

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



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

## **NOTICE OF PARKS COMMITTEE MEETING**

**DATE:** February 18, 2020  
**TIME:** 5:30 p.m.  
**PLACE:** Washburn Public Library

### **Agenda:**

- Call to Order
- Approval of the November 19, 2019 Meeting Minutes
- Updates from Public Works Department
- Update of Council's action regarding the Consideration of Designating a Portion of the Lakefront Walking Trail as a Historical Site
- Discussion & Recommendation of Lakeshore Parkway & Walking Trail Management Plan
- Discussion & Recommendation of Dog Park Survey Results
- 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.

November 19, 2019

**CITY OF WASHBURN PARKS COMMITTEE MEETING**

5:30 PM Washburn City Hall

Members Present: Jennifer Maziasz (council rep), Jamie Cook, Erika Lang, Kyleleen Bartnick

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

Excused Absence(s): Wendy Reese

**Call to Order**

Meeting was called to order at 5:30 pm by Maziasz. Reese absent due to illness.

**Approval of the September 17, 2019 Parks Committee Meeting Minutes**

Motion made to approve minutes by Cook; second by Maziasz. 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:

- All campground site pads were regraded in both Memorial Park and Thompson's West End Park.
- The material underneath the campground roads was rebuilt where there were curves, using large rock and gravel. Asphalt will be put down in the spring, which will smooth out the areas.
- The dumpster pad at Memorial Park was built up and leveled. This area will be smoothed out next year.
- As a result of the storms in October, quite a bit of sand was deposited at Thompson's West End Park. This sand was used to build up the volleyball area.
- At the Little League Baseball Field, new dugout pads were poured, and the backstop posts are in as well. Fencing will be installed yet this year as long as the weather cooperates.

A few additional things were added by Assistant City Administrator Tony Janisch. They included:

- Two grant proposals were submitted to the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program this month. One was prepared by Erika Lang and is for invasive plant species removal/control, native plantings, and a few infrastructure amenities along the lakeshore walkway. A second proposal was prepared to revise and update the City's Comprehensive Plan. This will also include the creation of a Local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, which can be used as a reference when seeking additional funding for park projects.
- During an October storm, the current pier at the West End Park launch sustained wave damage, and an insurance claim was filed resulting in \$77,580 of coverage. The fishing pier was also damaged but due to high water, is not able to be inspected yet.

- A purple martin house will be installed near the overflow camping area at West End Park to hopefully reattract these birds to the area.

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

City Council met last night, and approved holding a public hearing to further consider designating a portion of the lakefront walking trail as a historical site. There was good discussion and very little opposition, and overall support for this idea. To clarify, this would be a local designation and not a state or federal designation. The public hearing will be on December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2019 at 5:30 pm.

### **Discussion & Action on Family Music Park along Lakeshore**

Nate Swiston was unable to attend the meeting, and as a result, this wasn't discussed very much. Parks Committee members did express interest in hearing from Nate about other potential locations and not just about the lakeshore location.

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

Parks Committee members reflected on the fact that while much time has been spent in preparing this management plan, they want it to be a user-friendly document and a document that is actively used. Anderson, Janisch, and Maziasz recently met to discuss how the plan could be reorganized in a way to increase its readability. Lang and Maziasz then met and worked on this, using several tables to display content in a more organized way. The updated draft plan was shared at the meeting. Lang pointed out that the content hasn't changed overall, and when there were opportunities to condense things, those changes were made. Maziasz pointed out that this plan primarily focused on vegetation management and it will be a 3-year plan as conditions will be changing over the next couple of years with invasive species removal/control activities. As we see how the area responds, management activities can be adjusted. Maziasz also pointed out that we should include the area with its beach by the coal dock, and designate this as Area 8 in the plan. Lang pointed out that a few things still need to be added such as updated maps, a description of Area 8, reference documents, and a table of common invasive plant species found along the parkway and the best management practices regarding removal and control. Lang also pointed out that while we have a general direction of future desired conditions for each area based on input from natural resource experts, community members, and the plan for Thompson's West End Park, we will still need to flesh this out over time. Next steps include:

- Lang and Maziasz will meet in December to prepare a final draft.
- Maziasz and Anderson will meet to review the draft and make changes as needed to improve readability.
- Updated draft plan will be brought to the Parks Committee members at the parks committee meeting in January 2020, and they will receive it ideally a week or so beforehand so they can submit feedback.
- Plan will be presented to City Council in February 2020.

### **Future Topics**

Committee members agreed to meet next on Tuesday January 21, 2019. At minimum, the following items will be on the agenda:

- Discussion and recommendation on management plan for the Lakeshore Parkway and Walking Trail
- Proposal for a family music park as long as Nate Swiston can attend
- Dog park survey update
- Update from Public Works Department (which will continue to be a standing agenda item)

**Adjournment**

Motion made by Bartnick to adjourn meeting at 6:18 pm, second by Cook. Motion approved unanimously.

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



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

To: Parks Committee

From: Tony Janisch, Assistant City Administrator

Re: Council's Action, Designating a Portion of Lakefront Walking Trail as a Historic Site

Date: February 10, 2020

On January 13, 2020, following a public hearing, Washburn City Council approved the designation of portions of the Lakefront Walking Trail as a Historical Site. Proceeding actions of the Historic Preservation Commission, this designation is in accordance with the City's historic preservation ordinance; Title 13, Chapter 4.

The area being designated as a historic site is defined as from the trail head at Thompson's West End Park up to the marina boat landing. 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.

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**City of Washburn Common Council  
Notice of Public Hearing for Nomination of Historic Site**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Washburn Common Council will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, January 13, 2020 at 5:30 PM at the Washburn City Hall, 119 Washington Avenue, for consideration of the Lakefront Walking Trail area as a historic site. The specific area to be considered for this designation is from the existing trail head at Thompson's West End Park to the Marina boat landing and from eight feet north of the existing trail to the normal high-water line of Lake Superior.

After obtaining input at the Public Hearing, the Council may take final action on this matter.

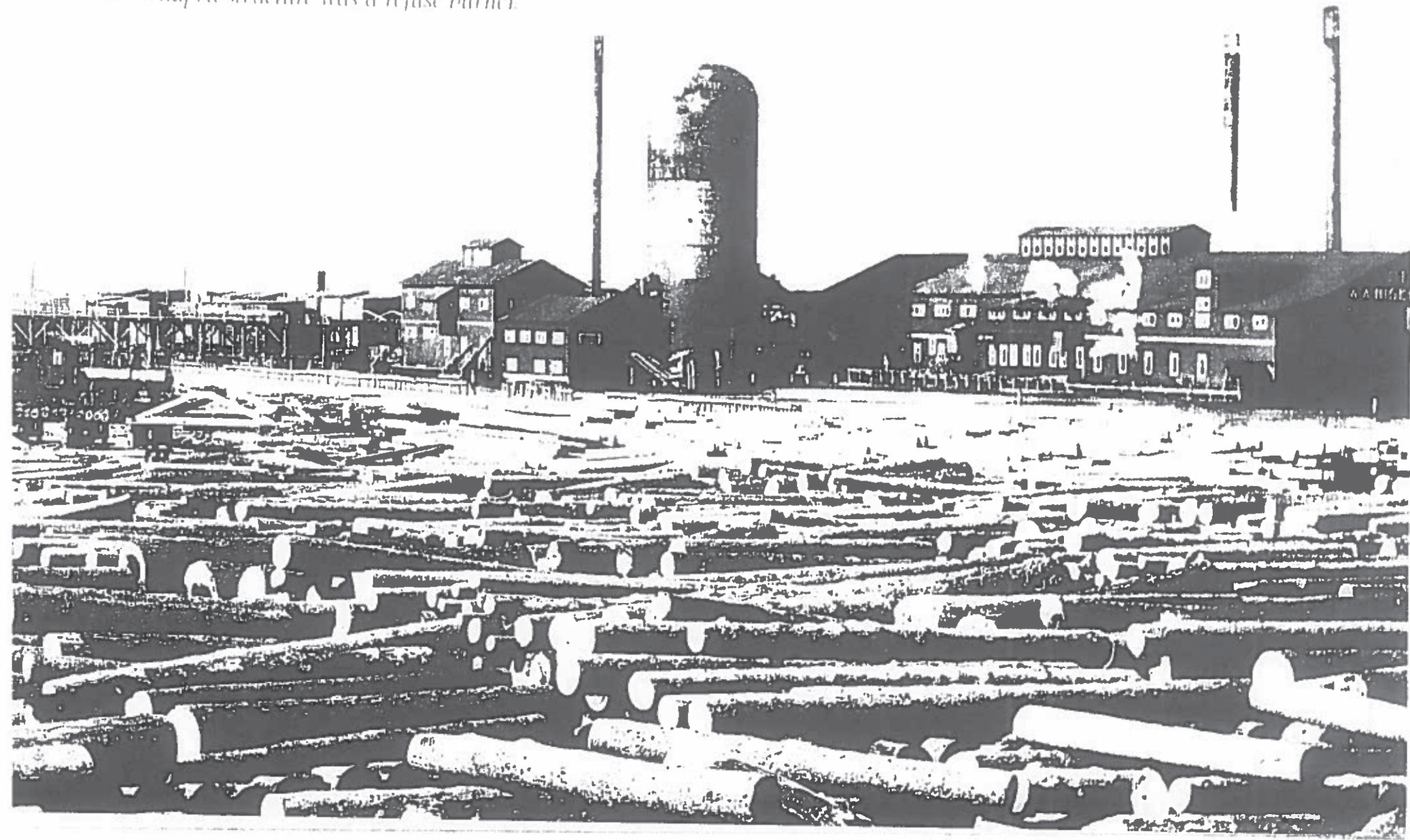
A copy of the application and other materials may be viewed at the Washburn City Hall during regular business hours. Questions may be directed to the City Administrator on this matter by calling 715-373-6160 Ext 4, or by emailing at [washburnadmin@cityofwashburn.org](mailto:washburnadmin@cityofwashburn.org).

Respectfully Submitted,  
Scott J. Kluver  
Administrator/Clerk

Daily Press – Box Ad December 14 and 21, 2019

Website, TV, City Hall, Library

*This is a view of the mill pond at Hines Mill, near today's West End Park.  
Logs were held here before they went to the sawmill to be converted to lumber.  
The silo-shaped structure was a refuse burner.*



***Historic Site Designation Application***  
***Washburn Historic Lakeshore District & Walking Trail***



## Historic Site Designation Application City of Washburn, Wisconsin

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### 1. Name of Building/Site/Object

**Historic: Local "Historic Lakeshore District & Walking Trail"**

**Common: n/a**

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### 2. Location

**The location starts at Thompson's West End Park, following the Lake Superior shoreline for 1.5 miles, on the walking trail, to past the Marina. The Sites are marked and tell the story of where Washburn's history happened.**

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### 3. Owner of Property

**City of Washburn**

**P.O. Box 638**

**Washburn, WI.**

**ZIP: 54891**

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### 4. Classification

Category	Ownership	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> Building	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public	<input type="checkbox"/> Private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Entertainment
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government
		<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other

## 5. Description

**Years: Historic Lakeshore and Walking Trail from 1880's to 1920's.**

**Written description: Washburn Historic Lakeshore District & Walking Trail, starts at the Trailhead at Thompson's West End Park, at the parking lot nearest to the boat ramp, and ends after the Coal Dock site past the Marina. It has inherent worth of local sites along the Washburn Lakeshore and Walking Trail from 1880's to 1920's. They include: (see map)**

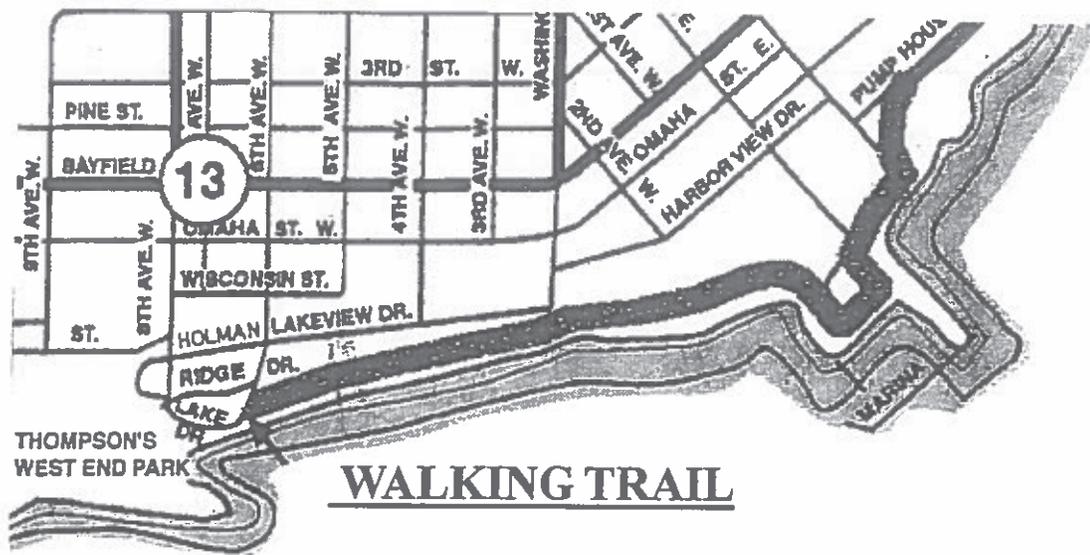
- A. Site of Bigelow/Hines railroad trestle**
- B. Washburn Lumbering Days at the Hines Mill [ front cover]**
- C. Old City Dock for Steamboat ferries like the Mary Scott**
- D. Step into Washburn's Past [Signs on trail at end of Washington Ave.]**
- E. Sign of locating sites of 900,000 bushel grain elevator and commercial docks**
- F. Iron Hook of John Jacob's Mill log boom**
- G. Merchandise/Commercial Dock (still in use)**

**This 1.5 mile lakeshore path tells the story of where Washburn's history happened. In October 2003, Washburn's Lakeshore Walking Trail and harbor were designated as part of the Wisconsin Maritime Trail System. They were selected by the Wisconsin Historical Society's Division of Historic Preservation as well as the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute because of the significant number of lumber mill artifacts are remnants of a narrow-gauge railroad spur belonging to the Hines-Bigelow Saw Mill. Wisconsin Historical Society officials were so impressed with the presence of the artifacts that they found funding for the designation-one of four in Wisconsin along the coasts of Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. Washburn residents Hope McLeod and Bruce Bowers were instrumental in obtaining Maritime designation. Interpretive signs along the way include the Maritime Trail signs and describe historic sites. The Washburn Lakeshore Trail was named a Millennium Trail in 2000 by former First Lady Hillary Clinton.**

**In 1905 the census places its population for Washburn at 5,000. It was the home of the county seat, had electric lights and water works system. The DuPont Co. , largest dynamite plant in the Northwest section of the United States, hired most of the employees from Washburn. Office personnel of the plant lived in the city on DuPont row on 3<sup>rd</sup> street. Once considered among the largest ports in the Great Lakes system, Washburn's commercial activity centered along the lakeshore. With the combination of shipping and the Chicago, St. Paul , Minnesota & Omaha railroad for transportation , the lumber and the A.A. Bigelow - Hines Sawmill, the Brownstone from the Quarries, the dynamite from DuPont, and the grain/flour for General Mills, made Washburn a very important city.**

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**Note: Sources for map, sites and photo's , the book Wood, Stone and Water-Washburn Walking Tour by Washburn's Heritage Preservation Assoc. 2005**



The walking trail has been in existence since the logging days. The ravines between the Hines Lumber Co. and the City Dock were filled with slabs of wood and made a good roadway. While it was not used as a walking trail, it was used especially by youngsters to go fishing or swimming. Old timers tell the trail was always there and used.

It was not until after 1976 that interest was shown to improve it. Much credit goes to William Robinson, Janice Norlin, Dr. and Mrs. Christensen, The Boy Scouts, U.S. Forest Service, and many other volunteers and interested citizens.

1985-86 were momentous years when the city received a grant from The Northwest Regional Planning Commission, and one of the projects was to improve the Walking Trail. It is now hoped that the trail will become an attraction for the citizens of Washburn and for the tourists.

## WASHBURN PARK BOARD

**NOTE:** These words are carved on a wooden sign at the beginning of the trail.

The Walking Trail was officially created on May 10<sup>th</sup>, 1976 by its inclusion in the Comprehensive Plan adopted by the City Council on that date. The full name is The Washburn Lakeshore Parkway and Walking Trail. It was named a Millennium Trail in 2000 by former First Lady Hillary Clinton.

The Trail is owned by the city and preserved for the public access.

(B)

### THE HINES LUMBER COMPANY

AT THIS SPOT THE HINES LUMBER COMPANY WAS LOCATED. IT WAS PREVIOUSLY THE BIGALON BROTHERS MILLS, BUT WAS PURCHASED BY EDWARD HINES IN 1902. THE PURCHASE INCLUDED 20,000 FEET OF STUMPAGE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

HE HAD A BRILLIANT CAREER IN THE LUMBER INDUSTRY. HE WAS THE HEAD OF THE LARGEST LUMBER WHOLESALING INSTITUTION IN THE U.S. AND IN 1897 HE PURCHASED THE TIMBER LANDS AND MILLS NEAR A SH-PROPERTY OF THE WHITE RIVER LUMBER CO. NEAR MASON, WI. THIS DEAL INVOLVED A LARGE SAWMILL, PLANING MILL, 500,000,000 FT. OF FEET OF TIMBER AND THE ENTIRE TOWN OF MASON, AT PRICE OF ABOUT \$3,000,000. THERE WERE ALSO PURCHASES IN SUPERIOR WI., OULATH MN, PARK FALLS AND HAYWARD WI.

IN 1907 THE HINES CO. OWNED THE LARGEST CARRYING FLEET ON THE GREAT LAKES. IN 1905 THE COMPANY OWNED 20 STEAMERS AND BARGES, WITH A CAPACITY OF 10,000,000 FT. OF LUMBER. A TRIP IT CAN BE SAID THE LUMBERING INTERESTS OF THE EDWARD HINES LUMBER CO. EXTENDED FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO TO THE CANADIAN BORDER, AND FROM CHICAGO TO THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST REPRESENTING LARGE TRACTS OF TIMBER HOLDINGS, MODERN SAWMILL PLANTS AS WELL AS RAILROADS.

MR. HINES WAS BORN IN BUFFALO N.Y. JULY 31, 1863, THE ELDEST OF SEVEN CHILDREN AND THE ONLY SON OF PETER AND ROSE MCGARRY. HINES HIS PARENTS MOVED TO CHICAGO WHEN HE WAS TWO YEARS OLD. THERE HE ATTENDED THE PUBLIC SCHOOL, AFTER WHICH HE WORKED FOR ABOUT 18 MONTHS IN A GROCERY STORE AT \$10.00 A MONTH. HE THEN BEGAN HIS LUMBER TRAINING IN THE HUMBLE CAPACITY OF TALLY BOY WITH THE CARGO COMMISSION FIRM OF PETER FISH AND BROTHERS. LATER HE BECAME AN OFFICE BOY AT \$4.00 A WEEK IN THE OFFICE OF THE LUMBER FIRM OF K.S. MARTIN AND COMPANY. THIS WAS THE BEGINNING OF HIS SUCCESSFUL CAREER AS IN MAY 1892, THE EDWARD HINES LUMBER CO. WAS ORGANIZED & INC.

### WASHBURN LUMBERING DAYS

WASHBURN BEGINS ON THE SHORELINE OF CHEQUAMEGON BAY. THE CITY RISES GRADUALLY 75 FT. ABOVE LEVEL OF THE WATER. IN 1889, THE TOWN WAS CREATED. BECAUSE OF THE NECESSITY OF THE RAILWAY (CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND OMAHA) WHICH REQUIRED NOT ONLY AMPLE DEPTH OF WATER AT THE DOCKS, BUT SUFFICIENT FLAT LAND, ABLE TO HANDLE ITS CARS AND SHIPPING THE WORK OF OBTAINING THE TOWN SITE BEGAN IN 1883 (PRIOR TO THAT TIME A SMALL LUMBER CAMP WAS THE CENTER OF ACTIVITIES). THE SITE CONSISTED OF 366 ACRES OF PINE GROWTH. CLEARING THE LAND AND BUILDING OF DOCKS AND RAILROAD COMMENCED. THE RAILROAD PIER EXTENDED 1,000 FT. INTO THE WATER, WITH 500 FT. WIDTH. (THE MAIN DOCK WAS 500 FT. X 15 FT.). IT WAS THE MOST PERFECT HARBOR ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

LOCATIONS FOR LUMBER MILLS WERE SELECTED NESSERE, COOK AND CO. (MUSKOGON, MICHIGAN), CONSTRUCTED A SAWMILL IN 1895, BUILDING UP TO CUTTING 200,000 FT. OF LUMBER PER DAY. IN 1887, 10,000,000 FT. OF LUMBER WAS SAWED OUT BY THE THREE BIG MILLS IN WASHBURN; ACKLEY, SPRAGUE, AND THOMPSON CO.'S WHICH WERE LATER PURCHASED BY STERNS LUMBER CO. AND THE MAMMOTH A. A. BIGLOW CO. THEIR DOCKS WERE BUILT ON PILES EXTENDING 900 FT. FROM LAND TO 1,000 FT. INTO THE WATER. THESE MILLS WERE STILL IN OPERATION IN 1900, EMPLOYING 1000 MEN. BIGLOW CO. SOLD OUT TO EDWARD HINES CO. IN 1902. IT BURNED DOWN IN 1905. KENFIELD AND LAMOREAUX OPERATED A WOODWORKING FACTORY FOR SEVERAL YEARS. THEY MADE WIRE REELS, SPOOLS AND HEADING. PINE, BIRCH, HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND OTHER TIMBER WERE SUPPLIED TO THE 2 PLANING MILLS, SHINGLE MILLS, LATH MILLS, ETC., AND THE 3 LARGE SAWMILLS. HEMLOCK BARK WAS SHIPPED FOR TANNING PURPOSES. WITH 2 BILLION FT. OF STANDING PINE IN BAYFIELD COUNTY, WITH THE BULK OF IT BEING IN WASHBURN, IT BECAME A BOOM TOWN. POPULATION 4,000.

LUMBER WAS SHIPPED BY RAILWAY AND BOAT. BIGLOW CO. OWNED A FLEET OF 6 BOATS. THESE MILLS SHIPPED MORE BOARD FT. OF LUMBER THEN ANY PORT OF ALL ON LAKE SUPERIOR. THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY BOOMED IN THE LATE 80'S AND 90'S BUT THE LUMBER CO. HAD STRIPPED MUCH OF THE TIMBER FROM THE LAND BY 1900 SO THE BOOM WAS OVER AND THE MILLS CLOSED. TODAY, THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES REGULATES THE PLANTING AND CUTTING OF TREES SO THAT FUTURE GENERATION MAY REAP THE HARVEST OF THEIR RICH HERITAGE OF TIMBERLANDS.

(B) Washburn Lumbering Days at the Hines Mill and Bigelow Co

A. A. BIGELOW & CO.,  
**LUMBER,**  
 LATH & SHINGLES.  
 WASHBURN, Wis.

**B**

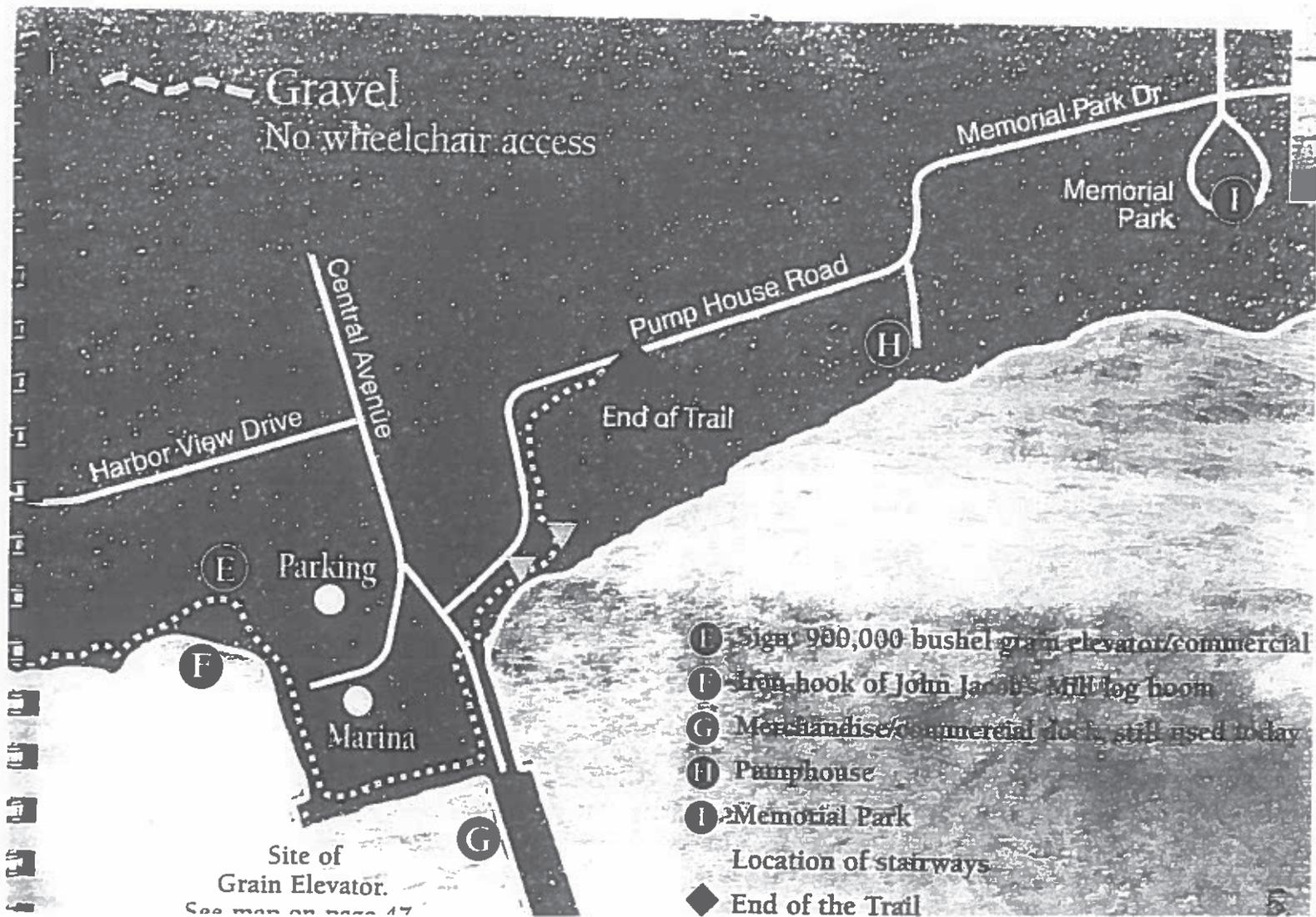
### Sign: "Washburn Lumbering Days"

For more information, see this sign along the Trail titled "Washburn's Lumbering Days."

### **C** Old City Dock

The City Dock extended out just west of the still standing brownstone wall, which was also the façade of Washburn's old sewer outlet.

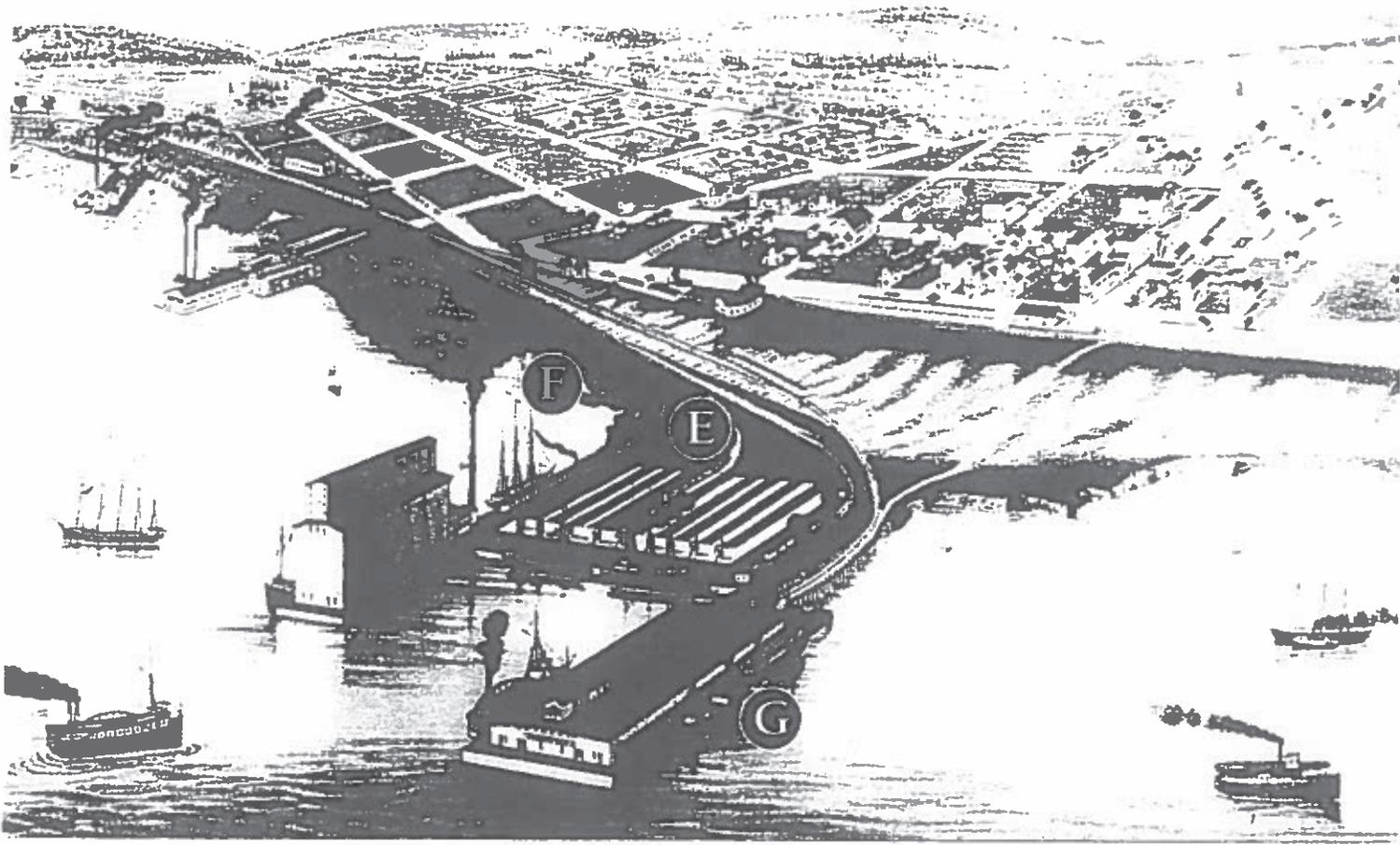
This dock was a busy place of transport in the late 1880s. Steamboat ferries such as the *Mary Scott* and the *Ellen D* would dock here and take passengers to and from Ashland. Also an excursion boat, the *Skater*, carried people around the Apostle Islands and the town of Bayfield.



## D Sign: "Step into Washburn's Past"

This sign offers a brief history of Washburn, from explorers to the DuPont Company. The handicap accessible portion of the Trail ends here, just before stairs drop down into a ravine leading to a secluded beach. "For almost 100 years, Washburnites have been walking along our lakeshore. Whether long ago or yesterday, whether with friends or alone, to walk along that path has been a part of living in Washburn." – Bud Robinson at the 1979 Trail dedication

*Historical view of grain elevator and commercial docks*



### 6. Areas of Significance

- |                                                            |                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> architecture                      | <input type="checkbox"/> law                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> art                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> literature          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce               | <input type="checkbox"/> military                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning     | <input type="checkbox"/> music                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> conservation                      | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> economics              | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education              | <input type="checkbox"/> religion                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> science                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> invention                         | <input type="checkbox"/> theater                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation      |
|                                                            | <input type="checkbox"/> other                          |

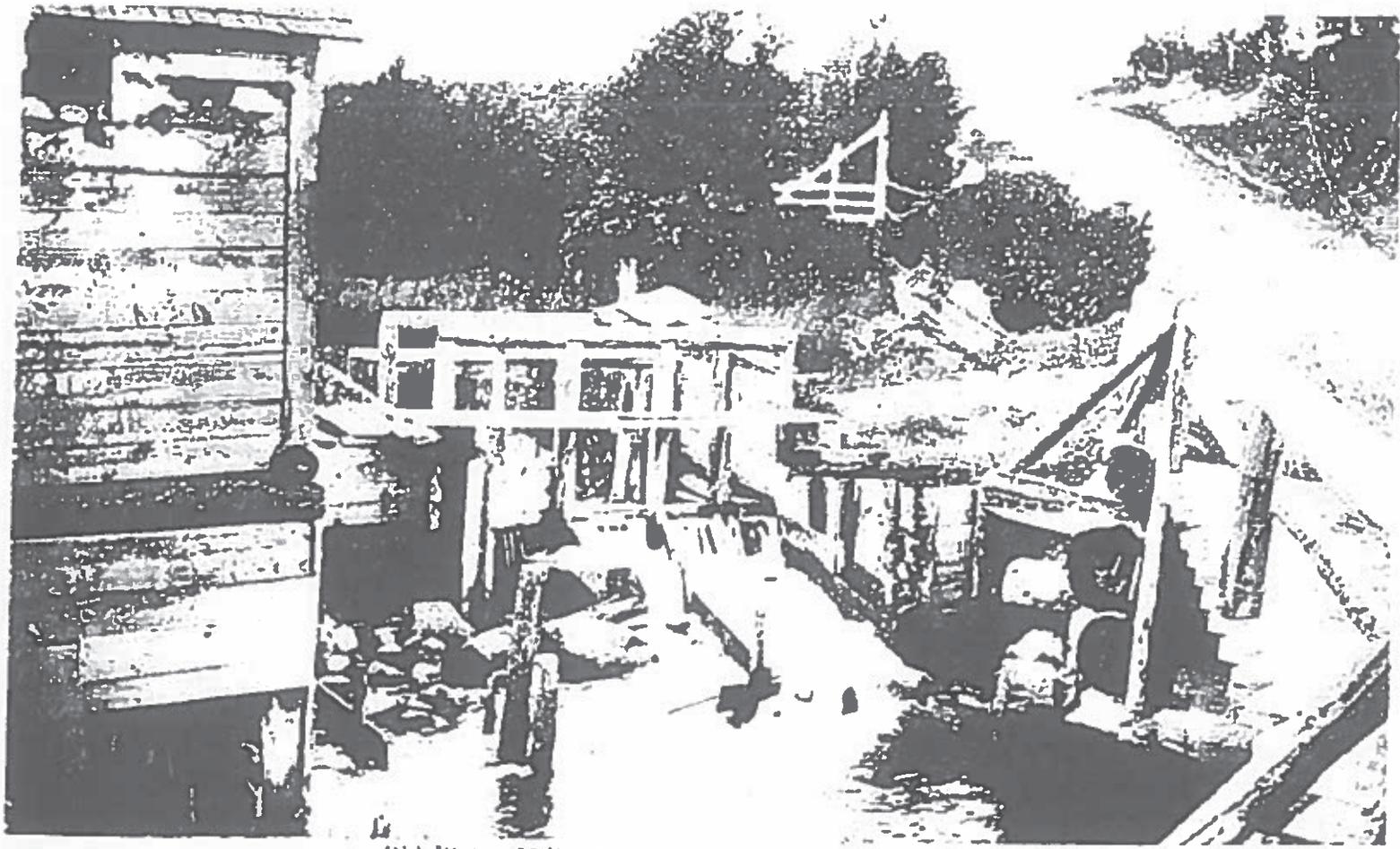
## **7. Written Statement of Significance**

**Washburn, Wisconsin is a city of great history and it needs a way to tell the stories of the significance of the lakeshore and its importance to the town from 1880 to 1920. The Historic Lakeshore District and Walking Trail with the designated sites is a way to show these events and the character of this community. It was a Boom Town in the turn of the century. It is significant to tell the story to educate the community and the tourists of what important value the lakeshore is to Washburn. This lakeshore community was named after Cadwallader C. Washburn in 1883, Wisconsin's governor from 1872 to 1874 and later the president of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. The city has many beautiful brownstone buildings, including the library, a domed courthouse, and the Washburn Historical Museum and Cultural Arts Center. All three are on the State and National Historic Registry. The lakeshore and the railroads made it possible for Washburn to ship the brownstone to other cities for their buildings.**

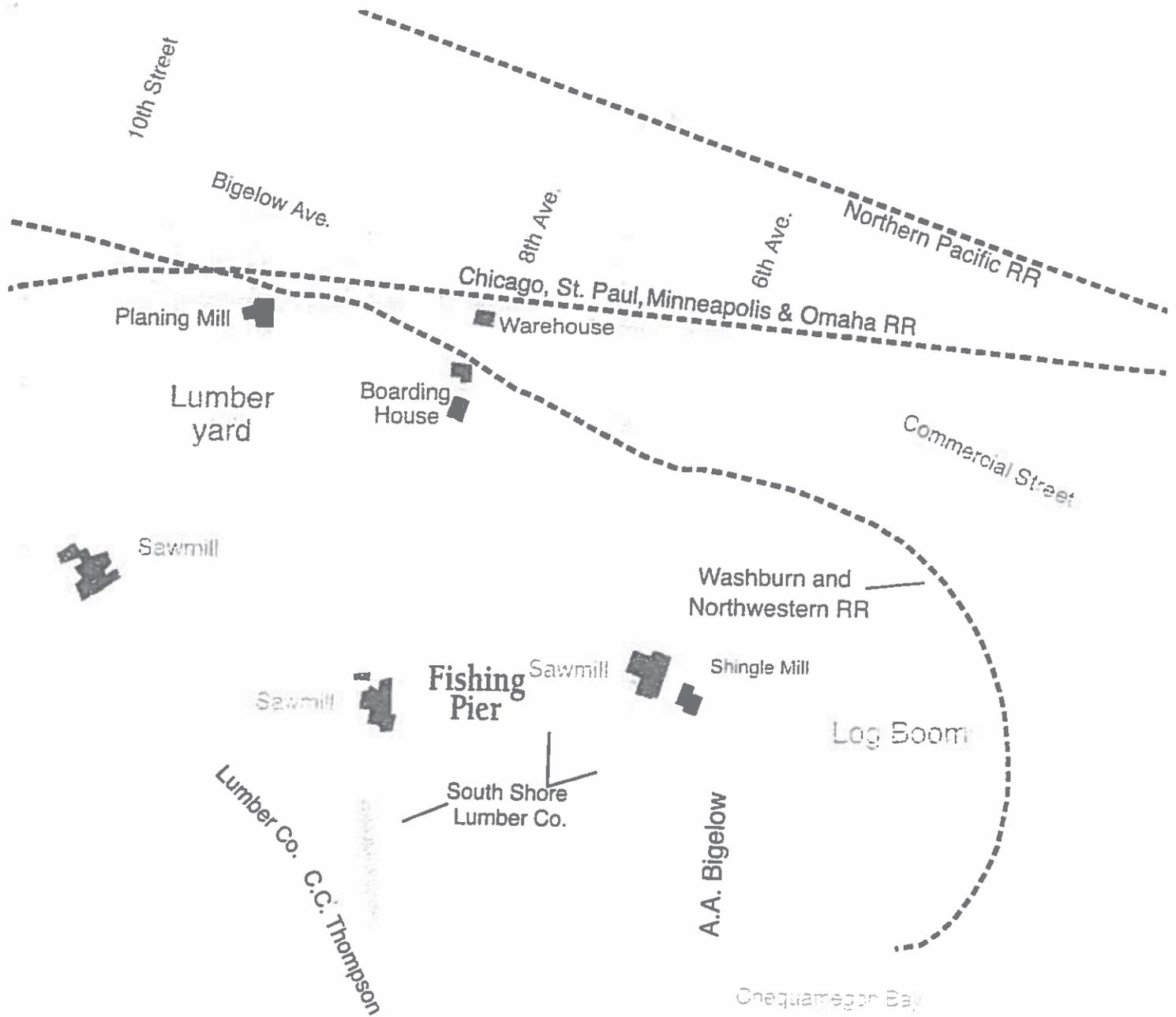
**More visitors are drawn to a historic district and a sense of the past enhances the visitors experience. It shows a town with an exciting past of brownstone buildings that are still very much in use and a lakeshore on Lake Superior that has a history of logging, commercial docks, shipping, and sawmills. The Walking Trail links two beautiful parks. Beginning at Thompson's West End Park, it follows parallel to the lakeshore and ends at Memorial Park. Landmarks and remnants along the 1.5 mile path help the visitor to imagine the vibrant story of Washburn's past. This information and more can be read in the booklet "Wood, Stone and Water". This book is also significant to the town and visitors as a Washburn Walking Tour guide.**

**Highway 13 is being considered for a Scenic Byway designation and Washburn is the first town on the 70 mile route. It is significant to tell the visitors our story and we can do that by having the Historic Lakeshore District & Walking Trail. Public access to the waterfront is relatively easy. Parking areas exist in the parking lots at the Thompson's West End Park and key locations along the walking path. Also easy access to the area is by boats. Public boat ramps exists at Thompson's Park and the Marina. There is very little connection between the waterfront and the business area. Washburn would benefit by providing better signage from the business area to the lakeshore. This would show a sense of place with the historic buildings and the 1.5 mile historic waterfront and walking trail. Today the lakeshore is used for many of our events both in summer and winter.**

**Historic preservation prevents the loss of community memory and the destruction of community accomplishments. It retains a sense of place for now and the future. This shows pride in the community's heritage and will increase tourism and attractiveness to new businesses. A local preservation program may be the most cost-effective economic development program a community can establish.**



Old Water Mill, Flour Mill Creek, Washburn, Wis.



**Date:** 3/5/12

**Form Prepared By:** Dora Kling

**Title:** Historic Preservation Commission Member  
 Washburn Historical Museum & Cultural Arts Center Member  
 Washburn Heritage Association  
 Alliance for Sustainability

2020

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 and Walking Trail 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 local residents, partners, and grant funding. It is an incredible resource for Washburn residents and visitors.

### *Management Plan Update*

This updated 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. We recognize that the lakeshore and walking trail extends further to Memorial Park; management actions for that area will 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 management plan will focus on a three-year program of work due to how vegetation treatments may need to change in response to invasive species treatment and the determination of future desired conditions for some areas.

Exhibit A - Map of Natural Area



## Property Description & 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 to minimize erosion, provide habitat, and protect water quality. Continue to leave some of 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 to minimize erosion, provide habitat, and protect water quality. Continue to leave some of area in turf grass or convert some area to low-growing pollinator gardens.
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. 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) 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;
- (b) Preserve, restore, and enhance natural habitats for wildlife and nearby fisheries; and
- (c) Maintain water quality of Lake Superior and its associated nearshore wetlands by choosing management actions that minimize erosion, runoff, and sedimentation.

### 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.

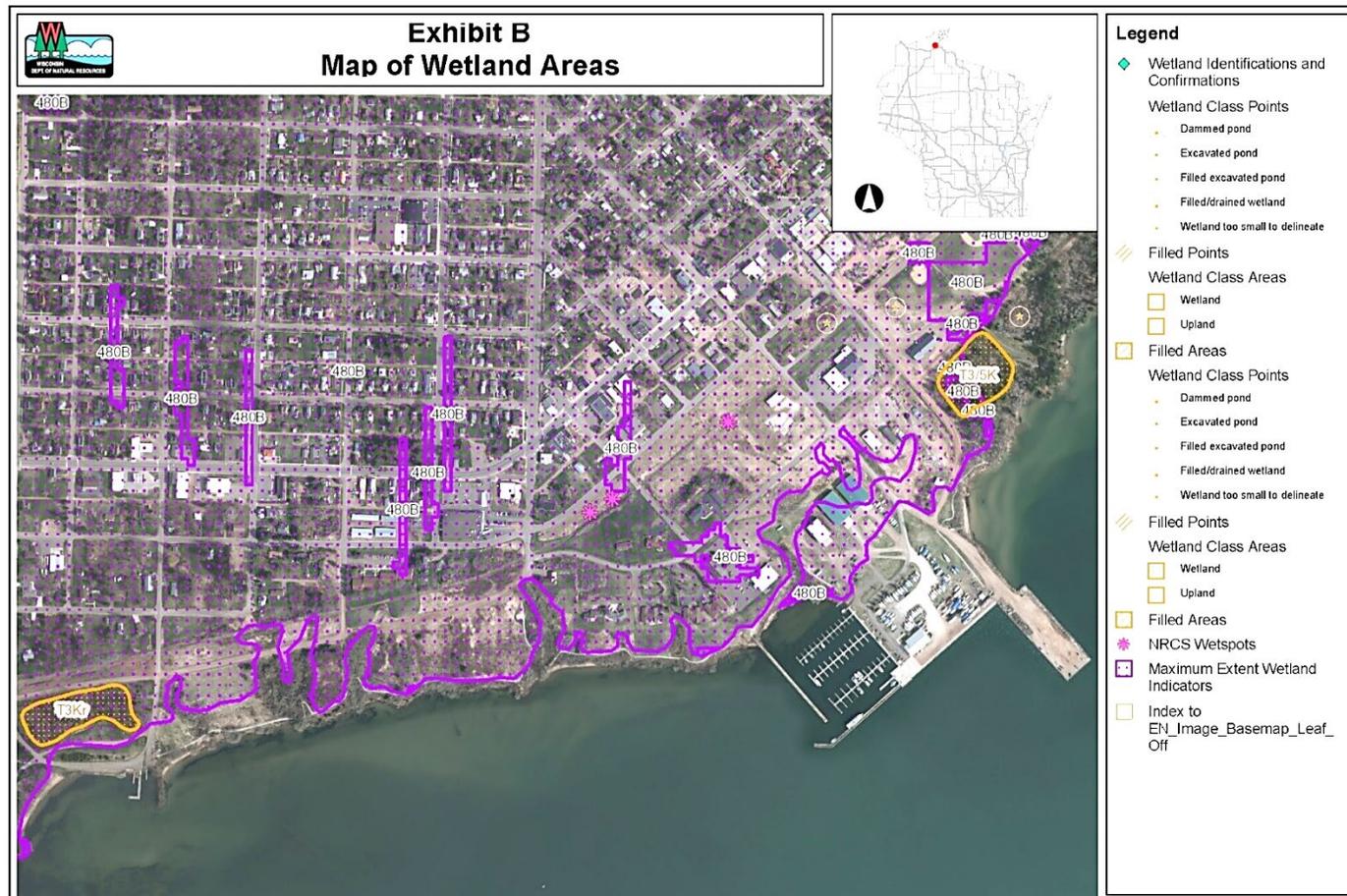
- **Invasive Plant Species Removal and Control**

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 is going to be on invasive species eradication, once this is accomplished, dedicated habitat for ground nesting birds will be incorporated. 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 in accordance to the phenology of invasive plants (i.e. completed before plants produce 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.

- Wetland Protection and Management

Wetland areas exist throughout the natural area. These are either areas that have been identified as wetlands by Wisconsin DNR or have been identified as having wetland indicators by Wisconsin DNR. Wetland indicators include plants, soils, or hydrology. These areas will be protected and managed appropriately in accordance with local, state, and federal laws, leaving native vegetation in place to slow-the-flow of water across the landscape, reduce erosion rates and protect the water quality of Lake Superior, and provide wildlife habitat. The City may also 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 help 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

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- 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	<p>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>).</p> <p>Location: Throughout natural area.</p>	During growing season	GPS, Recording Notebook	See Appendix C
Invasive Plant Species Removal and Control	<p>Invasive plants will be treated by following Best Management Practices for the State of Wisconsin. This includes addressing at minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Garden valerian - this is a NR40 listed species that is rapidly spreading in the northern counties of Wisconsin.</li> <li>- Buckthorn and honeysuckle</li> <li>- Ornamental Silvergrass</li> </ul> <p>Location: Throughout natural area.</p>	<p>Annuals - Biannuals - Woody Species - Fall</p>	<p>Mower Brushsaw Loppers Herbicide as prescribed</p>	See reference section for plant descriptions and treatment recommendations
Native Plantings	<p>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-</p>	Spring (May)	<p>Planting plan and design by qualified natural resource expert Planting shovels</p>	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 Management Plan will be dated and noted as a revision.

DRAFT

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

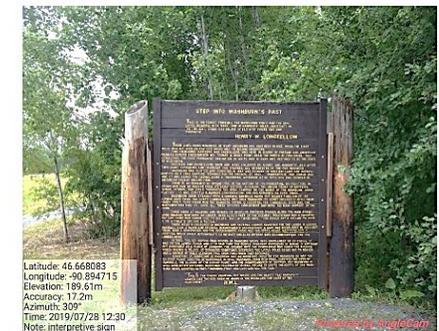


Photo 17



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

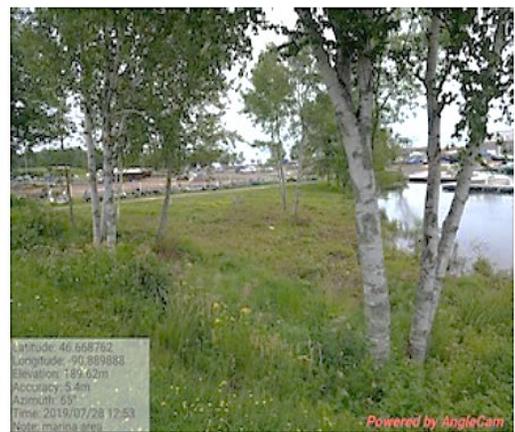


Photo 40



Photo of Area 8 - Taken 1/4/2020



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

Maintaining view corridor 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. 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**

#### ***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

### *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

### *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

### *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

### *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

### *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

