



Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
**Division of Forestry**

## 2011 Annual Report

### The Year in Review

In partnership with stakeholders, the Division of Forestry in 2011 finalized our strategic direction (based on the statewide Forest Action Plan) for the next five years. We focused resources on forest economics, forest products processing efficiencies and market development, forest inventory, state lands management, unengaged private woodland owners, high-risk fire landscapes, wildland-urban interface and cooperation with local fire departments. This was followed by intensive work to translate the Strategic Direction into real on-the-ground terms to implement it in our work, with changes taking place in 2012 and beyond.

Division staff earned the respect and gratitude of citizens across the state with emergency response efforts in 2011. More than 100 Division employees had a role in the recovery work following the July 1 wind storm in Northwest Wisconsin. All of this was in addition to the ongoing work to protect and sustainably manage our tremendous forests—efforts that both benefit and are valued by you, the people of Wisconsin. I hope you enjoy reading some highlights about the 2011 Division of Forestry accomplishments on the following pages.

— Paul DeLong, *Chief State Forester*

## Managing Forests With and For People



Deputy Division Administrator Darrell Zastrow describes the “First Downs for Trees” program that began as a way to help the Green Bay Packers offset carbon production when flying to away games. By donating trees based on the number of first downs, the team reduced its carbon footprint and municipalities in Brown County met urban forestry and community goals.

### Provide excellent customer service

- The Division of Forestry brought 24 new foresters and seven forestry technicians on board in 2011 to improve customer service. This still left more than 70 vacancies in the Division, reflecting challenging budget times.
- Customers can easily check current burning conditions by phone or online. The burning permit webpage ranked among the top ten on the DNR site with 403,000 page views for the year. To further improve customer service, online fire danger information was expanded in 2011 from organized fire protection areas to showing the current fire danger for the entire state. More than **8,800 burning permits were issued electronically**.
- The Wisconsin Forest Inventory and Reporting System (WisFIRS) for Public Lands—a new web application helping hundreds of DNR and County Forest partners more efficiently manage public forests and timber sale administration—was rolled out.
- DNR partnered with the North Lakeland Discovery Center to develop a **free iPhone app** that helps visitors explore the trails on the 225,000-acre Northern Highland-American Legion State Forest.
- Four state forests are part of a two-year pilot agreement allowing tribes to continue exercising their existing gathering rights but uses a **streamlined self-permitting process** on DNR-owned lands within the ceded territory. The gathering right includes miscellaneous forest products (such as bark, boughs, firewood and lodge poles), but not timber. The test process changes the personal gathering permitting application from DNR to a tribal office, making it more convenient for tribal members and reducing administration for DNR property staff.

### Work in partnership to sustainably manage Wisconsin’s forests

- The Division is one of 13 partners in the **Driftless Forestry Network**—a coalition of public and non-profit organizations working together to help woodland owners in southwest Wisconsin. The coalition is testing a variety of outreach methods to reach and engage private woodland owners in sustainable forestry.
- The Division coordinated with the Wisconsin Nursery Association, Wisconsin Arborist Association, The Bruce Company, Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association and the Wisconsin Tree Farm Committee for the donation and planting of a large tree on the state capitol lawn for **Arbor Day**, continuing the capitol’s landscape plan of establishing replacements for older trees that are reaching the end of their lifespan.
- A successful and unique partnership called “First Downs for Trees” teamed the Green Bay Packers with DNR, Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, the Oneida Tribe, Brown County and its cities, villages, and towns to enhance and restore the urban ecosystems in Brown County and reduce the Packers’ carbon footprint as a result of the team’s travel. The **Green Bay Packers’** commitment to plant two trees for every first down they achieved during their regular season resulted in the planting of more than 450 trees by 22 local governments in Northeast Wisconsin. The Milwaukee Brewers also funded planting one tree along the Hank Aaron State Trail for every 20,000 home tickets sold during the regular season.
- DNR staff helped organize and host the national Walnut Council Meeting and Research Symposium on July 31-August 3 in Madison.
- Wilson State Tree Nursery partnered with the Wisconsin Department of Corrections - Boscobel Secure Program Facility (BSPF) for the first time. Nursery staff transported seedlings to BSPF for inmates to sort, bundle and pack into boxes for distribution to forest landowners. This **successful partnership** assisted the nursery program in meeting their orders for graded stock.
- The Karner Blue Butterfly Habitat Conservation Plan Partnership expanded as a frac sand mining company joined in 2011. This **Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP)** partnership is nationally recognized as an innovative and successful approach to endangered species conservation and the Karner blue butterfly has the only statewide HCP in the nation.
- **Great Lakes Forest Fire Compact** members shared extensive training and information regarding fire investigations, including a Wisconsin fire investigation team lending their expertise to Minnesota.
- **Wisconsin Urban Forestry grants** leverage state dollars to help partners achieve mutual goals – including community readiness for the emerald ash borer (EAB). An example is a grant awarded to the Goodman Community Center that aids Sustainable Atwood – a grassroots neighborhood organization in Madison – with EAB inventory, education and outreach projects.
- The second **Wisconsin Community Tree Management Institute**, sponsored by the Division in cooperation with UW-Extension and UW-Stevens Point College of Natural Resources, provided intensive training for 20 community managers without formal tree management experience.

## Customer service shines after severe weather events

Mother Nature offered many opportunities for Division of Forestry personnel to demonstrate their emergency response and recovery skills in 2011. After a weather system moved across the state on April 10, Division employees assisted local governments with damage assessments (both from the ground and air), road clearing and Incident Management Team (IMT) support in central Adams County and in the Town of Merrill in Marathon County. Dodgeville's IMT also responded to flooding along the Portage Levee system. Similar response was offered after a tornado left a path of destruction 8 miles long and up to 250 yards wide in the Wausaukee area on August 19.

Northwest Wisconsin was hit especially hard on July 1 as winds estimated to reach over 100 mph impacted 249,643 acres in Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Polk and Washburn Counties. Task forces of tractor plows and chain saw crews began immediately after the storm to assist with opening roads for emergency services, utility companies and property owners and aerial reconnaissance flights to determine the extent of the wind damage. An estimated 77,000 – 100,000 acres of forests were affected - the most extensive forest destruction due to storms since 1976. The Division of Forestry was part of a multi-agency emergency storm response team.

In addition to setting up timber sales on wind-damaged areas of public forests, long term recovery efforts focused on providing technical support to help private landowners with damaged timber find forestry assistance. Timely salvage of blown down timber is critical to reduce insect problems, encourage regeneration, and reduce fuel loads for wildfire potential. DNR foresters used a variety of outreach methods to share that message with forest landowners and connect them with needed resources. By the end of 2011, timber sales had been established on 76,632 acres of storm-damaged forests. This work will continue in 2012.

The Division also helped communities get grants to assist with recovery efforts, including \$208,417 in storm recovery hazard mitigation funding for 13 projects. One hazard mitigation grant is partially funding demonstration sites that will be used as visual examples of how a successful fuels mitigation project can look upon completion - showing other landowners throughout the blow down area what is possible. The communities of Minong and Grantsburg received Urban Forestry Catastrophic Storm Grants - no-match grants that provide rapid funding for tree removal, repair and replanting.

The Division's fire management plan for the storm-impacted region includes training for DNR fire fighters, local fire departments and Incident Management Teams as well as additional fire suppression resources to deal with all aspects of fire management. The Division is also cooperating with Minnesota DNR in training and fire management activities in the blow down for 2012.



DNR forester Renae Paulson gives an interview during a media day in an area devastated by the July 1, 2011 storm. Other DNR storm outreach efforts included direct mailings to landowners, several landowner workshops and a presentation on the DNR Website with links to landowner assistance.

## Build public understanding about forest benefits

- Wisconsin's state nursery program celebrated its 100th year of operations in 2011. After producing more than **1.5 billion seedlings during the last 100 years**, the program continues to provide a consistent supply of high quality seedlings at an economical price to encourage reforestation in Wisconsin. The Milwaukee Brewers' June 22 game featured a celebration of the state forest nursery program centennial as the Division distributed 7,500 spruce seedlings to the baseball fans.
- The Brule River State Forest provided a 36-foot balsam fir for the Christmas tree in the state capitol and the noontime tree-lighting ceremony focused on the many benefits provided by trees and forests.
- The Wisconsin Broadcasters Association presented an award to radio station WHSM of Hayward for their **Fire Watch Program**, a 10-minute program airing Monday through Friday. Now in its 11th year, the radio program tells listeners about recent fire activity and fire safety measures they can take. This is a valuable outreach tool for Division staff during spring fire season.
- A new video gives a Wisconsin perspective on protecting homes in the Wildland-Urban Interface. **"Wildfire in Wisconsin: Would Your Home Survive?"** tells the story of a homeowner whose house stood undamaged though his property scored a direct hit by the 3400-acre Cottonville Fire of 2005 in Adams County. His captivating story of the steps he took to make his property safe will be a motivation for other rural landowners to take action to protect their own homes.
- The Heath Van Handel Memorial Forest near Appleton was dedicated October 15, 2011 in memory of a DNR pilot who gave his life in the line of duty April 8, 2009.



Wisconsin's state nursery program celebrated its 100th year of operations in 2011.

## Practicing Sustainable Forestry



Species diversity is needed to protect a vital community asset — the urban forest.

### Encourage appropriate tree planting

- Our state tree nurseries produced 7.2 million seedlings planted throughout Wisconsin. The Division consulted with partners and customers about future plans for the nursery program and decided to consolidate production at the nurseries in Wisconsin Rapids and Boscobel to lower costs. The nursery facilities at Hayward will continue to be used for seed extraction and seedling distribution, and are being evaluated for other uses.
- The second phase of the **Oshkosh Taking Root Campaign**, an initiative to beautify the community with more trees, wider terraces, and unified streetscapes, was completed in 2011. The campaign partnered the Oshkosh Area Community Foundation, the City of Oshkosh, and the WDNR to raise \$500,000 to plant trees throughout the city. Over 1,000 trees were planted in 2010. Oshkosh received an urban forestry grant in 2011 to develop a strategic and operational plan for the second phase of planting. This plan resulted in the planting of an additional 1,400 trees for a total of over 2,400 trees. Planting will continue next year.
- Urban Forestry staff conducted a **Playbook for Successful Tree Planting Initiatives** workshop at the annual Urban Forestry Conference to share information about engaging private support to increase community tree canopy. Fifty-three municipal foresters learned team building strategies from coaches of six different tree planting initiatives. Participants explored tree planting project opportunities and barriers and left with a playbook of strategies to start their own tree planting project.
- The Division initiated a cooperative study to field test inter-specific hybrids of maple and alder to improve urban forest species diversity.

### Increase acreage of well-managed forests

- The **Managed Forest Law (MFL)** program successfully completed the first 25 years of operation with processing re-enrollment of MFL lands expiring on Dec. 31, 2011. This was the sixth highest enrollment year for Managed Forest Law with 2,364 entries (1,080 of these were landowners re-enrolling entries that were expiring).
- **County forests** represent the largest public forest landholding in Wisconsin with more than 2.36 million acres in 29 counties. These forests are actively managed on a sustainable basis and are critical to the tourism and forest products industries of Wisconsin. In one of the State's longest running partnerships, counties lead the management on the county forests with program oversight and technical assistance provided by DNR. DNR contributed 47,534 hours of forestry assistance to counties in 2011 and assisted in updating forest reconnaissance on more than 200,000 acres of county forest land.
- In 2011, county forests became eligible to participate in the **Knowles-Nelson Stewardship** program. Stewardship grants totaling \$1,327,858 were awarded to five counties resulting in acquisition of 1700 acres of land.
- The state purchased approximately 350 acres of inholdings within the state forests in 2011. The goals of these acquisitions were to increase land management efficiencies, connect large blocks of forests, enhance public access, protect significant natural communities and protect lands that support highly productive forests.
- The Division of Forestry completed the first revision of the **Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines**, voluntary guidelines developed in 2003 to guide sustainable forestry in Wisconsin. The 2011 revision incorporates the *Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality* field manual into the 400-plus-page *Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines* document.

### Assess and sustainably manage urban and community forests

- The Division of Forestry received a USDA Forest Service grant to repeat the 2002 pilot **Urban Forest statewide inventory and assessment** to document current resource status and 10-year trends. Inventory work will begin in 2012.
- A primary goal of the Division's Urban Forestry Program is to help communities start or continue developing their own sustainable urban and community forest management program. A successful grant program that awards between \$1,000 and \$25,000 in matching grants helps achieve that goal. Changes to the 2011 grant program included an additional \$150,000 in funding from the USDA Forest Service to help communities prepare for the emerald ash borer (EAB) and a component for increasing species diversity. The grant program awarded **\$633,740 to 54 communities**. Thirteen awards of up to \$5000 aided the development of new urban forestry programs in the state.

## Provide sustainable forest recreation opportunities

- In 2011, the northern state forests hosted 214,884 campers. The Black River State Forest added two campgrounds to the online reservation system. Significant improvements were made to existing ATV trails on the **Black River** and **Flambeau River State Forests** and the Division improved numerous miles of lightly developed roads to increase recreation use.
- Division work crews from around the state assisted in an intensive week-long effort on areas of the **Governor Knowles State Forest** damaged in the July 1 storm, resulting in most of the hiking and interpretive trails being reopened for public use.
- In addition to providing a large area for permanent public access to hunt, fish, trap, cross-country ski and hike, the purchase of a conservation easement on 18,179 acres of forest land in northwestern Wisconsin ensures that the land will remain forested, open to the public for recreation, and produce forest products. Funding for 10,083 acres of the easement was from the federal **Forest Legacy Program** and the state Knowles-Nelson Stewardship program. Phase 1 of the purchase (8,096 acres) was completed in 2010. The mix of uplands and lowlands provides excellent habitat for deer, bear, wolves, ruffed grouse and a host of other birds, mammals and other northern forest animals. The land includes 32 miles of rivers and streams and is located just south of the **Chippewa Flowage**, a world-class fishery for muskellunge and walleye. The land will remain undeveloped and will be managed by the private landowner as a productive, working forest.

## Support existing forest products companies and encourage new markets

- Wisconsin assumed the **top spot among states in forestry jobs** (employing 52,733 workers) and in economic value of wood and paper products shipped (\$18.4 billion). This is down from 65,694 employees and \$20.5 billion value of shipments in 2008, resulting partly from a decline in wood consumption due to a globalized marketplace and the lack of housing construction due to the recession. As has been the case for the past five decades, Wisconsin also remains the top papermaking state in the nation.
- Consistent with property master plans, **timber sales** were established on 19,365 acres of state lands. This represents a new high in the level of timber sale establishment on state lands. There were more than 59,850 acres of timber sales established on the 29 county forests. This is an all-time harvest establishment record for the county forest program
- The Division partnered with the USDA Forest Service, Glacierland RC&D and the Great Lakes Timber Professionals Association on a **cable yarding system demonstration**, introducing this type of logging technology to Wisconsin with the goals of improving management on sensitive land and increasing timber availability for the industry in Wisconsin.
- **Forest Products Specialists** from the Division of Forestry and UW-Stevens Point trained 34 employees from Wisconsin mills in a special lumber grading class. 2007 WI Act 208 permits a construction standard exemption in limited circumstances for lumber that has not been grade-stamped under the authority of a lumber grading bureau. To qualify for the exemption, the person milling the lumber must sell the lumber directly to the person who will inhabit the dwelling and for whom a building permit has been issued for the dwelling. They must also complete the training class offered by DNR and UWSP. More than 200 people have been trained since the program began.
- **Life Cycle Analysis** is a scientific method of quantifying energy and material inputs and outputs required to produce a specific finished product. With a grant from the USDA Forest Service Wood Education and Resource Center, staff from the Division of Forestry and the UW-Madison completed a life cycle inventory model and report for a Wisconsin hardwood flooring manufacturer. Results of the study will help that firm better understand and promote the product it offers.
- Third-party certification of over 7.2 million acres of forest land in Wisconsin helped the state's forest industry weather the recession and compete in the global marketplace. In 2011, the following forest certification audits were successfully completed: forest land enrolled in the **Managed Forest Law** program (audits by the Tree Farm program and Forest Stewardship Council); county forests (audits by Forest Stewardship Council and Sustainable Forestry Initiative); and state lands (audits by Forest Stewardship Council and Sustainable Forestry Initiative).
- Grant funding totaling \$100,000 helped Wisconsin companies add heat treatment capacity for processing **firewood**. This is very important as various insects and diseases that are transported on untreated firewood can pose serious forest health risks.
- With financial assistance from a USDA Forest Service Wood Education and Resource Center grant, the Division helped coordinate a demonstration and efficiency study of using **mechanized logging equipment in the urban environment** to remove trees. The study was done in Oak Creek where a large number of trees needed to be removed due to the emerald ash borer. In five days, 516 trees in Oak Creek were cut, removed, and processed.



Photo caption: The 1,307 companies comprising Wisconsin's forest products industry include: 149 sawmills; 50 veneer, plywood and engineered wood products; 279 pulp and paper mills and converted paper product manufacturing; 407 value-added (cabinets, furniture, etc); and 422 other wood products companies. The online, searchable directory of these firms was updated and redesigned in 2011.

## Reducing Risk to Human Life, Property and Forest Resources

Detect new infestations of invasive species early

and respond rapidly to minimize forest impacts

### Emerald ash borer (EAB)

- Approximately 5,300 EAB purple panel traps were set by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. Adult beetles were trapped in Racine County and La Crosse County for the first time in 2011.
- The Division prepared **silvicultural guidelines** for land managers and woodlot owners. These guidelines include recommendations for woodland managers in and around EAB infested areas. Another set of guidelines was developed for managing ash in Wisconsin's urban forests to reduce the impacts of EAB. The Wisconsin EAB program also revised its strategic plan.
- The state EAB Operations Group provided guidance and assisted with implementation of a multi-site **response strategy**. This strategy was developed to transition from one statewide Incident Management Team overseeing all infestations to multiple response units, organizing at the local level and coming together for one year to develop and begin implementing a response.
- USDA Forest Service grant funds supported hiring staff for a regional Resource Conservation and Development program in 2010 and 2011 to implement salvage and preemptive removal of ash in the vicinity of Wisconsin's **two first known EAB infestations** at Newburg (in Washington County) and Victory (in Vernon County). The abundance of small woodlots in these areas required coordination of landowners to effectively carry out a timber sale. The volume of timber marked for harvesting is approximately 450,000 board feet in the Victory area and 150,000 board feet in the Newburg area. Timber harvesting in these areas will continue into 2012.
- In 2011, researchers from UW-Madison released three species of **small, stingless wasps** at the Riveredge Nature Center near Newburg. These wasps are natural controls for emerald ash borer.
- In January 2011, a Canadian Forest Service specialist demonstrated a new EAB survey technique in Green Bay that involves peeling mid-crown ash branches to look for EAB larvae and galleries. This has been shown to be an effective method of finding EAB before trees show symptoms of infestation. It is anticipated that this **survey method** will be used by arborists and municipal forestry crews as part of their regular work to prune and remove trees. Similar presentations were also held later in the year in Brown and Milwaukee Counties.



A new EAB technique demonstrated by a Canadian Forest Service specialist involves peeling mid-crown ash branches to look for EAB larvae and galleries.

### Other forest health concerns

- Outbreak population levels of **gypsy moth** collapsed statewide in 2010 from combined effects of starvation and disease. In 2011, aerial surveys did not detect any visible defoliation attributable to gypsy moth, in stark contrast to nearly 347,000 acres of defoliation in 2010. DNR received a very small number of nuisance complaints and populations of this pest appeared to be low across the state in 2011.
- Surveys for **thousand cankers disease** on black walnut were conducted on both natural and plantation stands in southern and central Wisconsin. While the surveys did not confirm the presence of either the walnut twig beetle or the fungus associated with this disease, varying levels of dieback were observed on individual trees as well as entire stands of walnut. There appear to be a number of pests and disease issues associated with this possible "decline" of walnut.
- Annosum root rot, a fungal disease that is deadly to pines and difficult to control, was confirmed in Marinette County. **Annosum root rot** is now known to occur in 23 Wisconsin counties. A chemical treatment of the stump after a tree is cut helps limit the introduction and spread of the disease.
- Young aspen across northern counties of the state were affected by the **aspen leaf blotch miner**. While damage to the leaves looks bad, this insect is not a significant threat to aspen health as it feeds late in the growing season.
- Southern Wisconsin saw elm spanworm defoliation mixed with forest tent caterpillar defoliation for the second year in a row. Aerial and ground surveys found that in the Baraboo Hills area of Sauk County, about 4,400 acres of moderate defoliation was caused by these two native pests. In northern Wisconsin, **forest tent caterpillar** numbers appeared to be on the increase in 2011. Approximately 500 to 1,500 acres of aspen had scattered light or moderate defoliation in Polk County.

## Reduce wildland fire ignitions and minimize loss from fire

- **Debris burning** was the leading cause of wildland fires in 2011 and the theme of “Wildfires Cost You” for Wildfire Prevention Week in April provided an opportunity to remind the general public that all unwanted, human-caused wildfires cost everyone by the potential loss to natural resources, property, and even lives.
- In areas of the state where DNR has primary fire control responsibilities, 767 acres were burned by 727 fires. Sixteen structures were lost and an additional 196 structures were threatened and saved. Due to a wet spring, the number of fires and acres burned were far below normal.
- Wisconsin wildland forest firefighters and equipment were mobilized to Texas, Georgia, Montana, North Carolina and Minnesota (109 total assignments), providing not only much-needed assistance in those states but also **valuable experience and training** for the Wisconsin personnel.
- In areas of the state where DNR does not have primary responsibility for wildland forest fire suppression, the Division provided training for 1,482 firefighters, 62 fire departments and three county associations.
- Operating within the scope of Executive Orders issued by the governors of Wisconsin and Minnesota, fire control staff met and developed a five-year plan providing **budget savings** for both states due to the economy of scale of larger equipment purchases. The Division’s Forestry Equipment Research and Development Center in Tomahawk produced seventeen new highly specialized Wisconsin Type 4X engines for wildland firefighting. Five new Type 4X engines were also completed and delivered to Minnesota DNR.
- Using USDA Forest Service software, a DNR pilot developed a Wisconsin-specific, realistic fire simulation. This **simulation exercise**, used for the second year in 2011, was invaluable as the pilots prepared for the spring fire season.
- In Wisconsin, 574 towns, villages and cities are identified as a Community at Risk or a Community of Concern for wildfire. The Division uses a **three-pronged approach** of wildfire education, community planning and hazardous fuels reduction to help communities address the potential hazards of forest fires.
- The **Firewise Community** program recognizes homeowner associations that have developed and implemented strategies to improve their neighborhood’s fire readiness. Snug Harbor in Adams County and Voyager Village in Burnett County earned the status of Firewise Communities.
- Community Wildfire Protection Plans assist communities in assessing local fire hazards and identifying mitigation strategies to address those hazards. Brule/St. Croix developed a **Community Wildfire Protection Plan**, bringing the number of communities with plans to 21.
- The Hazard Mitigation Program provides Division staff and partners with funds to implement wildfire education, fuels reduction, and community planning projects in fire-prone communities across the state. In 2011, 70 **Hazard Mitigation** projects were conducted across the state, including 30 education and outreach projects, 10 planning projects, and 30 fuels reduction projects.
- **Forward Looking Infra Red (FLIR)** equipment was installed in the DNR’s Cessna 337 Skymaster, an aircraft that is a statewide asset available where and when needed. The majority of the funding for the FLIR was provided from a Port Security/Homeland Security Grant, with partner agencies providing the remainder.



## Protect the public and forest resources

- The Division offered three sessions of an introductory **Timber Theft Investigation** training for law enforcement officers. The 16-hour course was held as part of the annual law enforcement recertification training and was a precursor to the full course which will be a combination of classroom and field work.
- A 6700+ plant **marijuana grow** was discovered on the Flambeau River State Forest. The camp, plants and miles of irrigation tubing were eradicated by forestry staff, conservation wardens, the Rusk County Sheriff’s Department and Drug Enforcement Agents.
- Officers from the Black River, Governor Knowles, Brule River, Flambeau River, Peshtigo River and Northern Highland-American Legion State Forests developed a **law enforcement recertification** training focusing on issues important in their daily work. The 2011 training included sessions on timber theft, concealed carry, defense and arrest tactics and legal issues.
- The Wisconsin Interoperable System for Communications (WISCOM) – a shared system that first responders in communities across the state will use to communicate during a major disaster or large-scale incident – will be available to forestry staff to communicate statewide when it goes live in 2012. Much work has been done in the past two years to prepare for radio trunking with new mobile radios. The Division will be prepared to communicate on the new **WISCOM statewide trunking system** as our partners gain the capability.

Forward Looking Infra Red imagery uses may include:  
location of hotspots over a fire, imagery of wildlife  
beneath foliage canopies, location of missing persons  
during a search and rescue or persons of interest  
during a law enforcement activity.



The mission of the Division of Forestry is to work in partnership to protect and sustainably manage Wisconsin's forest ecosystems to supply a wide range of ecological, economic and social benefits for present and future generations.

