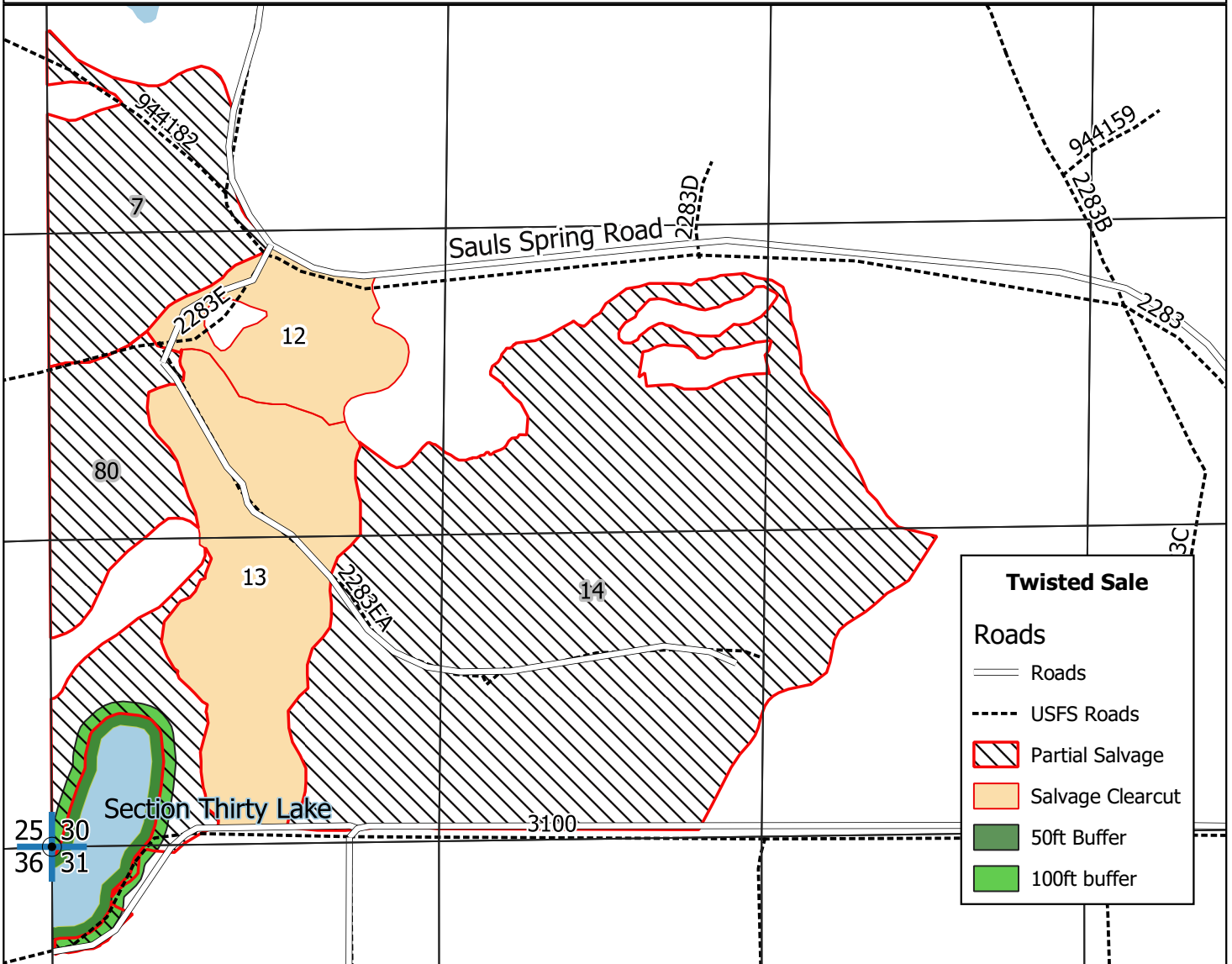




T32N., R15E., Sec. 30, 31  
 Oconto County, WI

**DNR Contacts:**  
 Mapped July 2021 by:  
 Jordan Westrick: (715) 508-1554

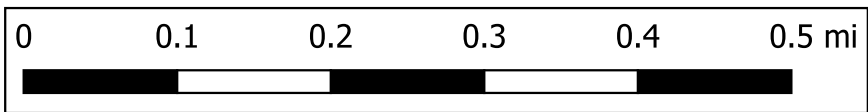
*\*This map is not a survey of the  
 actual boundary of any property  
 this map depicts*



**Twisted Sale**

**Roads**

- Roads
- USFS Roads
- Partial Salvage
- Salvage Clearcut
- 50ft Buffer
- 100ft buffer



**Cutting Prescription**

- Partial Salvage Cut Area: Stand 4154-7, 14, 80 (123 acres)**
  - In areas of heaviest blowdown larger than ½ acre and where few trees remain undamaged, cut all deciduous stems 1" and larger. These areas will serve as regeneration patches and should not be expanded into areas of mostly undamaged trees.
  - In all other areas, remove all down, root sprung, tipped (over 10% lean), bent over, broken off or badly damaged trees. Stay out of unimpacted areas, and areas containing larger amounts of pine/oak regeneration.
  - In areas of mainly blow down, reserve all snags and live den trees unless they pose a safety concern. A maximum of 10 snags per acre is desired. If there is a shortage of existing snags, try to leave scattered aspen or other short-lived species to provide cavity trees and forage areas for wildlife and for future snag development.
- Salvage Clearcut Area: Stands 4154-12,13 (33 acres)**
  - Cut all trees greater than 1-inch diameter, except designated reserve patches. Outside of reserve patches, all non-merchantable stems 1-5" must be severed by the logging contractor.
  - Using groups of mostly undamaged, healthy timber, designate one reserve patch for every 4 acres (2 patches stand 12 and 6 in stand 13). At a minimum these patches should span the length of a log truck, while not exceeding ½ acre in size. Focus on creating reserve patches around dominant white pine, red oak, and red pine. Operators should make every effort not to enter these areas with equipment.
  - Reserve all snags and live den trees unless they pose a safety concern. A maximum of 10 snags per acre is desired. If there is a shortage of existing snags, try to leave scattered aspen or other short-lived species to provide cavity trees and forage areas for wildlife and for future snag development.

**Tree Marking and Boundary Designation Methods**

**No paint markings are associated with this sale.**

- Reserve trees are designated by prescription
- Digital boundaries are provided by the DNR for use with Avenza app on smartphones; GIS files are also available for loading into processor computer systems. Purchaser is responsible for ensuring purchaser Representative, Field Representatives, and equipment operators are equipped with the appropriate means to follow digital boundaries. Operations without the appropriate means to follow digital boundaries may be approved only by written agreement.
- A 100 ft RMZ zone has been established along the shores of Section 30 Lake; no equipment is allowed within 50 ft of the lake. Purchaser may reach in and harvest blow down if the stems are able to be dropped and dragged back into the cutting unit without entering the 50 ft no entry zone with equipment. Goal is to leave 60 sq.ft. basal area within the RMZ zone of residual timber.

**General Sale Conditions:**

- Do not harvest trees or operate equipment across boundary lines.
- Equipment must be cleaned before entering or leaving sale area to prevent the introduction/spread of invasive plant species.



**Good Neighbor Authority**  
**Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources**  
 Lakewood/Laona Ranger District  
 Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest

**Twisted Sale- Prospectus**  
**Tract No.: 8005-02-23**

**Location:** Oconto, WI

|     |      |    |                           |
|-----|------|----|---------------------------|
| 32N | R15E | 30 | SW ¼, SW ¼ NW ¼, W ½ SE ¼ |
| 32N | R15E | 31 | NW ¼ NW ¼                 |

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources encourages potential bidders to make their own inspection and estimate prior to bid submission. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources makes no representation, warranty, or guarantee of the accuracy of the following estimates:

**Estimated Volumes and Values**

| Species                                   | Tons        | MBF |
|---|-------------|-----|
| Aspen                                     | 1250        |     |
| Mixed Hardwood (MX)*                      | 4050        |     |
| Mixed Conifer (CX)**                      | 500         |     |
| Basswood                                  | 825         |     |
| <b>TOTALS</b>                             | <b>6625</b> |     |
| <b>Minimum Acceptable Bid: \$6,602.50</b> |             |     |

\*Mixed Hardwood Product class contains several species including sugar and red maple, oak, and white birch. Percentages of these species have been omitted due to the blown down condition of the sale.

\*\*Mixed Conifer Product class contains white pine, spruce, balsam fir, tamarack, and any incidental cedar. Percentages of these species have been omitted due to the blown down condition of the sale.

**Volume estimates for this sale were made using historic data from similar stands in close proximity of the sale. No data was collected from within the timber sale due to safety concerns. The estimated volume was adjusted to reflect the anticipated loss of volume due to the time lost for operations on this sale**

**This sale is in urgent need of harvesting. It is recommended that the Purchaser begin harvesting this sale as soon as possible to minimize volume loss. In order to facilitate the harvest of high-risk timber on this sale, Contract Term Adjustment may be considered for green sales the Purchaser may hold on the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, or any salvage sales they may hold with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. A showing of impact on these sales is a prerequisite to granting a Contract Term Adjustment. The number of days granted shall be determined on a case-by-case review and shall reflect the time lost for operations on this sale.**

**Sale Conditions:**

- Mill Scale Sale
- No bid bond required
- A performance bond of 15% of the total sale bid value required
- The cutting area is approximately **156 acres**
- **The contract period is 2 years (Jan. 1, 2024)**

- **Digital boundaries are provided by the DNR for use with Avenza app on smartphones; GIS files are also available for loading into processor computer systems. Purchaser is responsible for ensuring Purchaser Representative, Field Representatives, and equipment operators are equipped with the appropriate means to follow digital boundaries. Operations without the appropriate means to follow digital boundaries may be approved only by written agreement.**
- Do not harvest trees, drop slash, or operate equipment outside of sale boundaries
- No cutting or skidding in reserve areas
- Damage to any residual trees will not be tolerated
- Leave all standing snag and den trees that do not pose a safety hazard uncut
- Utilization will be to a 4" top
- All slash shall be lopped and scattered as it lies within 2' of the ground.
- Operate heavy equipment when soils are not saturated or when the ground is frozen  
**Season of operation is winter or dry ground summer-fall.**

### **Cutting Prescription:**

#### ***Partial Salvage Cut Area: Stands 4154-080,014,007 (123 Acres)***

In areas of heaviest blowdown larger than ½ acre and where few trees remain undamaged, cut all deciduous stems 1" and larger. These areas will serve as regeneration patches and should not be expanded into areas of mostly undamaged trees.

In all other areas, remove all down, root sprung, tipped (over 10% lean), bent over, broken off or badly damaged trees. Stay out of unimpacted areas, and areas containing larger amounts of pine/oak regeneration.

In areas of mainly blow down, reserve all snags and live den trees unless they pose a safety concern. A maximum of 10 snags per acre is desired. If there is a shortage of existing snags, try to leave scattered aspen or other short-lived species to provide cavity trees and forage areas for wildlife and for future snag development.

Since scattered areas in stands 14 and 80 contain only light damage, the sale administrator and purchaser must have an agreed upon plan in order to access some of the scattered damaged timber in these portions of the sale. If possible, the contractor's skid trails should:

- use old existing skid trails whenever possible
- take the most direct route
- harvest high risk green trees such as aspen as well as green pulpwood-sized hardwood trees (an occasional sawlog-sized hardwood tree can be harvested if necessary)
- avoid harvesting healthy conifers
- take contours into consideration (follow the tops of ridges and stay perpendicular to slopes)
- have the proper spacing between them (able to reach the damaged timber, but not more skid trails than absolutely necessary)

#### ***Salvage Clearcut Area: Stands 4154-013, 012 (33 Acres)***

Cut all trees greater than 1-inch diameter, except designated reserve patches. Outside of reserve patches, all non-merchantable stems 1-5" must be severed by the logging contractor.

### **Reserve Areas:**

- Using groups of mostly undamaged, healthy timber, designate one reserve patch for every 4 acres (2 patches stand 12 and 6 in stand 13). At a minimum these patches should span the length of a log truck, while not exceeding ½ acre in size. Focus on creating reserve patches around dominant white pine, red oak, and red pine. Operators should make every effort not to enter these areas with equipment.

Reserve all snags and live den trees unless they pose a safety concern. A maximum of 10 snags per acre is desired. If there is a shortage of existing snags, try to leave scattered aspen or other short-lived species to provide cavity trees and forage areas for wildlife and for future snag development.

**Special Conditions:**

- **NO SALE MAY BEGIN WITHOUT PRIOR NOTIFICATION AND AN ON-SITE MEETING WITH A WISCONSIN DNR SALE ADMINISTRATOR.**
- Purchaser required to post signs on USFS roads alerting recreationalists of logging activities.
- Equipment must be cleaned before entering and leaving sale area to prevent the introduction/spread of invasive species.
- All pine products cut between May 1 and September 1 must be removed from the sale area within three weeks from time of cutting. Pine products cut during the remainder of the year must be removed prior to May 1 of each year.
- Do not deck wood on inside road curves, where it could obscure oncoming traffic.
- Chequamegon-Nicolet Forest Plan requires that all native surfaced approaches to paved or graveled roads have 100 ft. of gravel, 6 in. deep, 12 ft. wide put down when used during non-frozen conditions.
- The location and clearing widths of all Temporary Roads shall be agreed to in writing before construction is started. "Temporary Roads" are roads other than Specified Roads that are constructed by Purchaser for the purpose of harvesting included timber.
- When two or more commercial users are simultaneously using the same road, the commercial users will develop maintenance responsibilities and arrangements for accomplishing the work. Seller must agree to this plan. If the commercial users cannot agree on maintenance responsibilities, seller shall resolve the differences.
- The following roads will be decommissioned after use and closed with a berm. Berms must be constructed at designated locations by DNR Sale Administrator and shall be created using the following design features: Berms must be at least four feet in height and must be made with dirt mixed with rocks, stumps, logs, root-wads, or slash and shall be created without creating a defined trench.
  - **Roads 944182, 2283EA**

**Road Restrictions List**

| Road Number | Road Name | Termini |            | Map Legend | Description of Restrictions                           |
|-------------|-----------|---------|------------|------------|---|
|             |           | From    | To         |            |   |
| 2283E       |           | 2283    | End Of Use | R          | 1. Used only during surface firm or frozen conditions |
| 2283EA      |           | 2283E   |            |            |   |
| 944182      |           | 2283    |            |            |   |

**Road Maintenance Requirements Summary**

Purchaser shall maintain roads, commensurate with Purchaser’s use. Roads must be left in as good or better condition than existed prior to harvest. Performance of road maintenance work by Purchaser may be required prior to, during, or after each period of use. The timing of work accomplishment shall be based on Purchaser’s operating schedule and road conditions. Specific required road maintenance specifications are included below.

Purchaser shall maintain roads in accordance with the following Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary:

| Road   | Termini |            | Miles | Timing:<br>- Pre-haul<br>- During<br>- Post haul | Applicable Road Maintenance Specifications |      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------|---------|------------|-------|--|--|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
|        | From    | To         |       |  | 8110                                       | 8420 | 8130 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2283E  | 2283    | End of Use | 0.78  | Pre-Haul<br>During<br>Post Haul                  | X  | X    | X    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 944182 | 2283    | End of Use | 0.45  | Pre-Haul<br>During<br>Post Haul                  | X  | X    | X    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2283EA | 2283E   | End of Use | 0.60  | Pre-Haul<br>During<br>Post Haul                  | X  | X    | X    |  |  |  |  |  |

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Specification No. | Specification Title                         |
| T-8110            | Maintenance Blading/Grading                 |
| T-8420            | Cutting Roadway Vegetation                  |
| T-8130            | Spot Surface Course Placement/Replenishment |

T-8110: Maintenance Blading/Grading is keeping an aggregate surfaced Roadbed in a condition to facilitate traffic and provide proper drainage. It includes maintaining the Crown, Inslope or Outslope of the Traveled Way, Turnouts, and Shoulder; repairing Berms; blending approach road intersections; and cleaning Drainage Dips and Lead-off Ditches.

T-8420: This work includes removal of brush, trees and other vegetative growth from within the clearing limits. This may include brush mowing of shoulders to prevent larger growth which would inhibit travel in the future.

T-8130: This work includes subgrade preparation, furnishing, hauling, spreading, and shaping materials in accordance with USFS requirements. Only commercial sources of aggregate will be accepted, except surfacing material may also be purchased from the government, where available, by filling out a form, 2600, paying the required fees, and obtaining a permit.