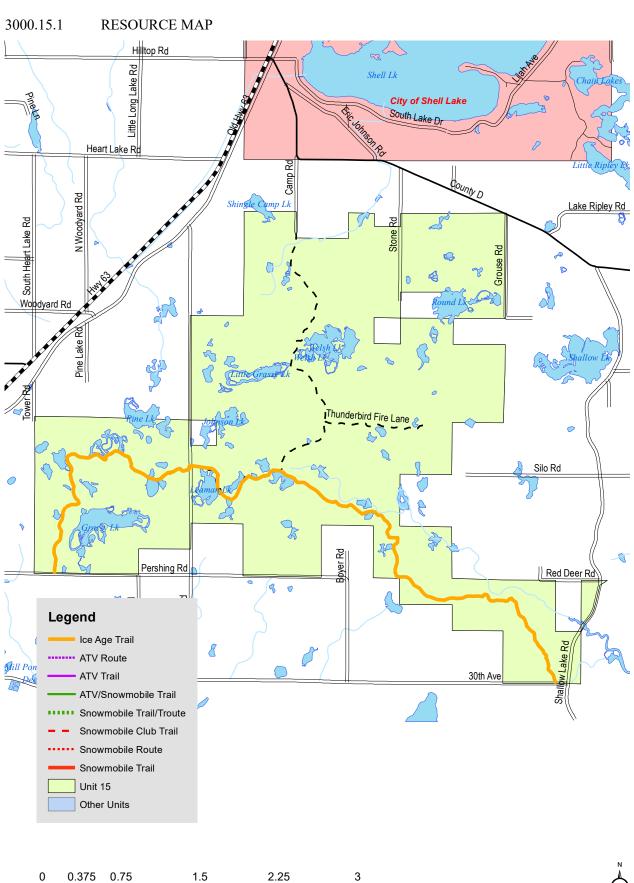
WASHBURN COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNITS CHAPTER 3000.15 – SHINGLE CAMP UNIT

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



Miles

3000.15 - 3



3000.15.2 COMPARTMENTS

6, 7, 8, 9, 109

3000.15.3 ACRES

7,039

3000.15.4 FOREST TYPES

FOREST TYPE	1995 ACRES	1995 PERCENT	2005 ACRES	2005 PERCENT	2020 ACRES	2020 PERCENT
ASPEN	4515	64.2%	3586	50.8%	3363	47.8%
RED OAK	920	13.1%	1609	22.8%	1692	24.0%
NON FORESTED WETLAND	578	8.0%	776	11.0%	1000	14.2%
WATER	314	4.7%	309	4.4%	363	5.2%
LOWLAND BRUSH	266	3.8%	264	3.7%	224	3.2%
NORTHERN HARDWOOD	279	3.9%	285	4.0%	208	3.0%
WHITE BIRCH	31	0.4%	44	0.6%	60	0.9%
FIR / SPRUCE	43	0.6%	41	0.6%	43	0.6%
RED PINE	50	0.7%	46	0.7%	40	0.6%
ROW	0	0.0%	13	0.2%	17	0.2%
TAMARACK	14	0.2%	11	0.2%	17	0.2%
GRASS	18	0.2%	10	0.1%	8	0.1%
WHITE PINE	4	0.1%	4	0.1%	3	0.0%
UPLAND BRUSH	4	0.1%	38	0.8%	0	0.0%
SWAMP HARDWOOD	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	7038	100.00%	7038	100.00%	7038	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.

3000.15.5 ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPES

This unit lies completely within the Forest Transition Ecological Landscape. This landscape allows for management opportunities of a wide variety of forests ranging from dry-mesic, mesic to wet mesic types. Management is generally driven by forest habitat types and current stand conditions.

3000.15.6 LANDFORMS

Landforms within this unit are primarily rolling collapsed moraines with outwash terraces and ice walled lake plains. (Late St. Croix Moraines Land Type Association).

3000.15.7 SOILS

Nearly all of the upland soils within this unit are sandy loams (dominated by Amery, very stony-Greenwood complex and Haugen, very stony-Greenwood complex. The southeastern portion of the unit is primarily silt loam (primarily Freeon, very stony-Cathro complex.). Smaller areas of hydric soils are scattered throughout, mostly mucks (primarily Seelyeville and Cathro Soils) and some peats (primarily Greenwood and Beseman Soils)

3000.15.8 FOREST HABITAT TYPES

The upland forest habitat types in this unit are nearly equally split between AAt and AVDe.

The AVDe habitats provide opportunities for early successional management of primarily aspen, as well as opportunities 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.

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.

This unit is dominated by northern red oak, the differences between these two habitat types may result in differences in management prescriptions.

See Section 810.1.3 for more information on forest habitat types.

3000.15.9 WATER RESOURCES

The water resources in the south and eastern portion of the unit are part of the Brill-Red Cedar River watershed, and generally flow easterly to Boyer Creek, southeast to Bear Lake and Bear Creek, then to Rice Lake and the Red Cedar River and ultimately to the Chippewa River. The northern portion is part of the Shell Lake-Yellow River watershed and water generally flows north towards Shell Lake and the Yellow River. The western portion of the unit is part of the North Fork Clam River watershed and flows westerly to the North Fork Clam, then to the Clam and ultimately the St. Croix River.

Lakes with County Forest Frontage

Name	Acres	Frontage	Fishery	Designations
Shingle Camp Lk	18.5	0.5 miles	No	None
Round Lake	43.8	0.4 miles	No	None
Pine Lake	32.9	0.5 miles	Yes	None

Lakes within County Forest

Name	Acres	Fishery	Designations
Welsh Lake	70.1	Yes	None
L. Grassy Lake	27.4	No	None
Leaman Lake	29.2	No	None
Johnson Lake	23.5	No	None
44 unnamed ponds	169.5	No	None

Rivers and Stream within County Forest

Name	Miles	Type	Fishery	Designations
Sucker Creek	0.4	Warm Water	No	None
Boyer Creek	2.8	Warm Water	No	None
1 unnamed	1.2	Warm Water	No	None

3000.15.10 RECREATION

- The Ice Age Trail crosses this unit which receives sporadic uses
- This unit receives a fairly high level of recreational use, primarily due to the proximity to Shell Lake.
- Snowmobile Trail 39 runs north and south through this unit and connects to Barron County

3000.15.11 HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, ARCHEOLOGICAL

- There is an extensive network of narrow gauge railroad beds crossing this unit, which likely
 originated from logging operations in the late 1800's and early 1900's. There are also
 logging camps associated with these grades.
- There is abundant evidence of homestead sites throughout.

3000.15.12 PROTECTION NEEDS

- Oak wilt is a major concern in this unit given the large areas of northern red oak.
- Given the mesic nature of the forest here, fire danger is a minimal concern.

• Two-lined chestnut borer can cause impacts on stressed trees and it is recommended that logging stress be avoided during drought years.

3000.15.13 AESTHETICS

• The named lakes within this unit are considered aesthetic zones. Management prescriptions will be tailored to minimize visual impact from the lake as well as pushing forest types adjacent to the water's edge to longer lived tree species.

3000.15.14 LAND CONTROL

Easements Granted to County

- NWSW 12 T37N-R13W. West 1.5 rods for Shingle Camp Firelane granted by Niels Jensen to Washburn County in 1980. Recorded 177819.
- NESE 13 T37N-R13W. Easement to NWSE 13 granted by Marker to Washburn County in 2004. Recorded 305345.

Easements to Private Individuals

• SENE 13 T37N-R13W. Easement to NESE 13 T37N-R12W granted by Washburn County to Marker in 2004. Recorded 305345.

Road Use Agreements to Private Individuals

• NWSE 32 T37N-R12W. Access E1/2SE 32 T37N-R12W from Shallow Lake Road. Issued to Fred Hampel. Expired 01/01/2016

Other

• SW 1/4 19 T37N-R12W. A roadway follows the southern line of this section. Older plat books indicate that this was once maintained as a Town road. There are no records of formal abandonment even though this is no longer maintained by the Town of Sarona. The County asserts this is a public R.O.W. and provides access to County Forest.

3000.15.15 FOREST MANAGEMENT GOALS AND GUIDELINES

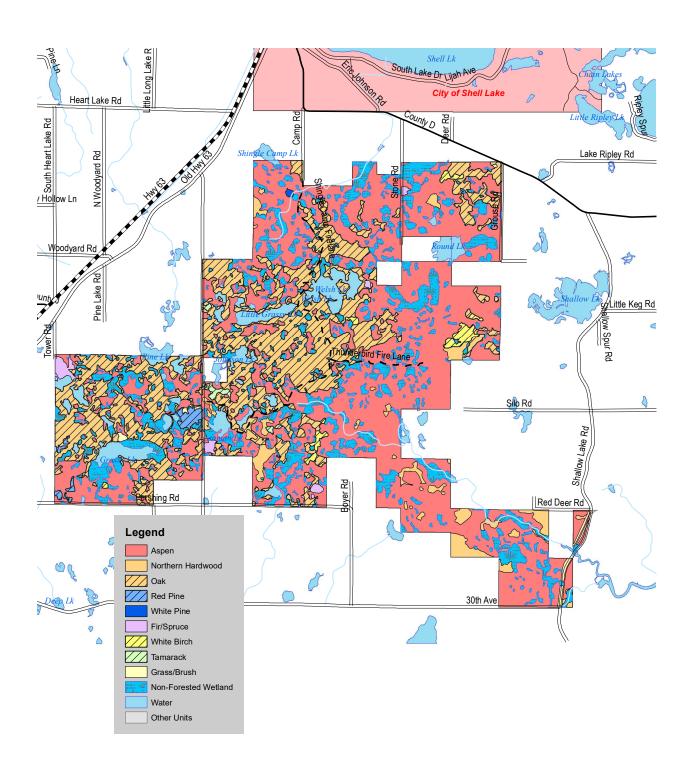
 The primary management focus of this unit is aspen, in conjunction with the designation as a grouse management unit. See Section 3000.15.16 for more information on the Welsh Lake Grouse Management Unit.

- This unit can produce very good quality red oak and most of the existing acreage and sites should remain. Efforts to regenerate sites deemed mature, in conjunction with good acorn crops is recommended.
- 3. Sites typed as red oak that lie on ACaCi or on the upper ranges of AAt may be considered for gradual conversion to northern hardwood.
- 4. Evaluate sites on the type as ACaCi and those upper ranges of AAt for all aged northern hardwood management.
- 5. Emphasize retaining existing areas of white birch and consider promoting additional white birch stands where practical (other forest types with significant components of birch can be scarified to push to white birch regeneration)
- 6. Maintain the existing acreage of conifer within the unit and look for additional conifer opportunities, of natural origin, in order to provide diversity in the unit. White pine can be promoted on smaller scales either as individual stands or as components of other types.
- 7. Take advantage of opportunities to regenerate spruce and/or fir on upland sites.

3000.15.16 SITE SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- 1. The County, as a priority, should pursue the following parcels for acquisition if they come available:
 - N1/2NESE Section 12 T37N-R13W
 - N1/2NE Section 12 T37N-R13W
 - NWSW Section 23 T37N-R13W
 - W1/2NE Section 32 T37N-R12W
 - E1/2SE Section 32 T37N-R12W
- 2. There appears to be an opportunity to establish hiking/walking trails within the unit, especially given the close proximity to Shell Lake.
- 3. There are opportunities to enhance Ice Age Trail operations and use as described in Chapter 900
- 4. Increase maintenance of hunter walking trails associated with the grouse management unit. This includes culvert replacements and mowing.

3000.15.17 GENERAL FOREST TYPES MAP







3000.15.18 GENERAL SOILS MAP

