

# Town of Washburn

## Environmental Resource Areas



**Legend**

**Environmental Areas**

- Fragile (Red)
- Sensitive (Green)
- Transitional (Purple)
- Groundwater Recharge (Orange)

**Roads**

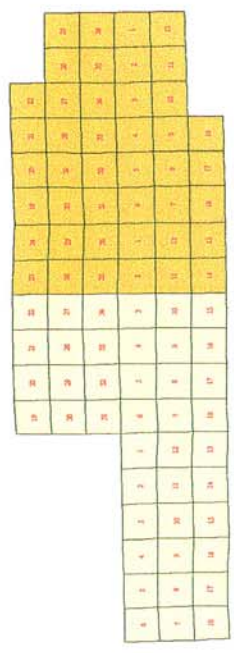
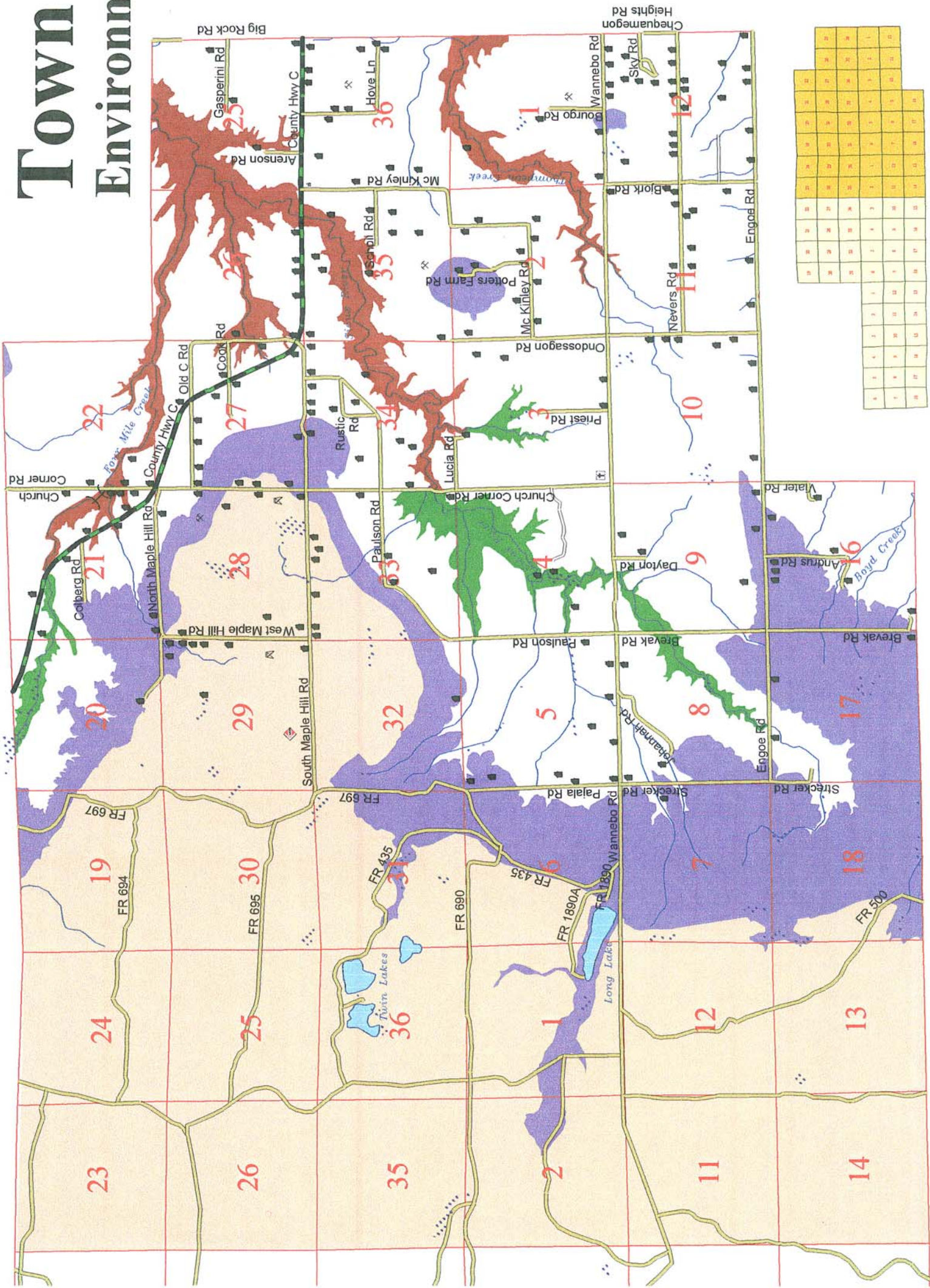
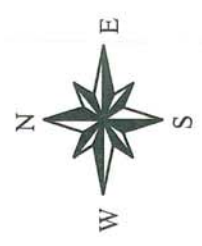
- County (Thick yellow line)
- Town (Thin yellow line)
- Private (Thin grey line)

**Town Historic Sites**

- Town Hall (House icon)
- Cemetery (Cross icon)
- Westling Dam (Dam icon)

**Other Info**

- Residence (House icon)
- Sand/Gravel Pit (Pit icon)
- Tower (Tower icon)
- Abandoned Landfill (Dotted area icon)
- Streams (Blue line icon)
- Lakes (Blue area icon)
- Sections (Red outline icon)
- Wetlands (Dotted area icon)



**NOTE:** The Town of Washburn (see locator map to the left) is three congressional townships (18 miles) wide. The eastern portion is shown on the above Environmental Resource Areas map. The western portion is not illustrated but is classified as a Groundwater Recharge Area.

**NOTE:** Major wetland areas are denoted on the map. Additional wetlands are present but are not shown due to map scale limitations.

This map is intended to depict the generalized significant environmental resource areas in the Town of Washburn. This map was compiled courtesy of the Bayfield County Land Records Department in October 2000 (revised in January, February, and March 2001), based on information generated and provided by the Town of Washburn Land Use Planning Committee.

**TRANSITIONAL** - Soils in these areas have limitations for certain types of development. These areas are typified by sandy soils over clay soils and tend to be seasonally wet. Excavations in these soils are subject to cave-ins. These regions are generally not suited to septic field development and often require alternate sanitary systems such as mounds. Roads in these areas tend to heave and are subject to break up and often contain unstable wet zones. Some groundwater recharging of the aquifer occurs in these areas.

**GROUND WATER RECHARGE** - These zones are areas of deep sands that likely act as ground water recharge sites for groundwater in the township. The sandy soils that typify these zones are poor filters and will readily carry toxins or other contaminants into the groundwater. Developments that could potentially involve spilled toxins should be discouraged (ie: fuel oil storage facility).

**SENSITIVE** - These areas are subject to erosion problems and are generally unsuited for development. Mass soil wasting and severe gully erosion can occur unless proper safeguards are in place. Upstream watershed changes (ie: housing, roads, and other impervious surfaces) can cause stable channels in these to begin to degrade. The best protection for these areas is a permanent forest cover type.

**FRAGILE** - Soils in these areas are subject to severe erosion problems. Manipulation and/or removal of vegetation can lead to mass soil wasting. These areas are not suitable for any form of development because of soil and slope limitations. Permanent forest cover is the best protection and no-cut tree zones should be considered in these areas. Conifer tree species should be encouraged in these regions.