

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



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NOTICE OF PARKS COMMITTEE MEETING

DATE: June 20, 2023

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/84898535229?pwd=cUlnNEZTMUtsb3VaaWlkaGFKaHo3QT09> or
by calling 888-788-0099 (Toll-free) and entering Mtg ID: 848 9853 5229 and Passcode: 062023.
Limited seating will be available.

Agenda:

- Call to Order/Roll Call
- Approval of the May 16, 2023 Meeting Minutes
- Updates from Public Works Department & City Administration
- Update on Implementation of the Walking Trail Land Management Plan & WI Coastal Management Grant
- Discussion & Action of Pump Track Development – Washburn On Wheels, petitioner
- Discussion & Action of 2024 Budget Preparation & Projects
- Discussion & Action on Updating the Lakeshore Parkway and Walking Trail Land Management Plan
- 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.

May 16, 2023 City of Washburn Parks Committee Meeting Minutes

5:30 PM Memorial Park

Members Present: Angel Croll, Susan Hall, Jeremy Oswald, Erika Lang

Municipal Personnel Present: Tonly Janisch, Asst. City Administrator
Gerald Schuette, Director of Public Works

Call to Order/Roll Call

Meeting was called to order at 5:46 PM. Four (4) of five (5) members are present; quorum is recognized.

Approval of Parks Committee Meeting Minutes

Motion made to approve Park Committee minutes of February 27, 2023 by Hall, second by Lang; Minutes approved unanimously.

Selection of Committee Chair

Motion made to nominate Maziasz as Committee Chair by Lang, second by Hall. Nominations closed by Oswald, second by Croll. Maziasz approved unanimously.

Selection of Recording Secretary

Motion made to nominate Hall as Recording Secretary by Croll. Hall declined.

Motion made to nominate Croll by Hall, second by Oswald, Croll approved unanimously.

Motion made to nominate Oswald as Temporary Chair by Lang, second by Croll. Oswald approved unanimously.

Updates from Public Works Department

Janisch:

- Memo from Scott Kluever regarding 2024 Budget Preparation Timeline. Informational only.
- Campgrounds opened: Thompson West End as of May 12; Memorial as of May 15. Several hosts are returning. A few seasonal agreements have recently cancelled with a few available in both campgrounds. Hall inquired about cancellation fee or refund. Tony said that is a question for Tammy.
- City of Washburn does accept group reservations for individual sites allowing for a discount of 25% off regular fee. To qualify, must be an official group (NGO yes, family reunion no); available May, June, September. A RV club of 30 vans will be here in September.
- Kayak outfitter “Paddle Ride” returning for 2023 season (which is May 15-October 15); no issues wither reported in 2022.

- Grant application status: 1. applied to DNR for Tennis Court expansion at Hillside Park; second application for campground expansion at Thompson West End. Will wait until 2024 to apply for trail at Memorial Park. 2. Washburn Community Education Foundation with Washburn on Wheels (WOW) for \$7500 to use for IMBA funding on determining location for pump track. 3. City did not receive grant to build music pavilion at Wikdal Park.
- Duluth-Superior Development has changed process for grant applications; it is more streamlined; deadline is in Spring.
- Hall noted grassroots interest in Pickle Ball at Eastside Tennis Court. Perhaps Bayfield County Health grant funds could be shifted from Hillside Park to Eastside Tennis Courts.

Schuette

- Memorial Park work: new main waterline installed thereby increasing number of hydrants from 4 to 8. Loop closest to Memorial Drive not expanded due to complications with utilities in vicinity; scheduled for Fall 2023. New cement walkway for bathroom to improved accessibility, but does not meet ADA standards. All lift station pumps are maintained.
- Thompson West End: Upgrade to artisan well by removing root infiltration in drain; trying to “dry out” the area. Graded pads at sites. At playground, removed edging, added pea gravel, added wood to boardwalk.
- Scheduled soon: Hillside Park tennis courts pressure wash, Walking Trail grade surface, bridge install near Washington Ave beach TBD.
- Lacking summer help.
- Budget requests include water upgrade at Thompson West End; address culverts and road surface condition at Thompson West End and boat launch. Purchase heavy equipment to replace aging ones.

Hall inquired about purchasing/placing trash cans along Walking Trail.

Janisch announced City Council approved Cooper Engineering for campground expansion design for both overflow and field areas. Additionally, the City of Washburn is in process of creating a formal agreement with the Washburn School District for the use of the athletic fields.

Update on Implementation of the Walking Trail Land Management Plan & WI Coastal Management Grant

- 2022 Coastal grant needs EPA form; waiting on status. Will provide funds for 2 entrance signs, bridge at Washington Ave., invasive control.

Discussion & Action of Recommendation for Certificate of Appropriateness for the Lakeshore Walking Trail

The signs designed for the Walking Trail must be approved by the Historic Preservation Committee and the City Council; Recommendation by Parks Committee will be submitted at their June meetings.

Signage to be placed at street entrances at 6th Ave, Washington Ave, and marina. Reroutes at 6th Ave and to accommodate Washington Ave bridge installation.

Motion made to recommend signage be place at three (3) locations plus trail reroutes as presented in park materials by Lang, second by Hall. Recommendation approved unanimously.

Discussion & Action on Updating the Lakeshore Parkway and Walking Trail Land Management Plan

No action taken.

Tour Memorial Park Campground & Discuss preparing Campground Development Plan

Points of interest or concern: bathrooms, lake access, shoreline stabilization (erosion), tree health, retired sites, yurt placement.

Adjournment

Meeting was adjourned at 7:46 PM

Angel Croll

Secretary, Parks Committee

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Tony Janisch
Assistant Administrator
City of Washburn
119 Washington Avenue
Washburn, WI 54891

Via: asstadmin@cityofwashburn.org

March 30, 2023

Tony,

Congratulations on the Trail Accelerator Grant award!

The following outlines IMBA Trail Solutions scope of work and fee for creating a bike park concept plan for the Washburn Bike Park overlooking Lake Superior.

If you agree with the attached proposal, please sign, scan, and return it to me.
Do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions on the following scope of work and fee estimate.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL D. REPYAK

Michael Repyak, Trail Solutions Director of Planning and Design
International Mountain Bicycling Association
Mike.Repyak@imba.com





Qualifications and Experience

IMBA Trail Solutions (TS) is the international leader in developing singletrack trails, with experience in over 750 projects in the North America, Europe, and Asia. Our staff excels at planning, design, and construction of trail systems that provide high-quality experiences for local riders and destination visitors while simultaneously minimizing environmental impacts.

TS is a fee-for-service based arm of the International Mountain Bicycling Association (IMBA), a 501(c)3 non-profit organization. IMBA's mission is to create, enhance, and protect great places to ride mountain bikes. TS employs approximately twenty professional trail planners and builders. In addition to being industry professionals and exceptional mountain bike riders, TS staff hold a broad base of applicable skills and knowledge from planning, landscape architecture, environmental sciences to GIS systems, AutoCAD, and graphic design.

Our wealth of experience has allowed us to develop the gold standard guidelines for creation of both sustainable and enjoyable singletrack trails. These guidelines have influenced all major federal land management agencies and many state and local parks departments. We pride ourselves on the positive experiences we have provided to the millions of active trail users around the world, and in the economic independence that communities have achieved through the development of destination trail systems.



Bike Park Concept Plan – Washburn, WI



INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAIN BICYCLING ASSOCIATION

Project Approach

TS proposes a collaborative process of assessment, planning, and design. City of Washburn staff and appropriate stakeholders per staff direction, will be engaged and informed throughout the process from initial concept visioning to the completed Bike Park Concept Plan. By doing so, all involved will have opportunities to review and comment through the project phases.

TS will gather spatial mapping and resource data to create detailed base maps for desktop planning exercises and site visit.

To kick off on-site assessment and concept planning, TS will meet with city staff and stakeholders to discuss the goals for developing bike park facilities and trails, the range of users to plan for, and the desired experiences to be offered. Then during the initial site visit, TS staff will do a high-level review the project area to assess the landscape for trail and bike-optimized facility development opportunities.

TS will then create a concept plan graphic showing the bike park development zones with potential features, identify feasible trail corridors, locate key control points, and connections throughout the project area and adjacent properties. Once city staff and stakeholders review the graphic, TS will create a concept plan document that set the foundation for bike park development and outlines the next steps towards implementation.

TS planning practices advises development of facility and trail specifications, recommended construction methods and implementation, construction cost opinions, and phasing recommendations. Those details will be refined during subsequent steps in the design and implementation process.

The following Scope of Work and Fee Estimate outlines the proposed concept planning tasks.



Bike Park Concept Plan – Washburn, WI

Scope of Work

TASK 1 – Project Preparation

- Discuss project goals and objectives with city staff, and stakeholders (Project Team).
- Obtain and review available mapping and resource data.
- Create base map to be used for assessment, planning, and site visits. Maps will be complete with area of interest, existing conditions (*roads, buildings, boundaries, land ownership, infrastructure, hydrology, vegetation*), topographic contour information, and orthophotography.
- Desktop analysis to best understand the project area and formulate initial concept planning thoughts. This analysis will inform TS’ field visit approach.



Deliverables – Project understanding, base mapping, desktop assessment, and initial concept considerations.

TASK 2 – Concept Plan Site Visit (2 TS staff, 2 days in the field)

- TS staff will travel to Washburn, WI.
- Meet with the Project Team to discuss project goals/objectives in person and desired trail experiences to set the tone for the following two days of site review.
- TS will review the project area while assessing ground conditions, existing infrastructure, and surrounding landscape. TS staff will look at trail and bike-optimized facility development zones, conceptual trail corridors, drainage crossings, key control points (*trailheads, access points, geologic features, locations to avoid, etc.*), and observe connections to surrounding properties.
- TS will meet with the the Project Team prior to departing to recap their impressions, opportunities/constraints, and thoughts the bike park concept development. TS can also provide GoogleEarth KML showing field observations.



Deliverables – Field observations, continued bike park concept plan development, and KML data as requested.

TASK 3 – Concept Plan

- Based on Task 2 fieldwork, TS will create a conceptual bike park plan graphic with trail corridors and place holders for bike optimized facilities that meets the project’s vision and goals
- TS will present the conceptual plan graphic to the Project Team to discuss and collect comments.
- TS will refine the concept plan graphic based on the presentation discussion and outcomes. The plan graphic will be delivered for use by the Project Team to inform others outside of the process.
- TS will draft a concept plan document that will include trail experience objectives, existing conditions narratives, descriptions of trail and bike park development zones, development cost opinion, implementation approach, and recommended next steps in design and construction.

Deliverables – Draft and final Trails Concept Plan document





Fee Estimate

Bike Park Concept Plan - Washburn, WI		
	Expenses	Fee
TASK 1 - PROJECT PREPARATION		
1.1	Project kick off call with city staff and stakeholders	\$ 260
1.2	Data collection, assessment, and base map creation	\$ 930
1.3	Desktop analysis of project area, field visit approach, and initial concept plan thoughts	\$ 680
1.4	Concept plan site visit coordination and project management	\$ 800
<i>TASK 1 SUBTOTAL</i>		<i>\$ 2,670</i>
TASK 2 - CONCEPT PLAN SITE VISIT, 2 TS Staff, 2 days		
2.1	Travel to/from Washburn	\$ 2,665
2.2	On site meeting with city staff and stakeholders	\$ 250
2.3	Project area recon, evaluation, and bike park conceptualization	\$ 3,905
2.4	Site visit wrap up meeting with city staff and stakeholders	\$ 245
<i>TASK 2 SUBTOTAL</i>		<i>\$ 7,065</i>
<i>TASK 2 EXPENSES</i>		<i>\$ 2,960</i>
TASK 3 - CONCEPT PLAN		
3.1	Create up to two (2) concept plan graphics for city staff and stakeholders review	\$ 2,765
3.2	Refine bike park concept plan graphics based on feedback and guidance	\$ 1,065
3.3	Draft bike park concept plan document for city staff and stakeholders review	\$ 2,765
3.4	Finalize document based on city staff and stakeholders feedback	\$ 710
<i>TASK 3 SUBTOTAL</i>		<i>\$ 7,305</i>
<i>TOTAL LABOR COSTS</i>		<i>\$ 17,040</i>
<i>ESTIMATED EXPENSES</i>		<i>\$ 2,960</i>
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS		\$ 20,000

TS will bill this project on a lump sum by task.

Labor fee is estimated to be \$17,040

Expenses are estimated to be \$2,960 and will only be billed as incurred; this includes travel costs, lodging, meals, and field supplies.

Total Project Costs \$20,000

(City of Washburn is responsible for \$10,000 when accounting for the TAG 50% match)

Bike Park Concept Plan – Washburn, WI



INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAIN BICYCLING ASSOCIATION



Agreement

This document sets forth the agreement for retention of **International Mountain Bicycling Association** to provide services to **City of Washburn** as outlined above. The basis of IMBA's Trail Solutions retention is described in the scope of work and in the attached Conditions document.

Approved for **City of Washburn**

By _____

Name & Title _____

Address _____

Date _____

Approved for **International Mountain Bicycling Association**

By _____

Name & Title _____

Date _____

WI Washburn BikePark Concept Plan 230330v1.docx

Enl: Conditions

Bike Park Concept Plan – Washburn, WI



INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAIN BICYCLING ASSOCIATION



Conditions:

The following conditions will apply to the work performed by Trail Solutions:

- 1) Client will aid TS as needed during the project to ensure sufficient transfer of knowledge to aid the efficient execution of the project scope.
- 2) Specific start and finish dates will be determined by: weather conditions; site access conditions; vegetation; availability of Client's personnel, other stakeholders, and of TS staff; and other factors. TS will not be responsible for project delays or failures caused by any factors out of their control, including, but not limited to: pandemic; disease; weather; ground conditions; and/or legal access.
- 3) Force Majeure - TS shall not be liable to Client for any failure or delay in the services caused by events beyond TS's reasonable control after taking customary precautions, including without limitation acts of God, fire, floods, disease, weather, acts of war or terrorism.
- 4) Client is responsible for stakeholder coordination, including: arranging meetings; providing a meeting room, projector, screen, and other materials; and providing contact information for stakeholder groups. Participation in formal public meetings is not part of this scope.
- 5) TS reserves the right to refuse to perform, promote, or execute any designs or proposals that are not, in TS' opinion; sustainable, environmentally or socially sound, and/or in the best interest of affected parties.
- 6) To be most efficient TS reserves the right to move hours between tasks without the expressed permission of Client.
- 7) Client will obtain all necessary permits/permissions required to perform contracted tasks.
- 8) Client will provide all listed items that they currently have available, in electronic (ESRI shape-file) format. This map information will include but is not limited to:
 - Property boundaries
 - Contour lines
 - Designated use areas
 - Vegetation cover
 - Hydrologic information
 - Wetlands
 - Utility locations
 - Active and inactive roads
 - Trail alignments
 - Special biological or habitat zones
 - Structures
 - Archeological sites
 - Any other relevant area management data
- 9) All property boundaries for the subject site shall be clearly identifiable and obvious. In the event that there are any questions regarding the location of property boundaries, the Client shall provide immediate assistance in determining their location. TS shall bear no responsibility or costs for efforts that cannot be accurately completed because of lack of accurate boundary information.

Bike Park Concept Plan – Washburn, WI



INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAIN BICYCLING ASSOCIATION



- 10) To reduce costs all materials (e.g., maps, reports, notes, photos, data layers, etc.) will be provided in electronic format only.
- 11) No field flagging will be produced with this effort.
- 12) Any additional fee-based work outside the scope of this project shall require explicit approval by the Client before being executed.
- 13) Comments on project deliverables to TS from the client shall be delivered only once and in the format of a succinct, inclusive response.
- 14) Payment for services shall be rendered within 30 days of invoicing. Invoices shall be submitted following the completion of the relevant task.
- 15) Invoiced expenses include a 10% administrative fee. IMBA does not require receipts to accompany expenses below \$75.
- 16) This proposal is valid for 20 days from the date of issue. After that time, TS reserves the right to revise or rescind the offer for its services.

Bike Park Concept Plan – Washburn, WI

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



715-373-6160
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To: City of Washburn Department Heads

Cc: Mayor Motiff
Common Council
Harbor Commission
Plan Commission
Park Committee

From: Scott J. Kluver, Administrator

Re: 2024 Budget Preparation Timeline

Date: May 12, 2023

With May flowers, we start thinking about next year's budget too! As we begin to plan for 2023, know that there are a lot of unknown variables and a very big project for next year. The budget continues to be extremely tight, and while there is discussion and sausage making occurring at the Legislature, we just do not know what the result will be yet. As such, we need to continue to work towards not spending down budgets and getting towards a truly balanced budget. Continue to plan for the worst, and hope for the best. Even if the Legislature and Governor come through with some assistance, we will still need to be diligent and work to secure our own future.

Additionally, it will be important to plan for large capital projects for this year as the City will need to do a borrowing this fall/winter. I would like to discuss this summer with the Finance Committee some of those projects which, besides the Bayfield Street Project, may include items like campground expansion, a fire truck, additional street work, etc. Work on plans for this needs to be a priority and if you can get that to me in advance it is appreciated.

Given that this year is a revaluation year, there will likely be additional scrutiny on the tax rate as property assessments will be going up, but the tax rate will go down. This will raise a lot of questions as it is a process that tends to be confusing for people. Be aware that solid justifications will be extra vital this year.

Below is the timeline for budget submittals and process for preparing the next budget.

- General Fund operating budget and capital expense requests to Administrator by 8:00 a.m. on **July 17, 2023**. If I do not have your budget by then, you will have missed your opportunity to provide your recommendation and decisions will be made without your input.

Memo 1648 – 2024 Budget Timeline – May 12, 2023 - Page 2

- Administrator reviews budget proposals, prepares drafts, consults with Mayor and department heads July 17 through August 31.
- Mayor/Administrator present proposed 2023 General Fund, Capital and Debt Service budgets to Council on September 12, budget referred to Finance Committee.
- Finance Committee meetings between September 12 and October 6, report to Council with recommendations for October 9 Council Meeting. [Harbor Commission, Stormwater, Water, and Sewer budgets presented to Council in October and November (two each month).]
- 15-day public hearing notice submitted by October 23 for October 27 printing for public hearing on tax levy during November 13 Council meeting. Approval of tax levy at November 13, 2023 Council meeting following Public Hearing.
- List any special assessments and submit to County by November 15
- Statement of Tax to the County in December
- December 11, 2023 Council adopts final “department level” budget with proper notice, if there are changes as outlined in Wis. Statutes 65.90 (5); and TIF District Budgets are presented for approval
- Taxpayers should receive tax bills during third week of December

It is essential that the timeline be followed. Any deviation will affect meeting and publications dates. The schedule has been met and the process has been relatively smooth for the past 16 years thanks to your help. I am confident that it will happen again this year. Please note that this schedule does not call for any special meetings of the Council, but that may change. As expected, and as usual, it will be a tight fiscal year because the growth rate for new development has been abysmal. New development is essential to the City’s finances given the “box” the State of Wisconsin has put local governments in.

When preparing your budget, please give consideration to what your department can do to make Washburn a better place to live. What can be done to positively impact the community? What changes might increase revenue for the City? How can processes change to be more efficient and save money? Besides stagnant growth, we have to contend with levy limits and expenditure restraint penalties. It is necessary to think about the essential services we provide and what we can do without at this point.

Please provide an explanation for any significant deviations from your prior year’s budget and for capital requests. Also, please provide any justification and supporting documents you feel are important to convey. This will save time through the process.

If at any time you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. As information such as employee benefit costs, changes from the State, or Council directives come through, I will keep you informed.

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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 6th 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 6th Avenue West. An additional small parking area is located near the corner of 4th 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 6th Avenue West. Currently, only one waste container exists at the entrance to the walking trail off of 6th 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.

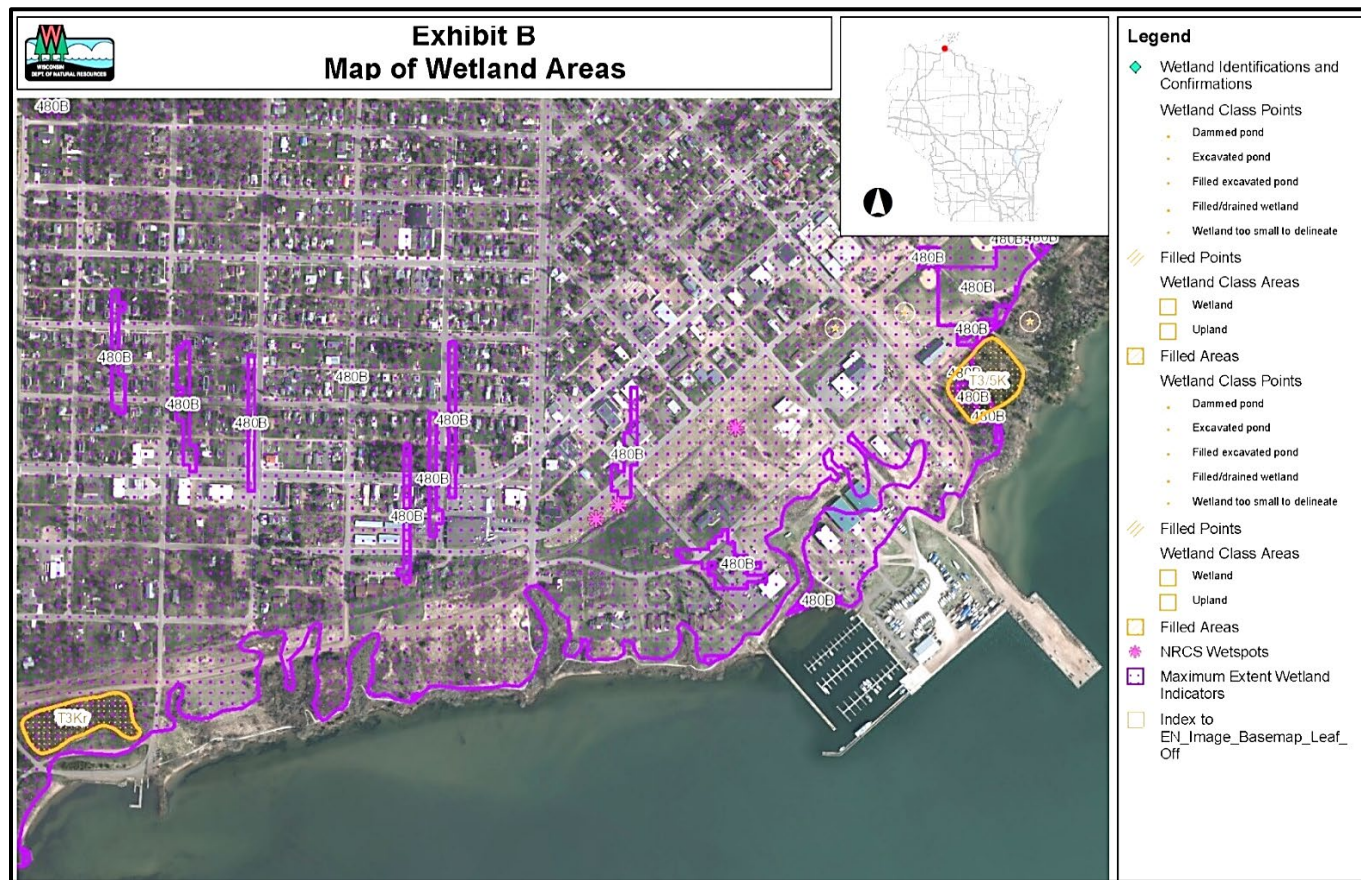
- **Invasive Plant Species Removal & Control**

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

Program of Work 2020				
Type of Activity	Description/Location	Timeline	Equipment	Criteria
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		

Program of Work 2021				
Type of Activity	Description/Location	Timeline	Equipment	References
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		

Program of Work 2022				
Type of Activity	Description/Location	Timeline	Equipment	References
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

	<p>scrub habitat areas, and pollinator habitat areas which will provide habitat and build climate resiliency.</p> <p>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.</p>		Deer protection if needed	
Edible Plantings	<p>Species such as raspberry, blueberry, blackberry, serviceberry, wild plum, highbush cranberry, elderberry, hazelnut, etc.</p> <p>Location: In areas easily accessible by the public.</p>	Spring or Fall (species dependent)	<p>Planting plan and design</p> <p>Shovels</p> <p>Deer protection if needed</p>	
Maintenance of Restored Areas	<p>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.</p> <p>Location: Recently restored areas, sensitive areas (Area 5 and Area 6), and as needed throughout natural area.</p>	Spring/Summer		
Public Outreach & Education	<p>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.</p>	Anytime	<p>Letters</p> <p>Meetings</p> <p>Phone Calls</p>	
Implementing Green Infrastructure Projects	<p>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.</p> <p>Location: Near the lakeshore, in other key locations</p>	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

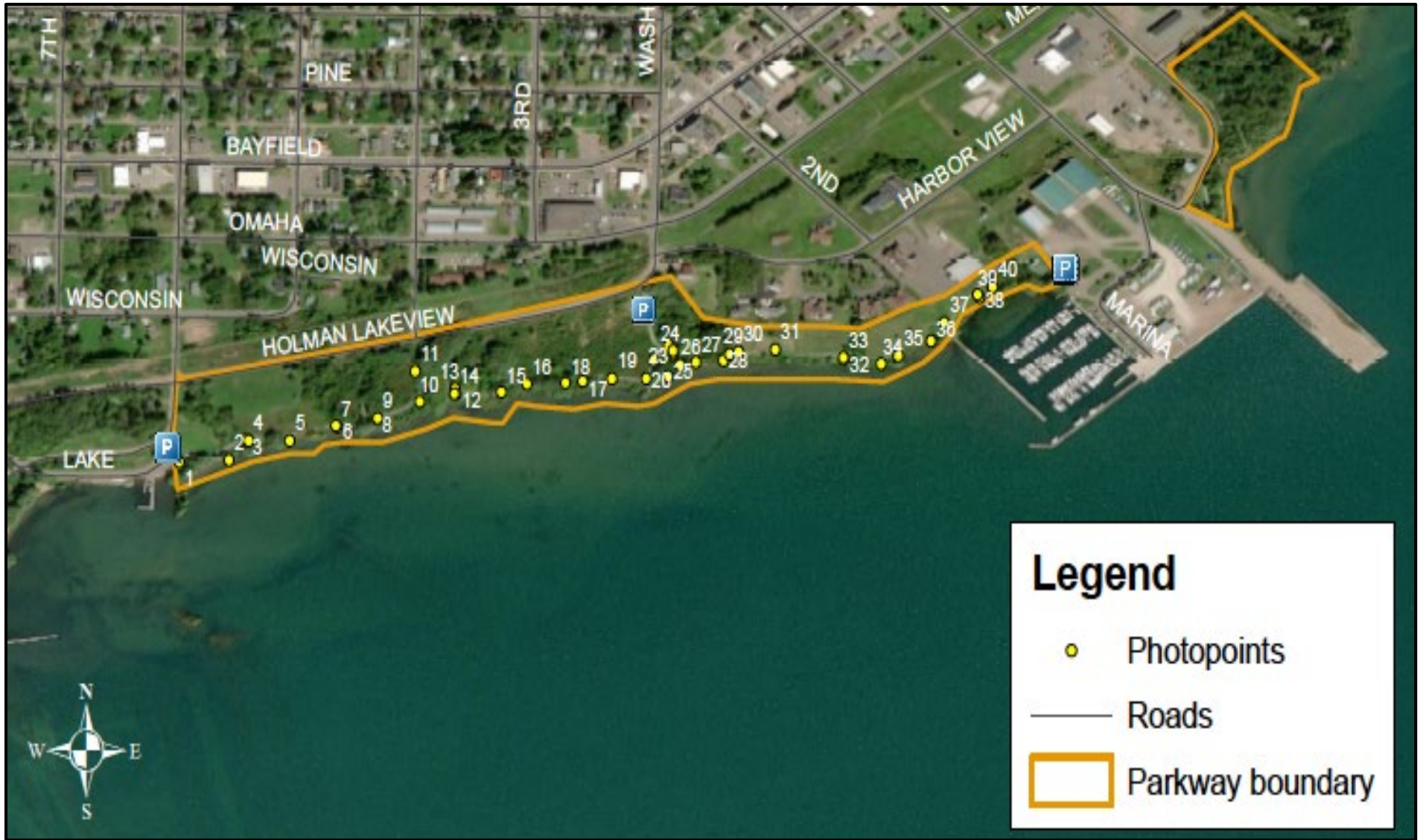


Photo #	Description	Longitude	Latitude	Compass Bearing (degrees)
1	Trail Entrance	-90.90237	46.6665	67
2	Interpretive Sign	-90.90159	46.6666	128
3	Interpretive Sign	-90.901316	46.6668	47
4	Culvert and Erosion	-90.90129	46.6668	129
5	Shoreline	-90.90065	46.6668	92
6	Shoreline near bridge	-90.8999	46.667	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:

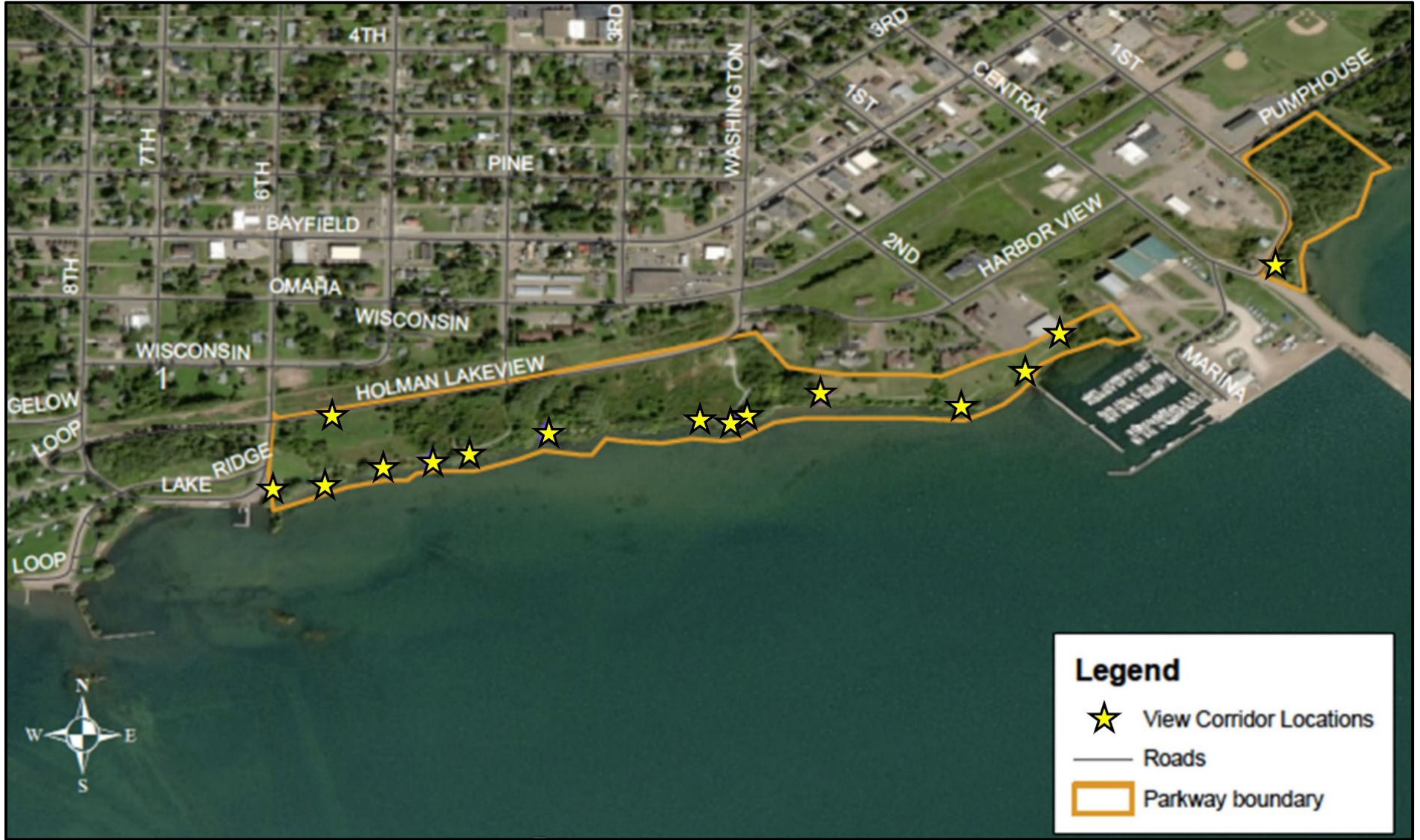
- Limiting cutting and trimming to retain low growth of plants. If vegetation is cut, it is recommended that it will not be cut below 2-3 feet in height. Limit root disturbance during corridor maintenance activities.
- Selectively limbing mature trees to allow for viewsheds below the tree canopy level 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

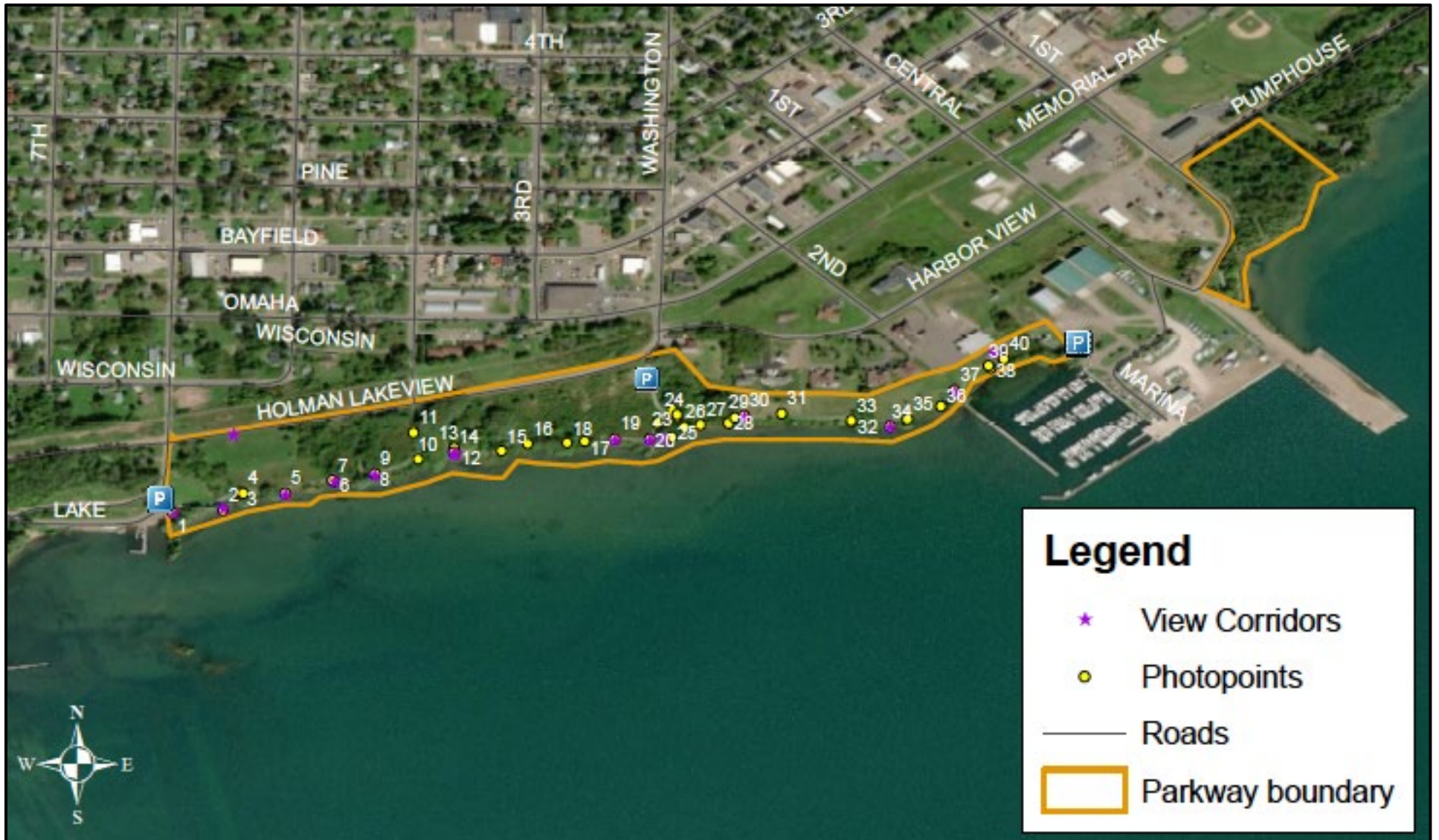
If additional view corridors are desired, location and size will be carefully considered by the City's Parks Committee (if committee is still standing) and City Staff. Activities may include:

- 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

