STEWARDSHIP FORESTRY PLAN

Landowner(s) as Shown on Deed:

PETER J HOFFMAN

Name and Address of Contact Person:

PETER J HOFFMAN

555 W ADAMS ST
BLACK RIVER FALLS, WI 54615

Entry Period: 25 years

Starting January 1, 2017 Ending December 31, 2041

Municipality(s): Town of Sumner (Trempealeau County)

Total Acres: 10.800

Attached map(s) show the location of Managed Forest Lands and the areas open or closed to public access.

Purpose and Expectations of the MFL Program

The purpose of the Managed Forest Land Law is to encourage the management of private forestlands for the production of future forest crops for commercial use through sound forestry practices, recognizing the objectives of individual property owners, compatible recreational uses, watershed protection, and development of wildlife habitat and accessibility of private property to the public for recreational purposes. Landowners who enroll in the MFL program pay a reduced property tax (acreage share tax). Landowners who close lands to public access pay an additional closed acreage fee. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) adjusts acreage share taxes and closed acreage fees every five years.

"*Sound forestry practices*" means timber cutting, transporting and forest cultural methods, recommended or approved by the department for the effective propagation and improvement of the various timber types common to Wisconsin.

"Sound Forestry Practices" also may include, where consistent with landowner objectives and approved by the department, the management of forest resources other than trees including wildlife habitat, watersheds, aesthetics and endangered and threatened plant and animal species. The law prohibits the use of Managed Forest Lands for commercial recreation, industry, human residence, grazing of domestic livestock, or other uses the WDNR deems incompatible with the practice of forestry.

Management Plan

Your management plan identifies important program requirements and management practices prescribed for your property. The plan writer determines management practices based on stand conditions of your timber and site capability of your land. The plan writer prescribes a completion year for each mandatory practice. WDNR enters that year into their computer system and will remind you of mandatory practices one year prior to the completion date. The plan writer also recommends approved practices (non-mandatory), which you may complete at your discretion.

Your management plan is just one component of Wisconsin's strategy to promote, support and monitor sustainable forestry practices on privately owned lands. Other resources are available to provide you with the most current information available on natural resources management. You can access those resources on the WDNR public website using the addresses referenced in this plan. You are encouraged to consult this information regularly.

62-001-2017

Contact your local Tax Law Forest Specialist for information about:

- **Requirements of the Managed Forest Law.**
- **The sale or transfer of Managed Forest Law lands to other owners.**

Management Plan Amendment

Your Tax Law Forestry Specialist will monitor your management plan throughout the MFL entry period to address concerns that are newly present or newly identified since the effective date of your plan. Management plan amendments may be recommended to maintain compliance with the provisions of subch. VI of ch. 77, Stats. and ch. NR 46 and in accordance with sound forestry. Amendments could be needed for a number of reasons, not limited to, changes in tree species, tree stocking, damage from weather (wind, ice, snow), insects and disease, forest fire, flooding, land management goals, new management information (silvicultural science), invasive species, fire management, riparian management zones, or presence of endangered, threatened or high conservation value species or communities. Amendments may include additional management activities or monitoring to ensure successful regeneration after a harvest. Amendments must be mutually agreed upon by you and the WDNR.

Landowner Goals

Your management plan blends your goals with site capabilities and MFL program requirements to guide your land management. You identified the following as your goals:

- The landowner goal for the property is timber production through sound forestry management

Mandatory Practices

Mandatory practices must be completed or in progress by the end of the year listed below. You are encouraged to work with a cooperating forester to establish and administer timber sales. Use the [Forestry Assistance Locator](#) to find a cooperating forester; go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search 'Forest Landowner'.

Mandatory Practices Summary				
YEAR	STAND(S)	ACRES	TIMBER TYPE	PRACTICE
2025	1	11	Red Pine	THINNING
2037	1	11	Red Pine	THINNING

Cutting Notice

A Cutting Notice and Report (Form 2450-032) is required to be submitted to the Tax Law Forestry Specialist at least 30 days before a timber harvest occurs. This notice and report ensures that the harvesting of trees complies with the landowner's forest management plan and is consistent with sound forestry practices that are within the guidelines of the Department of Natural Resources Silviculture Handbook and the Forest Management Guidelines. To read these publications go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search "Forest Management".

Additionally, landowners must file a separate county cutting notice with the county clerk prior to any harvest.

Cutting Report

A Cutting Notice and Report (Form 2450-032) is required to be submitted to the DNR within 30 days of completing a timber harvest.

62-001-2017

Approved (Non-Mandatory) Practices

There are many optional management practices to enhance the growth rate and species composition of your forest; improve wildlife habitat and recreational activities; increase carbon sequestration; reduce fire hazards on your property; to improve access; and to help you meet other goals. Many of these practices may be eligible for cost-share assistance under the Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program (WFLGP). Listed below are practices common to all timber stands:

- Seeding and mowing of trails and openings – Please contact your local WDNR Wildlife Biologist for information about seed mixtures
- Maintaining snags, den trees, and “wolf” trees – Retain trees during timber harvests and improvement cuts
- Controlling invasive species

Summarized in the table below are approved practices that are specific to individual timber stands. To learn more wildlife friendly ideas, go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search 'Wildlife'.

Approved (non-mandatory) Practices Summary for Individual Stands				
YEAR	STAND(S)	ACRES	PRIMARY TYPE	PRACTICE
ANY	1	11	Red Pine	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL

General Description of Areas Identified on Your MFL Property

Foresters combine areas of land with similar vegetative and non-vegetative characteristics for management purposes and call these areas “stands”. The plan describes these stands and you can view the stands on the MFL map(s). Listed below are the descriptions of forest and non-forest areas on your MFL property.

Red Pine Forest

Red Pine Forests are composed of more than 50% red pine. White and jack pine, aspen, oak and other native trees commonly grow with red pine. Red pine has been a common tree in plantations.

Red pine grows best in well-drained loamy sands and sandy loams within its range in northern and central Wisconsin. It can grow well on a wide range of other soil conditions if introduced by planting.

Resource Protection and Management

Special records and inventories identify important natural, historical or archeological resources on or near your property. The plan writer designed your management practices to protect these resources from disturbance.

You can go to the WDNR website to find information used to evaluate stand conditions and determine management practices for your property. Go to <http://wi.dnr.gov> and search using the keywords shown.

- To learn about [Ecological Landscapes](#) of Wisconsin, search for 'Landscapes'.
- To learn about [Wildlife Management, Habitat](#) and [Natural Communities](#), search for 'Wildlife' and 'Biodiversity'.
- To see the Wisconsin [Wildlife Action Plan](#), and from there [Explore Species Profiles](#), search for 'ER' or 'Wildlife'.

Your lands lie within a landscape known as Western Coulees and Ridges. You can find an overview of the landscape, species of greatest conservation need, management opportunities and much more. Go to: <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search [Landscapes](#).

Endangered, Threatened and Special Concern Species and Plant Communities

Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) searches determine if your plan may affect endangered, threatened, or special concern animals, plants or plant communities. To learn about rare plants, animals and natural plant communities in Wisconsin visit <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search for 'NHI'.

62-001-2017

The Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) review showed that there are no known Endangered, Threatened or Special Concerns Species or Natural Communities present on or within the surrounding area.

When implementing management practices, mitigation is recommended to minimize potential legal liability arising out of the management practices, for example:

- Best management practices that protect water quality and habitat for rare or aquatic species
- Harvest limits or restrictions to avoid impacts to nesting birds or NHI Working List species
- Surveys for rare species prior to timber sale establishment

Members of the MFL certified group must follow NHI procedures.

Archeological and Historical Resources

State Historical Society records searches determine if your plan may affect archeological and historical sites. These sites require protection from disturbance, including road building, grading or gravelling. Contact your local Tax Law Forestry Specialist for additional information on archaeological and historical sites.

The Archeological Resources Inventory lists no archeological resources within this MFL property.

The Historical Resources Inventory lists no historical resources within this MFL property.

Invasive Plant Species

Invasive plants may decrease the productivity, regeneration, wildlife habitat, and recreational value of your property. It is essential to identify and control small populations of invasive plants to minimize their spread. The individual stand descriptions list any invasive plant species identified on your property. If you will be conducting a timber harvest on your MFL property, especially one focused on establishing or releasing small seedlings, you may be required to control the invasive plants or other competing vegetation to ensure that desired tree species have room to grow. For information on invasive plant control, consult Wisconsin Council on Forestry's [Forestry Best Management Practices for Invasive Species](#); go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search 'Forest Management' to review all BMPs for invasive species.

Best Management Practices for Water Quality (BMPs)

To protect the water quality in Wisconsin's lakes, streams and wetlands and to prevent soil erosion, it is recommended that you implement *Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality* during all forest management activities, such as road building or timber harvesting. However, you are required to implement soil erosion controls during all forest management activities. Specific BMPs will be included in detailed practice or harvest plans. You may require water regulations permits to cross wetlands and streams. Please go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search 'Forest Management' to review all [BMPs for water quality](#).

Members of the MFL certified group must follow best management practices for water quality.

Forest Health

Over time, your forest may suffer from insects, disease, windstorm, fire, flooding or drought, etc. These problems may alter your management prescriptions. If you are concerned about forest health, please contact your local Tax Law Forestry Specialist or go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search '[Forest health](#)'.

STAND NUMBER 1		11 Acres
Primary Type:	Red Pine Forest -- Small Sawtimber	
Secondary Type:	Red Pine Forest -- Poletimber	

Stand Information

The most abundant tree species in this stand include Red Pine (98%) and White Pine (2%). In addition to the poletimber and/or sawlog-sized trees, there is an understory of seedlings and/or saplings in the stand, including Black Oak.

62-001-2017

These trees make up an even aged stand that originated about 1966. Tree ages in even-aged stands may vary slightly, but the trees began growing in relatively the same period.

Soil type, moisture and nutrient availability affect site quality, which limits the kind of tree species that will grow on a site, as well as the growth rate and quality of individual trees. Soil productivity also determines the amount of timber harvesting sustainable over time. It also affects other forest attributes, such as wildlife habitat and biodiversity.

This stand has a sandy soil. Sand-sized particles make up 85% or more of this soil, along with up to 15% silt plus clay. Sand particles are larger than silt or clay particles, making these soils drain rapidly. Sandy soils tend to be droughty and nutrient-poor. Trees that are adapted to grow on sandy soils can be either short- or long-lived, and must be able to tolerate extended periods of drought. These soils may be unsuitable for whole-tree harvesting and the harvest of fine woody material because of their potential for nutrient depletion.

Your plan writer found the following invasive plant species during the forest inventory process:

- Bush Honeysuckle Spp.
- Common Buckthorn

Stand Conditions, Special Features or Characteristics

The management objective for this plantation is to continue to grow the trees into the large sawlog size class by a final rotation age of 85 years. The stand will need to be thinned in 2025 and possibly in 2037. Reduce stocking in each thinning to near but above the B-line of the red pine stocking chart following the standard order of removal. At the time of the second thinning if the trees growth rates have declined to where growth is minimal, or there are health or pest issues in the stand the thinning should be skipped and the plantation harvested to release the oak understory.

Management (Silvicultural) System

Manage and regenerate this stand within generally accepted silvicultural guidelines for the primary type according to the following management system.

NATURAL CONVERSION -- This stand will convert to oak naturally after harvesting or completing your prescribed management treatments. Expect natural conversion because these tree species are already present as younger trees or will be able to seed in and become established once the proper seedbed, light and crown canopy conditions exist. Periodically thin the stand throughout the life of the stand to improve quality and vigor. Regeneration cutting will remove the old stand to provide the necessary open conditions and sunlight to convert your stand naturally.

Year Scheduled	Mandatory Practice
2025	THINNING. Remove trees to reduce stand density thereby improving tree growth and enhancing forest health, or to utilize trees that are at risk of mortality. Thin the stand to reduce stocking and concentrate growth on trees that are more desirable by following the order of removal and tree retention guidelines.
2037	THINNING. Remove trees to reduce stand density thereby improving tree growth and enhancing forest health, or to utilize trees that are at risk of mortality. Thin the stand to reduce stocking and concentrate growth on trees that are more desirable by following the order of removal and tree retention guidelines.

62-001-2017

Year Scheduled	Approved (Non-Mandatory) Practice
ANY	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL. Take specific measures to manage plant or tree species whose aggressive growth or reproductive patterns threaten the health or regeneration of the stand. Get the latest information on control measures from your local WDNR office or WDNR Website.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR MANAGEMENT OF YOUR PROPERTY

Cost Share on Forest Management or Tree Planting

Lands enrolled in the MFL program must be maintained at 400 trees per acre for plantations and 800 trees per acre for natural stands.

Programs are available to help share the cost of implementing certain forest management or tree planting projects. You can find more information about [financial help and cost share programs](#); go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search 'Forest Landowner'.

You can purchase seedlings through the state nursery program. To learn more about tree availability or to create your own tree planting plan visit: <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search 'Tree planting'.

Timber Harvest Contracts

It is very important that you and your logging contractor have a written and signed contract to guide the harvesting process before starting any harvesting. For more information on [writing contracts](#) for timber sales please visit <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search 'Forest Landowner'.

Non-Timber Forest Products

You may harvest non-timber products, including but not limited to mushrooms, berries, ferns, evergreen boughs, cones, nuts, seeds, maple sap, bark, twigs, moss, and edible and/or medicinal plants. Wisconsin statutes may regulate some of these non-timber products, such as ginseng. Others might be threatened or endangered species, and protected by law. Follow all applicable laws when harvesting non-timber products. You must take care to prevent over-harvesting and reducing biological diversity and ecosystem functions. For additional information on how harvesting of non-timber forest products will affect management of your forestland please contact your local Tax Law Forestry Specialist using the [Forestry Assistance Locator](#); go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search 'Forest Landowner'.

Forest Certification

Lands entered into the MFL program may be included in the MFL Certified Group. The MFL program is certified under the American Tree Farm System® (ATFS®) and the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®). Regardless of whether lands are included in the MFL Certified Group, all rules and regulations of the MFL program must be followed.

This certification is voluntary and at no additional cost. You can choose to be included in the MFL Certified Group when enrolling your land in MFL, if you purchase MFL lands, or at any time during your enrollment. If you wish to apply or depart from the MFL Certified Group, you must file the Managed Forest Law Certified Group Application/Departure Request (form [2450-192](#)). Departure from the MFL Certified Group does not affect your MFL designation.

Third party certification is beneficial in many ways, some of which are the ability to sell to the certified marketplace; future ability to participate in carbon markets; and an opportunity to educate the public about the importance of well managed private forests.

Specific group member duties include:

1. Petitioning for MFL designation

62-001-2017

2. Agreeing to follow a WDNR-approved forest management plan
3. Conforming to MFL statutes and regulations
4. Conforming to ATFS® and FSC® certification standards, including any measures that might go beyond those stipulated in MFL statutes or administrative rules or other state, federal or local laws – Some features that are emphasized in the ATFS® or FSC® standards include:
 - a. Allowing access for MFL Group forest certification field audits
 - b. When needed, using pesticides not prohibited by FSC®. You can find a list of FSC® prohibited pesticides on the [MFL Certification](#) page; go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search 'Forest Certification'. Landowners should self-report pesticide use on their lands using the [online form](#) on the same webpage.
 - c. Not planting Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) in the forest
 - d. Keeping forest products harvested from MFL Group land separate from products harvested from non-MFL Group land during commercial harvest operations
 - e. Endeavoring to adhere to Wisconsin Forestry Best Management Practices
 - f. Striving to consider appropriate liability insurance and safety requirements in timber sales and other contracts
 - g. Using the ATFS® and FSC® logos in conformance with their trademark policies
 - h. Resolving disputes with easement holders, lien holders and holders of management rights in an expeditious manner.

For more information about forest certification, please contact your Tax Law Forestry Specialist or visit <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search for '[Forest Certification](#)'

Wildfire Prevention and Planning

Every year in Wisconsin, thousands of wildfires occur, destroying dozens of structures and threatening to burn hundreds more. An increasing number of people living and recreating in Wisconsin's wildland-urban interface is creating a growing need for fire prevention and planning for fires that will inevitably occur.

Because of their proximity to forested lands, there is the potential for homes and property to be at significant risk of damage or destruction in the event of a wildfire. As part of the landscape planning process, it is important to determine the level of danger to properties and learn how to mitigate those dangers.

You can take action to reduce the exposure of your home or property to fire. Use fire resistant building materials, incorporate fuel breaks into the landscape, and know the local burning restrictions.

For more information on [fire danger and burning permit restrictions](#), go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search 'Fire'. For more information on making your home and property more survivable in the event of a wildfire, go to <http://dnr.wi.gov> and search '[Firewise](#)'.

Forest Carbon

Forests are a significant piece of the global carbon cycle because of their ability to absorb and sequester carbon dioxide. Learn how your forest adds to the global carbon balance and be aware of the rules affecting your participation in forest carbon markets. For information, visit the US Forest Service website: <http://www.na.fs.fed.us/ecosystemservices/carbon/>.

62-001-2017

Lands Enrolled in the MFL Program

In conjunction with your MFL maps and air photos, this land information helps you to identify your lands enrolled in the MFL program.

Town/Range/Section	Legal Description	Tax Parcel ID No.	Certified Survey Map Information	Enrolled Acreage	
				Open to Public Access	Closed to Public Access
County: Trempealeau		Municipality: Town of Sumner			
24N-07W-24	NENE, PART OF	026-00626-0000		10.800	0.000
			Total Acreage:	10.800	0.000

Forester Contact Information

Contact your local Tax Law Forestry Specialist for information about:

- Requirements of the Managed Forest Law.
- The sale or transfer of Managed Forest Law lands to other owners.

Plan Preparer Contact Information

SPAUDE, DAVID
 SPAUDE FORESTRY CONSULTING, LLC.
 317 GILWEST ST.
 BLACK RIVER FALLS, WI 54615
 (715) 299-2100
 SPAUDE@CENTURYTEL.NET

Tax Law Forestry Specialist Contact Information

ZIMMERMAN, JEFF
 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 1300 WEST CLAIREMONT AVENUE
 EAU CLAIRE, WI 54701-6127
 (715) 418-3394
 JEFFREY.ZIMMERMAN@WISCONSIN.GOV

Owners Acceptance and Agreement to the Management Plan

All owners must read and complete the following

Note: These certifications do not supersede or in any way affect certifications on any application or transfer form associated with this order and signed by the landowner.

I/We have read and understand the management plan I/we are agreeing to follow.

I/We understand and agree that I/we are responsible for and intend to comply with the management plan and all other requirements of the MFL program including: (i) Subchapter VI of Chapter 77, Wis. Stats., (ii) Subchapter III of Chapter NR 46, Wis. Adm. Code.

All Owners must sign, including life estate holders if applicable.

Name (please print)	Signature	Date Signed	Initial and Date for Changes
HOFFMAN, PETER J			

Primary Owner

PETER J HOFFMAN
555 W ADAMS ST
BLACK RIVER FALLS, WI 54615

Entry Year: 2017 **Length:** 25 yrs. **Exp Date:** 12/31/2041

MFL #: 62-001-2017 -- Trempealeau Co. -- Sumner (T)

Other Owners



A. Stand Number		P 1			
1	Productivity	PRODUCTIVE 80% - Productive and meets minimum stocking			
2	Stand Prefix	P=Plantation			
3	Exam Date	09/19/2015			
4	Age Structure	Even-Aged			
5	Timber Type - Primary	Red Pine	9-15	1	
	Timber Type - Secondary	Red Pine	5-9	3	
	Timber Type - Understory	Oak	0-5	2	
6	Habitat Type				
7	Acres	11			
8	Year of Origin	1966			
9	Total Height	50			
10	Mean Stand Diameter	9			
11	Site Index & Species	51 - Pine, Red			
12	Total Basal Area	104			
13	Total Volume-Cds/Acre	25			
	Total Volume-BF/Acre	830			
14	Tree Species	Species	BA	Cds	BF
	1st Major Tree Species	Pine, Red	102	24	770
	2nd Major Tree Species	Pine, White	2	1	60
	3rd Major Tree Species	Oak, Black	0	0	0
	4th Major Tree Species				
15	Invasive Level	Present			
	1st Inv Species/Density	Common Buckthorn	<5%		
	2nd Inv Species/Density	Bush Honeysuckle Spp.	<5%		
	3rd Inv Species/Density				
	4th Inv Species/Density				
16	Soil Type	Sand			
17	Management Objective	Natural Conversion to OAK			
18	Last Changed	1/26/2016 10:23:29 AM			
B. Mandatory Practice		Practice	Yr		
N = Cutting Notice Approved R = Cutting Report Approved		Thinning	2025		
		Thinning	2037		
C. Non-Mandatory Practice		Practice	Yr		
		Invasive Plant Control	ANY		
Stand Conditions, Special Features or Characteristics	<p>Stand Number: P 1 The management objective for this plantation is to continue to grow the trees into the large sawlog size class by a final rotation age of 85 years. The stand will need to be thinned in 2025 and possibly in 2037. Reduce stocking in each thinning to near but above the B-line of the red pine stocking chart following the standard order of removal. At the time of the second thinning if the trees growth rates have declined to where growth is minimal, or there are health or pest issues in the stand the thinning should be skipped and the plantation harvested to release the oak understory.</p>				

ORDER NUMBER
Co. Code/Seq. No./Yr. of Entry
62-001-2017

State of Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources
MANAGED FOREST LAW MAP
 Form 2450-133 R(1/14)

Acreage Entered
10.800

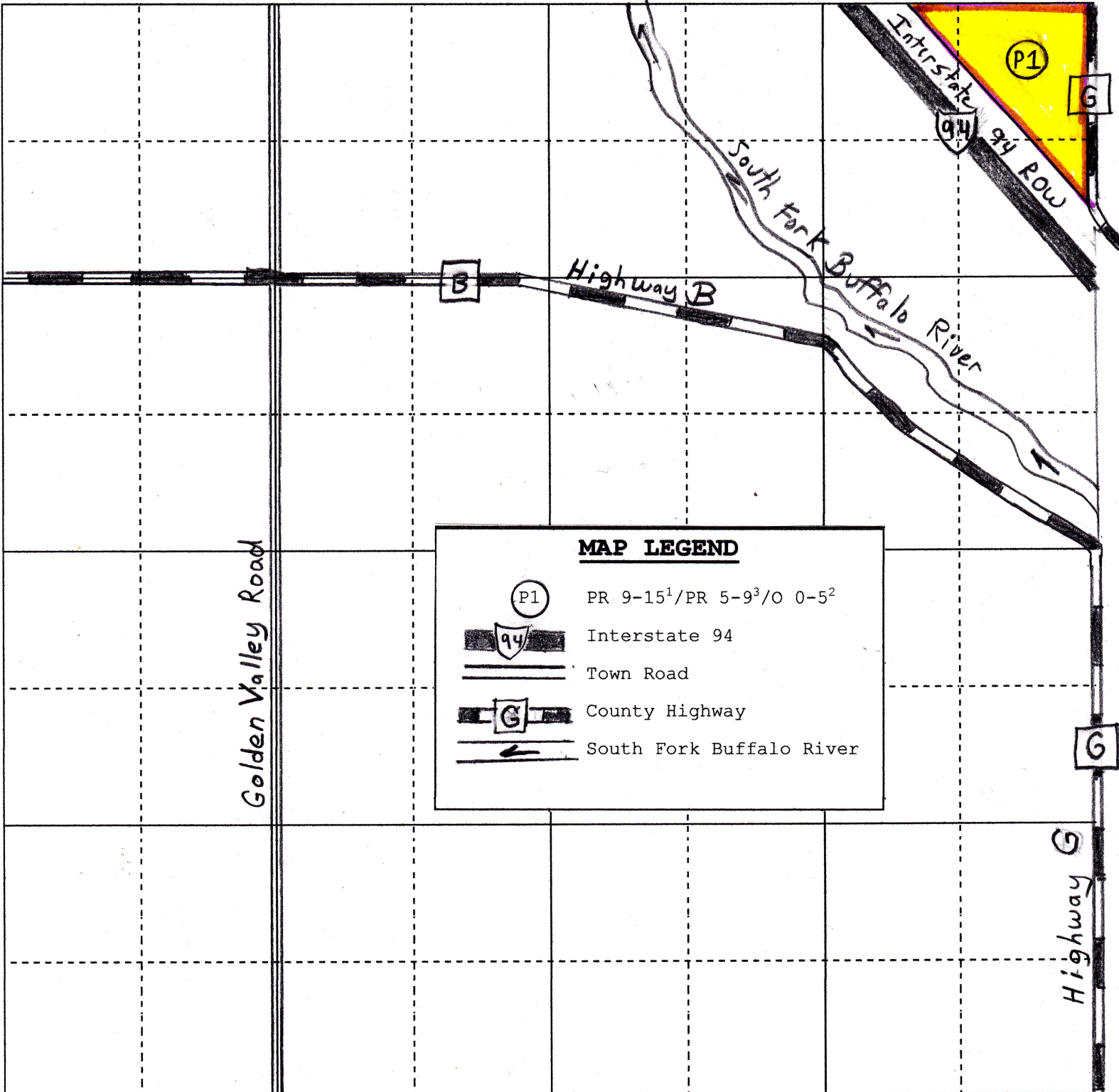
Owner's Name PETER J HOFFMAN		<input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Owners	Municipality Name Town of Sumner		County Trempealeau
Township # 24	Range # 07	<input type="checkbox"/> East <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> West	Section 24	Open Acres 10.800	Closed Acres 0.000

Closed Area  Open Area 
 Section Diagram 8" = 1 mile



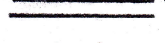
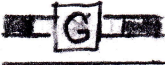



Prepared By:
DAVID SPAUDE

Date:
01/02/16



MAP LEGEND

-  PR 9-15¹/PR 5-9³/O 0-5²
-  Interstate 94
-  Town Road
-  County Highway
-  South Fork Buffalo River

State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
101 S. Webster Street
Box 7921
Madison WI 53707-7921

Scott Walker, Governor
Cathy Stepp, Secretary
Telephone 608-266-2621
Toll Free 1-888-936-7463
TTY Access via relay - 711



November 8, 2016

PETER J HOFFMAN
555 W. ADAMS ST
BLACK RIVER FALLS, WI 54615

DEAR PETER J HOFFMAN,

Welcome to the Managed Forest Law (MFL) program! You are one of the thousands of Wisconsin landowners who have enrolled their lands under the Managed Forest Law (MFL) program. You are also now nationally recognized as practicing sustainable forestry by being a member of the Managed Forest Law Certified Group (Forest Stewardship Council® and American Tree Farm System®).

Your copy of the MFL order and map are enclosed. Please examine the documents. If you find any errors, notify your local DNR Forester, DANIEL DEHMER at (715) 538-4480 or daniel.dehmer@wisconsin.gov, as soon as possible.

Your MFL order has been sent to local tax officials and goes into effect on January 1, 2017. It will first affect your property tax bill for 2017, which you will most likely receive in December of that year. Your taxes will show a charge of \$2.14 per acre for your MFL land plus an additional \$8.54 per acre for lands (if any) you closed to public access. MFL taxes are adjusted by a statutory formula every 5 years. The current rates will be in effect from 2013 through 2017, so the next time your tax rate will change will be in 2018. Please note that MFL taxes must be paid by the end of January in the year they are due, and not in installments.

Please be aware that there are many rules and regulations that affect MFL land. You can read more about the MFL program, find program forms, and sign up for electronic updates by visiting our website at: <http://dnr.wi.gov> and searching keyword 'Managed Forest Law'.

Please feel free to contact your local DNR Forester any time you have questions about the program. Thank you for your interest in sustainable forest management.

Sincerely,

Division of Forestry – Forest Tax Program

The following are statewide woodland owner organizations promoting sustainable management of privately owned woodlands and providing education, information and/or certification for owners of private woodlands. You can find more information online:

Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association - wisconsinwoodlands.org

Wisconsin Tree Farm Committee (American Tree Farm System®) – witreefarm.org

Wisconsin Chapter of the Walnut Council – <http://www.wiscwalnutcouncil.org/indexwisc.html>





Managed Forest Law - Order of Designation issued by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Order No: 62-001-2017

Effective Date: January 1, 2017

In the matter of designation of land located in

Trempealeau County, Township of Sumner

as Managed Forest Land under Chapter 77 Wisconsin Statutes,

for a period of **25** years on petition of the following parties:

Landowner(s): PETER J HOFFMAN

Address:

555 W. ADAMS ST
BLACK RIVER FALLS, WI 54615

Register of Deeds:
Return document and invoice to:
Department of Natural Resources
Forest Tax Program
PO Box 7963, Madison, WI 53707

See Parcel Identification No. on the following pages

Findings of Fact

1. The Petitioner has filed a timely petition under s.77.82(2), Wis. Stats., and in accordance with s.77.82, Wis. Stats., to enter the land as Managed Forest Land.
2. The lands described in the petition meet the eligibility requirements of s.77.82(1), Wis. Stats.
3. The facts in the petition are correct.
4. A merchantable stand of timber will be developed on the land within a reasonable period of time.
5. The use of the land as Managed Forest Land is not incompatible with the existing uses of land in the municipality.
6. There are no delinquent taxes on the land.

Conclusions of Law

The Department of Natural Resources, pursuant to s. 77.82(8), Wis. Stats., based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact is required to approve the petitioners' petition and designate the land described in the petition as Managed Forest Land.

Order

It is hereby ordered that the legal descriptions listed on the following pages of the order be designated Managed Forest Land.

Date: November 8, 2016

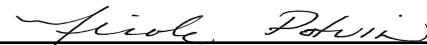
Notice of Appeal Rights on next page of document

Pursuant to s. 77.91(6), Wis. Stats., the authentication requirements of s.706.05(2)(b), Wis. Stats., do not apply to this order.

**This instrument drafted by State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources**

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By



Nicole R. Potvin, Private Forestry Team Leader
(608) 266-1327
Forest Tax Program

Form 2450-167 (R 3/06) N657



NOTICE OF APPEAL OR REVIEW RIGHTS MANAGED FOREST LAW

If you believe that you have a right to challenge this decision, you should know that the Wisconsin statutes and administrative rules establish time periods within which requests to review Department decisions must be filed. For judicial review of a decision pursuant to sections 227.52 and 227.53, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to file your petition with the appropriate circuit court and serve the petition on the Department. Such a petition for judicial review must name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent.

Pursuant to section 77.90, Wis. Stats., a petitioner under section 77.82, Wis. Stats., or an owner of managed forest land who is adversely affected by a decision of the Department under Subch VI, Ch. 77, Wis. Stats., other than as provided in sections 77.88(2)(ac)3., (2)(c), and (3m), Wis. Stats., may request a contested case hearing pursuant to section 227.42, Wis. Stats. You have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to serve a petition for hearing on the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources. A petition for hearing must be made in accordance with section NR 2.05(5), Wis. Adm. Code, and served on the Secretary in accordance with section NR 2.03, Wis. Adm. Code. The filing of a request for a contested case hearing does not extend the 30 day period for filing a petition for judicial review.



**Managed Forest Law - Order of Designation
issued by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources**

Order No: 62-001-2017

Effective Date: January 1, 2017

Town-Range-Sec	Description	Parcel Identification No.	Open Acres	Closed Acres	Total Acres
24N-07W-24	NENE, PART OF	026-00626-0000	10.800	0.000	10.800
Total Acreage for Order			10.800	0.000	10.800





Map on reverse side





ORDER NUMBER
Co. Code/Seq. No./Yr. of Entry
62-001-2017

State of Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources
MANAGED FOREST LAW MAP
 Form 2450-133 R(1/14)

Acreage Entered
10.800

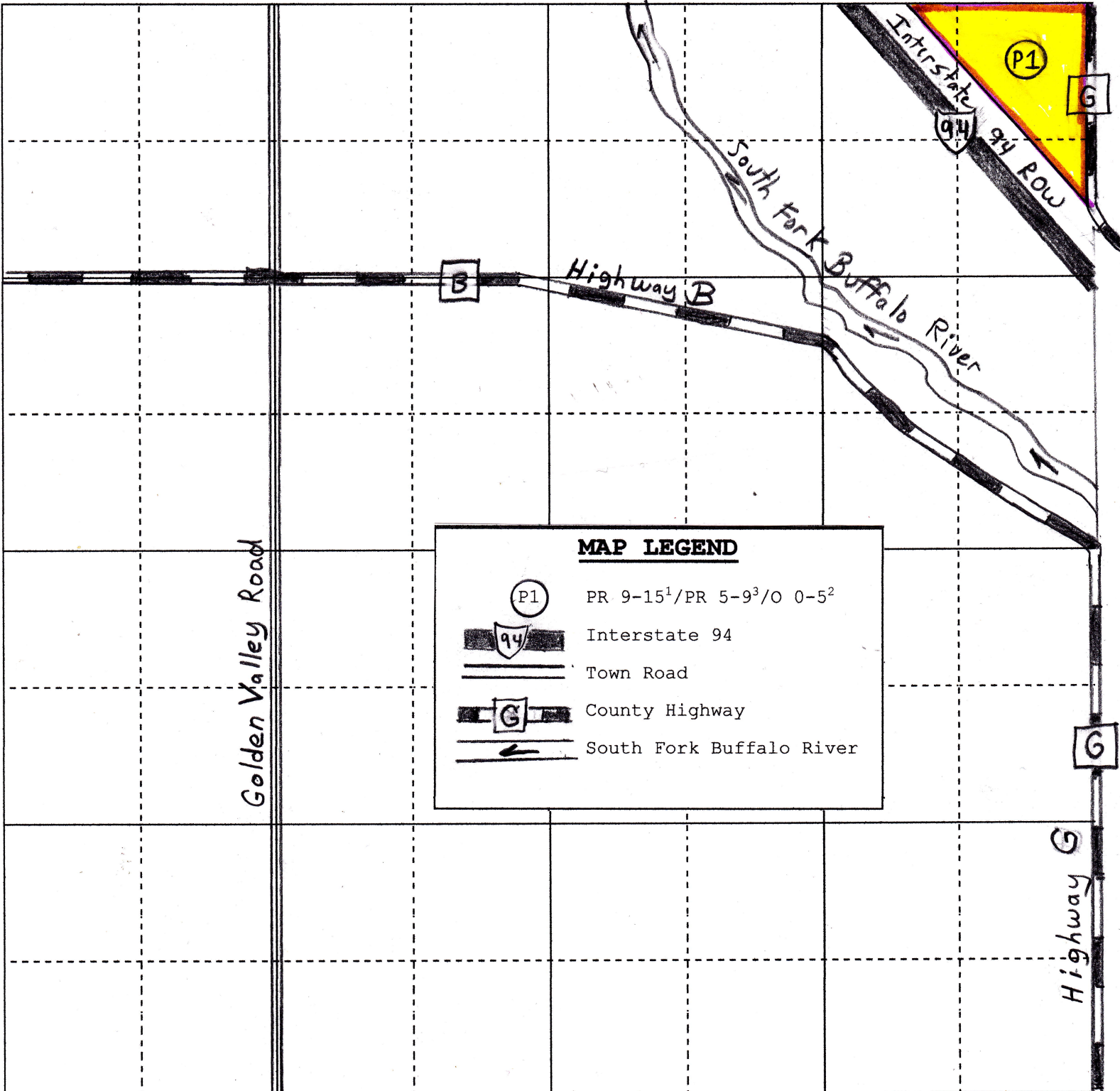
Owner's Name PETER J HOFFMAN		<input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Owners	Municipality Name Town of Sumner		County Trempealeau
Township # 24	Range # 07	<input type="checkbox"/> East <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> West	Section 24	Open Acres 10.800	Closed Acres 0.000

Closed Area  Open Area 
 Section Diagram 8" = 1 mile








Prepared By:
DAVID SPAUDE

Date:
01/02/16



MAP LEGEND

-  PR 9-15¹/PR 5-9³/O 0-5²
-  Interstate 94
-  Town Road
-  County Highway
-  South Fork Buffalo River