

**45 Respondents (not everyone answered all questions)

**Yes=Division has a role; High, Med, Low= Priority of the role;

** No=Division does not have a role

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
(A) FOREST LAND - The amount of forest land increases and is focused in desired landscapes.						
Strategy 1 - Encourage planting to enhance, protect, and connect larger tracts of forested land in appropriate locations consistent with ecological landscapes.		11	1	5	1	0
a	Coordinate and provide local tree planting expertise, training and develop tree planting plans. Cooperating consulting foresters also write plans and DNR foresters review these.	25	16	6	2	4
b	Administer and approve cost sharing practices (e.g., Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program).	29	16	4	6	2
c	Advocate for more federal funds for tree planting.	23	6	3	13	6
d	Identify tax credit systems that reward landowners who conduct forest reclamation. (Reclamation refers to changing land in uses such as abandoned brownfields, mines or borrow pits and restoring them to forests.)	13	3	6	6	13
e	Encourage the afforestation of abandoned and marginal agricultural lands with the use of cost sharing programs to expand the benefits from forests and enhance, protect, and connect larger tracts of forested land. Advocate for the right species on the right ecotypes.	24	6	5	12	3
f	Identify and promote forested landscapes that occur in USDA, State Areas for wildlife Enhancement (SAFE) program on private lands.	15	0	1	14	10
g	Coordinate landscape-scale planting projects in targeted areas.	22	3	6	12	7
h	Increase cost-share for tree planting and seeding in areas identified as priority for enhancing and protecting larger tracts of forested land in cases where natural regeneration methods have been found to be insufficient.	17	2	11	3	9
Strategy 2 - Reduce the rate of conversion of forestland to alternative uses.		2	1	2	0	3
a	Prevent conversion to non-forest by developing a communication plan that would include a statewide education and outreach plan. Provide information on habitat fragmentation - identify outcomes such as public values that could be compromised.	22	9	8	3	8
b	Provide web based information for land use planning efforts that identifies landscape level opportunities for municipalities, towns, etc. who also plan at larger scales.	21	6	7	7	8
c	Increase the number of working forest easements and land trusts through programs like Forest Legacy and Stewardship programs.	27	11	8	6	6
d	Consider regulations, incentives and easements to discourage deforestation of all types of forests.	21	9	4	6	10
(B) PARCEL SIZE - The rate of forest land parcelized is reduced.						
Strategy 3 - Reduce the rate of ownership parcelization of large forest blocks (i.e. greater than 500 acres).		4	2	1	2	3
a	Purchase priority lands and easements in priority landscapes with Federal Legacy and State Stewardship funds. Encourage and monitor investment in working forests utilizing Land Legacy dollars.	22	10	8	4	6

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
b	Link financial incentive programs to the quality of conservation and recreation benefits provided. Prioritize the expenditure of WFLGP funds.	21	7	5	7	2
Strategy 4 - Reduce the rate of ownership parcelization of small forest blocks (i.e. less than 500 acres).		5	2	1	2	2
a	Work with regional planning commissions and local land use and zoning offices to inform these partners on parcelization impacts within the landscape. Provide web based information for land use planning efforts that identifies landscape level opportunities for regional planning commissions, municipalities, towns, etc.	20	7	7	4	6
b	Increase enrollment in sustainable forest management incentive programs.	24	11	6	6	1
c	Develop and advocate a tax credit system that rewards the landowners who do not convert their forest to other land uses or reclaim land to forests. Advocate policies that do not penalize landowners converting land from agriculture to forest.	19	7	7	4	7
d	Provide guidance on Ecological Landscapes in Wisconsin (to include parcelization impacts within the landscape) for large landowners and the general public.	17	5	8	4	7
e	Promote, support and encourage retention of large landowner MFL accounts.	25	11	4	5	1
f	Increase incentives for longer incentive program plan lengths.	14	4	6	4	9
g	Identify and seek to acquire easements (including development rights) or fee title on forests that provide the highest conservation and recreation benefits and are most at risk of parcelization.	21	13	5	2	5
h	Draft new legislation that addresses fragmentation and parcelization similar to the Working Lands Initiative for agriculture.	13	3	8	1	10
i	Develop educational and outreach materials, tools, and resources on succession planning (e.g. Ties to the Land).	18	7	4	7	9
j	Advocate creation of tax categories for forested land that adequately reflect their cost to the local government(s) providing services.	17	7	6	2	6
k	Partner with research institutions to evaluate the true impact of tax burden on the decision of landowners to sell/develop forest land.	17	5	4	7	8
(C) LARGE BLOCKS of FORESTS - Large blocks of forest are maintained/increase.						
Strategy 5 - Pursue the conservation and protection of large, unfragmented blocks of forest lands.		5	3	1	1	2
a	Identify remote forests with minimal adjacent development and infrastructure. Establish an inventory of these large blocks of forest land. Invest in various inventories such as the Federal Inventory Analysis (FIA) and the Continuous Forest Inventory on state forest lands to locate remote forests.	17	9	4	6	6
b	Increase the amount of reserved forest on state lands that is either passively managed or managed to feature rare communities and/or stand conditions.	12	3	3	8	13
c	Continue to identify opportunities to purchase easements and encourage investment in working forests through the Forest Legacy program State Stewardship and pursue existing Forest Legacy projects.	24	9	7	5	3
d	Continue to acquire land within planned public property boundaries.	22	13	4	4	5
e	Evaluate State Legacy Report for partnership opportunities to conserve additional large blocks of forests.	20	8	6	4	5

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
f	Manage road density in large blocks of forests in the north on state forests. Integrate road plans into the master planning process for state forests, including inventory of existing lands, identification of land classifications that include criteria on roads, and limiting, or enhancing roads on certain areas.	18	2	11	6	5
g	Promote, support and encourage retention of large landowner MFL accounts	23	8	8	2	2
h	Invest in research that describes certain values of large blocks and remote forests. Provide education and outreach to landowners and the public on the benefits of large blocks of forests.	18	4	5	8	5
Strategy 6 - Strengthen collaborative and large scale planning at the town, county, state and federal levels.		2	0	2	1	4
a	Provide technical assistance for other levels of government and collaborate on forest issues with municipalities.	20	6	6	6	4
b	Increase local aid payments for those units of government that have completed landscape level planning and implemented conservation strategies.	13	3	5	7	11
c	Provide information on the public values that could be realized by zoning that favors forest conservation.	18	7	6	3	6
(D) LANDSCAPE SCALE MANAGEMENT - An increasing amount of land management at small scales is in alignment with landscape scale plans.						
Strategy 7 - Increase the functional size of forest blocks by encouraging coordination of management of clusters of forest ownerships.		3	1	2	1	4
a	Establish criteria that identify where blocks of forest in fragmented ownership could feasibly be managed to achieve broader landscape-scale goals, particularly related to ecosystem services and wildfire.	22	6	9	5	3
b	Assess fire risk across the state.	20	8	4	6	2
c	Encourage investment in working forests utilizing state and federal stewardship funds.	18	8	7	2	5
d	Develop databases that account for forest inventory for large and small land ownerships. Use this data to identify where blocks of fragmented ownership could be managed at landscape level.	20	5	4	10	5
e	Identify priority landscapes and focus outreach on family forest landowners in those landscapes.	22	9	4	6	5
f	Develop policies on cost sharing and prioritizing multiple landowners' management plans and activities. (e.g., provide bonus payments or reduce costs to landowners that manage their forest land as a larger block).	18	2	9	8	6
g	Encourage that plans for private and public lands consider 1) the management plans of adjacent and nearby public lands and lands enrolled in conservation programs and 2) appropriate ecological opportunities as described in the ecosystem management handbook and the Wildlife Action Plan.	20	6	8	6	6
h	Educate landowners on the benefits of landscape scale management and how this can be done in a manner that respects landowner rights.	20	6	6	6	5
(E) SUSTAINABLY MANAGED FOREST - The percentage of sustainably managed forest land will steadily increase.						
Strategy 8 - Encourage a tax structure that favors well managed forests.		10	4	1	1	1

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
a	Provide information on values and the participation in existing forest management programs.	30	15	8	2	0
b	Efficiently administer Wisconsin's forest tax programs.	30	23	1	0	0
c	Work with partners and the Legislature to assess alternative approaches to taxing land that is sustainably managed.	26	17	3	2	4
Strategy 9 - Increase acreage of privately owned forests managed based on generally accepted forest management practices.		9	4	1	1	1
a	Provide information and develop policies on MFL implementation consistent with statutes and Administrative Rules.	25	16	3	2	0
b	Provide oversight to the certification program for the land management activities and provide a chain of custody and awareness of raw material availability.	23	10	10	2	4
c	Develop programs with the forest certification systems that target forest landowners not interested in joining programs such as the MFL.	21	6	4	11	4
d	Coordinate third party certification for MFL lands.	23	11	7	3	4
e	Provide expertise in standards and education and outreach on ecosystem services.	19	6	6	6	6
f	Administer and approve cost sharing (e.g., WFLGP) practices to promote sustainable forestry.	27	17	5	2	0
g	Explore opportunities for incentive programs for ecosystem services. Provide expertise in standards and education and outreach on ecosystem services.	16	4	6	3	11
h	Educate landowners on how to manage based on accepted forest management practices.	26	16	2	3	2
i	Provide regional strategies that can refine sustainable forestry messages that make sense to the region.	17	5	4	5	7
Strategy 10 - Increase acreage of publicly owned forests managed based on generally accepted forest management practices.		5	3	1	1	2
a	Purchase land within identified state forest boundaries.	20	11	7	3	5
b	Assist other bureaus in the Department to sustainably manage forested state lands.	25	14	4	3	0
c	Facilitate a statewide conversation on forest certification and monitor compliance.	18	4	4	9	4
d	Invest in the management of public lands to produce the desired values and goals the public has outlined in property plans.	20	10	5	4	2
e	Administer and support the County Forest Program. Provide guidance and staff time, interest free loans, and other forms of assistance.	16	9	3	4	7
f	Administer a state forest program and administer forest management on all state lands to accomplish master plan objectives.	22	17	1	2	2
(F) IMPROVING FORESTED COMMUNITIES - Improve all forest communities and increase in quality and extent forest communities that are under-represented.						
Strategy 11 - Encourage the management of under-represented forest communities.		4	1	0	3	3
a	Facilitate process of writing and implementing State Lands Master Plans, County Forest 15 year plans and MFL plans to increase the quality and extent of under-represented forest communities and conditions.	19	8	5	7	4
b	Assist in identifying Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) sites and species, and manage to improve and increase the extent of under-represented forest communities.	19	4	6	10	5

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
c	Locate under represented forest communities by ecological landscape and develop a process to define the viable level of under represented communities.	13	3	5	7	10
d	Provide incentives to landowners who manage under represented forest communities in appropriate areas identified in the Wildlife Action Plan's Conservation Opportunity Areas.	13	2	7	5	10
e	Provide cost share funding to ensure forest management work is accomplished on private lands. Approve the practices and their completion for payment.	17	8	4	5	5
Strategy 12 - Improve all forested communities with a landscape management approach that considers the representation of all successional stages.		4	2	2	0	3
a	Encourage use of Ecological Landscapes Handbook.	19	4	3	8	4
b	Utilize Forest Inventory & Analysis (FIA) data to quantify successional stages.	17	5	5	5	2
c	Model actions taken on state lands to determine whether management is improving communities.	16	5	6	4	7
d	At the ecological landscape scale, identify, develop guidelines, and manage appropriate blend of early, mid, and late successional stages.	14	3	7	4	6
Strategy 13 - Increase forest structure and diversity.		3	0	2	1	2
a	Encourage landowners and forest managers to include management for coarse woody debris, large trees, snags / cavity trees, and, where appropriate, the restoration and protection of ephemeral ponds.	24	10	10	2	2
b	Develop science based guidance on forest structural components.	21	6	9	5	2
c	Prepare, maintain and share technical documents that explain how to improve quality and extent of under-represented forest communities (e.g., Silviculture Handbooks, BMP guides, and Forest Management Guidelines).	23	11	4	5	2
d	Monitor the results of increased forest structure with inventory systems such as FIA, state lands continuous forest inventory, and WISFIRS.	18	6	7	5	3
e	Encourage landowners and forest managers to follow appropriate regeneration techniques for timber types that require un-even aged management.	23	11	6	2	1
Strategy 14 - Encourage the use of disturbance mechanisms to maintain diverse forest communities.		3	2	0	1	3
a	Encourage a multi-agency and landowner prescribed burn team that promotes burning where appropriate across ownerships.	19	6	10	2	6
b	Provide incentives to landowners that allow disturbance for regeneration and forest community maintenance in appropriate areas identified in the Wildlife Action Plan's Conservation Opportunity Areas.	14	4	7	3	7
c	Promote under represented forest communities on public lands.	17	4	5	7	4
d	Encourage others to continue research and modeling using the Natural Range of Variation models for Wisconsin forest types.	11	0	6	7	9
e	Encourage the training and participation of local fire departments in prescribed burning.	17	6	6	4	6
f	Provide cost share funding to ensure forest management work is accomplished on private lands.	18	8	5	2	4
(G) LANDSCAPE SCALE PLANNING - More forest land is being managed and protected under landscape scale plans, or consistent with landscape scale considerations. Management on the ground is increasingly being made within the landscape scale context.						

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
Strategy 15 - Maintain the appropriate forest types for the ecological landscape while protecting forest health and function.		4	2	1	1	3
a	Help research and develop the Ecological Landscapes of Wisconsin Handbook and then educate others on each landscape, focusing on the forest types best suited for each landscape.	19	5	6	6	5
b	Evaluate forest health threats at the landscape level including native and exotic species.	20	12	4	2	4
c	Encourage land owners to maintain forest types appropriate for the ecological landscape.	20	6	7	5	4
d	Manage for appropriate forest types on state lands and county forests through property master plans.	23	14	4	3	2
e	Develop forest management guidelines at the landscape level that incorporate the Wildlife Action Plan and Ecological Landscapes Handbook (and others as appropriate).	19	7	7	3	5
f	Utilize programs like Firewise in priority landscape areas to mitigate fire risk.	21	9	8	3	3
g	Develop incentives for forest owners to manage based on ecological landscape goals.	15	1	8	7	7
h	Communicate ecological landscape goals to audiences ranging from the public to professional foresters.	20	5	2	11	3
Strategy 16 - Encourage multi-state landscape scale planning.		0	0	0	0	3
a	Participate in conversations and provide information for regional forest management guidelines between regional forest stakeholders (e.g., Driftless Area Initiative).	22	8	7	6	5
b	Partner with other states to seek funding for projects.	22	8	6	7	6
c	Participate in multi-state organizations that deal with issues in the region (e.g., Great Lakes Forest Alliance, Great Lakes Forest Fire Compact, and Upper Mississippi Watershed Project).	27	10	8	7	1
(H) DEER - Deer populations are managed to protect and enhance forest ecosystem functions while considering the full balance of impacts.						
Strategy 17 - Increase scientific knowledge needed to understand the economic, ecological and social impacts of various deer populations (and associated deer herbivory) on forests.		5	3	1	0	1
a	Conduct reforestation trials.	23	8	10	5	2
b	Encourage reforestation research (i.e. evaluating impact of deer densities on forest communities) and provide funding, land base, and ideas for projects.	24	9	7	6	1
c	Communicate applicable science to stakeholder groups regarding the impact of deer herbivory.	25	14	5	4	2
d	Provide local input into deer herd management discussions.	24	14	5	3	2
Strategy 18 - Encourage the forestry community to be engaged in deer management issues with an understanding of the long term significance of deer impacts on sustainable forestry.		6	5	0	0	1
a	Partner with multi-stakeholder, forestry advisory groups that advise the Natural Resource Board, legislature and various publics focused on understanding and providing a forest-based perspective on deer populations.	23	13	5	3	2
Strategy 19 - Adapt forest management practices to sustainably manage forests with locally high deer populations.		4	2	1	1	2

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
a	Identify applied forest management alternatives at the stand level in light of high deer populations (fencing, deer repellents, etc.).	17	6	6	4	4
b	Alter management plans based on deer impacts on public owned lands and in review of MFL plans.	14	4	5	5	6
c	Improve incentives (e.g., cost-sharing) for landowners to use deer abatement measures (e.g., fencing).	14	5	6	5	8
d	Decrease practices that enhance deer habitat where necessary and appropriate (e.g., edge, food plots, baiting, feeding).	17	10	5	3	4
e	Develop practices that will tolerate or prevent damage from deer.	17	7	6	4	5
f	Regenerate under-represented species affected by deer herbivory.	17	7	4	5	6
g	Develop options for landowners with forests damaged by deer to obtain permits to shoot deer similar to permits for damage to agricultural crops from wildlife.	20	8	6	4	5
(I) URBAN - Urban forests are more species diverse with greater tree canopy.		0	0	0	0	0
Strategy 20 - Characterize and assess urban and community forests.		1	0	0	2	5
a	Assist in conducting statewide FIA in urban areas.	14	7	3	5	12
b	Evaluate urban forestry inventory data to identify and prioritize management strategies to address priority outcomes.	13	7	1	6	12
c	Assist in establishing inventory and assessment tools for local municipalities that direct and prioritize urban tree management decisions.	20	9	6	7	6
Strategy 21 - Expand and manage a diverse urban tree canopy cover to provide multiple public benefits.		1	0	0	2	5
a	Advise communities on how to plant a wide diversity of appropriate tree species in urban areas that will increase the social, ecological, and economic benefits from urban forests.	22	13	0	8	6
b	Provide grants to communities that require certain species be planted.	15	5	2	10	12
c	Advise communities on how to develop a wide variety of age and size class structures in the urban forest.	20	9	3	7	7
d	Encourage communities to initiate management of their urban forests.	23	12	3	6	5
e	Develop guidelines and support tools to help public and private land owner's plant and maintain their urban tree canopy. Coordinate "train the trainer" type courses.	20	9	6	3	8
f	Communicate with businesses (nurseries and retail) and agencies on species composition and availability.	18	7	3	8	7
(J) INVASIVES - The spectrum of native and exotic invasive species is being addressed to minimize loss of forested ecosystem functions.						
Strategy 22 - Strive to prevent infestations of invasive species before they arrive.		9	4	0	1	0
a	Recommend and help develop legislation for invasive species control.	22	12	8	2	7
b	Work in public/private partnerships to conduct species risk assessments and identify priority invasive species for regulatory action consistent with NR40.	23	13	7	1	8
c	Coordinate with other groups and agencies to educate and build awareness of invasive species and their threat at all levels and jurisdictions.	32	20	7	1	1
d	Working with partners, develop a statewide data base and inventory of the locations of invasive species in Wisconsin.	24	13	5	5	8

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
e	Reduce susceptibility to invasive species in native and urban forests by increasing species diversity and managing to reduce other stressors to improve resilience against infestation.	23	13	5	4	9
f	Develop, publish and implement BMPs for invasive species. Promote utilization by land managers of the BMPs for Invasive Species.	29	20	5	3	1
g	Enforce laws related to the transport and introduction of invasive species.	29	19	3	5	5
h	Based on risk assessment, implement Best Management Practices for preventing infestation with prohibited species and protecting priority areas.	24	14	6	3	5
Strategy 23 - Work to detect new infestations early and respond rapidly to minimize impacts to forests.		8	3	1	0	0
a	Establish guidelines and criteria for responding to new introductions of invasive species and applying the best and most current information toward preventing	29	23	2	3	2
b	Follow BMPs for Invasive Species and maintain and update NR40.	29	16	9	4	1
c	Work with incident teams such as Cooperative Weed Management Areas that cross jurisdictional lines and respond to invasive species outbreaks.	29	16	10	2	2
Strategy 24 - Control and management of existing infestations.		7	3	1	0	0
a	Partner with DATCP, local communities, private landowners, UW and other federal agencies when outbreaks occur, and provide incident management	29	19	7	2	2
b	Work with UW and other state agencies in identifying species	27	16	5	5	3
c	Focus resources on priority species control, in priority areas, as identified through risk assessments.	30	20	4	4	1
d	Provide funding for invasive plant inventory, monitoring and control on state lands.	21	12	4	3	10
e	Work with federal and state partners to spray and monitor gypsy moth populations.	27	10	7	12	3
f	Facilitate partnerships with agencies and landowner invasive species control teams that promote the use of proven tools to control invasives.	28	10	6	11	1
g	Provide technical and/or financial assistance to landowners who work to control and manage invasive species on their property and who rehabilitate and restore their forests.	29	12	8	8	1
h	Develop action plans to address invasive species in conjunction with our partners.	28	9	10	8	1
i	Write management prescriptions and plans for state and private lands.	21	13	3	4	8
j	Implement forest management guidelines that minimize the impact of invasives to the ecological landscape. Management activities should focus on reducing the forest's susceptibility to mortality.	21	11	6	4	7
k	Track information on invasive species through existing inventories such as FIA and state lands inventories.	28	10	12	5	1
Strategy 25 - Rehabilitate, restore, or adapt native forest habitats and ecosystems.		1	0	0	1	2
a	Develop plans for state, county, and MFL that rehabilitate, restore, and adapt after infestations.	20	8	6	5	2
b	Learn from past success and failure: Compile, highlight and share information about existing restoration and rehabilitation successes about invasive species through training sessions, workshops, field days, technical transfer by ecologists and silvicultural trials.	22	12	6	3	1
c	Encourage and develop sources for native tree seed (based on ecological zone) for use in restoration projects.	16	6	3	7	4

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
d	Tie incentive programs and cost-share to areas with the greatest threat or environmentally important areas such as Conservation Opportunity Areas identified in the Wildlife Action Plan.	15	6	6	4	5
(K) BIOMASS - Forests provide raw materials for energy and traditional forest products at a level that sustains forest ecosystems and the productive capacity of the land. Use of woody biomass for energy is done in a way that produces a high energy return on biomass input.						
Strategy 26 - Collect information and develop policy to ensure efficient and sustainable use of our forest resources in regards to energy production.		9	4	0	1	0
a	Help fund life cycle analysis of wood products to determine value provided in terms of energy efficiency, environmental impacts and reduction in greenhouse gases.	15	8	5	2	10
b	Use life cycle research to inform policy decisions.	21	10	5	6	5
c	Provide technical assistance to increase sustainable use of biomass.	23	14	4	5	3
d	Develop, monitor, evaluate and revise Biomass Harvest Guidelines. Provide guidance on sustainably harvesting biomass.	25	16	5	2	2
e	Educate landowners to enhance awareness of the biomass market and the importance of guidelines.	20	10	7	2	5
f	Analyze the various policies for agroforestry produced biomass and subsequent policy implications. Advise and influence policy relative to MFL and state lands.	21	6	11	3	3
Strategy 27 - Encourage establishment of sustainable renewable energy industries (or use of renewable energy by industries) which use woody biomass while improving or maintaining the health of the existing forest products industry		3	2	0	2	2
a	Explore possible new markets and provide awareness to buyer groups and technical support to those new industries looking to locate in state.	19	5	4	9	9
b	Partner with Office of Energy Independence to develop a coalition of partners that would create a Forest BioEconomy Strategic Map that provides clarity and direction to ensure timely and sound development of the forest biomass resource.	19	5	4	10	6
c	Promote an increase in the amount of readily available biomass from non-industrial private forests, plantations, reforestation, under-utilized species, commercial thinning, urban/waste sources and hazardous mitigation projects in WUI areas.	19	5	9	5	7
d	Establish sustainable timber sales on state lands when appropriate.	25	12	8	3	3
e	Support start-up businesses and existing industry by providing information and analysis of biomass supply.	20	7	4	8	7
f	Monitor & influence State and Federal legislation for impacts to sustainable management.	23	12	7	2	4
g	Develop biomass policy.	23	10	7	3	3
(L) ADAPTATION - Forests are established and managed in a manner that increases their resilience and ability to facilitate adaptation of associated species and communities to changing climatic conditions.						
Strategy 28 - Seek to understand the probability and severity of future climate change impacts		3	1	2	0	3

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
a	Support, advise, and peer review research on function of resilience and adaptability in forested ecosystems.	21	6	6	7	4
b	Monitor sensitive sites on state lands, MFL lands, or as part of forest health monitoring for early climate change impacts.	20	5	7	8	4
c	Partner on regional collaboration, sharing of information, and recommendations for adaptation strategies for climate change.	20	8	10	2	7
d	Integrate state actions with regional and national adaptation activities (e.g., Shared Landscapes Initiative with Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest).	21	7	8	5	5
e	As knowledge is gained regarding the impacts of climate change, communicate with the public and educate them on adaptation measures and appropriate responses.	18	8	5	5	6
Strategy 29 - Attempt to improve the defenses of the forest and increase the resilience of natural systems to future climate change impacts		3	2	1	0	3
a	Provide sites on state land for researchers to evaluate the resilience of high conservation value forests and their ability to persist in climate change.	22	7	10	5	2
b	Promote the use of existing forest management best practices that improve the current vigor of forests (e.g., Forest Management Guidelines, BMPs, silvicultural guidelines).	23	11	9	2	1
c	Increase diversity (age, species) in urban and rural forests.	20	11	5	5	5
d	Facilitate rapid regeneration for appropriate forest types following disturbance or harvest on both rural and urban forests.	19	6	8	3	5
e	Administer and fund grant programs which support rapid regeneration of disturbed forests.	13	6	4	4	9
Strategy 30 - Intentionally accommodate change and enable forest ecosystems to adaptively respond.		3	0	2	1	2
a	Evaluate whether the various actions, policies or laws regarding managing forests for adaptation and mitigation, biomass, energy, etc conflict with one another.	15	7	5	3	6
b	Monitor tree seedling survival.	17	8	6	2	4
c	Nurseries respond to best available science and demand for resilient species by ensuring supply of appropriate stock.	17	12	2	3	4
d	Encourage a re-evaluation of site management goals to accommodate species diversity and adaptation to a changing climate.	15	6	2	7	5
e	Adapt practices as science becomes available.	20	13	5	1	3
Strategy 31 - Realign forest ecosystems to new conditions caused by climate change.		1	1	0	1	4
a	Support research to develop protocols for managing areas that can no longer sustain forest cover types due to climate change (e.g. tamarack swamp).	16	6	4	4	5
b	Help researchers identify geographic areas where problems maintaining cover types exist.	17	5	4	6	4
c	Update management guidance and practices based on results of research.	20	9	8	1	2
(M) MITIGATION - Forests will increasingly be used as a tool to mitigate climate change.						
Strategy 32 - Manage the forest ecosystems (rural and urban) to sequester additional carbon while retaining the abundance of other benefits forests provide		2	2	0	0	3
a	Increase the amount of sustainably managed forested land in the state.	26	19	4	1	2
b	Facilitate the increase and diversity of urban tree canopies.	18	12	4	2	9

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
c	Facilitate partnerships between public and private sectors that foster initiatives for increasing carbon sequestration while supporting other sustainable forest management goals.	21	11	3	4	6
d	Connect landowners with incentive programs for forest management that include ecosystem services and support or increase sustainable forest management.	22	13	6	2	3
e	Utilize modeling done to quantify storm water mitigation from urban forests.	13	5	4	6	11
Strategy 33 - Reduce green house gas emissions by substituting wood for products that have a more energy intensive carbon footprint (i.e. non-wood building materials such as steel and concrete).		2	0	1	2	2
a	Facilitate the sustainable use of wood for energy where appropriate.	17	10	3	4	4
b	Support Office of Energy Independence's by working to connect organizations and business with appropriate information and funding opportunities.	14	3	2	8	7
c	Support industry opportunities that produce long-lived, durable wood products, while minimizing the carbon output it takes to get raw products to mills.	16	5	5	5	4
d	Encourage new industry to evaluate location in proximity to where the resource exists to minimize carbon emissions from transportation.	14	5	3	5	6
e	Promote the use of wood materials in green building standards or LEED and encourage purchasing long-lived products.	17	5	6	5	4
Strategy 34 - Utilize best management practices to minimize emissions from forest-based activities and production.		1	0	1	1	3
a	Reduce the carbon footprint of state based forest operations through improved efficiencies in operations and actions such as biofuel alternatives to carbon based fuels and lubricants in equipment. Develop guidance and implementation strategies.	13	3	5	5	7
b	Share information with other partners (such as counties) regarding lessons learned.	17	4	7	5	3
c	Implement a smoke management plan.	13	2	6	6	6
d	Aggressively suppress wildfires to protect life, property and the forest resource, thereby minimizing carbon emissions.	18	9	6	2	3
Strategy 35 - Increase the awareness of carbon markets by private forest landowners and facilitate their participation in established carbon markets.		5	0	2	2	1
a	Facilitate partnerships between public and private sectors that foster initiatives for increasing carbon sequestration while supporting other sustainable forest management goals.	13	3	4	6	8
b	Facilitate the ability of non-industrial private forest owner's accessibility to third party certification systems if it increases the amount of sustainably managed land.	15	4	4	5	6
c	Promote sustainable management including afforestation and planting as a way to participate in carbon markets or reduce GHG impact.	17	3	8	7	3
d	Examine MFL plan template to see if it provides information necessary for the more detailed inventories needed to participate in carbon markets.	14	3	4	7	6
e	Inform landowners and train foresters on carbon markets and the role of forests.	15	6	3	7	4
Strategy 36 - Ensure that climate policy reflects the potential positive contributions that forest conservation and sustainable management can make to achieving substantial net reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.		6	1	3	0	3

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
a	Monitor and influence legislation to ensure that the role of forests is included in mitigating climate change	17	7	6	2	4
b	In order to make the most informed decisions, increase the understanding of forestry organizations and landowners on the items being debated for participation in carbon markets (e.g. additionality, permanence).	16	4	4	6	5
c	Partner with regional forestry interests (government, partners, and industry) in order to provide recommendations and comments on proposed federal legislation and policies from a regional perspective (i.e. a unified regional voice).	16	7	5	3	6
(N) FOREST VALUE - Forest ecosystem services have economic values that are realized and managed to maximize the benefits to society and improve quality of life. (Ecosystem services are functions performed by natural ecosystems that benefit human society, such as hydrological services, protection of the soil, biomass, carbon sequestration, habitat for wild species, and recreation opportunities.)						
Strategy 37 - Invest in forest conservation to contribute to a strong economy and provide clean water and air, wildlife, and other ecosystem services.		7	1	2	0	1
a	Provide funding for others to develop data sets to characterize and estimate potential benefits/forest values (e.g. water and wildlife) by ecological landscape, watershed, or other common unit of measure.	11	1	9	2	13
b	Assess and monitor forest resource (e.g., FIA, Continuous Forest Inventory on state lands, master plan implementation monitoring, certification).	23	13	7	1	3
c	Participate in the development of regional long-term plans to provide for conservation (i.e. maintenance, development, and enhancement) of forest benefits (e.g., Wildlife Action Plan and Ecological Landscapes Handbook).	19	8	6	3	8
d	Support efforts of local municipalities to address forest conservation.	22	5	6	9	4
e	Asses how best to conserve the identified key source water protection opportunities that can be protected through forest conservation.	15	5	4	4	9
f	Advocate for water policy (at both federal and state levels) as it relates to forests being able to provide a full range of benefits.	16	6	5	4	10
g	Protect and sustainably manage forest lands to produce the benefits of ecosystem services and advise partners, legislators and stakeholders to manage for forest ecosystem services.	19	8	7	4	6
h	Develop, monitor, evaluate and revise water quality BMPs.	24	15	7	3	3
i	Provide cost-share and technical assistance for forested riparian areas.	12	4	6	4	9
Strategy 38 - Encourage communities to invest in their urban forest canopy as part of a long-term plan for a community's quality of life.		2	0	2	0	3
a	Develop policy and facilitate partnerships in the urban forest community.	18	9	2	7	7
b	Assess statewide urban forest management. Survey communities for information on their management and other components such as funding levels, city council engagement, and inventory information.	16	7	4	6	8
c	Seek funding from federal sources.	17	9	3	6	7
d	Provide expertise and guidance to communities. Coordinate "train the trainer" courses.	20	11	3	5	6
e	Provide incentives for communities to develop urban forest plans and to implement tree maintenance programs.	16	7	6	4	9

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
f	Encourage collaboration and participation among governments, businesses, nonprofit organizations, citizens, and communities to plant and manage local urban trees and the tree canopy.	19	10	2	7	6
g	Provide grants for communities to sustainably manage their urban forests, deal with storm damage, inventory and planting projects.	17	7	4	7	8
h	Encourage communities to create and enact aggressive tree preservation/protection.	16	8	4	4	7
i	Encourage communities and the state to change "generally accepted accounting principles" to allow designation of their trees as a capital asset.	15	7	3	6	7
Strategy 39 - Build public understanding about the benefits provided from investing in forest conservation.		8	2	1	1	1
a	Educate the public and landowners about the value of forests in providing ecosystem services.	24	12	5	5	6
b	Promote general awareness of forestry-related contributions in Wisconsin, including development of the Forest Exploration Center in Milwaukee.	29	8	14	6	1
c	Connect forest investments to the broad range of benefits such as improved health, protection of water quality, sustainable timber products, and energy conservation.	29	10	11	3	1
d	Raise awareness and provide incentives (grants) to increase the number of municipalities that promote the benefits of their urban forestry programs.	17	6	7	5	12
(O) MARKETS - Wisconsin is a hub of green forest product markets, producing a diversity of value added solid wood, fiber, energy and ecosystem services.						
Strategy 40 - Support existing forest products companies so that they are competitive domestically and internationally.		9	4	2	0	1
a	Develop and promote policy that supports a diverse forest industry.	25	15	8	1	1
b	Develop a more efficient annual reporting method to provide reliable Timber Product Output data.	20	11	6	1	5
c	Regularly produce data to characterize the potential supply of primary and secondary forest product raw materials.	23	13	5	3	3
d	Provide a diverse array of sustainably managed forest products from state and lands to add value to the marketplace.	24	13	5	4	3
e	Support the provision of sustainably managed forest products from other public and private lands.	25	13	6	5	2
Strategy 41 - Encourage the development of new markets and companies that leverage sustainable (e.g. third-party certified) supply and ecosystem services in emerging markets.		9	0	4	0	2
a	Advocate, manage and support forest certification. Work with neighboring states to consult on how to implement certification. Ensure certification standards work effectively and efficiently for Wisconsin.	30	17	7	5	1
b	Participate in development of Great Lakes regional branding to market sustainably produced products.	23	11	7	4	6
c	Develop a state agency strategy (Dept of Administration, Dept of Commerce, Dept of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection, DNR) to support new forestry business development and a positive business climate.	24	16	6	2	5
d	Evaluate and monitor energy policies and ecosystem service markets.	22	4	9	9	6

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
e	Promote non-traditional forest products, including ecosystem services and alternative products (e.g., boughs, mushrooms, etc)	19	3	8	9	8
f	Adopt policies that encourage communities and institutions to use sustainable wood supply for construction, heat, and power.	21	6	6	9	6
g	Help facilitate the development of new markets for urban wood including potential uses in biomass and bioenergy.	20	6	5	10	9
(P) CAPACITY - Forest management/protection providers, business, and other organizations in the forestry community have increased capacity to protect and sustainably manage forests.						
Strategy 42 - Develop collaborations and partnerships to engage all forestry stakeholders		9	0	3	1	0
a	Increase understanding and support of DNR's Forestry mission by local units of government, and increase DNR understanding of local government's needs and challenges with respect to forests.	31	12	8	7	0
b	Support and expand the role of the Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council in representing the voice of urban forests in the state.	20	12	4	4	12
c	Support and coordinate statewide forest advisory organizations such as the Forest Stewardship Committee, Fire Department Advisory Council, and Governor's Council on Forestry.	29	9	13	5	1
d	Advocate landowner participation in forest landowner organizations.	27	12	9	5	3
e	Establish research priorities for forestry and mechanisms to implement those priorities.	31	15	10	3	0
f	Continue providing fire departments with needed resources so that they remain a strong partner for wildfire initial attack.	27	16	6	3	1
g	Enhance capacity of local fire departments to suppress wildfires through MOUs and agreements.	27	17	5	3	3
h	Develop partnerships to more efficiently and effectively deliver and expand public forest land management and outreach programs.	24	14	5	3	3
i	Collaborate with counties to plan and manage lands within the County Forest Program.	23	15	4	3	5
j	Develop citizen-based monitoring program(s).	13	0	8	7	12
k	Continue to provide training and tools for public agencies and partners to administer programs efficiently and effectively.	25	11	9	4	2
l	Continue to improve consultation with Native American tribes and better understand the values they place on forests. Ensure their ability to exercise their treaty rights where applicable.	26	7	8	6	4
m	Partner and be involved with others in a communication strategy to inform public officials, businesses, nonprofits, and residents of the value and services trees provide them.	28	13	9	5	2
n	Provide information and consultation to organizations, agencies and landowners working in partnerships to fight invasive species.	28	14	2	11	1
Strategy 43 - Increase the number of students who enter forestry related studies or a forestry profession in order to recruit and hire high quality and diverse individuals		8	0	3	3	1
a	Collaborate with other organizations to provide information on careers at high schools, job fairs, etc. to encourage people to enter the forestry and forestry-related professions.	27	6	7	11	1
b	Support other organizations to promote Wisconsin as being a great place to be a forester or other forestry-related professional.	26	4	9	9	3
c	Provide more opportunities for students to gain field forestry skills (e.g., through internships with professional foresters or field courses).	30	7	10	8	0

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
d	Promote job shadowing/swapping within the DNR and with partners to promote better understanding of roles.	27	5	9	11	2
e	Assist educational institutions in promoting forestry as a green career.	18	5	4	6	10
Strategy 44 - Increase the number of private businesses (loggers, cooperating forester firms, tree planters, arborists, timber stand improvement contractors, etc.) that provide high quality goods and services to effectively and efficiently reach more forest landowners and sustainably manage more forest.		6	1	1	1	2
a	Provide training for cooperating foresters to work on the large number of practices that public foresters are not able to take on due to workload and often are not implemented because of their low commercial value.	23	12	6	5	6
b	Provide information from land management databases (e.g., WisFIRS) that facilitates cooperating foresters' work.	27	12	7	7	2
c	Provide incentives or grants for foresters, arborists, loggers and other forestry-related professionals to attend high quality, certified training courses.	17	7	5	6	13
d	Promote private foresters practicing sustainable forestry through programs such as the Cooperating Forester Program.	28	17	5	3	3
e	Provide incentives to landowners to hire private consulting foresters.	12	6	4	5	18
f	Develop programs to maintain and strengthen the professional logging industry.	19	10	6	4	10
g	Increase the number of professional loggers by providing grants to enter the Master Logger Program or related certification.	20	7	5	9	11
h	Educate the public and landowners on the benefits of professional resource managers (rural and urban).	30	20	3	5	3
(Q) RECREATION - Diverse recreational opportunities are available and have minimal impacts on forest ecosystems.						
Strategy 45 - Plan for a range of recreation opportunities at a statewide level suitable to the capability of the land and with minimal long term impacts.		9	0	4	1	0
a	Determine the types of individual or group recreational activities and where additional facilities should be located on state lands and manage them to provide a diverse array of recreation opportunities.	23	2	11	10	1
b	Using data and analysis from the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and partners, determine which recreational areas and activities are best provided by the public sector versus private entities.	22	6	7	9	5
c	Develop master plans for state properties in a manner that fosters communication amongst recreational user groups to accommodate a variety of forest recreational activities and educates users on why not all activities should be provided everywhere.	24	13	6	4	2
d	Provide educational materials and outreach to inform recreationists what impacts the resource and how to reduce it.	23	14	4	4	3
e	Support communities where there are state lands in developing forest recreation opportunities to increase local economic diversity.	18	5	5	7	8
Strategy 46 - Provide sustainable recreation opportunities on forested public lands.		8	0	3	1	0
a	Continue to purchase (either fee or easement) forest lands that provide recreational opportunities not readily available for the public elsewhere on public or private lands.	19	7	8	5	7
b	Complete and keep up to date master plans on public forests.	27	18	3	4	1

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
c	Design, construct, and maintain trails and other recreational facilities using funding sources that adequately meet the financial and personnel needs of the facility.	27	8	11	4	1
d	Develop and disseminate sustainable recreation design, construction, and maintenance practices.	23	3	6	14	2
e	Increase capacity for friends groups to build, maintain, and manage facilities and trails by providing training and equipment.	24	7	12	4	4
Strategy 47 - Increase the acreage of lands open to public recreation in areas where public land is not abundant.		6	0	2	1	1
a	Manage a private land incentive program to open land to public recreation use (including trails) (e.g., MFL)	18	9	5	7	7
b	Develop programs to encourage private landowners to open their forest land to public recreation.	14	2	6	7	12
(R) FIRE, SAFETY, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT - Human life, property, and forest resources are at reduced risk of harm or loss.						
Strategy 48 - Improve safety for the forest-based workforce and forest users		7	2	1	1	1
a	Make firefighter and public safety the number one priority in protecting life and property from wildland fire.	29	22	3	1	1
b	Conduct fire reviews and share lessons learned.	30	18	7	3	1
c	Ensure safety training opportunities are available to all occupations within the forest workforce (e.g. fire, logging, industry, and arborists).	22	11	6	4	9
d	Ensure use of risk management processes prior to all activities (both fire operations and forest management) to identify and assess hazards, establish controls, make decisions and evaluate success.	26	16	7	3	3
e	Investigate, report, and mitigate accidents and fatalities. Develop lessons learned products to share situational awareness messages.	28	20	4	3	3
f	Support training opportunities for communities to manage urban hazard trees to reduce risk to citizens.	21	12	2	9	13
g	Ensure visitors' safety and protection on forested lands with public access.	22	12	3	5	6
Strategy 49 - Provide for early detection and rapid initial attack for all forest fires within the state.		8	4	1	0	2
a	Employ an efficient and effective fire preparedness process that meets fire readiness standards. Train staff and provide appropriate equipment and infrastructure for suppression and detection.	28	23	2	1	1
b	Share resources as needed with other states, the federal government, and Canadian partners.	26	10	5	9	1
c	Enhance statewide forest fire suppression coordination and capabilities by utilizing partnerships between state and federal agencies and local volunteer fire departments to provide wildland fire suppression assistance.	26	19	4	2	2
d	Administer fire department grant programs.	26	14	5	5	2
e	Ensure that wildland fires and natural resource disasters are managed with the Incident Command System (ICS), through trained and qualified Incident Management Teams (IMT).	26	18	4	2	1
f	Focus wildland-specific suppression capabilities in areas identified as having the greatest risk/exposure to wildland fire. Determine fire risk through statewide fire assessments.	25	19	3	2	2

		Yes	High	Med	Low	No
g	Establish a mechanism to track and monitor wildland fire occurrence information statewide, to enable continuous assessment of changes in wildland fire risk/exposure.	25	13	7	3	2
Strategy 50 - Reduce wildland fire ignitions and minimize loss from fire		8	2	1	1	0
a	Educate landowners about wildland fire and effectively mitigate the dangers of wildfire on their property.	27	18	5	3	3
b	Provide technical assistance and expertise to communities to develop wildland urban interface-preventative local zoning ordinances that direct development away from fire prone areas.	20	12	3	4	9
c	Advocate for owners/builders to conduct hazard reduction before selling or constructing.	15	8	5	5	13
d	Increase the number of Community Wildfire Protection Plans.	22	8	7	7	3
e	Encourage the inclusion of wildland urban interface objectives in incentive programs to make the area adjacent to the home Firewise (e.g. limited stocking, branches pruned, ground fuels cleared, etc.)	17	11	3	5	10
f	Develop and conduct fire prevention messages and education programs targeted at the highest human caused fire problems.	27	18	5	3	1
g	Develop and implement a standardized methodology for analysis of fire occurrence statewide.	24	10	8	4	3
h	Lead the development of voluntary fire best management practices to reduce risk and losses from fires. Work in partnership with impacted and concerned stakeholders.	25	16	5	4	2
i	Develop burning permit systems that are easily available to people.	28	17	7	2	1
Strategy 51 - Protect the public and natural resource from unlawful practices		7	1	2	1	0
a	Provide law enforcement (investigation and enforcement of violations) for recreation on state forest properties.	18	13	5	2	9
b	Investigate and enforce laws for illegal fire activity.	26	16	7	0	1
c	Take a proactive approach to preventing illegal harvesting through contracts and other mechanisms.	27	18	7	0	0
d	Investigate illegal harvesting and other unlawful business practices to protect landowners and the forest resource.	25	18	5	0	2
e	Develop materials that educate the public on forest based laws and administrative rules while also encouraging voluntary compliance.	27	9	9	5	1
f	Support organizations that educate K-12 students on the value and importance of urban and rural forests, and laws governing these forests.	29	10	8	8	1

Yes	High	Med	Low	No
[Redacted]				

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