

SURFACE WATER RESOURCES

OF

RUSSELL DUNST

CHIPPEWA COUNTY



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MADISON 1

1963

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SURFACE WATER RESOURCES OF CHIPPEWA COUNTY

by

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Wisconsin Conservation Department
Madison 1, Wisconsin
1963

INTRODUCTION

In 1959, the Legislature and Governor asked the Conservation Department to develop a program for classification of lakes by use. To fulfill this mandate, the Department must first prepare a water resources inventory to acquire the necessary data from which to formulate generalizations necessary for classification. Inventories are being prepared on a county by county basis to conform with other resource inventories conducted by the Conservation Department. This summary of the surface water resources of Chippewa County is the eleventh completed thus far. The basic premise underlining this program is the growing realization that the uses for which surface waters are demanded steadily increase and conflicts arise between uses. There are conflicts between the angler, irrigator, speedboater, cottage owner and duck hunter, to name a few. These conflicting interest groups tend to infringe upon the activities of others. Often certain uses are destructive to the very nature and future existence of the water resource. A method of insuring the continued enjoyment of this natural resource for the benefit of all concerned is therefore necessitated.

This inventory is intended to provide a summarization of the quantity, quality and character of the surface water resources of Chippewa County, including both lakes and streams. Use potential will be described and methods of protection discussed. The inventory will have served its purpose if it can be used as a guide in planning for the wise use and good management of the waters of Chippewa County.

Data for this inventory were gathered from a variety of sources. The principal sources were aerial photographs, U.S.G.S. maps, field inspections, interviews and actual sampling. Since this activity was approached as an inventory of recreational waters, little consideration was given to industrial and agricultural uses of surface waters. The waters files of the district fish managers were used in determining some of the fish species compositions. Because a definite time limit was necessarily imposed on data collections, detailed comprehensive surveys were not always possible.

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SOURCES OF DATA FOR THIS COMPILATION WERE

Agricultural Stabilization Committee Aerial Photos, 1951

Chippewa County Registrar of Deeds Records

Coordinating Committee of Conservation Needs Reports, 1959 and 1960-1961

Committee on Water Pollution Files

Conservation Department Game Management Reports

Conservation Department Fish Management Water Files

Department of Resource Development Economic Profiles

Farm Plat Book of Chippewa County, 1961

Forestry Surveys

Lake Classification Field Surveys, 1961-1962

Population Census Report, 1960

Public Service Commission Reports

Soil Surveys

State Highway Department Maps

Weather Reporting Services

U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Reports and Topographic Maps

GENERAL SETTING OF THE WATERS OF CHIPPEWA COUNTY

The surface waters of Chippewa County are all within one of Wisconsin's major drainage systems, namely the Chippewa River. Of the 1,042 square miles of land and water in Chippewa County, the Chippewa River drains 997 square miles of this area. Land areas within this drainage system that have no permanent surface waters or drainage outlets comprise 11.8 square miles, and landlocked areas with measurable lake surface waters account for the remaining 33.2 square miles of the county's area (Figure 1). The maximum elevation of Chippewa County is about 1,550 feet, and the minimum is 795 feet above sea level.

The most recent glacier to reach Chippewa County, the Wisconsin glacier, did not completely cover the county as did earlier ice sheets. Upon receding it deposited glacial debris, or till, in large quantities in the form of a terminal moraine across the northeast part of the county, from the northwest corner southeast to Jim Falls and then east to the county line. The young drift area of the terminal moraine is distinct in having a typically hilly appearance, a large number of kettle hole, bog, and irregularly shaped lakes, and numerous swamps of many types. The moraine area is poorly drained and, considering the length of time that has elapsed since the glacier melted, about 10,000 years ago, it has eroded very little to smooth out the surface.

In the southwestern portion of the county in the older glaciated area, the surface is made up of rolling prairies and has the hilly features that are characteristic of sandstone outcrop. It has well developed drainage patterns and few swamps.

There are few lakes in the outwash plain in the southwest, or in front of the glaciated areas. Those that do occur here are shallow and marshy, and are often ephemeral. The lakes occurring in other outwash moraine areas near the terminal moraine are also shallow and often not deep enough to prevent winter fish kills from oxygen depletion. The lakes in the terminal moraine area are usually quite deep and have a considerable range in sizes, shapes and types.

Streams also exhibit characteristics which affect their quality. The streams of the newer glaciation usually begin as intermittent flows from a number of lakes and swamps. Water temperatures are high, pH's are acid, water color tending to be brown and stream gradients varying from high to extremely low. These factors make it about impossible to find habitat for trout in this area.

The geological formations which underlie Chippewa County are the Pre-Cambrian (igneous) crystalline rocks in the northeastern part, from near Long Lake and south to Chippewa Falls and eastward to the county line. The bed of the Chippewa River upstream from Chippewa Falls exposes portions of this bedrock. Pre-Cambrian bedrock (metamorphic sedimentary) also in the form of a hard quartzite ridge, the Flambeau Ridge, is found in an isolated northern part just west of Holcombe Flowage. The remainder of the county in the south and west is made up of upper Cambrian sandstone.

The imperviousness of the crystalline igneous rocks in the northwest and the small storage capacity for water in its thin overlying glacial till prevents

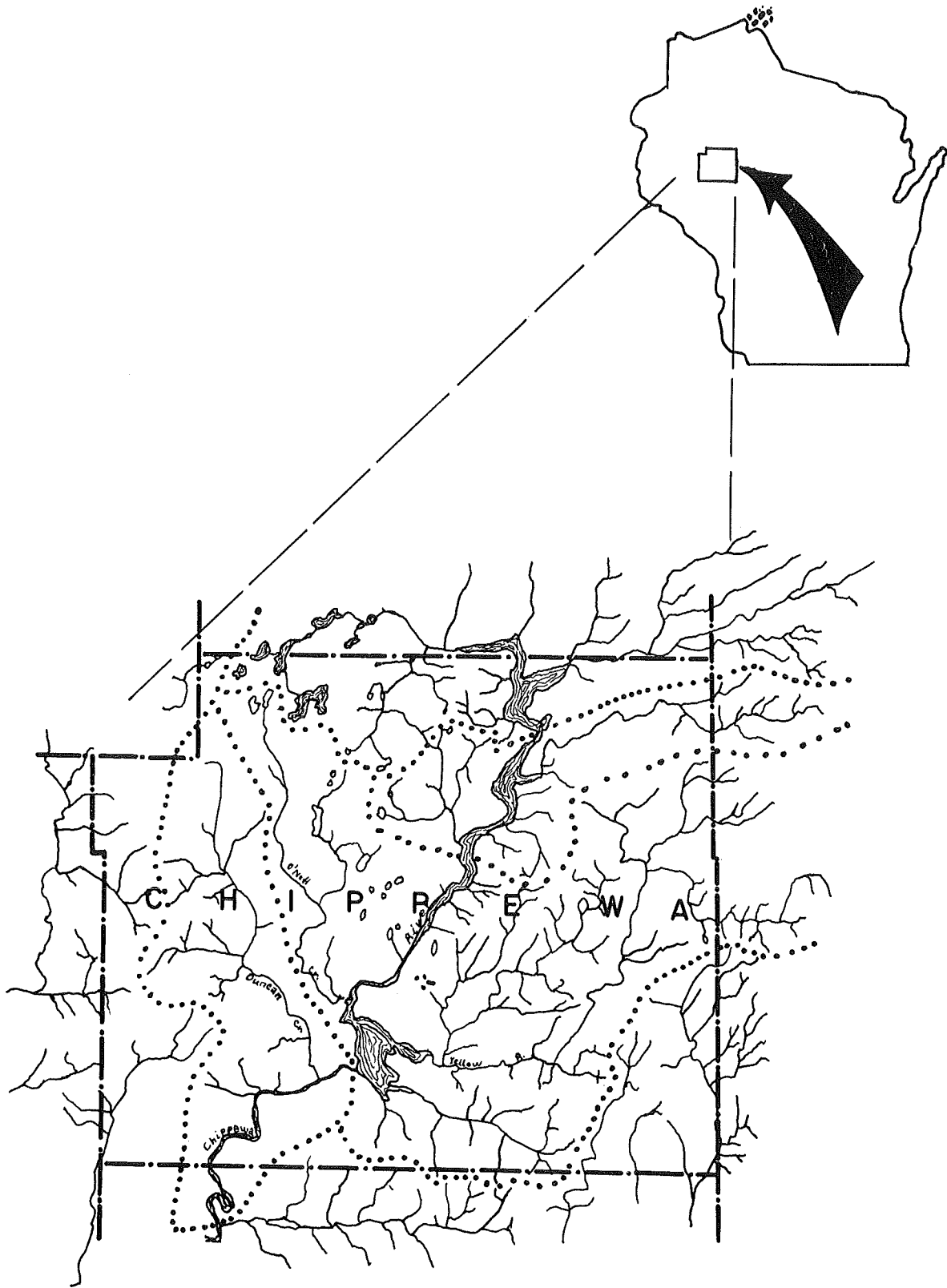


Figure 1. Watershed setting for Chippewa County.

the storage of large quantities of water and, consequently, there is only a limited amount of spring activity in this region. The water is also low in mineral content here. The soft waters of this region are less fertile thus producing less plant and animal life than waters flowing from a bedrock of limestone, such as, in St. Croix County. The sandstone bedrock of the south and west has a much greater capacity for water-bearing, but here again the water quality is diminished somewhat by its softness. Springs occur mainly along the lowest portion of the Chippewa Valley, where greater slope conditions prevail, and where the sandstone formation containing shale strata outcrop along the river banks. Spring pond-type lakes are lacking, apparently because the particular geologic conditions do not occur in Chippewa County.

Sandy and silt loams cover nearly all of the county, the lightest soils occur in the southwest corner of the county. Upland soils of the driftless area type are found in the Bloomer and Eagle Prairie regions. Alluvial sand and gravel outwash soils of the acid drift type fill the valleys of the Chippewa River, Lower Yellow River, Duncan, O'Neil, Drywood, Beaver (Town of Sampson) and Paint Creeks. The remainder of the county has upland soils of acid drift type, and are chiefly the till, or debris, deposits of glaciers. The thickness of the surface mantle of glacial drift over the bedrock in the northeast probably reaches 100 to 150 feet. The thickness of the alluvial sand and gravel fills probably reaches 200 to 250 feet, and the thickness of the sandstone bedrock and soils in the southwest is about 500 feet. It is almost entirely from these thin soil formations that the spring sources of water flow.

Chippewa County has an average annual precipitation of about 30.5 inches. During a 19-year period, the average runoff amounted to 9.12 inches at Cadott on the Yellow River. The more permeable soils of this region evidently permit a greater portion of rainfall to percolate into the ground and enter ground water flows than in regions of less rugged topography and clay soils. Maximum precipitation occurs in June with 4.9 inches followed by August, May and July. Summer rainfall averages 3.48 inches during April through October while winter precipitation is about 35 per cent of the summer. Near the end of November most precipitation falls as snow and accumulates throughout the winter. Highest runoff is therefore experienced in the spring when snow melt occurs, the ground is still frozen and rains may occur. Flow records of the Chippewa River bear this out. (Table 1)

Mean temperatures drop below freezing in mid-November and freeze-up of lakes follows soon afterward. Ice cover remains until April. Snow cover has an effect on waters by shutting out light, and shallow water may become faced with oxygen depletion when plants are unable to carry on photosynthesis.

The land use factors which also influence surface water quality and quantity in Chippewa County are shown in Table 2. The forested areas of the north central and northeastern parts of the county tend to stabilize the runoff, although altogether the total runoff may be somewhat reduced. The agricultural areas, most of the remaining parts of the county, tend to reduce the amount of surface waters through ditching and erosion and contribute to more extreme natural fluctuations in water levels in both lakes and streams.

Table 1. Climatic data for Chippewa County

Mean temp. in degrees F. at:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean & Totals
Eau Claire	15.4	18.5	29.7	45.6	58.9	68.7	74.0	71.6	61.9	50.1	33.3	20.8	45.7
Menomonie	14.9	17.8	29.6	46.1	58.2	67.8	72.1	70.6	61.0	50.5	33.0	20.8	45.2
Stanley	13.0	15.9	27.4	43.5	55.9	64.8	70.0	67.9	59.0	47.9	31.1	18.8	42.9
Weyerhauser	12.4	15.5	26.5	42.6	54.8	63.7	68.7	66.5	57.5	46.8	30.6	17.6	42.0
Precipitation in inches at:													
Eau Claire	.96	1.03	1.78	2.77	3.65	4.52	3.34	3.93	3.39	2.03	1.77	1.03	30.2
Menomonie	.71	.90	1.77	2.75	4.09	4.84	4.06	3.67	3.29	1.76	1.53	1.16	30.53
Stanley	.90	1.00	1.53	2.41	3.56	5.37	3.62	4.10	3.47	2.06	1.99	1.12	31.13
Weyerhauser	.77	.77	1.31	2.48	3.62	4.92	3.90	4.14	3.42	2.22	1.63	.92	30.10
Runoff in cubic feet per second at:													
Yellow River at													
Cadott	13.1	15.8	482.	838.	697.	71.7	26.7	56.2	23.8	67.5	434.	96.7	273*
Inches	.04	.05	1.58	2.66	2.29	.23	.09	.18	.08	.22	1.38	.32	9.12
Chippewa River at													
Chippewa	2,869	2,161	5,909	9,208	10,950	3,295	1,893	2,034	1,882	2,681	6,492	4,430	5,090**

* 19 year average

** 73 year average

Table 2. Land use in Chippewa County

	Acres	Per cent of Total Area
Forest land:		
Commercial forest	245,480	36.8
Noncommercial forest	2,760	0.4
Total forest land	248,240	37.2
Nonforest land:		
Farm	349,563	52.4
Marsh and muskeg	23,940	3.6
Recreational, industrial residential	8,910	1.3
Right-of-way	14,900	2.2
Rock outcrop and sand dune	290	0.1
Total nonforest land	397,603	59.6
Water:		
Lakes:		
Natural	6,105.5	
Impoundments	13,229.5	
Total lakes	19,335	2.9
Streams:	1,702	0.3
Total water	21,037	3.2
Total Area of Chippewa County (1,042 square miles)	666,880	100

Of the 384 square miles of commercial forest in Chippewa County, the various forest types are ranked as follows, with the square miles of each type: aspen - 137, oak - 90, lowland hardwoods - 42, lowland brush - 39, northern hardwoods - 35, upland brush and grass - 22, and conifers - 19 square miles.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WATERS OF CHIPPEWA COUNTY

Lakes, impoundments and streams have been defined for inventory purposes. A lake is all waters navigable, meandered or public, that are wet nine out of ten years. Impoundments are those bodies which owe one-half or more of their maximum depth to an artificial impounding structure. The streams referred to in the inventory are all those which have a permanent flow or any streams of intermittent flow or seasonal flow which have a significance for recreational purposes. For further definition of lake types, wetlands and other terms used to describe and classify waters, a glossary is provided at the end of this summary.

A more detailed description of the named lakes is provided than for the unnamed lakes that follow them. Generally, the named lakes have hydrographic contour maps available.

In the preparation of the maps accompanying this summary, a numbering system was devised for unnamed lakes based on township name and legal description. They are referred to be township, section and sixteenth section, etc., in which they are situated. An example of this system would be Town of Sampson - east 6-8 db. This lake can be located in the eighth numbered forty-acre parcel, of Section 6, in the east half of the Town of Sampson, (T32N, R8W). The compass points, east in this case, are used to delineate political Towns covering more than one civil township, where there otherwise would be a duplication of section numbers for one Town. The small letters, db refer to locations within the forty. The (d) refers to the 10-acre tract within the forty-acre parcel and the (b) refers to the 2-1/2-acre tract location within the ten acres. These locations are lettered counterclockwise starting with the northwest corner of the forty. Streams with duplicate names are differentiated by use of the Town name after the stream name, in which the stream is mostly situated.

The maps reproduced in this publication were not intended for legal and regulatory use. They should, therefore, not be considered or used as factual or final authority because of natural or man-made changes which may have occurred.

Named Lakes

Ace-in-the-Hole Lake T32N, R8W, Section 30

Surface Acres = 5.7, S.D.F. = 1.53, Maximum Depth = 45 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with a fishery of bass and pan fish. It is landlocked and has some seasonal fluctuation in water levels. The lake provides habitat for nesting puddle ducks. There is no public frontage, access or development on this lake.

✕ Axhandle Lake T32N, R9W, Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10

Surface Acres = 87.8, S.D.F. = 2.15, Maximum Depth = 70 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent inlet from Dark Lake and an intermittent outlet to the Ten Mile Creek system. It is presently managed for northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish; although at one time an unsuccessful attempt was made to establish a two story trout population here. The lake and surrounding shore provide some habitat to nesting mallards and teal and a resting place for other ducks and coots on migration. Private development consists of a boat rental and forty cottages. Public access and parking is available at a one-acre town park on the east side, and at two narrow, developed platted access roads on the west and southwest side, there is in addition, one undeveloped 33-foot public access way for a total of 400 feet of public frontage.

Barr Lake T31N, R8W, Section 13

Surface Acres = 5.7, S.D.F. = 1.89, Maximum Depth = 20 feet

An acid, bog lake with an intermittent inlet from Beaver Lake and an intermittent outlet to Hay Meadow Flowage No. 1 on the Bob Creek drainage system. It has a fish population of largemouth bass, bluegills, green sunfish and bullheads. The slow growth rate of the sunfish is a problem to good management. The surrounding lake shore (.62 miles) is under County Forest Cropland. The lake has no access road or private development. This is a wilderness-type lake as defined in the terminology appended to this summary. The waterfowl habitat and use is of minor and limited importance.

Bass Lake - Town of Sampson T32N, R9W, Sections 15 and 10

Surface Acres = 39.0, S.D.F. = 1.53, Maximum Depth = 23 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, it is landlocked and has a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. Twenty-six acres of wetlands on its watershed provide nesting habitat for mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. A larger number of ducks of the puddle and divers groups, coots and occasionally, geese, use the lake during migratory seasons. Muskrats are also common here. It is a wilderness-type lake, and has no public frontage, access roads or private development.

Bass Lake No. 1 - Town of Birch Creek T32N, R7W, Section 30
Surface Acres = 6.1, S.D.F. = 1.18, Maximum Depth = 40 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to Mud Creek. Its fishery is pan fish, bluegills, pumpkinseeds, and bullheads. A 13-acre wetlands area of fresh meadow provides habitat for nesting puddle ducks. Muskrats and beaver are also present. A larger, cattail marsh beaver flowage adjacent to the lake on the intermittent stream outlet, provides an additional area for waterfowl rearing. This is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. County Forest Cropland frontage amounts to 0.4 miles, or the entire lake shore.

Bass Lake No. 2 - Town of Birch Creek T32N, R7W, Section 30
Surface Acres = 3.8, S.D.F. = 1.14, Maximum Depth = 27 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, although its shore line is partly bog-type. It has an intermittent outlet to Bass Lake No. 1, above, and the Mud Creek drainage system. The fishery resource here consists of bluegills, pumpkinseeds, and bullheads. It is a wilderness-type lake and has no access road or private development. There is .03 miles of county-owned Forest Cropland frontage. The lake shore provides a nesting area for puddle ducks.

Bass Lake No. 1 - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 2
Surface Acres = 11.5, S.D.F. = 1.38, Maximum Depth = 26 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, it is landlocked and has a fish population of northern pike, largemouth bass, and pan fish. Slow growth of the pan fish is a management problem. This wilderness-type lake has no access road, private development, or public frontage. It is used as a nesting area for mallards and teal.

Bass Lake No. 2 - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Sections 1 and 2
Surface Acres = 12.3, S.D.F. = 1.80, Maximum Depth = 41 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, it is landlocked and has a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads or private development. Public frontage on the lake consists of .17 miles of County Forest Cropland. The lake area is used by nesting mallards and teal.

Bass Lake No. 3 T31N, R8W, Section 1
Surface Acres = 8.6, S.D.F. = 1.09, Maximum Depth = 23 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to Bass Lake No. 4 and the Mud Creek drainage system. Its fishery consists of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. The shore line of .45 miles is in public ownership as County Forest Cropland. Puddle ducks use the lake area for nesting habitat.

Bass Lake No. 4 T31N, R8W, Section 1
Surface Acres = 2.5, S.D.F. = 1.35, Maximum Depth = 27 feet

A hard water, seepage lake with a small inlet from Deer Lake and a small outlet flow to Bass Lake No. 5. The stream is the main headwater

branch of Mud Creek. Its fishery consists of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. A wilderness-type lake with no access roads, private development, or public frontage. It is used as a nesting area by puddle ducks.

Bass Lake No. 5 T32N, R8W, Section 36

Surface Acres = 6.4, S.D.F. = 1.16, Maximum Depth = 21 feet

A hard water, seepage lake with a small inlet from Bass Lake No. 4 and a small outlet that is the main headwaters branch of Mud Creek. Its fishery consists of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. A wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. There is .40 miles, the entire shore line, of County Forest Cropland frontage on it. Beaver and muskrats are common, as well as nesting mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers. Additional puddle and diver duck species and coot use the lake during migratory periods.

Beaver Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 13

Surface Acres = 4.7, S.D.F. = 1.09, Maximum Depth = 44 feet

An acid, bog lake with an intermittent outlet to Barr Lake in the Bob Creek system. It has a fish population of largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. A wilderness-type lake, it has no access roads or private development. The lake shore frontage, 0.32 miles, is in County Forest Cropland.

Beaver Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 16

Surface Acres = 15.0, S.D.F. = 1.98, Maximum Depth = 15 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, it is a landlocked lake with an interconnecting channel to Hemlock Lake. In 1961, it was chemically rehabilitated for restocking with northern pike and largemouth bass. It is a wilderness-type lake with a water access from Hemlock Lake. It has no access road, private development, or public frontage. Muskrats are common and puddle ducks use the lake area for nesting.

Big Beaver Lake T32N, R8W, Section 28

Surface Acres = 15.4, S.D.F. = 1.10, Maximum Depth = 44 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, it is landlocked and has a fish population of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. A 13-acre wetland provides nesting habitat for puddle ducks. Beaver are also present. There is no public access road or frontage on the lake, and private development consists of three cottages.

Big Buck Lake T31N, R8W, Section 15

Surface Acres = 17.0, S.D.F. = 1.49, Maximum Depth = 45 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, with a channel to Cleveland - west 15-15, which is in turn connected intermittently with a feeder stream to O'Neil Creek. It is a northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish lake. A wetland area of about 38 acres provides habitat for muskrats and nesting mallards and blue-winged teal. It has no public frontage or access road, and private development consists of one dwelling having a boat livery.

Big Twin Lake T32N, R7W, Sections 19, 20, 29, and 30
Surface Acres = 3.8, S.D.F. = 1.17, Maximum Depth = 40 feet

An acid, bog lake, it is landlocked and has a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. There is .04 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore frontage. Wood ducks may use the lake area for nesting habitat.

Birch Creek Flowage No. 1 T32N, R7W, Section 22
Surface Acres = 2.8, S.D.F. = 1.32, Maximum Depth = 6 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment (8-foot head) on an intermittent feeder stream to Birch Creek. The flowage was constructed as part of a waterfowl habitat project on County Forest Croplands. Because of its shallow depth and variable water levels, the flowages fishery is primarily forage minnows; however, brook trout are also present. The flowage area provides nesting habitat for mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, and mergansers. It is accessible by a county forest road. It has no private development since the lake shore frontage is in County Forest Cropland ownership.

Birch Creek Flowage No. 2 T32N, R7W, Section 22
Surface Acres = 5.0, S.D.F. = 2.42, Maximum Depth = 8 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment (9-foot head) on an intermittent feeder stream to Birch Creek. The flowage was constructed as part of a waterfowl habitat project on County Forest Cropland. Because of its shallow depth, the flowage's fishery is forage minnows. The flowage area provides nesting habitat for mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. It is accessible by a county forest road. It has no private development since the lake shore frontage is in County Forest Cropland ownership.

Black Lake T31N, R8W, Section 13
Surface Acres = 2.7, S.D.F. = 1.08, Maximum Depth = 34 feet

An acid, bog lake having an intermittent inlet from Evergreen Lake and an intermittent outlet to Beaver Lake. It is in the headwaters region of the Bob Creek systems. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. Its wildlife value is small. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. Its .25 miles of shore line is under County Forest Cropland ownership.

X Bob Lake T31N, R8W, Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24
Surface Acres = 96.6, S.D.F. = 1.39, Maximum Depth = 72 feet

A soft water, drainage lake on Bob Creek, (North Fork). It is managed for northern pike, largemouth bass, and pan fish. Walleyes are also present. About 90 acres of wetlands provide habitat for beaver and nesting mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers. Additional numbers of migratory waterfowl use the lake in spring and fall. Its public frontage consists of a 60-foot access with a limited parking area and 1,478 feet (.29 miles total public frontage) of County Forest Cropland frontage. It has one resort, one boat rental place and nine cottages.

Bog Lake T32N, R8W, Section 10

Surface Acres = 6.0, S.D.F. = 1.05, Maximum Depth = 7 feet

An acid, bog lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. It has an occasional winterkill. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. Its lake shore of .35 miles is in County Forest Cropland ownership. Wood ducks and mergansers may use the lake area for nesting habitat.

Boiler Lake T32N, R7W, Section 29

Surface Acres = 4.3, S.D.F. = 1.34, Maximum Depth = 12 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to Meadows Lake and the Willow Creek system. Winterkill and natural water level fluctuations limit the fish population to forage minnows. Wood ducks use the lake area for nesting. This is a wilderness-type lake with no access road, private development, or public frontage.

Boot Lake T30N, R8W, Sections 10 and 11

Surface Acres = 26.7, S.D.F. = 2.26, Maximum Depth = 14 feet

A soft water, seepage lake that is landlocked and has a fishery of mostly pan fish, although northern pike are also present. Because of its shallow depth and natural water level fluctuations it suffers an occasional winterkill. Mallards and teal use the lake area for nesting and the lake shore is partly pastured. It has no access road, private development, or public frontage, although it is near a town road.

Bradley Lake T32N, R8W, Section 10

Surface Acres = 11.0, S.D.F. = 1.63, Maximum Depth = 38 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to Foster Creek. Its fishery consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. Beaver are present. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access road or private development. Public frontage consists of .34 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore. It is a nesting area for mallards.

Burnt Wagon Lake T31N, R8W, Section 10

Surface Acres = 15.1, S.D.F. = 2.65, Maximum Depth = 12 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, it is landlocked, subject to winterkill and fluctuations in water levels. Its fishery resource is forage minnows. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. The entire shore line of 1.44 miles is in County Forest Cropland ownership. Muskrats are common here and puddle ducks, mallards and wood ducks, use the lake area for nesting.

Cadott Flowage T29N, R6W, Sections 31 and 32

Surface Acres = 20.0, S.D.F. = 2.80, Maximum Depth = 10 feet

A hard water, drainage impoundment on the Yellow River. It has a 9-foot head dam, the Svetlick Dam, owned by Vincent Miller and not used

for power. A variety of fish species may be found here, including muskellunge, northern pike, walleye, largemouth and smallmouth bass, perch, bluegills, black crappies, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, bullheads, channel catfish, rock sturgeon, and carp. White suckers and redhorse are probably its most common species. Its waterfowl and other wildlife value is limited because of the flowage's nearness to a highly developed area. There are eight dwellings and a city park of five acres on the lake shore. The park offers swimming facilities, a playground, picnicking area and access. Additional public frontage includes 1,850 feet of lake shore along a county highway and an undeveloped road access 150 feet wide in a plat for a total of .57 miles of public frontage.

Cadotte Lake T32N, R8W, Section 5 and T33N, R8W, Section 32 (Rusk County)
Surface Acres = 14.4, S.D.F. = 1.57, Maximum Depth = 44 feet

An acid, bog lake, landlocked and subject to an occasional partial winterkill. Its fishery includes largemouth bass, bluegills and bullheads. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. Public frontage on the lake amounts to .23 miles of County Forest Cropland. The lake area provides nesting ground for mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers.

Calkins Lake T32N, R9W, Section 11
Surface Acres = 43.0, S.D.F. = 1.11, Maximum Depth = 20 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having a small channel, with no apparent flow, to Granger Lake, that in turn intermittently feeds Cedar Creek. Its fish populations include northern pike, largemouth bass, and slow growing pan fish. About 90 acres of wetlands provide nesting habitat for mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers. Private development consists of one dwelling, and it has no public frontage or access road.

Calkins Lake - North T32N, R8W, Section 29
Surface Acres = 13.6, S.D.F. = 1.74, Maximum Depth = 17 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. Waterfowl nesting in lake area is limited to wood ducks. It is a wilderness-type lake with no private development, access roads or public frontage. The entire lake shore property is owned by a Girl Scout camp.

Calkins Lake - West T32N, R8W, Sections 28 and 29
Surface Acres = 8.2, S.D.F. = 1.72, Maximum Depth = 13 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, it is landlocked and has a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. An occasional winterkill occurs here because of natural water level fluctuation. Waterfowl nesting in the lake area is limited to wood ducks. Private development consists of one dwelling. The lake shore is owned by a Girl Scout camp. It has no public frontage or access road.

Cameron (LaRose) Lake T32N, R7W, Section 15
Surface Acres = 14.0, S.D.F. = 1.07, Maximum Depth = 13 feet

An acid, bog lake having a small outlet stream which is the headwaters of Birch Creek. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass, smallmouth

bass, bluegills, pumpkinseeds and bullheads. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access road, private development or public frontage. The lake area provides nesting habitat for wood ducks.

Camp Lake T32N, R8W, Section 2

Surface Acres = 6.4, S.D.F. = 1.16, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

An acid, bog lake, it is landlocked and has a fish population of forage minnows although bullheads are present. About 50 acres of wetlands provide habitat for nesting mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. It has .40 miles of public frontage in County Forest Cropland ownership.

Cather Lake T32N, R9W, Sections 3 and 10

Surface Acres = 9.6, S.D.F. = 1.38, Maximum Depth = 21 feet

A soft water, seepage lake and landlocked. It is used for research projects by the University of Wisconsin. Fish populations present in the lake are largemouth bass and brown trout. The lake area is used as nesting habitat for puddle ducks. It is a wilderness-type lake with no private development, access road or public frontage.

Cedar Lake T32N, R8W, Section 9

Surface Acres = 5.4, S.D.F. = 1.32, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

An alkaline, bog lake. Cedar Creek flows through the lake from No. 1 Lake to Long Lake. Fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass, bluegills, pumpkinseeds, and bullheads. Waterfowl use is limited to nesting mallards. It has no access road or public frontage. Private development consists of one dwelling.

Chain Lake T32N, R9W, Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12. T33N, R8, 9W, Sections 31, 36
Surface Acres = 510, S.D.F. = 2.30, Maximum Depth = 78 feet (Rusk County)

A soft water, drainage lake on the Chippewa - Rusk County border. It is the southernmost lake of the Island Lake Chain. Its inlet stream is Cedar Creek flowing from Long Lake. Fish populations consist of a variety of species - walleyes and bluegills are most common. Next are muskellunge, northern pike, largemouth bass, perch, black crappies and rock bass. Other species present include smallmouth bass, pumpkinseeds, warmouth bass, black bullheads, white suckers and longnose gar. The lake has some importance as a waterfowl resting place where puddle and diving ducks, coots and occasionally Canada geese stop. Muskrats are present and ducks using the area for nesting are mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and hooded mergansers. Loon also use the lake for nesting. Access to the lake is had by a navigable water course between Chain Lake and McCann Lake. It has no road access. Private development includes four resorts, a boat rental place, 73 cottages and dwellings and one Rod and Gun Club camp. There are two undeveloped platted access roads to the lake, each of which are 12 feet wide.

Chapman Lake T29N, R5W, Section 26

Surface Acres = 33.8, S.D.F. = 2.25, Maximum Depth = 13 feet

A soft water, seepage impoundment on the Wolf River at Stanley. It has a 13-foot high water control structure on its outlet that is maintained by the city. It is a bass, pan fish lake and has the following species: northern pike, large-mouth bass, bluegills, black crappies, rock bass, pumpkinseed, perch, bullheads, carp and white suckers. Its management problems include an occasional partial winterkill, excess weeds and slow growing pan fish. Muskrats and beaver are present. The lake area also offers nesting habitat for mallards. A 56-acre city park on the flowage provides facilities for swimming, camping and access. Its public frontage amounts to .90 miles of city owned shore line.

Chick Lake T32N, R8W, Section 20

Surface Acres = 8.3, S.D.F. = 1.64, Maximum Depth = 10 feet

A soft water, seepage lake that is landlocked and subject to occasional winterkill. Its fishery consists of forage minnows. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads, private development or public frontage. The lake shore is in Girl Scout camp ownership

Chippewa Falls Flowage T28N, R8W, Sections 3, 4, and 5. T28N, R8W, Section 33

Surface Acres = 282.0, S.D.F. = 2.81, Maximum Depth = 37 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on the Chippewa River at Chippewa Falls. It has a 30-foot head public utility dam (Northern States Power Co.) on its outlet. Its fishery consists mainly of walleyes, northern pike, smallmouth bass, bluegills, black crappies, channel catfish and black bullheads. White suckers and redhorse are also common. Other species present include muskellunge, perch, largemouth bass, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, brown and yellow bullheads, quillback, carp, hogsuckers, and rock sturgeon. The waterfowl and other wildlife uses are restricted by nearness to a populated area. Northern States Power Co. provides an access to the flowage. It has no public lake frontage or private development except the utility dam in its immediate lake shore area.

Clear Lake T31N, R8W, Section 23

Surface Acres = 19.2, S.D.F. = 1.64, Maximum Depth = 11 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to natural water level fluctuations. Its most common fish species is bullheads, however, walleyes are also present. The lake area provides nesting habitat for mallards and blue-winged teal. It has no public frontage, access roads or private development.

Cornell Flowage T31, 32N, R6, 7W, Sections 6, 7, 18, 13, 12, 32, 29, and 28

Surface Acres = 836, S.D.F. = 5.78, Maximum Depth = 54 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on the Chippewa River. It has a 39-foot public utility dam (Northern States Power Co.) on its outlet. Its most common fish species are walleyes, black crappies and redhorse. Other fish species present in this flowage include northern pike, muskellunge, largemouth

and smallmouth bass, perch, bluegills, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, channel catfish, brown bullheads, rock sturgeon, burbot, white suckers and quillback. A problem in the management of this flowage is the fluctuating water levels. Over 150 acres of wetlands provide habitat for muskrat, beaver, nesting mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers. Additional numbers of migratory puddle and diving ducks and coots use the flowage as a resting place, in the spring and fall. Public frontage on the Cornell Flowage amounts to 5.18 miles of state-owned frontage. Brunet Island State Park (222 acres) is located on the flowage and offers camping facilities, swimming beaches, and access roads. Another access to the flowage is located in its upper part one-half mile south of the Holcombe Dam off the town road. Private development consists of five cottages and a boat rental place. A small feeder stream flowing into Cornell Flowage that is not mentioned elsewhere in the summary is located in Section 31. Its fish species are limited to forage minnows.

Cornell Lake T30, 31N, R8W, Sections 3, 34, and 35
Surface Acres = 193.5, S.D.F. = 1.34, Maximum Depth = 42 feet

A hard water, seepage lake, with a small outlet stream flowing to O'Neil Creek. A one-foot high water control structure on the outlet is operated by Godfrey Robillard. Managed for bass and pan fish. Its fish population consists of northern pike, walleyes, perch, largemouth bass, bluegills, black crappies, rock bass, pumpkinseed, black bullheads, white suckers and redhorse. Carp are also common here and are considered a management problem. Over 190 acres of wetlands provide habitat for muskrat and nesting mallards and blue-winged teal. Public access consists of a one-acre town park on the west side of the lake and an additional access on a point adjacent to the park. There is also one undeveloped platted access on the lake. Total public frontage amounts to .13 miles. There are two resorts, two boat rental places, 31 cottages and dwellings and a convalescent home on the lake shore.

Dam Lake T32N, R8W, Section 28
Surface Acres = 4.1, S.D.F. = 1.16, Maximum Depth = 17 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to an occasional partial winterkill. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass, bluegills, pumpkinseeds and bullheads. Northern pike are also present. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads or private development. Public frontage consists of .32 miles of County Forest Cropland. Wood ducks may use the lake area for nesting.

Dark Lake - Town of Sampson - East T32N, R8W, Section 19
Surface Acres = 21.1, S.D.F. = 1.41, Maximum Depth = 65 feet

An acid, bog lake with a small channel to Long Lake. Its fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass, bluegills, pumpkinseeds and bullheads. Smallmouth bass and longnose gar are also present. Excessive weed growth is a problem to its management. It has the qualities of a wilderness lake with no access roads, private development. Public frontage is also lacking. The entire lake shore is in Girl Scout camp ownership.

Dark Lake - Town of Sampson - West T32N, R9W, Section 10
Surface Acres = 13.0, S.D.F. = 1.39, Maximum Depth = 60 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to Axhandle Lake. A water control dike structure of three feet is located on the outlet. It is a rehabilitated trout lake having brook and rainbow trout present. Puddle ducks use the lake area for nesting. Public frontage on the lake amounts to 250 feet of lake shore on the town road access. It has no private development.

Deer Lake T32N, R8W, Section 36
Surface Acres = 5.0, S.D.F. = 1.31, Maximum Depth = 20 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having a small inlet and outlet stream which is the headwaters of the main branch of Mud Creek. It is a northern pike - largemouth bass and pan fish lake. Beaver are present as are, usually, nesting mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. Public frontage consists of .40 miles, or the entire lake shore in County Forest Croplands ownership.

Dog Island Lake T32N, R8W, Section 35
Surface Acres = 4.5, S.D.F. = 1.45, Maximum Depth = 9 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to winterkill. Fish population consists of forage minnows. Wood ducks and mergansers may use the lake area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads or private developments. Public frontage is also lacking.

Dumke Lake T32N, R8W, Sections 27, 33, and 34
Surface Acres = 10.7, S.D.F. = 1.39, Maximum Depth = 16 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of perch, bluegills, pumpkinseeds and bullheads. It is subject to natural water level fluctuations and an occasional winterkill. Public frontage on the lake consists of .24 miles of County Forest Cropland. It has no developed access road and one dwelling as private development. Mallards and wood ducks use the lake area for nesting habitat.

Eagle Lake T31N, R8W, Section 16
Surface Acres = 15.1, S.D.F. = 1.76, Maximum Depth = 15 feet

A soft water, seepage lake that is landlocked and has a fish population primarily of pan fish. The most common fish species are bluegills, green sunfish and bullheads and walleyes are also present. Mallards and blue-winged teal also use the lake area for nesting. It has no access roads or public frontage. Private development consists of two cottages.

Evans Lake T31N, R8W, Section 15
Surface Acres = 11.7, S.D.F. = 2.06, Maximum Depth = 8 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to natural water level fluctuations and an occasional winterkill. The fish species consists of pan fish, bluegills and bullheads. Puddle ducks may use the lake area for nesting. There are no access roads, private developments or public frontage on the lake.

Evergreen Lake T31N, R8W, Section 13

Surface Acres = 3.4, S.D.F. = 1.28, Maximum Depth = 29 feet

An acid bog lake that has an intermittent inlet from Sunfish Lake and an intermittent outlet to Black Lake. It is in the Bob Creek drainage system. The fish population consists of a small bluegill, largemouth bass, green sunfish and bullhead population, which are slow growing. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads, private developments or public frontage. Waterfowl values are limited by its bog nature.

Finley Lake T30N, R8W, Section 12

Surface Acres = 56.3, S.D.F. = 1.21, Maximum Depth = 27 feet

A soft water, drainage lake near the headwaters area on the South Fork of Bob Creek is a northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish lake. The lake provides nesting habitat for mallards, and muskrats are common here. Private development consists of one boat rental place and a dwelling. It has no public access road or frontage.

Firth Lake T31N, R7W, Sections 1 and 2

Surface Acres = 51.7, S.D.F. = 1.40, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

A soft water, seepage lake on the small feeder stream to Bob Creek. Its outlet has a four foot high beaver dam. Its fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. The encroaching cattail shore line provides habitat for muskrat and nesting mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. Private development is one cottage and the lake has no public frontage or access roads.

Fish pole Lake T31N, R8W, Section 3

Surface Acres = 2.0, S.D.F. = 1.46, Maximum Depth = 12 feet

A wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. Public frontage on the lake consists of .28 miles of County Forest Cropland frontage. A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. Beaver are present as well as nesting mallards and wood ducks.

Foster Lake T32N, R8W, Section 14

Surface Acres = 26.0, S.D.F. = 1.41, Maximum Depth = 21 feet

A hard water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to Foster Creek on the Mud Creek drainage system. Its fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass, and pan fish. Almost 300 acres of wetlands on its watershed provide habitat for muskrat, beaver and nesting mallards. It has one dwelling on its lake shore and no access road or public frontage.

Fur Farm Lake T32N, R8W, Section 28

Surface Acres = 8.3, S.D.F. = 2.06, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having an occasional partial winterkill. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. The lake area provides nesting habitat for wood ducks. The lake shore is in Girl Scout ownership and private development consists of one cottage. It has no access road or public frontage.

Glen Lock Flowage T29N, R8W, Sections 30 and 31

Surface Acres = 44.5, S.D.F. = 3.30, Maximum Depth = 20 feet

It is a soft water, drainage impoundment on Duncan Creek at Chippewa Falls. It has a 21-foot headwater control structure on its outlet operated by the Chippewa Falls Pure Ice Co. It is managed for largemouth bass and pan fish. Muskrats are common as well as a few nesting mallards. A golf course and ten cottages occupy the east side of the lake. The west side lake shore of 1.23 miles is in city ownership as part of Irvine Park. An access road with limited parking is located near the outlet.

Granger Lake T32N, R9W, Section 11

Surface Acres = 10.0, S.D.F. = 1.60, Maximum Depth = 31 feet

An acid, bog lake with an intermittent outlet to Chain Lake. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. Northern pike are also present along with brown trout. The lake area provides habitat for nesting puddle ducks. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access road or public frontage. The entire lake shore is in Rod and Gun Club ownership.

Harwood Lake No. 1 T32N, R8W, Section 26

Surface Acres = 8.8, S.D.F. = 1.37, Maximum Depth = 7 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to winterkill. Its fish population consists of forage minnows. Beaver are present in the lake area as well as nesting wood ducks. It is a wilderness-type lake having no private development or access road. Public frontage on the lake is .14 miles of county-owned lake shore.

Harwood Lake No. 2 T32N, R8W, Section 26

Surface Acres = 14.3, S.D.F. = 1.58, Maximum Depth = 9 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to a partial winterkill. Its fish population includes largemouth bass and pan fish. Wood ducks use the lake area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads, or private development. Public frontage of .65 miles is in County Forest Cropland ownership.

Harwood Lake No. 3 T32N, R8W, Section 26

Surface Acres = 1.0, S.D.F. = 1.14, Maximum Depth = 11 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to winterkill. Its fish population consists of forage minnows. Beaver are present in the lake area as well as nesting wood ducks. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access road or private development. Public frontage of .15 miles in County Forest Cropland ownership.

Hardwood Lake No. 4 T32N, R8W, Section 26

Surface Acres = 0.8, S.D.F. = 1.36, Maximum Depth = 4 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked, subject to winterkill conditions. It has no fishery and its waterfowl habitat is limited to wood duck

nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. Public frontage consists of 0.16 miles of County Forest Cropland shore line.

Hay Meadow Flowage No. 1 T31N, R8W, Section 14
Surface Acres = 23.5, S.D.F. = 1.37, Maximum Depth = 40 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on the headwaters of Bob Creek (North Fork). It has an eight-foot water control structure on its outlet. The flowage is operated as part of a Game Management waterfowl project and is subject to water level manipulations. Its fish populations consist of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Occasional partial winterkills occur here. Some of its game assets include muskrat, beaver, nesting habitat for mallards, black ducks, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, hooded mergansers. Other ducks of the diving and puddle groups and coots also use the flowage during migratory season. It is accessible by county forest trail leading to the flowage outlet. Public frontage amounts to .93 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Hay Meadow Flowage No. 2 T31N, R8W, Section 11
Surface Acres = 40.0, S.D.F. = 3.26, Maximum Depth = 9 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment with an intermittent outlet to Hay Meadow Flowage No. 1. It is also located on the headwaters of Bob Creek and has a 13-foot water control structure on its outlet. The flowage is part of a Game Management waterfowl project. Problems of its fishery management are, however, a product of its waterfowl management, water level fluctuations and the resulting winterkill conditions. Its fish populations include northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Beaver are present on the flowage area as well as mallards, blue-winged teal, black ducks and hooded mergansers. It has no private development and County Forest Cropland frontage surrounds the lake. It is accessible by a county road with parking.

Hay Meadow Flowage No. 3 T31N, R8W, Section 11
Surface Acres = 19.0, S.D.F. = 1.54, Maximum Depth = 4 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment with an outlet to Flowage No. 2. Being the shallowest of the four Game Management waterfowl flowages it is subject to winterkill and has a fish population of forage minnows only. Muskrat and beaver are present, as well as the previously mentioned nesting ducks of the other flowages. Public frontage of .94 miles in County Forest Cropland surrounds the entire flowage. It is accessible by a forest trail. It also has no private development. The water control structure has a height of six feet.

Hay Meadow Flowage No. 4 T31N, R8W, Section 11
Surface Acres = 24.0, S.D.F. = 2.55, Maximum Depth = 22 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment having an intermittent outlet to Flowage No. 3. It has a 12-foot dam on its outlet and is also part of the Game Management waterfowl project. Its fishery consists of largemouth bass and pan fish and is subject to occasional winterkill. Muskrats and beaver are present as well as the previously mentioned ducks of the other flowages. It has no private development and its 1.7 miles of shore line is in County Forest Cropland. It is accessible by a forest trail. Two small bog lakes lie submerged in the flowed area.

Hemlock Lake T31N, R8W, Section 16

Surface Acres = 28.0, S.D.F. = 2.08, Maximum Depth = 17 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and connected by a channel to Beaver Lake which is also landlocked. These lakes were previously rehabilitated in 1961 and have now been restocked with northern pike and largemouth bass. Hemlock Lake has an occasional partial kill. Muskrats are common and mallards, teal and wood ducks use the lake area for nesting. Public frontage consists of one town road access with limited parking area. There are two cottages on the lake. It is surrounded by private Forest Cropland.

Henneman Lake T32N, R8W, Section 16

Surface Acres = 60.0, S.D.F. = 2.14, Maximum Depth = 41 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet flow to Tamarack Lake. It is a two story trout lake having largemouth bass, pan fish and rainbow trout present in it. The lake area provides nesting habitat for mallards, teal and wood ducks. Private development consists of one cottage. Access is had by a town road to the lake and is its only public frontage.

Highland Lake T32N, R8W, Sections 33 and 34

Surface Acres = 9.8, S.D.F. = 1.80, Maximum Depth = 16 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to the headwaters of O'Neil Creek. It is a forage minnow lake having an occasional winterkill. Wood ducks use the area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. Public frontage amounts to .78 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Himple Lake T31N, R8W, Section 35

Surface Acres = 4.7, S.D.F. = 1.12, Maximum Depth = 33 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having an encroaching cattail shore line. Its fishery consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. It has no access road, private development or public frontage.

Hodge Lake T32N, R8W, Section 30

Surface Acres = 19.0, S.D.F. = 1.78, Maximum Depth = 28 feet

A soft water, seepage lake. It is landlocked and has a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is a wilderness-type lake with no private development or access roads. Its entire lake shore is in Girl Scout camp ownership. Mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers use the lake area for nesting.

Holcombe Flowage T32N, R6W, Section 8 etc., T33N, R6W, - Rusk County

Surface Acres = 3,890, S.D.F. = 7.83, Maximum Depth = 52 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on the Chippewa River. The Flambeau and Jump Rivers, Main, Deertail, Cranberry and Birch Creeks and two small feeder streams flow into the flowage. It has a 42-foot power dam control structure on its outlet operated by the Northern States Power Co. It is subject to extreme

water level fluctuations. Fish species most abundant here are walleyes, bluegills, black crappies and redhorse. Other species common are muskellunge, northern pike, largemouth bass, bullheads, suckers and rock sturgeon. Perch, smallmouth bass, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, channel catfish and quillback are also present. Wetland areas of over 1,200 acres provide habitat for muskrats, nesting mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, mergansers and loon. Additional ducks numbering in the thousands also frequent the flowage in migratory seasons, along with coot and geese. Private development consists of 13 resorts, 8 boat rental places, two campground places, 168 cottages and dwellings and organizational camps that include a Girl Scout camp, a church camp and a privately-operated trailer park. There are three park areas on the flowage. One maintained by the Northern States Power Co., a sportsmen's and a county wayside park. Access can be had at three town road accesses with parking areas and the two county accesses. Also, Northern States Power Co. provides several accesses to the flowage. There are seven additional undeveloped platted accesses. There is a marina near the highway "M" bridge. Total public frontage amounts to 2.52 miles, most of which is in county ownership as a proposed development of a county park.

Horseshoe Flowage T32N, R7W, Section 34

Surface Acres = 6.0, S.D.F. = 2.07, Maximum Depth = 8 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment with an intermittent flow to Cranberry Creek. It is a Game Management waterfowl project and has a forage minnow fishery. Water level fluctuations cause winterkill conditions. Muskrats and beaver are common. The nesting habitat is provided for mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers. It is accessible by a county forest trail. There is no private development and public frontage amounts to 0.70 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Horseshoe Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Sections 10 and 15

Surface Acres = 17.3, S.D.F. = 2.04, Maximum Depth = 16 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of mainly pan fish although northern pike are also present. It is subject to extreme natural water level fluctuations. Mallards and blue-winged teal nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access road or private development. Public frontage amounts to 0.75 miles of County Forest Croplands lake shore.

Horseshoe Lake - Town of Sampson - East T32N, R8W, Section 33

Surface Acres = 24.3, S.D.F. = 1.63, Maximum Depth = 23 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Nesting ducks include mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and hooded mergansers. It has no access road or private development. Public frontage amounts to 1.6 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Horseshoe Lake - Town of Sampson - West T32N, R9W, Section 25

Surface Acres = 12.0, S.D.F. = 2.25, Maximum Depth = 7 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked, having fishery of bullheads. It is subject to occasional winterkill. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. Its shore line is partly in Girl Scout ownership and it has no public frontage. Mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, mergansers use the lake area for nesting.

Howe Lake T30N, R8W, Sections 11 and 14

Surface Acres = 67.0, S.D.F. = 1.39, Maximum Depth = 28 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Muskrats are common here and mallards and blue-winged teal use almost 200 acres of wetlands for nesting habitat. There are five cottages on the lake. It is accessible by town access road and it has no other public frontage.

Jacks Lake T32N, R8W, Sections 5 and 6

Surface Acres = 14.3, S.D.F. = 2.09, Maximum Depth = 56 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. Beaver are present and the lake area provides habitat for nesting mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers. It has no private development, access road or public frontage.

Jeanstow Lake T32N, R9W, Section 36

Surface Acres = 3.3, S.D.F. = 1.18, Maximum Depth = 26 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. Wood ducks use the area for nesting. There are two cottages on the lake. It has no public access or frontage.

Jerome Lake T32N, R7W, Section 28

Surface Acres = 8.5, S.D.F. = 1.25, Maximum Depth = 26 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, having an intermittent outlet to the Spring Creek drainage system. Its fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. Puddle ducks use the lake area for nesting. It has no public access roads or private development.

Jim Lake T30N, R8W, Sections 15 and 22

Surface Acres = 57.6, S.D.F. = 1.44, Maximum Depth = 20 feet

An acid, bog lake having an intermittent outlet to Jim Creek and the O'Neil Creek drainage system. It is a northern pike, walleye, largemouth bass and pan fish lake. It is subject to an occasional winter fish kill. The majority of the lake shore is a spruce, alder, tamarack encroaching swamp. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or public or private development.

Kettle Lake T31N, R8W, Sections 2 and 3

Surface Acres = 2.2, S.D.F. = 1.15, Maximum Depth = 9 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of only forage minnows. It is subject to winterkill conditions. The lake area offers habitat to nesting mallards and wood ducks. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads or private development. Public frontage consists of 0.04 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Knickerbocker Lake T32N, R8W, Section 28

Surface Acres = 14.0, S.D.F. = 1.22, Maximum Depth = 24 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. It is a wood duck nesting area.

An access with a limited parking area is had from a town road. There is no private development on the lake and public frontage amounts to 0.44 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Lake Como T30N, R9W, Sections 5 and 6

Surface Acres = 97.9, S.D.F. = 3.76, Maximum Depth = 6 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on Duncan Creek. It has an 11-foot water control structure on its outlet owned by the Bloomer Farm Products Co. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. Muskrats are common and mallards and blue-winged teal use the flowage area for nesting. There is a one-half acre City of Bloomer park on its east shore with facilities for swimming and access. There are three other undeveloped platted roads to the flowage for a total of 0.11 miles of public frontage. Private development consists of 34 homes.

Lake Hallie T28N, R9W, Sections 26 and 27

Surface Acres = 80.0, S.D.F. = 3.75, Maximum Depth = 14 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment with a sizeable outlet to the Chippewa River. A large spring area on the northeast part of the lake contributes to the outlet flow. Its outlet has two water control structures of 10 feet and 5 feet owned by Mrs. George Reeve. Considered to be a bass-pan fish lake, it has largemouth bass, northern pike, bullheads, bluegills, black crappies, pumpkinseeds, white suckers, and carp. Management problems of the lake are its carp population and an occasional partial winter-kill. Only migratory ducks and a few coots use the lake as a resting area. Muskrats are common. Private development consists of 11 cottages with one boat rental place. Public frontage and access consists of a town road bordering the lake outlet.

Lake Wissota T28, 29N, R8W, Sections 26, etc.

Surface Acres = 6,300, S.D.F. = 5.23, Maximum Depth = 72 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on the Chippewa River. It has a 59-foot water control structure on its outlet operated by the Northern States Power Co. It is the largest single body of water in Chippewa County. The most common fish species here are walleyes, northern pike, smallmouth bass, bluegills, black crappies, channel catfish, bullheads, redhorse and white suckers. Other species present include muskellunge, largemouth bass, perch, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, rock sturgeon, quillback and carp. Extreme water level fluctuations are a factor in its management. Ducks and coots numbering in the 10,000's and Canada geese use the lake during migratory seasons. Nesting ducks in the lake area include mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, mergansers and loon. Private development here consists of six resorts, four boat rental places, 600 cottages and dwellings and two organizational camps. There are five park areas on Lake Wissota besides a proposed state recreation area. They are the Town of Anson park near Jim Falls, Town of Lafayette park - Section 36, a county park development on the east side near the American Legion park on the outlet bay of the Yellow River and a Rod and Gun Club - NSP park near Lake Wissota's outlet. There is also a

NSP swimming beach near highway "29". Access to Lake Wissota can be had at the Rod and Gun Club - NSP park, and the American Legion park, an access near the Paint Creek bridge and a public access road without a parking area in the Town of Lafayette, Section 36. A marina off highway "S" also offers access to the lake. There are 30 other platted access roads and paths to the lake, some of which have been marked as such. The total town, county and institutional public frontage is 1.9 miles.

Larrabee Lake T32N, R9W, Section 24

Surface Acres = 50.3, S.D.F. = 1.72, Maximum Depth = 31 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to Long Lake. Its fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish, with muskellunge also present. The lake area with its encroaching shore wetlands provide habitat for nesting mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, mergansers and loon. Its private development consists of a resort and a cottage. There is no public frontage or access road to the lake.

Leo Joerg Lake T32N, R8W, Section 8

Surface Acres = 11.8, S.D.F. = 1.26, Maximum Depth = 16 feet

An acid, bog lake that is landlocked and has a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. Mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers nest in the lake area. Private development consists of one cottage. There are no access roads or public frontage.

Little Bass Lake T32N, R9W, Sections 10 and 15

Surface Acres = 11.9, S.D.F. = 1.83, Maximum Depth = 7 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to an occasional partial winterkill. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. Puddle ducks use the lake area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake with no private development, access or access roads. It also lacks public frontage.

Little Beaver Lake T32N, R8W, Section 28

Surface Acres = 6.2, S.D.F. = 1.18, Maximum Depth = 49 feet

A soft water, seepage lake. It is landlocked and has a fish population of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Wood ducks use the lake area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake having no private development or access roads. The public frontage amounts to 0.19 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Little Bob Lake T31N, R8W, Section 14

Surface Acres = 2.0, S.D.F. = 1.51, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

A soft water, drainage lake on Bob Creek (North Fork) upstream from Bob Lake. Its fishery consists of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Walleyes are also present. It is accessible by water from Bob Lake and it has no private development, access roads or public frontage.

Little Buck Lake T31N, R8W, Section 15

Surface Acres = 4.2, S.D.F. = 1.11, Maximum Depth = 13 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to a feeder stream of O'Neil Creek. Its fish population includes northern pike, largemouth bass, perch, bluegills, black crappies, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, green sunfish, and bullheads. Muskrats and beaver are common, and mallards and teal use the lake area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake having no private development or access roads, and public frontage is also lacking.

Little Pine Lake T32N, R9W, Section 4

Surface Acres = 10.0, S.D.F. = 1.38, Maximum Depth = 50 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to the Ten Mile Creek drainage system. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass, bluegills, pumpkinseeds and bullheads. Mallards, wood ducks, blue-winged teal and mergansers use the lake area for nesting. It has no private development, access road or public frontage.

Little Plummer Lake T32N, R8W, Section 34

Surface Acres = 9.6, S.D.F. = 1.13, Maximum Depth = 25 feet

A hard water seepage lake with a small outlet stream to Plummer Lake and the Mud Creek drainage system. It is a bass - pan fish lake having northern pike, largemouth bass, perch, bluegills, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, and bullheads. Beaver are present and mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers use the lake area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. Public frontage on the lake consists of 0.48 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Little Twin Lake T32N, R7W, Section 19

Surface Acres = 2.5, S.D.F. = 1.04, Maximum Depth = 25 feet

An acid, bog lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. Wood ducks nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads or private development. Public frontage consists of 0.13 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Logger Lake T32N, R8W, Section 20

Surface Acres = 18.6, S.D.F. = 1.52, Maximum Depth = 19 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is subject to a partial winterkill and weeds are a problem on this lake. Wood ducks nest in the lake area. It has no private development, public access roads or public frontage and it is a wilderness-type lake. The entire lake shore is in Girl Scout camp ownership.

Long Lake - Town of Cleveland - East T31N, R7W, Sections 5, 6 and 8

Surface Acres = 22.2, S.D.F. = 2.27, Maximum Depth = 11 feet

A soft water, seepage lake subject to winterkill conditions and fluctuating water levels. Its fish population consists of bullheads and forage minnows.

Muskrats are common and mallards and teal use the lake area for nesting. There is no public frontage or access roads. It has no private development. Public frontage amounts to 1.42 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Long Lake - Town of Cleveland - West T31N, R8W, Sections 26, 27, 34 and 35
Surface Acres = 5.6, S.D.F. = 1.36, Maximum Depth = 23 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an encroaching shore line of alders and cattails. It has a small outlet stream to O'Neil Creek. Its fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Mallards use the lake area and its 38 acres of fresh meadow wetlands for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads or private development. It has no public frontage.

↙ Long Lake - Town of Sampson T32N, R8W, Sections 8, 17, 18, 19 and 20
T32N, R9W, Sections 13 and 24
Surface Acres = 1,060.0, S.D.F. = 3.08, Maximum Depth = 96 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an outlet, Cedar Creek, to Chain Lake. A two-foot water control structure is maintained on the outlet by the county. Its most abundant fish species include northern pike, walléyes, largemouth bass, bluegills, black crappies and rock bass. Other species present are muskellunge, smallmouth bass, perch, warmouth bass, bullheads, white suckers and longnose gar. There is a five-acre county park at the lake outlet that provides a picnic area and public access. Private development consists of five resorts, a boat rental place, camping facilities at the county park, 95 cottages, three Girl Scout camps and one YMCA camp. Muskrats are common here as well as migratory diving ducks, coot and, occasionally, Canada geese. Waterfowl using the lake area for nesting include mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, mergansers and loon. Public frontage amounts to 0.08 miles, and includes the county park and a 50-foot undeveloped road access in a plat.

Loon Lake T32N, R9W, Sections 15 and 22
Surface Acres = 125, S.D.F. = 1.92, Maximum Depth = 5 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to winterkill conditions because of shallow depths. Its fish population consists of forage minnows and a few bullheads. Considerable numbers of puddle ducks and diving ducks, coots and a few geese use the lake during migratory seasons. Mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers nest in the approximate 50 acres of wetlands bordering the lake. Private development consists of three dwellings. It has no access or public frontage.

Lost Lake T32N, R8W, Section 6
Surface Acres = 3.0, S.D.F. = 1.19, Maximum Depth = 34 feet

An acid, bog lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. Wood ducks nest in the lake area. It has one dwelling on its lake shore and no access road or public frontage.

Lowland Lake T32N, R8W, Section 33
Surface Acres = 11.3, S.D.F. = 1.75, Maximum Depth = 24 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of bluegills, pumpkinseeds and bullheads. It is subject to an occasional partial

winterkill. Wood ducks nest in the lake area, also mergansers. It has one dwelling on its lake shore and no public access road. Public frontage consists of 0.82 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Marsh Miller Lake T31N, R8W, Sections 17, 20, 29 and 30
Surface Acres = 435.8, S.D.F. = 2.72, Maximum Depth = 22 feet

A hard water, drainage lake on O'Neil Creek. It has a 12-foot water control structure on its outlet operated by Martin Hanson. Its fish population includes northern pike, walleyes, largemouth bass and pan fish. Redhorse, suckers, and carp are also present. Over 290 acres of wetlands adjoining the lake provide habitat for muskrats, nesting mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. Other diving and puddle ducks, coots and Canada geese use the lake during migratory seasons. It is accessible by one town road access to the lake. Private development consists of two resorts, one boat rental place and eight cottages. Other than the access road it has no other public frontage.

Mary Jane Lake No. 1 T31N, R8W, Section 15
Surface Acres = 11.3, S.D.F. = 1.05, Maximum Depth = 20 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet stream to O'Neil Creek. Its fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass, perch, black crappies, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, green sunfish and bullheads. Slow growing pan fish are a problem. Mallards nest in the lake area. Private development consists of one dwelling. It has no public frontage or access roads.

Mary Jane Lake No. 2 T31N, R8W, Sections 15, 16 and 21
Surface Acres = 25.3, S.D.F. = 3.17, Maximum Depth = 15 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to Marsh Miller Lake. The fish population consists of largemouth bass, bluegills, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, perch and bullheads. It is a wilderness-type lake having no private development, access road or public frontage. Mallards and wood ducks nest in the lake area.

McDonald Lake T32N, R9W, Section 3
Surface Acres = 20.3, S.D.F. = 1.34, Maximum Depth = 46 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and bluegills. It is a wilderness-type lake with no public frontage, private development or access roads. Fifteen acres of wetlands provide habitat for nesting mallards, blue-winged teal and wood ducks.

Meadows Lake T32N, R7W, Section 29
Surface Acres = 9.6, S.D.F. = 1.47, Maximum Depth = 20 feet

A hard water, seepage lake. Its outlet forms the headwaters of Willow Creek. It has a largemouth bass - pan fish fishery. Muskrats are common and mallards nest in the lake area. It has no access roads or private development and is a wilderness-type lake. Public frontage amounts to 0.63 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Metcalf Lake T32N, R8W, Section 34

Surface Acres = 3.5, S.D.F. = 1.56, Maximum Depth = 12 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is subject to winterkill conditions. The lake area is used by puddle ducks for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road, private development or public frontage.

Miller Lake T32N, R7W, Section 22

Surface Acres = 4.5, S.D.F. = 1.35, Maximum Depth = 16 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to Spring Creek Flowage No. 1. Its fish population consists of slow growing pan fish. Mallards nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. Public frontage consists of 0.39 miles of County Forest Cropland.

Moon Lake T31N, R8W, Sections 15 and 16

Surface Acres = 15.4, S.D.F. = 1.61, Maximum Depth = 11 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of bullheads. It is a winterkill lake and subject to natural water level fluctuation. It has no private development or access road, and is a wilderness-type lake. Public frontage amounts to 0.52 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore. Mallards and blue-winged teal nest in the lake area.

Mud Lake - Town of Birch Creek T32N, R7W, Section 29

Surface Acres = 7.8, S.D.F. = 1.79, Maximum Depth = 6 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to winterkill conditions. Its fish population consists of forage minnows. Mallards and teal nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access road or private development. Public frontage amounts to 0.70 miles of County Forest Cropland frontage.

Mud Lake - Town of Bloomer T31N, R8W, Section 8

Surface Acres = 23.2, S.D.F. = 1.43, Maximum Depth = 4 feet

A hard water, seepage lake with a small outlet to Rock Lake. Its fish population is mainly pan fish, with northern pike and largemouth bass also present. It is subject to winterkill conditions because of its shallow depth. It has no public frontage access roads or private development. It is used by puddle ducks for nesting.

Mud Lake - Town of Eagle Point T30N, R8W, Section 24

Surface Acres = 18.0, S.D.F. = 1.08, Maximum Depth = 14 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to a small feeder stream that flows to the Chippewa River. Its fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass, walleyes, perch, bluegills, rock bass, pumpkinseeds and bullheads. It is subject to winterkill conditions. Muskrats and beaver are present, as well as mallards and blue-winged teal that nest in the lake area. Private development consists of one cottage. It has no access road or public frontage.

No. 1 Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 2
Surface Acres = 6.0, S.D.F. = 1.31, Maximum Depth = 15 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of bass and pan fish. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road, private development or public frontage. A small wetland area adjoining the lake provides a nesting area for puddle ducks.

No. 1 Lake - Town of Sampson T32N, R8W, Section 9
Surface Acres = 2.9, S.D.F. = 1.26, Maximum Depth = 17 feet

An alkaline, bog lake on Cedar Creek. It has a fish population of large-mouth bass and pan fish. Beaver are present and mallards nest in the lake area. It has no private development, public frontage or access road.

No. 2 Lake T32N, R8W, Section 9
Surface Acres = 1.9, S.D.F. = 1.19, Maximum Depth = 22 feet

An alkaline, bog lake on Cedar Creek which flows into Lake No. 1. The fish population consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. Beaver are present and wood ducks nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access road or private development. There is no public frontage on the lake.

No. 3 Lake T32N, R8W, Section 9
Surface Acres = 3.0, S.D.F. = 1.19, Maximum Depth = 32 feet

An alkaline, bog lake on Cedar Creek upstream from No. 2 Lake. It is a bass - pan fish lake. Beaver are present and wood ducks nest in the lake area. Private development consists of two dwellings. It has no access road or public frontage.

No. 4 Lake T32N, R8W, Section 4
Surface Acres = 0.5, S.D.F. = 1.01, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

An alkaline, bog lake in an intermittent section of Cedar Creek, upstream from No. 3 Lake. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access road, private development and it also lacks public frontage. Mallards and wood ducks nest in the lake area.

No. 5 Lake T32N, R8W, Section 4
Surface Acres = 0.1, S.D.F. = 1.13, Maximum Depth = 4 feet

A acid, bog lake with an intermittent outlet to Cedar Creek. It has no fishery due to its shallow depth and winterkill conditions. Mallards and wood ducks nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access road or private development. There is also no public frontage on the lake.

North of North Shattuck Lake T32N, R9W, Section 25
Surface Acres = 11.3, S.D.F. = 2.00, Maximum Depth = 31 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. Mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and

mergansers nest in the lake area. Beaver are also present. It is a wilderness-type lake having no public frontage or access roads. It also lacks private development. The entire lake shore is in Girl Scout camp ownership.

North Shattuck Lake T32N, R9W, Section 25

Surface Acres = 39.3, S.D.F. = 2.17, Maximum Depth = 52 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. Mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers nest in the lake area. Private development on the lake consists of one resort and six cottages. The lake shore is partly in Girl Scout camp ownership. It has no access roads or public frontage.

Nut Lake T31N, R7W, Section 6

Surface Acres = 4.8, S.D.F. = 1.22, Maximum Depth = 5 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and, because of its shallow depth, it is subject to winterkill conditions. It does not have a fishery resource. Muskrats are common here and mallards nest in the lake. There is one dwelling on the lake shore and it has no access road. Public frontage amounts to 0.19 miles of Chippewa County-owned frontage.

Odd Lake T31N, R8W, Sections 12 and 13

Surface Acres = 2.0, S.D.F. = 1.06, Maximum Depth = 30 feet

An acid bog lake with an intermittent outlet to Beaver Lake and the Bob Creek drainage system. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. Public frontage amounts to 0.20 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Old Abe Lake T30N, R7W, T31N, R7W, T31N, R6W

Surface Acres = 1,072, S.D.F. = 6.72, Maximum Depth = 36 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on the Chippewa River. It has a 54-foot water control structure on its outlet (Jim Falls Dam) and is operated by the Northern States Power Co. The most common fish species include walleyes, black crappies, smallmouth bass, channel catfish, redhorse and white suckers. Other species present are muskellunge, northern pike, largemouth bass, perch, bluegills, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, bullheads, burbot and rock sturgeon. Ducks, numbering in the thousands, and coot use the flowage during migratory seasons. Muskrats are common. Mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers use the 500-acre adjoining wetlands (approximate) for nesting habitat. Its private development consists of three resorts, two boat rental places and 58 cottages. Two accesses with limited parking are available for use on the west side of the flowage. One is a county wayside park in Section 10, the other is a town access in Section 3. The Village of Cornell and the county own other lands bordering the flowage and the total publicly-owned lake shore amounts to 0.85 miles.

Oliver Lake No. 1 T31N, R8W, Section 24

Surface Acres = 14.0, S.D.F. = 1.73, Maximum Depth = 32 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having a small outlet feeder stream to Bob Creek. It is a pan fish lake with northern pike and largemouth bass also present. Mallards may nest in the lake area. It is accessible off a town road and it has no private development or other public frontage.

Oliver Lake No. 2 T31N, R8W, Section 24

Surface Acres = 3.8, S.D.F. = 1.21, Maximum Depth = 62 feet

An acid, bog lake with an intermittent outlet to Oliver Lake No. 1. It is a pan fish lake, however, largemouth bass and northern pike are also present. Wood ducks and mallards nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. There is also no public frontage on the lake.

Oliver Lake No. 3 T31N, R8W, Section 23

Surface Acres = 5.6, S.D.F. = 1.24, Maximum Depth = 48 feet

An acid, bog lake with an intermittent outlet to Oliver Lake No. 2 on the Bob Creek drainage system. It is a pan fish lake. Northern pike and largemouth bass are also present. Mallards use the lake area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake having no private development, access roads or public frontage.

Otter Lake T30N, R5W, Section 25

Surface Acres = 30.9, S.D.F. = 1.93, Maximum Depth = 37 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an outlet stream, Otter Creek, flowing to the Yellow River. The fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. It is subject to occasional partial winterkills, and it has a weed problem. There is one resort and boat rental place on the lake. Muskrats and beaver are present, as well as nesting mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers. It has no public access at present or public frontage. An outlet dam has been proposed for this lake.

Pauls Lake T31N, R7W, Section 6

Surface Acres = 7.3, S.D.F. = 1.48, Maximum Depth = 17 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked, having a fishery of bullheads. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area and muskrats are common. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. Public frontage amounts to 0.41 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Payne Lake T32N, R8W, Section 30

Surface Acres = 3.4, S.D.F. = 1.43, Maximum Depth = 21 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked, having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. Mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, and mergansers nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development. Public frontage is also lacking.

Pheffercorn Lake T30N, R7W, Sections 29 and 32
Surface Acres = 15.0, S.D.F. = 1.73, Maximum Depth = 4 feet

A soft water, seepage lake that is landlocked and subject to winterkill conditions because of the shallow depths. Its fishery consists of forage minnows. Lake, bordering fresh meadow wetlands, provides nesting habitat for puddle ducks. It has no private development or access roads or public frontage. The main use is stock watering.

Pickeral Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 1
Surface Acres = 15.3, S.D.F. = 1.10, Maximum Depth = 46 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to Hay Meadow Flowage No. 2 in the Bob Creek drainage system. It has a fishery of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Mallards and teal nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads, private development or public frontage.

Pickeral Lake - Town of Sampson T32N, R8W, Section 28
Surface Acres = 4.0, S.D.F. = 1.07, Maximum Depth = 31 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Wood ducks nest in the lake area, and beaver are present. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads or private development. Public frontage on the lake amounts to 0.29 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Picnic Lake T32N, R7W, Section 31
Surface Acres = 25.0, S.D.F. = 1.33, Maximum Depth = 46 feet

A soft water, seepage lake. It is landlocked and has a fishery of largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. Wood ducks nest in the lake area. Private development consists of a Girl Scout camp that owns the entire lake shore. It has no public access road.

Pike Lake T30N, R6W, Sections 14 and 23
Surface Acres = 173.0, S.D.F. = 1.38, Maximum Depth = 32 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having a small outlet, Pike Creek, flowing to Hay Creek and the Yellow River drainage system. Its fish population consists of northern pike, largemouth bass, bluegills, black crappies, pumpkinseeds, perch and bullheads. Beaver and muskrats are common, as well as nesting wood ducks and mergansers. It has two resorts, two boat rental places and three cottages. It has no public frontage or access roads.

+ Pine Lake T32N, R9W, Section 23 - T33N, R9W, Sections 34 and 35
Surface Acres = 262.0, S.D.F. = 2.56, Maximum Depth = 115 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to the Ten Mile Creek drainage system. It is the deepest lake in Chippewa County and the fish population consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. Cisco are probably present also. Migratory ducks, coots and geese use the lake during the spring and fall, as well as nesting mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. Private development consists of 32 cottages. It has no public access or public frontage.

Planning Lake T31N, R7W, Sections 7 and 8

Surface Acres = 16.2, S.D.F. = 1.72, Maximum Depth = 8 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to winterkill conditions because of its shallow depths. Its fish population consists of bullheads. Mallards use the lake area for nesting. It has no private development, access road or public frontage.

Plummer Lake T32N, R8W, Section 34

Surface Acres = 41.0, S.D.F. = 1.69, Maximum Depth = 28 feet

A hard water, seepage lake. It has a small outlet stream to Bob Creek (North Fork). Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. Northern pike are also present. There are two cottages on the lake, and it is accessible by a town road access with a limited parking area. Public frontage amounts to 0.22 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore. Wood ducks use the lake area for nesting.

Popple Lake T30N, R8W, Sections 24 and 25

Surface Acres = 90.0, S.D.F. = 1.50, Maximum Depth = 25 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to the Chippewa River system. It has a one-foot water control structure on its outlet owned by Charles Reim. It has a fishery of northern pike, walleyes, largemouth bass and pan fish. Muskellunge are also present. Mallards and teal nest in the lake area. There are 42 cottages on the lake and a public access at the north end. There is no other public frontage.

Popple Point Lake T31N, R8W, Section 14

Surface Acres = 5.3, S.D.F. = 1.15, Maximum Depth = 20 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Mallards and blue-winged teal use the lake area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads, private development or public frontage.

Rassmusson Lake T32N, R8W, Section 34

Surface Acres = 6.3, S.D.F. = 1.25, Maximum Depth = 11 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to winterkill conditions. Its fishery consists of forage minnows. Puddle ducks use the lake area for nesting. It has no public frontage, private development or access roads. It is a wilderness-type lake with 0.18 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore frontage.

Rat Lake T31N, R8W, Section 3

Surface Acres = 4.3, S.D.F. = 1.41, Maximum Depth = 6 feet

A soft water lake, landlocked and, because of natural water level fluctuations and winterkill conditions, its only fishery is forage minnows. Muskrats are common, and puddle ducks use the lake area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. Public frontage amounts to 0.40 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Rattz Lake T31N, R8W, Section 3

Surface Acres = 6.4, S.D.F. = 1.74, Maximum Depth = 14 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. Mallards and wood ducks use the lake area for nesting. It is a wilderness-type lake having no private development or access roads. Public frontage on the lake amounts to 0.62 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Raven Lake T30N, R5W, Section 2

Surface Acres = 1.1, S.D.F. = 1.36, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

An acid, bog lake having an intermittent outlet to the Yellow River system. Its fishery consists of bullheads. It is a wilderness-type lake having no private development or access roads. The entire lake shore of 0.19 miles is owned by Chippewa County.

Riley Lake T32N, R8W, Section 21

Surface Acres = 25.1, S.D.F. = 1.86, Maximum Depth = 14 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. Muskrats are common. It is accessible off a town road bordering the lake. It has no private development or other public frontage.

Robinson Lake T32N, R7W, Section 15

Surface Acres = 4.1, S.D.F. = 1.13, Maximum Depth = 20 feet

An acid, bog lake with an intermittent outlet to Birch Creek. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads or other private development. The entire lake shore of 0.23 miles is in County Forest Cropland ownership.



Rock Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Sections 4 and 9

Surface Acres = 93.6, S.D.F. = 1.39, Maximum Depth = 35 feet

A hard water, drainage lake on the O'Neil Creek. Its fish population consists of northern pike, walleyes, largemouth bass and pan fish. Muskrats are common in the lake area, as well as nesting mallards, blue-winged teal and loon. Private development consists of one resort, a boat rental place, and three cottages. It has no public access, and there is 0.2 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore on the north end of the lake.

Rock Lake - Town of Sampson T32N, R9W, Section 26

Surface Acres = 6.2, S.D.F. = 2.41, Maximum Depth = 6 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of bullheads. It is subject to fluctuating water level extremes and winterkill conditions. Wood ducks nest in the lake area. It has no private development, access roads or public frontage. Its main use is stock watering.

Roedecker (Bass) Lake T32N, R6W, Section 16

Surface Acres = 15.1, S.D.F. = 1.25, Maximum Depth = 10 feet

An acid, bog lake, landlocked with a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is subject to occasional partial winterkill and a problem of

slow growing pan fish. Muskrats are common. It has no private development or access road. The entire shore line of 0.68 miles is in county ownership.

Roger Lake No. 1 T31N, R8W, Section 2

Surface Acres = 8.4, S.D.F. = 2.31, Maximum Depth = 15 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is subject to winterkill conditions due to extreme water level fluctuations. Mallards and blue-winged teal nest in the lake area. It has no private development, access roads or public frontage.

Roger Lake No. 2 (Duck Lake) T31N, R8W, Section 2

Surface Acres = 6.6, S.D.F. = 2.10, Maximum Depth = 14 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and bluegills. It is subject to a partial winter freeze out conditions due to fluctuating water levels. Mallards and blue-winged teal nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access roads or private development. It also lacks public frontage.

Round Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 27

Surface Acres = 6.8, S.D.F. = 1.40, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

A hard water, drainage lake with a feeder stream to O'Neil Creek. It is surrounded by a tag alder swamp. Its fishery consists of northern pike, largemouth bass, and pan fish. Mallards and wood ducks nest in the lake area. It has no public frontage, access road or private development, and is a wilderness-type lake.

Round Lake - Town of Sampson T32N, R9W, Sections 14 and 23

Surface Acres = 215.5, S.D.F. = 1.28, Maximum Depth = 23 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet stream to the headwaters of McCann Creek. Its fish population includes northern pike, walleyes, largemouth bass and pan fish. Muskrats are common in its adjoining 165 acres of wetlands, and mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers nest in the lake area. Private development consists of one resort, one boat rental place and 27 cottages. It has a 100-foot wide developed platted access on its west side. The access is its only public frontage. The north end of the lake along the town road is used extensively by swimmers; however, it has no special facilities for this purpose other than its sandy beach.

Ruby Lake T32N, R9W, Sections 10 and 11

Surface Acres = 17.2, S.D.F. = 1.30, Maximum Depth = 65 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. Mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers nest in the lake area. The lake is used rather extensively during spring and fall migration by other ducks and coots. It has no access road, private development or public frontage.

Salisbury Lake T32N, R9W, Section 23

Surface Acres = 75.6, S.D.F. = 1.47, Maximum Depth = 10 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. Northern pike are also present. Winterkill, excessive weed

growth, slow growing pan fish and water level fluctuations are problems that limit maximum use. It is also, perhaps, the only lake in the northwestern part of the state which has American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*), an impressively large, aquatic plant. An approximate 50-acre wetland area adjoining the lake provides habitat for nesting mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. There is one resort and four cottages on the lake. It has no public frontage or access road.

Sand Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 15

Surface Acres = 11.8, S.D.F. = 1.96, Maximum Depth = 8 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of bullheads. It is subject to winterkill conditions due to its fluctuating water levels and shallow depths. Mallards and blue-winged teal nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake having no private development or access road. It also lacks public frontage. During periods of high water it is connected to Horseshoe Lake by an overflow of water from that lake.

Schoolhouse Lake T32N, R9W, Section 2

Surface Acres = 9.0, S.D.F. = 1.38, Maximum Depth = 8 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to Chain Lake. It is subject to winter fish kills and is part of a licensed (No. 693) fish hatchery. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. There is no private development, access roads, or public frontage, and it is a wilderness-type lake.

Silver Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 11

Surface Acres = 2.0, S.D.F. = 1.21, Maximum Depth = 23 feet

An acid, bog lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish, although northern pike are also present. Mallards and blue-winged teal nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake, having no access roads or private development. Public frontage on the lake amounts to 0.24 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Silver Lake - Town of Sampson T32N, R9W, Sections 3 and 4

Surface Acres = 26.4, S.D.F. = 1.20, Maximum Depth = 50 feet

A soft water, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet to Ten Mile Creek drainage system. Its fishery consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. Mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access roads or private development. It also lacks public frontage.

Silver Bass Lake T31N, R8W, Section 13

Surface Acres = 1.4, S.D.F. = 1.21, Maximum Depth = 21 feet

An acid, bog lake with an intermittent outlet to the Bob Creek drainage system. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. Mallards and wood ducks nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake. Public frontage amounts to 0.19 miles of County Forest Cropland, and it has no access road.

Smith Lake T32N, R7W, Section 28

Surface Acres = 4.7, S.D.F. = 1.09, Maximum Depth = 33 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to the Spring Creek drainage system. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. Wood ducks nest in the lake area. It has no private development, access roads or public frontage.

South Shattuck Lake T32N, R8W, Section 31, T32N, R9W, Section 36

Surface Acres = 59.4, S.D.F. = 3.54, Maximum Depth = 25 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. There are 23 cottages on the lake and no access roads; however, there are two platted town roads to the lake. It has no other public frontage.

Spence Lake T32N, R8W, Sections 1 and 2

Surface Acres = 13.0, S.D.F. = 1.03, Maximum Depth = 57 feet

An acid, bog lake having a small outlet that is the headwaters of Foster Creek. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. Beaver are present. It is a wilderness-type lake having no access road or private development. The entire lake shore of 0.54 miles is in County Forest Cropland ownership.

Spring Creek Flowage No. 1 T32N, R7W, Section 28

Surface Acres = 16.0, S.D.F. = 1.57, Maximum Depth = 7 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on the headwaters of Spring Creek. It is a Game Management waterfowl project on County Forest Cropland. It has a fish population mainly of forage minnows although brook trout are present. It is subject to winterkill conditions and fluctuating water levels. Mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers use the flowage area for nesting. It is accessible by County Forest trail and it has no private development. Public frontage amounts to 0.9 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore. The flowage is impounded by an 8-foot water control structure.

Spring Creek Flowage No. 2 T32N, R7W, Section 33

Surface Acres = 19.0, S.D.F. = 1.08, Maximum Depth = 4 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment upstream from Flowage No. 1. It has a six-foot water control structure on its outlet. Its fishery consists of forage minnows. It is subject to water level fluctuations and winterkill conditions. Waterfowl nesting in the area include mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. It has no private development and is accessible by County Forest trail. Public frontage amounts to 0.3 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Spruce Lake T30N, R5W, Section 2

Surface Acres = 6.8, S.D.F. = 1.12, Maximum Depth = 24 feet

An acid, bog lake, landlocked and having a fish population of bullheads. It has no private development or public access. Public frontage on the lake amounts to 0.38 miles of county-owned lake shore.

Stanley Lake T31N, R8W, Sections 14 and 15

Surface Acres = 11.6, S.D.F. = 2.13, Maximum Depth = 12 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of bullheads. Water level fluctuations are a problem here. Mallards and teal nest in the lake area. Private development consists of one dwelling. It has no public access or public frontage.

Star Lake - Chippewa Falls T28N, R8W, Section 6

Surface Acres = 5.6, S.D.F. = 2.71, Maximum Depth = 8 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on Duncan Creek, flowing a lagoon at Irvine Park that is used for swimming. Although its chief fishery is forage minnows, other species may be present at times, such as northern pike, large-mouth bass, pan fish and brook, brown and rainbow trout. It is accessible at Irvine Park and 0.66 miles of public frontage in city ownership borders the flowage. Other private developments here are five city homes.

Star Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 9

Surface Acres = 6.0, S.D.F. = 1.66, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

A soft water, seepage lake. It is landlocked and has a fish population of bullheads. It is subject to winterkill conditions and fluctuating water levels. Mallards use the lake area for nesting. It has no private development or access road; however, there is 0.56 miles of County Forest Cropland frontage on the lake.

Sunfish Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 13

Surface Acres = 2.5, S.D.F. = 1.17, Maximum Depth = 31 feet

An acid, bog lake with an intermittent outlet to the Bob Creek drainage system. Its fishery consists of largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. It is a wilderness-type lake with no access road or private development and is surrounded by 0.25 miles of County Forest Cropland frontage.

Sunfish Lake - Town of Sampson T32N, R8W, Section 3

Surface Acres = 1.8, S.D.F. = 1.23, Maximum Depth = 12 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of large-mouth bass and pan fish. Wood ducks nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake with no private development or access roads, and 0.09 miles of County Forest Cropland frontage borders the lake.

Tallman (Siphon) Lake T32N, R8W, Section 9

Surface Acres = 7.0, S.D.F. = 1.24, Maximum Depth = 14 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to winterkill conditions and excessive weed growth. Its fishery consists mainly of bullheads. About 20 acres of wetlands adjoin the lake, providing nesting habitat for mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. It has no private development, access road or public frontage. It is also used for stock watering.

Tamarack Lake - Town of Cleveland T31N, R8W, Section 11
Surface Acres = 2.2, S.D.F. = 1.15, Maximum Depth = 8 feet

An acid, bog lake having an intermittent outlet to Hay Meadow Flowage No. 2 in the Bob Creek drainage system. Its fishery consists of only forage minnows because of winterkill conditions. Beaver are present. It has no private development and it is accessible from a County Forest road bordering the lake. The entire lake shore is in County Forest Cropland ownership and amounts to 0.23 miles of frontage.

Tamarack Lake - Town of Sampson T32N, R8W, Section 17
Surface Acres = 3.8, S.D.F. = 1.21, Maximum Depth = 33 feet

An acid, bog lake with a small outlet stream to Long Lake. Its fish population consists of largemouth bass and pan fish. Muskrats are common on the lake. It has no public frontage, private development or access road, and is considered a wilderness-type lake.

Taylor (Rat) Lake T32N, R8W, Sections 20 and 29
Surface Acres = 4.9, S.D.F. = 1.42, Maximum Depth = 6 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of only forage minnows because of winterkill conditions. Mallards and wood ducks nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake with no private development or access road. Public frontage is also lacking since the lake shore is in Girl Scout camp ownership.

Tilden Millpond T29N, R9W, Section 13
Surface Acres = 60.7, S.D.F. = 2.00, Maximum Depth = 9 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on Duncan Creek. It has a 14-foot water control structure on its outlet. It is owned by the Walters brothers. Its fishery consists of largemouth bass and pan fish, and brown trout are also present. Muskrats are common and the lake area is used as nesting habitat for mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. It has a boat rental place. Private development consists of only the power house near the outlet dam. It has no public access or frontage other than the highway "Q" bridge that crosses the flowage.

* Town Line Lake T32N, R8W, Section 33
Surface Acres = 48.2, S.D.F. = 3.19, Maximum Depth = 26 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, having an intermittent outlet to the O'Neil Creek drainage system. Its fish population includes northern pike, largemouth bass and slow growing pan fish. Mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers use the lake area for nesting. Private development consists of one resort, one boat rental place and five cottages. It is accessible by County Forest trail and there is 1.9 miles of County Forest Cropland frontage on the lake.

Tram Lake T31N, R8W, Section 2
Surface Acres = 20.0, S.D.F. = 2.24, Maximum Depth = 34 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is a wilderness-type lake, having no private

development or access road. Public frontage amounts to 0.46 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore. Puddle ducks use the lake shore for nesting.

Triple Lake - East T32N, R8W, Section 21

Surface Acres = 17.5, S.D.F. = 2.35, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. It has no private development or public frontage and is not accessible, except by a town road near the lake.

Triple Lake - North T32N, R8W, Sections 16 and 21

Surface Acres = 6.3, S.D.F. = 1.82, Maximum Depth = 21 feet

A soft water, seepage lake. It is landlocked and has a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake with no private development or access road. It also lacks public frontage.

Triple Lake - West T32N, R8W, Section 21

Surface Acres = 15.1, S.D.F. = 1.99, Maximum Depth = 21 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, having a fish population of largemouth bass and pan fish. It is landlocked. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. It has no private development, public frontage or access road, other than off a town road bordering the lake.

Turk Lake T32N, R9W, Section 10

Surface Acres = 16.6, S.D.F. = 1.48, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

A soft water, seepage lake that is landlocked and used by the University of Wisconsin in research projects. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. It has no public development, access roads or public frontage, but it is a wilderness-type lake. It has a winterkill problem.

Turtle Lake T32N, R8W, Section 20

Surface Acres = 6.0, S.D.F. = 1.34, Maximum Depth = 7 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of only bullheads, because of winterkill conditions. Wood ducks use the lake area for nesting. It has no private development, access roads, or public frontage and is a wilderness-type lake. The entire lake shore is in Girl Scout camp ownership.

Twin Lake - East T32N, R9W, Section 5 - Chippewa County

T33N, R9W, Section 32 - Rusk County

Surface Acres = 27.8, S.D.F. = 1.66, Maximum Depth = 4 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, with an intermittent stream to the Ten Mile Creek drainage system. Its only fishery is slow growing bullheads, and it has a winterkill condition caused by water level fluctuations. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. It has no private development, access road or public frontage.

Twin Lake - West T32N, R9W, Section 6

Surface Acres = 17.6, S.D.F. = 2.98, Maximum Depth = 4 feet

A landlocked, seepage lake with an intermittent outlet flow to the Ten Mile Creek drainage system. The outlet has a three-foot high water control dike on it. The lakes fish population consists of slow growing bullheads. Water level fluctuations and winterkill are management problems here. Mallards and blue-winged teal nest in the lake area. There are three homes on the lake, and it is accessible from the county road bridge. It has no other public frontage and its main use is stock watering.

Two Island Lake T32N, R8W, Sections 20 and 29

Surface Acres = 29.3, S.D.F. = 1.25, Maximum Depth = 18 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of largemouth bass and pan fish. Wood ducks nest in the lake area. It has two cottages on its lake shore and no access road or public frontage.

Upper Twin Lake T30N, R8W, Sections 11 and 12

Surface Acres = 35.7, S.D.F. = 1.66, Maximum Depth = 25 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to the South Fork of Bob Creek. It has a fishery of northern pike, largemouth bass and pan fish. Muskrats and beaver are present, as well as nesting mallards in the lake area. There is one dwelling on the lake shore. It has no public frontage or public access road.

Weeks Lake - East T32N, R9W, Section 25

Surface Acres = 3.9, S.D.F. = 1.34, Maximum Depth = 7 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fishery of only forage minnows, because of winterkill conditions. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake with no public access road, private development or public frontage.

Weeks Lake - West T32N, R9W, Section 25

Surface Acres = 4.6, S.D.F. = 1.57, Maximum Depth = 11 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and having a fish population of only bullheads, because of winterkill conditions. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. It is a wilderness-type lake, having no private development or access road. It also lacks public frontage.

Wesley Lake T32N, R6W, Section 5

Surface Acres = 43.5, S.D.F. = 2.38, Maximum Depth = 10 feet

An acid, bog lake that is landlocked and subject to an occasional partial winterkill. It was rehabilitated in 1961 and is to be managed for muskellunge and largemouth bass. Wood ducks nest in the lake area, and beaver are present. Access to the lake is by trail over Northern States Power Co. land. It has no public frontage or private development.

West Lake T32N, R8W, Section 33

Surface Acres = 7.0, S.D.F. = 2.19, Maximum Depth = 7 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to Rock Lake on the O'Neil Creek drainage system. It is subject to winterkill conditions because of the shallow depths. The only fish population consists of slow growing bullheads. Wood ducks and mergansers nest in the lake area. It has no private development, public frontage or access roads, and is considered a wilderness-type of lake.

Willow Creek Flowage T32N, R7W, Section 18

Surface Acres = 21.0, S.D.F. = 1.84, Maximum Depth = 7 feet

A soft water, drainage impoundment on Willow Creek. It has a nine-foot high water control structure on its outlet and is a Game Management waterfowl project area. Because of fluctuating water levels and winterkill conditions, its main fishery is forage minnows although perch and bullheads are also present. Mallards, blue-winged teal and wood ducks nest in the flowage area, and muskrats are common. It is accessible for a County Forest trail. It has no private development and the entire shore line of 1.6 miles is in County Forest Cropland ownership.

Withrow Lake T30N, R5W, Section 22

Surface Acres = 6.0, S.D.F. = 1.19, Maximum Depth = 22 feet

A soft water, seepage lake having an intermittent outlet to the Yellow River. It has an encroaching shore line of tag alder swamp. Its fishery consists mainly of pan fish, but northern pike and largemouth bass are also present. Puddle ducks nest in the lake area. It has no private development, access road or public frontage.

Worden Lake T32N, R7W, Section 17

Surface Acres = 17.4, S.D.F. = 2.11, Maximum Depth = 6 feet

A soft water, seepage lake, landlocked and subject to an occasional winter-kill because of water level fluctuations. It has a pan fish fishery. Muskrats are common, and mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers nest in the lake area. It has one dwelling on its lake shore and no public access road. Public frontage amounts to 0.95 miles of County Forest Cropland lake shore.

Unnamed Lakes. The description of each of the following is presented in tabular form for quick reference.

Town of Anson - west twp.

T29N, R8W

13-6

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 1.7

Max. D. = 4 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: none

Game: duck nesting

Access: none, wilderness

Public frontage: none

Town of Birch Creek - central twp.

T32N, R7W

7-13

Acid, bog lake

Acres = 3.0

Max. D. = 11 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: forage minnows

Game: duck nesting

Access: none, wilderness

Public frontage: none

8-10

Acid, bog lake

Acres = 2.0

Max. D. = 6 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: none

Game: duck nesting

Access: no improved road, wilderness

Public frontage: 0.20 miles, Co. FCL

18-1

Acid, bog lake

Acres = 2.2

Max. D. = 12 feet

Intermittent outlet to Mud Creek

Winterkill

Fishery: pan fish

Game: none

Access: no improved road, wilderness

Public frontage: 0.28 miles, Co. FCL

19-1

Acid, bog lake

Acres = 0.8

Max. D. = 23 feet

Landlocked

Fishery: forage minnows

Game: none

Access: no improved road, wilderness

Public frontage: 0.13 miles, Co. FCL

19-2

Acid, bog lake

Acres = 0.5

Max. D. = 8 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: forage minnows

Game: none

Access: no improved road, wilderness

Public frontage: 0.12 miles, Co. FCL

19-4

Acid, bog lake

Acres = 0.8

Max. D. = 22 feet

Landlocked

Fishery: forage minnows

Game: none

Access: no improved road, wilderness

Public frontage: 0.13 miles, Co. FCL

19-11

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 4.4

Max. D. = 15 feet

Intermittent outlet to Mud Creek

Fluctuating water levels

Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish

Game: duck nesting

Access: no improved road, wilderness

Public frontage: 0.38 miles, Co. FCL

19-15

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.6
Max. D. = 32 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: no improved road
Public frontage: 0.12 miles, Co. FCL

28-9

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.1
Max. D. = 23 feet
Intermittent outlet to Spring Creek
Fishery: northern pike, largemouth bass,
pan fish
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.35 miles, Co. FCL

30-1

Soft water, drainage lake
Acres = 34.8
Max. D. = 4 feet
12-foot dike washed out
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Private hatchery, lic. #1004
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none
Public frontage: none

31-11

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.5
Max. D. = 10 feet
Intermittent outlet to Mud Creek
Winterkill - occasional complete
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.13 miles, Co. FCL

31-15b

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.6
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-15c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.2
Max. D. = 15 feet
Intermittent outlet to Mud Creek
Winterkill, occasionally
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

32-9a

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.4
Max. D. = 16 feet
Intermittent outlet to Spring Creek
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

32-9c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.6
Max. D. = 23 feet
Intermittent flow to Spring Creek
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: muskrats
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

32-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.9
Max. D. = 9 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

32-12

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.3
Max. D. = 21 feet
Intermittent outlet to Spring Creek
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: off town road
Public frontage: none

34-9
Soft water, drainage impoundment
Acres = 2.9
Max. D. = 5 feet (4-ft. head)
Intermittent outlet to Firth Lake outlet
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.34 miles, Co. FCL

Town of Birch Creek - east twp.
T32N, R6W

19-14
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.2
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none

29-2
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.9
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: off Co. Hwy. "M", limited pkg.
Public frontage: none

29-14
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.5
Max. D. = 2 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none

Town of Birch Creek - west twp.
T32N, R8W

25-3
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.4
Max. D. = 24 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: beaver
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.18 miles, FCL

25-8
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.8
Max. D. = 7 feet
Intermittent outlet to Mud Creek
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.15 miles, Co. FCL

25-14a
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.2
Max. D. = 38 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.33 miles, Co. FCL

25-14c
Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.3
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.30 miles, Co. FCL

25-14d
Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.4
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.12 miles, Co. FCL

36-11
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.2
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.34 miles, Co. FCL

Town of Bloomer - east twp.
T31N, R8W

5-5
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.3
Max. D. = 8 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

5-10 (Keeso L.)
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 7.6
Max. D. = 8 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

5-14
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.1
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

6-1 (Bell L.)
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.0
Max. D. = 13 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

6-2
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.4
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

8-5
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 7.3
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows, bullheads
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

8-6
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.1
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, farm pond
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

Town of Cleveland - east twp.
T31N, R7W

1-9
Acid, bog lake
Acres = 1.1
Max. D. = 13 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows, bullheads
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

5-5
Soft water, drainage lake
Acres = 4.4
Max. D. = 5 feet
Intermittent outlet to Spring Creek
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: none
Public frontage: none

5-7

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.2
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

6-5

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.6
Max. D. = 10 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.12 miles, Co. FCL

8-9

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.6
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

13-3

Soft water, drainage lake
Acres = 14.2
Max. D. = 7 feet
Outlet flow to Cornell Flowage
Fishery: pan fish, largemouth bass
Game: duck nesting
Access: off Co. Hwy. "T", limited pkg.
Public frontage: none

19-12

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.0
Max. D. = 23
Intermittent outlet to Bob Creek
Fishery: pan fish
Game: muskrats
Access: none
Public frontage: none

28-15

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.0
Max. D. = 24 feet
Intermittent outlet to South Fork of
Bob Creek
Fishery: pan fish, northern pike,
largemouth bass
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

34-9

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 2.7
Max. D. = 27
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none

Town of Cleveland - west twp.
T31N, R8W

1-6b

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.9
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.18 miles, Co. FCL

1-6d

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.7
Max. D. = 9 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.19 miles, Co. FCL

1-7

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.7
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.13 miles, Co. FCL

2-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.5
Max. D. = 23 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish, largemouth bass
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.12 miles, Co. FCL

2-11c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.7
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.15 miles, Co. FCL

2-11c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.3
Max. D. = 8 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.34 miles, Co. FCL

Town of Cleveland - west twp.

T31N, R8W

2-12

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.8
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.15 miles, Co. FCL

3-10

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.5
Max. D. = 16 feet
Outlet to O'Neil Creek
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.24 miles, Co. FCL

3-11

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.0
Max. D. = 9 feet
Intermittent outlet to O'Neil Creek
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved roads
Public frontage: 0.32 miles, Co. FCL

3-15

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.3
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.13 miles, Co. FCL

3-16a

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.5
Max. D. = 47 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: northern pike, largemouth
bass, pan fish
Game: muskrats, beaver
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.42 miles, Co. FCL

3-16ca

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.9
Max. D. = 14 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.15 miles, Co. FCL

3-16cc

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.5
Max. D. = 13 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved roads
Public frontage: 0.18 miles, Co. FCL

4-2

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.5
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

4-3

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.0
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.24 miles, Co. FCL

9-13

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.2
Max. D. = 10 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: bullheads
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.28 miles, Co. FCL

10-3

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.0
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads
Public frontage: 0.20 miles, Co. FCL

10-4

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.4
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.20 miles, Co. FCL

10-5

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.9
Max. D. = 11 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads
Public frontage: 0.18 miles, Co. FCL

10-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.4
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.20 miles, Co. FCL

10-11b

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.3
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.38 miles, Co. FCL

10-11c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.7
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.20 miles, Co. FCL

11-5

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 6.6
Max. D. = 14 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.50 miles, Co. FCL

11-6

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.5
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.72 miles, Co. FCL

11-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 7.8
Max. D. = 10 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.56 miles, Co. FCL

14-14

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.8
Max. D. = 21 feet
Intermittent outlet to Bob Creek
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.13 miles, Co. FCL

15-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.4
Max. D. = 11 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

15-15

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.8
Max. D. = 20 feet
Intermittent outlet to O'Neil Creek feeder
Fishery: northern pike, largemouth bass,
pan fish fish
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none
Public frontage: none

15-16

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.8
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: nesting ducks, muskrats
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

16-8

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.2
Max. D. = 15 feet
Landlocked
Fluctuating water levels
Fishery: pan fish
Game: ducks nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

16-11

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.5
Max. D. = 8 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

21-3

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.5
Max. D. = 13 feet
Intermittent outlet to O'Neil Creek feeder
Fishery: northern pike, largemouth bass,
pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.25 miles Chippewa Co.

21-8

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.3
Max. D. = 12 feet
Intermittent outlet to O'Neil Creek feeder
Winterkill
Fishery: bullheads
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.18 miles, Chippewa Co.

22-2
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.1
Max. D. = 10 feet
Channel to 22-3, and intermittent to
O'Neil Creek
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

22-3
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 10.6
Max. D. = 10 feet
Intermittent outlet to O'Neil Creek feeder
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

23-4
Acid, bog lake
Acres = 2.3
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: bullheads
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

26-3
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.0
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

26-11
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.2
Max. D. = 20 feet
Outlet to O'Neil Creek feeder
Fishery: northern pike, largemouth bass,
pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

28-16
Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.9
Max. D. = 8 feet
Intermittent outlet to O'Neil Creek feeder
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

34-2
Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.4
Max. D. = 12 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

Town of Colburn - north twp.
T31N, R5W

35-16
Acid, bog lake
Acres = 2.2
Max. D. = 29 feet
Intermittent outlet to Yellow River
Fishery: bullheads
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road
Public frontage: 0.26 miles, Chippewa Co.

Town of Delmar - east twp.
T29N, R5W

6-14
Soft water, drainage impoundment
Acres = 8.7
Max. D. = 4 feet (4-ft. head dam)
Intermittent outlet to Yellow River
Winterkill, fluctuating water level
Fishery: bullheads
Game: duck nesting, muskrats, beaver
Access: none
Public frontage: none

Town of Eagle Point - northeast twp.
T30N, R7W

4-1

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 8.5
Max. D. = 30 feet
Intermittent outlet to Bob Creek
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none
One boat rental place

Town of Eagle Point - northwest twp.
T30N, R8W

2-11

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.1
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none
Public frontage: none

2-15

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.4
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

2-16

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 8.5
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: off town road, limited pkg.
Public frontage: none

3-13

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.5
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

3-16

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 10.6
Max. D. = 8 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: bullheads
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

10-2

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.9
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats,
beaver
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

10-5

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 7.3
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

10-9

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 1.3
Max. D. = 13 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: pan fish
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

10-15

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 1.9
Max. D. = 16 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

11-14

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.9
Max. D. = 20 feet
Intermittent outlet to South Fork
Bob Creek
Fishery: pan fish, largemouth bass
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

12-12

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 2.7
Max. D. = 12 feet
Outlet to Finley Lake (South Fork
Bob Creek)
Fishery: northern pike, largemouth
bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

13-2

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 10.6
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

14-7

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 1.6
Max. D. = 19 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

15-1

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.7
Max. D. = 21 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

15-16

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.5
Max. D. = 21 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

17-13

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 7.5
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

Town of Edson - east twp.
T28N, R5W

5-6

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.0
Max. D. = 4 feet
Outlet to Hay Creek
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

10-5

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.8
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

Town of Estella
T31N, R6W

7-10

Hard water, drainage lake
Acres = 5.8
Max. D. = 9 feet
Channel to Chippewa River
Fluctuating water levels
Fishery: walleyes, northern pike, large-
mouth bass, pan fish, muskies
Game: none
Access: accessible by water, no
improved road
Public frontage: 0.56 miles to Brunet
Island State Park

7-11

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.9
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: no improved road
Public frontage: 0.14 miles to Brunet
Island State Park

Town of Holcombe
T32N, R6W

10-6

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 11.3
Max. D. = 8 feet
Landlocked
Weeds, stunted pan fish
Fishery: pan fish, largemouth bass
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout camp
lake shore

Town of Lafayette - west twp.
T28N, R8W

10-1

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 9.0
Max. D. = 4 feet
Intermittent outlet to Lake Wissota
Winterkill, weeds, fluctuating water
levels
Fishery: pan fish, largemouth bass
Game: none
Access: off town road, limited pkg.
Public frontage: 0.01 miles - state

Town of Sampson - east twp.
T32N, R8W

3-3

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 2.6
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

3-6

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 1.2
Max. D. = 10 feet
Intermittent outlet to Sand Lake and
Rice Creek drainage
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

3-13

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.7
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: none
Public frontage: none

3-14

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 6.0
Max. D. = 18 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road
Public frontage: 0.28 miles, Co. FCL

5-2 (Cow Lake)

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 1.6
Max. D. = 27 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish, largemouth bass
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none
One dwelling on lake

5-5

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.3
Max. D. = 18 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish, largemouth bass
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.08 miles, Chippewa
County

5-8

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.3
Max. D. = 24 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish, largemouth bass
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.07 miles, Chippewa
County

5-9

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.7
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.16 miles, Chippewa
County

5-11

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.8
Max. D. = 8 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.24 miles, Chippewa
County

5-1

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.5
Max. D. = 9 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows, bullheads
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

6-4

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.8
Max. D. = 9 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows, bullheads
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none
Public frontage: none'

6-5

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.8
Max. D. = 10 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, excessive weeds
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none
Public frontage: none

6-8b

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.5
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

6-8db

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.1
Max. D. = 23 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish, largemouth bass
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

6-8dc

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.5
Max. D. = 20 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish, largemouth bass
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

6-12

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.1
Max. D. = 44 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none

7-13

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 3.5
Max. D. = 31 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

12-11

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 1.7
Max. D. = 48 feet
Intermittent outlet to Mud Creek
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

15-14

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 15.2
Max. D. = 5 feet
Intermittent outlet to Mud Creek
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 1.26 miles, Co. FCL

16-8

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.4
Max. D. = 14 feet
Intermittent outlet to Cedar Creek
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

16-11

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.4
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

16-15

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.1
Max. D. = 18 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

19-1

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.6
Max. D. = 29 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

19-3

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.1
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

19-9

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 3.3
Max. D. = 31 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

19-13

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 8.1
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none, YMCA
owned camp

19-14a

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.2
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

19-14d

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.2
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

19-16b

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.6
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

19-16d

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.4
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none

20-1

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.6
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

20-4

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 1.7
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

20-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 8.4
Max. D. = 15 feet
Landlocked
Occasional winterkill, excess weeds
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

20-12

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.4
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

20-16

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.2
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

21-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.0
Max. D. = 17 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

21-11

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.4
Max. D. = 10 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

22-1

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 6.3
Max. D. = 5 feet
Intermittent outlet to Foster Creek
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.40 miles, Co. FCL

22-8

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 2.1
Max. D. = 27 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: beaver
Access: none
Public frontage: none
Private development: one home

22-15

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 3.3
Max. D. = 25 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: none
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.02 miles, Chippewa
County

23-11

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.2
Max. D. = 9 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: no improved road
Public frontage: 0.20 miles, Chippewa
County
Private development: one home

26-6

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.3
Max. D. = 17 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, weeds, algae
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: off Co. Hwy. "M", limited pkg.
Public frontage: 0.25 miles, Co. FCL

26-15

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.3
Max. D. = 3 feet
Intermittent outlet to Mud Creek
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.43 miles, Co. FCL

27-1ba

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.2
Max. D. = 20 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

27-1bc

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.3
Max. D. = 21 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish
Game: none
Access: none
Public frontage: none

27-2c

Hardwater, seepage lake
Acres = 2.0
Max. D. = 20 feet
Intermittent outlet to Mud Creek
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

27-2d

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.6
Max. D. = 16 feet
Outlet to Mud Creek
Winterkill, excessive weeds
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

27-7

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.9
Max. D. = 18 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, weeds
Fishery: pan fish
Game: muskrats
Access: none
Public frontage: none

27-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 9.1
Max. D. = 24 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, weeds
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: none
Public frontage: none

28-6

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.3
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

28-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 6.0
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

28-11

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.0
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.13 miles, Co. FCL

28-15c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.0
Max. D. = 9 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.23 miles, Co. FCL

28-15d

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.8
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.40 miles, Co. FCL

28-16

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.8
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved road
Public frontage: 0.45 miles, Co. FCL

29-6

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 6.4
Max. D. = 31 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership
Two cottages

29-7d

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 6.0
Max. D. = 18 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, occasional
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

29-10b

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.8
Max. D. = 15 feet
Landlocked
Fluctuating water levels
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.34 miles, Co. FCL and
remainder in Girl Scout camp ownership

29-10c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 11.6
Max. D. = 18 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, occasional
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved road
Public frontage: 1.56 miles, Co. FCL

29-11a

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.8
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: off Co. Hwy. "M", limited pkg.
Public frontage: 0.28 miles, Co. FCL

29-11d

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.8
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: muskrats
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.26 miles, Co. FCL

29-12

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.3
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: none
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.26 miles, Co. FCL

30-3

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.6
Max. D. = 26 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

30-5

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.2
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none, Girl Scout
camp ownership

30-9

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.3
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

30-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.9
Max. D. = 31 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

30-13

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.7
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: none
Game: none
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.28 miles, Co. FCL

30-14

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.1
Max. D. = 21 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.13 miles, Co. FCL

30-15

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.7
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road
Public frontage: 0.15 miles, Co. FCL

30-16

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.0
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.36 miles, Co. FCL

31-1b

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.7
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.28 miles, Co. FCL

31-1d

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 6.0
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.53 miles, Co. FCL

31-2c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.2
Max. D. = 10 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-2d

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.1
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-3

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.3
Max. D. = 8 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-4

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.2
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-8

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.5
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-9

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.8
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.1
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-13a

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.0
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-13c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.8
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-14c

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.3
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-14d

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.0
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

31-15

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.9
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

32-1

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.8
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.30 miles, Co. FCL

32-2

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 9.0
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.38 miles, Co. FCL

32-3

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.6
Max. D. = 4 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

32-5a

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.6
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.38 miles, Co. FCL

32-5b

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.8
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.14 miles, Co. FCL

32-8

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 6.0
Max. D. = 10 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved roads, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.04 miles, Co. FCL

32-9

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.0
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

32-10a

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.0
Max. D. = 6 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

32-10c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.3
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

32-12

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 6.4
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

32-14

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.1
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

33-4a

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.1
Max. D. = 20 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.35 miles, Co. FCL

33-4ca

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.4
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.24 miles, Co. FCL

33-4cc

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.9
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.14 miles, Co. FCL

33-5

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.3
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.36 miles, Co. FCL

33-7

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.9
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

33-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.2
Max. D. = 27 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: none
Public frontage: none

33-12

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.6
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

33-13

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.4
Max. D. = 19 feet
Intermittent flow to O'Neil Creek
Fluctuating water levels
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.28 miles, Co. FCL

34-3

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.3
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

34-7

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.7
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.14 miles, Co. FCL

34-9

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 6.3
Max. D. = 22 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.52 miles, Co. FCL

34-11ca

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.6
Max. D. = 22 feet
Intermittent outlet to O'Neil Creek
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats, beaver,
heron rookery
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.14 miles, Co. FCL

34-11cb

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.1
Max. D. = 21 feet
Intermittent outlet to O'Neil Creek
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, beaver
Access: no improved road, wilderness
Public frontage: 0.14 miles, Co. FCL

Town of Sampson - west twp.

T32N, R9W

2-5

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.5
Max. D. = 10 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

2-8

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 10.8
Max. D. = 18 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

2-11a

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.0
Max. D. = 8 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: private hatchery, lic. #693
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

2-11c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.3
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: private hatchery, lic. #693
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

3-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.0
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: private hatchery, lic. #693
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

3-15 (Chick Lake)

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 9.7

Max. D. = 8 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: private hatchery, lic. #693

Game: duck nesting, muskrats

Access: none, wilderness

Public frontage: none

4-14

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 10.9

Max. D. = 10 feet

Intermittent outlet to Ten Mile Creek

Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish

Game: duck nesting

Access: none

Public frontage: none

5-15

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 7.3

Max. D. = 7 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: forage minnows

Game: duck nesting

Access: none, wilderness

Public frontage: none

9-4

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 11.0

Max. D. = 5 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: forage minnows

Game: duck nesting

Access: none

Public frontage: none

9-5

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 6.0

Max. D. = 5 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: forage minnows

Game: duck nesting

Access: none

Public frontage: none

9-8

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 5.1

Max. D. = 7 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: forage minnows

Game: duck nesting, muskrats

Access: none

Public frontage: none

9-13b

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 3.6

Max. D. = 5 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: none

Game: duck nesting, muskrats

Access: none, wilderness

Public frontage: none

9-13d

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 6.1

Max. D. = 8 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: forage minnows

Game: duck nesting, muskrats

Access: none, wilderness

Public frontage: none

9-14

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 2.2

Max. D. = 5 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: none

Game: duck nesting

Access: none, wilderness

Public frontage: none

9-16

Soft water, seepage lake

Acres = 2.8

Max. D. = 8 feet

Landlocked

Winterkill

Fishery: forage minnows

Game: duck nesting

Access: none

Public frontage: none

10-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 8.0
Max. D. = 10 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none
Public frontage: none

10-13

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.1
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

10-14

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.1
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

10-15

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.3
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

10-16

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 7.9
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

11-1

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.2
Max. D. = 18 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none, Rod and Gun Club
ownership

11-8 (Tub Lake)

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.2
Max. D. = 26 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none
(U. of Wis. research project lake)

11-9

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 10.2
Max. D. = 16 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: northern pike, pan fish,
largemouth bass
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none
Private development: one dwelling

11-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.1
Max. D. = 16 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

15-1

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.1
Max. D. = 17 feet
Landlocked
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

15-8

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.4
Max. D. = 15 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: largemouth bass, pan fish
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

15-14

Acid, bog lake
Acres = 0.5
Max. D. = 12 feet
Intermittent outlet to McCann Creek
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

16-3

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.0
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

23-11

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.6
Max. D. = 3 feet
Intermittent outlet to McCann Creek
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

25-9

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 4.0
Max. D. = 9 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

25-10

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 5.9
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

25-12a

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.5
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

25-12d

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.5
Max. D. = 11 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: bullheads
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

25-15b

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.7
Max. D. = 5 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill, fluctuating water levels
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

25-15c

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 0.9
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting, muskrats
Access: none
Public frontage: none

35-1

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 11.4
Max. D. = 7 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: forage minnows
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

36-15

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.9
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none, wilderness
Public frontage: none

Town of Wheaton

T28N, R10W

29-15

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 3.0
Max. D. = 2 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

32-2

Hard water, seepage lake
Acres = 1.9
Max. D. = 3 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

32-11

Soft water, seepage lake
Acres = 2.0
Max. D. = 2 feet
Landlocked
Winterkill
Fishery: none
Game: duck nesting
Access: none
Public frontage: none

Streams

Alder Creek T28N, R6W, Section 31 to Section 30
Surface Acres = 1.0, Miles = 2.1, Gradient = 12 feet per mile

A small forage minnow feeder stream flowing north from Eau Claire County and into Paint Creek. A mucky bottom and low gradient limit the value as fish habitat. It has no public frontage other than at two town road bridges and no appreciable wetland area other than a tag alder bank-edge.

Beaver Creek - Town of Auburn T31N, R10W, Section 29 to Section 30
Surface Acres = 0.4, Miles = 1.2, Gradient = 14 feet per mile

A small, silt bottomed, forage minnow stream flowing west into Dunn County and the Red Cedar River. A fresh meadow wetland of about two acres borders the stream near the county line and provides some habitat for muskrats and pheasants. It is accessible at one town and one state road bridge.

Beaver Creek - Town of Sampson T32N, R9W, Section 18
Surface Acres = 1.4, Miles = 1.6, Gradient = 10 feet per mile

This slow moving, marsh and swamp drainage stream flows in and out of Chippewa County from Barron County in one section. A small feeder stream draining a large tamarack swamp and bog in Section 19 of Chippewa County flows into Beaver Creek. The fishery of this stream is forage minnows. Approximately 1,300 acres of wetlands on Beaver Creek and its feeder provide habitat for puddle ducks, muskrats, and other wildlife. There is no public frontage on the stream other than two town road bridges.

Big Drywood Creek T30N, R6W, Section 21 to T29N, R7W, Section 33
Surface Acres = 19.6, Miles = 18.0, Gradient = 10 feet per mile

A warm-water stream draining a large farming area between the Yellow and Chippewa Rivers. It flows southwest, emptying into the Yellow River near this latter outlet into Lake Wissota. The main tributary is Little Drywood Creek, a stream of similar type and quality. Four other small streams also feed into it, Chop Creek, Seth Creek and two rather insignificant unnamed streams in Sections 25 and 6. The predominant fishery is its forage minnows of mostly white suckers. Game fish that are present in small numbers are northern pike, rock bass and bullheads. This stream system has neither natural lakes nor impoundments on its watershed of some 70 square miles. About 24 acres of mostly fresh meadow wetlands, are scattered along its course and provide some habitat for nesting puddle ducks. It is accessible at nine town, one county, and one state road bridge and has no other public frontage. Some portions of the stream are large enough for easy canoeing.

Big Elk Creek T28N, R10W, Section 6 to Section 8
Surface Acres = 1.1, Miles = 2.2, Gradient = 13 feet per mile

A brook trout stream of the usual sand bottomed type found in western Chippewa County. It flows east into Elk Creek from Dunn County and is important as a cold-water, young trout habitat, feeder to that stream. Most of its

watershed is either cultivated or pastured and is subject to their deteriorating effects. The stream's small size and few wetlands limit its use by waterfowl and fur bearers. It is accessible at one town and one county road bridge. There is no other public frontage on this stream except at its outlet to Elk Creek; there it flows through the state leased stream bank of the Elk Creek Wildlife area.

Birch Creek T32N, R7W, Section 16 to T32N, R7W, Section 24
Surface Acres = 2.0, Miles = 4.2, Gradient = 13 feet per mile

The origin of this stream is a spruce and tag alder swamp and an acid, bog lake, known as Cameron Lake. It flows south and east into Holcombe Flowage and the Chippewa River system. It is fed by a small feeder of little importance from Section 13 and by intermittent streams from Robinson Lake and Miller Lake. The two Birch Creek Flowages, Game Management waterfowl projects, are also on the latter stream. Birch Creek has a predominantly muck bottom type and its main fishery value is forage minnows of white suckers and common shiners. Over a hundred acres of mostly wooded wetlands provide habitat for beaver. It is accessible at one town and county road bridge. A stream bank frontage of 1.8 miles is in public ownership under Chippewa County Forest Cropland.

Bob Creek (North Fork) T31N, R11W, Section 8 to T31N, R7W, Section 35
Surface Acres = 20.0, Miles = 11.0, Gradient = 11 feet per mile

This stream has its source in the lower edge of the north central terminal moraine. More specifically it flows from the four Hay Meadow Flowages which are Game Management waterfowl projects. Bob Creek flows through Bob Lake and generally, southeast into the Chippewa River system in the upper part of Old Abe Lake. The south fork of Bob Creek joins Bob Creek near its outlet to the river. Other permanently flowing streams entering Bob Creek are Spring Creek (partly a trout stream), the Firth Lake outlet, and the outlet stream of Oliver Lake #3. Intermittent flows also come from eleven other lakes, most of which are of acid, bog types. With the exception of the trout stream already mentioned, the entire Bob Creek drainage system is warm-water fish habitat. The streams fish population of northern pike, smallmouth bass, assorted pan fish, white suckers and redhorse are quite limited in numbers. The wetlands near the main stream number about 300 acres and are principally tag alder shrub. It provides habitat for beaver and nesting and migrant puddle ducks. The lower stream is in an agricultural region while the upper region is hardwood forest. Bob Creek is accessible at four town and two county road bridges. Public frontage amounts to 1.70 miles owned by the county partly as Forest Croplands.

Cedar Creek T32N, R8W, Section 9 to T32N, R9W, Section 1
Surface Acres = 4.4, Miles = 4.5, Gradient = 11 feet per mile

This stream is separated into two sections by Long Lake. The upper portion flowing into the lake originates from several slightly alkaline bog lakes, Cedar Lake and No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Lakes. As the outlet of Long Lake, Cedar Creek is occasionally intermittent in nature, but regains its flow in the large 1,200-acre shallow marsh between Long Lake and Chain Lake. It is primarily a forage minnow stream in both sections; however, the section near Chain Lake

provides a spawning ground for muskellunge and northern pike. Other species that may be present here are walleyes, large and smallmouth bass and pan fish. It is a low gradient, muck bottomed type of stream, and broadens into a wide estuary at its outlet to Long Lake. A two-foot headwater stabilization control dam is located on the outlet of Long Lake. The wetlands provide habitat for muskrats, nesting mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, hooded mergansers and loon. The stream is also used by other migratory ducks, coots and geese. Cedar Creek is accessible from two town and one state road bridge and at the county park at the outlet to Long Lake. There is no other public frontage on this stream.

Chap Creek T29N, R6W, Section 4 to Section 5
Surface Acres = 0.5, Miles = 0.9, Gradient = 5 feet per mile

A small, warm-water forage minnow stream flowing into Big Drywood Creek. It is in a deteriorated condition with an unstable bottom from extensive pasturing. It has no public frontage other than at a town road bridge.

Chippewa River T28N, R8W, Section 6 to T28N, R9W, Section 31
Surface Acres = 740, Miles = 10.8, Gradient = 1.5 feet per mile

The major drainage stream of Chippewa County. It flows through the center of the county from Holcombe Flowage on the Rusk County line and southwest into Eau Claire County. Five large flowages with public utility power dams, operated by Northern States Power Co., occupy the river upstream from Chippewa Falls. They are the Chippewa Falls Flowage - 30-foot head, Lake Wissota - 59 feet, Old Abe Lake (Jim Falls) - 54 feet, Cornell Flowage - 39 feet, and Holcombe Flowage - 42 feet (224 feet total.) Since the water upstream from Chippewa Falls Flowage is considered to be impounded waters, this section is treated in the lakes summary of the inventory. Only the data downstream from the Chippewa Falls Flowages to the county line is included here as the Chippewa River.

The fish species most common to the river are walleyes, northern pike, smallmouth bass, bluegills, black crappies, channel catfish, bullheads, white suckers and redhorse. Other species present are muskellunge, largemouth bass, perch, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, rock sturgeon, carp and quillback. The river's fish habitat is affected by man-made water level fluctuations.

The bigger streams flowing into the Chippewa River above Chippewa Falls are Paint Creek, the Yellow River, O'Neil Creek, Bob Creek, the Fisher and Jump Rivers. A number of small streams also drain into the flowages. These are either summarized under their individual names or are included in the flowage into which it runs. Other feeder streams to the river are Duncan Creek, whose outlet is just below the Chippewa Falls dam, the short outlet stream of Lake Hallie, and Trout Creek. Four small unnamed creeks also flow into the river in Sections 12, 10 and 29. Brook trout are known to inhabit these spring water feeders.

Shallow marshes are found in several old meander scrolls of the river and provide nesting areas and habitat for mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, mergansers and occasionally loon. Muskrats also use these 130 acres of wetlands. The river provides a resting and feeding place for a number of diving ducks, coots and geese during spring and fall migrations.

Rocky sections of stream bottom limit motorboat travel, however, much of the bottom is sand and suitable to boating. A town access is available near the outlet to Lake Hallie. Another town access is available downstream further on the same side, however, it is narrow and has only a limited area for parking. Four other unused and undeveloped platted accesses are also available on the east side of the river. The total public frontage is 320 feet, the amount found on the accesses just mentioned. One boat rental is available at the public access off Lake Hallie. Private development in dwellings and cottages number 36, while the construction rate increases as the Eau Claire urban area spreads northward. One licensed private fish hatchery (#560) is located off the river in Section 22.

Christmas Creek T31N, R5W, Section 12 to Section 26
Surface Acres = 5.8, Miles = 6.0, Gradient = 13 feet per mile

A warm-water drainage stream to the Yellow River, it flows south from the Ruby Swamps. It is a forage minnow stream. About 600 acres of mostly nonwooded wetlands are on its watershed. Beaver on its headwaters help to maintain these marshes and have as a result contributed to their value as waterfowl hunting and nesting grounds. It is accessible at four town and one state road bridge. There is a total of 4.50 miles of county-owned frontage on this stream, partly in Forest Cropland.

Clark Creek T31N, R6W, Section 16 to Section 19
Surface Acres = 0.6, Miles = 1.7, Gradient = 82 feet per mile

A small minnow feeder stream to Old Abe Lake and the Chippewa River, flows west through the Village of Cornell. Two town and two state highway bridges cross the stream and it has no other public frontages. It is of limited value as wildlife habitat.

Clear Creek T28N, R6W, Section 18 to T28N, R7W, Section 23
Surface Acres = 1.0, Miles = 2.0, Gradient = 27 feet per mile

A small forage minnow stream flowing southwest into Paint Creek. Most of its watershed use is agriculture. The stream bottom is unstable and silted. Its wildlife value is limited. Three town and one state road bridge provide access to it.

Cobban Creek T30N, R7W, Section 12 to Section 10
Surface Acres = 1.5, Miles = 2.4, Gradient = 38 feet per mile

A small rocky-bottomed drainage stream flowing west into Old Abe Lake and the Chippewa River. Natural water level fluctuations are extreme. The fishery is entirely of forage minnows and it provides little habitat to waterfowl and fur bearers. Accessible from one county road bridge at its outlet.

Coldwater Creek T29N, R5W, Section 16 to Section 6
Surface Acres = 1.2, Miles = 2.4, Gradient = 12 feet per mile

Flows northwest into the Yellow River from an extensively farmed watershed. It is a small muck bottomed warm-water stream with forage minnows as its only fishery. Its headwaters are formed by the ditching of a fresh meadow. It is of little value to other wildlife. Accessible at three town road bridges.

Como Creek T30N, R10W, Section 11 to T30N, R9W, Section 5
Surface Acres = 1.7, Miles = 2.8, Gradient = 14 feet per mile

A cold-water, spring feeder to Lake Como and Duncan Creek. It flows east through a heavily pastured watershed which results in an unstable stream bottom.

Brook trout, however are common in this stream. Its lower section is bordered by an undisturbed shrub and fresh meadow that provides habitat for muskrats and a few puddle ducks. Its only public frontage consists of three state highway crossings at its headwaters and a county road bridge at its outlet.

Cranberry Creek T32N, R7W, Section 35 to Section 24
Surface Acres = 1.0, Miles = 2.1, Gradient = 17 feet per mile

A small drainage stream that originates intermittently from the Horseshoe Flowage, a Game Management watershed project. It is a muck-bottomed forage minnow stream flowing northeast into a bay of Holcombe Flowage on the Chippewa River. Its wetlands provide habitat for muskrats. This stream has a half-mile of school-owned frontage and is accessible at two town and two county road bridges.

Cushing Creek T30N, R7W, Section 22 to Section 16
Surface Acres = 0.4, Miles = 1.4, Gradient = 33 feet per mile

A small, warm-water stream flowing northwest, draining into Old Abe Lake on the Chippewa River. It is a forage minnow stream, but has a few blue-gills in its bridge holes. It has no public frontage other than at the two town roads crossing it.

Duncan Creek T31N, R9W, Section 6 to T28N, R8W, Section 6
Surface Acres = 120, Miles = 25, Gradient = 14 feet per mile

Begins in a large tag alder swamp and flows south through Lake Como (11-foot head dam) in Bloomer, Tilden Millpond (14-foot) Glen Loch Flowage (21-foot) at Irvine Park and Star Lake (10-foot) in Chippewa Falls. Its source and feeder streams south to Lake Como are brook trout waters. The remainder is principally a forage minnow stream with the exception of its flowages, which are bass - pan fish waters. Glen Loch Flowage has trout in addition to its warm-water species. Other streams flowing into Duncan Creek are Hay Creek and Como Creek, both trout waters and Little Hay Creek and an unnamed feeder near Tilden, both minnow waters. The stream and its 750 acres of mainly shrub swamp wetlands provide some habitat for muskrats and nesting puddle ducks. It is crossed by 31 road bridges of various types. Two miles of city land front the stream at Irvine Park and another 0.75 miles is leased by the Wisconsin Conservation Department as part of the Duncan Creek Wildlife area. Additional frontage is being purchased and leased at present on this project. Most of the watershed is agricultural land with a resultant deteriorating effect on the fish habitat.

Eighteenmile Creek T29N, R10W, Section 8 to Section 7
Surface Acres = 0.7, Miles = 1.4, Gradient = 14 feet per mile

A brook trout stream flowing east into Dunn County and the Red Cedar River at Colfax. A feeder to the Eighteenmile Creek watershed in Section 6 is considered to be nontrout water. It is accessible at two town road bridges and has no other public frontage.

Elder Creek T31N, R5W, Section 13 to Section 26
Surface Acres = 1.4, Miles = 2.3, Gradient = 15 feet per mile

A small warm-water, forage minnow stream flowing from Taylor County southwest and into the Yellow River. Most of its stream bank is pastured. Two town and one state road bridges cross the stream and it has no other public frontage.

Elk Creek T29N, R10W, Section 26 to T28N, R10W, Section 31
Surface Acres = 19.6, Miles = 10.8, Gradient = 11 feet per mile

Flows southwest through a large farming area west of Chippewa Falls and into Eau Claire County. It is predominantly a brown trout stream, however, brook and rainbow trout are also present. Twelve road bridges cross the stream. 9.3 miles of frontage is owned or leased by the Wisconsin Conservation Department as part of the Elk Creek Wildlife area. A 95-acre wetland area bordering the stream offers nesting habitat for teal and wood ducks. The tributary streams also contain trout.

Firth Lake Outlet T31N, R7W, Section 2 to Section 16
Surface Acres = 1.8, Miles = 3.0, Gradient = 10 feet per mile

Flows south from Firth Lake and into Bob Creek, draining the lake and a marsh wetland area of about 200 acres. It is a warm-water stream having a fish population of forage minnows and a few pan fish. The wetland provides habitat for a few puddle ducks and muskrats. Beaver have constructed a dam (four feet) on the outlet of Firth Lake. A county highway crosses the stream near its outlet and it has no other public frontage.

Fisher River T32N, R5W, Section 25 to T31N, R6W, Section 8
Surface Acres = 51.5, Miles = 17.0, Gradient = 9 feet per mile

A warm-water drainage stream flowing west from Taylor County and into the Chippewa River and the Cornell Flowage. With its low gradient, lower sections of the stream have excessive amounts of algae; however, the upper parts of the stream is a series of pools with steep rock riffle areas between them. Natural water level fluctuation extremes are also a problem. Northern pike, rock bass, white suckers and minnows are the most common species of fish here, while muskellunge, smallmouth bass, and redhorse are also present. Approximately 4,350 acres of shrub swamp and marsh wetlands, known as the Ruby Swamps occupy this stream's watershed in Chippewa County. Numerous beaver flowages provide habitat for mallards, black ducks, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers. Muskrats and a number of other migratory waterfowl such as geese, coots and other ducks also use this stream's wetlands. The lower sections of the stream are pastured heavily and its feeders are also warm-water streams.

One town, two county and one state road bridge cross the stream and it has a privately-owned access and park near its outlet. There are 3.30 miles of public frontage under county, school and town ownership on the Fisher River.

Foster Creek T32N, R8W, Section 2 to Section 13
Surface Acres = 2.1, Miles = 4.3, Gradient = 15 feet per mile

A small, forage minnow stream flowing from Spence Lake and going south into Mud Creek. Foster Creek is also fed intermittently by streams draining from five other lakes, including Foster and Bradley Lakes. Beaver are present on the stream as are a few puddle ducks. Over 250 acres of shrub swamp wetlands border most of it. One town road bridge crosses the mid-section of the stream. Public frontage of 4.20 miles in County Forest Cropland is located in the area of Spence Lake. Almost all of the watershed is forested as wild lands.

Frederick Creek T28N, R8W, Section 23 to Section 14
Surface Acres = 0.6, Miles = 1.2, Gradient = 32 feet per mile

A small warm-water forage minnow stream flowing north into a back-water bay of Lake Wissota. It drains an agricultural area and has an unstable bottom. The wildlife value is limited. Two town road bridges cross the stream and it has no other public frontage.

French Creek T31N, R6W, Section 27 to Section 19
Surface Acres = 1.4, Miles = 3.8, Gradient = 42 feet per mile

A small warm-water forage minnow feeder to the Chippewa River and upper Old Abe Lake. The wildlife value is small, partly because of extreme water level fluctuations. It has no public frontage and is accessible at one state and one town road bridge.

Hay Creek - Town of Colburn T31N, R5W, Section 16 to T30N, R5W, Section 5
Surface Acres = 6.3, Miles = 6.5, Gradient = 8 feet per mile

A low gradient marsh drainage stream flowing south into the Yellow River. A small headwater feeder from Section 7 and the Pike Lake outlet creek also flow into it. It is a warm-water forage minnow stream having white suckers as its most common fish species. Some shrub swamp and fresh meadow wetlands border the stream and provide habitat for muskrats and a few puddle ducks. It is crossed by two town roads and has 2.3 miles of county-owned frontage.

Hay Creek - Town of Edson T29N, R5W, Section 29 to T28N, R6W, Section 35
Surface Acres = 7.7, Miles = 9.1, Gradient = 7 feet per mile

Flows south into Eau Claire County and the Eau Claire River system. Its headwaters, downstream to Section 7, is a brook trout stream, the remainder is forage minnow water. The upstream watershed area is agricultural and contributes to the extreme water level fluctuations which occur on this stream. A marl borrow pit, off the stream in Section 5, contributes a small quantity of spring water to Hay Creek. A fresh meadow wetland provides habitat for muskrats. Six town, one county and one state bridge cross the stream and it has no other public frontage.

Hay Creek - Town of Woodmohr T30N, R10W, Section 34 to T30N, R9W, Section 33
Surface Acres = 5.8, Miles = 6.0, Gradient = 9 feet per mile

A brown and brook trout stream flowing east into Duncan Creek through an extensively farmed watershed. There are several small spring feeders that are also trout water. Stream bottoms are rather unstable due to shifting deposits of silt. Its waterfowl and fur bearer resource is small. There is one private fish hatchery (#1,412) on the watershed. Nine road bridges provide access to Hay Creek and it has no other public frontage.

Jim Creek T29N, R8W, Section 5 to Section 16
Surface Acres = 1.5, Miles = 3.0, Gradient = 18 feet per mile

Beginning as an intermittent flow from Jim Lake, it drains southward into O'Neil Creek near that stream's outlet to Lake Wissota. Most of the watershed

is agricultural. Jim Creek is subject to shifting bottom conditions and extreme water level fluctuations. The fish population is limited to forage minnows. Accessible at two town road bridges and it has no other public frontage.

Jump River T32N, R5W, Section 5 to T32N, R6W, Section 1
Surface Acres = 33.3, Miles = 1.7, Gradient = 4 feet per mile

The major portion of this stream lies in Rusk County before it enters Chippewa County and empties into Holcombe Flowage on the Chippewa River. The bottom is quite rocky. The most common fish species include northern pike, muskellunge, walleyes, smallmouth bass, rock bass, channel catfish, redhorse and hog suckers. Other species include perch, bluegills, black crappies, pumpkinseeds, bullheads and burbot. 190 acres of wetlands of various types provide habitat for nesting mallards, teal, mergansers and wood ducks. It is inaccessible in Chippewa County except via Holcombe Flowage or across private land.

Leman Creek T31N, R6W, Section 31 to T31N, R7W, Section 25
Surface Acres = 1.0, Miles = 2.2, Gradient = 50 feet per mile

A small forage minnow feeder to the Chippewa River system in the upper part of Old Abe Lake. Subject to water level fluctuation extremes. Its main use is stock watering. One each of town, county and state road bridges cross the stream, it has no other public frontage.

Little Drywood Creek T30N, R6W, Section 5 to T29N, R7W, Section 28
Surface Acres = 15.6, Miles = 16.5, Gradient = 11 feet per mile

Flows southwest paralleling the Chippewa River and into Big Drywood Creek. Most of the stream watershed is in agricultural use. Although it has a few northern pike and rock bass, its main fishery consists of forage minnows with white suckers being the most abundant species. A wetland of about 800 acres provides habitat for wood ducks and teal. There is one private fish hatchery (#1044) adjacent to the stream. Little Drywood Creek also drains the Jim Falls Wildlife area, a Game Management pheasant habitat project. Seven town, three county and one state road bridge provides access to the stream and it has no other public frontage.

Little Hay Creek T29N, R9W, Section 8 to Section 4
Surface Acres = 1.0, Miles = 1.8, Gradient = 17 feet per mile

A small forage minnow stream flowing northwest into Duncan Creek above the Village of Tilden. It is intensively pastured and has an unstable stream bottom. It is crossed by four road bridges and has no other public frontage. It is of limited value to wildlife.

Little Otter Creek T29N, R5W, Section 13 to Section 23
Surface Acres = 0.9, Miles = 2.4, Gradient = 12 feet per mile

Flows from Clark County southwest through a farming area and into the Wolf River near the City of Stanley. It is a small, warm-water forage minnow stream with an unstable stream bottom and pastured banks. It has no public frontage other than three bridge crossings.

Lotz Creek T29N, R6W, Section 34 to Section 33

Surface Acres = 2.2, Miles = 2.0, Gradient = 25 feet per mile

A short stream draining into the Yellow River from the east through an intensively farmed watershed. Wide lengthy pools ditched along Highway "29", and downstream pool and rock riffle areas, provide a warm-water habitat for forage minnows. Turner Creek is a feeder to it. Two town and two state road bridges cross the stream. It has no other public frontage.

McCann Creek T32N, R9W, Section 35 to T30N, R8W, Section 18

Surface Acres = 14.4, Miles = 13.2, Gradient = 6 feet per mile

Beginning near the edge of the terminal moraine area of northwestern Chippewa County, it flows south along State Highway "40" and into O'Neil Creek. The permanent flow of its headwaters is fed by the intermittent flowing outlet of Round Lake. Most of the watershed is agricultural land. The entire stream is brook trout water. A Conservation Department wildlife area acquisition and easement project has been established to improve and preserve the fishery values. There is presently no public frontage on the stream but it is accessible at five town, one county and three state road bridges. Nesting habitat for mallards, blue-winged teal, and wood ducks is provided by the narrow border of wetlands along the stream. Muskrats are also common here.

Minnie Creek T31N, R7W, Section 36 to Section 35

Surface Acres = 0.6, Miles = 1.7, Gradient = 64 feet per mile

A small, rocky, forage minnow feeder to the Chippewa River. Most of its stream banks are pastured and fluctuating water level extremes limit its wildlife habitat. Accessible at one county road bridge and it has no other public frontage.

Mud Creek T31N, R7W, Section 6 to T32N, R7W, Section 5

Surface Acres = 10.0, Miles = 12.0, Gradient = 9 feet per mile

Mud Creek originates in the northern terminal moraine area of Chippewa County and flows north into the Chippewa River. The exact sources of permanent flow in its headwaters are difficult to determine because the stream system has not yet developed fully. Over twenty lakes contribute both permanent and intermittent flows to the stream. Beaver are active on the watershed and they sometimes alter the course or rate of flow of Mud Creek's several headwater feeders. The lower main stream has a low gradient and extensive shrub swamps and shallow marshes (2,300 acres approx.) bordering it. The main streams flowing into Mud Creek are Willow Creek, Foster Creek, and Tealey Creek. The most significant fishery resource of the Mud Creek system is its forage minnows; however, other species are present in deeper portions of stream and seasonally. These are muskellunge, northern pike, large and smallmouth bass and various pan fish. There is a private fish hatchery (#1004) on a feeder stream. Mud Creek also provides habitat for a number of migratory puddle ducks as well as beaver, muskrats, nesting mallards, black ducks, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers.

Much of the stream system is relatively inaccessible. Only 3 roads cross the main stream. Twelve miles of frontage is in public ownership under County Forest Cropland. About 95 per cent of the drainage area is forested or wild lands.

Muskrat Creek T28N, R5W, Section 20 to Section 32
Surface Acres = 2.1, Miles = 2.5, Gradient = 18 feet per mile

This stream drains south into Eau Claire County and the Eau Claire River system. Only a few brook trout are present in the Chippewa County section of the stream and the major population consists of forage minnows. The pastured stream banks and watershed lands contribute to the unstable bottom conditions here. It is accessible at one town road bridge and has no other public frontage.

O'Neil Creek T31N, R8W, Section 3 to T29N, R8W, Section 16
Surface Acres = 100, Miles = 28, Gradient = 6 feet per mile

Flows south from the lower edge of the terminal moraine area through Rock and Marsh Miller Lakes and into the Chippewa River system at Lake Wissota. Its main tributary feeder is McCann Creek. Smaller streams, Jim Creek and outlet streams from Cornell Lake and Mud Lake, and intermittent streams from Mary Jane Lake #1, Town Line Lake and several unnamed lakes also are tributary to it. Over 2,500 acres of mostly shrub swamp wetlands border the stream above the outlet of McCann Creek. A large fresh meadow area exists off Highway "64" to the north. The stream is broad and muck bottomed in this section and is extensively used by carp. There is a 12-foot control structure on the stream at the outlet of Marsh Miller Lake. The lower half of O'Neil Creek's drainage area is agricultural, while its upper half is mostly wooded or wild.

With the exception of McCann Creek, this stream system has a warm-water fishery. Besides the abundant carp population already mentioned, it has northern pike, walleyes, largemouth bass, white suckers, redhorse and various pan fish and minnows. The stream and its wetlands also provide habitat for muskrats, beaver, nesting mallards, teal, wood ducks and mergansers, and a number of other transitory puddle ducks, diving ducks, coots and geese. It is accessible at five town, two state and four federal road bridges and 1.4 miles of County Forest Cropland frontage is on the stream.

Otter Creek T30N, R5W, Section 25 to Section 4
Surface Acres = 7.0, Miles = 8.3, Gradient = 5 feet per mile

Its headwaters flow from Otter Lake and two small feeders from Taylor County. It is a warm-water forage minnow stream flowing generally northwest into the Yellow River. Below Otter Lake, it drains a 275-acre shrub swamp that provides a nesting area for teal and wood ducks. Muskrats and beaver are common on the stream. As most of its watershed in Chippewa County is non-agricultural and wooded, it is subject to extreme water level fluctuations. Two county road bridges provide access and six miles of frontage on the stream is owned by the county.

Paint Creek T28N, R6W, Section 16 to T28N, R7W, Section 7
Surface Acres = 27.3, Miles = 15, Gradient = 7 feet per mile

Flows northwest through a predominantly agricultural watershed and into Lake Wissota. It is a rocky bottomed stream having mostly warm-water fish species of northern pike, bluegills, walleyes, white suckers, burbot and minnows. A few brook trout are present also. Tributary streams are the South Fork, Clear Creek, Alder Creek and several small unnamed feeders. It is accessible at seven town and one state road bridge and has 0.4 miles of county-owned frontage. A few wood ducks and teal nest along this stream.

Pike Creek T30N, R6W, Section 14 to T30N, R5W, Section 5
Surface Acres = 5.2, Miles = 5.5, Gradient = 3 feet per mile

An extremely low gradient stream flowing from Pike Lake, northeast into Hay Creek. It is a forage minnow stream having a warm-water, soft bottom habitat. Pan fish may be present at times in lower sections. Over 300 acres of wetlands provide habitat for muskrats, mallards, teal and wood ducks. Two town road bridges cross the stream, and there is 1.2 miles of county-owned frontage on it.

Sand Creek T31N, R10W, Section 3 to Section 18
Surface Acres = 5.8, Miles = 6.0, Gradient = 12 feet per mile

Flows west from New Auburn into Dunn County and the Red Cedar River. It is a brook trout stream with a few browns also present in downstream sections. A habitat improvement, demonstration project has been established on this stream and its watershed, and is part of the Sand Creek Wildlife area. The Wisconsin Conservation Department leases 8.8 miles of stream bank. Five town road bridges crossing the stream also provide access to the stream.

Seth Creek T29N, R6W, Section 18 to T29N, R7W, Section 14
Surface Acres = 2.2, Miles = 3.0, Gradient = 22 feet per mile

A small feeder stream flowing into Big Drywood Creek. The main fishery consists of forage minnows, however, northern pike and rock bass are present in holes near bridges. It is little used by waterfowl and other wildlife. Two town road bridges cross the stream and it has no other public frontage.

South Fork Bob Creek T30N, R8W, Section 12 to T31N, R7W, Section 27
Surface Acres = 7.6, Miles = 7.0, Gradient = 9 feet per mile

The source of this stream is an acid, bog lake (Town of Eagle Point - northwest 12-12) in a tamarack, cedar, and shrub swamp; it flows through Finley Lake to the northeast and into the main fork of Bob Creek. It has a soft bottom and low gradient. Over 200 acres of wetlands above and below Finley Lake provide habitat for muskrats and a few nesting puddle ducks. Upper Twin Lake and three unnamed lakes have intermittent outlet flows to the South Fork. The fishery is predominantly forage minnows with a few northern pike, small-mouth bass and pan fish also present. It has no public frontage other than at four town road bridges.

South Fork Paint Creek T28N, R7W, Section 32 to Section 16
Surface Acres = 2.1, Miles = 4.4, Gradient = 17 feet per mile

Flows north from its headwaters in Eau Claire County and into Paint Creek. It is a soft bottomed stream with a fishery of forage minnows. Most of its watershed and stream bank use is agricultural. Four town road bridges cross the stream, and it has no other public frontage.

South Fork Trout Creek T30N, R10W, Section 20 to Section 7
Surface Acres = 0.8, Miles = 1.7, Gradient = 9 feet per mile

A short, cold-water stream flowing northwest into Trout Creek, Town of Cooks Valley. Its watershed use is agriculture and the stream bottom is rather unstable. Considered to be a brook trout stream. Accessible at a county road bridge at its outlet with no other public frontage.

Spring Brook T31N, R10W, Section 16 to Section 18
Surface Acres = 1.1, Miles = 2.3, Gradient = 9 feet per mile

A brook trout feeder stream flowing west into Sand Creek as part of the Sand Creek Wildlife area. Public frontage amounts to 2.6 miles of Wisconsin Conservation Department leased stream bank. One town and two county road bridges cross the stream. As cold-water habitat, this stream provides good rearing space for young trout.

Spring Creek T32N, R7W, Section 33 to T31N, R7W, Section 16
Surface Acres = 2.8, Miles = 4.6, Gradient = 33 feet per mile

Originating as the outlet of the Spring Creek Flowages Nos. 1 and 2, Game Management waterfowl projects, it flows south into Bob Creek. It is a brook trout stream; however, minnows are abundant in some parts of the stream and a few pan fish are also present. Most of the watershed is nonagriculture. Smith, Jerome and five unnamed lakes provide intermittent flows to Spring Creek. Access may be had at a county road bridge near its outlet and at the Spring Creek Flowages on County Forest Croplands. There is a total of six miles of public frontage along the stream.

Stillson Creek T28N, R8W, Section 24 to Section 13
Surface Acres = 0.3, Miles = 0.7, Gradient = 55 feet per mile

A small, soft bottomed stream flowing north through an agricultural watershed and into Lake Wissota. It contains forage minnows. One town road bridge crosses the stream and it has no other public frontage.

Swan Creek T28N, R5W, Section 22 to Section 35
Surface Acres = 1.9, Miles = 2.6, Gradient = 17 feet per mile

A small brook trout stream flowing south into Eau Claire County and the Wolf River. Minnows are also common in this cold-water stream. The upper watershed is agricultural and the lower half of the stream is in more remote forested areas. It is accessible at two town road bridges.

Tealey Creek T32N, R7W, Section 16 to Section 6
Surface Acres = 1.2, Miles = 3.2, Gradient = 35 feet per mile

A small, soft bottomed, forage minnow feeder to Mud Creek. It flows northeast through a predominantly forested and wild watershed. A shrub swamp and fresh meadow wetland area of over 300 acres provides habitat for beaver and muskrats. It is accessible at one town road. County Forest Cropland accounts for its 3.80 miles of public frontage.

Trout Creek - Town of Cooks Valley T31N, R10W, Section 35 to
T30N, R10W, Section 7
Surface Acres = 4.1, Miles = 6.8, Gradient = 7 feet per mile

Flows generally west into Dunn County and the Red Cedar River. The fishery consists mainly of forage minnows although brown trout and northern pike are also present. Its watershed is predominantly agricultural. Shifting stream bottom deposits and deep bridge holes tend to deteriorate a cold-water fishery habitat. The stream and its small four-acre wetland area is nesting habitat for wood ducks and blue-winged teal. Four town and one county road bridge provide access. It has no other public frontage.

Trout Creek - Town of Wheaton T29N, R9W, Section 33 to
T28N, R9W, Section 10
Surface Acres = 1.7, Miles = 2.8, Gradient = 39 feet per mile

A sandy bottomed stream flowing into the Chippewa River from the northwest. Most of its watershed is agricultural land and extreme water level fluctuations are a problem. A small spring feeder (Golden Creek) flows into Trout Creek near its outlet. They are considered to be forage minnow streams. There is no public frontage other than two town, one county and one state road bridge.

Turner Creek T28N, R6W, Section 2 to Section 3
Surface Acres = 0.5, Miles = 0.8, Gradient = 25 feet per mile

A warm-water, minnow inhabited feeder to Lotz Creek in the Yellow River system. It is small in size but has a wide ditched area near its outlet. Watershed use is mainly agricultural and it is accessible at two town road bridges.

Willow Creek T32N, R7W, Section 29 to T32N, R8W, Section 13
Surface Acres = 1.9, Miles = 4.0, Gradient = 25 feet per mile

A warm-water, drainage stream flowing northwest from Meadows Lake, a seepage lake and into Mud Creek. There is an impoundment on the stream, the Willow Creek Flowage (10-foot head dam.) This is a Game Management waterfowl project. Beaver dams on the marshes bordering the stream also provide habitat for nesting mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, and mergansers and migratory diving ducks and coots. Muskrats are also common here. The stream follows a rather remote course through an uncultivated forested watershed. It is accessible at the Willow Creek Flowage and off county Highway "M". Five miles of County Forest Cropland provide frontage on the stream. The fishery consists of forage minnows, with perch and bullheads also present.

Wolf River T30N, R5W, Section 36 to T28N, R5W, Section 36
Surface Acres = 13.4, Miles = 13.8, Gradient = 9 feet per mile

The Wolf River meanders back and forth along the county line and is thus divided into two sections. The upper section flows through Chapman Lake (13-foot head dam) in Stanley and has Little Otter Creek as a feeder. The stream course below Chapman Lake, and the lower section between the Clark and Eau Claire County lines, is considered to be a brown trout stream. Brook trout are also present. Pan fish, bass, carp and minnows are common in this stream as well, since Chapman Lake has a warm-water fishery. There is only a small flow of water, usually, from the Chapman Lake outlet. Most of the watershed is in agricultural use, which has resulted in extreme water level fluctuations and unstable bottom conditions. Over 350 acres of meadow wetlands provide habitat for muskrats and nesting puddle ducks. There is no public frontage on the stream other than at six town and two county road bridges.

Yellow River T31N, R5W, Section 25 to T29N, R7W, Section 32
Surface Acres = 410, Miles = 34, Gradient = 6 feet per mile

A large stream draining the middle eastern part of Chippewa County. It originates in Taylor County and flows southwest into Lake Wissota. There is one impoundment, the Cadott Flowage (9-foot head dam). Streams flowing into the Yellow River are Drywood, Lotz, Coldwater, Otter, Hay, Christmas, and Elder Creeks. Much of the direct drainage area of the river is cultivated and pastured. The river bottom is extremely rocky and it has few deep holes and little vegetation. The fishery resource consists of a number of warm-water species, of which, channel catfish, walleyes, muskellunge, smallmouth bass and redhorse are the most common. Other species present include, northern pike, largemouth bass, various pan fish, carp, quillbacks, white suckers and rock sturgeon. The waterfowl use is limited mainly to migratory ducks; wetland swamps and marshes are few and scattered along the river, but some mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks and mergansers nest in them. Nine town, three county and one state road cross the river, and a total of 2.3 miles of frontage is owned by a school and the county.

ANALYSIS OF INVENTORY DATA

The following comments and tables are the result of a compilation of the data obtained from general waters information forms prepared for the waters of Chippewa County. The forms were completed as a part of the waters classification and inventory program during the months of 1961 and 1962.

To adequately illustrate the location, significance and public use possibilities of these waters, three county maps with enlarged inserts, were prepared showing all water resources in the county. Drainages, stream widths and lengths, and lake sizes are presented on each map. Of the three maps, one indicates the fishery resources of the various lakes and streams (Figures 2 and 3), another the water fertility and glaciation types (Figures 4 and 5) and the other the public lands by ownership (Figure 6) and the public use areas (Figure 7) present in the county.

In order to feasibly present a capsule summary of the various individual resources of each body of water, two appendices are included, one for lakes and the other for streams. These appendices contain most of the specific information gathered in the inventory and include the following items: surface acreages, miles of shore line, shore development figures, maximum depths, lengths and widths for lakes and average depths and widths for streams, stream lengths, miles of public frontage, methyl purple alkalinity tests, conductance and pH readings, comparative water color, date of sampling, areas of direct drainage and of total watersheds, types and approximate areas of wetlands, miles of trout stream, drainage systems, and average stream gradients. The comments that follow refer to some of the items and data in these appendices.

Quantitative Aspects

The total surface water area of the county is 21,037 acres. Of this figure, 19,335 acres are in the lake surfaces of 450 lakes and 1,702 acres are in the stream surfaces of 61 named streams. Total stream length is 381.2 miles, of which 70.3 miles are considered to be trout streams. Frontage on both sides of streams amounts to about 762 linear miles, while lake frontage totals 459 miles. Even though the stream frontage is greater than that for lakes, if one were to compare the amount of stream frontage to lake frontage on an average per acre basis, there would be 2,371 feet of stream frontage to an acre of water, and 104 feet of lake frontage per acre of lake surface water.

Size classes of natural lakes and impoundments are noted in Table 3.

Table 3. Size classes of Chippewa County's natural lakes and impoundments.

<u>Acreage</u> <u>Classes</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Natural Lakes</u> <u>Total Acreage</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Impoundments</u> <u>Total Acreage</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Total Acreage</u>
Ponds						
0.1 - 9.9	326	1,099.3	5	28.1	331	1,127.4
Small						
10.0 - 49.9	80	1,453.7	9	227.0	89	1,680.7
Small medium						
50.0 - 99.9	15	1,013.3	2	158.6	17	1,171.9
Medium						
100.0 - 199.9	3	491.7	0	--	3	491.7
Medium						
200.0 - 499	2	477.5	2	717.8	4	1,195.3
Medium large						
500 - 1,000	1	510.0	1	836.0	2	1,346.0
Large						
> 1,000	1	1,060.0	3	11,262.0	4	12,322.0
Total	428	6,105.5	22	13,229.5	450	19,335.0

The area of the natural lakes accounts for less than a third of the total lake surface area in the county, while the other two-thirds constitutes impounded waters. These flowages are principally the large power reservoirs on the Chippewa River, such as Lake Wissota, Holcombe Flowage, Cornell Flowage, and Old Abe Lake. In numbers, however, the many natural glacial lakes of the terminal moraine are quite significant by contributing a scenic factor of some importance to the county.

Shore development (Appendix I, cf. S.D.F.), as a convenient expression of the degree of regularity or irregularity of shore line, is of value in describing and comparing lake shapes. The shore development index figure is never less than one and as its value increases from one, an increase in irregularity is indicated. Generally a high shore development index will indicate a geologically young lake or a flowage-type lake, and the lakes of this irregular type often have greater biological activity and productivity. The index may be regarded as a measure of the littoral processes of a lake. Lakes of Chippewa County are of three general shore line configuration types, the near circular kettle hole glacial lakes, complex multiple

basin glacial lakes, and elongate, highly configurated flowages. The minimum index figure occurs in a small kettle lake having 1.01, and is almost circular. The highest index figure was found to be Holcombe Flowage with 7.83. The average for all the county's lakes was 1.44.

The gradients of the streams in Chippewa County are moderate to low. The steepest is Clark Creek with an average drop of 82 feet per mile. The lowest is the Chippewa River with a one and a half foot per mile descent. Lake Wissota, an impoundment, is the largest single body of water with 6,300 surface acres. Long Lake, Town of Sampson, is the largest natural body of water with 1,060 surface acres. The greatest maximum depth occurs in Pine Lake with 115 feet of water. The Chippewa River, measured below Chippewa Falls Flowage to the Eau Claire county line, is the largest stream with 740 acres of surface water, and it has an average width of 590 feet.

Lake Types

A few generalizations about surface water characteristics may be helpful at this point, before discussing further the various types into which lakes may be classified. The management, regulation, and conservation of water for multiple use is dependent upon a number of basic characteristics of lake and stream habitats.

As stated earlier in the general setting of the waters of Chippewa County, the geologic history of the region, and the nature of the soil over which the lake lies and is the source of ground and surface water, are major factors in determining the character of a lake. However, they are not the sole factors that influence a lake or stream's character. For example, waters may receive runoff from agricultural lands and effluents of waste matter that have been richly supplied with critical nutritive elements and compounds. These nutrients become incorporated in the food cycle of the lake or river, and increase the amount of vegetation, fish life and algae bloom that occurs in them. A few other items that determine water type are the depth of a lake and the shape of the bottom - V - shaped or U - shaped, and may be limiting factors in fish or waterfowl production.

The interrelationships of factors contributing to the character of surface waters and their trophic nature and productivity are diagrammed by Figure 8. One of the factors of primary importance is the fertility of water, the basis for organic production. Its origin, significance and modification can be traced on the chart.

The lakes of Wisconsin fall naturally into four main types: hard water drainage, soft water drainage, hard water seepage, and soft water seepage lakes. To these four classes, three other subtypes of lakes have been added for more descriptive purposes in the inventory. They are: acid bog lakes, alkaline bog lakes, and spring ponds. The last type, the spring pond or limnokrene, does not occur in Chippewa County. Table 4 summarizes the various lake types that are found in the county. The significant limnological characteristics peculiar to these classes are based on physical (i.e. water source, effects of vegetation) and chemical properties. Correspondingly, the production of plant and animal life varies with respect to each type of lake.

A more detailed explanation of the seven types may be found in the "definition" section of this summary. Since this classification system is a somewhat arbitrarily determined method of evaluation, there may be some lakes that exhibit characteristics of more than one type. However, border line cases and overlapping of types occur only infrequently.

Table 4. Lake types in Chippewa County.

Lake type	Number	Acreage - Range	Total Acreage
Hard water drainage	4	5.8 - 435.8	554.2
Soft water drainage	31	2.0 - 6,300.0	14,668.7
Hard water seepage	23	0.3 - 193.5	351.4
Soft water seepage	314	0.1 - 262.0	3,415.1
Acid bog	73	0.1 - 57.6	330.9
Alkaline bog	5	0.5 - 5.4	13.7
Spring ponds	0		

Water Fertility

The factor used in the measurement of fertility is alkalinity (M.P.A.), expressed as the amount of available carbonates, bicarbonates and hydroxides in parts per million of water. The lakes of Chippewa County are low in alkalinity and are thus considered to be of soft water quality. The pH (Hydrogen ion concentration) range is quite low, making the water acid (below 7.0 pH), rather than alkaline (above 7.0).

Table 5 summarizes the above items for the surface waters of this county. The total concentration of dissolved electrolytes is included for these waters also. This is expressed in terms of electrical conductance of waters, or micromhos at 77 degrees Fahrenheit. This information corresponds roughly, though on a different scale of values, to the methyl purple alkalinity test for fertility and is also useful in management work.

Table 5. Fertility of waters in Chippewa County.

	Number of Samples	Range	Mean
Acidity:			
Lakes	450	5.0 - 7.6	6.2
Streams	61	6.0 - 7.8	6.9
Methyl Purple Alkalinity:			
Lakes	450	2 - 170	18
Streams	61	19 - 146	57
Conductance:			
Lakes	450	17 - 313	49
Streams	61	70 - 303	136

A more complete chemical analysis of Chippewa County lakes was made in order to determine the relative quantities of their nutrients (see Table 6). Trace elements, however, were not included in the analysis. With the exception of the pH and conductance readings, all other figures are expressed in parts per million in Table 6.

Table 6. Chemical analysis of the waters of some Chippewa County lakes.

Sample	Specific Conductance	MOA	pH	NH ₃ -N	NO ₃ -N	K-N	PO ₄	Fe	Cl ⁻	Ca ⁺⁺	Mg ⁺⁺	Na ⁺	K ⁺	S=
1. Dark Lake - Sampson, west	29	10	5.9	0.08	0.07	0.57	0.040	0.11	0.4	3.2	1.1	1.60	1.3	<1
2. Henneman Lake	26	9	6.1	0.03	0.33	0.52	0.030	0.15	0.4	1.2	0.7	1.40	2.0	<1
3. Pike Lake	67	38	6.4	0.06	0.39	0.59	0.040	0.13	0.4	8.0	2.5	1.34	1.9	<2
4. Plummer Lake	135	71	7.6	0.06	0.23	0.32	0.052	0.10	0.98	16.9	4.7	2.13	0.76	<1
5. Round Lake	23	10	6.5	0.03	0.40	0.34	0.052	0.17	1.00	2.0	0.7	0.73	0.89	<1

Marsh Miller Lake has a total alkalinity of 104 parts per million (Figure 4 map). This would place the lake in the categories of "hard" water and "high" production of fish and plant life according to Moyle (Table 7).

Lake Wissota, with its total alkalinity of 23 parts per million, would be classed as "soft" water and have a "low medium" productivity of fish and plant life.

Table 7. Annual yield of yellow walleye fingerling in pounds per acre and total alkalinity of 69 Minnesota rearing ponds (Moyle, 1946).

Total alkalinity - ppm	Average Yield in Lbs. per Acre	Max. Yield in Lbs. per Acre	Productivity of Fish & Plant Life
8 - 20	17.1	50	Low
21 - 40	28.3	83	Low to medium
41 - 80	63.3	234	Medium to high
81 - 120	62.7	232	High
121 - or more	48.2	194	High

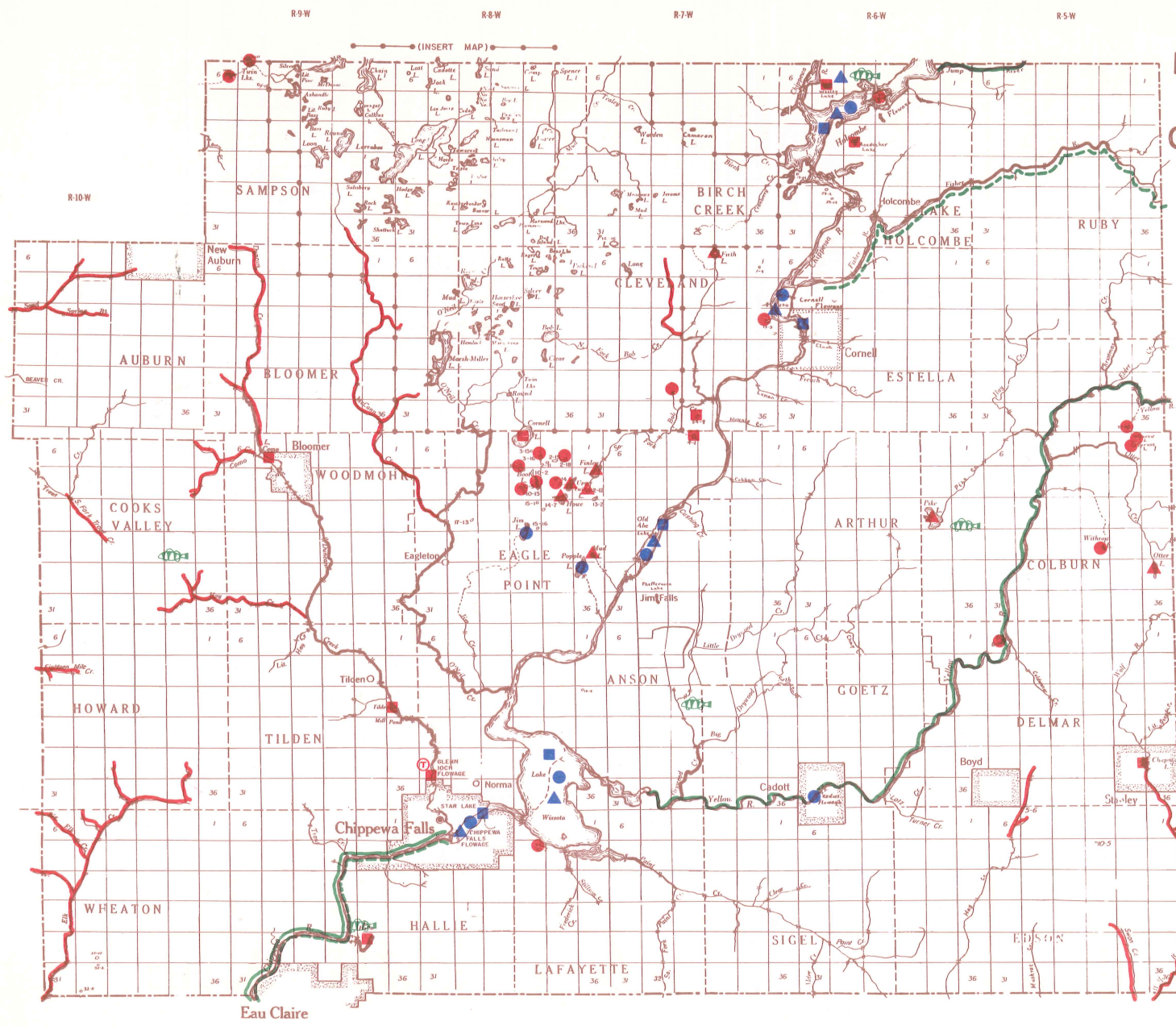
Fishery Resources

The surface waters of Chippewa County that are of major importance in providing a fishery resource are:

(a) The Chippewa River with its five large impoundments, the Chippewa Falls Flowage, Cornell Flowage, Holcombe Flowage, Lake Wissota and Old Abe Lake, have 13,120 surface acres that offer a fishery of walleyes, northern pike, largemouth and smallmouth bass, pan fish, muskellunge, channel catfish and rock sturgeon. This large water area runs diagonally across the county from northeast to southwest, providing the county with a centrally located multiple-use water area. Because of the size and location it is probably an intensively utilized inland water area.

(b) Six natural lakes and one impoundment, in the size classes of over one hundred acres, contribute 2,850 acres of surface water to warm-water fishing. These waters include, Long (1,060 acres), Chain (510 acres), Marsh Miller (436-acre impoundment), Pine (262 acres), Round (216 acres), Cornell (193 acres), and Pike (173 acres) Lakes. The species present in them include all or some of the following species (see map of Fisheries - Figures 2 and 3), muskellunge, walleyes,

LAKES and STREAMS of CHIPPEWA COUNTY



Prepared by:
 Wisconsin Conservation Department -
 Lake Classification Project
 Biologist: L. M. Sather
 Draftsman: J. J. Lynch
 Date: January, 1963



- FISHERIES**
- Lakes: Streams**
- Trout
 - Panfish
 - Bass, Panfish
 - Bass, Panfish, N. Pike
 - Bass, Panfish, N. Pike, Walleye
 - Muskellunge
 - Rock Sturgeon, Catfish
 - Muskellunge, Walleye, Smallmouth
 - Bass, Catfish
 - Northern Pike
 - Private Fish Hatches

DATA

POPULATION	45,096
AREA (WATER)	1,042 SQ. MILES
AREA (LAND)	21,037 ACRES
MILES OF STREAM	381.2 MILES
MILES OF TROUT STREAM	70.3 MILES
AREA OF STREAMS	1,702 ACRES
AREA OF LAKES	19,335 ACRES
NUMBER OF LAKES	480

FIGURE 2 FISHERIES

CHIPPEWA COUNTY (insert map)

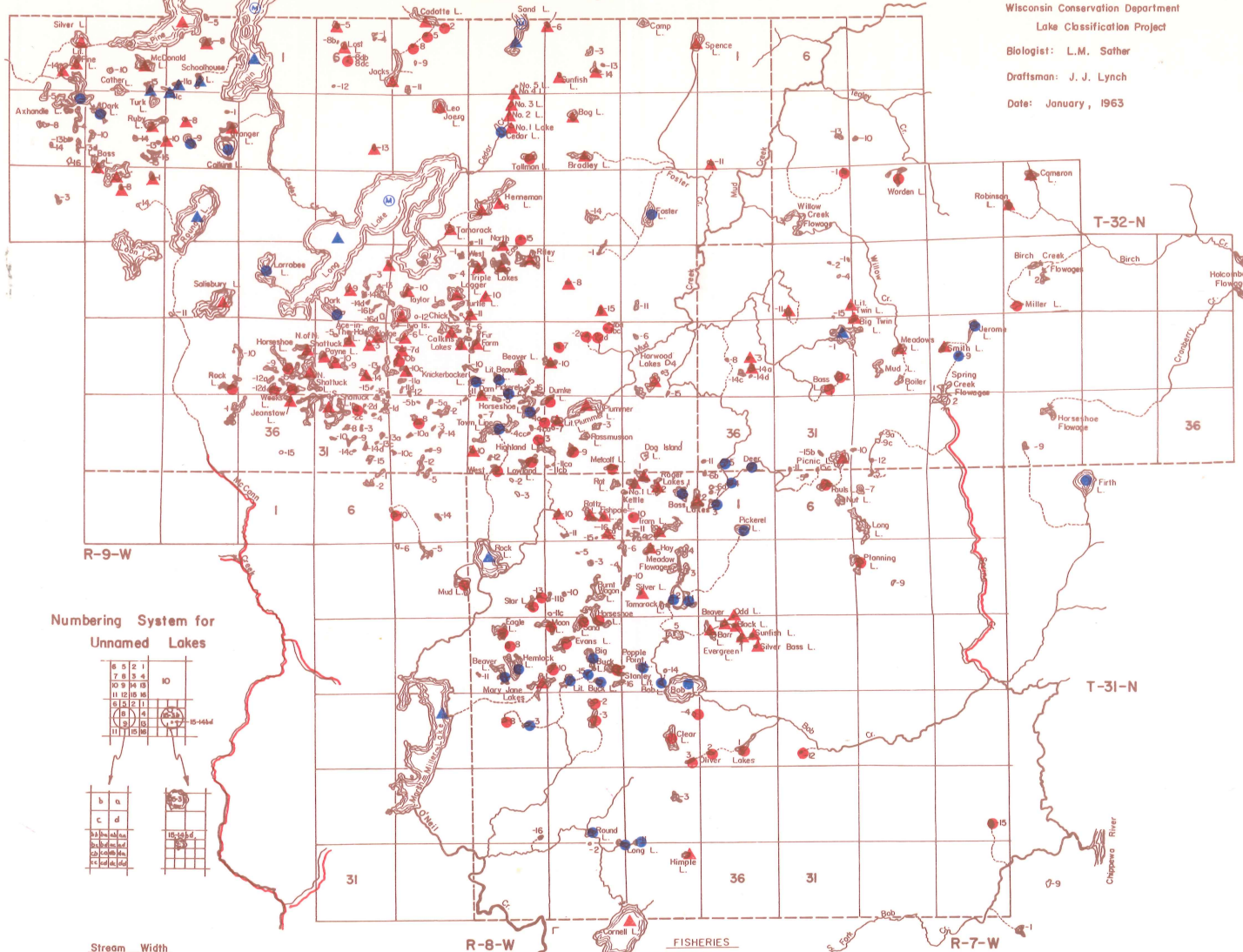
Prepared by:

Wisconsin Conservation Department
Lake Classification Project

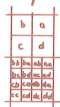
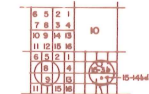
Biologist: L.M. Sather

Draftsman: J.J. Lynch

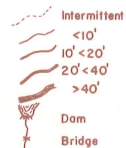
Date: January, 1963



Numbering System for Unnamed Lakes



Stream Width

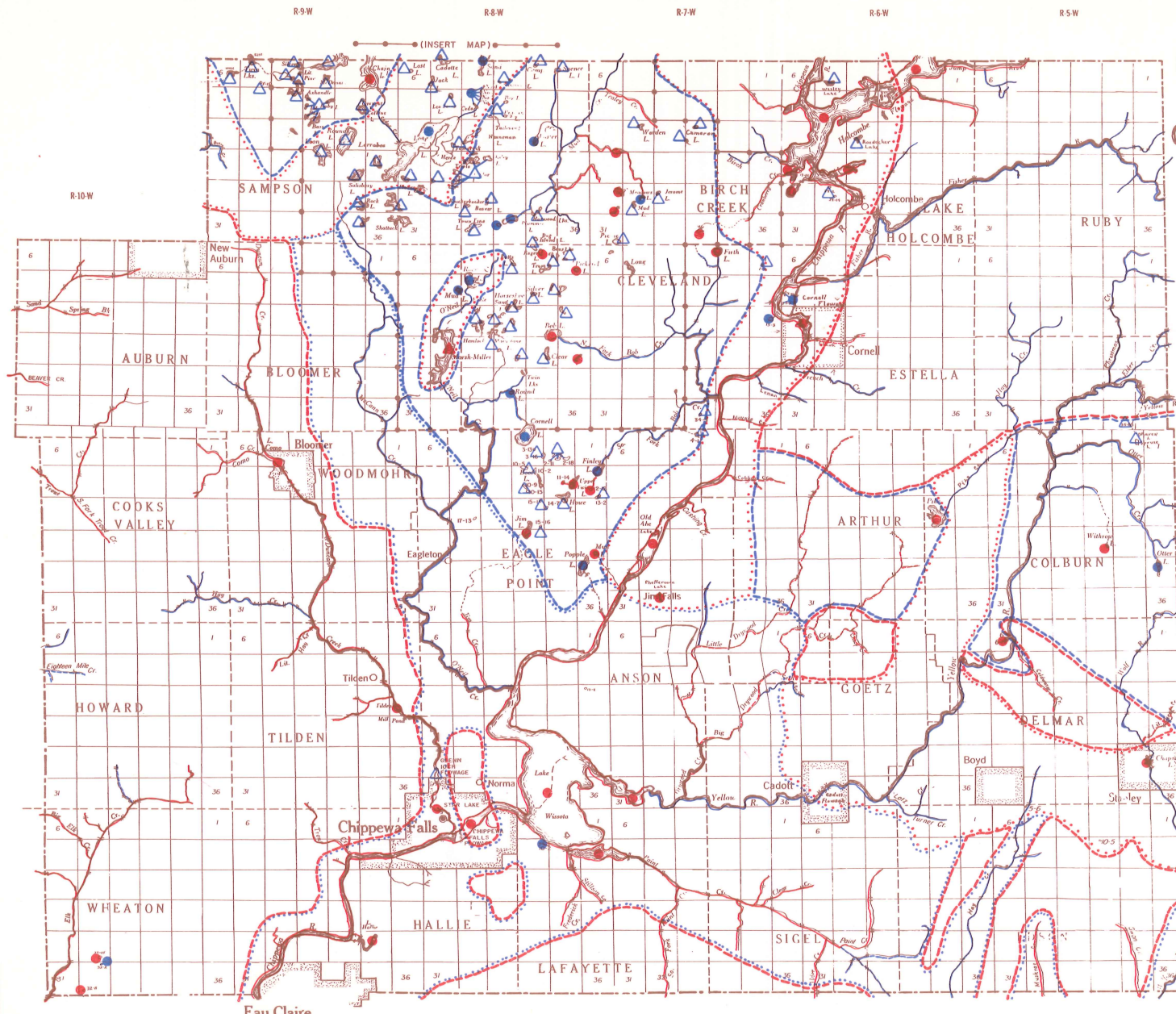


FISHERIES

- TROUT
- PANFISH
- ▲ BASS, PANFISH
- BASS, PANFISH, NORTHERN PIKE
- ▲ BASS, PANFISH, N. PIKE, WALLEYE
- ⊙ MUSKELLUNGE

FIGURE 3 FISHERIES

LAKES and STREAMS of CHIPPEWA COUNTY



Prepared by:
 Wisconsin Conservation Department -
 Lake Classification Project
 Biologist: L.M. Sother
 Draftsman: J.J. Lynch
 Date: January, 1963



WATER FERTILITY

Total M.P. Alkalinity (P.P.M.)	Classification	Fish and Plant Life Production
0-20	Very Soft	Low
21-40	Soft	Low to Medium
41-90	Medium Hard	Medium to High
91 or more	Hard	High

GLACIAL DEPOSITS

- End Moraines
- Outwash, Pitted
- Outwash, Unpitted
- Ground Moraines

DATA

POPULATION	45,096
AREA	1,042 SQ. MILES
AREA (WATER)	21,037 ACRES
MILES OF STREAM	391.2 MILES
MILES OF TROUT STREAM	70.3 MILES
AREA OF STREAMS	1,702 ACRES
AREA OF LAKES	19,335 ACRES
NUMBER OF LAKES	450

FIGURE 4 WATER FERTILITY and GLACIAL DEPOSITS

CHIPPEWA COUNTY (insert map)

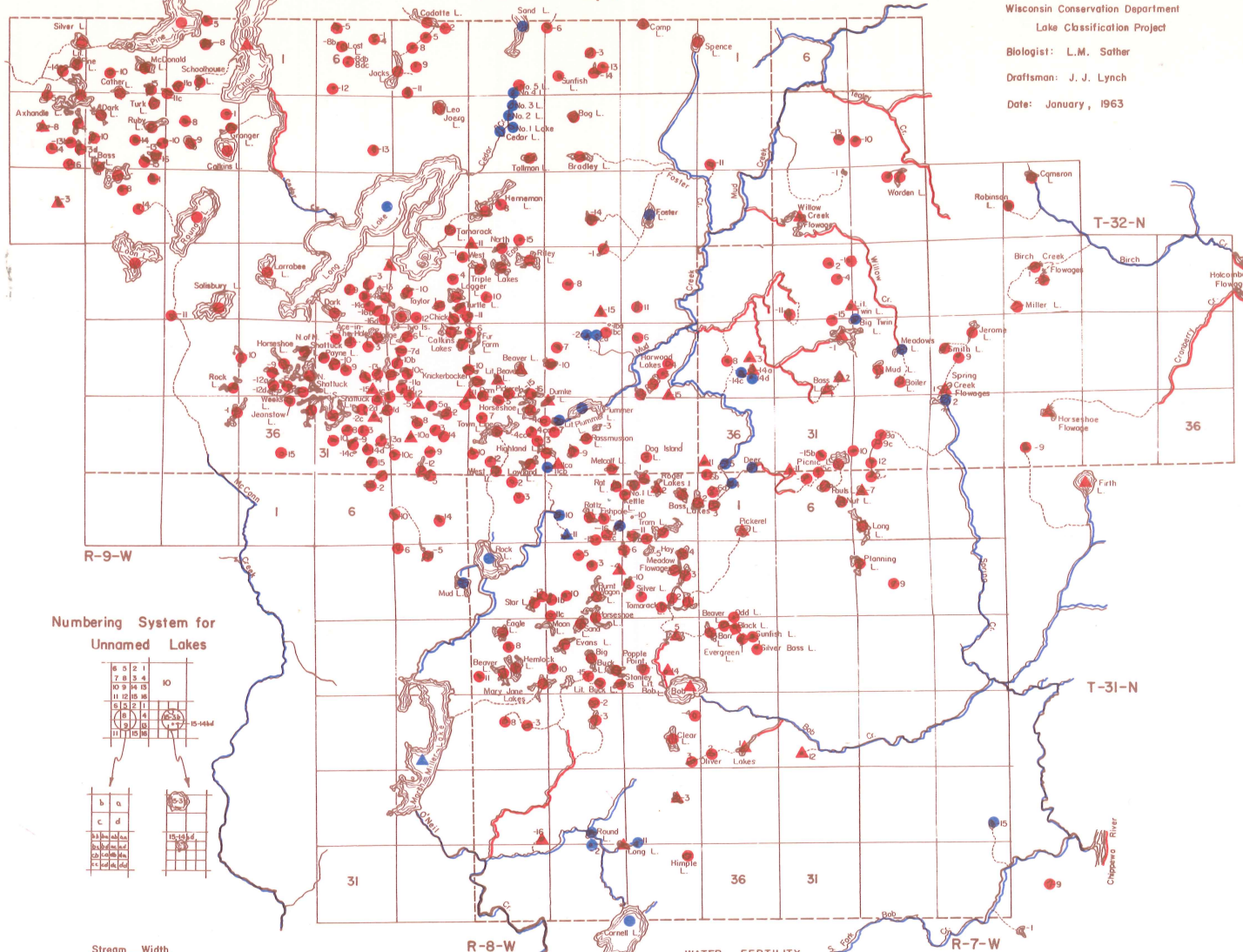
Prepared by:

Wisconsin Conservation Department
Lake Classification Project

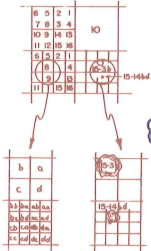
Biologist: L.M. Sather

Draftsman: J. J. Lynch

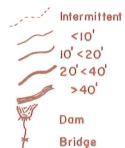
Date: January, 1963



Numbering System for Unnamed Lakes



Stream Width



WATER FERTILITY

Total M. P. Alkalinity (P.P.M.)	Key	Classification	Fish and Plant Life Production
0-20	● (red)	Very Soft	Low
21-40	● (red)	Soft	Low to Medium
41-90	● (blue)	Medium to Hard	Medium to High
91 or more	▲ (blue)	Hard	High

FIGURE_5_ WATER FERTILITY

northern pike, largemouth and smallmouth bass, and pan fish. The only other lake, not already mentioned in this section, in the county over a hundred acres is Loon Lake (125 acres); it is a shallow, winterkill lake.

(c) The remaining natural glacial lakes are considered important because of their large number; they are the 421 lakes with areas of less than a hundred acres. The majority of them provide fishing for largemouth bass, pan fish, and some have northern pike. There are also a number of them that are potential trout lakes, since they undoubtedly have the necessary cold-water habitat. Most of these small lakes are undeveloped wilderness-type lakes and their combined surface areas amount to 3,566 acres.

(d) There are fourteen trout streams in Chippewa County with a total length of 70.3 miles. Trout streams account for 18 per cent of the total stream lengths. These streams are managed for brook and brown trout. The more important ones are Duncan, McCann, Elk, and Sand Creeks. Other trout streams of less importance are Hay Creek - Town of Edson, Hay Creek - Town of Woodmohr, Swan Creek, Spring Creek, Big Elk Creek, Eighteen Mile Creek, Como Creek, South Fork Trout Creek, Spring Brook and the Wolf River. Two lakes, Dark and Henneman (2-story) are managed as trout lakes, having mostly rainbows as the dominant fish species. Twelve of the trout streams occur in the extreme western portion of the county; three others are in the southeast corner and only one in the north central.

The surface waters of Chippewa County that are of lesser importance for fishery values are:

(a) Sixteen small impoundments, ranging in size from 5.8 to 97.9 acres, are scattered throughout the county. Their total area is 414 acres. Ten of these flowages were constructed on County Forest Cropland as waterfowl habitat projects by the Game Management Division. The others are mainly largemouth bass and pan fish waters.

(b) There are three rivers of some importance, besides the Chippewa River; they are the Yellow River (34 miles in length), Fisher River (17 miles) and the Jump River (1.7 miles). Their combined areas amount to 495 acres. The Fisher River has a fishery primarily of northern pike, and the Yellow and Jump Rivers are considered to be muskellunge, walleye, smallmouth bass and catfish streams.

(c) The only remaining surface waters, not already discussed here, are the other 53 streams of the county that have fisheries predominantly of forage minnows. Their sizes range up to the rather large - O'Neil Creek. Their total length is 134 miles.

Seven licensed private fish hatcheries operate in the county, as compared to 822 in the state. There are no commercial fishery operations in Chippewa County, other than the cooperative removal of carp from Lake Hallie by a sportsman's group and the state, and the sale of bait minnows by licensed minnow dealers.

Of the 13,967 fishing licenses sold during 1961 in Chippewa County, 27 per cent were purchased by nonresidents. The county accounted for 1.5 per cent of the total number of fishing licenses sold in the state that year.

Aquatic Game Resource

With the presence of the large numbers of glacial lakes in north central Chippewa County, and the poorly drained topography of the outwash plains surrounding the terminal moraine area of lakes, these parts of the county are the most important in waterfowl production. Beaver are active in these areas also, and provide additional waterfowl habitat, particularly in the Ruby Swamps along the Fisher River and in the bottom lands of O'Neil Bob and Mud Creeks. Game Management Division's construction of small flowages on County Forest Cropland provides additional habitat for waterfowl. These projects are similar in affect to an established beaver flowage; however, they are permanent structures and offer the advantage of water level manipulation. The proper manual, seasonal adjustments in flowage levels increases the amount of plant food production desired by ducks. Wetlands along the Chippewa River and the accompanying flowage estuaries also provide good waterfowl habitat. Muskrats are more commonly found in the marshy wetlands of the agricultural areas than elsewhere in the county.

The total wetlands adjoining the surface waters in the county amounts to 26,615 acres - streams with 17,700 acres and lakes, 8,915 acres. The most common nesting waterfowl are mallards, blue-winged teal, wood ducks, hooded and American mergansers, and a few black ducks, coot and loon. Of the spring and fall migratory puddle ducks, in descending order of numbers, are mallards, blue-winged teal and wood ducks. Less common are pintails, black ducks, gadwalls, green-winged teal, and shovelers. Migratory diver ducks stopping here are the lesser scaup, ring-necks, goldeneyes, buffleheads, mergansers, redheads, baldpates, canvasbacks, and ruddy ducks. Blue, snow and Canada geese are also a part of the migratory scene.

Besides the Game Management areas already mentioned, there are the Jim Falls Wildlife Area and the Hallie Wildlife Areas. These are lands leased, or partly owned, by the state as pheasant management units.

Of the 2,811 trapping licenses issued in the state during 1961, 30 were issued in Chippewa County. This county also accounted for 5,225 (1.6%) of the 327,456 resident small game and voluntary sportsmen's licenses sold in the state, and 3,485 (2%) of the 174,504 resident deer hunting licenses sold.

During the 1959-1960 season, 425 of the 10,597 beaver harvested in the state, were taken in Chippewa County; also 1,421 of the 257,662 muskrats, and 351 of the 24,026 mink were taken in this county. Eight otter were tagged in Chippewa County during the same period.

Boating

Ten natural lakes and impoundments of over 200 acres in size offer a total of 14,863 acres of surface water to the Chippewa County speedboater and water skier. This figure is seventy-one per cent of all the surface water (21,037 acres) in the county. These ten lakes and impoundments are Lake Wissota, Holcombe Flowage, Old Abe Lake, Cornell Flowage, Chippewa Falls Flowage, Long, Round, Marsh Miller Chain, and Pine Lakes. Access is available to these waters by public

road, with the exception of Pine Lake whose access is restrictive, and Chain Lake which is accessible by water from other lakes in the chain that have public access roads. Motorboating is also available on the Chippewa River below Chippewa Falls; however, accessibility is poor. Canoeing is possible on the Yellow, Jump and Fisher Rivers, O'Neil and Duncan Creeks. Several other streams may be canoed with difficulty.

The diagrammatic presentation of stream widths on the waters map, indicates sizes of water courses and the streams that may have canoeing or boating potential. Streams less than 20 feet wide will have practically no value; those from 20-40 feet wide will have limited value; while those over 40 will be good canoeing waters. Rivers over 200 feet wide are usually able to accomodate all types of boating.

Swimming

A number of lakes in the northern outwash moraine region have the qualifications of clear water, firm and sandy bottoms, and minimum algae and weed growth that make them desirable for the development of good swimming beaches. Round Lake is an example of these qualifications, and it is intensively used by swimmers at the north end, even though it has inadequate facilities. The lakes of the terminal moraine, on the other hand, often have mixed gravel and sand bottoms, steep beaches, but clear water. The bog-type lakes have characteristic mats of vegetation bordering the shore, sharp drop offs, brown water, and mucky bottoms, making them inferior for swimming also. The flowages of the Chippewa River are quite rocky, with the exception of Lake Wissota in the sandstone bedrock area, and are less desirable for the development of beaches too. In more fertile Marsh Miller Lake, algae blooms and excessive weed growth make development of good swimming difficult.

Facilities for public swimming are provided, adequately, at Cornell Flowage, Chapman Lake, Lake Wissota, Long Lake, Lake Como, Cadott Flowage, and at Star Lake in Chippewa Falls.

Aesthetics

The most distinctive feature of Chippewa County is, of course, its wedge of terminal moraine in the north. This marks the place where the Chippewa Lake of the last glacier advance came to an end. The glacier piled up a small-scale mountain landscape above a broad outwash plain. The terminal moraine is a woodland of jumbled hills set with more than 400 kettle hole lakes and ponds. In basins that have aged beyond status as a lake, there are undisturbed bogs and swamplands, whose relatively undisturbed plant communities offer rare opportunities for biological and geological study. Here, also, is a countryside to be hiked, explored, hunted, and fished in a seclusion, wherein, development has not totally eroded away the outdoor resource.