

**CITY OF WASHBURN**  
**119 Washington Avenue**  
**P.O. Box 638**  
**Washburn, WI 54891**



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## **NOTICE OF PARKS COMMITTEE MEETING**

**DATE:** May 19, 2020

**TIME:** 5:30 p.m.

**PLACE:** Washburn City Hall

This meeting may have members participating via tele or web conferencing. Public participants can listen to the proceedings on-line at this link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89443937030> or by calling 888-788-0099 (Toll-free) and entering Meeting ID: 894 4393 7030. Limited seating will be available at the meeting and guests are asked to keep a six-foot distance from one another.

### **Agenda:**

- Call to Order
- Approval of the February 18, 2020 Meeting Minutes
- Selection of Committee Chair
- Selection of Recording Secretary
- Updates from Public Works Department
- Update of Council's action regarding the Lakeshore Parkway & Walking Trail Land Management Plan
- Discussion & Recommendation of Dog Park Survey Results
- Discussion & Action of Informational Kiosk Placement
- Discussion & Action of Inventorying City Parks
- Discussion & Action of Shoreline Erosion at Memorial Park Campground.
- Future Topics
- Adjournment

It is possible that members of, and possibly a quorum of, other governmental bodies including the Common Council of the City of Washburn are in attendance at the above meeting. No action will be taken by any governmental body other than the Parks Committee.

February 18, 2020

## CITY OF WASHBURN PARKS COMMITTEE MEETING

5:30 PM -

Washburn Library Basement

Members Present:

Jennifer Maziasz (council rep), Jamie Cook, Erika Lang, Kyleleen Bartnick, Wendy Reese

Municipal Personnel:

City Administrator Scott Kluver, City Administrative Assistant Tony Janisch, Public Works Director Bob Anderson, Mayor Richard Avol

### **Call to Order**

Meeting was called to order at 5:30 pm by Maziasz. All members present.

### **Approval of the November 19, 2019 Parks Committee Meeting Minutes**

Motion made to approve minutes by Reese, second by Bartnick. Motion carried unanimously and minutes were approved.

### **Update from Public Works Department and City Administrator Assistant**

An update was given by Public Works Director Bob Anderson. Updates included:

- Thompson's West End Park campground bathrooms are being remodeled. Improvements included removing paneling, replacing floors and shower floors with tile, installing new countertops and sinks. Improvements were funded with Public Works budget. Additionally, a new change machine will be installed at both campgrounds.
- At Thompson's West End Park and Memorial Park, several existing camp sites were designated as premium sites (5 at West End, and 4 at Memorial). One campsite was removed at Memorial Park due to shoreline erosion.
- The baseball field backstop was installed. The high school is working on the dugouts. The City is still short on funding for the improvements.
- The ice-skating rink is getting a lot of use.

### **Update of City Council's action regarding the Consideration of Designating a Portion of the Lakefront Walking Trail as a Historical Site**

A couple of public hearings have been held - one by the Historical Preservation Commission and one by the City Council held on December 9, 2019. The City Council has approved designating a portion of the lakefront walking trail as a historical site. This is a local designation, and not a state or federal designation. To clarify, this is a local designation and not a state or federal designation. This could provide benefits such as funding for future signage, and also helps establish the theme of that area as being important historically and culturally.

### **Discussion & Recommendation on Lakeshore Parkway and Walking Trail Management Plan**

Parks Committee members reviewed the plan, visiting several pages or sections of it. Maziasz informed everyone that she, Lang, Anderson, and Janisch have met several times and focused on clarifying various sections as well as reorganizing plan so it is user friendly. Lang also pointed out that while the current draft may look different, the majority of the content has remained the same for many months. This plan is a living, breathing document that will be revisited and adjusted as on-the-ground conditions change over time. At a meeting last year, many residents supported that they wanted a detailed plan, which is why this plan is more prescriptive and detailed than past plans. Committee members agreed that they would like to see the following additional minor edits:

- Add Latin names to the invasive plant species reference guide.
- Define what is meant by "early successional." Create a page with definitions if needed.
- Add the word "vegetation" or something like this to be more specific about what type of management plan this is, and what this management plan focuses on. Members recognize that while recreation and

infrastructure is also mentioned in the plan, the City still needs to flesh out what it wants to offer/manage for related to these things. More information can be added to this plan at a later date since it won't be a static document.

- Edit/clarify the wetland management section as it is confusing.
- In Appendix B View Corridors, add language to clarify that each view corridor should be assessed to determine what type of management actions are appropriate since each corridor is a little different.

Motion was made to open the floor to public comment by Bartnick; second by Cook Motion approved.

A couple of additional ideas were shared including:

- Clarify that once invasive plant species are removed/controlled, areas will be planted with native plants as needed. It will be important to see how the site responds before plants are planted to help reduce maintenance needs. For some areas, planting plans will need to be written by experts.
- For some areas, especially the areas that were recently cleared by the City, we still need to decide how these areas will be used. This information will help guide where habitat restoration will take place.
- Temporary interpretive signage would be a good idea to use when invasive plant removal/control activities are occurring to help educate the public.

After the discussion, a Motion was made by Reese to move the draft management plan with the above minor edits to City Council for its review and approval, second by Bartnick. Motion approved unanimously.

### **Discussion and Recommendation of Dog Park Survey Results**

Reese has been working with a group who support a dog park on obtaining input from city residents and visitors of the City of Washburn. She reported the following:

- 16 boxes were set up around town to receive paper surveys.
- A total of 372 surveys were completed; 35 paper surveys were received, and 337 on-line surveys.
- The population of Washburn is around 2,117 people. Of the people who filled out the survey, 17.5% of them indicated that he/she is a resident of Washburn.
- Flyers were placed around town to inform people of the dog park survey.
- Information was also placed in Ashland and in veterinarian offices.
- The survey was open for 4 weeks.

Parks committee members reviewed the results from various survey questions. The committee agreed that the next step is to continue to discuss the potential dog park survey related to two questions - Is there demand? And Is the lakeshore a possible location? Once the committee has answered these questions, how the dog park would be created and how it would work could be discussed, as this would be the focus once a decision comes back from City Council.

### **Future Agenda Topics**

Ideas for future agenda topics include:

- Revisiting the management plan for the Lakeshore Parkway and Walking Trail once we hear from City Council
- Proposal for a family music park as long as Nate Swiston can attend
- Dog park project - consideration of next steps
- Sailing club location update
- Inventorying existing parks - discuss how committee wants to do this, such as assigning each committee member a list of parks to visit to note current conditions so we can then discuss current conditions and ideas for improvement together

### **Closing Floor and Adjournment**

Motion made to close the floor by Cook, second by Reese, approved unanimously. Motion to adjourn meeting at 7:13 pm by Bartnick, second by Reese. Motion approved unanimously.

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**TO:** Parks Committee

**FROM:** Tony Janisch, Assistant City Administrator

**DATE:** May 15, 2020

**RE:** Action Regarding Lakeshore Parkway &  
Walking Trail Land Management Plan

At the March 9, 2020 City Council meeting, the Council approved the land management plan and to begin implementation. Council minutes are included for your reference.

## ABRIDGED MINUTES – LAKESHORE TRAIL MANAGEMENT PLAN

March 9, 2020

CITY OF WASHBURN COMMON COUNCIL MEETING

5:30PM

Washburn City Hall

Present: City Council Members:

Karen Spears-Novachek, Laura Tulowitzky, Tom Neimes,  
Aaron Austin, Jennifer Maziasz, Mary McGrath

Municipal Personnel:

Mayor Richard Avol, City Administrator Scott J. Kluver,  
Assistant City Administrator Tony Janisch, Director of Public  
Works Bob Anderson

Excused Absence:

Carl Broberg

**Call to Order** - Meeting called to order at 5:30PM by Mayor Avol. Roll call attendance depicted six (6) of seven (7) members of the Common Council in attendance. Quorum of the Council recognized.

**Discussion & Action on Lakeshore Parkway and Walking Trail Land Management Plan** – Jen Maziasz, Chair of the Parks Committee, stated that the committee, area natural resource professionals and city staff spent a lot of energy developing the management plan that strikes a balanced between the natural ecosystem, management of invasive plant species and the recreational needs of the community. The plan lays out a three- year prescription to eradicate invasive species, but also sets a vision of what the desired look for the parkway and trail will be. Director of Public Works, Bob Anderson, stated that the plan and the actions identified, like prescribed mowing and brushing, are usable and can be implemented by the city crew. He further stated that the once invasives are removed, it will open view corridors to the Lake. Erika Lang, member of Parks Committee, stated that the City submitted a grant proposal to the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program to hire a contractor to begin invasive plant management. With luck, the work can begin this summer. Maziasz added that Public Works would continue general maintenance & mowing and the contractor would target more specific and heavily concentrated areas, including restoration with native plantings. Moved by Tulowitzky to approve and begin implementation of the Lakeshore Parkway & Walking Trail Land Management Plan, seconded by McGrath. Motion carried unanimously.

2020

LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN:  
WASHBURN LAKESHORE PARKWAY AND WALKING TRAIL



Written by Parks Committee

Adopted by Washburn City Council

3/9/2020

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## INTRODUCTION

### **Background**

Located on the Bayfield Peninsula in the Superior Coastal Plain Ecological Landscape of Wisconsin, the Washburn Lakeshore Parkway is a unique, natural area within the City of Washburn and a place for education, quiet reflection, and exercise. The area comprises approximately 54 acres of public land and is located in northern Bayfield County, Wisconsin in Township 48N, Range 4W, Section 5 (Exhibit A). The land comprises approximately 5,000 linear feet of Lake Superior's shoreline between Thompson's West End Park and the area just east of the Washburn Marina adjacent to the City's coal dock and Pumphouse Road. An approximate one-mile non-motorized trail traverses the land. In January 2020, Washburn City Council designated a portion of the walking trail as a historic site. This includes the trail from the trailhead at the east end of Thompson's West End Park at the end of 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue West to the Washburn Marina. The width of the historic site shall be from eight feet north of the existing pathway south to the normal high-water line of Lake Superior. This designation should not affect routine maintenance and management of the trail and structures.

### *History of the Washburn Walking Trail*

The City of Washburn was platted and surveyed in 1882. Past residents believed that there was once a footpath connecting the town where many workers lived to their jobsites along the water's edge. In 1976, a group of local residents worked together to create a natural pathway along the lakeshore, a simple, quiet retreat from the noise of humanity, where residents can enjoy nature. The City of Washburn owns the walking trail and has managed it since the 1980s. In 2001, two new bridges were built across ravines, and the trail was widened and resurfaced. Additionally, 350 native trees have been planted along the trail. The trail and its natural area continue to be maintained and improved by the City of Washburn with support from residents, partners, and grant funding. It is an incredible resource for Washburn residents and visitors.

### *Management Plan Update*

This updated land management plan focuses on the section of the trail between Thompson's West End Park and the area just east of the Washburn Marina adjacent to the City's coal dock and Pumphouse Road. This plan primarily focuses on land management actions related to vegetation and habitat. While there is some reference to recreational infrastructure along the trail, a recreational section will be created and added at a later date. We recognize that the lakeshore and walking trail extends further to Memorial Park; management actions for that area will also be included at a later date. It will replace the management plan and conservation plan appendix adopted by Washburn's City Council in 2000; and the updated management plan/action plan in 2006. This updated management plan was written to improve clarity, be comprehensive in scope while also being user-friendly, and in consideration of best management practices/best science related to natural resources. It complements recommendations in the Expansion of West End Park Report written in 2015 and adopted by City Council. It builds on the direction of the past plans and on the West End Park Report. This updated land management plan will focus on a three-year program of work. The plan will be revisited as needed in response to changes in on-the-ground conditions after invasive plant species treatments and as future desired conditions and uses are determined for various areas in the parkway.

Exhibit A - Map of Natural Area



### **Property Description, Past & Current Conditions**

The property includes ravines, low elevation uplands, and forested as well as shrub-scrub wetland areas. Several view corridors are located throughout the area, as well as infrastructure. In addition to the diverse types of habitat on the property, there are various wildlife species including migratory birds and breeding birds (due to its close proximity to Lake Superior), turtles, deer, mink, beaver, fox, and otter as well as others. While much of the parkway is viewed as a natural area, the majority of the plant communities within the park have seen significant disturbance from past and current land use activities. As a result, invasive plants are prevalent throughout the natural area, and high density of these plants exist. These areas will be documented in the near future, and a map/data will be added to this management plan. For a visual picture of the existing conditions as of summer 2019, see Appendix A for Photopoint Map, Coordinates of Photopoints, and Photos.

Historically, this area was dominated by boreal forest and mixed coniferous-hardwood forest plant communities. Topographic variations prior to human settlement and wetland soil indicators in present day soils indicate that there were likely substantial areas dominated by wetlands throughout the park area. Historic plant communities were black spruce swamps, boreal forests, mesic cedar forest, northern hardwood swamps, and northern forests ranging from wet to dry mesic throughout. The area also likely contained a variety of non-forested wetland communities including shore fen and emergent marsh on the coast, and emergent marsh, alder thicket, fens, northern sedge meadow and shrub carr slightly inland.

At the time of the creation of this management plan, several access points, infrastructure improvements, and interpretive signs exist including:

- *Parking* - A small parking area is located at the east end of Thompson's West End Park at the end of 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue West. An additional small parking area is located near the corner of 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue West and W. Holman Lakeview Drive.
- *Main Trail* - A trail made of packed limestone, approximately 8-10 feet in width, exists. This width includes the turf/low-growing plants on each side of packed trail. Resurfacing may be needed in various areas in the future.
- *View Corridors* - View corridors constitute approximately 2,000 linear feet or just over 1/3 of the shoreline. See Appendix B for View Corridor Map and Criteria.
- *Structures* - Benches and picnic tables are present in several locations. A set of exercise equipment is located at the entrance to the walking trail off of 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue West. Currently, only one waste container exists at the entrance to the walking trail off of 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue West. Other structures include staircases and bridges.
- *Interpretive Signage* - Historical interpretive signs are posted along the trail's length, emphasizing logging and shipping history. Additional signage communicating various information such as navigation (maps), allowable/permitted uses, natural resources, history, culture, and/or other pertinent information may be useful.

### **Descriptions of Habitat Areas**

This management plan lists multiple plant species that may be appropriate to achieve desired future conditions. To refine a list of species, additional surveys should be conducted, and planting plans will be created as funding allows. Trees, shrubs, and other herbaceous species native to this region

of Wisconsin and of special cultural importance will be stressed, with the goals of creating a diversity of forest types, shrub-scrub habitat areas, and pollinator habitat areas as well as to build climate resiliency along the lakeshore. Additionally, edible plants (such as raspberry, blueberry, blackberry, serviceberry, wild plum, high bush cranberry, elderberry, hazelnut, etc.) may also be a good choice for particular areas and would provide food to wildlife and visitors.

Area	Current Condition	Desired Future Condition
Area 1 and 3	Wetland and low elevation upland areas inhabited by alder, red osier dogwood, willow, and sumac as well as a mix of native trees including tamarack, aspen, ash, and white pine, among others. Invasive plants include garden valerian ( <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> ), non-native honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera spp.</i> ), common buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> ), common tansy ( <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> ), reed canary grass ( <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> ), Bird's-foot trefoil ( <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> ), and crown vetch ( <i>Coronilla varia</i> ), among others.	Native, long-lived species such as cedar, white pine, and oak as well as others. Early successional shrub species in wetter areas such as swales and along the lake. These are hardy species which are the first to establish in a site after a disturbance. Appropriate species may include alder, red osier dogwood, and willow among others and native understory species.  Continue to use the high ground of Area 1 for Book Across the Bay parking.
Ravine 1	Ravine area inhabited by boxelder, red osier dogwood, alder, willow, and sumac, among others. Invasive plants include garden valerian, non-native honeysuckle, and common buckthorn.	Native, long-lived and low maintenance conifers. Early successional shrub species along the lake. These are hardy species which are the first to establish in a site after a disturbance. Appropriate species may include alder, red osier dogwood, and willow among others and wetland understory species.
Areas 2	Wetland area mowed in 2018 and previously dominated by red osier dogwood and alder, as well as other wetland plants such as native sedges. Invasive plants are now becoming established including garden valerian and common tansy.	Native, long-lived species such as cedar, white pine, and oak as well as others. Trees could be planted in groups to still allow lake views and for maintenance ease. Early successional shrub species in wetter areas such as swales and along the lake. These are hardy species which are the first to establish in a site after a disturbance. Appropriate species may include alder, red osier dogwood, and willow among others and native understory species. Understory/groundcover plants should also be utilized to help minimize erosion and the establishment of invasive plants.
Ravine 2	Ravine area inhabited by boxelder, dogwood, alder, willow, and ash, among others. Invasive plants include garden valerian, non-native honeysuckle, and common buckthorn.	Native, long-lived and low maintenance conifers. Early successional shrub species along the lake. These are hardy species which are the first to establish in a site after a disturbance. Appropriate species may include alder, red osier dogwood, and willow among others and wetland understory species.

Area 4	Wetland area mowed in 2018 and previously dominated by red osier dogwood and alder, as well as other wetland plants. Near the lake, aspen, balsam fir, ash, and red osier dogwood, among others, are present. Invasive plants include garden valerian, common tansy, ornamental silvergrass ( <i>Miscanthus spp.</i> ), garden valerian, non-native honeysuckle, and common buckthorn.	Native, long-lived species such as cedar, white pine, and oak as well as others. Trees could be planted in groups to still allow lake views and for maintenance ease. Early successional shrub species in wetter areas such as swales and along the lake. These are hardy species which are the first to establish in a site after a disturbance. Appropriate species may include alder, red osier dogwood, and willow among others and native understory species. Understory/groundcover plants should also be utilized to help minimize erosion and the establishment of invasive plants.
Ravine 3	Ravine area inhabited by boxelder, aspen, ash, alder, hawthorn, willow, red osier dogwood, serviceberry, and sumac, among others. Invasive plants include garden valerian, non-native honeysuckle, and common buckthorn.	Native, long-lived and low maintenance conifers. Early successional shrub species along the lake. These are hardy species which are the first to establish in a site after a disturbance. Appropriate species may include alder, red osier dogwood, and willow among others and wetland understory species.
Area 5 and 6	These areas are dominated by mown turf grass on land owned by the City of Washburn and adjacent to private residences. Along the lake, native shrubs and trees are present as well as invasive plants such as common buckthorn and non-native honeysuckle. Some parts of the slopes have been frequently mowed causing erosion and sedimentation.	Native shrubs, such as red osier dogwood, short-growing willow, snowberry, ferns, ninebark, and spirea as well as others to minimize erosion, provide habitat, and protect water quality. Continue to leave some of the area in turf grass or convert some area to low growing pollinator gardens.
Area 7	This area is located in front of area businesses and adjacent to the marina. Vegetation consists of native shrubs and some invasive plants including purple loosestrife ( <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> ). The vegetation along the lakeshore's slopes is often mowed.	Native short-stature shrubs, such as red osier dogwood, short-growing willow, snowberry, ferns, ninebark, and spirea as well as others to minimize erosion, provide habitat, and protect water quality.
Area 8	This area is located east of the marina, adjacent to the City's coal dock and Pumphouse Road. It is approximately 8 acres in size, and the small beach is well used by local residents and visitors to access the lake. It is a low elevation upland area inhabited by alder, willow and other shrubs along the lakeshore, as well as a mix of native trees including aspen, paper birch, and balsam fir, among others. Invasive plants include non-native honeysuckle and common buckthorn.	Native, long-lived species such as cedar, white pine, and oak as well as others. Early successional shrub species along the lake. These are hardy species which are the first to establish in a site after a disturbance. Appropriate species may include alder, red osier dogwood, and willow among others and native understory species. City will evaluate long-term use of small open picnic area. It is currently being mowed.

## MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

### Goals

As the landowner, the City of Washburn (hereinafter “City”) will oversee all activities on the property. Management activities will be designed, coordinated and/or implemented to:

- (a) Preserve, restore, and enhance natural habitats for wildlife and nearby fisheries.
- (b) Maintain water quality of Lake Superior and its associated nearshore wetlands by choosing management actions that minimize erosion, runoff, and sedimentation.
- (c) Provide recreational and educational opportunities for the public, including citizens and visitors with physical limitations, while minimizing the impact of public use on natural resources and adjacent private properties.

### Restoration Opportunities and Practices

According to the Expansion of West End Park Report, the existing habitat within the parkway represents a unique opportunity to restore habitat to the Lake Superior coastline through careful planning and implementation of restoration activities. Restoration efforts should concentrate on:

- 1) Removing/controlling invasive species, and replacing them with native plants;
- 2) Creating or promoting suitable habitat for rare, threatened, or endangered species; and
- 3) Maintaining or promoting ecologically important or valuable habitat components that will/would otherwise succumb to natural succession/conversion. For Options 2 and 3, a plan will be written by a qualified natural resource expert and reviewed by the City’s Staff before implementing restoration activities.

### Best Management Practices

The City will follow applicable local, county, state, and federal laws as well as Best Management Practices recommended by the State of Wisconsin when conducting management activities.

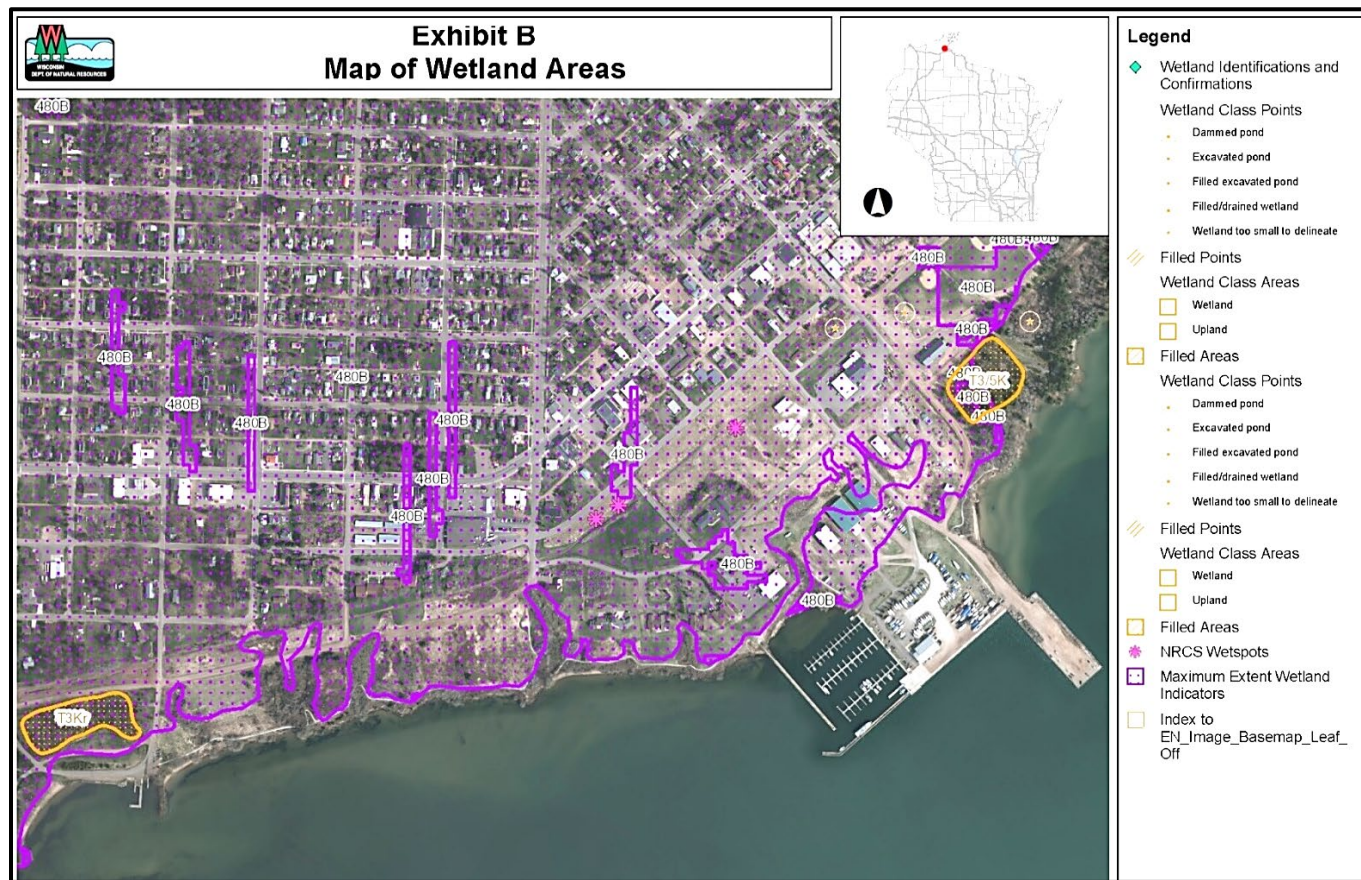
- **Invasive Plant Species Removal & Control**

To achieve desired future conditions, it is important to remove/control invasive plant species and replace them with native plant species appropriate for that area. Over the next several years (2020-2023), the focus will be on invasive species eradication and restoring habitat. See Appendix C for Descriptions of Invasive Plant Species and Treatment Recommendations.

- If mowing is used to remove/control invasive plants, it will be timed with the plant’s phenology (i.e. completed before going to seeds).
- If mowing occurs after invasive plants have seeded, equipment will be cleaned.
- If invasive plants are mixed in with native plants, City staff or volunteers will strive to adjust their mowing heights to leave at least 2 feet of height on native species to minimize impacts to wildlife species using these areas.
- When invasive species removal/control activities are occurring, temporary signage will be posted along the trail to help educate the public.

- Wetland Protection & Management

Wetland conditions exist throughout the natural area. These are areas that have either one or multiple wetland indicators - wetland plants, wetland soils, and/or wetland hydrology. These areas will be managed carefully by the City, and the City will strive to leave native vegetation in place to slow-the-flow of water across the landscape, reduce erosion rates to protect the water quality of Lake Superior, and provide wildlife habitat. If the City desires to convert a habitat area to another use, it will first assess on-the-conditions and determine how it will mitigate for future ecological impacts. In some areas, the City may desire to work with a natural resource partner(s) to identify opportunities for restoration and enhancement. If view corridors are a concern, wetland vegetation will be thinned and/or limbed appropriately rather than mowing the entire area. By minimizing disturbance, the City will prevent invasive plants from establishing in these areas and will continue to provide important wildlife habitat.



- Lakeshore & Slope Protection

Several slopes within the parkway and adjacent to Lake Superior are steep in nature and contain sensitive soils. Even a stable looking slope is just marginally stable, and any slight land or vegetation disturbance can swing the slope to being unstable. Once slope failure begins, it is very difficult and expensive to repair.

The relative stability of a slope is related to many factors. One of the most important slope failure factors is the presence of water, both on top of the slope and within layers which make up the slope (shallow groundwater and water bearing sediment layers). Other than engineering methods to collect and/or redirect the water or best management practices to redirect the water away from the slope, vegetation is one of the best methods for slope water control. Vegetation helps strengthen the slope by binding soil particles within its roots, and by transpiring water from their leaves which also removes slope water. The best types of vegetation to use for slope stability are native grasses and shrubs. Because shrubs, such as willows, alders, and dogwoods, tolerate cutting and pruning, they can be a good choice in view corridors.

Mowing in the ravines, or along the lakeshore banks or slopes is highly discouraged (except in designated view corridors (See Appendix B) or to remove/control invasive plant species) in an effort to prevent erosion and promote bank stabilization, and to protect water quality and nearshore habitats of Lake Superior.

- Sourcing Fill

If fill is needed for a project, the City will strive to source clean fill meaning that all materials in the fill dirt are natural and do not contain any additive or dangerous materials such as refuse, metal, glass, invasive plant fragments or seeds, etc. Trail Creation

In the future, the City may desire to create additional trails. If so, they will be designed and implemented throughout the parkway with an emphasis on long-term sustainability, minimal impacts to natural resources, and to further enhance safe and enjoyable use by the public.

- Trail Creation

In the future, the City may desire to create additional trails. If so, they will be designed and implemented throughout the parkway with an emphasis on long-term sustainability, minimal impacts to natural resources, and to further enhance safe and enjoyable use by the public.

- Infrastructure

Additional trash cans, pet waste bag dispenser stations, benches, picnic tables, signage and other minor infrastructure may be considered in the future. To maintain the natural integrity of the area, materials will blend in with the natural environment.



**City of Washburn Department of Public Works Maintenance Activities**

<b>Program of Work 2020</b>				
<b>Type of Activity</b>	<b>Description/Location</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Criteria</b>
Maintenance Mowing	Existing Trail corridor - 6 foot gravel trail tread and 2-3 feet of turf/low-growing plants on each side of trail	As needed		No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Upper area of Area 1 (Book Across the Bay parking)	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Parking lot of Area 4 and picnic area of Area 8	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Near trail entrance and exercise equipment	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Turf grass area of Areas 5 and 6	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Invasive Plant Species Mowing	Garden valerian in Area 2, Area 4, and existing trail corridor	Early summer before plant sets seed, and again in August to repress new growth	Brush mower, brush saw, or hand pulling	No restrictions
Invasive Plant Species Mowing	Garden valerian intermixed in brush near trail	Early summer before plant sets seed, and again in August to repress new growth	Brush saw or hand pulling	Leave 2-3 feet in height of native vegetation intact
Invasive Plant Species Mowing	Silvergrass near Area 4	Early summer before plant sets seed, and again in August to repress new growth	Brush mower	No restrictions
View Corridor Maintenance	Maintenance of vegetation in established view corridors	As needed	Varies	In accordance with Appendix B criteria
Monitor Infrastructure	Throughout natural area	As needed		

<b>Program of Work 2021</b>				
<b>Type of Activity</b>	<b>Description/Location</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>References</b>
Maintenance Mowing	Existing Trail corridor - 6 foot gravel trail tread and 2-3 feet of turf/low-growing plants on each side of trail	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Upper area of Area 1 (Book Across the Bay parking)	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Parking lot of Area 4 and picnic area of Area 8	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Near trail entrance and exercise equipment	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Turf grass area of Areas 5 and 6	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Invasive Plant Species Mowing	Garden valerian in Area 2, Area 4, and existing trail corridor	Early summer before plant sets seed, and again in August to repress new growth	Brush mower, brush saw, or hand pulling	Mow garden valerian selectively around new plantings and native plant growth in Areas 2 and 4. Do not mow native plants.
Invasive Plant Species Mowing	Garden valerian intermixed in brush near trail	Early summer before plant sets seed, and again in August to repress new growth	Brush saw or hand pulling	Leave 2-3 feet in height of native vegetation intact
Invasive Species Removal	Buckthorn and honeysuckle re-sprouts in previously treated areas throughout natural area	Late September/early October	Cut-stump treatment of larger stems Foliar treatment of smaller stems	Do not mow as this will cause re-sprouts
View Corridor Maintenance	Maintenance of vegetation in established view corridors	As needed	Varies	In accordance with Appendix B criteria
Monitor Infrastructure	Throughout natural area	As needed		

<b>Program of Work 2022</b>				
<b>Type of Activity</b>	<b>Description/Location</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>References</b>
Maintenance Mowing	Existing Trail corridor - 6 foot gravel trail tread and 2-3 feet of turf/low-growing plants on each side of trail	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Upper area of Area 1 (Book Across the Bay parking)	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Parking lot of Area 4 and picnic area of Area 8	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Near trail entrance and exercise equipment	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Maintenance Mowing	Turf grass area of Areas 5 and 6	As needed	Varies	No restrictions
Invasive Plant Species Mowing	Garden valerian in Area 2, Area 4, and existing trail corridor	Early summer before plant sets seed, and again in August to repress new growth	Brush mower, brush saw, or hand pulling	Mow garden valerian selectively around new plantings and native plant growth in Areas 2 and 4. Do not mow native plants.
Invasive Plant Species Mowing	Garden valerian intermixed in brush near trail	Early summer before plant sets seed, and again in August to repress new growth	Brush saw or hand pulling	Leave 2-3 feet in height of native vegetation intact
Invasive Species Removal	Buckthorn and honeysuckle re-sprouts in previously treated areas throughout natural area	Late September/early October	Cut-stump treatment of larger stems Foliar treatment of smaller stems	Do not mow as this will cause re-sprouts
View Corridor Maintenance	Maintenance of vegetation in established view corridors	As needed	Varies	In accordance with Appendix B criteria
Monitor Infrastructure	Throughout natural area	As needed		

### Other Activities

These activities may be implemented as funding, resources, and need allow. City staff may wish to draw on experience and expertise from local and area natural resource agencies, organizations, and individuals for technical assistance. The City may also obtain assistance from local residents and organizations.

Type of Activity	Description/Location	Timeline	Equipment	References
Invasive Plant Species Inventory and Monitoring	The parkway area will be annually monitored for the presence and density of invasive plants, either by City staff or by volunteers familiar with invasive plant identification. By doing this, an inventory will be created, and areas will be more easily prioritized for removal and control activities. Following removal/control activities, the areas will continue to be evaluated for new infestations. As of 2018, the more prolific invasive species include common buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> ), non-native honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera spp.</i> ), garden valerian ( <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> ), common tansy ( <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> ), and watercress ( <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> ). Location: Throughout natural area.	During growing season	GPS, Recording Notebook	See Appendix C
Invasive Plant Species Removal and Control	Invasive plants will be treated by following Best Management Practices for the State of Wisconsin. This includes addressing at minimum: - Garden valerian - this is a NR40 listed species that is rapidly spreading in the northern counties of Wisconsin. - Buckthorn and honeysuckle - Ornamental Silvergrass Location: Throughout natural area.	Annuals - Biannuals - Woody Species - Fall	Mower Brushsaw Loppers Herbicide as prescribed	See reference section for plant descriptions and treatment recommendations
Native Plantings	Trees, shrubs, and understory species native to Wisconsin and climate resilient as appropriate. Native trees, shrubs, and understory species will create a diversity of forest types, shrub-	Spring (May)	Planting plan and design by qualified natural resource expert Planting shovels	See reference section for list of native plant species and how to plant

	scrub habitat areas, and pollinator habitat areas which will provide habitat and build climate resiliency. Location: In previously disturbed areas such as Area 2 and Area 4, and along the lakeshore. In areas where invasive plants have been removed and controlled.		Deer protection if needed	
Edible Plantings	Species such as raspberry, blueberry, blackberry, serviceberry, wild plum, highbush cranberry, elderberry, hazelnut, etc. Location: In areas easily accessible by the public.	Spring or Fall (species dependent)	Planting plan and design Shovels Deer protection if needed	
Maintenance of Restored Areas	Activities that will ensure plantings and restoration activities are successful including minor erosion fixes, watering, reseeding, and mowing to control non-native species and competitive species. Location: Recently restored areas, sensitive areas (Area 5 and Area 6), and as needed throughout natural area.	Spring/Summer		
Public Outreach & Education	Adjacent landowners and/or other City residents may not be aware of the importance of vegetation along the lakeshore and its steep slopes for wildlife habitat, water quality, and climate resiliency in the face of rising lake water levels, changing wave action, and more frequent and severe rain events.	Anytime	Letters Meetings Phone Calls	
Implementing Green Infrastructure Projects	Green infrastructure projects such as permeable pavement, bioswales, rain gardens, infiltration trenches, plantings, and more effective stormwater management can be used to reduce erosion and sedimentation, resulting in improved water quality. Location: Near the lakeshore, in other key locations	Variable	Variable	See reference section for Seagrant publication

## PROPERTY ACCESS AND MONITORING ACTIVITIES

### Access

As resources allow, the Washburn Lakeshore Parkway and Walking Trail will be made accessible to citizens and visitors including those with physical limitations, such as the elderly and people with physical disabilities. If funding and resources allow, ADA accessibility may be explored for at least parts of the trail.

- Recreational Use: the property will be open to the public for non-motorized forms of recreation, including, but not limited to, walking, hiking, biking, snow shoeing, cross-country skiing, swimming, picnicking, paddle sports, nature observation or study, fishing in accordance with local, state, and federal laws.
- Hours of Operation: 7:00 am - 10:00 pm
- Camping and Overnight Use: to be determined in the future.
- Property Boundaries: boundaries will be marked as needed, as determined by the City, through a licensed surveyor. If construction is planned near a known property boundary, surveying is advised.
- Emergency Property Closure: during times of high fire risk, severe flooding, or other events/issues where public safety is a concern, the property may be closed, or admittance restricted, as determined by the City.
- Pets: pets are to be leashed at all times, except in designated areas, and the owners will be held responsible for their pet's behavior.
- Commercial Use: no commercial advertising, distributions, solicitations or similar activities will be permitted. No commercial collection or harvesting of material or activity that results in for profit collection or harvesting of material is permitted.
- Other Restrictions: to be determined by the City.

### Monitoring

Monitoring activities are a proven, reliable system for detecting any management and/or environmental issues that require attention and/or action. The management plan will be reviewed annually by the City's Parks Committee. The property will be regularly monitored by the City's Public Works Department or the City's Parks Committee to evaluate, among other things, the following:

- Presence of trash or similar debris specifically along walking trail, parking areas, beaches, and ravines. Monitoring will occur on a regular basis, more frequently during periods of high use. Monitoring levels will be adjusted accordingly, based primarily on the season and level or intensity of public use.
- Condition of the trail and parking areas. Additional monitoring and/or maintenance may be required depending on observations. Repairs will be made as needed, as funding allows, as determined by the City.
- Condition of infrastructure, including interpretive signs, benches, stairs, bridges, or other similar items. Damaged items/objects will be replaced as needed, as funding allows, as determined by the City.

- Hazard trees - the presence of hazard trees along and/or near any designated trail, trailhead, parking area or similar feature or in areas that receive regular public use, particularly those that pose an immediate or future safety concern. All identified hazard trees will be addressed based on the level of threat, as determined by City Public Works staff.
- Invasive plant species - presence and density
- Soil compaction and erosion - particularly off the designated trails, along the lakeshore and ravines, or within other sensitive areas. Additional mitigation efforts and/or signs may need to be adopted if public use is causing, or has potential to cause, significant degradation to the landscape, as determined by the City.
- Progress and effectiveness of restoration efforts, as opportunities arise, and actions are implemented.

## IMPLEMENTING, REVIEWING, AND REVISING THE PLAN

### Implementation

The City's Parks Committee recognizes that the ability for the City to implement this plan is funding and resource dependent. Additionally, it recognizes that the size of City staff is small, and not all City staff may have the experience or expertise to implement each activity. To implement this plan, the City should draw on experience and expertise from local and area natural resource agencies, organizations, and individuals for technical assistance. These groups may also be able to recommend funding resources to the City. Many natural resource professionals live in and near the City, and they are passionate about Washburn's Lakeshore Parkway and Walking Trail. The following agencies and organizations, among others, may be of assistance:

- USFS Washburn Ranger District - wildlife biologists, foresters, planners, etc.
- USFWS Ashland office - wildlife biologists, fish biologists, planners, etc.
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service - planning assistance
- Bayfield County - land and water conservation department, planning and zoning department, land records department, and forestry and parks department, as well as other
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources - wildlife biologists, stormwater and water quality experts, and foresters, etc.
- University of Wisconsin Extension Service - planning assistance
- University of Wisconsin Sea Grant - coastal assessment and engineering assistance
- Northland College - professors and students in the natural resources department
- Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area
- Chequamegon Audubon Society

Additionally, other municipalities in the Chequamegon Bay area may be able to offer experience and expertise, including the City of Ashland and the City of Bayfield.

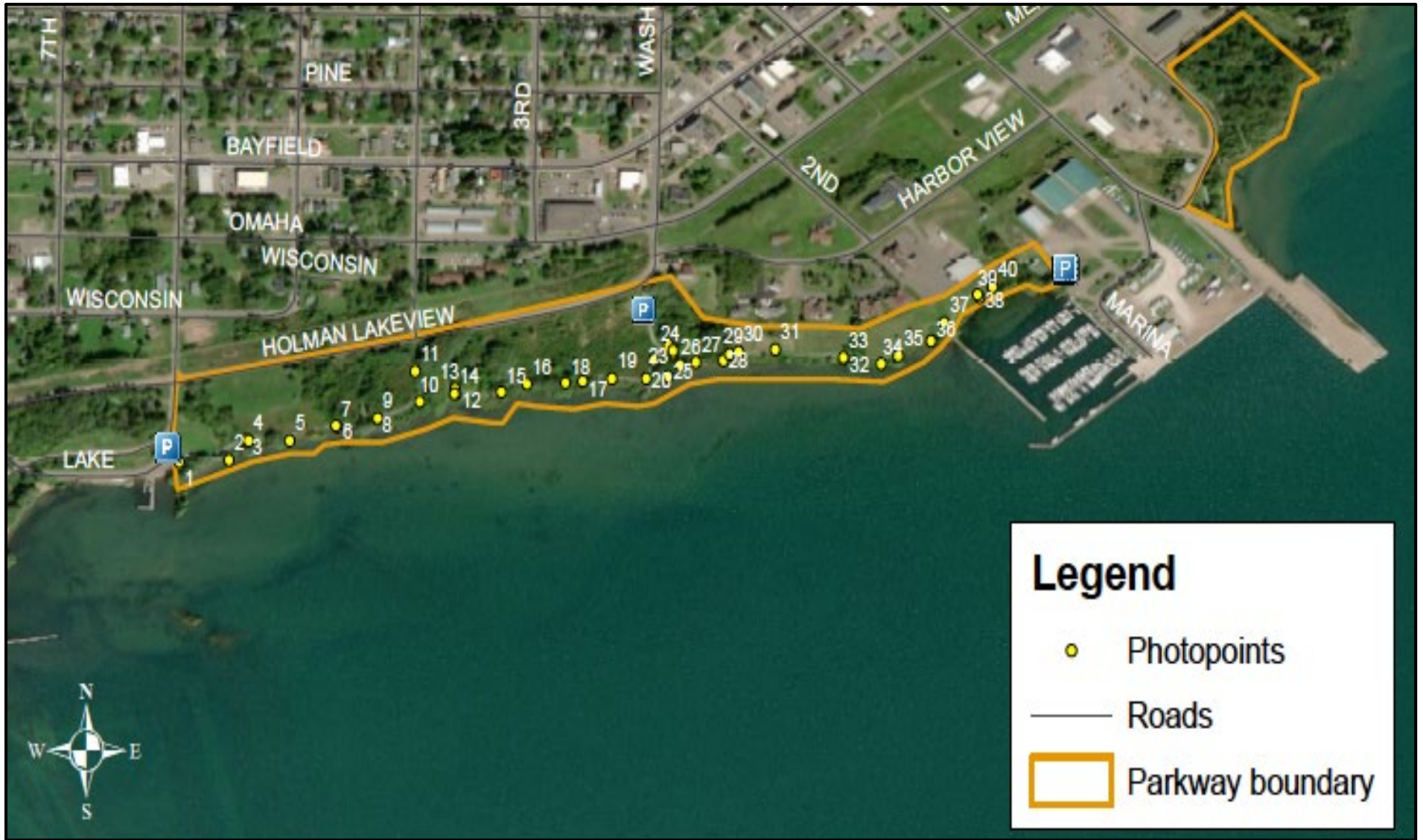
**Review and Revision of Management Plan**

The City of Washburn's Public Works Department, with the help of the City Staff will oversee the property and assess progress toward the management plan objectives. Any citizen or city employee may suggest a revision to the Washburn Lakeshore Parkway and Walking Trail Maintenance Plan, which the City Staff will review. If a proposed revision is recommended by the Committee, it will be brought before City Council. If approved, it will be incorporated into the plan, and the new Land Management Plan will be dated and noted as a revision.



APPENDICES

Appendix A: Photopoint Map, Coordinates of Photopoints, and Photos



<b>Photo #</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>Compass Bearing (degrees)</b>
1	Trail Entrance	-90.90237	46.6665	67
2	Interpretive Sign	-90.90159	46.6666	128
3	Interpretive Sign	-90.901316	46.6668	47
4	Culvert and Erosion	-90.90129	46.6668	129
5	Shoreline	-90.90065	46.6668	92
6	Shoreline near bridge	-90.8999	46.667	103
7	Bridge in Ravine 1	-90.89992	46.667	95
8	Bench and View Corridor	-90.89928	46.6671	155
9	Bench and View Corridor	-90.89927	46.6671	225
10	Area 2	-90.89861	46.6673	324
11	Bridge in Ravine 2	-90.89868	46.6677	59
12	View Corridor	-90.89804	46.6674	170
13	Area 3	-90.89806	46.6675	67
14	View Corridor and Picnic Area	-90.89807	46.6674	102
15	View Corridor and Picnic Area	-90.89734	46.6675	210
16	Area 4	-90.89693	46.6676	83
17	Area 4	-90.89606	46.6676	26
18	Culvert and small drainage	-90.89633	46.6676	190
19	View Corridor	-90.89561	46.6676	166
20	Interpretive sign and view corridor	-90.89507	46.6676	169

21	Unauthorized trail	-90.89495	46.6679	97
22	Interpretive sign	-90.89472	46.6681	309
23	Bench	-90.89464	46.668	207
24	Stairs to beach/Ravine 3	-90.89465	46.668	179
25	Bridge and beach	-90.89464	46.6672	145
26	Stairs	-90.89454	46.6678	53
27	Eroding slope	-90.89429	46.6679	252
28	Wetland area and culvert	-90.89387	46.6679	348
29	Condo area and trail	-90.89376	46.668	76
30	View Corridor	-90.89363	46.668	140
31	Culvert and drainage	-90.89305	46.668	80
32	Bridge	-90.89197	46.6679	61
33	Bridge	-90.89198	46.6679	86
34	Eroding slope and view corridor	-90.89139	46.6678	121
35	Eroding slope	-90.89113	46.6679	61
36	View corridor and bench	-90.89061	46.6681	207
37	Interpretive sign and access to dock	-90.8904	46.6684	159
38	Fishing Dock	-90.88985	46.6687	197
39	Marina area	-90.88989	46.6688	65
40	Trail entrance - Marina end	-90.88965	46.6689	51

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 7



Photo 8



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 9



Photo 10



Photo 5



Photo 6



Photo 11



Photo 12



Photo 13



Photo 14



Photo 19



Photo 20



Photo 15



Photo 16



Photo 21



Photo 22



Photo 17



Photo 18



Photo 23



Photo 24



Photo 25



Photo 26



Photo 31



Photo 32



Photo 27



Photo 28



Photo 33

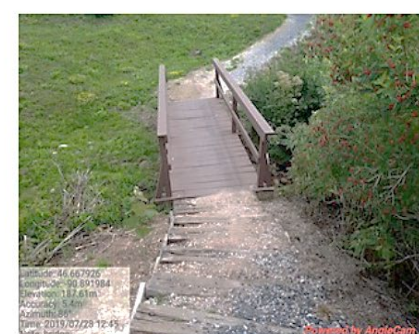


Photo 34



Photo 29



Photo 30



Photo 35



Photo 36



Photo 37



Photo 38



Photo of Area 8 - Taken 1/4/2020



Photo 39



Photo 40



Photo of Area 8 - Taken 1/4/2020



## **Appendix B: View Corridor Criteria and Map**

Maintaining view corridors along the pathway and near overlook benches allow for community enjoyment of Lake Superior as an integral part of the natural beauty of the walking trail.

### **Criteria for View Corridor Maintenance**

View corridors will be maintained in the existing multiple locations along the walking trail (See Map Below and Appendix A). Strategies for maintenance of the view corridors will be tailored toward minimizing the need for regular trimming or mowing in acknowledgement of the limited resources of City staff for these tasks. While photos of each view corridor exist, each corridor should be assessed to determine what type of management actions are appropriate given existing plants, slope stability, erosion risk, etc. Activities may include:

- Limiting cutting and trimming to retain low growth of plants. If vegetation is cut, it is recommended that it will not be cut below 2-3 feet in height. Limit root disturbance during corridor maintenance activities.
- Selectively limbing mature trees to allow for viewsheds below the tree canopy level without removing mature hardwood and conifer trees. Removing trees is discouraged unless they pose a safety hazard.
- Selectively planting view corridor areas (using appropriate species and spacing) to encourage plant species that contribute to slope stabilization while reaching a lower mature height. If necessary, a plan will be written by a qualified natural resource expert and reviewed by the City's Staff before implementing restoration activities.
- Maintain lake views in front of the condo/business area (Area 5 and 6) while protecting the shoreline and slopes. To accomplish this, trees and shrubs on banks and slopes may be selectively limbed as needed but at minimum, low-growing vegetation will be left in place to hold the soil. It is recommended that vegetation will not be cut below 2-3 feet in height and limit root disturbance during viewshed maintenance activities.

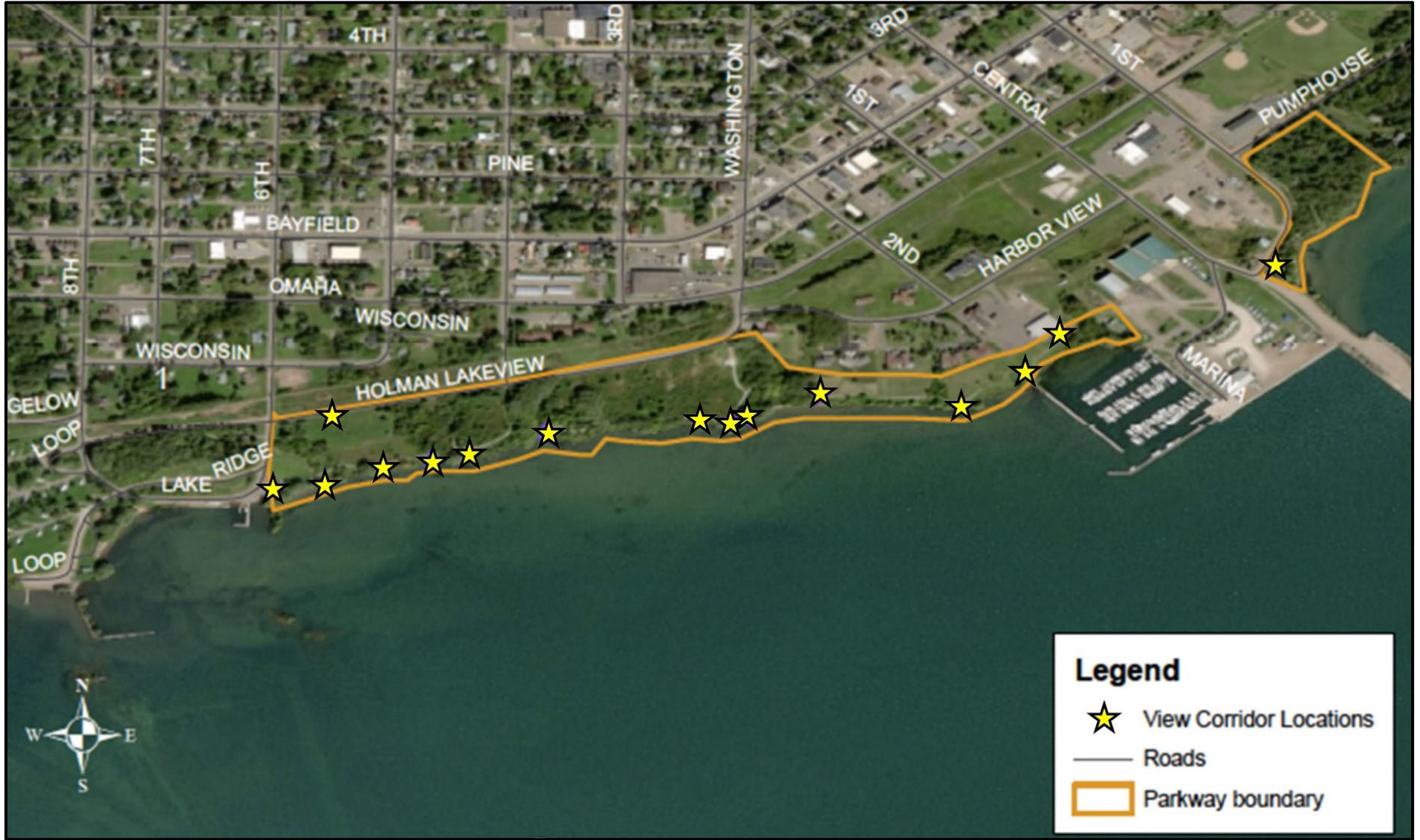
### **Criteria for New Corridor Creation**

If additional view corridors are desired, location and size will be carefully considered by the City's Parks Committee (if committee is still standing) and City Staff. Activities may include:

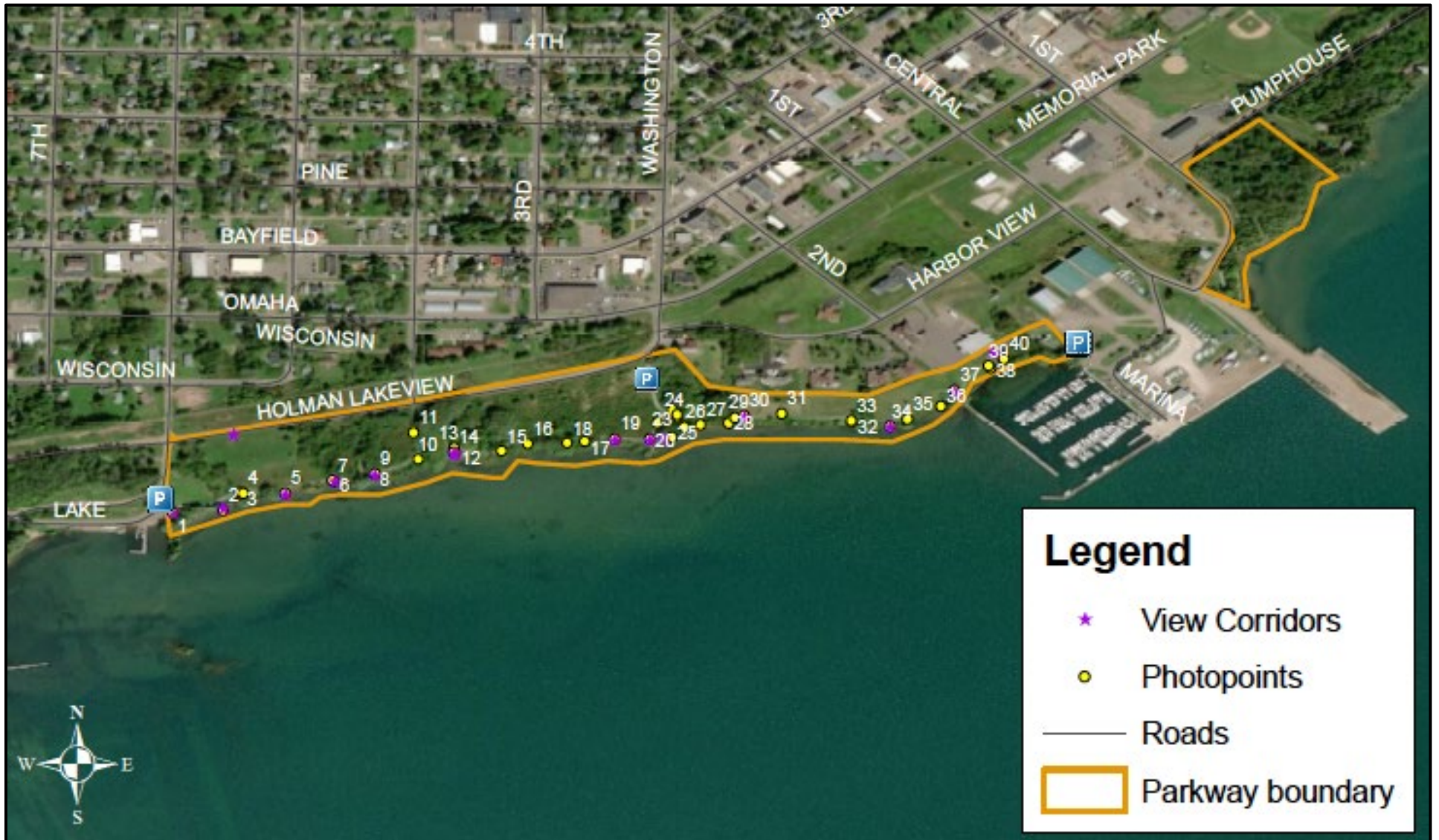
- Consultation with natural resource partners as needed, to evaluate erosion vulnerability and other natural resource impacts that may result due to clearing vegetation.



### View Corridor Map



## Infrastructure Locations & Current Conditions with View Corridors



## Appendix C: Description of Invasive Plant Species and Treatment Recommendations

Invasive plant species have multiple negative impacts. The Great Lakes sport and commercial fishing industry, valued at almost \$4.5 billion and supporting 81,000 jobs, is at risk due to the growing numbers of invasive species present in its waters. According to US Forest Service, invasive species have contributed to the decline of 42% of endangered and threatened species in the U.S. Invasive plants compete directly with native species for moisture, sunlight, nutrients, and space and decrease plant diversity. Additionally, the establishment and spread of invasive species can degrade wildlife habitat and decrease recreation opportunities.

Controlling invasive species and their spread is possible, but each species requires a different solution. Sometimes, herbicide is the most effective treatment. Best Management Practices recommended by the State of Wisconsin will be followed when addressing invasive plants. By addressing the invasive plants that occur in high densities along the parkway and the invasive plants that are just gaining a foothold, the City will help protect and enhance native plants and wildlife habitat as well as set an example for residents and other communities. As conditions change, the City may prioritize the control/removal of additional invasive plants.

**Invasive Plants in Washburn’s Lakeshore Parkway that will be targeted for removal/control include:**

### **Common Buckthorn – *Rhamnus cathartica***

#### **Description**

- Understory tree or shrub that grows 20-25 feet tall
- Gray to brown bark, with gray-white pores on the stem
- Dark green and glossy leaves remain on plant into late fall
- Fruit is black in color and pea-sized and grows in clusters
- Inhibits growth of other plants by releasing chemicals

#### **Treatment**

- Mechanical removal of plant and roots
- Cut stump treatment with herbicide in the fall
- Basal bark treatment with herbicide in winter and early spring



## Common Tansy – *Tanacetum vulgare*

### **Description**

- Perennial herbaceous plant, 2-5 feet tall
- Alternate, pinnately compound leaves. Leaves are strongly aromatic.
- Bright yellow, button-like disc flowers
- Extensive spreading root system

### **Treatment**

- Mow prior to seeding
- Mechanical removal of plant and roots
- Foliar treatment with herbicide prior to flowering. Target rosettes if possible.



## Eurasian Honeysuckle – *Lonicera spp.*

### **Description**

- Deciduous shrub growing up to 15 feet tall
- Hollow, shaggy stem. Leaves appear early and remain green late
- White to pink flowers
- Fruit is orange-red and is eaten and spread by birds
- Inhibits growth of other plants by releasing chemicals

### **Treatment**

- Mechanical removal of plant and roots
- Cut stump treatment with herbicide in the fall
- Basal bark treatment with herbicide in winter and early spring



## **Garden Valerian – *Valeriana officinalis***

### ***Description***

- Opposite, pinnately compound leaves
- White to pale-pink tiny flowers in tight clusters
- Small capsules release powdery seeds
- Invades forests, wetlands, grasslands, and stream edges

### ***Treatment***

- Mechanical removal of plant and roots prior to flowering
- Mow plants prior to flowering
- Foliar treatment with herbicide prior to flowering



## **Ornamental Silvergrass – *Miscanthus spp.***

### ***Description***

- Popular ornamental landscaping grass that is spreading
- Invades woodlands and grasslands
- Leaves are up to 3 feet long with silvery mid-ribs and sharp tips
- Plants produce fluffy, silvery-pink to beige, fan-shaped seed heads
- Extremely flammable and increases fire risk

### ***Treatment***

- Must kill entire root system due to rhizomous habit
- Foliar treatment with herbicide prior to flowering
- Mow plants very short each month throughout the growing season to reduce density
- Do not mow while dormant. Do not burn unless herbicide is used first.



## **Purple Loosestrife – *Lythrum salicaria***

### ***Description***

- Perennial wetland plant
- Pink-rose or light purple flowers closely attached to the stem
- Seeds produced July through October, with a single stem producing 100,000-300,000 seeds per year. Seeds are viable for at least 7 years.

### ***Treatment***

- Mechanical removal of young plants if all root fragments removed. Landfill all plant parts.
- Do Not Mow as plant parts may re-establish
- Foliar treatment with herbicide prior to flowering. If near water, aquatic formulas should be used.
- Biocontrol beetles available in some areas

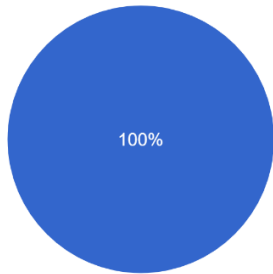


2

# Washburn Dog Park Survey Results

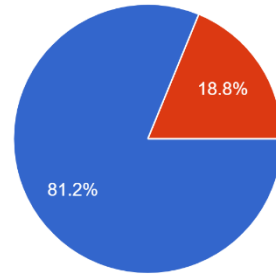
January/February 2020

Are you Over 18  
372 responses



I own one or more dogs  
372 responses

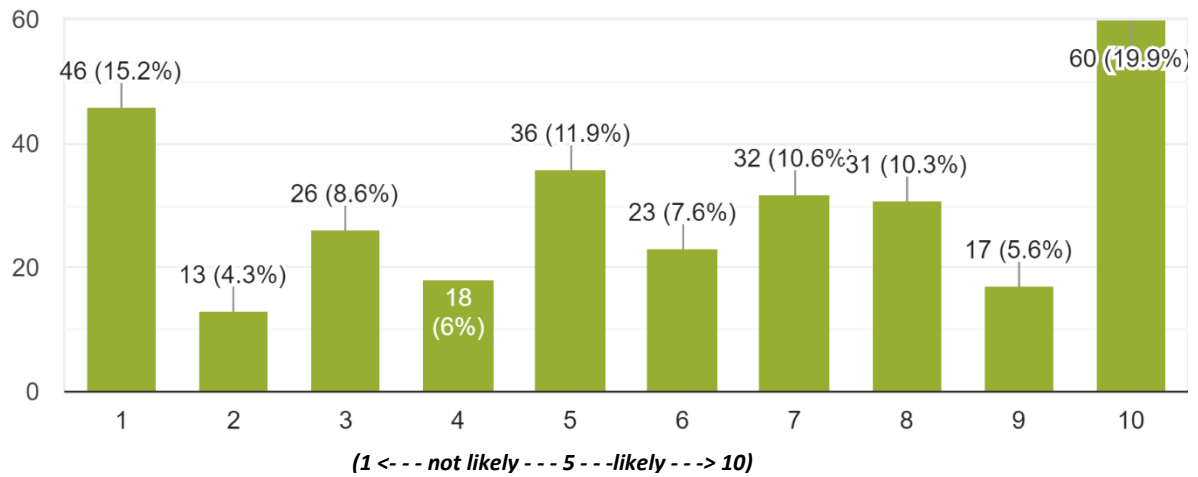
Yes  
No



Yes  
No

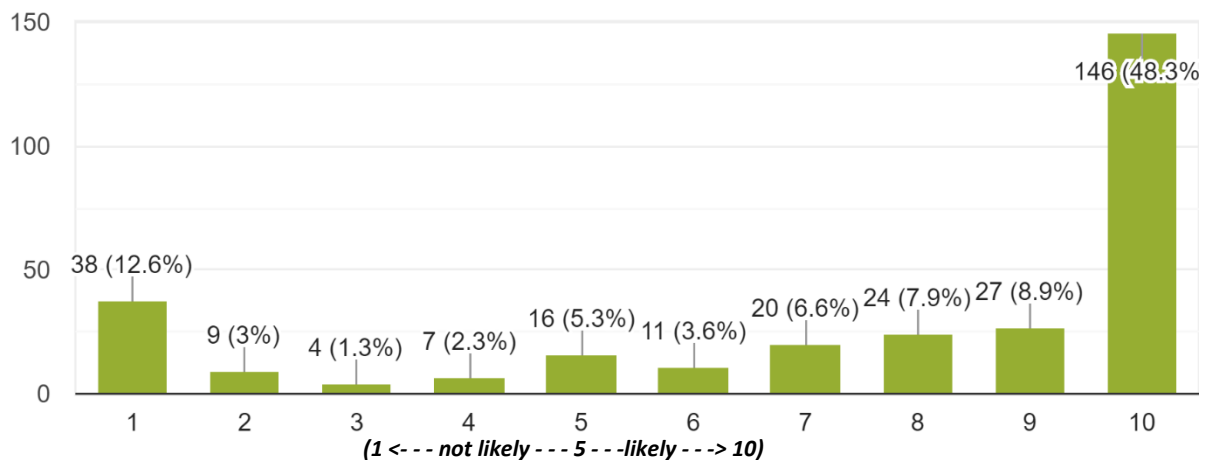
I currently walk my dog(s) in public parks regularly.

302 responses



I would use a local dog park.

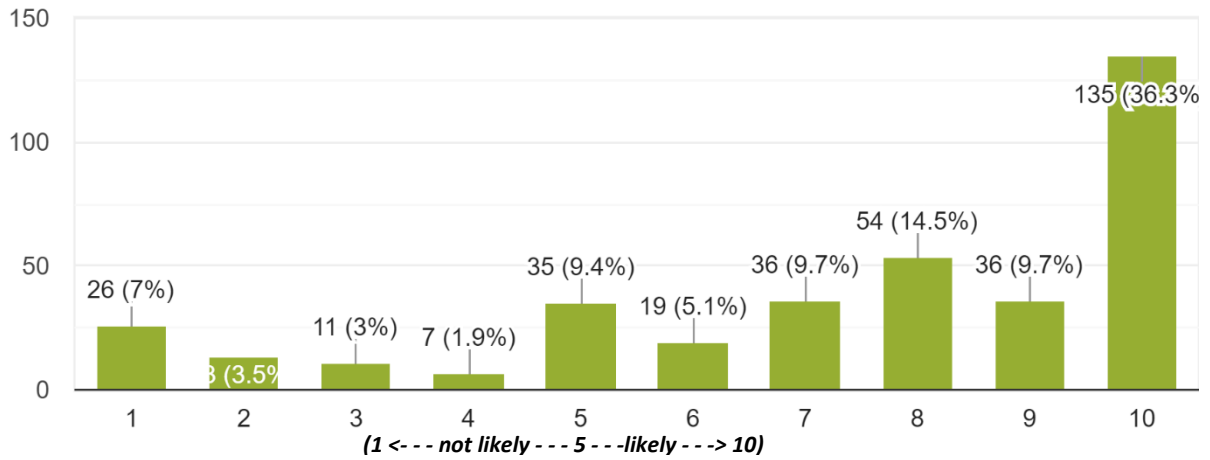
302 responses





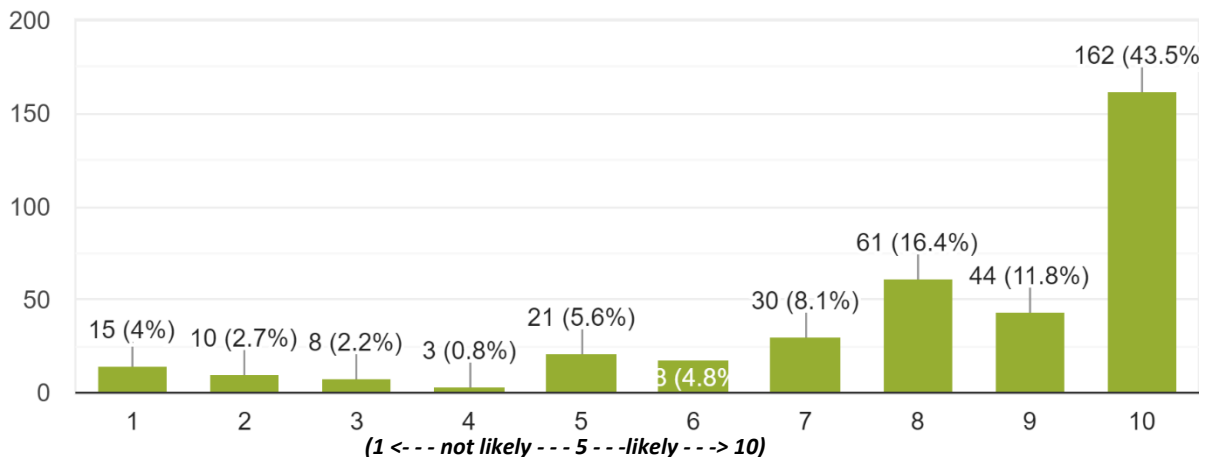
### Having a dog park available will enhance the area's attractiveness to visitors

372 responses



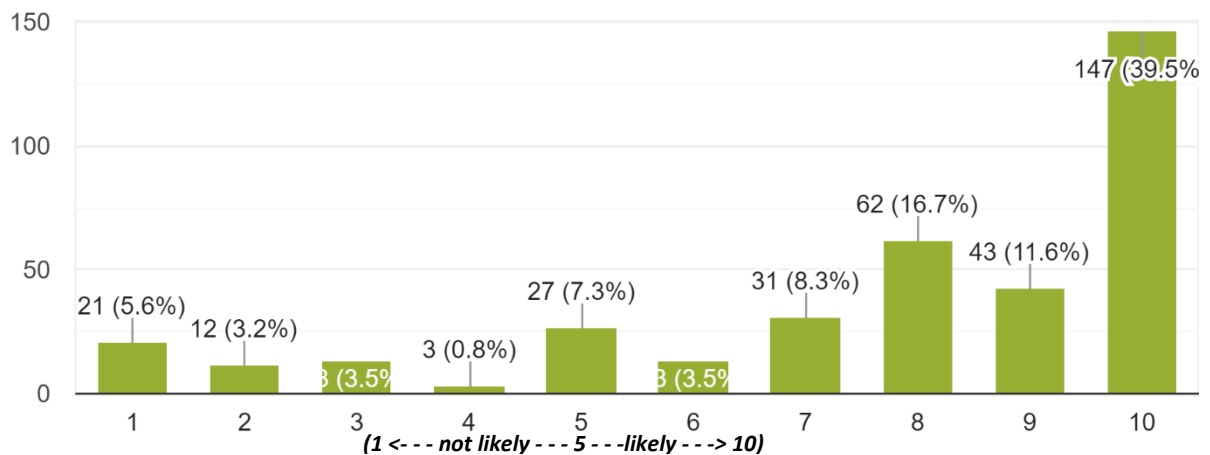
### Having a dog park available will provide a social opportunity to residents

372 responses



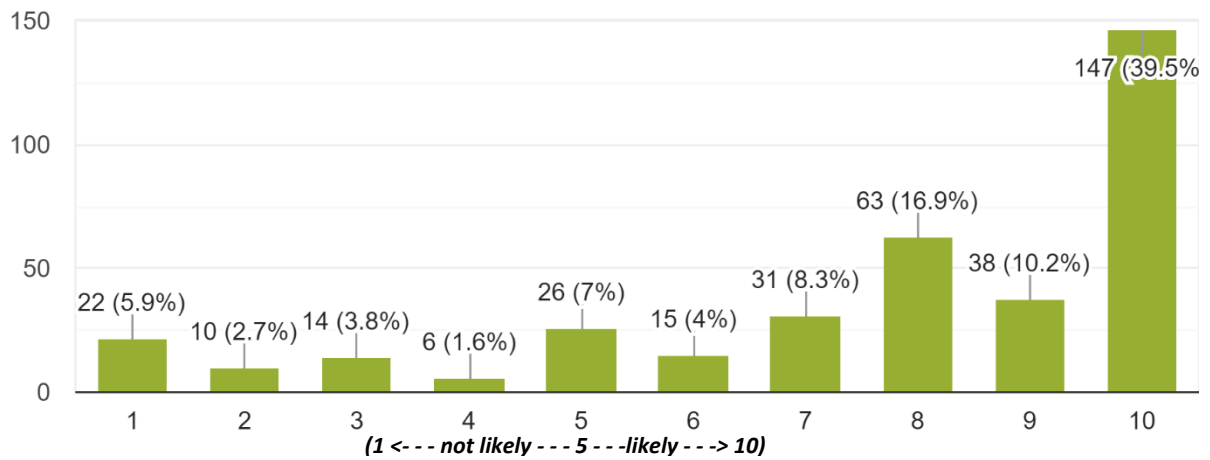
### Having a dog park available will enhance this area's reputation as a neighborly place to live.

372 responses



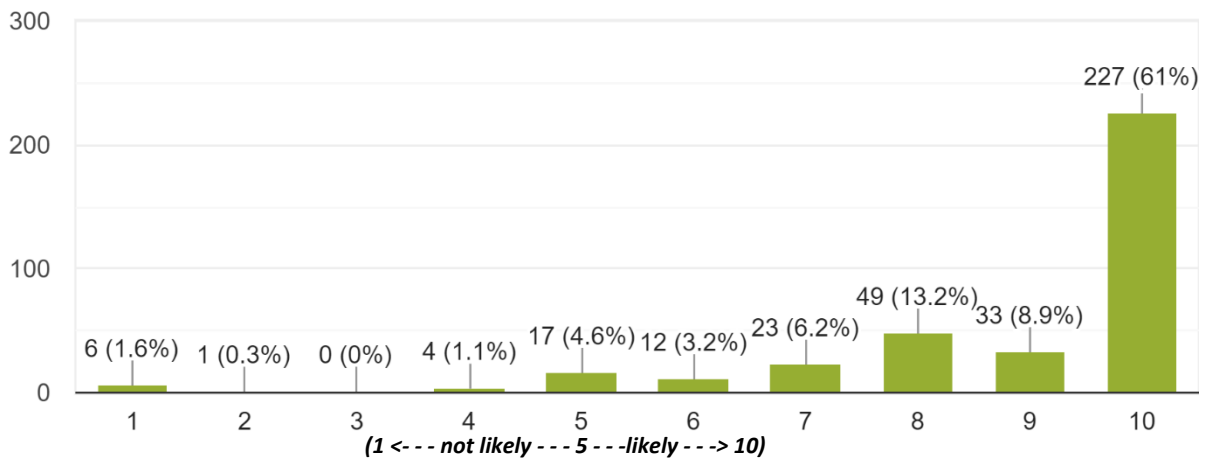
Having a dog park available will enhance this area's reputation as a neighborly place to visit.

372 responses



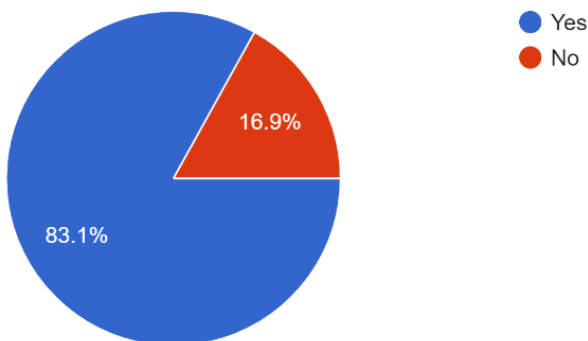
Public spaces for dogs should be monitored for adherence to rules regarding clean up after pets.

372 responses



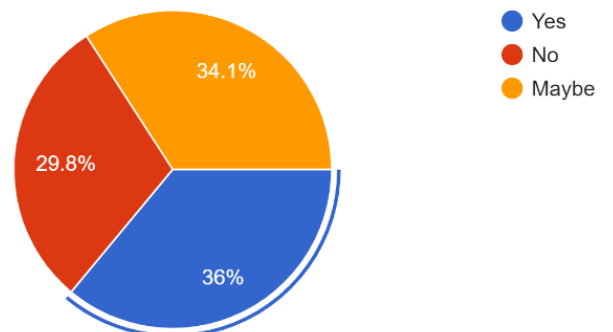
I support having a dog park in the city of Washburn.

372 responses



I would be willing to pay a small fee to use a dog park.

372 responses



**What do you consider to be a fair annual permit fee (per dog)?** 219 responses

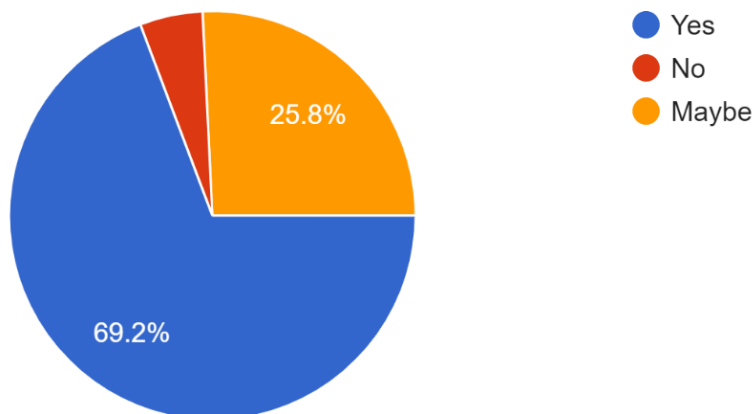
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- 25
- \$25
- \$10
- 25
- \$25.00
- \$20
- \$10 per year
- \$50 per year
- Maybe
- \$10 per year
- 20 per year

- \$25 annual, \$5 or \$10 each additional dog.
- \$50 annually
- \$50/yr or \$5/day w/ sliding scale for low income
- Per family- 60
- \$5.00 year per dog
- \$0 (what are the dog registration fees currently used for? I'm paying the city for the right to have my dogs that I take care of and clean up after myself) those fees should be what maintains the dog park
- Use fee will greatly decrease use

- \$10.00 maybe added to dog license fee if you want as an option
- Maybe just increase the city license fee 5 or 10 dollars?
- Dollar a dog
- \$25 per year or \$5 per visit
- \$ 10 monthly fee
- \$5 or \$10/month but NOT payable all at once (I can't afford paying \$120 in one chunk).
- No fee, pay for the park with the city's dog permit fee
- With visitors it would be a deterrent or ignored
- \$10-\$20 per month of use
- \$15 annual- much cheaper for visitors/tourists
- Depends on quality of the park and how would you keep out non paying people ? Dog parks are usually free and that is what makes them friendly is the fact that the city not only cares about the welfare of it's citizens but there pets as well.
- Dog parks in other cities where I have lived charge \$50 a year for a fob to enter the gate of the park. I would be willing to pay \$50 p/dog to use this park and would clean up after my dogs.
- not sure... have never encountered this anywhere else
- \$10-\$25 A lower fee would allow residents of all income brackets to utilize the park.
- Should be free just like all City Parks
- Depending upon what is available. Instead of fees, how about people that use the park have to volunteer with maintenance and clean-up.
- Donation box would be best. 2) what would the fee be for? 3) would this be a city position? The city has a difficult time currently keeping up with the parks now.
- \$10 a month, because where we live you only will get to use for 6 months before we get to much snow
- Y'all can't charge a fee :/
- Would all depend on what it would cost to construct and maintain.
- I really do not know but think a fee must be charged
- ? With regards to supporting a dog park. A huge community asset to the city. If you notice all the walkers around the town! Also social. Personally, I only have 1 dog at the moment. She is loney! I would have fun for her and myself.
- \$10 - \$20 \$1 per month
- \$20 for 1, \$10 each additional
- 0 dollars it should be free
- \$12 one dollar a month per dog
- Not sure. \$10.00
- Sliding scale fee

An Open area between the walking trail and Holman Lakeview Drive proximate to Washington Avenue is currently under consideration as a site for the dog park. Do you think this location is suitable?

260 responses



**With regards to the location being considered above, please explain your answer.** 153 responses

- Is convenient and accessible to both residents and visitors.
- Ample space for dogs to run, they can swim after, good parking, very accessible
- It's a convenient location for people who regularly use the walking trail to exercise their dogs.
- Convenient, close to walking trail.
- access or close proximity to existing trails or public spaces.
- I would prefer a location not near a super busy street for safety
- Very centralized, but not in an area with a lot of tourist attractions (won't detract if someone doesn't like dogs!!)
- I think it's a good idea a lot of people like to walk their dogs on that trail and in that area, including myself
- Great access to the walking trail and city parks/campgrounds
- I like this location, but it is not my favorite. I prefer the park area on Hillside Drive because of the proximity to other playground features. That could become a destination playground for the city.
- I'm new here and don't know the specific place you're talking about
- Barking dogs may be an issue at this location. West End Park is nearby, along with the Washburn Marina and housing complexes.
- Convenient for residents and for visitors. Easy to find.
- Concerned about e.coli problems for the beach, please ensure that native buffer strips are planted if this location is selected
- It's a good location because of the walking trail
- Not an issue
- It's a nice area in close proximity to the city's other scenic attractions.
- "The dog park should not be so close to walking trails. Some people are afraid of dogs, allergic to dogs, or don't like dogs. Dogs might scare kids and families who are walking on the trails. If the park doesn't say clean it will impact the quality of the walking trails.
- The dog park should be father away from other public spaces. "
- It's centrally located, easy walking distance for in town residents and visitors, it would be visible which would make it easier to maintain and for visitors to find
- Great view for dog owners and good location to find.
- It should give two areas. One fir small and fragile dogs and one for large and boisterous
- Central location, away from residential area.
- I feel that property it too valuable to commit to a dog park in that area. It's a very confident location to downtown, I don't think we should have dogs barking that close to downtown. I get that the dog park needs to be convenient as well but a park likely won't generate that much property tax as if there were a duplex or something like that in that area.
- Close to the campground for campers
- There is already parking with the lake trail, it is away from any residence, and it is a convenient place to get to with dogs
- This is a wonderful location for several reasons: There is a great buffer (IGA) from the downtown. There is a much better children's park nearby, when compared to the hillside site. The site is designated in a way that doesn't allow residential or commercial development.
- Not sure
- Accessible to all.
- I am not sure exactly what the site looks like.

- Easy to get to place, nice view of the lake, easily can get to lake, trails, parks.
- Dog parks can get loud--neighbors might not like it. Put it by compost landfill on Co. C
- would only be concerned about people picking up after their dogs
- Too disruptive to those trying to enjoy peace and quiet on the trail and beach. Would be better by Thompson's West end campground
- Seems like a good spot close to walking trail and lake
- Away from most neighborhoods allows more space, as well as reducing issues related to noise and traffic.
- Near the lake seems like a good idea, there is space there
- Nice area
- Would need to be large enough for real off lease running and playing, not just a small place for dogs to do their "business". :)
- easy to find
- Beautiful setting for a not used place close to the lake
- Central to the city and convenient for locals and visitors alike
- Unsure of lot view
- No dog park
- It'd be pretty central, probably good parking
- convenient open space, not blocking anyone's views and if barking occurs not infringing on nearby homes property owners.
- The location desc is not specific enough to visualize. I think I know where you mean, and if right, it is OK. Needs just a few parking spaces made. Quiet, not many houses or people within barking distance. Nice location by trail and water. Really only prob is it is too open. Needs some trees for shade and to keep it interesting for doggie play & curiosity. Should also create water garden on downhill side closer to lake, and just outside the fence, to contain any runoff.
- That would be a good place because it is level ground which is best for dogs who run fast. Less chance of injury for them.
- It's a great area, and a great use of space.
- Safe and not too close to neighbors
- Too close to Lake Superior! Worry about dog waste and runoff!
- I live near Washington Avenue
- Easy access
- Should be a convenient spot for residents but should also have an enjoyable view
- Perfect for being centrally located, and campground guests to use
- Good location/easy access from trails...away from neighborhoods (avoid noise complaints).
- It's quiet and off the highway. The walking trail is also very helpful if the dog is too rambunctious for the park.
- Nice area, not around too many homes so people won't get upset by proximity, nice view (attractive for tourism), central(ish)
- Depends on distance from trail.
- It is a decent space that could be filled nicely with a dog park.
- not sure of boundaries
- I like it
- Many people from the campgrounds could walk their dogs on the trail to the park.
- Close to downtown where most of the people live, but not surrounded by houses.
- Haven't seen the area

- It would be awesome to have a dog park accessible to the walking trail! Dogs can be walked and then let off their leashes in the park to play. Win! Win! It would encourage people to get out and use the trail as well!
- Good central area in town making it accessible to many residents
- A very nice view of the lake.
- A more central location would be better
- It is on the walking trail where a lot of dogs are already taken on walks.
- Size of an area for dogs is super important
- If there is enough parking this area would be good. Are other areas under consideration?
- Close to the beach and West End Park
- I like that it's close to the water.
- I would be concerned with the availability of shade for the dogs
- some shade is desirable but ability to grow grass is essential, as well as well drained.
- high traffic area
- I like this area!
- Good spot as long as it is easy to park for people driving to the park.
- Very Central and near Lake and water and campsites.
- This would be convenient for residents and easy to find for visitors.
- I have always felt, in my nearly 10 years of living in Washburn, that the above-mentioned tract of land would serve well as a dog park! I frequently walk my dog along the walking trail and beach (where allowed) and both she and I would love an off-leash safe area to enjoy one of our favorite places!
- Center of town for everyone. Not too busy of a place.
- It is easily accessible to anyone visiting, camping or living in town.
- Central spot, open and easy to monitor, simple to fence in
- A park with a little beach front would be epic
- It is suitable.
- I'd advise using signs to get there
- Need to have more info to make a final decision.
- I have visited many dog parks, and the best ones provide some walking path or loop -- the worst (i.e. most likely for dogs to display aggressive behaviors) are small fenced in areas where people just stand/or sit.
- We what past there nightly. Accessible and not many homes around.
- It's a quiet place and yet very accessible. kinda away from it all as some would say, yet accessible
- Centrally located
- It looks like a nice central location, not currently near too many residences, with space for parking, and near the lake
- What is the thumbprint? Is there parking included? Could this be a potential location for an economical development project like housing, or small business?
- Perfect place close to the trail where people are walking dogs anyways.
- It's a good spot for a park.
- Lovely area, non-residential, fairly central
- Too wet. Disturbance to lakeshore, wildlife, and peace and quiet.
- Ease of access
- How large is the area? Large dog parks are generally safer than small parks. Small parks can result in negative interactions between dogs that are new to each other.

- The dog park should be big enough for healthy dogs to play but have a segregated part for small and older dogs that can't take the rough and tumble play. Soil conditions and quality of grass will make clean up easier or more difficult. Drainage should also be considered because of the lake. Visibility will compel people to obey the rules. I have been to the Ashland dog park many times. About half the people using it smoke cigarettes while waiting for the dog to dump and don't clean up. I almost never saw people or dogs interacting. I still think a dog park can be a good idea, but it isn't an unmixed blessing.
- I use the walking trail a lot. It would be convenient to have it there.
- It's a nice, convenient location and isn't situated too close to a residential area so noise/barking shouldn't be too much of an issue.
- Along the trail and close to town
- Beautiful area
- Agree with location
- I am a visitor, not familiar with that particular location
- Convenient to be near the walking trail and close to the lake
- Central area, close to lake and downtown.
- I do not live in Washburn so I do not know where this area is, but Washburn should have a dog park
- It is centrally located, a large open space and has access to the walking trail, which coordinates nicely with a dog exercise excursion.
- I think that would be a great location. Convenient but not too close to Hwy 13.
- It is an ideal place for development.
- Central area and an un-used space. Close to walking trail and West End Park.
- Nice and central location
- I am not sure that is the best location by the lake but would be better than overgrown fields of invasive species. As long as it was done nice
- It's a nice location
- Central is good
- Sounds like a good choice. Not the best use for this prime property.
- Fresh air, close to town, good parking, may be wet at time
- Left blank
- The assumption is that a dog park will be rather noisy, by nature, which would potentially impact the desire for a quiet walk along the lake. Not to mention rather smelly. Also, since there would be a need to fence it and potentially provide other amenities aesthetics could be an issue. Since the trail near the proposed area is highly used, especially in the summer, there would be a definite need for a controlled setting, especially since many dog owners think everyone loves their animal.....and many dog owners will be socializing with other dog owners, thus completely ignoring their animal. If there is a fence, would it be far enough from the trail to minimize the impact to the trail user? These animals are free to roam (and again, not all owners will be paying attention) and barking at users of the trail will degrade their experience. It should be located in an area that would minimize interaction with other users. How about in the field where the old shelter used to be, by the ballpark? Any proposed fees should be related to the cost to construct and maintain, with something built in for future developments. And come at no cost to the taxpayer.
- Should be used for other purpose
- If it is partially wooded area so they have shade in the summer I visit Ashland Dog Park :) regularly What about the area by the ballpark in Washburn
- There's a lot of traffic there if a dog were to get away also not the best use for the Lakefront



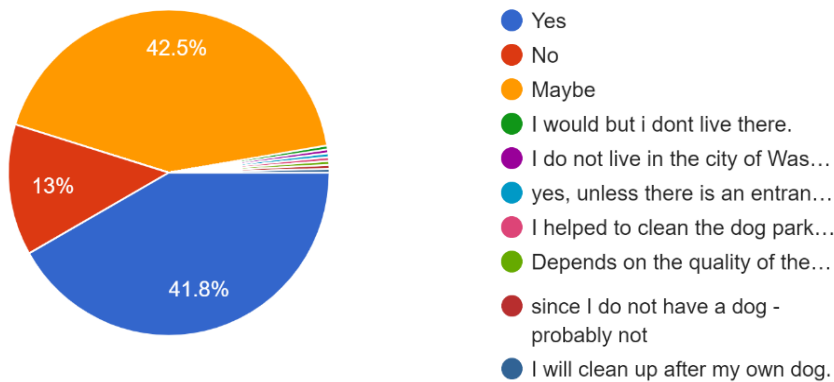
- Answer left blank.
- It is in town but still secluded from main streets
- It has a nice view is convenient to access and is large and flat enough for several animals to run.
- Not if the bird flyway is disturbed. Isn't it the overflow parking for the Book and how does a dovetail with zoning plan and park development example yurt and Glamping areas?
- Easy access for both residents and visitors
- A nice space. Saving our Lakeview too.
- Not super my advice put it far enough away from put far enough away from a main road.
- By the lake, close to downtown.
- I am not entirely sure where this is, but if I am thinking of the right area, it would be a good spot for the dog park
- Decent location
- The walking trail is a place where many of us like to go for a walk to enjoy the scenery and the peacefulness. I personally have many barking dogs in my neighborhood so I love that I can escape the noise of dogs in my neighborhood and go for a walk on the lakefront. A dog park would not only disrupt the peacefulness down by the waterfront for residents of Washburn that use the lake walk daily but there could be negative environmental consequences as well. The negative impacts on water quality caused by dog urine and feces are well documented by scientists and although feces could be cleaned up immediately, the urine will still run into Chequamegon Bay. Many environmental agencies are working hard at mitigating pollution coming into Chequamegon Bay so this would be a step in the wrong direction. I would hope that this would be considered, and a dog park would be moved farther inland to reduce the impact of the urine and feces on Chequamegon Bay. On top of this, many waterfowl can be found along the Bay throughout the open water season and I'm worried that the noise from the park will scare them off. I think the choice for the park location is environmentally irresponsible and is not taking into account the many other user groups that go there for the beauty and peace.
- Nice place
- I think this would be a great location. If there were benches at the higher part of the property, dog owners could look at the lake. The grasses and trees could be strategically kept so that the park is slightly hidden and also more exciting for dogs to explore that would be awesome. I would suggest a flag post with a dog paw flag on it!
- It is a more quiet place away from traffic.
- It is too much of a drive for some people and others may not know where it's located
- It seems pretty decent, but I think a location farther away from the main drag would be the most beneficial for dogs, in case something were to happen (a dog getting away, a dog aggressive dog passing by, etc)
- Liked top of Hillside better
- Close to the main part of town without being right on the main road.
- I'm not sure it is the best use of that prime location.
- Public space, not close to many homes.
- Center location
- Might not have an impact, but be sure to consider E Coli runoff
- Not certain I know exactly where that is
- Not entirely sure where that is, seems central enough
- Close proximity to downtown
- It's a great location.
- The space is not being used, there is a parking lot already there, and it is easily accessible to the entire community.

Other comments found in the Name section.

- My friends’ dog was killed by another dog at a dog park in the Twin Cities. Too much liability for the City of Washburn.
- Absolutely no Dog Park wasted money plenty of open spaces for dogs elsewhere city can’t take care of the geese poop what about dogs. Absolutely no Dog Park on the lakefront
- Splash park could be a good idea
- Well walking my dog last summer I passed a visitor and she asked if there was a Dog Park in town, she said it would really make a difference would like a small fenced in area for small dogs
- Have you looked at other cities of the size to see if they have a dog park and if so, what is their experience?
- This was not a very well-constructed survey
- I don’t think Washburn needs or can’t afford a dog park if one was going to be placed and needs to be kept away from residential districts

I would be willing to donate time or money for upkeep efforts of a dog park.

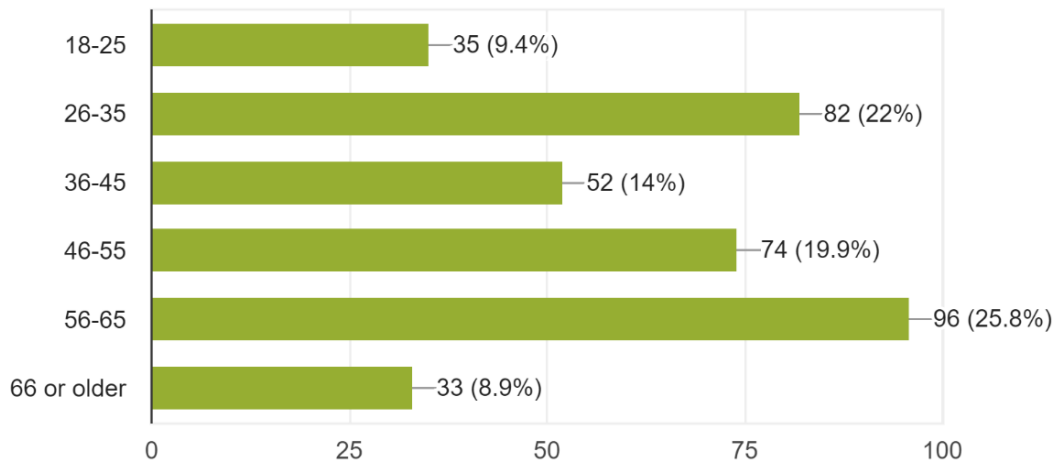
261 responses



- I do not live in the city of Washburn, but used to work there and know many residents
- Yes, unless there is an entrance fee
- I helped to clean the dog park in Ashland, don’t underestimate the amount and unpleasantness of this
- Depends on the quality of the park

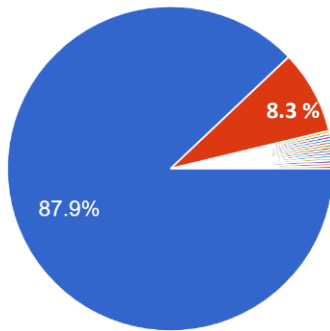
What is your age range?

372 responses



## Please indicate your residential status

372 responses



- Homeowner/Renter
- Nit filled out
- Visitor/Seasonal Vacationer
- Bayfield
- Own property and visitor
- Live in house my daughter ow...
- Bayfield but would consider vi...
- Moving to area in 2 months
- Former resident, now a visitor
- Born and raised in Washburn...
- Live in Bayfield County, but n...
- Not answered.
- Bayview Resident
- Visit often and grew up in Wa...
- Moving to Washburn in a month
- Live close

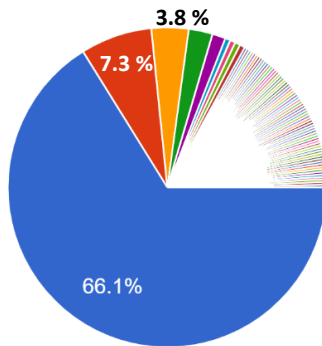
▲ 1/2 ▼

▲ 2/2 ▼

- Bayfield but would consider visiting DP is Washburn
- Live in Bayfield County, but not city
- Live in house my daughter owns
- Born and raised in Washburn visit family all the time
- Visit often and grew up in Washburn. Family still lives there, and all three sisters and parents own dogs.

## Where do you reside?

372 responses



- City of Washburn
- town of Bayview
- county
- City of Ashland
- barksdale
- Madison, WI
- City of Bayfield
- Bayfield county
- Iron River WI
- Town of Washburn
- City of Bayview
- Duluth Minnesota
- Bayview
- Texas
- Washburn Township NOTE: I...
- Left Blank
- Town of Barksdale
- Left blank
- Barksdale
- Menasha wi.
- Town of Bell
- Cornucopia
- Not stated
- No ans

▲ 1/9 ▼

▲ 2/9 ▼

▲ 3/9 ▼

- Not filled
- Port Wing
- Medford
- Duluth- moving to Washburn i...
- Township of Barksdale
- Superior, but I frequent Wash...
- Not filled out
- town of washburn

▲ 4/9 ▼

- Valparaiso, Indiana
- Town of washburn
- Hayward
- Town of Kelly
- No Answer. Comment: We ha...
- Bayfield county just out side o...
- Town of Barksdale
- Town of Bayview.

▲ 7/9 ▼

- I recently moved but know i w...
- Not noted
- Currently bayfield but purchas...
- Not. Noted
- Ashland county
- Mesa, AZ
- Barksdale
- Grandview

▲ 5/9 ▼

- Township of Pilsen (Bayfield...
- LEFT BLANK
- Not noted
- We are moving back to Wash...
- Harshaw WI- keep a camper i...
- Minneapolis MN
- Mn
- Illinois

▲ 8/9 ▼

- Not answered
- Town of Grand View
- Town of Barksdale/Employed...
- grand view
- Duluth, MN
- Onalaska, Wi
- None noted
- Madison area

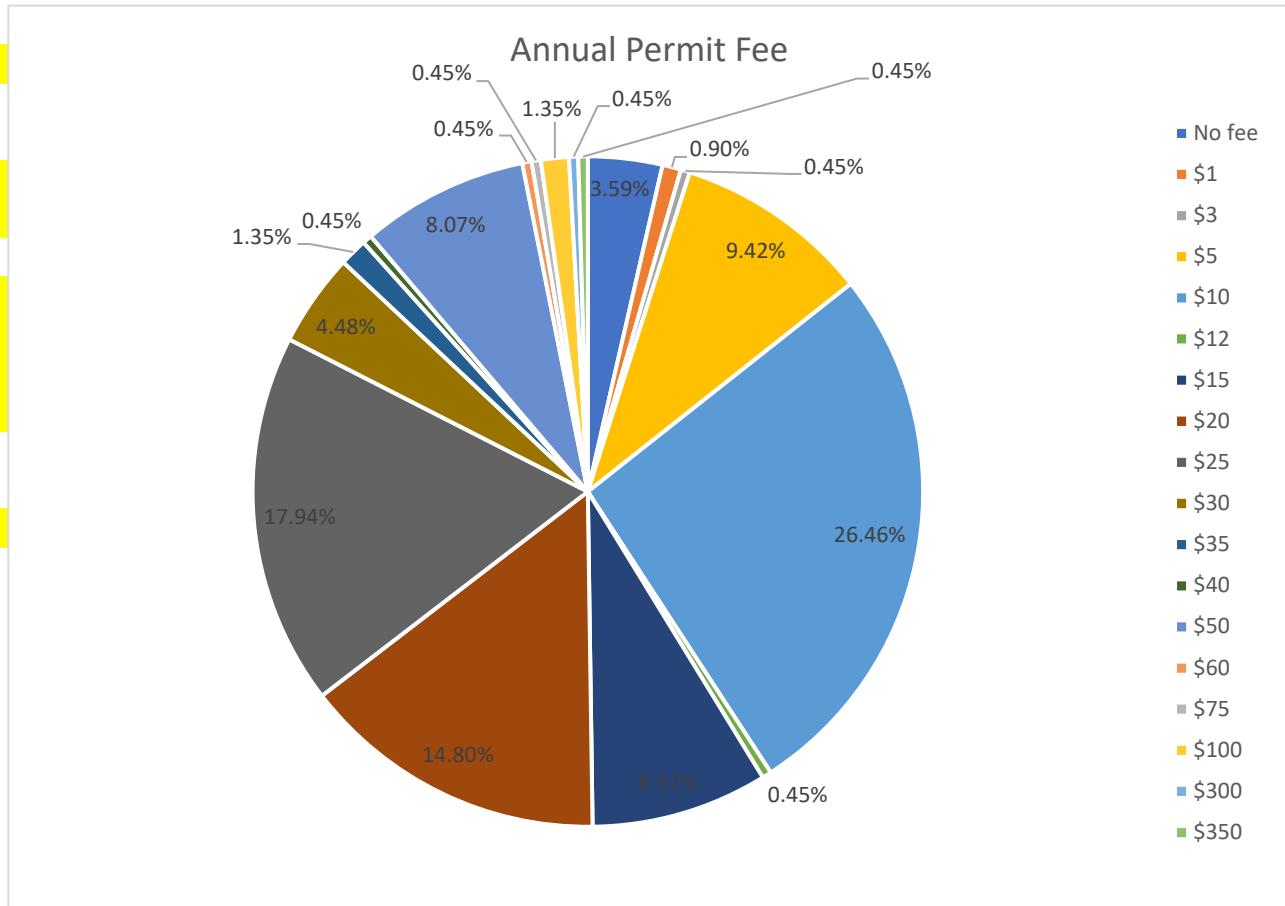
▲ 6/9 ▼

- Town of Bayview
- Not stated
- Country
- Bayviee
- BARKSDALE
- Town of Washburn
- Hayward but I have family in...
- I visit from Grand Forks, ND s...

▲ 9/9 ▼

# Dog Park Survey Annual Permit Fee

3.59%	No fee
0.90%	\$1
0.45%	\$3
9.42%	\$5
26.46%	\$10
0.45%	\$12
8.52%	\$15
14.80%	\$20
17.94%	\$25
4.48%	\$30
1.35%	\$35
0.45%	\$40
8.07%	\$50
0.45%	\$60
0.45%	\$75
1.35%	\$100
0.45%	\$300
0.45%	\$350



3.59%      8      0  
 0  
 0

(what are the dog registration fees currently used for? I'm paying the city for the right to have my dogs that I take care of and clean up after myself) those fees should be what maintains the dog park

0      0 dollars it should be free  
 0      0. Should be free just like all City Parks  
 0      No

3

**CITY OF WASHBURN**  
**119 Washington Avenue**  
**P.O. Box 638**  
**Washburn, WI 54891**



**715-373-6160**  
**715-373-6161**  
**FAX 715-373-6148**

TO: Parks Committee

FROM: Tony Janisch, Assistant City Administrator

DATE: May 15, 2020

RE: Informational Kiosk Placement

At the January 13, 2020 City Council meeting, the Council received a presentation from the Washburn Heritage Association (WHA) with the request to place an Informational Kiosk on the Public Right-of-Way. The presentation and included materials included purpose of the kiosks, general design, and suggested location, Wikdal Park. The Council did the approve the concept of the Informational Kiosks with the stipulation that WHA work with Public Works and the Parks Committee on the final site plan. Please find the included Council minutes of the discussion and reference materials.

## ABRIDGED MINUTES – KIOSK DISCUSSION

January 13, 2020

CITY OF WASHBURN COMMON COUNCIL MEETING

5:30PM

Washburn City Hall

Present: City Council Members:

Karen Spears-Novachek, Laura Tulowitzky, Jennifer Maziasz, Mary McGrath, Tom Neimes, Carl Broberg, Aaron Austin

Municipal Personnel:

Mayor Richard Avol, City Administrator Scott J. Kluver, Assistant City Administrator Tony Janisch, City Attorney Max Lindsey, Director of Public Works Bob Anderson, Operator Ron Leino, Operator Joel Weber, Police Chief Ken Johnson, Officer Nick Suminski

Excused Absence:

None

**Call to Order** - Meeting called to order at 5:30PM by Mayor Avol. Roll call attendance depicted seven (7) of seven (7) members of the Common Council in attendance. Quorum of the Council recognized.

**Presentation, Discussion & Action on Request to Place Informational Kiosks on Public Rights-of-Way and Locations – Washburn Heritage Association, Petitioner** – Ginny Pederson presented for the Washburn Heritage Association (WHA). Pederson stated that the WHA is organized to enrich the experience of living in Washburn by telling the compelling stories of the unique architectural and cultural heritage of the area. Pederson explained some the past and current projects of the WHA, and then introduced the kiosk project. The kiosk will work to share information about Washburn to visitors, as well as remind citizens of the city’s heritage. The kiosk look will model the DuPont bungalows along historic 3<sup>rd</sup> St, a proposed design has been provided. WHA seeks approval of the concept before moving forward with the project; with the goal of having a completed and installed kiosk by Homecoming 2020. Council engaged Ms. Pederson with questions regarding kiosk look, location, display and maintenance. The kiosk would be about 10 ft. tall, made of wood and possible brownstone. Displays would include three informational panels; two permanent and one with current events. The Washburn Chamber has agreed to update the current events panel. Anderson included that it wouldn’t take much to maintain the kiosk and would like to meet the construction person to help pick out building materials. Borberg noted the identified cost of \$10,000. Avol stated that funding would come from the Eric Novachek Memorial Fund which is designated for tourism related items. McGrath questioned why they chose Wikdal Park for the location and specifically at the intersection of Bayfield St. & N 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave E. Pederson stated that they would like kiosks in several locations throughout the city, but Wikdal Park is a central location with business across the street. Maziasz noted that the Park Committee has identified the need to be intentional with how and where structures are placed and that they are complimentary to other structures and routine maintenance. Maziasz then suggested that final location selection go to the Parks Committee and the Public Works Director. Moved by Novachek to approve the concept of the informational kiosk placed on city property and to approve the financing as outlined. WHA will work with the Public Works Director and Parks Committee to find a final location, second by McGrath. Discussion continued regarding final design the kiosk and a site plan. Tulowitzky suggested working cooperatively on the final site plan as well. Novachek amended her original motion to approve the concept of an informational kiosk on public property in Wikdal Park, to approve the finance plan as outlined, and that WHA work with the Public Works and Parks Committee on the final site plan. McGrath agreed with the amendment to the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

**CITY OF WASHBURN**  
119 Washington Avenue  
P.O. Box 638  
Washburn, WI 54891



715-373-6160  
715-373-6161  
FAX 715-373-6148

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members  
From: <sup>SK</sup> Scott J. Kluver, Administrator  
Re: Request to Construct and Place an Informational Kiosk  
Date: December 30, 2019

Enclosed you will find a request from the Washburn Heritage Association (WHA) to place a kiosk initially at Wikdal Park, with potential other locations in the future. Information on the kiosk is enclosed, and a rough sketch of what it would look like is also included. I will let the WHA further explain and answer any questions related to the actual kiosk.

If the Council is receptive to this concept, there are a couple approvals that would need to be provided. First, the location would need to be approved. The request is for the kiosk to be placed in the park near the intersection of Bayfield Street and North 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue West. If the Council wants a more specific location, one would have to be stated, otherwise the Public Works Director would select the final site.

The second approval would be to utilize \$10,000 from the Eric Novachek Memorial Fund for this project. As you know the City had received these funds with the stipulation that it be used for tourism and advertising. Recently, some of these funds were used to purchase way-finding signage on Bayfield Street. These signs will be placed in the spring. There is \$57,659.04 remaining in that fund, which does not include the cost of the posts for the way-finding signage, but there should be adequate funds for this project if the Council approves it.

Any future locations of kiosks would also need to be approved. I am not clear how maintenance of these kiosks would be handled at this time. Please let me know if you have any questions on the City's role in this proposed project.



# KIOSK PROJECT

**Washburn Heritage Association (WHA):** The Washburn Heritage Association was organized in 2009 to save the Civic Center from demolition. Once that building was purchased by a private party, we moved on to support the recognition of Washburn's National Register Historic District; acknowledge façade improvements along Bayfield Street; co-host, with the Washburn Area Historical Society; the ongoing Tony Woiak History Festival lectures; present neighborhood house tours; and host a narrated trolley tour of the town during Brownstone Days. Last year we gave \$14,000 to Bayfield Street businesses for façade improvements.

**Origin of the Kiosk Project:** Ginny Pedersen and Patra Holter returned from a workshop in Decorah, Iowa enthusiastic about unique kiosks on the main street that introduced town features. The kiosks added considerable charm to the downtown. A Washburn Heritage Association committee has met for a year to explore a similar installation in Washburn.

**Committee:** Washburn Heritage Association members – Patra Holter, chair, Carla Bremner, Jill Lorenz, Karen Novachek, Ginny Pedersen, and Sharon Stewart. Washburn Beautification Committee member – Kitty Wilson. We will engage the Washburn Area Historical Society and the Washburn Chamber of Commerce when it is time to develop display content.

**Purpose of the Kiosks:** The kiosks will beautify the community, engage visitors and residents, and create a welcoming and unique point of interest for the town. Kiosk displays will transmit information about Washburn history and promote general city-wide events.

**General design:** A four-sided structure with overhanging roof roughly 4' x 4' x 10' will feature display windows on four sides to post historical, directional, and local event content. Craftsmen design features will reflect our local community architecture. Information for the long-term displays will be printed onto fade and moisture resistant media.

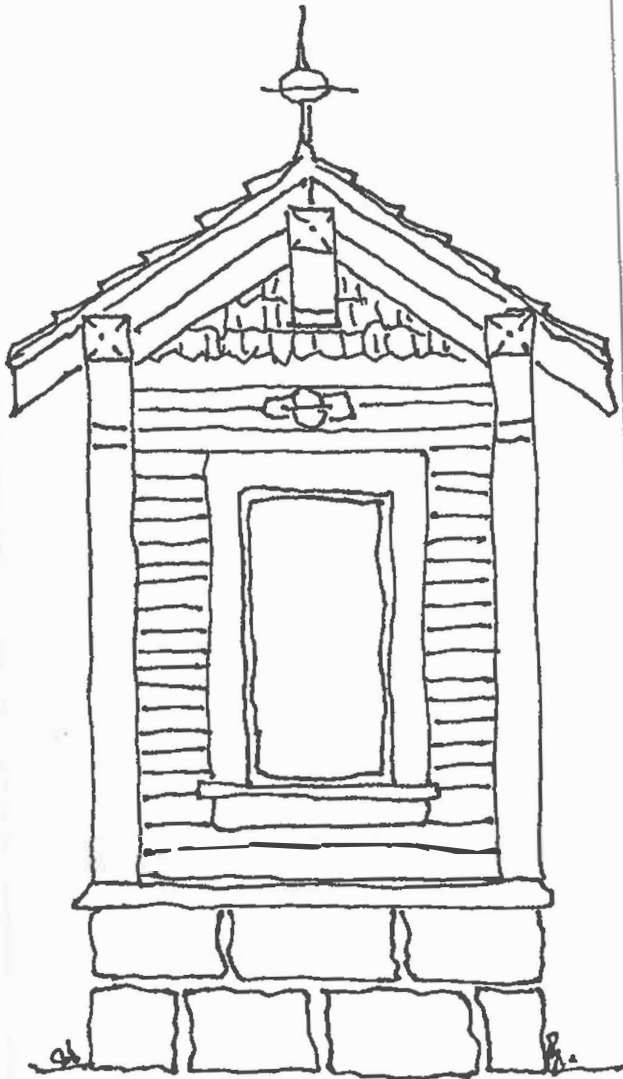
**Progress:** We have tentatively secured \$10,000 from the Eric Novachek Memorial Fund to construct one kiosk. We have a draft measured-building-plan and two qualified project managers who have agreed to oversee kiosk construction.

**Location:** We propose to locate the kiosk in Wikdal Park at 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue West. With support and funding, we envision additional sites along Bayfield Street and second-phase sites at West End Park, Memorial Park, and the Coal Dock.

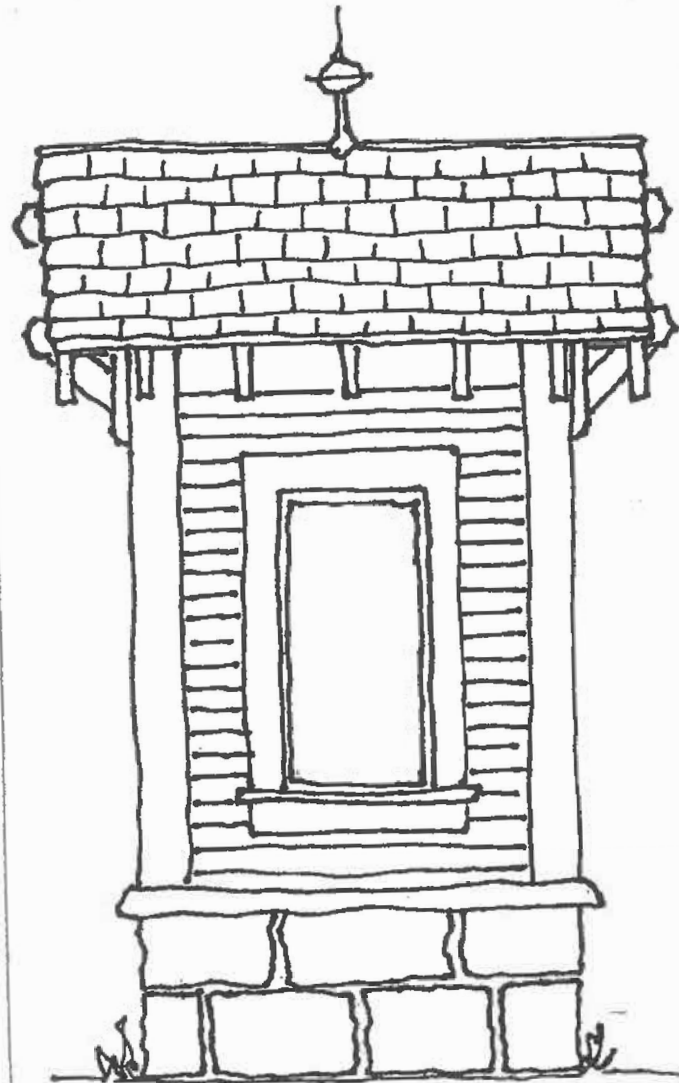
## **Next Steps:**

- Gain approval for the city's ownership and funding of the kiosk.
- Work with the Washburn City Public Works Director to select a final location and develop a site plan.
- Identify content for display.
- Continue to raise funds.
- Establish long-term committee to monitor the ongoing project, develop new content, and maintain the kiosks.

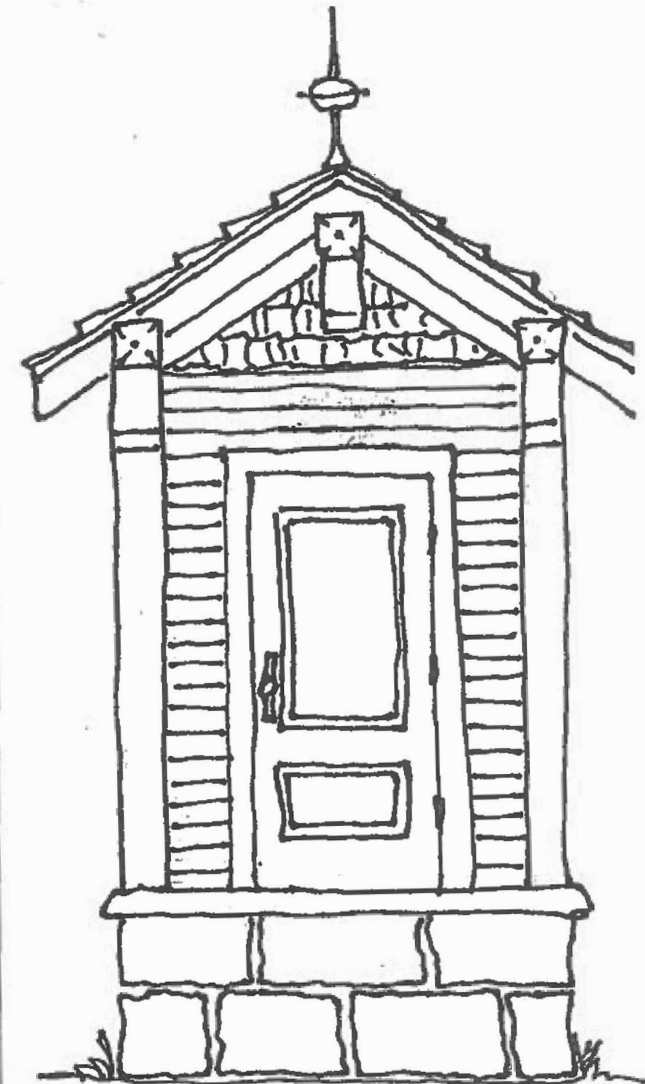
~ Washburn Heritage Association ~  
~ Proposed Kiosk Project ~



front



side



rear

4

**CITY OF WASHBURN**  
**119 Washington Avenue**  
**P.O. Box 638**  
**Washburn, WI 54891**



**715-373-6160**  
**715-373-6161**  
**FAX 715-373-6148**

TO: Parks Committee

FROM: Tony Janisch, Assistant City Administrator

DATE: May 15, 2020

RE: Erosion at Memorial Park Campgrounds

With high lake levels on Lake Superior over the past few year, areas along the Chequamegon Bay lakeshore are experiencing erosion. The east side camping pad at Memorial Park Campgrounds is one such area. Included are photos that show damage and bank sluffing that has occurred. In the photos, you will see that several trees have fallen and several more are undercut and will some be lost. I have been speaking with Adam Bechle, Coastal Engineering Outreach Specialist with UW Sea Grant, regarding this concern. I was hoping that Adam could visit Memorial Park this Spring, to discuss options. However, his travel was canceled with Covid-19 precautions. Lake levels are not expected to go down in the near future and this issue will need to be address for fear of losing more shoreline.

