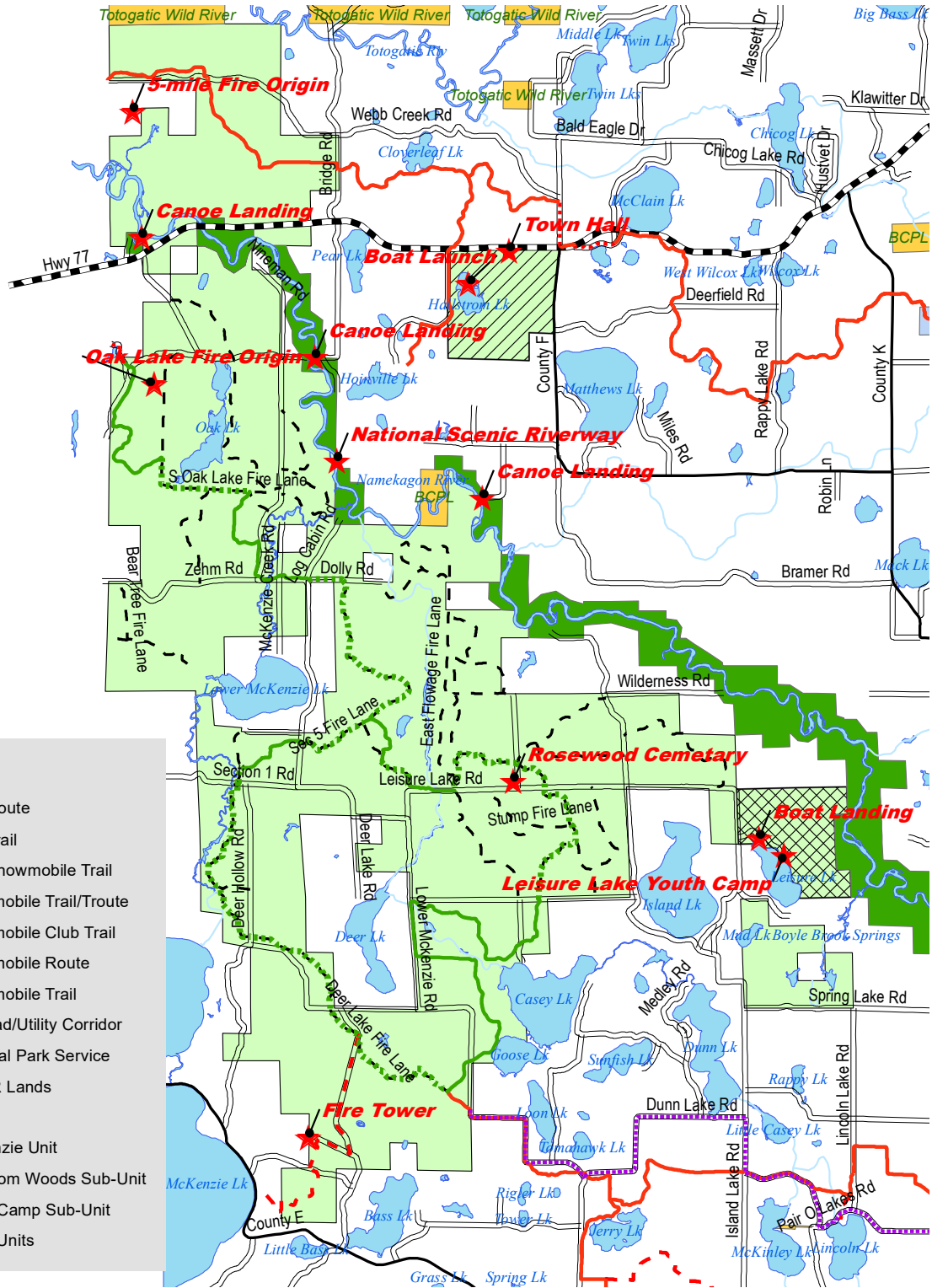


WASHBURN COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN
INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNITS
CHAPTER 3000.8 – MCKENZIE UNIT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

3000.8.1	<u>RESOURCE MAP</u>	3000.8-3
3000.8.2	<u>FOREST RECONNAISSANCE COMPARTMENTS</u>	3000.8-5
3000.8.3	<u>UNIT ACREAGE</u>	3000.8-5
3000.8.4	<u>FOREST TYPES</u>	3000.8-5
3000.8.5	<u>ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPES</u>	3000.8-5
3000.8.6	<u>LANDFORMS</u>	3000.8-5
3000.8.7	<u>SOILS</u>	3000.8-6
3000.8.8	<u>FOREST HABITAT TYPES</u>	3000.8-6
3000.8.9	<u>WATER RESOURCES</u>	3000.8-6
3000.8.10	<u>RECREATION</u>	3000.8-7
3000.8.11	<u>HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, ARCHEOLOGICAL</u>	3000.8-7
3000.8.12	<u>PROTECTION NEEDS</u>	3000.8-8
3000.8.13	<u>AESTHETICS</u>	3000.8-8
3000.8.14	<u>LAND CONTROL</u>	3000.8-8
3000.8.15	<u>FOREST MANAGEMENT GOALS AND GUIDELINES</u>	3000.8-10
3000.8.16	<u>SITE SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT GOALS AND GUIDELINES</u>	3000.8-11
3000.8.17	<u>FOREST TYPES MAP</u>	3000.8-13
3000.8.18	<u>SOIL TYPES MAP</u>	3000.8-14

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

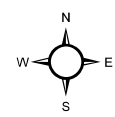
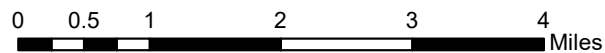


Legend

- ATV Route
- ATV Trail
- ATV/Snowmobile Trail
- Snowmobile Trail/Troute
- - - Snowmobile Club Trail
- Snowmobile Route
- Snowmobile Trail
- Railroad/Utility Corridor
- National Park Service
- WDNR Lands

Unit 8

- McKenzie Unit
- Hallstrom Woods Sub-Unit
- Youth Camp Sub-Unit
- Other Units



- 3000.8.2 COMPARTMENTS 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 108, 110
 3000.8.3 ACRES 16,344 (former units 14, 15, 16, 31)
 3000.8.4 FOREST TYPES

FOREST TYPE	1995 ACRES	1995 PERCENT	2005 ACRES	2005 PERCENT	2020 ACRES	2020 PERCENT
ASPEN	4721	30.1%	5378	33.0%	6137	37.5%
JACK PINE	5874	37.3%	5061	31.1%	4002	24.5%
RED PINE	2847	18.1%	3228	19.7%	3557	21.8%
NON FORESTED WETLAND	653	4.1%	708	4.3%	822	5.0%
PIN OAK	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	540	3.3%
LOWLAND BRUSH	387	2.5%	414	2.5%	430	2.6%
WATER	256	1.6%	304	1.9%	301	1.8%
SWAMP HARDWOOD	248	1.6%	245	1.5%	193	1.2%
RED OAK	604	3.8%	799	4.9%	94	0.6%
SWAMP CONIFER	12	0.1%	50	0.3%	58	0.4%
TAMARACK	74	0.5%	68	0.4%	49	0.3%
WHITE PINE	23	0.1%	34	0.2%	43	0.3%
WHITE BIRCH	0	0.0%	20	0.1%	35	0.2%
BOTTOMLAND HARDWOOD	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	32	0.2%
NORTHERN HARDWOOD	0	0.0%	6	0.0%	17	0.1%
FIR / SPRUCE	0	0.0%	17	0.1%	16	0.1%
ROW	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.1%
GRASS	23	0.1%	8	0.0%	6	0.0%
UPLAND BRUSH	21	0.1%	4	0.0%	2	0.0%
TOTAL	15743	100.00%	16344	100.00%	16344	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 major acreage change from 1995 to 2005 results from the acquisition of the Izaak Walton League property.

3000.8.5 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.

3000.8.6 LANDFORMS

Landforms within this unit are rolling outwash plain (*Lower Namekagon Rolling Barrens*) and rolling collapsed outwash plain with lakes common (*Webb Lake Collapsed Barrens*)

3000.8.7 SOILS

Soils are a mix of sands (*Menahga Sands; and Menahga and Mahtomedi Soils*) and loamy sands (*Graycalm-Menahga complex; Mahtomedi Loamy Sand; Keweenaw-Sayner-Vilas; and others*), with sand soils more represented and general concentration more on the eastern side of the unit. Hydric soils are somewhat minor and scattered throughout and are primarily muck (*Seelyeville and Markey soils; Bowstring Muck; and others*) and also minor peat inclusions (*Loxley Muck Peat*).

3000.8.8 FOREST HABITAT TYPES

A majority of this unit is dominated by PQGCe, indicating a suitability for the management of jack and red pine.

There are areas in the far north, northeast and southwest that are more dominated by PArVAm, indicating a best suitability for early successional species such as aspen.

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

3000.8.9 WATER RESOURCES

Nearly all of the water resources within this unit are part of the Lower Namekagon River watershed and flow is generally northerly, into the Namekagon River and westerly to the St. Croix River.

Lakes with County Forest Frontage

Name	Acres	Frontage	Fishery	Designations
L. McKenzie Lake	193.2	0.5	Yes	None
Casey Lake	247.6	1.0	Yes	None
Goose Lake	67.6	0.5	Yes	None
Leisure Lake	78.9	0.9	Yes	None

Lakes within County Forest

Name	Acres	Fishery	Designations
Oak Lake	95.2	No	None
Mud Lake	15.5	Yes	None
Hallstrom Lake	38.3	Yes	None
Conroy Flowage	14.9	No	None
Boyle Brook Springs	6.4	Yes	None
Unnamed spring	3.6	No	None
11 Unnamed Ponds	61.0	No	None

Rivers and Stream with County Forest

Name	Miles	Type	Fishery	Designations
Namekagon River	6.0	Warm Water	Yes, Warm Water	ORW
Casey Creek	6.5	Warm Water	No	None
McKenzie Creek	6.2	Warm Water	No	None
Boyle Brook	0.7	Cold Water	Class III Trout	None
4 unnamed	1.3	Warm Water	No	None

Casey Creek Flowage

The dike and flowage control structures for this flowage are in fairly good repair. The State Legislature adopted more stringent requirements for inspections of dams in Wisconsin and the costs for compliance with the program are significant. DNR Wildlife has operational control over this structure and internal discussions have resulted in a decision to move towards removal of the flowage. This Plan recommends moving forward with removal of the structure.

3000.8.10 RECREATION

- This unit receives high levels of recreational use, primarily due to the density of seasonal cabins and homes on the surrounding lakes and other recreational properties
- The Namekagon River abuts the eastern and northern edge of the unit.
- The Leisure Lake Youth Camp lies in Section 12 T40N-R13W
- The Casey Loop ATV/Snowmobile Trail runs through, and around the entire unit.
- Plans are underway to construct an ATV/Snowmobile rest area adjacent to the Casey Loop.
- Snowmobile Trail 8 crosses the far northern edge of the unit.

- The Hallstrom Woods block is included in this unit. This parcel was purchased from the Izaak Walton League in 2002 and has looping trail systems that allow for non-motorized recreational use.

3000.8.11 HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, ARCHEOLOGICAL

- There is evidence of foundations and pits throughout the unit, which are likely old homestead sites.
- Local lore indicates that there may be Native American burial mounds associated with the Namekagon River.
- This unit contains the McKenzie Fire Tower site. Prior County Forest Plans indicate that the tower was originally a converted windmill, built in 1922 by P.A. McDonald, which was replaced by a steel structure in 1934.
- This unit contains the Rosewood Cemetery in Section 4 T40N-R13W. The site contains the graves of numerous children and adults who passed away from 1902 to 1914.
- The ignition site of the 1980 Oak Lake Fire is within this unit. A memorial stone marks the location in Section 6 T41N-R13W. The burned 11,400 acres in a 10.5 by 4 mile path.

3000.8.12 PROTECTION NEEDS

- The unit is a high fire danger unit. Spring ATV closures, as well as campfires restrictions should remain in place.
- Firelanes should be periodically mowed and maintained to assure reasonable access during fire season.
- Parts of the unit lie within the Karner Blue Butterfly High Probability Range. Monitoring efforts are to continue in accordance with the management plan.
- Most of the oak within the unit is comprised of northern pin, which is more susceptible to oak wilt. Consider pre-salvage and conversion to other forest types to mitigate losses.
- Jack pine is common throughout the unit, along with potential jack pine budworm outbreaks. Attempt to minimize the amount of mature jack pine within the area to minimize impacts.
- There is a closed landfill located in the NENE Section 31 T41N-R13W; and one in the NENW Section 28 T40N-R13W. Both caps should be protected from disturbance.
- The Leisure Lake Sub-unit (associated with the Youth Camp in Section 12 T40N-R13W) is considered a primitive unit and public motorized uses are not permitted outside of access points to the Youth Camp.

- Continue to monitor the patch of Purple Loosetrife in the Casey Creek Flowage and work with Land Conservation to continue eradication/management efforts.
- Monitor and enforce encroachment issues associated with lakeshore lots in Section 6 T40N-R13W (west of Lakewood Road) and along the west line of the E1/2NW Section 5 T40N-R13W.

3000.8.13 AESTHETICS

- Highway 77 is an Aesthetic Zone. While there are not specific mitigating techniques prescribed here, management will generally be tailored to minimize the aesthetic impact of even aged harvests. As a general philosophy, management will not be hidden, but visual impact should be mitigated through staggered harvest, irregular boundaries, and possibly conversion to northern hardwood types.
- The National Scenic Riverway Zone has aesthetic requirements contained in Section 530.2.3
- Aesthetic zone buffers, setbacks, conversion to longer lived species and other techniques will be individually tailored to forest management sites adjacent to Casey Lake, Goose Lake, Leisure Lake, and Lower McKenzie Lake.
- Areas directly adjacent to the Leisure Lake Youth Camp are to be managed with a specific focus on aesthetics and in particular, conversion/promotion of longer lived tree species.

3000.8.14 LAND CONTROL

Utility Easements/Agreements

- NWSE 8 T40N-R13W. Electrical land use agreement on 1 rod strip along western edge granted to Barron Electric in 1997. No evidence of recorded document
- SWSW 9 T40N-R13W. Electrical easement granted to Barron Electric in 1969. No evidence of recorded document.
- NENW 18; SWSW 7; SESW 8 T41N-R13W. Telephone easement granted to Centurytel in 2005. Recorded 313644.
- Section 5 T41N-R13W. Underground electrical easement granted to Dahlberg Power & Light in 1988. Recorded 207082.
- SWSE 7 T41N-R13W. Telephone easement granted to Century Telephone Company. Unknown date. No evidence of recorded document.
- NE ¼, East 1/2 31 T41N-R13W. Underground telephone easement granted to Solon Springs Telephone Company in 1989. Recorded 208608.

- NENW 32 T41N-R13W. Easement for telephone cabinet granted to Century Telephone Company in 1995. Recorded 240852.

Easements to Private Parties

- SESE, NESE 13 T40N-R13W. Easement to SENE Section 13 T40N-R13W granted to Top-O-Wisconsin in 2004. Recorded 305043.

Road Use Agreements to Private Parties

- Section 12 T40N-R13W. Access from Leisure Lake Road to SESE 1 T40N-R13W. Issued to Gerald Rose. Expires 06/15/2021.
- SENW 18 T40N-R13W. Issued to Carl Roberts. Expired 12/31/2005.
- NWNW 12 T40N-R13W. Access from Leisure Lake Road across 135 feet to SWSW 1 T40N-R13W. Issued to Jeffrey Goss. Expired 12/31/2005.
- SWSE 13 T40N-R13W. Access to NWSE from Spring Lake Road. Issued to Charles Jockish. Expired 4/1/2013.
- NENW 5 T41N-R13W. Access to section 32 T42N-R13W. Issued to Dean Patrick. Expired 12/31/2005.
- Section 8 T41N-R13W. Access south from Hwy 77 to NWNE 17 T41N-R13W. Issued to Patrick Lawton. Expired 7/15/2019.
- NW1/4 and SENW 32 T41N-R13W. Access to NESW 32 T41N-R13W. Issued to Kenneth Smart. Expired 6/1/2013.

Encroachment Issues

- NESE 30 T40N-R13W. Metal outbuildings encroaching south onto County Forest. Permit to encroach issued to Casler in 1990, recorded 214668. Permit expired in 2005.
- NENW 5 T40N-R13W. Septic and corner of trailer encroaching west onto County Forest. Permit to encroach for life of septic issued. Trailer appears dilapidated.
- SWNW 19 T41N-R13W. A cabin appears to be encroaching onto County Forest from a parcel in section 24 in Burnett County. GIS records show the boundary to run through the center of the structure.

Landfill

- NENE 31 T41N-R13W. The Town of Chicog had a landfill on the south side of Zehm Road. Landfill operations ceased in 1985 and the area was capped. No disturbance of this site is allowed.
- NENW 28 T40N-R13W. The Town of Casey had a landfill southwest of the corner on Lower McKenzie Road. Landfill operations ceased in 1992 and the area was capped. No disturbance of this site is allowed.

DOT

DOT granted driveway permits into this unit from State Highway 77, as listed on the original forest reconnaissance acetate overlays, are as follows:

- SESW Section 7 T41N-R13W (south)
- SWSE Section 8 T41N-R13W (north)
- SWSE Section 8 T41N-R13W (south)
- SESW Section 8 T41N-R13W (north)
- SESW Section 8 T41N-R13W (north)
- SWSW Section 8 T41N-R13W(north)

Other

- SESE 4 T40N-R13W. 0.50 acres with Rosewood Cemetery deeded to the Town of Casey in 1994. Recorded 233728. Same parcel deeded to Rosewood Cemetery Association in 1974. Recorded 153921.
- SENE 11 T40N-R13W. Authorization to place signs on County Forest land near Otter Trail Road to Donatell & Aukema in 1996.
- SENE 11 T40N-R13W. Authorization to place garbage cans on County Forest land Otter Trail Road to Brotherton/Donatell in 1992.
- Section 31 T41N-R13W. Easement granted to Town of Chicog for town road conversion of Bear Trail Lane in 2013. Recorded 359582.
- NENW 18 T41N-R13W. Scenic easement executed between Washburn County and Wisconsin DOT. Recorded 134837.
- SWSW, NWSW 13 T40N-R13W. Buildings encroachment from west side of line. Adverse possession resolution attempted. CSM of area in 2004 recorded 305890. Approximately 0.35 acres withdrawn from CFL recorded 303503. Deed transfer never accepted/recorded

- Parts NENW, NWNW 17 T41N-R13W. Adverse possession resolution with cabin structure resulting in land trade in 2008. Washburn County / Ingalls recorded 329473/329605.
- NESE, NWSE, NESW 6 T40N-R13W. Adverse possession claim resolution along Lakewood Road. Road does not align east and west along quarter section line. Lands withdrawn and deeded to lot owners on the north. CSM's recorded 215059, 215510, 215511.
- Section 15 T41N-R13W. Izaak Walton League acquisition – 600 acres contains a federal deed restriction relating to LAWCON funds used to acquire the parcel. The County may not convert the property to a use inconsistent with the intent of the grant.

3000.8.15 FOREST MANAGEMENT GOALS/GUIDELINES

1. Over half of the jack pine resource is located within this unit. Jack pine is identified as a critical resource to maintain on the landscape and first priority for management within this unit.
2. As part of jack pine management, it is important to address the large, single age class block of jack pine originating from the Oak Lake Fire. Look for opportunities to pre-sale scarify; develop options to post sale scarify; as well as create a plan for addressing the inclusions of aspen within these stands.
3. This unit is capable of growing good to excellent quality aspen. Retain the existing acreage of aspen and recognize that aspen acres will likely increase as forest types are evaluated within the Oak Lake Fire area.
4. Consider an option for harvesting aspen patches in certain areas before regenerating jack pine to prevent aspen from suckering into the pine areas.
5. Consider options for plantation jack pine in areas where competition may prevent successful natural regeneration of jack pine.
6. The existing acreage and areas of red pine are considered sufficient. As red pine plantations reach maturity, the sites should be replanted to red pine. There may be options to re-plant to jack pine on a limited basis and slight reductions in red pine acres would be justified in these cases.
7. Prior plans recommended reserving/protecting certain oak stands within this unit. Given the proximity of oak wilt infections around this unit, the high likelihood of oak wilt spreading into this unit; the high underground transmission rate in pin oak stands; and the advanced age of the oak within this unit, it is a recommendation of this Plan to convert as much oak to other forest types as possible within this unit. Look for opportunities to convert to jack pine, aspen and red pine, in order of priority.

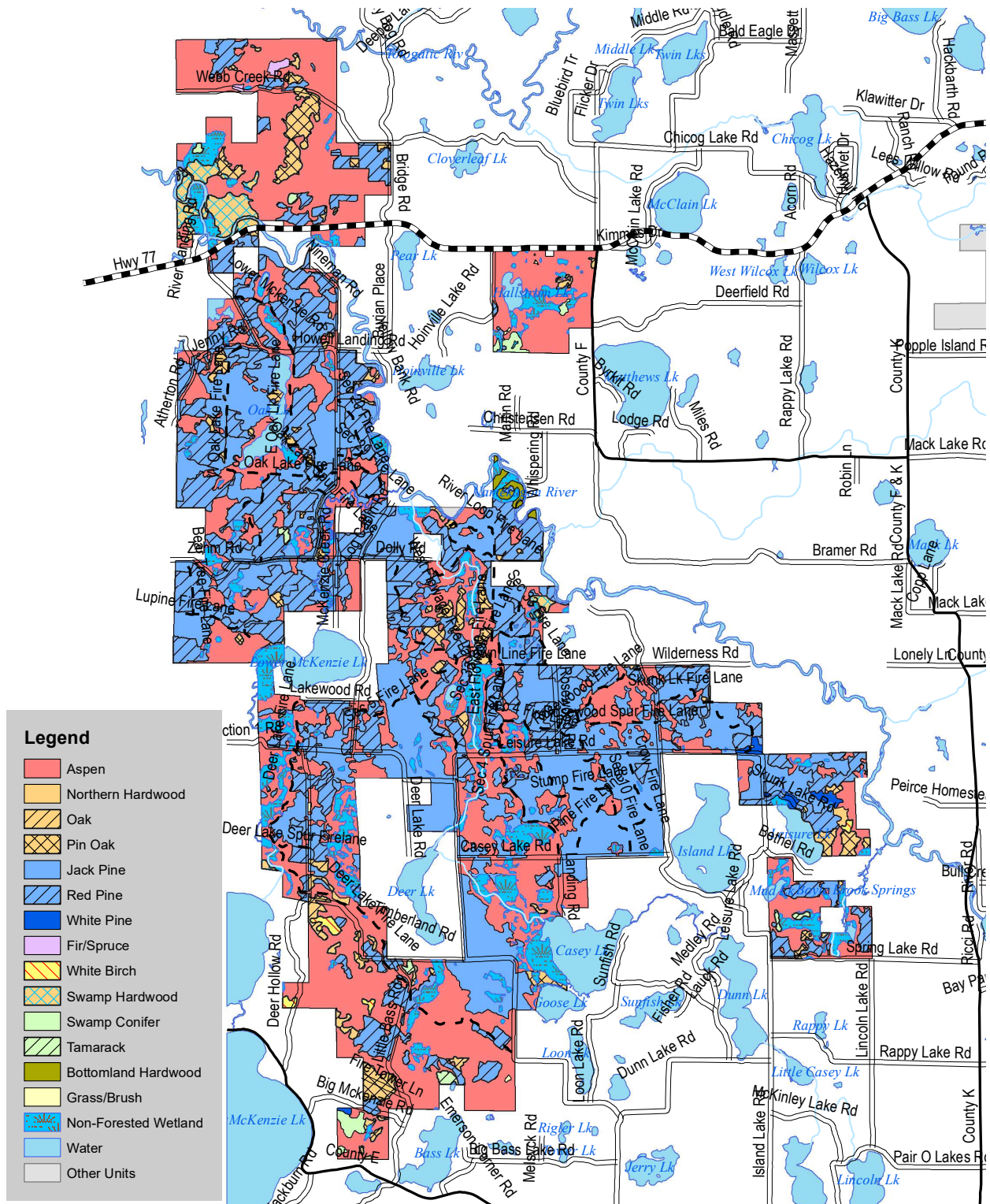
8. There are likely very good opportunities to scarify pin oak sites and artificially seed jack pine. Aerial seeding may provide the most feasible options.
9. As a deviation from #7 above, certain sites, as identified in Section 835.3.8, can and should be considered for management that promotes oak savannah characters.
10. There are scattered bottomland hardwood sites that should be left intact and considered for carbon credit options as defined in Section 850.
11. Look for opportunities to enhance and expand existing stands of natural white and red pine within the unit.
12. Look for opportunities to promote white birch on the PArVAm sites.
13. Look for opportunities to manage the vegetative fuel breaks as part of adjacent timber sale operations.
14. There may be options to manage older red pine plantations into stands mimicking natural stands of pine on a limited basis.

3000.8.16 SITE SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND GOALS

1. The County, as a priority, should pursue the following parcels for acquisition if they come available:
 - Lands in Section 1 and the NE1/4 Section 2 T40N-R13W
 - NENE, NWNE, SENE, NWSE Section 13 T40N-R13W
 - SESW Section 28 T41N-R13W
 - NWSE Section 29 T41N-R13W
 - W1/2SW Section 30 T41N-R13W
 - NWNE Section 18 T41N-R13W
 - Lands in NW1/4 Section 34 T41N-R13W
 - That part of the SENW Section 28 T41N-R13W lying south of river
 - That part of the E1/2NE Section 28 T41N-R13W lying south and west of river
 - Lands in Section 6 T41N-R13W
2. Collect GPS data on National Parks Service campsites to determine if which ones are on County Forest. There are a number that are suspected to be on County land. Develop formal agreements for these encroachments.
3. Research and develop more formal boundaries between County Forest and National Park Service Lands. Many of the original legal descriptions used for land sale were likely insufficient to formally describe the properties.

4. Continue to manage and maintain the Leisure Lake Youth Camp, including recommendations for improvements as identified in Section 955.4.
5. Monitor the steeper terrain in the southern areas of this unit for erosion associated with motorized uses and consider additional road closures.
6. Upgrade County Forest Roads with gravel surfaces, prioritizing those with ATV trail connections
7. Consider special management for aesthetics and water quality when managing around the spring pond in the SESW Section 6.
8. Oak Lake, as identified in Section 835.3.7, should be managed as a special resource. The lake is identified by the State as only 1 of 7 high rated shallow, soft water seepage lakes in Wisconsin. Although not necessarily unique, it is one of the largest and best examples of its type remaining. Given the fire history in this area, it is recommended that the shorelines remain relatively open and forestry practices should use modified BMP practices to allow for cutting adjacent to the water.
9. Consider removal of the Casey Creek Flowage structure and restoration of the associated wetlands.
10. Look for opportunities to promote stands adjacent to the Youth Camp into longer lived tree species.
11. Consider upgrading/improving nature trail at Youth Camp
12. Consider designating the white pine stand (Stand 41, Compartment 37) as benchmark status given its undisturbed nature and proximity to the Youth Camp.
13. Consider resuming non-motorized recreation trail operations in the Hallstrom Woods Unit.
14. Work with DNR staff to develop management plans for the Fire Tower Lane oak savannah site, including prescribed burning. Periodically work with DNR staff to monitor the other 3 possible oak savannah sites.

3000.8.17 GENERAL FOREST TYPE MAP



3000.8.18 GENERAL SOILS MAP

