

**Black River State Forest  
General Sale Conditions**

The following conditions apply on all timber sales unless otherwise stated on each individual tract in the timber sale prospectus.

**Contracts and Extensions:**

1. All contracts will be issued for a period of 2 years, unless otherwise noted. It is understood that all contracts are expected to be completed during the initial contract. Extensions are not automatic.
2. Requests for extensions must be submitted prior to the expiration date of the contract. The performance bond may be retained if requests are not submitted by the expiration date.

**Cutting and Utilization:**

1. All designated species for harvest must be cut concurrently within the sale. This includes any non-merchantable 2-4" dbh trees if designated. Care must be taken to not damage any residual trees.
2. All decked wood, or piles of pine must be removed from the sale area within 3 weeks of cutting from March 1<sup>st</sup> to August 30<sup>th</sup> to prevent bark beetle damage, this includes red pine, jack pine and white pine. Pine products cut during the remainder of the year must be removed before March 15<sup>th</sup>.
3. No scarring or debarking of residual trees from harvesters or skidders in excess of 10% on red pine plantations being thinned for the first time, or in excess of 3% on plantations thinned second, third, or fourth times.
4. Oak trees may not be cut during the period April 1<sup>st</sup> to July 15<sup>th</sup> to prevent oak wilt infestation, unless specified otherwise in the prospectus. Other exceptions may be considered on a case by case basis.
5. Pulpwood: Cut all designated trees with one (1) or more 100" sticks to a 4" top diameter for hardwoods and softwoods, unless sold as a whole tree harvest. Only sales advertised with whole tree harvest volumes are eligible for whole tree utilization. Whole tree harvests require 10% of topwood (<4" diameter) volume to be left scattered in the sale area and Wisconsin's Forestland Woody Biomass Harvesting Guidelines must be followed.
6. Sawlogs: Cut all designated trees with one (1) or more 8'6" logs to a top diameter of 10" for hardwoods and 9" for softwoods.

**Roads, Trails, and Landings:**

1. The location and building of roads and landings are always subject to advance approval and under conditions of the seller (DNR Forester). A DNR Forester must be contacted at least 48 hours in advance for an appointment.
2. All logging debris accumulated at landings, including bark, tops, and slash, shall be scattered within the sale area to the satisfaction of the seller.
3. Berms (piles of dirt, debris, stumps, slash, etc.) constructed on the seller's property (Black River State Forest) shall be leveled to restore the area to the seller's satisfaction unless they are constructed at the direction of the seller. (In other words, do not pile or push dirt up with debris and slash around the edge of landings or along trails and roads, especially against standing trees and the edges of dense woods.)
4. Any road work or maintenance involving more than leveling / grading must be pre-approved by a DNR Forester. No borrow pits will be allowed.
5. Roads and landings shall be graded and leveled upon completion of the timber sale and restored to seller's satisfaction.

### **Aesthetic & Ecological Considerations:**

The seller reserves the right to change (add or subtract) marked or designated timber to be cut at anytime for aesthetic, ecological, BMP's or to protect endangered resources without mutual agreement of the buyer provided it does not affect 10% or more of the estimated volume.

The purchaser shall comply with all recommended Forestry BMPs for Invasive Species as described in “*Wisconsin’s Forestry Best Management Practices for Invasive Species*” published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, publication Pub-FR-444-09, unless specifically provided otherwise.

### **Specifically:**

#### **BMP 4.4: Prior to moving equipment onto and off of a harvest area, scrape or brush soil and debris from exterior surfaces, to the extent practical, to minimize the risk of transporting invasive species.**

Preferred locations for cleaning equipment areas are those where:

- Equipment is unloaded and loaded.
  - Invasives are less likely to spread from cleaned equipment (such as undisturbed areas).
  - Invasive species are already established
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- Equipment with the ability to run fans in reverse should use this feature to clean air intakes. Fans and air intakes can harbor plant materials and insects. Reversing the fan direction and blowing loose material out of equipment before leaving a site can reduce the likelihood of moving species to another site. Heat exhausted from the engine when fans are reversed may kill some insects and plant parts.
  - In areas where invasive species are present, it is a good practice to routinely remove soil, seeds, vegetative matter, or other debris from shoes, clothing, and tools.

### **Scaling Specification:**

1. The mill scale ticket system will be required for pulp and logs. Contractor is required to deposit a scale ticket in the lock box placed on the sale. These tickets are provided by the State Forest and will be filled out in their entirety. The contractor is also required to deliver a mill ticket to the mill purchasing the forest product. This mill ticket will be returned to the Black River State Forest along with a copy of the mill's scale. The contractor is responsible for having these mill tickets and scale slips returned to the Black River State Forest within 14 days of hauling.
2. The seller reserves the right and may for any reason, decide to stick scale all products on the sale area. The contractor may also put in a request for stick scaling with at least 48 hours advance notice for reasonable circumstances.
3. Contractors that are required to prepay must at a minimum, purchase 5 or more scale tickets at a time, but it is encouraged that a full booklet of 25 scale tickets be purchased.
4. When a sawlog volume is listed in board feet on the timber sale prospectus, wood not utilized as pulpwood and cut for sawing as logs will be scaled in board foot volume using the Scribner Decimal “C” log rule.
5. When there is no sawlog volume listed on the timber sale prospectus, bolts and logs may be scaled as cordwood. Scale sheets with tie logs or board feet volumes will be converted to cordwood volume using standard DNR conversion factors.
6. Pine and hardwood sawbolts, which normally would have been cut into sawlogs, will be scaled by the cord. The conversion factor for cordwood to MBF is 2.44 cords per MBF for softwoods, and 2.20 cords per MBF for hardwoods.
7. When peeled cordwood is measured, it is agreed that 12.5% will be added to hand peeled and stroke delimeter/processor peeled volume and 16% to ring debarked volume.

### **Cordwood Weight Conversion Factors:**

If a cordwood weight conversion is not provided by the mill purchasing the forest product, the following weight conversion factors will be used in the conversion of weight scale to a standard 4' x 4' x 100" cord. Factors for mixed cordwood may be developed by weighted average of cruise estimates based on species volume distribution and/or ocular estimate.

CORDWOOD WEIGHT CONVERSION FACTORS  
POUNDS PER CORD

<u>Species</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Tamarack	4650
Red pine	4500
Jack pine	4250
White pine	4200
Spruce	4000
White oak	5850
Red oak	5500
Hickory	5400
Yellow birch	5350
Hard maple	5100
Elm	5000
White birch	4800
Ash	4600
Soft maple	4550
Aspen	4500
Basswood	3850
Locust	5300

**Survey Corners:**

Do not damage any survey corners or witness trees. No witness trees may be cut. It is the sale purchaser's responsibility to pay for costs of damage, removal, or repair to any land survey monuments or accessories.

**Slash:** (including leaning trees due to damage by skidders or harvesters)

1. Slash falling in any lake, stream, marsh, flowage, road right-of-way, or on adjoining land shall be removed immediately and pulled back at least 10 feet inside the sale boundary.
2. All trees shall be completely felled and not left leaning or hanging in other trees. Tops from felled trees may not be left hanging in standing trees.
3. Slash must be evenly scattered across the sale area to within 2 feet of the ground concurrently with cutting. No large piles are allowed. Slash along state highways, county, town, and state forest roads, and recreational trails, must be pulled back a minimum of 10 feet within the sale edge.
4. Trees cut along the edges of any marsh, creeks, or flowages by harvesting machines must be felled to high ground to keep the slash out of wet areas. Machines operating along marshes, creeks or flowages must remain on high ground during the cutting to prevent rutting in wetlands. Do not cut across or through small marshes or wetlands with equipment, but rather work around them.
5. No slash is to be piled on any existing pine (red, white, or jack) reproduction in the understory. Do not bury seedlings and saplings.

**Soil Disturbance and Rutting:**

- a. The Purchaser agrees to take all steps and precautions to avoid and minimize soil disturbances, such as soil compaction and rutting. If soil disturbances occur, the Purchaser agrees to work cooperatively to mitigate and repair any and all instances of soil disturbance.
- b. Excessive soil disturbance (as defined in Table 1) shall not be permitted. Purchaser agrees to contact Seller in the event of an excessive soil disturbance.

*Table 1. Thresholds for soil disturbances.*

<b>Timber Sale Infrastructure</b>	<b>Soil disturbances are excessive if:</b>
Roads, Landings, Skid Trails, and General Harvest Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and is resulting in channelized flow to a wetland, stream, or lake.</li> </ul>
Roads, Landings, and Primary Skid Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In a riparian management zone (RMZ) or wetland, a gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and 100 feet long or more.</li> <li>▪ In an upland area (outside of RMZ), a gully or rut is 10 inches deep or more and 66 feet long or more.</li> </ul>
Secondary Skid Trails and General Harvest Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A gully or rut is 6 inches deep or more and 100 feet long or more.</li> </ul>

**Note:** The depth is to be measured from the original soil surface to the bottom of the depression. If individual lug depressions are visible, the depth would be measured to the lesser of the two depths (the "top" of the lug). The length is measured from the start of the "too deep" section to the end of the "too deep" section. Measurements are not cumulative.

- c. Prior to sale completion the Purchaser shall mitigate and repair soil disturbances to the Seller's satisfaction.