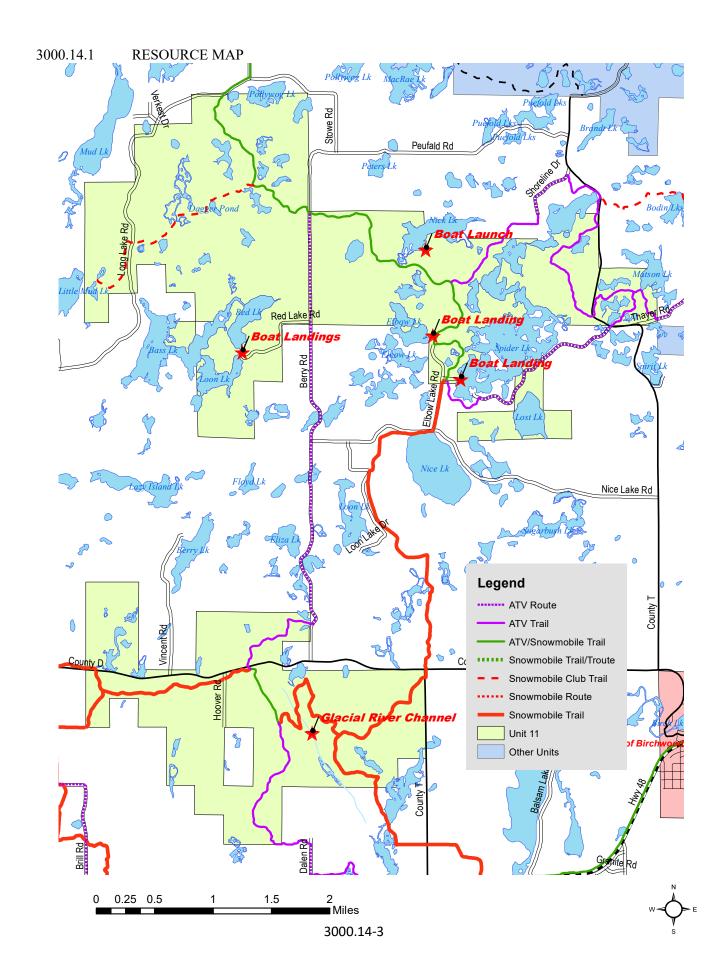
WASHBURN COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNITS

CHAPTER 3000.14 – SPIDER LAKE UNIT

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Approved by Washburn County Board of Supervisors October 19, 2021 No Revisions



3000.14.2 COMPARTMENTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 15, 104

3000.14.3 ACRES 6,077

3000.14.4 FOREST TYPES

FOREST TYPE	1995 ACRES	1995 PERCENT	2005 ACRES	2005 PERCENT	2020 ACRES	2020 PERCENT
RED OAK	2043	31.2%	2123	32.4%	2224	36.7%
ASPEN	2193	33.5%	2119	32.4%	2048	33.7%
NORTHERN HARDWOOD	648	9.9%	638	9.7%	485	8.0%
NON FORESTED WETLAND	459	7.0%	397	6.1%	416	6.8%
LOWLAND BRUSH	229	3.5%	230	3.5%	260	4.3%
WATER	655	10.0%	658	10.0%	257	4.2%
TAMARACK	59	0.9%	51	0.8%	154	2.5%
SWAMP CONIFER	105	1.6%	146	2.2%	93	1.5%
WHITE BIRCH	105	1.6%	92	1.4%	92	1.5%
WHITE PINE	20	0.3%	70	1.1%	22	0.4%
GRASS	13	0.2%	16	0.2%	15	0.2%
FIR / SPRUCE	7	0.1%	10	0.2%	11	0.2%
SWAMP HARDWOOD	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
UPLAND BRUSH	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	6550	100.00%	6550	100.00%	6077	100.00%

^{*}changes from 1995 to 2005 are to be used for general comparison. Certain data sets are calculated due to restructuring of IRMU units in 2020. Other changes may reflect changes in mapping accuracy or changes in forest type definitions. 1995 and 2005 data is an estimate based on prior reported percentages applied to current acreage. The significant drop in acreage within this unit is primarily due to re-typing meandered lakes that are not technically under County ownership.

3000.14.5 ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPES

This unit lies primarily within the North Central Forest Ecological Landscape. This landscape provides opportunities for mesic forests such as northern hardwood, oak, aspen/birch on the uplands as well as swamp conifer and swamp hardwood in the lowlands. There may be some opportunities to promote hemlock hardwood, yellow birch, and natural white pine.

The western edge of the northern block, as well as the eastern and western edge of the southern block (approximately 10% of the total unit) lies with the Forest Transition Ecological Landscape. This landscapes allows for management opportunities of a wide variety of forests ranging from drymesic, mesic to wet mesic types. Management is generally driven by forest habitat types and current stand conditions.

3000.14.6 LANDFORMS

Landforms within this unit are primarily hilly collapsed moraine with ice walled lake plains (Birchwood Lakes Land Type Association).

3000.14.7 SOILS

A majority of the upland soils in this unit are sandy loams (Haugen, very stony-Greenwood complex, Amery Sandy Loam, Amery, very stony-Greenwood complex, Amery-Rosholt complex and others). There are smaller areas of silt loam scattered across the eastern half of the northern block and on the southwest and eastern portions of the southern block (Crystal Lake Silt Loam, Comstock Silt Loam, Sconsin Silt Loam and others). Hydric Soils are scattered throughout, dominated by peat soils (Loxley, Beseman and Dawson soils and others) and some muck soil types (Lupton, Cathro and Tawas soils and others)

3000.14.8 FOREST HABITAT TYPES

This unit contains a mixture of forest habitat types with AAt comprising a slight majority, followed by slightly less AVDe and ACaCi.

AAt is the principal habitat for hardwood management in the area. The potential for oak management is high and aspen and birch show excellent growth. Northern hardwood, while not optimal for the sites, can show good growth.

AVDe provides opportunities for early successional management of primarily aspen, as well as opportunity for red oak management, although on a shorter rotation basis and generally lower quality and less vigorous growth. Pine management, both natural and plantation are also options on a limited basis.

ACaCi is locally assumed to be best suited for management of northern hardwood. Sugar maple is generally a large component on these sites, other species show stronger representation here than they do on other northern hardwood habitats in Wisconsin.

See Section 810.1.3 for more information on forest habitat types.

3000.14.9 WATER RESOURCES

The water resources in the western 2/3 of this unit are part of the Brill River-Red Cedar River watershed and they flow generally westerly to Long Lake or southwesterly to the Brill River then southerly to the Red Cedar River and ultimately the Chippewa River. The eastern 1/3 of the unit is part of the Red Cedar Lake watershed and flows generally south and east towards Birch Lake and Balsam Lake; then southerly into Red Cedar Lake, Red Cedar River and ultimately the Chippewa River.

Lakes with County Forest Frontage

Name	Acres	Frontage	Fishery	Designations
Spider Lake	353.1	10.1 miles	Yes	None
Bass Lake	140.3	0.9 miles	Yes	None
Nick Lake	62.9	1.9 miles	Yes	None
Matson Lake	48.6	0.8 miles	Yes	None
Elbow Lake	38.1	1.3 miles	Yes	None
Pollywog Lake	28.5	0.8 miles	Yes	None

Lakes within County Forest

Name	Acres	Fishery	Designations
Lost Lake	48.1	Yes	None
Loon Lake	47.0	Yes	None
Red Lake	43.6	Yes	None
Dagger Pond	3.3	Stocked Trout	None
52 unnamed ponds	245.0	No	None

Rivers and Stream within County Forest

Name	Miles	Type	Fishery	Designations
1 unnamed	0.9	Warm Water	No	None

3000.14.10 RECREATION

- The Spider Lake Loop and Spider Lake Trails connect around Spider Lake, east to Thayer Road, West to the Harmon Trails, and South to the Tuscobia.
- Snowmobile trails 25, 28 and 34 cross the unit, connecting Birchwood, Sawyer County, Long Lake and Spooner.

- There are numerous boat landings and fishing opportunities throughout the unit.
- A developed ATV rest area with pavilion and bathroom lies off the west side of Berry Road.

3000.14.11 HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, ARCHEOLOGICAL

• There are no known resources within the unit.

3000.14.12 PROTECTION NEEDS

- Due to the mesic nature of the forest types in this unit, wildlife risk is relatively low.
- The predominance of oak in this unit necessitates continual monitoring for oak wilt and also avoiding multiple stresses that could trigger two-lined chestnut borer outbreaks.
- The glacial river channel in the south portion of the unit is unique and warrants protection, especially tailoring forestry and recreation activities to limit erosion potential.
- There's an inactive, capped landfill in the NWNE Section 28 T37N-R10W that should not be disturbed.

3000.14.13 AESTHETICS

The named lakes within the unit are considered aesthetic zones. Forest management practices
will provide for visual buffers from the water as well as promotion of forest types to longer
lived tree species.

3000.14.14 LAND CONTROL

Easements Granted to Private Individuals

 N1/2 Section 6 T37N-R10W and SW1/4 Section 31 T38N-R10W. Easement granted from Washburn County to Frank Gruenhagen in 1972 for access running north and west from Berry Road to private parcel on Mud Lake. Recorded 149097.

Utility Easements / Agreements

- NE ½ 28 T37N-R10W. Easement for telephone along south R.O.W. County D granted to GTE in 1990. Recorded 215251.
- Section 2 T37N-R10W. Electric easement on west side of Cty T granted to Barron Electric in 1988. No evidence of recorded document.
- SWSW 19 T37N-R10W. Electrical easement on west 50 feet granted to Barron Electric. Unknown date. No evidence of recorded document.

 NW1/4 29 T37N-R10W. Electrical easement west 30 feet from Hoover Road granted to Northern States Power in 1987. Recorded 204059.

Potential Encroachments

- SENE 3 T37N-R10W. Possible encroachment of buildings and others towards Spider Lake.
- SESW 10 (Gov. Lot 3) T37N-R10W. A fairly new septic system has been installed and encroaches on to County Forest adjacent to the boat landing on Spider Lake. Make efforts to resolve violation.
- SWNW 10 (Gov. Lot 3) T37N-R10W. A shed has been constructed on County Forest extending across the line from the west. Landowner needs to be contacted for removal.

Landfills

• NWNE 28 37N-R10W. The Village of Birchwood had a landfill south of County D. Landfill operations ceased in 1993 and the area was capped. No disturbance is allowed on this site.

Other

- NENW 6 T37N-R10W. Borrow pit used periodically by Town of Birchwood
- Section 3 T37N-R10W. Line agreement between Washburn County and Schliesmann in 1991.
 No evidence of recorded document.
- Part Gov. Lot 6 Section 10 T37N-R10W. Withdrawal from CFL and quit claim to Margaret
 Peterson to quiet title on 0.33 acres. Withdrawal recorded 209329. CSM recorded 207178

3000.14.15 FOREST MANAGEMENT GOALS AND GUIDELINES

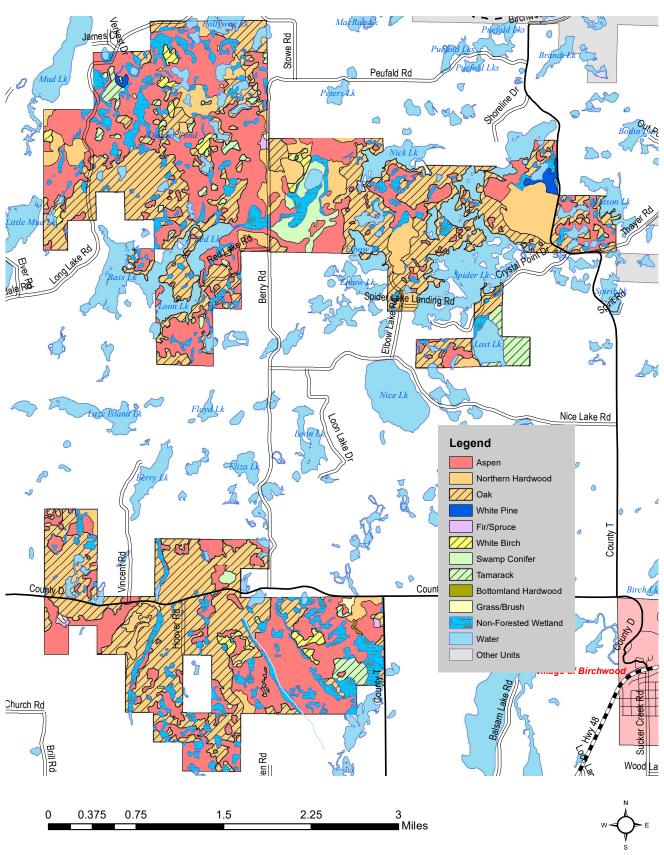
- 1. Aspen acreage should be maintained at current levels. There are no recommendations to increase or decrease aspen in this unit.
- 2. A priority goal within this unit is the retention and promotion of northern hardwood types under uneven-aged management. The soils and habitats here should be conducive to un-even aged management, which lends itself to providing aesthetic values adjacent to the numerous lakes in the unit.
- 3. While retention of red oak is a priority goal in other forest units, opportunities to convert even aged red oak stands to un-even aged hardwood should be taken advantage of wherever feasible. Oak will likely remain a strong component of these stands over time regardless of the conversion to northern hardwood.

- 4. Red oak stands should be retained/regenerated on those drier and less nutrient rich sites that have not developed sugar maple, basswood, ash, or other tolerant to mid-tolerant species in the understory. Stands on the drier, less nutrient rich range of AAt (as described in Section 825.9.3.2), as well as oak stands on AVDe (as described in Section 825.9.3.3) should be evaluated for even aged management and rotated under shelterwood harvest at the prescribed rotation age. A general rule of thumb on these sites is if prior management has occurred and regeneration is dominated by red maple and/or poor quality northern hardwood, consider for even aged. If regeneration is dominated by quality northern hardwood, consider for un-even aged management.
- 5. Retain and promote white birch where opportunities arise.
- 6. Promote natural white pine, either as stands or lone individuals.

3000.14.16 SITE SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT GOALS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- 1. The County, as a priority, should pursue the following parcels for acquisition if they come available:
- Any undeveloped lots lying south of Stowe and Long Lake Roads in Section 32 T38N-R10W that would provide better public access to lands in Section 32.
- NWNW, SWNW Section 33 T38N-R10W
- Government Lot 2 Section 6 T37N-R10W.
- Government Lot 4 Section 8 T37N-R10W.
- Government Lot 3 Section 3 T37N-R10W
- Any parts of Government Lot 4 Section 3 T37N-R10W that would better secure ATV/Snowmobile Trail access across private lands.
- SENW, W1/2SE Section 30 T37N-R10W
- SWNW Section 32 T37N-R10W
- Any lands in Sections 32, 33 T37N-R10W that would secure ATV trail access for the future.
- 2. Attempt to acquire/purchase easements to protect ATV trails lying on private lands.
- 3. Increase maintenance levels on existing boat landings.
- 4. Monitor boat launch points for damages and consider upgrades.

3000.14.17 GENERAL FOREST TYPES MAP



3000.14-11

