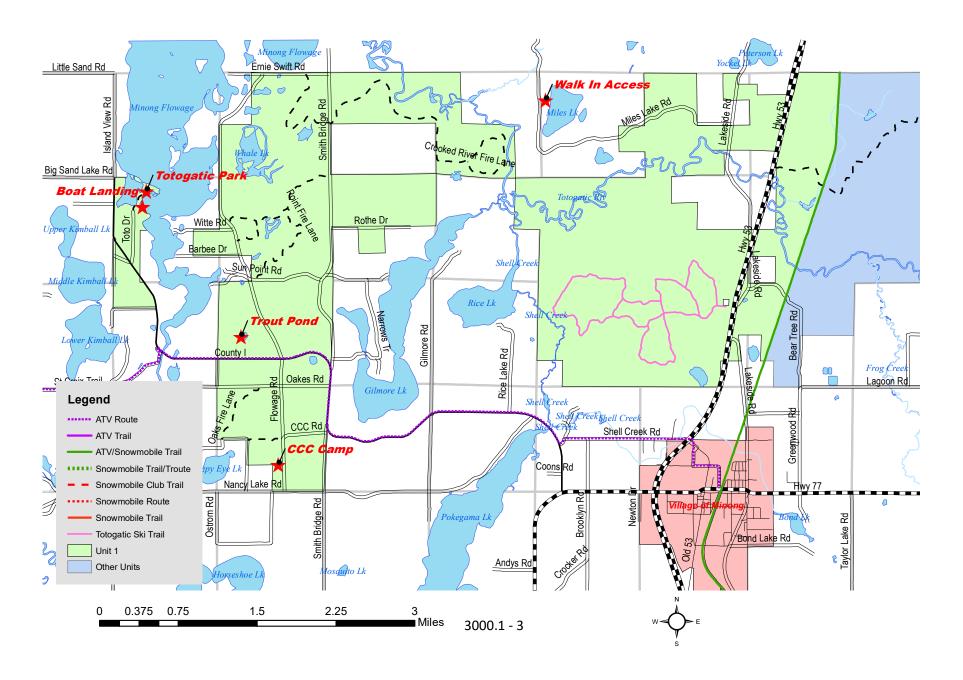
WASHBURN COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNITS

CHAPTER 3000.1 – FLOWAGE UNIT

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

3000.1.1 UNIT MAP



3000.1.2 COMPARTMENTS 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103

3000.1.3 ACRES 7,308 (former Unit 1 and west half Unit 2)

3000.1.4 FOREST TYPES

FOREST TYPE	1995 ACRES	1995 PERCENT	2005 ACRES	2005 PERCENT	2020 ACRES	2020 PERCENT
JACK PINE	2464	33.8%	2045	27.9%	1728	23.5%
RED PINE	1193	16.4%	1541	21.1%	1639	22.4%
ASPEN	1261	17.3%	1307	17.9%	1387	19.0%
PIN OAK	413	5.7%	486	6.6%	467	6.4%
LOWLAND BRUSH	359	4.9%	384	5.3%	410	5.6%
BOTTOMLAND HARDWOOD	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	355	4.9%
SWAMP CONIFER	427	5.8%	385	5.3%	291	4.0%
WATER	256	3.5%	242	3.3%	247	3.4%
SWAMP HARDWOOD	375	5.1%	505	6.9%	194	2.7%
NON-FORESTED WETLAND	146	2.0%	151	2.1%	166	2.3%
ROW	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	117	1.6%
TAMARACK	113	1.6%	103	1.4%	99	1.4%
FIR / SPRUCE	38	0.5%	37	0.5%	52	0.7%
GRASS	35	0.5%	64	0.9%	46	0.6%
WHITE BIRCH	160	2.0%	4	0.1%	29	0.4%
NORTHERN HARDWOOD	22	0.3%	17	0.2%	29	0.4%
CAMPGROUND	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	28	0.4%
WHITE PINE	11	0.1%	8	0.1%	24	0.3%
UPLAND BRUSH	35	0.5%	29	0.4%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	7308	100.00%	7308	100.00%	7308	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.

3000.1.5 ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPES

This unit lies completely within the Northwest Sands Ecological Landscape. This landscape indicates management opportunities for dry forests such as jack pine, red pine, scrub oak, and associates such as aspen. There are also opportunities to mimic barrens characters by emulating historic fire patterns through harvesting practices. There may be some opportunity to provide for presumed climax overstory by managing some sites towards white pine, red pine types.

3000.1.6 LANDFORMS

The landforms in this unit are rolling collapsed outwash plains (Gordon Rolling Barrens LTA) and rolling collapsed outwash plains with lakes common (Webb Lake Collapsed Barrens).

3000.1.7 SOILS

A majority of the upland soils in this unit are classified as sand (Grayling sand, Menahga sand, and others) although soils transition to loamy sands on the eastern portion of the unit (Keweenaw-Sayner-Vilas complex; Graycalm-Menahga complex; and others). There are some fairly extensive wetland complexes with hydric soils in the eastern half of the unit as well as scattered small wetlands throughout the west. These soils are mucks (Seelyeville and Markey soils; Totagatic-Bowstring Ausable complex; Totgatic-Winterfield complex) and peats (Loxley Muck Peat).

3000.1.8 FOREST HABITAT TYPES (Upland)

The western half of this unit is generally dominated by PQGCe, indicating a suitability for management of jack and red pine.

The eastern half of this unit tends to be more dominated by PArVAm, indicating a best suitability for early successional species.

See Section 800.1.3 for more detailed information on forest habitat types.

300.1.9 WATER RESOURCES

All water resources within this unit are part of the Totogatic River watershed, which generally flow north to the Totogatic River, then south and west, into the Namekagon and Saint Croix River systems.

Lakes with County Forest Frontage						
Name	Acres	Frontage	Fishery	Designations		
Minong Flowage	1,587	2.15 miles	Yes, warmwater	None		
Lakes within County Forest						
Name		Acres	Fishery			
Whale Lake		55.8	No	None		
Krill Lake		2.4	Yes – stocked trout	None		

12 Unnamed ponds	38.9	No	None
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Rivers and Stream within County Forest

Name	Miles	Type	Fishery	Designations
Totogatic River	8.2	Warm Water	Yes, warmwater	ORW
Shell Creek	0.3	Cold Water	No	None
1 Unnamed Stream	0.9	Warm Water	No	None

3000.1.10 RECREATION

This unit sees a high level of recreational uses, likely due to density of lake homes and cabins in the area. The Minong Flowage is highly developed and is a heavily used water resource in the area. In addition to general recreational use of the forest, the unit contains the following recreational facilities:

- <u>Totogatic Park-</u> 107 unit campground with modern amenities. This park is heavily used and sites are in high demand. This park is undergoing expansion at the time of this Plan draft. Forest management activities in sections 12 and 13 T42N-R13W should include considerations for impacts on the Park and on the aesthetics along Cty Hwy I and Tota Drive.
- <u>Totogatic Ski Trail</u> This trail was built in 1988 and is very popular during the winter months. It is also used for non-motorized sports during the summer months. The trail sits in sections 10, 11, 14 & 15 T42N-R12W.
- <u>Totogatic River</u> This State designated Wild River is used for canoeing, hunting and fishing although fallen trees often block navigability.
- Wild River Trail This WDNR owned State Trail is managed and maintained by Washburn County. The trail is an abandoned railroad grade and marks the eastern edge of the unit. The trail is managed as multiple use with an emphasis on ATV's/UTV's and snowmobiles. It is the "backbone" of the Washburn County motorized trail system.

3000.1.11 HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, ARCHEOLOGICAL

- The historic Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) camp lies within Section 19 T42N-R12W.
 The site has markings identifying the original building locations as well as a reconstructed flag pole and dedication markers. The County will continue to manage and protect the CCC 3661st Company Camp Minong site.
- The Totogatic River was likely a transportation route for early Native Americans and was also a transportation network for pine logs in the late 1800's. It is probable that there are

historical sites associated with those uses along the riverway and these sites will be identified and protected as they are found.

Additional historical, cultural or archeological sites may have been identified by the County
and are kept confidential. Future sites will also be internally identified but kept as
confidential.

3000.1.12 PROTECTION NEEDS

Wildfire

The western half of this unit is considered a high fire danger area, due to the pine timber types, sandy soils, and high levels of public use (ignition sources). ATV use is restricted during April and most of May and campfires are generally prohibited (with the exception of Totogatic Park). The eastern half is more dominated by aspen, oak and other types and while wildfire is a concern, it is not as big a risk as in the west.

Water Resources

 The Totogatic River is established as a State Wild River and designated as an Exceptional Resource Water.

3000.1.13 AESTHETICS

- The Totogatic River is an Aesthetic Zone with a no cutting setback of 100 feet from the river's edge or a visual distance from the water's edge.
- County Hwy I and Tota Drive are aesthetics zones. Management will be conducted but should be tailored to minimize the visual impacts of management. Stands within 100 feet should be pushed towards longer lived species where practical (white pine as example).
- Aesthetic management around the Totogatic Ski Trail will include provisions to maintain as much shade canopy on the south and west sides of the trail, as well as attempts to convert to longer lived species.

3000.1.14 LAND CONTROL

Utility Easements/Agreements

- NESE 19 T42N-R12W. Utility Box on 0.129 Acres. Granted to Solon Springs Telephone Company in 1992. Recorded under 221131 (CSM) & 222359
- NENW, NWNW 12 T42N-R13W. Electrical line along west 66 feet. Granted to Head of Lakes Electric Cooperative in 1983. No evidence of recorded document.

- NESE, SESE 19 T42N-R12W. Electrical easement along east 50 feet. Granted to Dahlberg Light and Power Company in 1976. No evidence of recorded document.
- SESE, SWSE, SESW, SWSW 18 T42N-R12W. Electrical easement granted to Dahlberg Light & Power Company in 1951. No evidence of recorded document.
- NWSW 18 T42N-R12W. Telephone easement to Centurytel in 1991. No evidence of recorded document.
- NESE 18 T42N-R12W. Underground electrical easement north of Cty Hwy I. Granted to Dahlberg Light & Power Company in 1989. Recorded 202831
- SESE 11 T42N-R12W. Electrical easement to Dahlberg Light & Power in 1963. Recorded 124035.
- NESE, SENE 14; SESE 11; NWSW 12; NESW, SENW, NENW, NWNE 1; SENE, NESE 14
 T42N-R12W. Electrical easement granted to Dahlberg Light & Power Company. Unknown date. No evidence of recorded document.

Road Use Agreement to Private Parties

- SWSW 12 T42N-R13W. Access east from Cty Hwy I to Minong Flowage lot. Issued to Stuart Green. Expires 7/31/2026.
- NWSW 12 T42N-R13W. Access east from Tota Drive to Minong Flowage lot. Issued to Bruce Carey. Expires 9/18/2027.
- SWSW 12 T42N-R13W. Access east from Cty Hwy I to Minong Flowage lot. Issued to Philip Frerk. Expires 7/31/2026.
- NWSW 18 T42N-R12W. Westernmost 40 feet to Minong Flowage lot. Issued to Jerry Brunett. Expired 12/31/1995.
- NWSW, SWSW 12 T42N-R13W. Tota Drive to Minong Flowage lot. Issued to FAS LLC. Expired 1/15/2014.
- NWSW, SWSW 12 T42N-R14W. Tota Drive to Minong Flowage lot. Issued to James Palmer. Expired 1/15/2014

DOT

• NWNW 1 T42N-R12W. Driveway access on east side of 53.

Encroachment Issues

- Section 6 T42N-R12W. North line of section lies north of Ernie Swift/Flowage Road. Numerous lots have access points crossing narrow strip of CFL on north side of road. County Board authorized withdrawal of 4.6 acres by adoption of res. 61-18. DNR rejected withdrawal pending County plan of allocating costs. Issue set aside until neighboring owners approach County for resolution. Committee action puts burden of costs on Douglas County.
- NW1/4 6 T42N-R12W. Swift Camp has historically used areas as part of camp operations.
 Monitor for encroachments relating to shooting range and campsites on County Forest.
- NENE 5 T42N-R12W. Appears to be timber trespass from landowner to the north.
- NESE 2 T42N-R12W. Appears to be garage over line and house encroaching on the south line.

Other

- NWNW, SWNW 6 T42N-R12W. County holds reversionary interest in cessation of youth camp activities. Continued interest filed in 1995. Recorded 242078
- NENE 14 T42N-R12W. 2 acres withdrawn from County Forest Law for purpose of a Highway Department satellite shop facility. Withdrawal in 2000. Recorded
- NENE, NWNE 14 T42N-R12W. Additional 1.5 acres withdrawn to correct satellite Highway Department shop area. Withdrawal in 2017. Recorded 376838
- NWNW 1 & NENE 2 T42N-R12W. Approximately 11.6 acres deeded to Northwood School in 2015. Recorded 370497
- NESE 14 T42N-R12W. There is an historic lead arsenate dump site adjacent to the west side
 of Hwy 53. The contamination resulted from dumping of chemical by the CCC crew in the
 1930's. The site was remediated in 1998 but several monitoring wells need to be removed
 from the site.
- NWNW 18 T42N-R12W. 0.56 acres withdrawn north of Sun Point Road and deeded to north neighbor as satisfaction for adverse claim in 2016. Recorded 372698
- NW1/4 1 T42N-R12W. All lands lying west of 53 in the NW1/4 were designated as School Forest under land use agreement with Northwood School in 2014.

3000.1.15 FOREST MANAGEMENT GOALS / GUIDELINES

1. A primary management focus for this unit is the retention of jack pine. Mature jack pine sites, when scheduled for harvest, shall be evaluated for pre-sale soil scarification. It is important to note that jack pine regeneration sites almost always require follow up chemical and mechanical release treatments. Sites with aspen components high enough to impede

- natural regeneration should be considered first for artificial conversion to jack pine (planting) and secondarily to other conifers. Direct seeding may also be considered. Conversion to aspen should only be considered when it is deemed impractical to retain jack pine on the site.
- 2. Look for opportunities to convert northern pin oak sites to other types, primarily due to risk of oak wilt infestations. The oak resource in this unit is mature to over mature and presalvage to prevent oak wilt is a legitimate prescription.
- 3. Retain existing areas of red oak and promote additional acreage if feasible. Northern red oak is likely to occur on more nutrient rich soils towards the eastern side of the unit.
- 4. Retain existing areas of red pine. Stand rotations in red pine should include prescriptions to replant to red pine. Conversion from jack pine to red pine should be restricted to only those circumstances were jack pine management is not feasible.
- 5. Retain existing acreage of aspen within the unit.
- 6. Natural stands of red and/or white pine are considered a critical resource to maintain and management prescriptions will reflect this goal.
- 7. White pine can be promoted, either with natural or artificial regeneration, on a small scale basis in order to provide for diversity.
- 8. Management of bottomland hardwood types, which are primarily adjacent to the Totogatic River, should be for purposes of stand health and only with the supporting research that justifies management techniques.
- 9. Retain and promote as much white birch as practical on the richer soils within the unit.

3000.1.16 SITE SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND GOALS

- 1. The County, as a priority, should pursue the following parcel for acquisition if they come available:
- That part of the SWSE Section 2 T42N-R12W lying north of the Totogatic River
- That part of the S1/2SE Section 3 T42N-R12W lying south of the Totogatic River
- That part of W1/2NE Section 9 T42N-R12W lying east of the Totogatic River
- That part of the SENW and SWNE Section 4 T42N-R12W lying south and west of the Totogatic River
- NWNE, NENW Section 11 T42N-R12W
- 2. Continue to leave the red pine associated with the CCC camp as unmanaged. It is commonly accepted that each member of the last crew to use this camp planted a tree on the site.
- 3. Continue to assert the reversionary right on the Ernie Swift property (property was given to the WDNR for use as a YCC camp in 1968 and County held a reversionary clause should the

- property cease to be used for that purpose). Look for opportunities to revert camp back into a public facility (currently leased to a private party).
- 4. Monitor campground shorelines for erosion and restore as necessary.
- 5. Monitor Crooked River Firelane area for erosion issues associated with access to Totogatic River and address as necessary.
- 6. Continue to work with the Northwood School District to provide forestry education in conjunction with the school forest.
- 7. Continue to designate the Totogatic Park subunit as a primitive area.

