

Minnesota Attorney General: Administrative Rules Proceedings

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Version 3
August 20, 2018

MINNESOTA STATE REGULATIONS

Notice of filing by the Commissioner of Administration

We have received on this date, stamped and filed 2 copies of Rules and Regulations pertaining to the Dept of Natural Resources
(Agency or Board)

Regulation No. N.R. 3300

Subject: Statewide Standards and Criteria for Management of the Kettle Wild and scenic river in Pine County

Department of Administration
Publication, Central Services Division
Documents Section
140 Centennial Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155
Telephone: (612) 296-2874

FILED
RICHARD L. BRUBACHER
Commissioner of Administration

JUL 30 1975

BY Edw Staudemaier
AUTH. SIGNATURE KS

10:45 AM

Stamped and filed with the Secretary of State 7-30-75

Rev. 9-72

ADMIN. 1000

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT ATTORNEY GENERAL
NATURAL RESOURCES

Office Memorandum

TO : Mike Miller
Special Assistant
Administration

DATE: 7/18/75

FROM : Don Kannas
Special Assistant
DNR

SUBJECT: Kettle Wild & Scenic River

Enclosed for your approval and as we discussed on the telephone are various documents, exhibits, and record for the Kettle Wild and Scenic River rules, designation order, and management plan pursuant to Chapter 15.

tgh

will talk to you on Monday

Commissioner's Ex 1

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

BEFORE ROBERT L. HERBST, COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, STATE OF MINNESOTA

In the Matter of the Proposed Inclusion in the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers System of that portion of the Kettle River Lying Between Carlton County State Aid Highway 12 and the River's Mouth, and of the Proposed Adoption of a Management Plan for said Proposed Wild and Scenic River

ORDER FOR HEARING

In accordance with the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Minnesota Statutes, 1973 Supplement, Sections 104.31 through 104.40), the Commissioner of Natural Resources has prepared a Management Plan for the above-captioned segment of the Kettle River. The Act requires that before he may consider designating the river as a component of the state's wild and scenic river system, and before he may adopt a management plan for the river, the Commissioner must hold public hearings in each affected county, but not before copies of the management plan have been available to the public for at least 60 days.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED this 29th day of January, 1975, that public hearings be held on the above-captioned matter, in the manner provided by Minn. Stats. Section 15.0412, subd. 4:

Beginning at Carlton, Minnesota, on Thursday, April 10, 1975, in the Civic Center, beginning at 7:00 P.M.;

And continuing at Pine City, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 12, 1975, in the high school auditorium, beginning at 10:00 A.M.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Notice of Hearing be provided by mail or publication, as possible and appropriate, to the Secretary of State's mailing list, members of the Legislature, affected local government bodies, shoreland owners, conservation and outdoor recreation groups, and the general public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Notice of Hearing name places where copies of the management plan will be available for inspection.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Archie D. Chelseth, Assistant Commissioner for Planning and Chief Hearing Officer for the Department, act as Hearing Officer in this matter.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ROBERT L. HERBST, Commissioner
Department of Natural Resources

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

BEFORE ROBERT L. HERBST, COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, STATE OF MINNESOTA

In the Matter of the Proposed Inclusion in the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers System of that portion of the Kettle River Lying Between Carlton County State Aid Highway 12 and the River's Mouth, and of the Proposed Adoption of a Management Plan for said Proposed Wild and Scenic River

NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held on the above-captioned matter, in the manner provided by Minnesota Statutes, Section 15.0412, Subdivision 4:

Beginning at Carlton, Minnesota, on Thursday, April 10, 1975, in the Civic Center, beginning at 7:00 P.M.;

And continuing at Pine City, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 12, 1975, in the high school auditorium, beginning at 10:00 A.M.

The hearing shall continue until all representatives of associations and other interested persons or groups have had an opportunity to be heard concerning the above-captioned matter by submitting oral or written data, statements, or arguments.

The hearing record will be kept open to receive written statements through Monday, May 5, 1975.

Copies of the Management Plan are available for inspection at the public libraries in Pine City, Hinckley, Sandstone, Moose Lake, Carlton, Cloquet, Virginia, Duluth, the ECOL Library in Minneapolis, the St. Paul Downtown Public Library, the State Legislative Library, the Arrowhead Region Bookmobile and at the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Recreation, Centennial Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The proposed Management Plan relates to the following matters:

Reasons for including the Kettle River in the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

Land use district boundaries.

Recommended land acquisition.

Recreation management, including the location and design of trails, campsites, and accesses.

Land use controls, including such matters as lot size and building height and setback requirements, vegetative cutting provisions, and criteria for utility crossings.

Dated this 29th day of January, 1975.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ROBERT L. HERBST, Commissioner
Department of Natural Resources

Commissioner's Ex 3

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF RAMSEY)

BEFORE ROBERT L. HERBST
COMMISSIONER OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES

In the Matter of the Proposed Inclusion in the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers System of that portion of the Kettle River Lying Between Carlton County State Aid Highway 12 and the River's Mouth, and of the Proposed Adoption of a Management Plan for said Proposed Wild and Scenic River

AFFIDAVIT

OF

MAILING

MICHAEL F. PRIESNITZ, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That on the 6th day of February, 1975, at the City of Saint Paul, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, he served the attached Notice of Hearing by depositing in the United States mail at said City of Saint Paul, a true and correct copy thereof, properly enveloped, and with postage prepaid, to all persons and associations at the addresses on the attached list.

Michael F. Priesnitz

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 6th day of February, 1975.

Helen A. Hanauer
Notary Public

HELEN A. HANAUER
Notary Public, Ramsey Co. Mn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF RAMSEY)

BEFORE ROBERT L. HERBST
COMMISSIONER OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES

In the Matter of the Proposed Inclusion in the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers System of that portion of the Kettle River Lying Between Carlton County State Aid Highway 12 and the River's Mouth, and of the Proposed Adoption of a Management Plan for said Proposed Wild and Scenic River

AFFIDAVIT

OF

MAILING

MICHAEL F. PRIESNITZ, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That on the 4th day of February, 1975, at the City of Saint Paul, County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, he served the attached Notice of Hearing by depositing in the United States mail at said City of Saint Paul, a true and correct copy thereof, properly enveloped, and with postage prepaid, to all persons and associations at the addresses listed on the attached Certificate of the Secretary of State.

Michael F. Priesnitz

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 4th day of February, 1975

Helen A. Hanauer
Notary Public

HELEN A. HANAUER
Notary Public, Ramsey Co. Mn.
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
Sept. 12, 1980

Commissioner's Ex 2

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF RAMSEY)

In the Matter of the Proposed Inclusion in the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers System of that portion of the Kettle River Lying between Carlton County State Aid Highway 12 and the River's Mouth, and of the Proposed Adoption of a Management Plan for said Proposed Wild and Scenic River

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the attached 403 labels and for Dept. Natural Resources one sheet constitute the complete list of persons, associations, and other interested groups who as of 9:15 o'clock a.m., this 4th day of February, 1975, have requested pursuant to Minn. Stat. 1974, Section 15.0412, Subd. 4, that their names be placed on file with the Secretary of State for the purpose of receiving notice of public hearings on proposed rules on the subjects captioned above.

Joan Anderson Growe
SECRETARY OF STATE
JOAN GROWE

By Gail Dion

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

BEFORE ROBERT L. HERBST, COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

In the Matter of the Proposed Adoption of a Management Plan for the Kettle Wild and Scenic River

STATEMENT OF NEED

The Commissioner of Natural Resources, by order dated July 18, 1975, has designated that portion of the Kettle River between Pine-Carlton County line and its confluence with the St. Croix River as a component of the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers system, and has adopted a management plan therefore, all pursuant to the authority vested in him by Minnesota Statutes, 1974, Sections 104.31-104.40. Certain portions of the Management Plan constitute rules and therefore must be adopted as such.

The rules are necessary in order to establish management standards and criteria that will preserve the outstanding scenic, recreational, natural, historical, and scientific values which caused the river to be designated.

a) The Recreation Management portion of the rules is needed to protect the river and its shores from indiscriminate use and abuse by boaters and from trail and campsite development incompatible with the objective of preservation.

b) The Land Management and Administration portions of the rules are needed to provide for a pattern of shoreland development that will not interfere with the natural and scenic appearance of the river.

Dated this 18 day of July, 1975.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Robert L. Herbst

ROBERT L. HERBST, Commissioner
Department of Natural Resources

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

BEFORE ROBERT L. HERBST, COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, STATE OF MINNESOTA

In the Matter of the Proposed Inclusion in the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers System of that portion of the Kettle River Lying Between Carlton County State Aid Highway 12 and the River's Mouth, and of the Proposed Adoption of a Management Plan for said Proposed Wild and Scenic River

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

I, Special Assistant Attorney General Donald A. Kannas, do hereby declare that I have examined the proposed rules and all related documents and that, based on them and my personal familiarity with the applicable procedures, the Manual of Rule Making Procedures has been followed. Any exceptions are noted below.

Donald A. Kannas

Special Assistant Attorney General

Dated: 18 July 1975

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

BEFORE ROBERT L. HERBST
COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

In the Matter of the Proposed Adoption of a Management Plan for the Kettle Wild and Scenic River

ORDER ADOPTING RULES

The above-entitled matter came on for hearings before Archie Chelseth, appointed as hearing officer for these proceedings by order of Robert L. Herbst, Commissioner of Natural Resources, State of Minnesota, dated January 29, 1975. The hearings were conducted at Carlton in Carlton County, Minnesota on April 10, 1975, and at Pine City, in Pine County, Minnesota on April 12, 1975, pursuant to notice. Testimony from all present who asked to be heard was taken at each hearing, and a stenographic record made thereof. In addition to exhibits received at the hearings, written statements received through May 5, 1975, have been included in the record.

Having heard all of the testimony, having considered all the evidence adduced and upon the records, files and proceedings herein, and applicable statutory standards or criteria, and having confirmed the need for the above captioned rules,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that these rules identified as Department of Natural Resources Rules 2300, governing standards and criteria for the public and private use and development of the waters and shorelands of the Kettle River component of the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers system, a true copy of which is attached to the original order, are adopted this 18 day of July, 1975, pursuant to authority vested in me by Minnesota Statutes, 1974, Sections 104.35.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ROBERT L. HERBST,
Commissioner

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Rules and Regulations

CHAPTER TWENTY THREE: NR 2300

STATEWIDE STANDARDS AND CRITERIA FOR
MANAGEMENT OF THE KETTLE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER IN PINE COUNTY

NR 2300

(a) GENERAL PROVISIONS

(1) These rules provide standards and criteria for state and local management of the waters and shores of the Kettle River component of the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers system. They establish the manner in which public recreational use of the river and its shores will be provided for and controlled, and the manner in which public and private development of the river shorelands may take place.

(2) These rules apply to those portions of the river and its shorelands indicated by the attached maps and legal descriptions.

(3) These rules are authorized by Minn. Stats. 1974, Section 104.35.

(b) RECREATION MANAGEMENT

(1) As provided for in the Management Plan, the recreation management policy is to provide for the orderly use of public lands and waters within the Wild and Scenic River Land Use Districts. The development of selected land and river-oriented recreational facilities and the maintenance of these will help "protect the rights of private landowners, ensure quietude, prohibit trespassing, and maintain the essential quality of wild and scenic river land use districts", as provided in NR 80(a)(1).

(2) As provided for in NR 79(b)(2) and the Kettle River Management Plan the development of public or private recreational facilities within the Wild or Scenic River Land Use Districts shall conform to the design specification guidelines as shown on Figures 1-6.

(3) No public river-oriented camping facilities will be provided in close proximity to private recreational developments which are designed to serve the public demand for these.

(4) No Department of Natural Resources' state corridor trails shall be established in either the Wild or Scenic River Land Use Districts other than those identified in the Kettle River Management Plan.

(aa) The Kettle River crossing for the Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Trail shall be by a temporary bridge. The exact location, nature and design of the crossing shall conform to the provisions of Minnesota Regulations NR79(j).

(bb) If additional recreational trails are desired by local residents and landowners, it is recommended that these be developed through the Department of Natural Resources' trail assistance programs. Through the Department's trail assistance programs, funds for local trail development and maintenance are made available to local units of government.

(cc) Existing state trails will not be closed, and new trails within state management units may be developed in conformity with the guidelines shown on Figure 1.

(5) The recreational use of the Kettle River and adjacent public lands will be regulated where necessary to insure that the use does not adversely affect the values for which the river qualified for designation.

(6) The Commissioner of Natural Resources adopts the Recreation Management Maps, Plates 1-8, for the protection, recreational use and management of public lands or interests in land, for the Kettle River and its adjacent lands within the Wild and Scenic River Land Use Districts.

(7) The Division of Parks and Recreation shall allocate funds for maintenance of the Kettle River, and its adjacent lands, from the Departments river development and maintenance account; and that the possibility of using local volunteer litter patrols be investigated as a means of supplementing the Department's maintenance program.

(8) The Department's Enforcement Division shall enter into discussions with the local units of government concerning the delineation of responsibilities for enforcement of applicable wild and scenic river regulations.

(9) The Division of Parks and Recreation shall arrange for a recreational use study of the Kettle River.

(c) LAND MANAGEMENT

(1) No permit will be issued for a crossing of the designated portion of the Kettle River, from the Carlton Pine County line to the St. Croix River, except for those crossings identified below:

County State Aid Highway (CSAH) #46 crossing
(CSAH) #52 crossing
(CSAH) #41 crossing
U.S. Highway #61 crossing
(CSAH) #33 crossing
Sec. 14-15, Twp. 40N, Rge. 20W
power line crossing

Further, utility crossings are particularly inappropriate within the Wild River Land Use District. However, additional crossings would be allowed at the existing line crossing (Sec. 14-15, Twp. 40N, Rge. 20W) only if the preferred alternative of using a crossing above the designated area or using one of the corridors in the Scenic portion of the river would generate even greater adverse environmental effects and if the crossings can be installed without significant additional right-of-way clearing within the Land Use District.

(2) The designated tributaries referred to in Minnesota Regulations NR 79(c)(3)(bb)(iii) and Minnesota Regulations NR 79(d)(2) shall be:

1. Birch Creek
2. Moose River
3. Willow River
4. Pine River
5. Cane Creek
6. Wolf Creek
7. Deer Creek
8. Fox Brook
9. Grindstone River
10. Cedar Creek
11. Deer Brook
12. Kennedy Brook

(3) The Commissioner of Natural Resources adopts the Land Management Maps Plates 1-8, to the area identified in the legal description and according to NR 78(g)(2)(bb) for the protection and management of lands within the Wild and Scenic River Land Use Districts.

(aa) The regulations contained in Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81 shall be applicable to all unincorporated lands, at the time of designation, within the Wild and Scenic River Land Use Districts, except for those under federal jurisdiction.

(bb) The lands or interest in land recommended to be acquired in this plan will be acquired where funds are available for such purchases from willing sellers, as provided for in M.S.A. 104.37.

(cc) The land use regulations contained in Minnesota Regulations NR 82-84 shall be applied to all incorporated lands, and shall be administered in conformity with the provisons of NR 81, as applicable.

(dd) Because acquisition of land, or interests in land, is from willing sellers, at the appraised value, some lands recommended for scenic easement acquisition may be purchased in fee title. This change from the recommended acquisition would be based on the mutual agreement by and between the State of Minnesota and the landowner(s). Furthermore, additional lands, or interests in land, may be purchased in order to further the policies established in Ch. 271 and this Management Plan.

(ee) Land exchanges will be expedited, wherever feasible, in order to acquire lands within the land use district boundaries. These exchanges will be expedited in the manner prescribed by state law. However, land exchanges will not be recommended if such exchanges would adversely affect other Department of Natural Resources management programs.

(d) ADMINISTRATION

(1) Pine County shall enact or amend such ordinances and maps as necessary to:

(aa) Establish the Wild River and Scenic River land use districts identified on the land management maps and the land use district property descriptions within Pine County.

(bb) Conform to the provisions of Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81.

(2) The municipalities of Willow River, Rutledge, and Sandstone shall enact or amend ordinances as necessary to:

(aa) Establish the Scenic River Land Use Districts as delineated for their jurisdictions on the land management maps.

(bb) Conform to the provisions of Minnesota Regulations NR 82-84 and administer these provisions according to Minnesota Regulations NR 81, as applicable.

(cc) Conform to the provisions and administrative procedures of Minnesota Regulations NR 78, 79(e)-(j), and Minnesota Regulations NR 80-81.

(3) Nothing in Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81 or this management plan shall preclude Pine or Carlton Counties or their subdivisions from adopting regulations more protective than those promulgated in this management plan, subject to approval by the Commissioner of Natural Resources.

(4) The Department of Natural Resources shall assist the local units of government in the implementation of Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81, in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 104.36 Subdivision 2. The Department of Natural Resources shall delineate the Land Use Districts boundaries on the appropriate zoning maps, for the affected local units of government.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS AND ACREAGE

River Mile	Acreage	River Mile	Acreage
0-1	106.74	29-30	258.89
1-2	263.77	30-31	242.11
2-3	300.20	31-32	305.23
3-4	316.02	32-33	316.66
4-5	319.50	33-34	299.36
5-6	288.05	34-35	295.49
6-7	301.56	35-36	265.81
7-8	320.00	36-37	294.59
8-9	300.00	37-38	226.81
9-10	320.00	38-39	301.62
10-11	310.00	39-40	311.81
11-12	268.45	40-41	289.22
12-13	320.00	41-42	285.66
13-14	319.00	42-43	244.46
14-15	317.00	43-44	303.37
15-16	320.00	44-45	317.65
16-17	300.00	45-46	311.78
17-18	310.00	46-47	319.11
18-19	309.89	47-48	310.95
19-20	310.00	48-49	316.95
20-21	310.00	49-50	318.27
21-22	310.00	50-51	289.20
22-23	296.00	51-52	299.74
23-24	265.00		
24-25	271.50		
25-26	280.00		
26-27	318.71		
27-28	286.36		
28-29	316.44		

TOTAL - 15,298.93

T 45 N - R 20 W

Section 4 -	Government Lot 3	45.34	acres
	" Lot 2	19.20	"
	" Lot 10	31.96	"
	W1/2 SWNE	20.00	"
	" Lot 9	34.54	"
	" Lot 8	26.91	"
	" Lot 7	47.50	"
	" Lot 6	41.50	"
	" Lot 5	42.75	"
	" Lot 4	25.75	"
Section 5 -	Government Lot 1	38.70	acres
Section 9 -	Government Lot 1	30.63	acres
	" Lot 2	16.98	"
	" Lot 3	26.83	"
	" Lot 4	44.12	"
	" Lot 5	31.25	"
	" Lot 6	48.75	"
	" Lot 7	37.85	"
	" Lot 8	23.75	"
	E1/2 NWNW	20.00	"
	W1/2 SWNE	20.00	"
Section 15 -	W1/2 W1/2 SW	40.00	acres
Section 16 -	W1/2 NE	80.00	acres
	N1/2 SE	80.00	"
	Government Lot 1	32.50	"
	" Lot 2	20.37	"
	" Lot 3	20.93	"
	" Lot 4	31.20	"
	" Lot 5	19.95	"
	" Lot 6	24.55	"
	" Lot 7	35.50	"
	E1/2 SWSW	20.00	"
	" Lot 8	35.50	"
	" Lot 9	35.60	"
	" Lot 10	40.75	"
Section 21 -	Government Lot 1	5.50	acres
	" Lot 2	32.25	"
	W1/2 NE	80.00	"
	NENW	40.00	"
	" Lot 3	24.50	"
	" Lot 4	13.10	"
	" Lot 5	38.60	"
	NWSE	40.00	"
	SESE	40.00	"

Section 22 -		W1/2 NWNW	20.00	acres
		SWNW	40.00	"
	Government	Lot 12	36.56	"
	"	Lot 13	23.30	"
	"	Lot 2	9.35	"
	"	Lot 3	13.74	"
	"	Lot 4	4.10	"
	"	Lot 5	19.35	"
	"	Lot 6	17.25	"
	"	Lot 7	39.40	"
	"	Lot 8	39.90	"
	"	Lot 14	12.00	"
	"	Lot 9	34.25	"
	"	Lot 10	17.00	"
	"	Lot 11	22.00	"
		S1/2 SW	80.00	"
		SWSE	40.00	"
Section 23 -	Government	Lot 5	28.59	acres
	"	Lot 7	25.00	"
		SWSESW	10.00	"
	"	Lot 8	9.61	"
	"	Lot 6	6.41	"
Section 26 -	Government	Lot 8	23.93	acres
		SWNW	40.00	"
	"	Lot 7	24.26	"
	"	Lot 1	51.65	"
	"	Lot 6	38.99	"
	"	Lot 3	38.34	"
	"	Lot 5	36.85	"
		W1/2 NWNE	17.50	"
	"	Lot 2	42.84	"
		W1/2 NWNWSE	3.75	"
	"	Lot 4	32.62	"
Section 27 -		E1/2 E1/2 E1/2	80.00	acres
Section 34 -		W1/2 SE	80.00	acres
		SWNE	40.00	"
	Government	Lot 1	39.90	"
	"	Lot 2	28.50	"
	"	Lot 3	7.50	"
	"	Lot 4	27.54	"
	"	Lot 5	8.05	"
	"	Lot 6	30.44	"
	"	Lot 7	3.40	"
Section 35 -	Government	Lot 1	5.67	acres
	"	Lot 2	31.25	"
	"	Lot 3	39.98	"
	"	Lot 4	0.17	"
	"	Lot 5	38.80	"
	"	Lot 6	39.69	"
		E1/2 W1/2 West of Road	70.00	"

T 44 N - R 20 W

Section 2 -		NWNW	40.93	acres
		SWNW	40.00	"
	All west of	road in		
	W1/2	SW	25.00	"
Section 3 -	Government	Lot 3	47.34	acres
	"	Lot 4	23.60	"
	"	Lot 5	34.03	"
	"	Lot 6	58.34	"
		SESW	40.00	"
	"	Lot 7	57.05	"
	"	Lot 8	49.02	"
	"	Lot 9	25.73	"
Section 10 -	W1/2	NW	80.00	acres
	Government	Lot 1	21.20	"
		NENE	40.00	"
	"	Lot 2	41.06	"
	"	Lot 3	27.17	"
	"	Lot 4	50.13	"
	"	Lot 5	25.96	"
	"	Lot 6	47.44	"
	"	Lot 7	34.94	"
	"	Lot 8	52.24	"
	W1/2	NWSE	20.00	"
Section 15 -	Government	Lot 1	47.20	acres
	"	Lot 2	23.70	"
	"	Lot 5	35.15	"
	"	Lot 6	11.00	"
	"	Lot 7	43.05	"
	"	Lot 8	49.53	"
	"	Lot 9	27.91	"
	W1/2	NE		
	West	of road	70.00	"
	"	Lot 3	26.69	"
	"	Lot 4	31.05	"
	W1/2	NWSW		
	East	of road	22.00	"
Section 16 -	E1/2	E1/2 NENE	10.00	acres
Section 22 -	Government	Lot 5	38.58	acres
	"	Lot 6	50.52	"
	"	Lot 8	33.17	"
	"	Lot 9	40.66	"
	"	Lot 1	26.25	"
	"	Lot 2	21.25	"
	"	Lot 3	21.85	"
	"	Lot 4	26.72	"

Section 27 -	W1/2 E1/2	160.00	acres
	Government Lot 1	47.23	"
	" Lot 2	34.43	"
	" Lot 3	27.83	"
	" Lot 4	49.06	"
	" Lot 5	24.62	"
	" Lot 6	47.06	"
	" Lot 7	39.68	"
	" Lot 8	27.95	"
Section 34 -	Government Lot 1	48.63	acres
	" Lot 2	48.54	"
	" Lot 3	43.93	"
	" Lot 4	40.75	"
	" Lot 5	32.34	"
	" Lot 6	30.33	"
	" Lot 7	26.38	"
	" Lot 8	25.86	"

T 43 N - R 20 W

Section 2 -	W1/2 SWSW	20.00	acres
Section 3 -	Government Lot 2	43.58	acres
	" Lot 3	49.35	"
	" Lot 4	38.56	"
	" Lot 5	36.68	"
	NESE	40.00	"
	" Lot 6	38.73	"
	E1/2 SESW	20.00	"
	" Lot 7	33.35	"
	" Lot 8	25.06	"
	" Lot 9	28.36	"
Section 10 -	Government Lot 2	33.61	acres
	" Lot 1	1.75	"
	E1/2 NWNE	20.00	"
	SENE	40.00	"
Section 11 -	Government Lot 1	37.63	acres
	NENW	40.00	"
	" Lot 2	21.40	"
	" Lot 3	34.36	"
	" Lot 4	25.24	"
	" Lot 5	38.57	"
	" Lot 6	34.85	"
	" Lot 7	20.08	"
	" Lot 8	46.75	"
	E1/2 SESW	20.00	"
	NESW	40.00	"

Section 14 -	Government	Lot 1	32.55 acres
	"	Lot 2	35.87 "
	"	Lot 3	54.86 "
	"	Lot 4	57.25 "
	"	Lot 5	37.06 "
	"	Lot 6	38.66 "
	"	Lot 7	42.23 "
Section 23 -	Government	Lot 1	38.98 acres
	"	Lot 2	38.40 "
	"	Lot 3	45.36 "
	"	Lot 4	28.56 "
	"	Lot 5	45.00 "
	"	Lot 6	28.45 "
	"	Lot 7	35.42 "
	"	Lot 8	33.96 "
Section 26 -	Government	Lot 1	35.40 acres
	"	Lot 2	66.54 "
	"	Lot 3	31.55 "
	"	Lot 4	35.97 "
	"	Lot 5	40.10 "
	"	Lot 6	54.86 "
	E1/2 E1/2	W1/2	80.00 "
Section 34 -	Government	Lot 2	29.43 acres
		NESE	40.00 "
	"	Lot 1	6.30 "
Section 35 -	Government	Lot 1	34.94 acres
	"	Lot 2	31.56 "
	"	Lot 3	29.06 "
	"	Lot 4	56.15 "
	"	Lot 5	39.07 "
	"	Lot 6	35.25 "
	"	Lot 7	23.24 "
	"	Lot 8	42.28 "
	E1/2	NENW	20.00 "
	S1/2	NW	80.00 "
		SWSE	40.00 "
	W1/2	NESE	20.00 "

T 42 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -		NENE	43.74 acres
		NWNE	43.77 "
	S1/2	NE	80.00 "
	N1/2	SE	80.00 "
	E1/2	SW	80.00 "
	E1/2	W1/2 SW	40.00 "

Section 10 -			E1/2 NW	80.00	acres
	E1/2	E1/2	W1/2 NW	20.00	"
			SWNE	40.00	"
			W1/2 SE	80.00	"
		E1/2	E1/2 SWNW	10.00	"
			NWNESW	9.00	"
		E1/2	E1/2 SW	32.50	"
Section 15 -			W1/2 E1/2	160.00	acres
			E1/2 SW	80.00	"
			E1/2 SWSW	20.00	"
			SENW	40.00	"
		E1/2	E1/2 NENW	10.00	"
Section 21 -			E1/2 NESE	20.00	acres
			SESE	40.00	"
Section 22 -			NW	160.00	acres
			W1/2 SW	80.00	"
		W1/2	E1/2 SW	40.00	"
			NENESW	10.00	"
			W1/2 NWNE	20.00	"
Section 27 -			NW	160.00	acres
			E1/2 NESW	20.00	"
			E1/2 SESW	20.00	"
			W1/2 SE	80.00	"
		W1/2	E1/2 E1/2 SE	20.00	"
			SWNE	40.00	"
			W1/2 NWNE	20.00	"
			SENWNE	10.00	"
			SWNENE	10.00	"
			W1/2 SENE	20.00	"
			W1/2 SENENE	5.00	"
		W1/2	E1/2 SENE	10.00	"
		W1/2	E1/2 SE	40.00	"
Section 28 -			NENE	40.00	acres
Section 34 -			NE	160.00	acres
			E1/2 NENW	20.00	"
			E1/2 SENW	20.00	"
			E1/2 SW	80.00	"
			NWSE	40.00	"
			N1/2 SWSE	20.00	"
			SWSWSE	10.00	"
			NWNESE	10.00	"
			W1/2 SWNESE	5.00	"
			SENWSW	10.00	"
			SWSENW	10.00	"
			E1/2 SWSW	20.00	"

T 41 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -		N1/2 NW	111.59	acres
		SWNW	40.00	"
		W1/2 SENW	20.00	"
	W1/2	W1/2 SW	40.00	"
		NENWSW	10.00	"
Section 4 -		E1/2 NENE	28.30	acres
		SENE	40.00	"
		E1/2 SE	80.00	"
	E1/2	W1/2 SE	40.00	"
Section 9 -		E1/2 E1/2	160.00	acres
	E1/2	W1/2 E1/2		
		east of road	60.00	"
Section 10 -	W1/2	W1/2 W1/2	80.00	acres
		E1/2 NWSW	20.00	"
		SESWNW	10.00	"
Section 15 -	W1/2	W1/2 NW	40.00	acres
		W1/2 SW	80.00	"
		SESW	40.00	"
		W1/2 NWSW	20.00	"
		W1/2 SWSE	20.00	"
Section 16 -		E1/2 E1/2	160.00	acres
	E1/2	W1/2 NE	40.00	"
	E1/2	W1/2 W1/2 NE	20.00	"
Section 22 -		NWSENW	10.00	acres
		N1/2 NW	80.00	"
		E1/2 SENW	20.00	"
		S1/2 NE	80.00	"
		W1/2 NWNE	20.00	"
		SENWNE	10.00	"
		NESE	40.00	"
		NENWSE	10.00	"
		NESESE	10.00	"
Section 23 -		S1/2 SW	80.00	acres
	S1/2	N1/2 SW	40.00	"
		N1/2 NWSW	20.00	"
		NWNESW	10.00	"
		S1/2 SWNW	20.00	"
Section 26 -		NWNWNW		
		North of road	6.00	acres
		W1/2 E1/2	160.00	"
		E1/2 W1/2	160.00	"
		E1/2 NWNW	20.00	"
		W1/2 SENE	20.00	"
		E1/2 SWSW	20.00	"

Section 35 -	W1/2	E1/2	160.00 acres
	W1/2	SESE	20.00 "
	E1/2	W1/2	160.00 "
	E1/2	NWNW	20.00 "

T 40 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -		SWSW	40.00 acres
		NWSW	34.49 "
Section 4 -		SESE	40.00 acres
		NESE	33.96 "
Section 9 -		NENE	40.00 acres
Section 10 -		NW	160.00 acres
	E1/2	SW	80.00 "
		SWNE	40.00 "
		SWNWNE	10.00 "
	W1/2	SE	80.00 "
	W1/2	SESE	20.00 "
Section 13 -	S1/2	S1/2	160.00 acres
Section 14 -		SW	160.00 acres
	S1/2	SE	80.00 "
		NWSE	40.00 "
	S1/2	NESE	20.00 "
		SWNW	40.00 "
	S1/2	NWNW	20.00 "
	S1/2	SENW	20.00 "
Section 15 -	E1/2	NE	80.00 acres
		NWNE	40.00 "
	E1/2	SWNE	20.00 "
	E1/2	NENW	20.00 "
	E1/2	NESE	20.00 "
Section 23 -		NENE	40.00 acres
	E1/2	NWNE	20.00 "
Section 24 -	N1/2	N1/2	160.00 acres
	N1/2	S1/2 NE	40.00 "

T 40 N - R 19 W

Section 18 -	S1/2	SWSW	19.56 acres
Section 19 -	Government	Lot 1	12.40 acres
	"	Lot 2	28.20 "
	"	Lot 3	49.80 "
	"	Lot 4	38.20 "
	"	Lot 5	15.80 "
	"	Lot 6	33.60 "
	"	Lot 7	56.70 "
	"	Lot 8	20.00 "
	"	Lot 9	37.90 "
	"	Lot 10	35.50 "

Section 20 -	Government Lot 1	37.50	acres
	W1/2 NWSW	20.00	"
Section 29 -	Government Lot 7	18.90	acres
	" Lot 6	45.50	"
	W1/2 NENW	20.00	"
	" Lot 5	47.50	"
	" Lot 4	21.84	"
	SWSE	40.00	"
	" Lot 3	48.60	"
	" Lot 2	22.65	"
	" Lot 1	9.40	"
Section 30 -	E1/2 NE	80.00	acres
	E1/2 E1/2 SE	40.00	"
Section 32 -	N1/2 NWNW	20.00	acres
	Government Lot 9	24.90	"
	" Lot 8	19.60	"
	" Lot 6	33.70	"
	" Lot 7	34.66	"
	" Lot 5	21.30	"
	" Lot 4	60.80	"
	" Lot 3	49.60	"
	" Lot 2	53.40	"
	" Lot 1	45.55	"
Section 33 -	Government Lot 1	5.20	acres
	" Lot 2	29.80	"
	S1/2 NWSW	20.00	"

T 39 N - R 19 W

Section 4 -	Government Lot 7	16.00	acres
	" Lot 9	30.30	"
	" Lot 10	35.60	"
	" Lot 11	38.87	"
	" Lot 8	13.40	"
Section 5 -	Government Lot 1	36.54	acres
	" Lot 2	35.78	"
	SENE	40.00	"
	NENE	34.55	"
	NWNE	34.85	"
	NENW	35.15	"
Section 8 -	Government Lot 7	26.64	acres
	" Lot 1	9.40	"
	" Lot 6	30.70	"
Section 9 -	NWNW	40.00	acres

TOTAL - 15,298.93 acres

SCENIC EASEMENT - ACREAGE

T 45 N - R 20 W

Section 4 -	Government	Lot 3	45.34 acres
	"	Lot 10	31.96 "
	"	Lot 9	34.50 "
	"	Lot 8	26.91 "
Section 9 -	Government	Lot 1	30.63 acres
	"	Lot 2	16.98 "
	"	Lot 3	26.83 "
	W1/2	SWNE	20.00 "
	"	Lot 4	44.12 "
	"	Lot 5	31.25 "
Section 16 -	Government	Lot 4	31.20 acres
	"	Lot 5	19.95 "
	"	Lot 3	20.93 "
Section 15 -	W1/2	SWSW	20.00 acres
Section 21 -	W1/2	NWNE	20.00 acres
	W1/2	NENW	20.00 "
	Government	Lot 1	5.50 "
	"	Lot 2	16.13 "
Section 22 -	W1/2	NWNW	20.00 acres
	Government	Lot 2	19.35 "
	"	Lot 5	19.35 "

Section 23 -	Government	Lot 5	28.59 acres
	"	Lot 7	25.00 "
	"	Lot 6	6.41 "
Section 26 -	Government	Lot 1	39.15 acres
	"	Lot 3	18.34 "
	"	Lot 4	19.62 "

T 44 N - R 20 W

Section 2 -		SWNWSWNW	2.50 acres
	W1/2	SWSWNW	5.00 "
Section 3 -	Government	Lot 3	47.34 acres
	"	Lot 4	10.00 "
	"	Lot 5	34.03 "
Section 10 -	Government	Lot 1	21.20 acres
		NENE	40.00 "
	"	Lot 2	20.53 "
	"	Lot 3	27.17 "
	"	Lot 6	47.44 "
	"	Lot 7	34.94 "
	"	Lot 8	32.24 "
	W1/2	NWSE	20.00 "
Section 27 -	Government	Lot 2	34.43 acres
Section 34 -	Government	Lot 2	28.54 acres
	"	Lot 3	23.93 "
	"	Lot 4	20.75 "

T 41 N - R 20 W

Section 9 -	E1/2	E1/2	
	west of	river	144.00 acres
	E1/2 W1/2	E1/2	65.00 "
Section 15 -	S1/2	SESW	20.00 acres
Section 16 -		NESE	
	west of	river	34.00 acres
	W1/2 W1/2	NE	40.00 "
	E1/2	SESE	20.00 "
Section 22 -	N1/2	NW	80.00 acres
	N1/2	SENW	20.00 "
		SESENW	10.00 "
	S1/2	NE	80.00 "
	W1/2	NWNE	20.00 "
		SENWNE	10.00 "
		NESE	40.00 "
		NESESE	10.00 "

Section 23 -	W1/2 W1/2 SW	40.00	acres
	SWSWNW	10.00	"
	E1/2 SWSW		
	west of river	13.00	"
Section 26 -	E1/2 NWNW	20.00	acres
	E1/2 SESW		
	east of river	13.00	"
	SWSESW		
	east of river	3.00	"
	NWNWNW		
	north of road	3.50	"
	W1/2 NENW		
	west of river	16.00	"
	SENW	40.00	"
Section 35 -	W1/2 W1/2 E1/2 NE	40.00	acres
	N1/2 NENW		
	east of river	10.00	"
	E1/2 SWSE	20.00	"
	SENWSE	10.00	"

T 40 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -	N1/2 NWSW	25.86	acres
	SWNWSW	10.00	"
Section 4 -	SESE	40.00	acres
Section 9 -	S1/2 NENE	20.00	acres
	NWNENE	10.00	"
Section 10 -	NWNW		
	south of river	21.00	acres
	NESWNW	10.00	"
	E1/2 NESW		
	west of river	17.00	"
	N1/2 SENW		
	west of river	15.00	"
	SESENW	9.00	"

TOTAL - 2,117.44 acres

13.84% of Land Use District

ACQUISITION - ACREAGE

T 44 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -	Government Lot 4	13.60	acres

T 43 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -	Government Lot 2	37.58	acres
	" Lot 3	43.35	"
	" Lot 4	32.56	"
	" Lot 5	30.68	"
	" Lot 6	32.73	"
	" Lot 7	27.35	"
	" Lot 8	19.06	"
	" Lot 9	22.36	"
Section 11 -	Government Lot 1	37.63	acres
	" Lot 3	34.36	"
	" Lot 7	20.08	"
	" Lot 2	5.00	"
Section 34 -	Government Lot 2	12.00	acres
	NESE	40.00	"

T 42 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -	NENWSW	10.00	acres
	E1/2 SWSW	20.00	"
	S1/2 NE	80.00	"
	N1/2 SE	80.00	"
	SESW	40.00	"
Section 10 -	E1/2 E1/2 W1/2 NW	20.00	acres
	E1/2 W1/2 E1/2 W1/2 NW	10.00	"
	W1/2 SE	80.00	"
	NWNESW	9.00	"
	S1/2 SWNE south of railroad	17.00	"
	S1/2 SENW south of railroad	13.00	"
Section 15 -	NWNE	40.00	acres
	NESW	40.00	"
	SENW	40.00	"
Section 22 -	NWNW	40.00	acres

T 41 N - R 20 W

Section 23 -		SWSESW	10.00 acres

T 40 N - R 20 W

Section 9 -		NENENE	10.00 acres

T 40 N - R 19 W

Section 33 -	Government	Lot 2	29.80 acres
		S1/2 NWSW	20.00 "

T 39 N - R 19 W

Section 4 -	Government	Lot 7	16.00 acres
	"	Lot 9	30.30 "
	"	Lot 10	35.60 "
	"	Lot 11	38.87 "
	"	Lot 8	13.40 "
Section 5 -	Government	Lot 1	36.54 acres
	"	Lot 2	35.78 "
		SENE	40.00 "
		NENE	34.55 "
		NWNE	34.85 "
		NENW	35.15 "
Section 8 -	Government	Lot 7	26.64 acres
	"	Lot 1	9.40 "
	"	Lot 6	30.70 "

TOTAL - 1,342.92 acres

8.78% of Land Use District

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY

JUL 30 1975 19

WARREN SPANNAUS, ATTORNEY GENERAL

BY /s/ Michael B. Miller

SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
JUL 30 1975 10:30 A.M.
Joan Anderson Growe
Secretary of State

FILED
RICHARD L. BRUBACHER
Commissioner of Administration
JUL 30 1975
BY Eda Steudenmaier
AUTH. SIGNATURE 10 45

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SUMMARY

This management plan recommends that the Kettle River, from the County State Aid Highway #12 crossing in Carlton County to the Sandstone Dam in Pine County, be designated as a Scenic River; and that the portion of the Kettle River, from the Sandstone Dam to the St. Croix River in Pine County, be designated as a Wild River.

This recommendation is made pursuant to the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Laws of Minnesota, 1973, Chapter 271.

The specific management regulations are contained in Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81 (Wild, Scenic and Recreational River System Regulations) and this management plan. Any related state regulations which are recommended are also referenced in this management plan.

STUDY CONCLUSIONS

Does the Kettle River meet the qualifications for classification as a Wild and Scenic River?

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Chapter 271, Section 3, Subdivision 1 states that: "The whole or a segment of any river and its adjacent lands in this state that possess outstanding scenic, recreational, natural, historical, scientific or other similar values shall be eligible for inclusion within the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers System."

It is our finding that the Kettle River and its adjacent lands possess a number of the outstanding values referred to in Chapter 271, Section 3, Subdivision 1. A description of these outstanding values is provided later in the management plan. However, a brief resume of these outstanding values of the Kettle River and its adjacent lands is provided below:

Scenic Values: The scenery and value of the natural landscape is truly outstanding. The shoreline is interspersed with jack pine, red pine, white pine and a variety of hardwoods. Along its course, the landscape varies from a setting in rolling plains to a setting etched and bordered by rock cliffs over 100 feet high. Also, there are many outstanding geological features which can be viewed from the river. One of these is the geological "kettles" from which the river derived its name. Probably nothing better describes the outstanding scenic values than to note that the Kettle River flows through and along two state parks, a state forest, a federal wildlife refuge, a state game refuge and a city park.

Recreational: The Kettle River and its adjacent lands also possess outstanding recreational values. The primary land-based recreational opportunities and values are available in Banning and St. Croix State Parks, Chengwatana State Forest and Robinson Park.

Also, the river itself is an outstanding recreational attraction due to the excellent fishing and the fine variety of canoeing and boating opportunities it offers. Of particular note is the Kettle River Dalles or Banning Rapids. The Banning Rapids and Hell's Gate Area is the most famous stretch of whitewater in Minnesota. It is canoeable only by experts, but has been navigated by whitewater experts from well over 10 states.

Historical: A detailed description of the historical values is provided in the analysis. However, it can be summarized by noting that the Kettle River and its adjacent lands

were the location of such historical events and features in Minnesota as: the disastrous Hinckley Fire of 1894, the "heyday" of logging; Banning Townsite (Minnesota's only ghost town); the "boom" of sandstone quarrying (many industry remnants still exist); the site for early, unsuccessful copper mining and the existence of archeological sites along the river.

Scientific: The unique geological features and plant and animal communities that exist along the river could provide excellent opportunity for scientific study. In fact, a recommended State Scientific and Natural Area is located along the Kettle River and identified in this management plan. Some of the features of outstanding scientific interest are discussed in detail later in this management plan (See Proposed Scientific and Natural Area, Page 60.)

Because the Kettle River and its adjacent lands possess all of the outstanding values previously mentioned, it is our opinion that the Kettle River (and adjacent lands) is eligible for inclusion within the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

OBJECTIVES

1. To protect and preserve the outstanding scenic, recreational, natural, historic, scientific and similar values of the Kettle River and adjacent lands for present and future generations.

2. To recommend how to best protect the Kettle River and its adjacent lands in accordance with the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

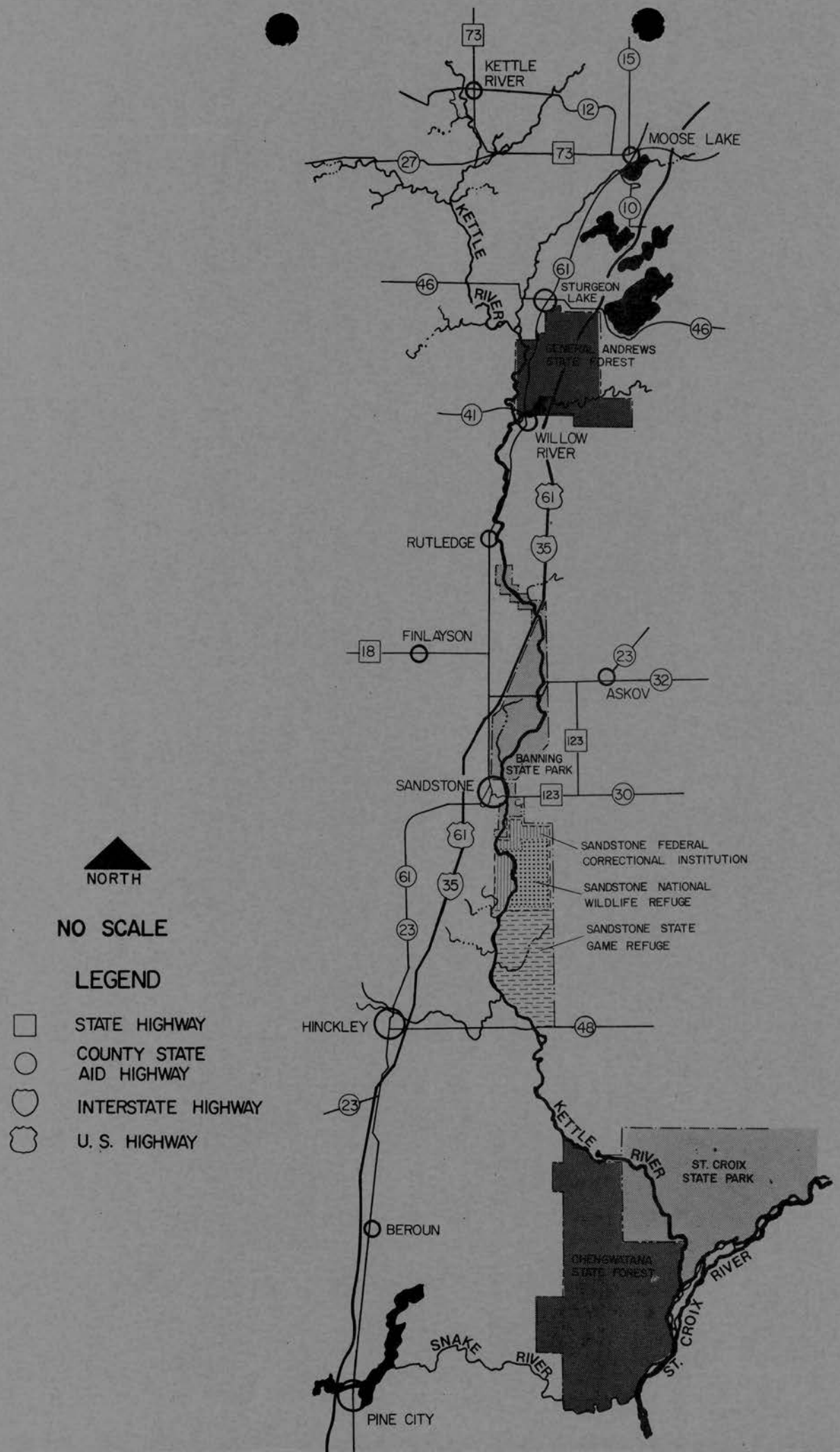
3. To define the boundaries of the area to be administered according to the established statewide standards and criteria.

4. To provide the basic analysis and subsequent recommendations for use by state and local governments in making decisions regarding the Kettle River Land Use Districts.

STUDY AREA

The management study area consists of 17,069 acres along the Kettle River, extending a distance of about 57.8 river miles, from just north of the Village of Kettle River in Carlton County, through Pine County to the confluence of the Kettle River with the St. Croix River. The width of the management area along the river is variable, but in accordance with the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, it does not exceed 320 acres in extent for any river mile.

It is proposed that the management area be divided into two districts: a Scenic River Land Use District encompassing the area along the river north of the Sandstone Dam at the south limits of the City of Sandstone; and a Wild River Land Use District encompassing the area along the river south of the Sandstone Dam. The policies and guidelines contained in the statewide standards and criteria are supplemented and complemented by the provisions of this plan which provide for establishment of a Wild River and a Scenic River District.


73
KETTLE RIVER
15
12
MOOSE LAKE
27
73
10
KETTLE RIVER
61
46
STURGEON LAKE
46
GENERAL ANDREWS STATE FOREST
41
WILLOW RIVER
61
RUTLEDGE
35
FINLAYSON
18
23
32
ASKOV
123
BANNING STATE PARK
SANDSTONE
123
30
61
SANDSTONE FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
61
35
SANDSTONE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
23
SANDSTONE STATE GAME REFUGE
HINCKLEY
48
23
KETTLE RIVER
ST. CROIX STATE PARK
BEROUN
CHENGWATANA STATE FOREST
ST. CROIX RIVER
SNAKE RIVER
PINE CITY
NORTH
NO SCALE
LEGEND
STATE HIGHWAY
COUNTY STATE AID HIGHWAY
INTERSTATE HIGHWAY
U. S. HIGHWAY

ROUTE DESCRIPTION

River Mile	Description
57.8	BEGINNING - Carlton County State Aid Highway #12 bridge - access on southwest corner.
56.8	Mouth Silver Creek.
55.9	Overhead power line crossing.
54.9	Minnesota Highway #27 bridge - no access - Sandstone rock outcrop visible on east bank.
54.6	Mouth Glaisby Brook.
53.9	Lone White Pine.
53.5	Rock outcrop on east bank and bluff on west bank.
52.8	Mouth of Split Rock River.
52.0	Large rock outcrop on west bank.
51.4	Small waterfall on east bank.
50.7	High rail trestle across river.
49.7	Pine County State Aid Highway #46 bridge - no access.
48.5	Aesthetic norway pine plantation.
47.2	Mouth Birch Creek.
47.0	Overhead power line crossing.
45.6	Mouth of Moose River.
45.3	Pine County State Aid Highway #52 - no access.
41.7	Pine County State Aid Highway #41 bridge - access on southeast corner - Town of Willow River to the east 1/4 mile.
41.0	Mouth of Willow River.
40.4	Scenic peninsula with terrace above river.
38.4	Overhead power line crossing.
38.3	Extensive birch stand with pines as backdrop.
36.4	Overhead power line crossing.
36.3	Railroad trestle and U.S. Highway #61 bridge - no access, gauge on trestle pier.
36.0	Scenic red pine stand on east shore.
35.5	County State Aid Highway #33 bridge - Town of Rutledge on west bank.

35.4	Mouth of Pine River.
33.6	Small scenic vista.
32.3	Scenic area within Banning State Park - short heavy rapids with steep pitch - campsite on rock outcrop 10' above river on west bank - outcrop contains glacial kettles for which the river received its name.
32.0	Mouth Cane Creek.
31.8	Interstate 35 - two bridges.
30.7	Mouth Log Drive Creek.
28.9	Spring with 1 1/4" pipe - temperature 43° Fahrenheit.
28.7	State Highway #23 bridge - developed access - parking and gravel launching ramp on northeast corner - crude gauge on bridge pier.
27.0 - 25.0	Enter very scenic Dalles of the Kettle River and Hell's Gate Rapids - very heavy and dangerous - no developed portage, but left bank most desirable - site of Banning State Park - ruins of old Town of Banning and quarries.
25.3	Falls - Mouth Wolf Creek.
25.0	Cave.
24.5	Rail trestle very high over river.
24.2	State highway #123 bridge access, picnicking and camping.
24.0	Via Robinson Park on west bank of river 1/4 mile north of bridge. Park also contains remnants of old sandstone quarrying days - City of Sandstone on west bank on top of bluff.
23.0	Spring-fed pond, back from river's edge.
22.5	Sandstone - Site of old Sandstone hydro-electric dam - Kettle River Dam parking.
22.5 - 21.7	Series of three short, heavy rapids.
18.6	A quiet serene vista.
17.9	Rapids area - 1/2 mile long.
16.8	Mouth Fox Creek
15.4	Mouth Grindstone River.
13.7	Abandoned copper mine shaft (west of river - north side of road).
13.7	State Highway #48 access - northeast corner.

13.5	Private campground and picnic area.
11.8	Scenic area including rock outcrop
10.8	Scenic panorama - Knob Hill - 500' inland and 100' high.
9.5	High scenic plateau overlooking river.
7.4	Beginning of Lower Kettle River rapids.
6.5	Maple Island (St. Croix State Park) - canoe landing and access.
5.6	Big Eddy - St. Croix State Park - primitive hiking camp.
3.4	Area known as Kettle River High Banks.
2.6	Whirlpool on bend.
2.0	Mouth Kennedy Brook - high overlook with a vista of the Kettle River.
0.0	Confluence with St. Croix River - primitive hiking camp on east bank - end of rapids - END of trip.

NATURAL AMENITIES

The Kettle River rises in the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4, Section 31, Township 49, Range 19 of Carlton County. However, only that part of the river from the County State Aid Highway #12 crossing to the St. Croix River has statewide significance and is therefore, proposed for inclusion in Minnesota's Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The portion of the Kettle River from County State Aid Highway #12 to the Sandstone Dam possesses more variety than the stretch from the dam to the St. Croix River. This upper reach of the river meanders through forested and agricultural land. The river user has an opportunity to see many ducks, and catch an occasional glimpse of white-tailed deer, hawks, owls and other wildlife.

Numerous streams and creeks flow into the Upper Kettle, adding variety and scenic character. A few red and jack pine plantations can be found along the Upper Kettle. These plantations along with other timber stands, are identified on the Site Analysis Maps.

One of the primary attractions of the Upper Kettle is the Banning Rapids and Hell's Gate, which are within Banning State Park and is an extremely dangerous set of rapids. It is, however, one of the favorite set of rapids in Minnesota for whitewater experts. The rapids are bordered by rock ledges and cliffs that contain depressions called "kettles" for which the river received it's name. Also within Banning State Park are the ruins of the Town of Banning. The picturesque Wolf Creek Falls is located back from the Kettle River, within the park.

Below Banning State Park is Robinson Park, which is owned and operated by the City of Sandstone. It is primarily a day-use park, although it does contain facilities for overnight camping. The park is located within an old sandstone quarrying site. The Sandstone Hydroelectric Dam is located downstream from Robinson Park. This structure marks the southernmost point of the Scenic River Land Use District and the northernmost point of the Wild River Land Use District.

The Wild River Land Use District is essentially primitive. The vegetation is a mixture of hardwoods and pines. These are generally recognizable according to the wet or dry site upon which they are located. There are, in addition, significant stands of young red pine along this lower portion of the river. One such stand is located within the proposed Scientific and Natural Area.

There are also historic evidences of copper mining activity along this portion of the river. Along the lower 6 1/2 river miles, the Kettle is bordered by St. Croix State Park and Chengwatana State Forest. This lower 6 1/2 miles contains intermittent rapids and a considerable variety of scenery. The river is bordered by lowland and by high bluffs. There are a number of scenic overlooks along this portion of the river.

The river and its adjacent lands possess outstanding variety in topography, vegetation and wildlife. The river itself varies from a fast-moving, intimate one in the upper reaches, to a wider, more placid one in the lower reaches. The 57.8 miles of the Kettle River proposed for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System possess a diversity of scenic, recreational, historic and other values which would qualify it as a component of the Minnesota Wild and Scenic River System.



Watershed and Geology

The Kettle River watershed, located in east-central Minnesota, comprises an area of 1,566 square miles; 1,056 square miles of this being the Kettle River drainage basin. The watershed includes approximately 80 lakes with a total area of 10,000 acres. The largest lake in the watershed is Sturgeon Lake.

The watershed also includes all or part of six state forests. The primary timber species include aspen, birch and other hardwoods. The most important forest products of the watershed are saw logs, saw bolts, pulpwood and firewood.

The Kettle River provides the major drainage for the watershed. The primary tributaries of the Kettle River include the Moose, Pine, Willow and Grindstone Rivers, as shown on Figure #2, Page 13.

The Kettle River falls a total of 484 feet within its entire length of 79 miles. The steepest descent is in the rapids 9 miles above the mouth of the Kettle, where the rate of fall is 18 feet per mile over a three mile stretch. Five miles above the mouth, the river descends 15 feet per mile. Above Sandstone, the river falls 14.5 feet per mile.

The watershed consists of a series of interrupted clayey and sandy morainic hills along with scattered glacial till plains.

The Kettle River and some of its tributaries are marked by terraces of sand and gravel outwash. Bedrock in the southeastern portion of the watershed consists of a belt of pre-Cambrian lava flows 8-24 miles wide. The elevated sub-surface structure of lava flows was caused by movement along a fault zone extending northeastward across Pine County about five miles east of Hinckley and Askov. Pre-Cambrian sandstones and shales

are found adjacent to the lava flow at the fault zone. Metamorphic rock intruded by diabase sills and dikes form the bedrock found to outcrop along the Kettle River below Willow River.

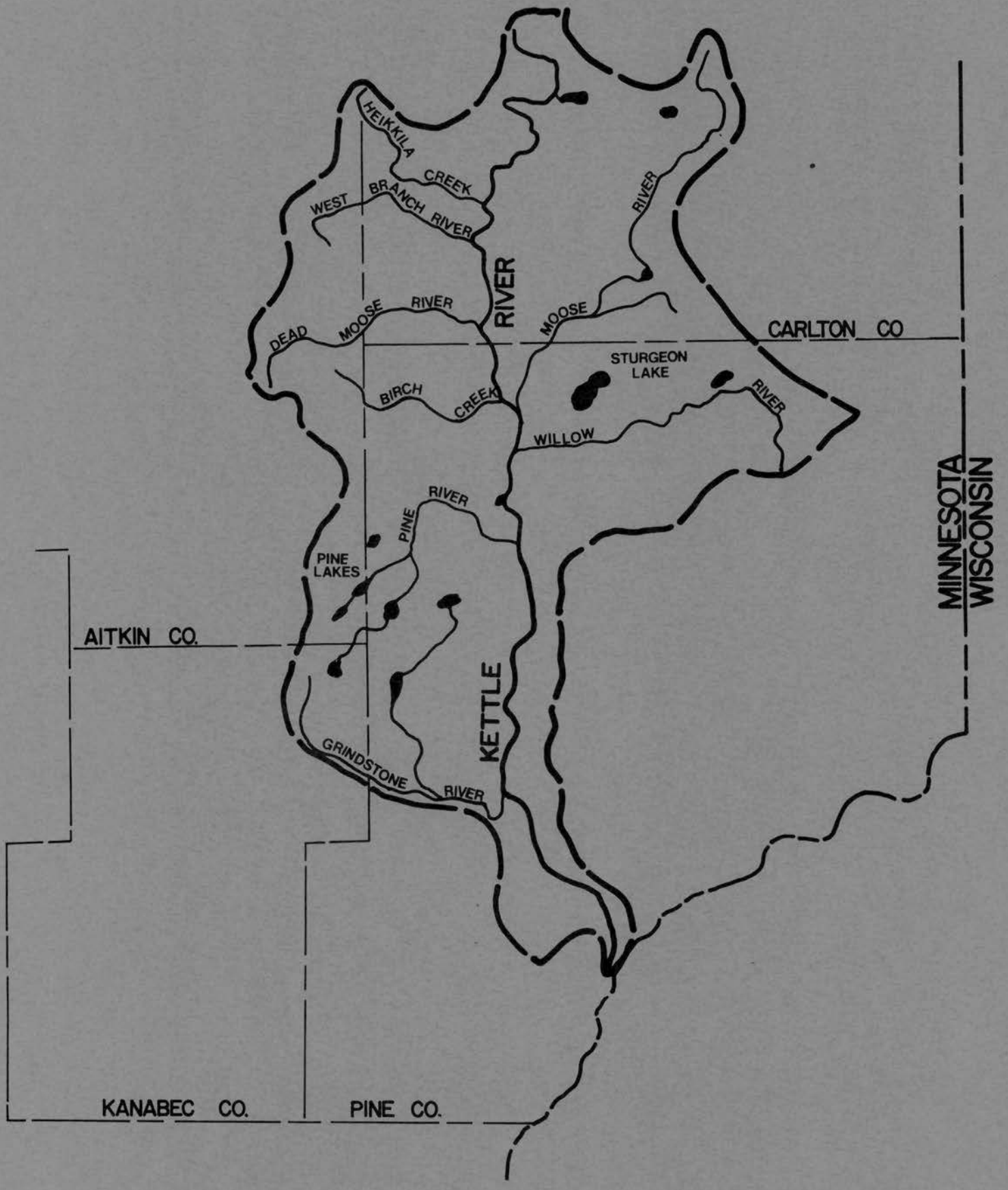
In the northern portion of the watershed, the Kettle River flows through a narrow, shallow valley, about 8 feet deep, cut through glacial drift. From the vicinity of Willow River to Hinckley, the Kettle River is set within a gorge 75-100 feet deep of pre-Cambrian sandstone. From the Hinckley area to the St. Croix River, the Kettle River crosses a fault line and flows in a 25-40 foot valley, cut through lava flows.

Where sand and gravel lenses exist in great enough depths, sufficient water supplies can be obtained. Where the drift in the northern and southeastern parts of the watershed is shallow, ground water supplies are inadequate; hence the bedrock aquifers must be utilized.

The fault that brings lava flows into contact with the Hinckley sandstone is responsible for dramatic differences in the supply of ground water. That is, wells drilled just west of the fault usually yield large water supplies from the sandstone, as compared with wells drilled east of the fault plane which yield very low water supplies from the fractured lava flows.

Source: Division of Waters, Soils and Minerals, Bulletin #10

KETTLE RIVER WATERSHED



Soils

The soil types found along the Kettle River are an important consideration in the site planning process. Specifically, soil information is used in determining the suitability for development of particular sites.

A generalized description of some of the major soil associations found along the Kettle River provides valuable clues to the area's natural history and ecological characteristics. There are four broad categories of soils which may be found along the Kettle River.

1. The first major category is the alluvial soil. This is the kind of soil most directly associated with the river itself because it consists of sediments, varying in texture, and having been deposited relatively recently by the river during periods of flooding. Texture of these soils range from loamy sand to silty clay loam with most areas being poorly drained. Alluvial soils are often subject to flooding and are generally suitable for only certain recreational uses. Alluvial soils are most prevalent along the Kettle River from west of Askov to the confluence with the St. Croix River.

2. Another major soil type adjacent to or near the river in several areas, is peat. A long, narrow strip of peatland lies near the west side of the river in Finlayson Township. The vegetation located on these peat soils varies. In southern portions of the river, original vegetation on these peat soils in many areas consisted of hardwoods such as ash, elm, and basswood. Further north, spruce and tamarack predominate. Only a small percentage of the peat soils have been cleared and put into cultivation.

3. Most of the individual soil types along the Kettle River can be broadly grouped into a category of soils with noncalcareous substrata. These soils are generally red in color and contain no carbonate of lime within at least the first ten feet below the surface, all horizons being acidic. Texture of these soils varies, with the finer textured soils being fairly productive. Original vegetation on these soils consisted primarily of pines, but lumbering operations or fires have resulted in their replacement by aspen, paper birch, and gray birch.

4. The final category of soils along the Kettle River is the group including the Hibbing very fine sandy loam, Adolph silt loam, and other miscellaneous, minor soil types. The Hibbing very fine sandy loam is a soil with a calcareous substrata, having carbonate of lime at slight depths. This gray-brown soil is quite productive for agricultural purposes. Original vegetation consisted of mixed hardwoods and some white and red pine. The Adolph silt loam is dark gray in color and occupies lowland areas which are often submerged during wet weather. Some areas are covered with a thick layer of muck or peat while others have numerous stones on or near the surface.

SOURCE: Soil Survey - Pine County, Minnesota
U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1941

Vegetation

The vegetation along the Lower Kettle from Sandstone to the St. Croix River is essentially that of wet-site hardwood species. The forest cover types within the floodplain include maple, ash, elm, and spruce.

The ridges and bluffs above the floodplain support forest types which include aspen, birch, oak, and pine. Along the river, ridges of exposed and partially exposed bedrock support "pockets" of dense red pine and jack pine stands.

There has been some recent commercial timber harvesting on lands along this portion of the river. This timber harvesting was generally of maple and other productive lowland species.

The understory along this portion of the river includes alder, willow, nettles and other species typical of the region. The drier sites along the ridges and bluffs have an understory and cover species of ironwood, hazel and grasses and shrubs.

The "scenic" portion of the Kettle River from the Town of Kettle River to Sandstone supports those hardwood species which are also found along the "wild" portion of the river. Lands immediately adjacent to the river support those species typical of a floodplain area.

The dry sites, including slopes, are primarily a hardwood mixture of birch, aspen, oak, maple and elm. Balsam fir and black spruce occupy those wet-sites not covered by maple, aspen and elm. Pockets of natural and planted jack pine are found along the river. A few remnants of original red and white pine species are scattered throughout the river landscape.

Wildlife

One of the major assets of the Kettle River Watershed is the abundance of wildlife on the adjacent land. The varied natural environment in the watershed, including marshes, bogs, woodlands, and wild grasslands, provides good habitat for white-tailed deer, ruffed grouse, woodcock, and beaver. Game species such as ruffed grouse occupy the edges and the interior of the aspen woodlands that are common along most of the Kettle River. Scattered populations of sharptailed grouse are found in some of the open fields where brush is present. Woodcock inhabit the alder and brush lowlands throughout the area.

Aspen woodlands abound with many species of songbirds and avian predators. Variations in songbird species can be noted along the river in relation to the ages of trees and the difference between the upland and lowland vegetation types.

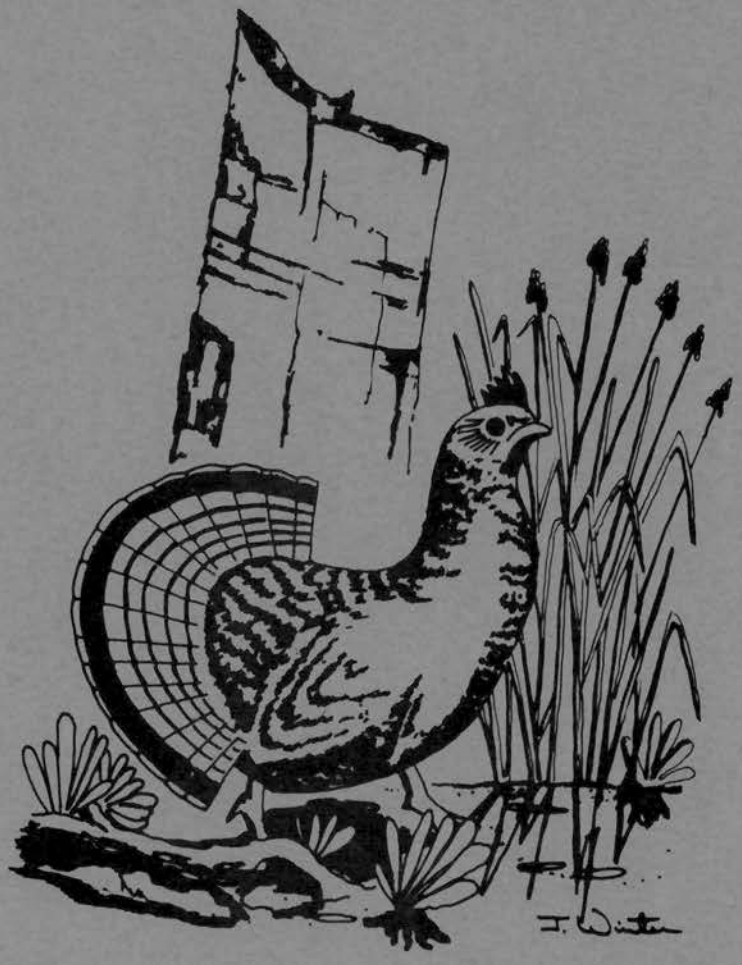
The largest, most common, and therefore, most significant game species along the Kettle River is the white-tailed deer. Good numbers are present along the entire Kettle River Valley, especially in the younger aspen forests that are broken by fields and other types of natural or artificial openings in the forests. Large concentrations of deer are present in St. Croix State Park, primarily due to the sanctuary status of the park.

Black bear, bobcats, coyote, gray and red fox occur in this area. Other species common along the river include red and gray squirrels, woodchucks, porcupines, snowshoe hare, cottontail and the many small animals such as chipmunks, ground squirrels and a host of mice, moles and shrews.

The uplands bordering the floodplain along the Kettle River are used for nesting by mallards, teal, wood ducks, hooded mergansers and some Canada geese. With the protection of the Kettle River corridor under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, much of the prime waterfowl habitat will be saved, and continued waterfowl production insured for present and future generations' use and enjoyment.

Other wetland oriented birds include the great blue heron, black crowned night heron, bittern, blackbirds, marsh wrens and many other songbirds and shorebirds.

Mammals commonly associated with the aquatic environment include beaver, muskrat, otter, mink and the racoon, all of which are present along the stretches of the Kettle River.



SOURCE: Division of Game and Fish, Department of Natural Resources

Fisheries

The Kettle River is one of the better warm-water streams in Minnesota due to its wooded and wild shorelines, mixture of boulder, rubble and gravel bottoms, and a good interspersion of rapids and pools.

Recreationists using the river probably would be interested in what types of fishing or fish are produced in various portions of the river. Our fisheries surveys have divided the river into convenient sectors which are described as follows:

A. Sector I (5.2 miles) - Mouth (T. 39, R. 21, S. 8) to the Big Eddy pool (T. 40, R. 19, S. 19). This is good smallmouth bass water but a variety of other fish can be caught, such as channel catfish, walleye, crappie, and northern pike.

B. Sector II (7.7 miles) - Big Eddy pool and upstream to Highway #48 bridge (T. 41, R. 20, S. 26). This is walleye-northern pike waters and good fishing can be had for walleye, northern pike, and channel catfish.

C. Sector III (8 miles) - Highway #48 to the Sandstone Dam (T. 42, R. 20, S. 22). Fishery in this portion of the river is similar to Sector II.

All of the first three sectors provide an added bonus in lake sturgeon.

The Kettle River is unique in that few rivers in Minnesota contain sturgeon. Being a barrier, no sturgeon or catfish are found above the Sandstone Dam.

D. Sector IV (3.1 miles) - Sandstone Dam to the foot of Banning Rapids (T. 43, R. 20, S. 35). This is walleye-crappie habitat. Northern pike are also present.

E. Sector V (1.3 of Banning Rapids). Swift waters and steep gradient do not make this area very productive for fish, and anglers would be advised to pass up this sector except for the foot of the rapids.

F. Sector VI (8 miles) - Upper end of Banning Rapids to the old U. S. Highway #61 bridge just above Rutledge (T. 44, R. 20, S. 27). This is walleye-northern pike waters. Rock bass are also present.

G. Sector VII (7.8 miles) - Old U. S. Highway #61 bridge to the Moose River. This is good smallmouth bass water.

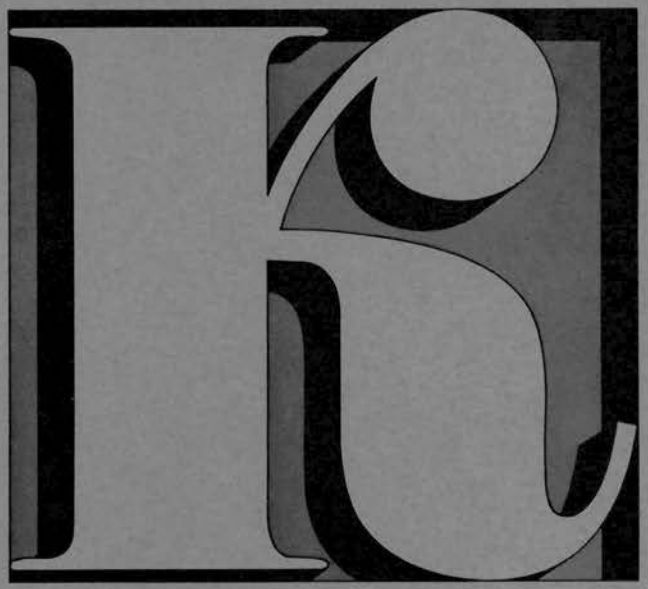
H. Sector VIII (8.8 miles) - Moose River to Highway #27 bridge (T. 46, R. 20, S. 21). This is good smallmouth bass water.

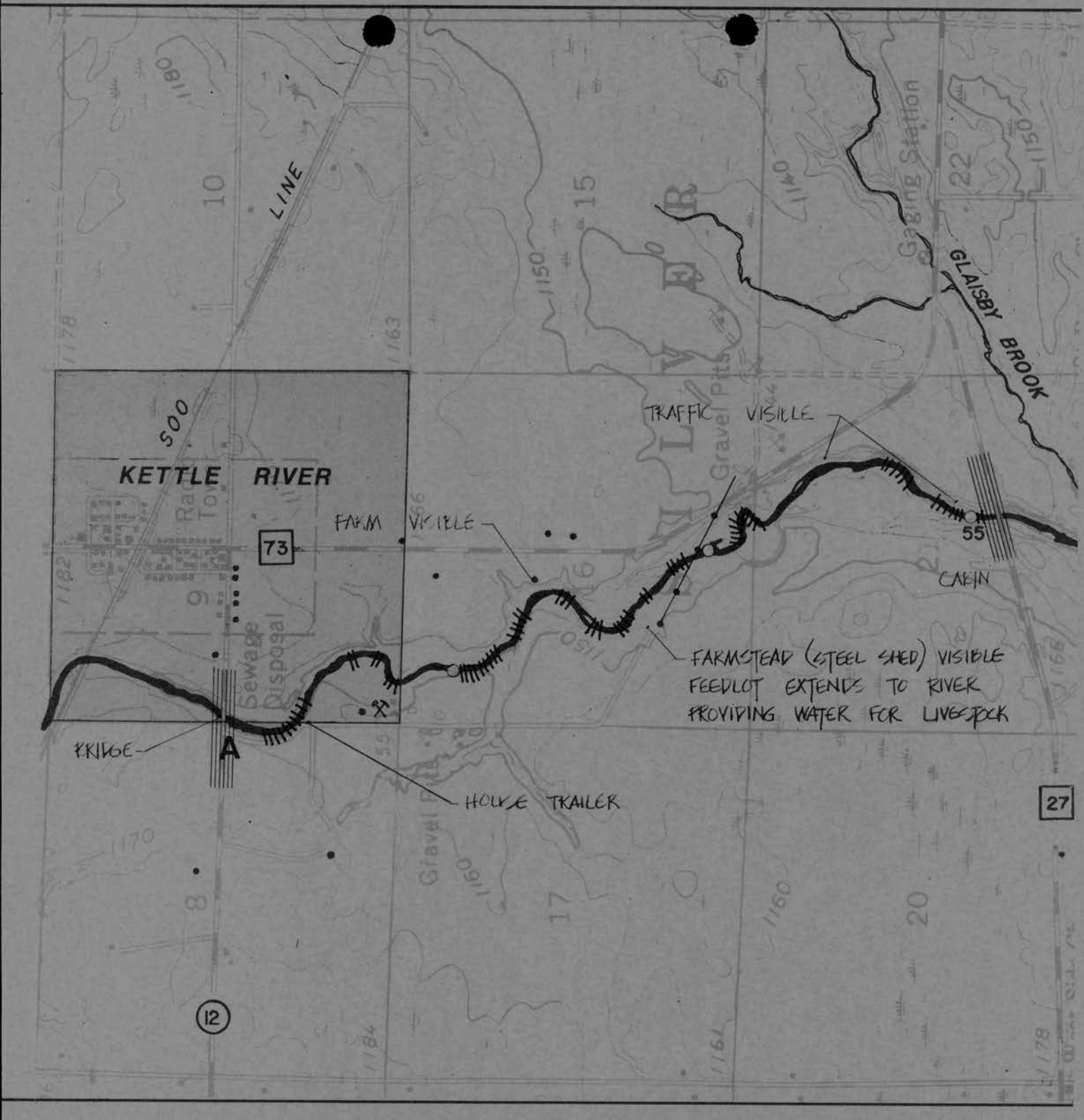
I. Sector IX (15.7 miles) - Highway #27 bridge to western boundary of Section 2 (T. 47, R. 20). This is smallmouth bass water but are likely to be of small size. All of the last three sectors also have some northern pike present.



SOURCE: Division of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources

Site Analysis

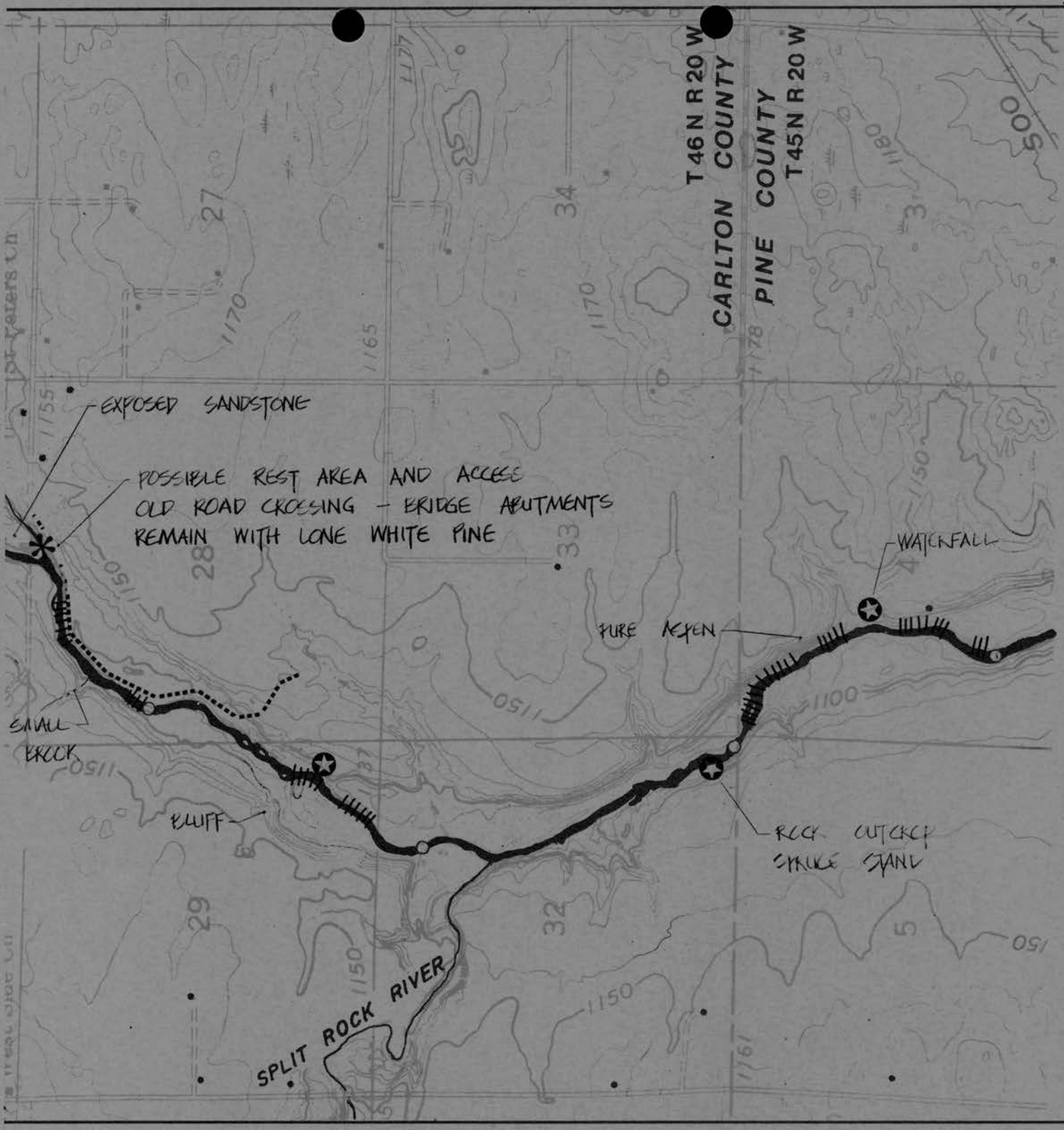




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE

- INTERSTATE
- FEDERAL HWY.
- STATE HWY.
- C.S.A.H. HWY.
- COUNTY ROAD
- RAILROAD
- PARK BOUNDARY
- FOREST BOUNDARY
- NAT. WILDLIFE REFUGE
- STATE WILD. REFUGE
- FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION



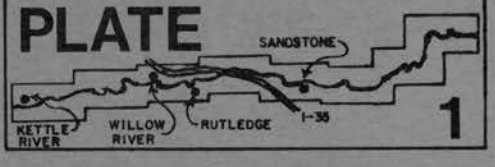
ANALYSIS

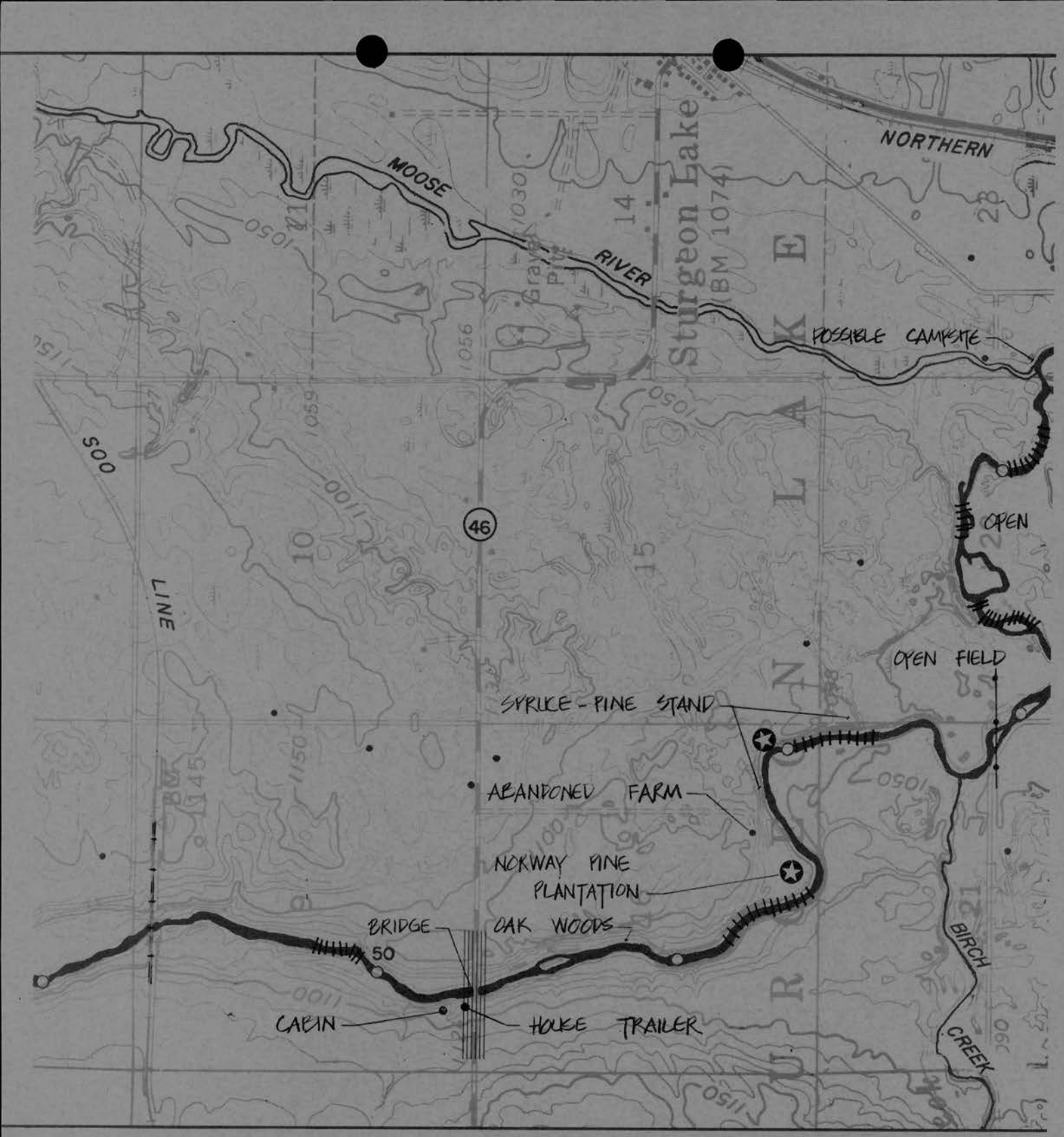
- 5 RIVER MILE
- RAPIDS
- DAM
- POWER LINE
- UTILITY CORRIDOR
- RESIDENCE
- HISTORIC ROAD
- TRAIL
- A ACCESS
- C CAMPSITE
- HISTORIC SITE
- POINT OF INTEREST

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 1

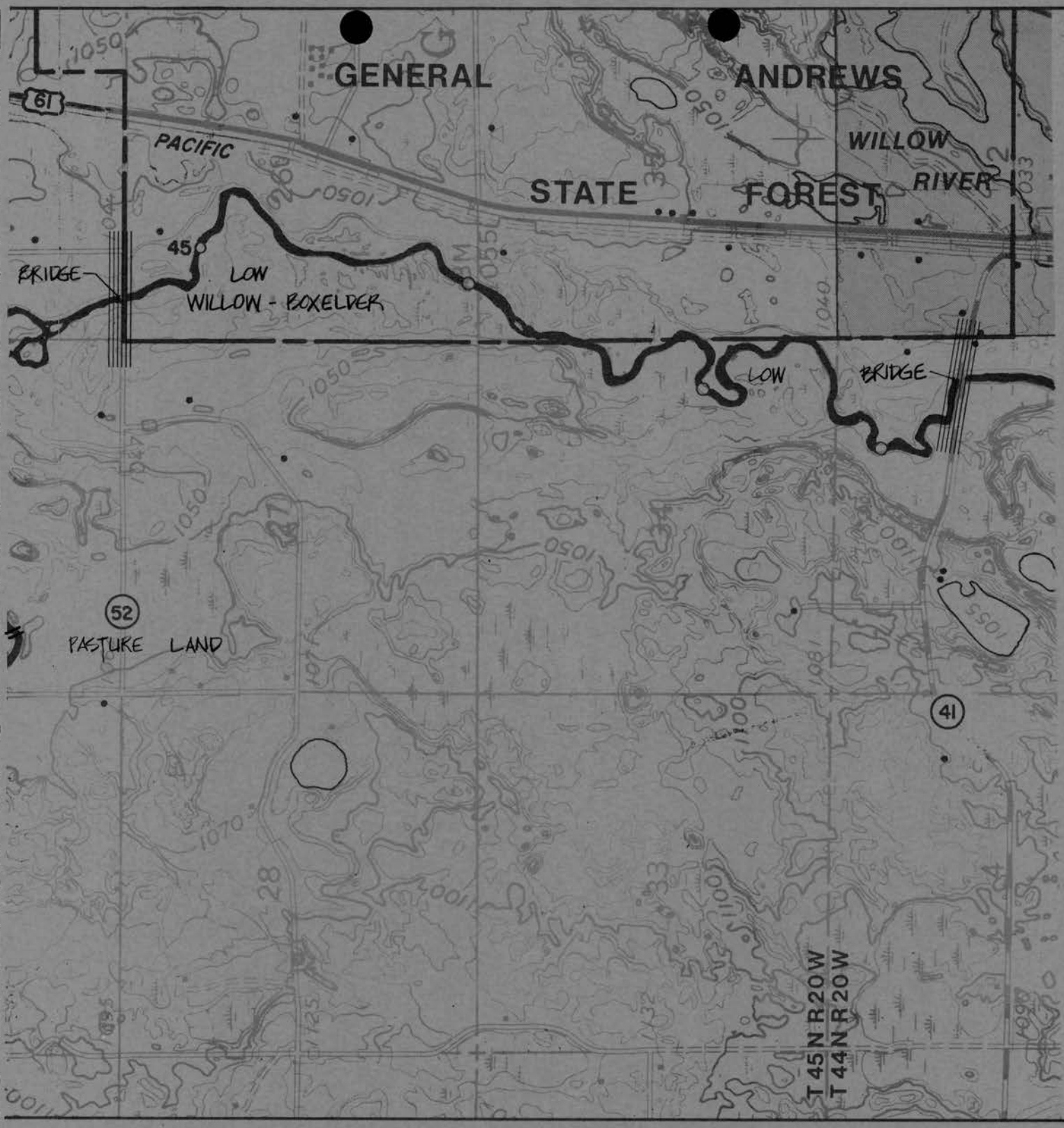




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE

35 INTERSTATE	PARK BOUNDARY
61 FEDERAL HWY.	FOREST BOUNDARY
48 STATE HWY.	NAT. WILDLIFE REFUGE
41 C.S.A.H. HWY.	STATE WILD. REFUGE
2 COUNTY ROAD	FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
RAILROAD	



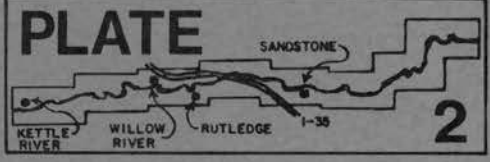
ANALYSIS

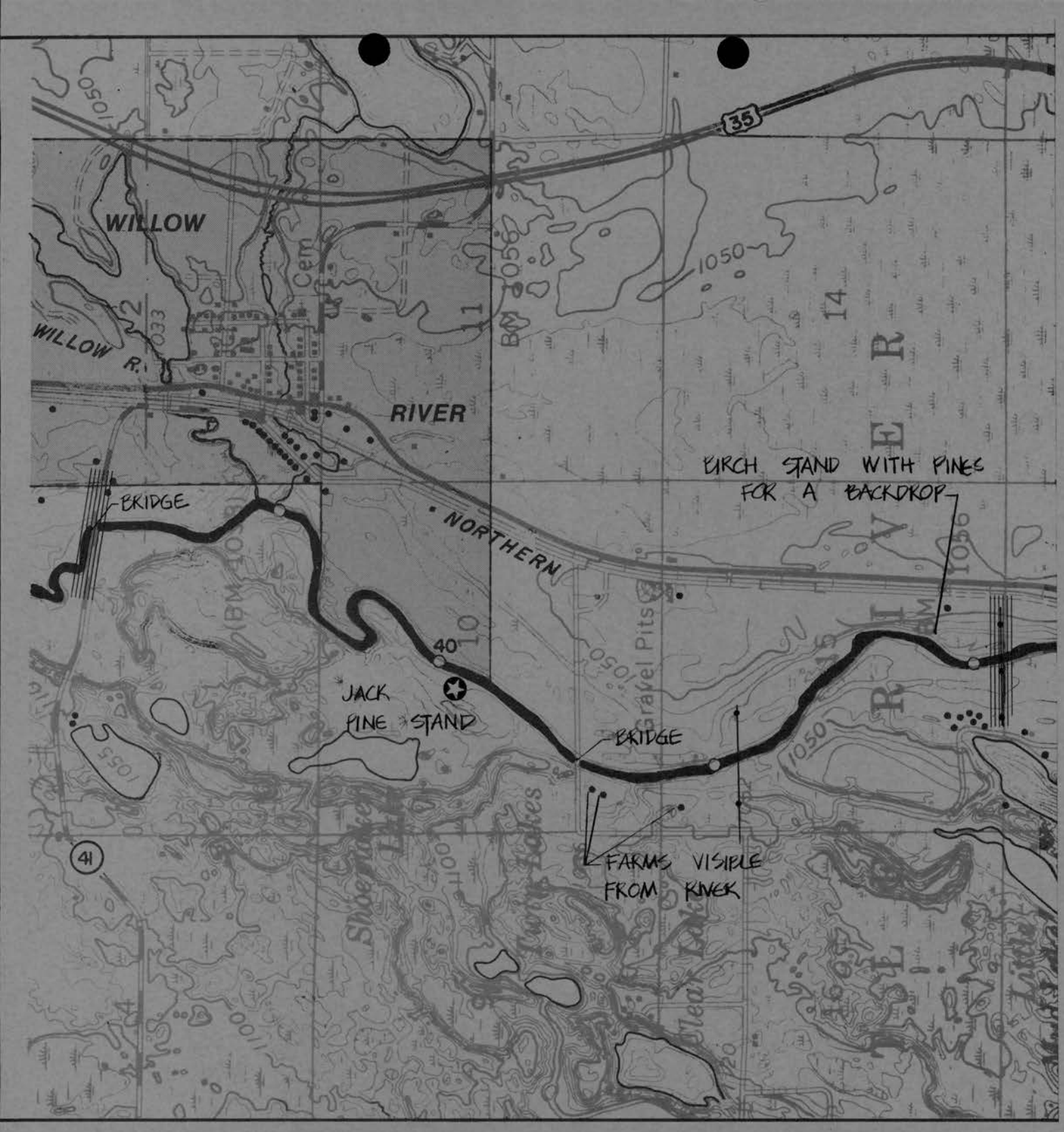
- RIVER MILE
- RAPIDS
- DAM
- POWER LINE
- UTILITY CORRIDOR
- RESIDENCE
- HISTORIC ROAD
- TRAIL
- A ACCESS
- C CAMPSITE
- HISTORIC SITE
- POINT OF INTEREST

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 2



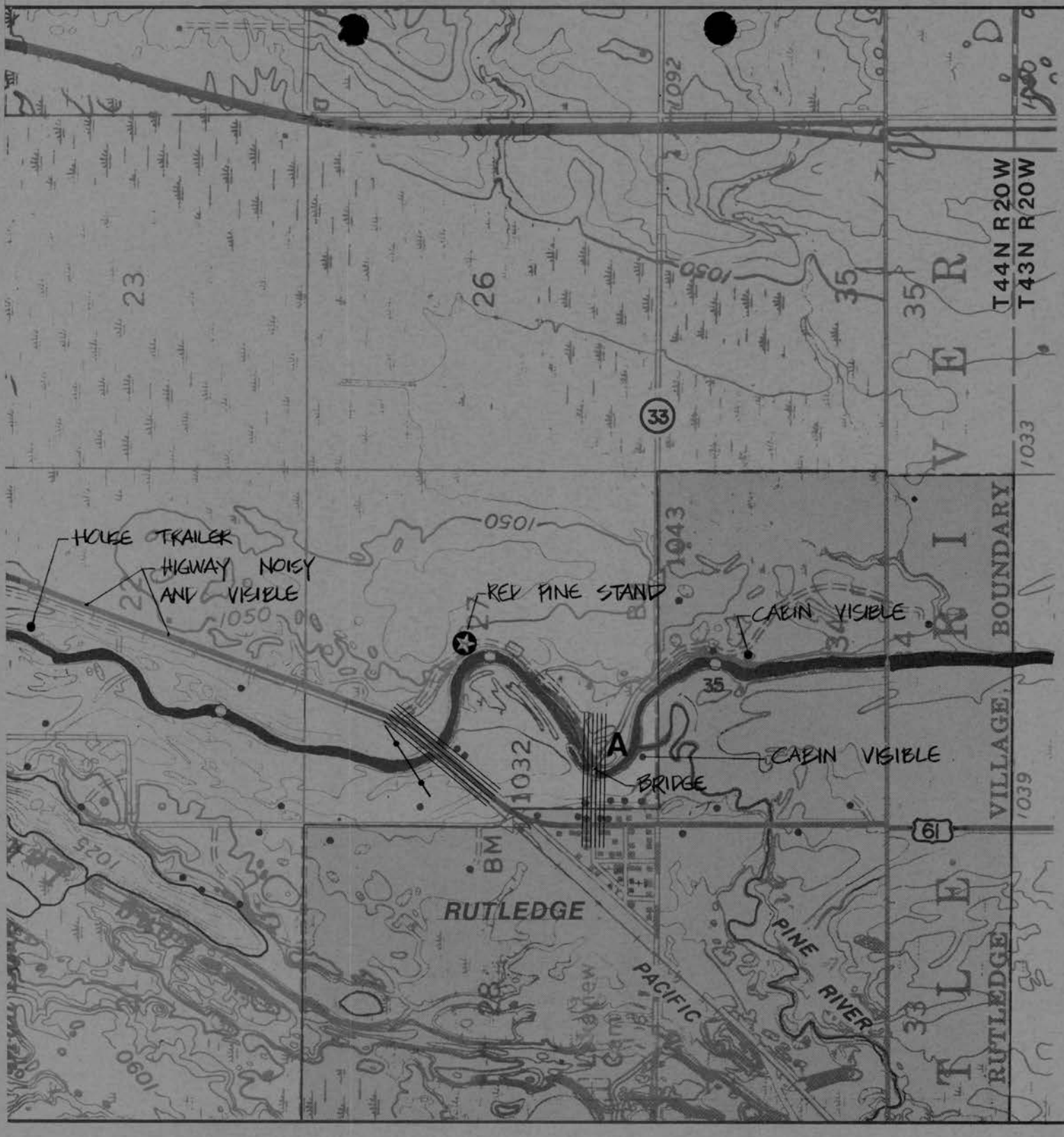


KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE

- INTERSTATE (35)
- FEDERAL HWY. (61)
- STATE HWY. (48)
- C.S.A.H. HWY. (41)
- COUNTY ROAD (2)
- RAILROAD

- PARK BOUNDARY
- FOREST BOUNDARY
- NAT. WILDLIFE REFUGE
- STATE WILD. REFUGE
- FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION



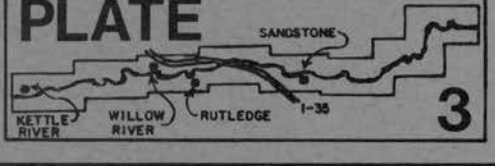
ANALYSIS

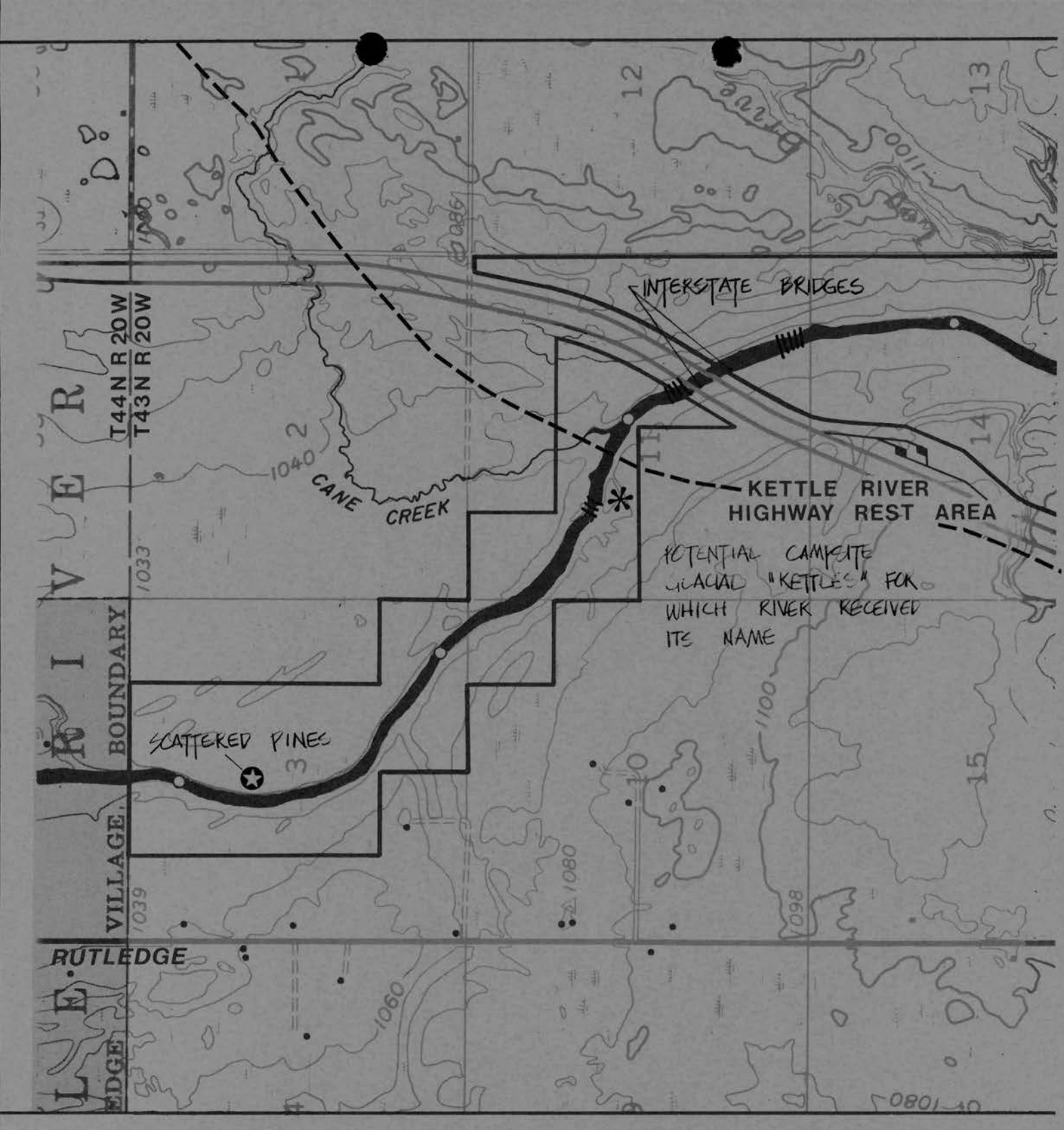
- 5 RIVER MILE
- RAPIDS
- DAM
- POWER LINE
- UTILITY CORRIDOR
- RESIDENCE
- HISTORIC ROAD
- TRAIL
- A ACCESS
- C CAMPSITE
- HISTORIC SITE
- POINT OF INTEREST

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 3



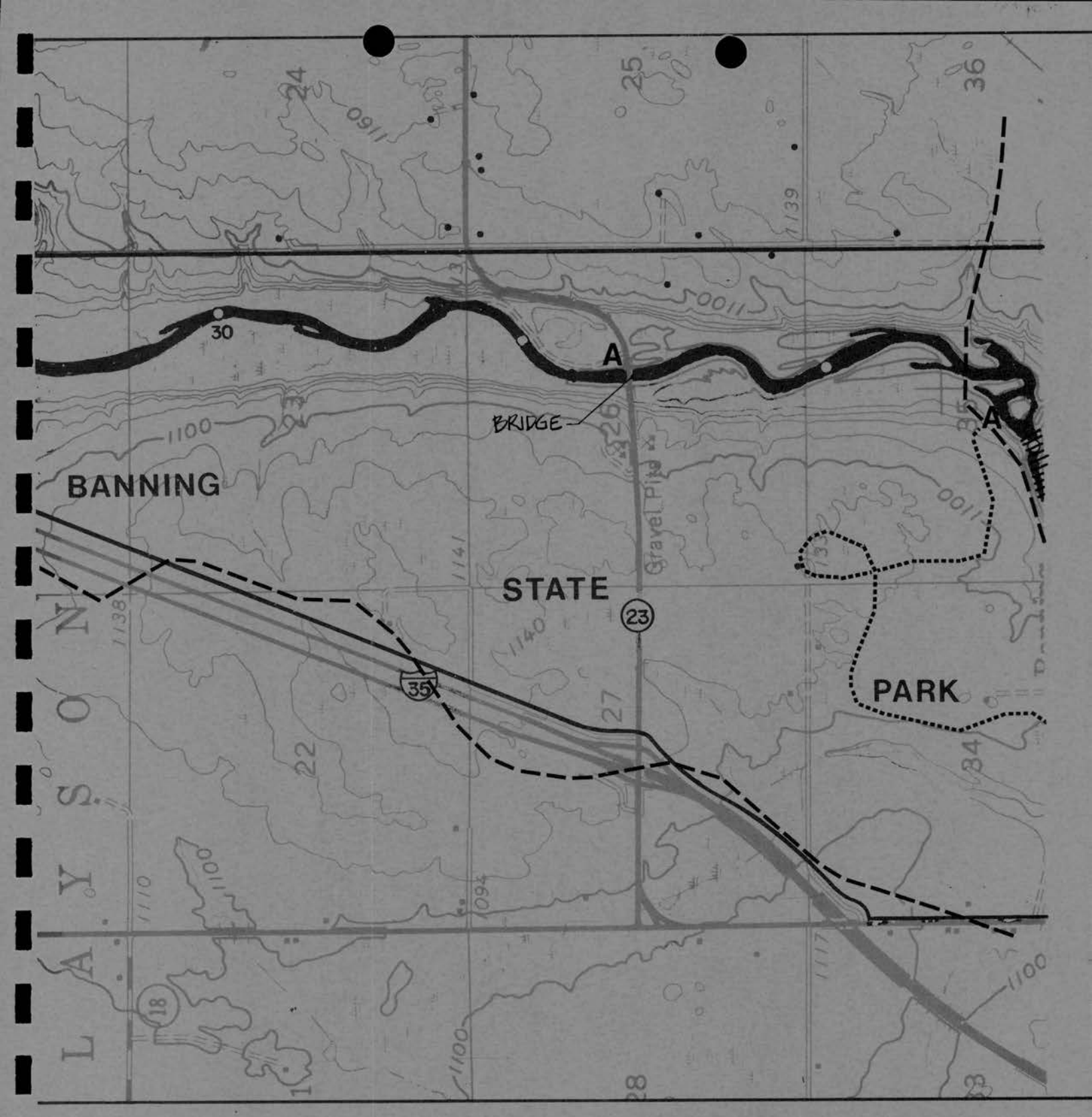


KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

35	INTERSTATE
61	FEDERAL HWY.
48	STATE HWY.
41	C.S.A.H. HWY.
2	COUNTY ROAD
	RAILROAD

SITE

———	PARK BOUNDARY
— - —	FOREST BOUNDARY
— — —	NAT. WILDLIFE REFUGE
— · —	STATE WILD. REFUGE
— — —	FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION



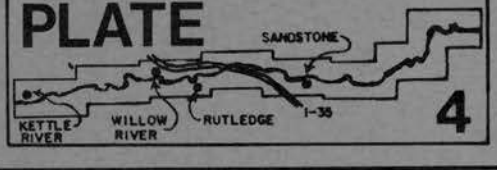
ANALYSIS

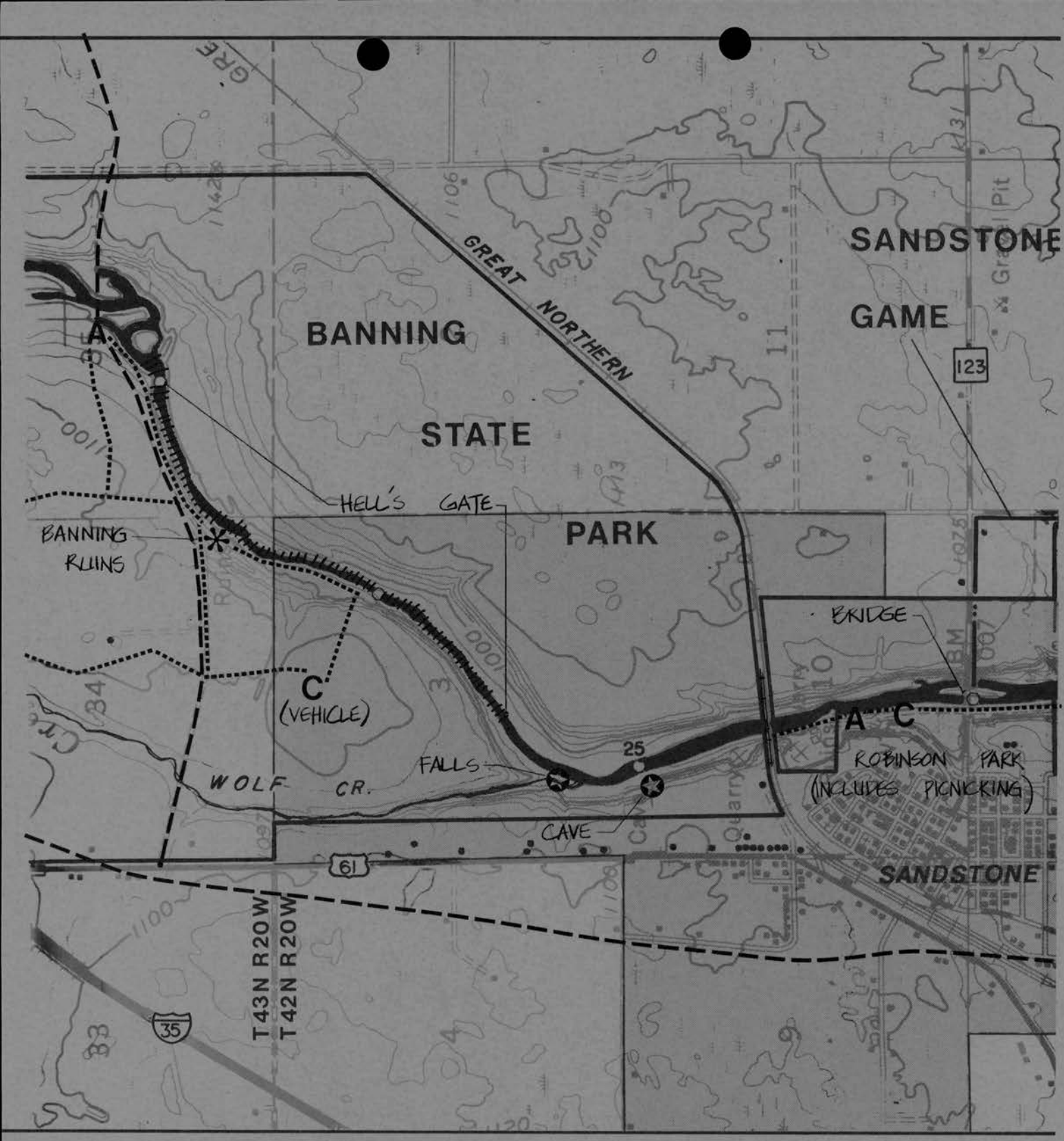
- 5 RIVER MILE
- RAPIDS
- DAM
- POWER LINE
- UTILITY CORRIDOR
- RESIDENCE
- HISTORIC ROAD
- TRAIL
- A ACCESS
- C CAMPSITE
- HISTORIC SITE
- POINT OF INTEREST

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 4

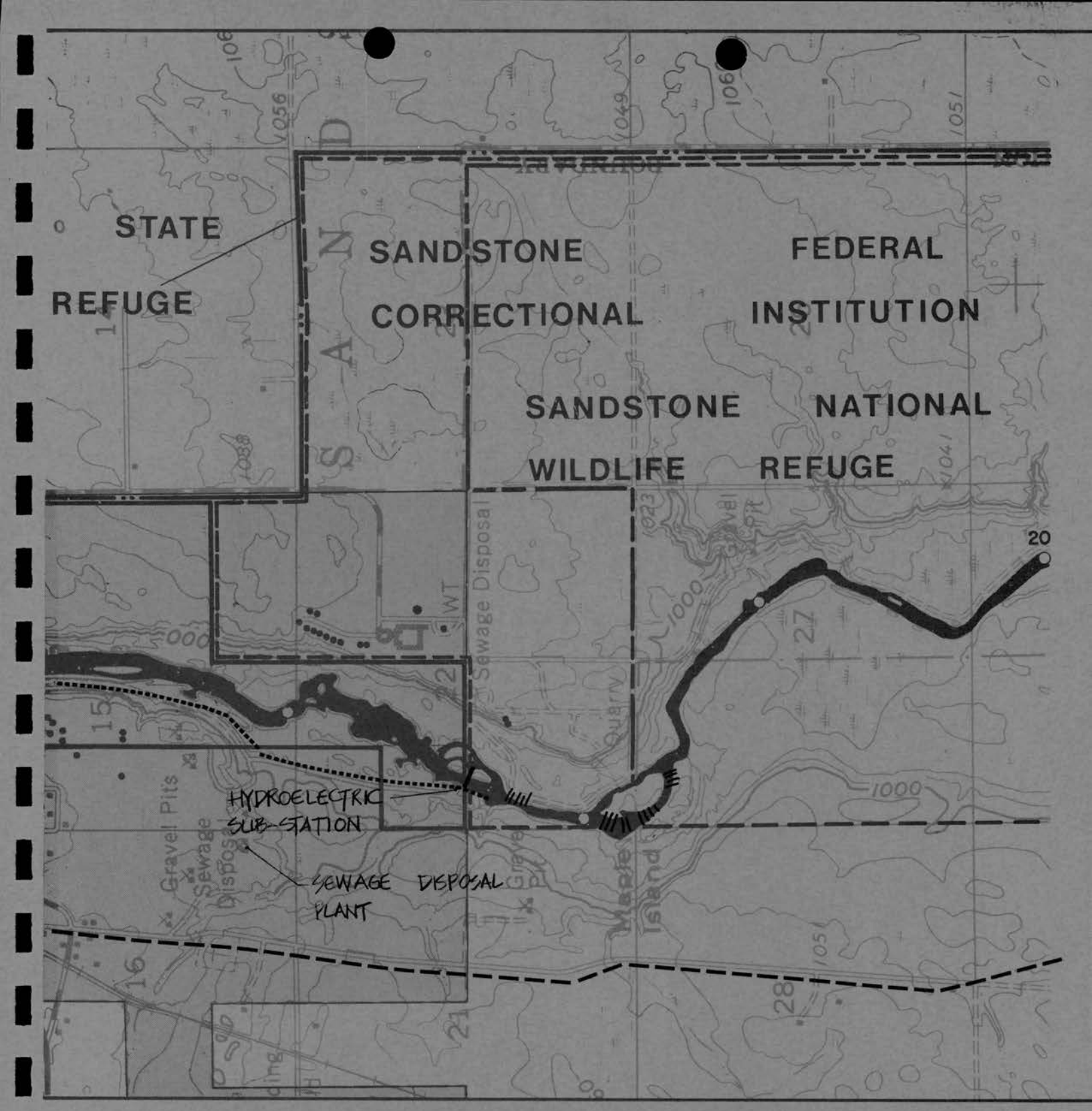




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE

- INTERSTATE (35)
- FEDERAL HWY. (61)
- STATE HWY. (48)
- C.S.A.H. HWY. (41)
- COUNTY ROAD (2)
- RAILROAD
- PARK BOUNDARY
- FOREST BOUNDARY
- NAT. WILDLIFE REFUGE
- STATE WILD. REFUGE
- FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION



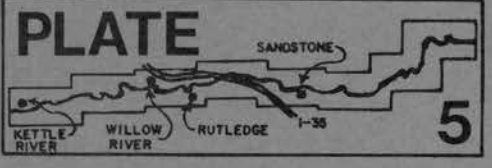
ANALYSIS

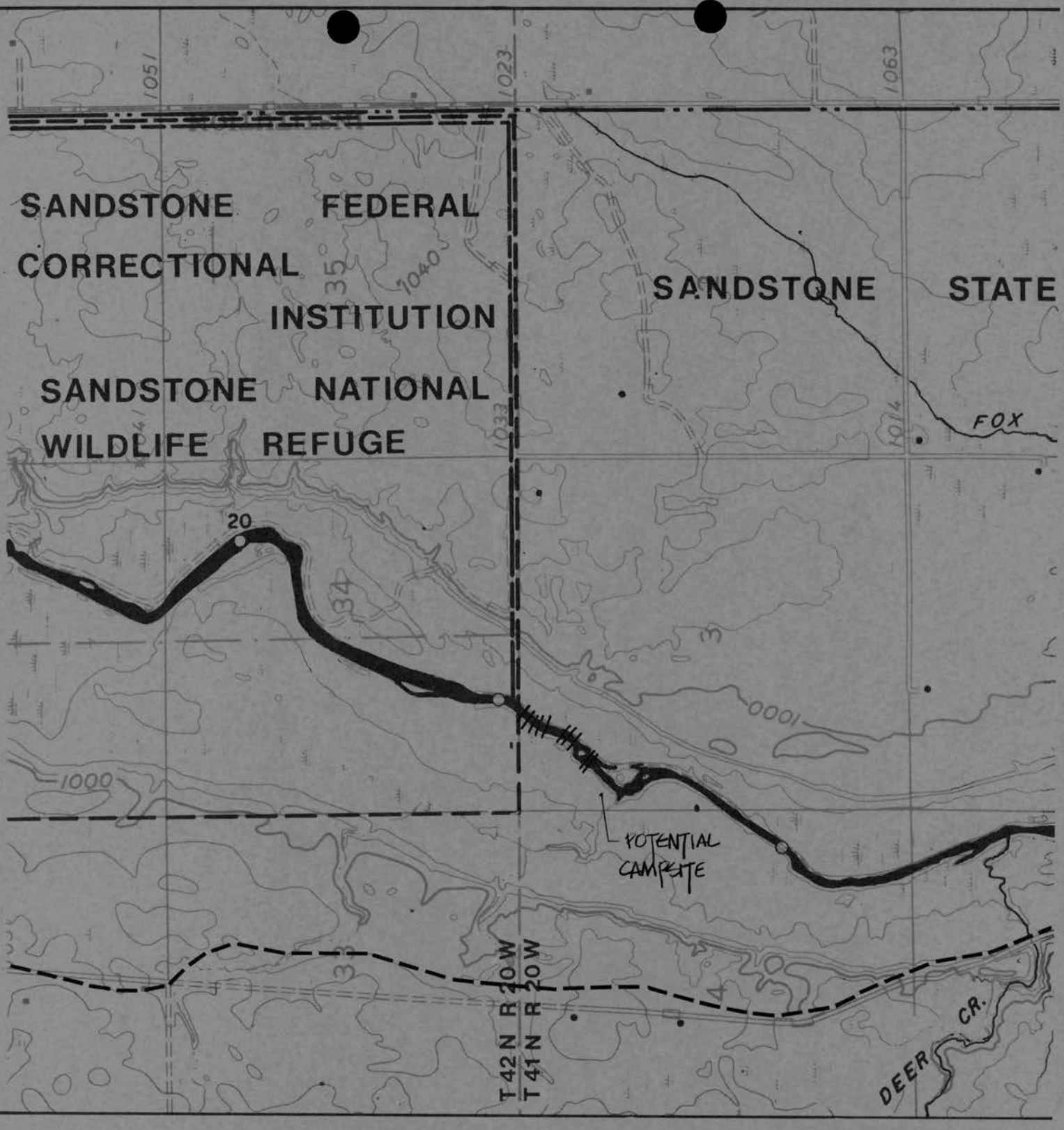
- RIVER MILE
- RAPIDS
- DAM
- POWER LINE
- UTILITY CORRIDOR
- RESIDENCE
- HISTORIC ROAD
- TRAIL
- A ACCESS
- C CAMPSITE
- HISTORIC SITE
- POINT OF INTEREST

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 5



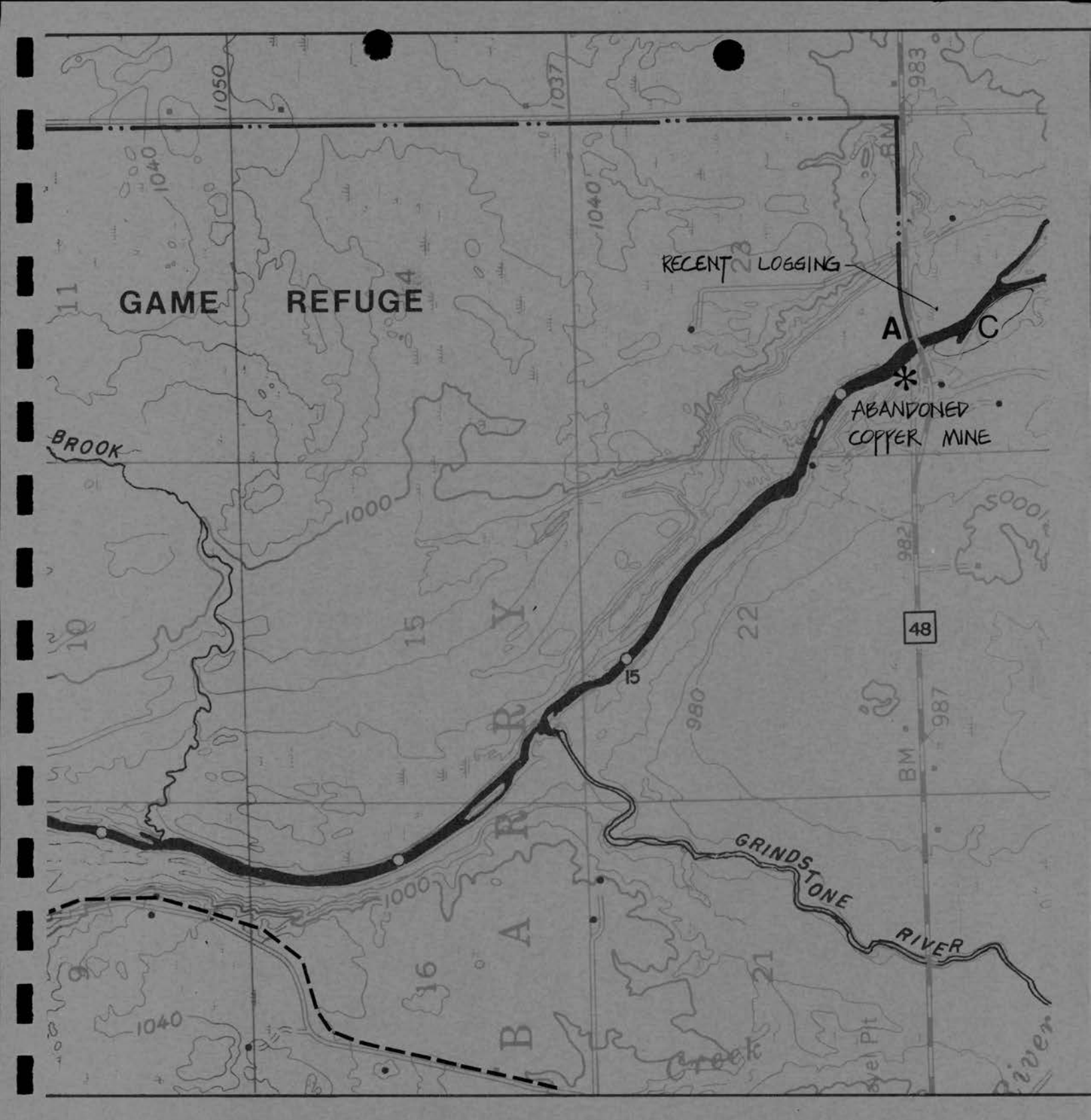


KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE

- PARK BOUNDARY
- FOREST BOUNDARY
- NAT. WILDLIFE REFUGE
- STATE WILD. REFUGE
- FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

- 35 INTERSTATE
- 61 FEDERAL HWY.
- 48 STATE HWY.
- 41 C.S.A.H. HWY.
- 2 COUNTY ROAD
- RAILROAD



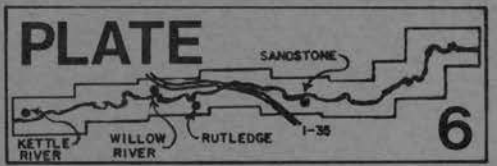
ANALYSIS

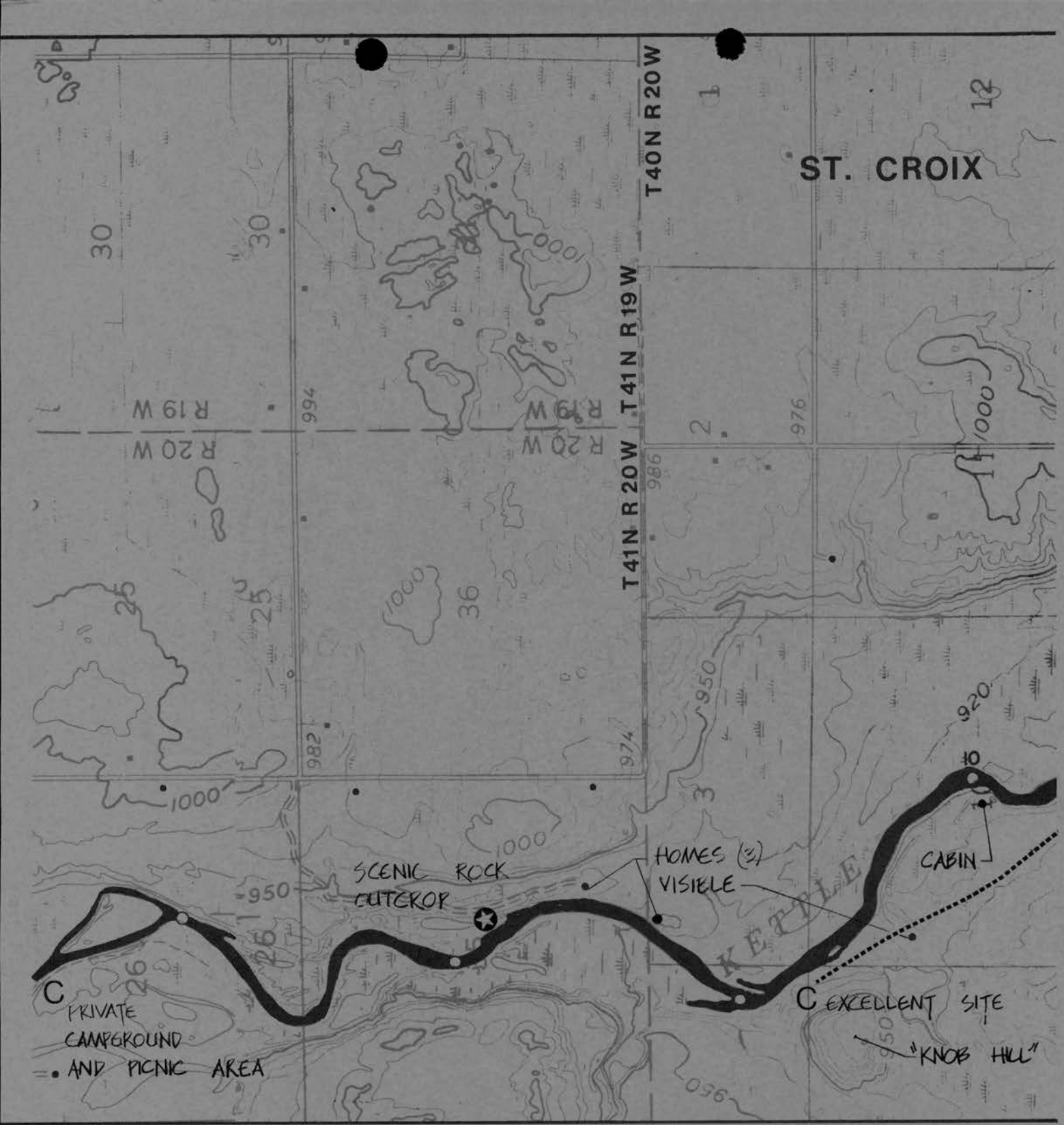
- 5 RIVER MILE
- RAPIDS
- DAM
- POWER LINE
- UTILITY CORRIDOR
- RESIDENCE
- HISTORIC ROAD
- TRAIL
- A ACCESS
- C CAMPSITE
- HISTORIC SITE
- POINT OF INTEREST

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 6



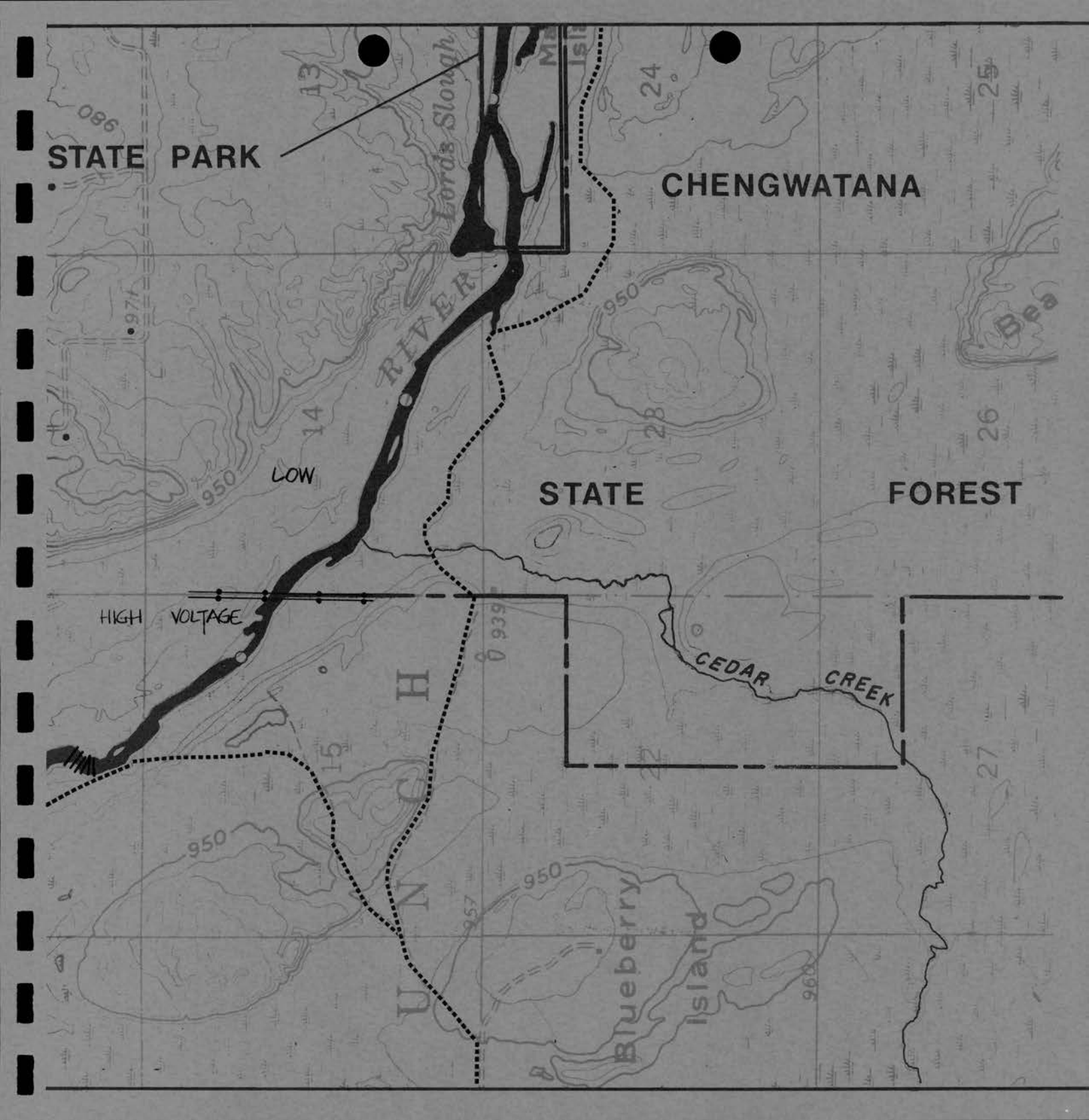


KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

35 INTERSTATE
61 FEDERAL HWY.
48 STATE HWY.
41 C.S.A.H. HWY.
2 COUNTY ROAD
RAILROAD

SITE

PARK BOUNDARY
FOREST BOUNDARY
NAT. WILDLIFE REFUGE
STATE WILD. REFUGE
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION



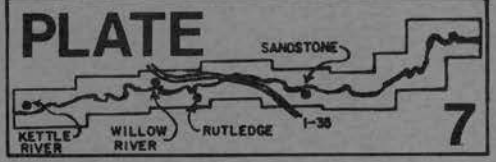
ANALYSIS

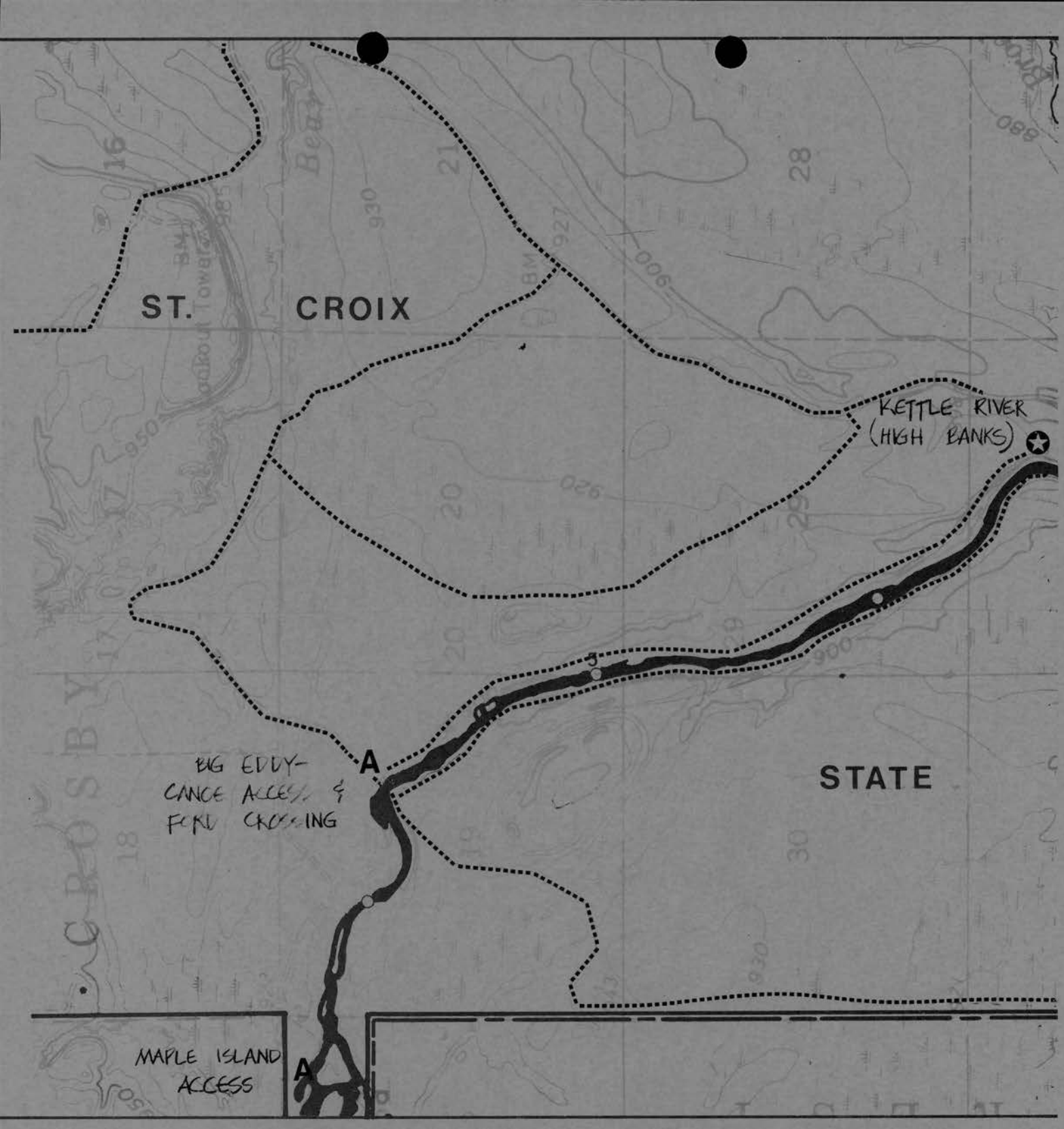
- 5 — RIVER MILE
- RAPIDS
- DAM
- POWER LINE
- UTILITY CORRIDOR
- RESIDENCE
- HISTORIC ROAD
- TRAIL
- A — ACCESS
- C — CAMPSITE
- HISTORIC SITE
- POINT OF INTEREST

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 7

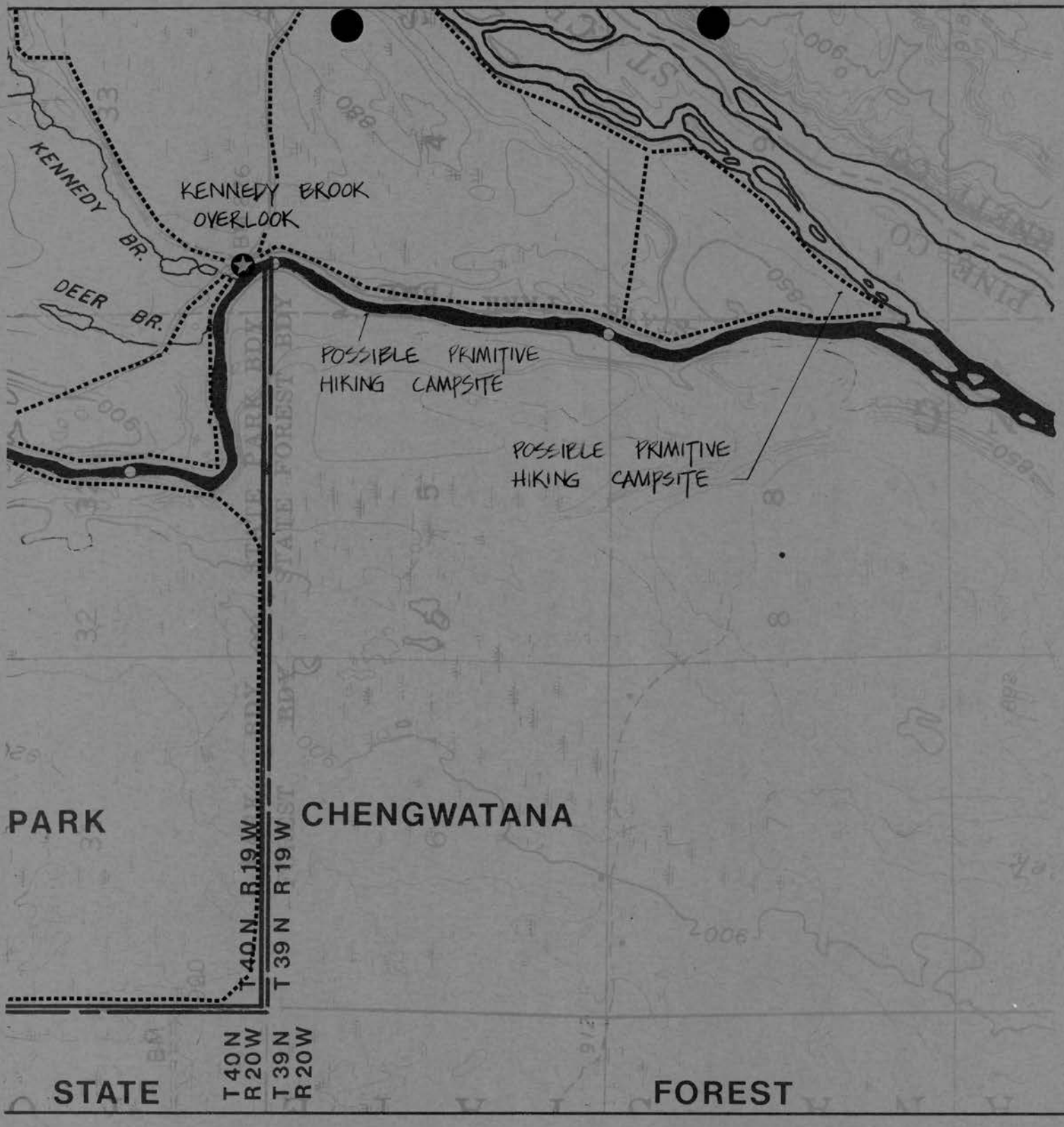




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE

- INTERSTATE
- FEDERAL HWY.
- STATE HWY.
- C.S.A.H. HWY.
- COUNTY ROAD
- RAILROAD
- PARK BOUNDARY
- FOREST BOUNDARY
- NAT. WILDLIFE REFUGE
- STATE WILD. REFUGE
- FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION



ANALYSIS

- 5 RIVER MILE
- RAPIDS
- DAM
- POWER LINE
- UTILITY CORRIDOR
- RESIDENCE
- HISTORIC ROAD
- TRAIL
- A ACCESS
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- HISTORIC SITE
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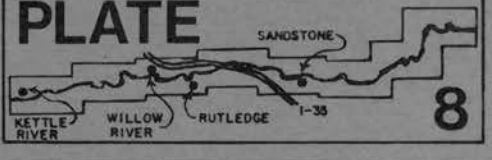
NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 8



SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Prehistory

There are known archeological sites along the Kettle River. Before any recreational facilities are developed along the Kettle River, the area will be surveyed to determine the location and significance of these sites. Important archeological sites will be specially protected, and disturbance of all sites will be avoided. A preliminary survey of the Kettle River area is planned. This survey should provide the necessary information on archeological sites along the river and how they may be protected.

History

The natural resources of the area were the primary attraction for the early white settlement along the river. Some of these valuable resources were pine forests and the lumber they provided, sandstone for building material, copper mining, and the water power potential provided by the river itself. Today, traces of these early industries can still be seen; reminding us of the heyday period of the late 19th Century. During this period, these industries reached their climax and then later, faded in importance.

One of the first resources to attract entrepreneurs and workers to the Kettle River area were the vast coniferous forests. The principal species in these forests were white and red pine, balsam fir, tamarack and white cedar. White pine provided the most valuable wood for lumber. In the 1880's great quantities of lumber were manufactured in the Kettle River Area. Much more of the timber, however, was floated down the Kettle and St. Croix Rivers to Stillwater and other nearby mill towns. The Kettle River itself had no logging dams up until at least 1885. Some logging dams were built later, however, and one of these is believed to have been located near the present Banning State Park.

On September 1, 1894, the great Hinckley fire, the worst forest fire in Minnesota history, swept over Pine County destroying towns and farmsteads in its path. More than four hundred people died in the disaster and property losses were enormous. Many people in the Sandstone area took refuge in the Kettle River. Without the protection of the river, loss of life in this area would have undoubtedly been greater.

The river area was also the scene of a few, scattered copper mining operations. Copper lodes were discovered on the Snake and Kettle Rivers in the early 1880's. The copper was contained in trappean rock outcroppings along the Kettle which represents a continuation of similar outcroppings found in northern Michigan and Wisconsin. The copper mining activity, however, was a short-lived one.

Quarrying of a pink sandstone (known as Hinckley or Kettle River sandstone) became a major industry along the river. The Town of Banning, now a ghost town, grew up around one of the major quarries two miles north of Sandstone. Banning was platted in 1896 and shortly after the turn of the century, had a population of about 300. Over 20,000,000 tons of rock were shipped out of Banning during its boom period. The demand for sandstone as a building material decreased; and by 1905, all work had ceased at the quarries. Attempts to establish new industries, such as power development and milling failed, and Banning ceased to exist as a town by about 1918. Today, all that remains of the old town are a few roofless concrete walls in Banning State Park. Robinson Park, in the City of Sandstone, contains many historic remnants of these sandstone quarrying operations.

The Kettle River itself provided a valuable resource - water power. In 1885, a temporary dam was built at the sandstone quarries to run a stone sawmill. (Mile 24.2, see Site Analysis Map - Plate 5.) Another dam was built shortly afterward at the same location, and operated for about 20 years. This was later replaced by the present "new dam" (Mile 22.5) which was built in 1908. It became operable for hydroelectric power in the summer of 1909. This dam provided power for the quarries with a capacity of 475,000 kilowatts. It was acquired by Minnesota Power and Light Company in 1923, and was operated by M.P. & L. until it was finally retired in October, 1963.

An old military road, from Point Douglas to Duluth, roughly parallels the Kettle River for some distance. This road was completed in 1857, under the supervision of General W. W. Wheeler. It supplemented the water transportation of the day and was suitable for use by stagecoach, buggy, and pedestrians. It was built for the modest cost of $20,000.

Remnants of the old Banning Road still remain where it traversed what is now Banning State Park. The old site of the Deer Creek Stage Stop, midway between Sandstone and Hinckley, is also of interest.

SOURCES: A History of Minnesota, Volume III
Banning: A Minnesota Ghost Town
Chengwatana Chronical (Souvenir Edition)
Natural and Historic Areas of Minnesota

Land Use

There are two major land uses which currently exist along the Kettle. One of these uses is forested, the other agricultural. There are, however, other scattered land uses which occur along the river. These include urban-residential and urban-nonresidential land uses. The land use map shows graphically the extent and nature of the land use in the Kettle River Corridor as it existed at the time of survey in 1969.

The lower reach of the Kettle River (that classified as Wild) is almost exclusively in the forested land use category. This is primarily due to the fact that there is a significant amount of public ownership along this portion and that the low-lying character of the adjacent lands discourage the intrusion of any man-made developments.



Along the upper reach (Scenic classification) there is more agricultural use of the land. This agricultural use is primarily pasture rather than cultivated. The mixture of pasture and forested land uses along this upper reach provides an interesting diversity for user and resident alike. While this agricultural land use does exist, it is generally not incompatible with the natural, scenic and recreational values of the river.



Another land use which exists along the river is residential. This land use is more evident above Sandstone than below. Below the Sandstone Dam to the St. Croix River, only a few houses are visible from the river as shown on the Site Analysis Maps.

Above Sandstone, however, many more structures can be seen from the river. This is due largely to two factors. First, the upper reaches are more favorable for agricultural and residential uses and have, therefore, been developed for such. Second, the topography is less limiting and allows a more extensive line of sight from the river (up to one mile in some cases). However, the overall character and flavor of the upper Kettle River is still one of outstanding, scenic value.

MAP SOURCE: Land Use and Ownership Map, Plates 1-8
Minnesota Land Management Information System
Rockford Plat Books



There has been little change in the land use along the lower portion of the Kettle River over the years. However, much pressure has been generated in recent years to develop the lower Kettle River. Topographic limitations, unwilling sellers and public ownership are the primary reasons why lands in this area are still essentially primitive in nature. However, previously inaccessible lands are gradually becoming available for development because of technological advancement. This factor, together with the increasing tax burden of undeveloped lands, have been primarily responsible for the change from forested to residential land uses.

As was mentioned earlier, the land along the upper portion of the Kettle River, between the Town of Kettle River and the City of Sandstone, is still largely undeveloped. However, recently there has been a rapid change in land use along this portion of the river, as compared to the lower portion of the river. This fact is evidenced by the construction of new residences along the river in the vicinities of the Towns of Kettle River, Willow River and Rutledge.

Public Use

In a discussion of public use, it cannot be overemphasized that this is concerned with the use of public lands and waters within the river land use districts. Private land remains private in every sense. Public Use Regulations set forth in the statewide standards (Minn. Regs. NR 80) will be initially adopted and enforced.

The policy and regulations relating to the public use of waters and lands are established in Minnesota Regulations NR 80. The Commissioner of Natural Resources is authorized in Minnesota Regulations NR 80(c), to promulgate regulations necessary to reduce conflicts among users. However, no additional use regulations are proposed in this management plan. If such a need is evident in the future, additional regulations will be proposed in order to reduce these user conflicts and to insure that such use stays within the carrying capacity of the river and adjacent lands.

The carrying capacity is often difficult to determine, but the estimate of this capacity is 40,887 recreation days per season, based on the Wisconsin formula. This figure was derived as follows:

58 river miles x 2 parties per mile = 116 parties
116 parties x average party size (4.7) = 545 individuals
Average 60 recreation days per season x 545 individuals per day = potential 32,712 recreation days or day users per season with part time users:

0.25 x 545 x 60 = 8,175 recreation days
8,175 + 32,712 = 40,887 TOTAL RECREATION DAYS PER SEASON

In addition to the carrying capacity of the river, it should be noted that if user conflicts or conflicts between landowners and the recreationists develop, the Department may hold public hearings and propose additional use regulations as may be necessary to resolve these conflicts. These additional hearings would be conducted in order to ensure that the policy as established in Minnesota Regulations NR 80 is adopted and enforced and likewise that the integrity and value of adjacent private lands is maintained.

Any additional public use regulations that may be required to resolve conflicts between the river users and adjacent landowners will be consistent with the proposed designation, the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the statewide standards and criteria (NR 78-81) and this management plan.

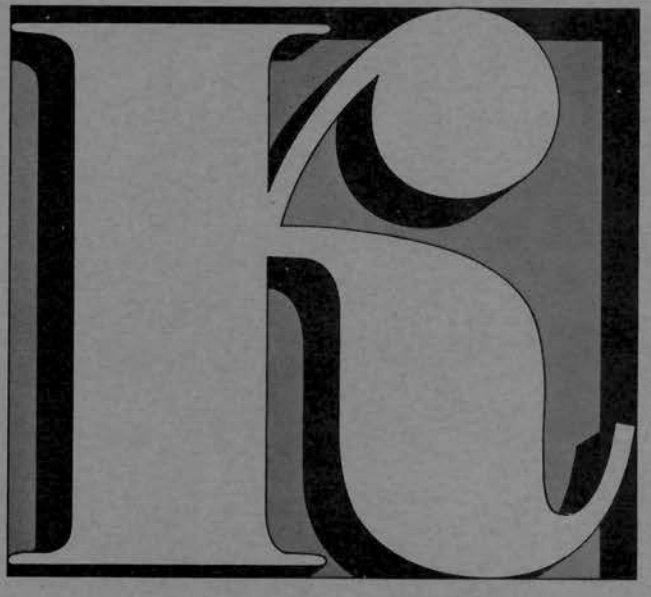
Population

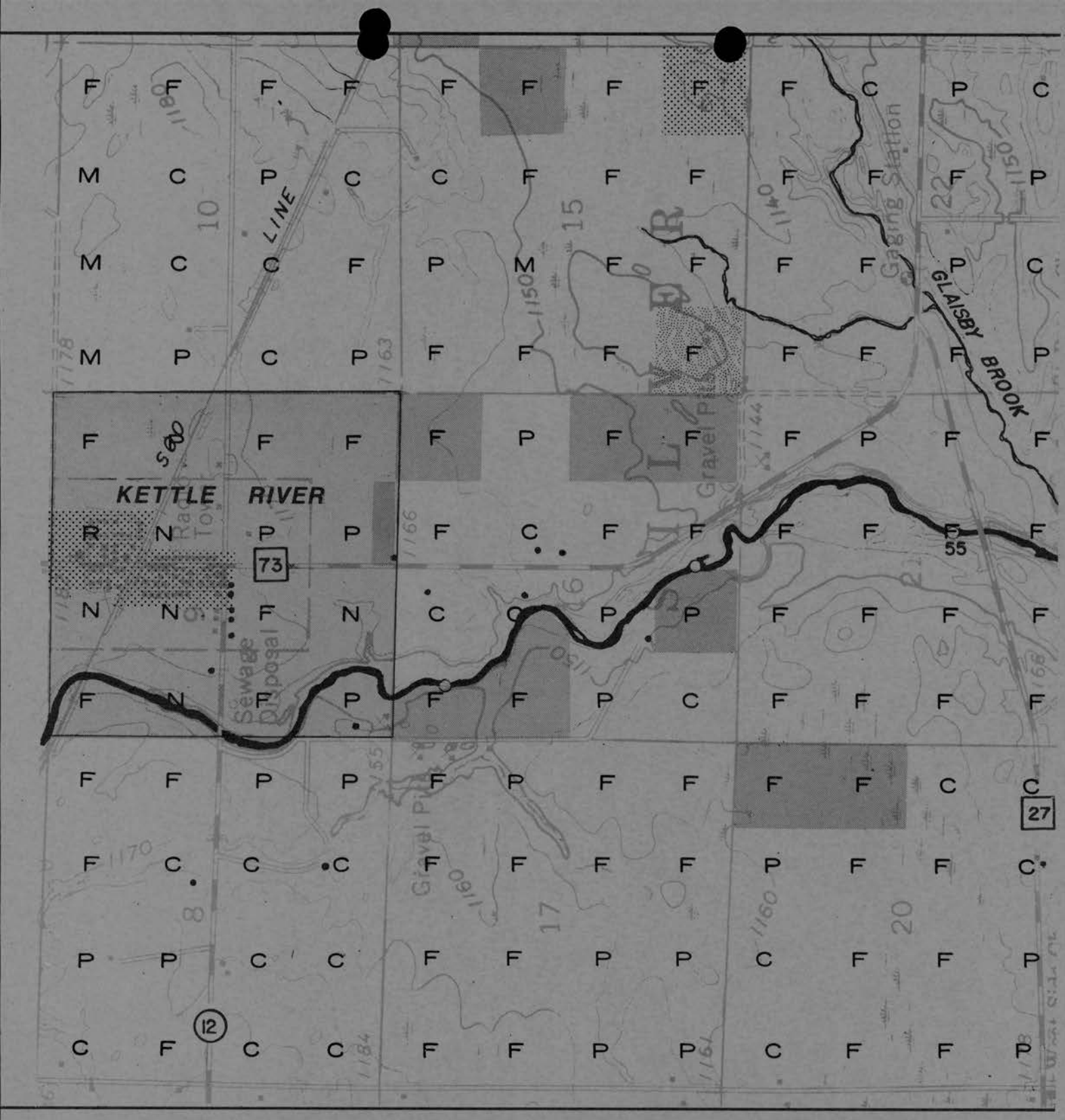
In 1970, approximately 400,000 people lived within one hour's drive of the Kettle River and approximately 3.1 million people lived within a two hour's drive. The river is approximately 80 miles from the Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) which in 1970 had a population of approximately 1,805,000. Approximately 58% of the population residing within a two hour's drive of the Kettle River, live in the Twin Cities Metropolitan area.

The Kettle River flows through two counties - Pine and Carlton. In 1970, approximately 45,000 people lived in Pine and Carlton Counties (16,821 in Pine and 28,072 in Carlton). The population of Pine and Carlton Counties is expected to decline between 1970 and 1985. Using past population trends, Pine County is expected to decline in population from 16,821 people to 14,470 people in 1985. Carlton County is expected to decline from 28,072 people to 25,160 people in 1985. However, the Twin Cities Metropolitan area is expected to increase in population from approximately 1.8 million people to approximately 2.5 million people in 1985. This projected increase in the Twin Cities' population will also reflect a large increase in the population that lives within a two hour's drive of the Kettle River. Small communities include the Towns of Kettle River, Willow River, Rutledge, and the City of Sandstone.

SOURCE: Minnesota Analysis and Planning Systems, 4th Court Summary, 1970 Census.

Land Use and Ownership



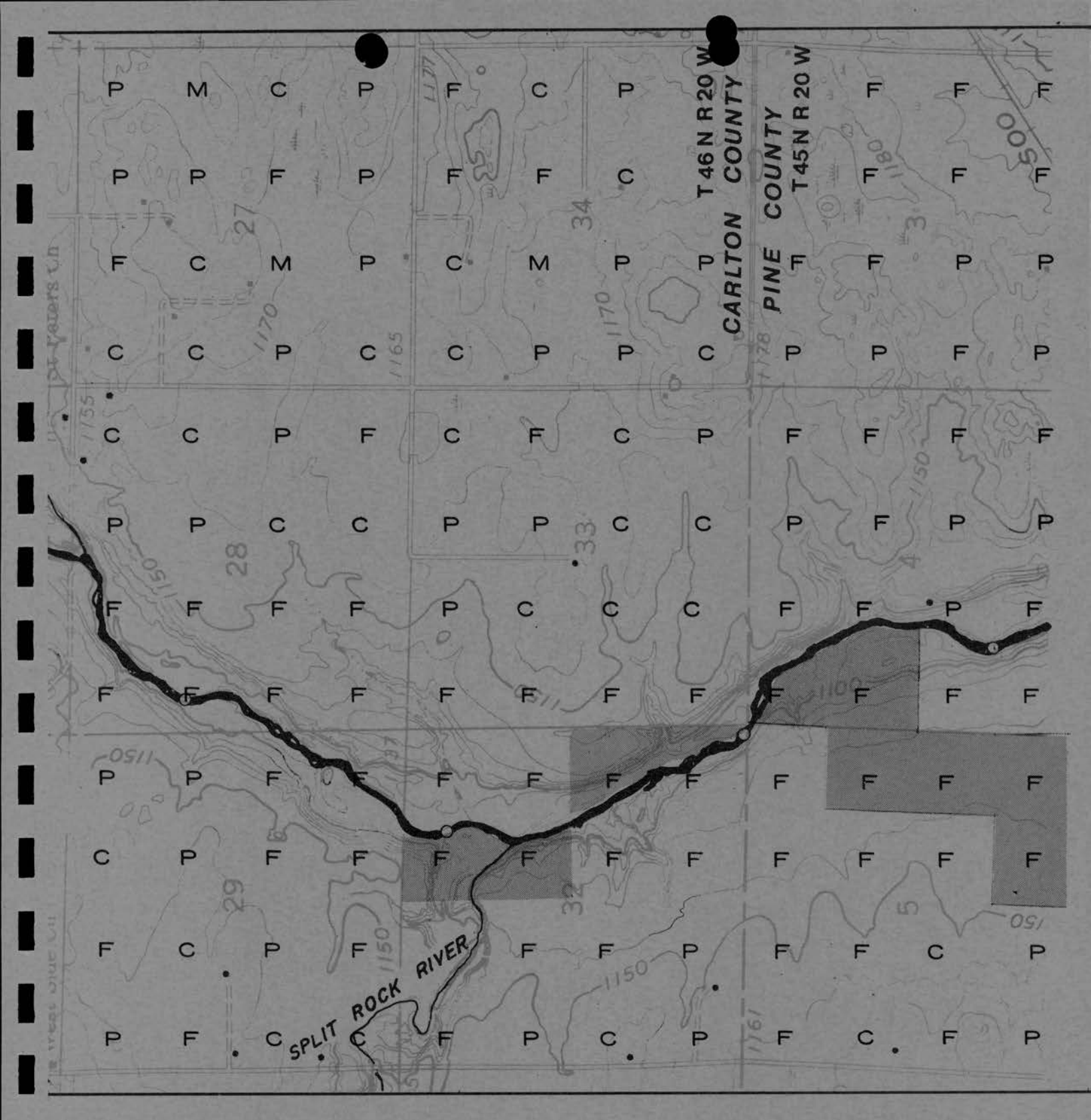


KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

*LAND USE AND

F - FORESTED
C - CULTIVATED
P - PASTURED
M - MARSH
W - WATER
R - RESIDENTIAL
N - URBAN (non-residential)
E - EXTRACTIVE
T - TRANSPORTATION

*by forty as per MLMIS land classification system



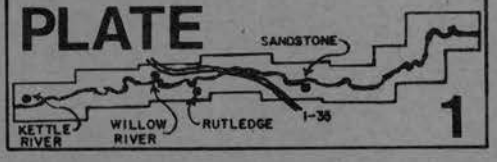
OWNERSHIP

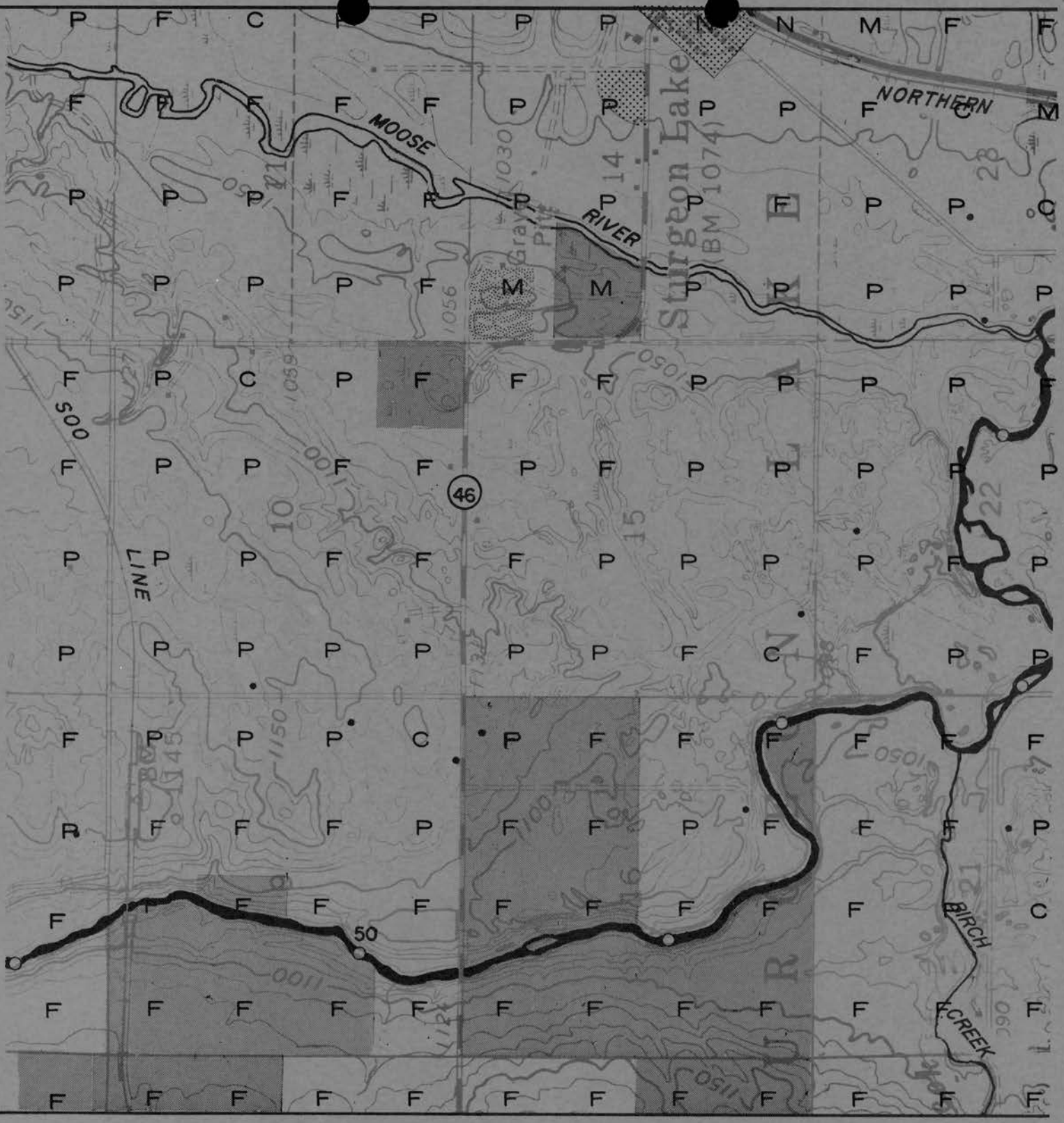
- FEDERAL
- STATE
- COUNTY
- PRIVATE
- MUNICIPAL
- TRUST FUND
- SCHOOL DISTRICT

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 1





KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

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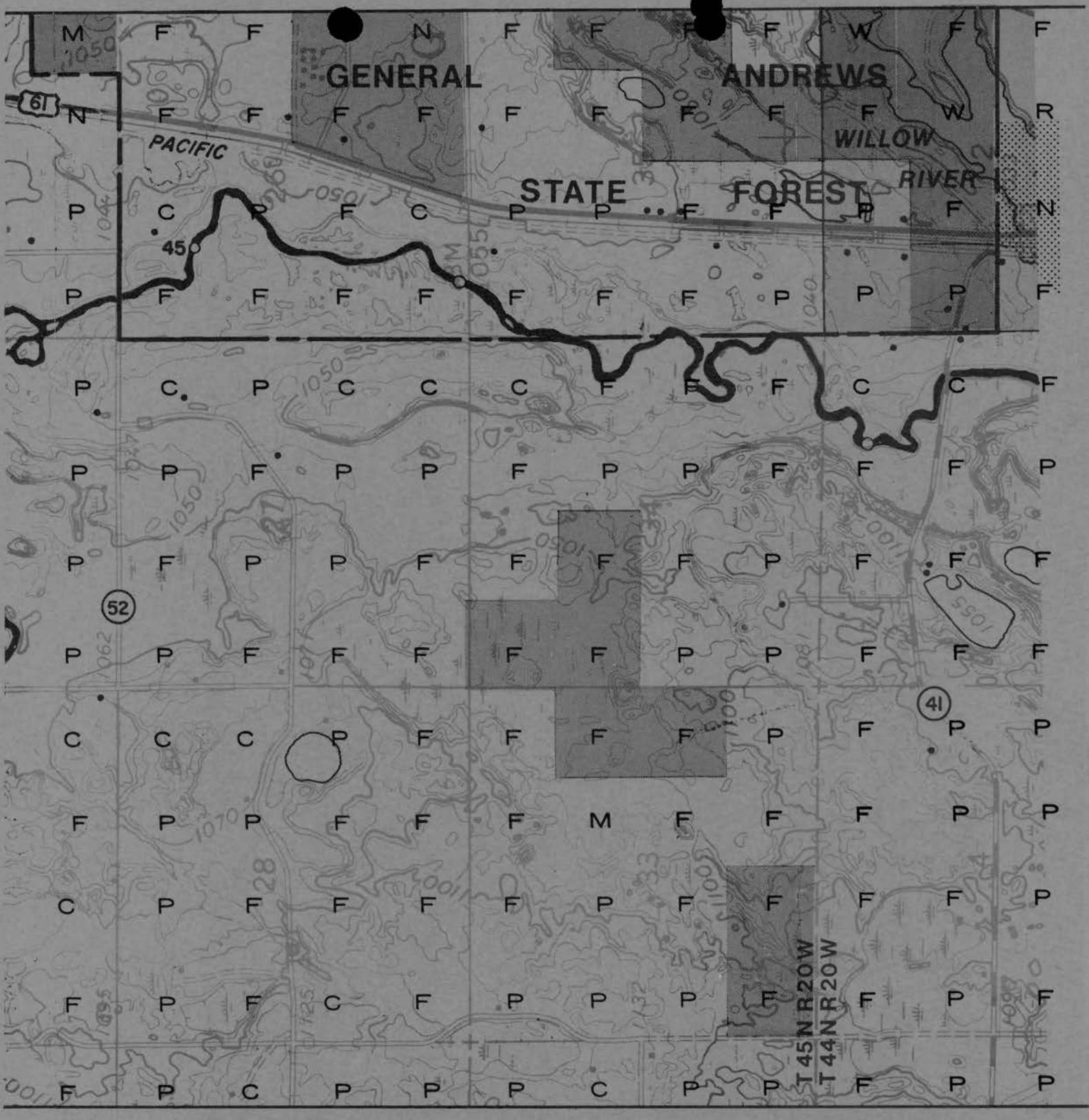


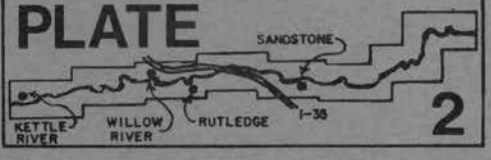
OWNERSHIP

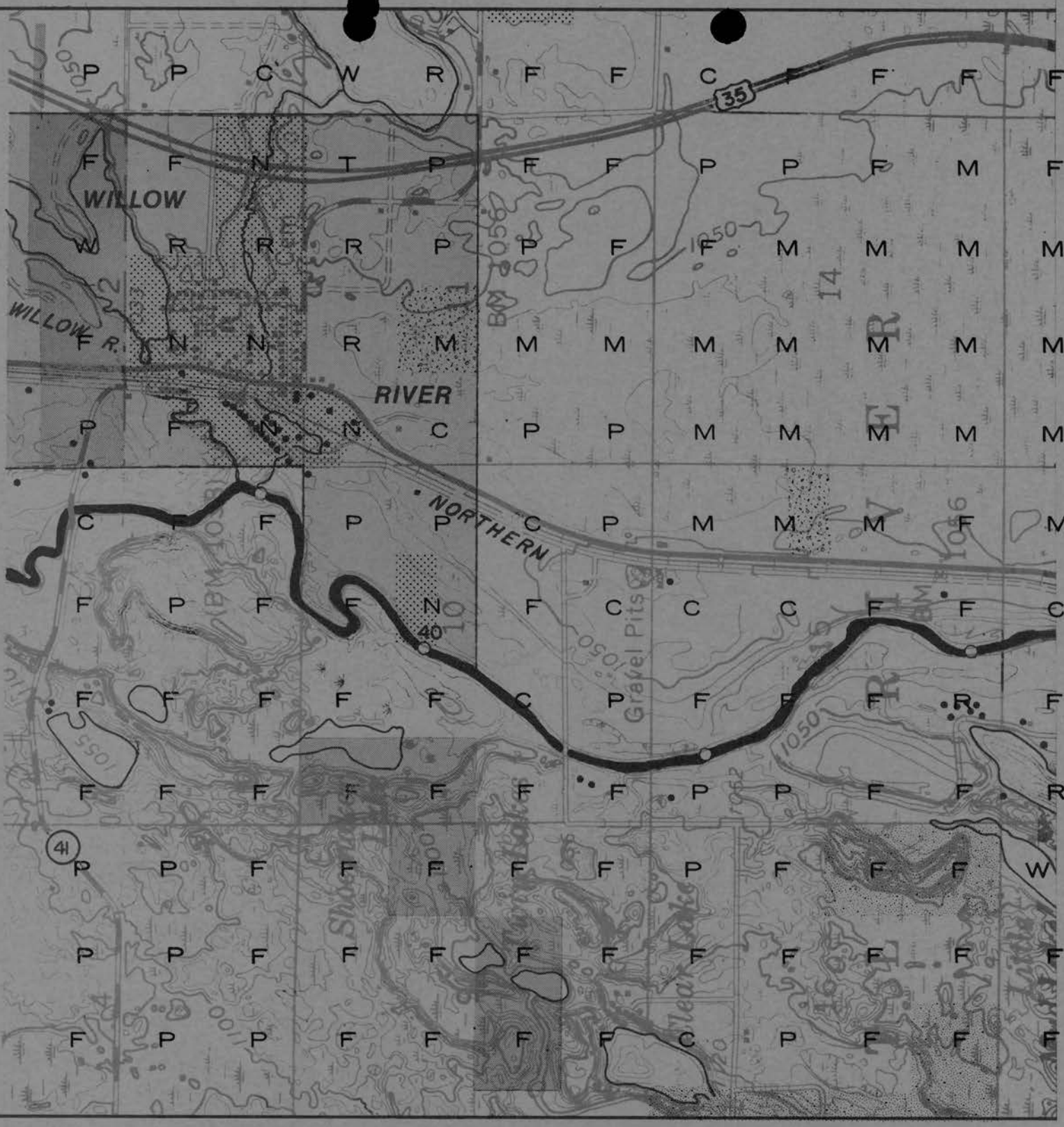
- FEDERAL
- STATE
- COUNTY
- PRIVATE
- MUNICIPAL
- TRUST FUND
- SCHOOL DISTRICT

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 2





KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

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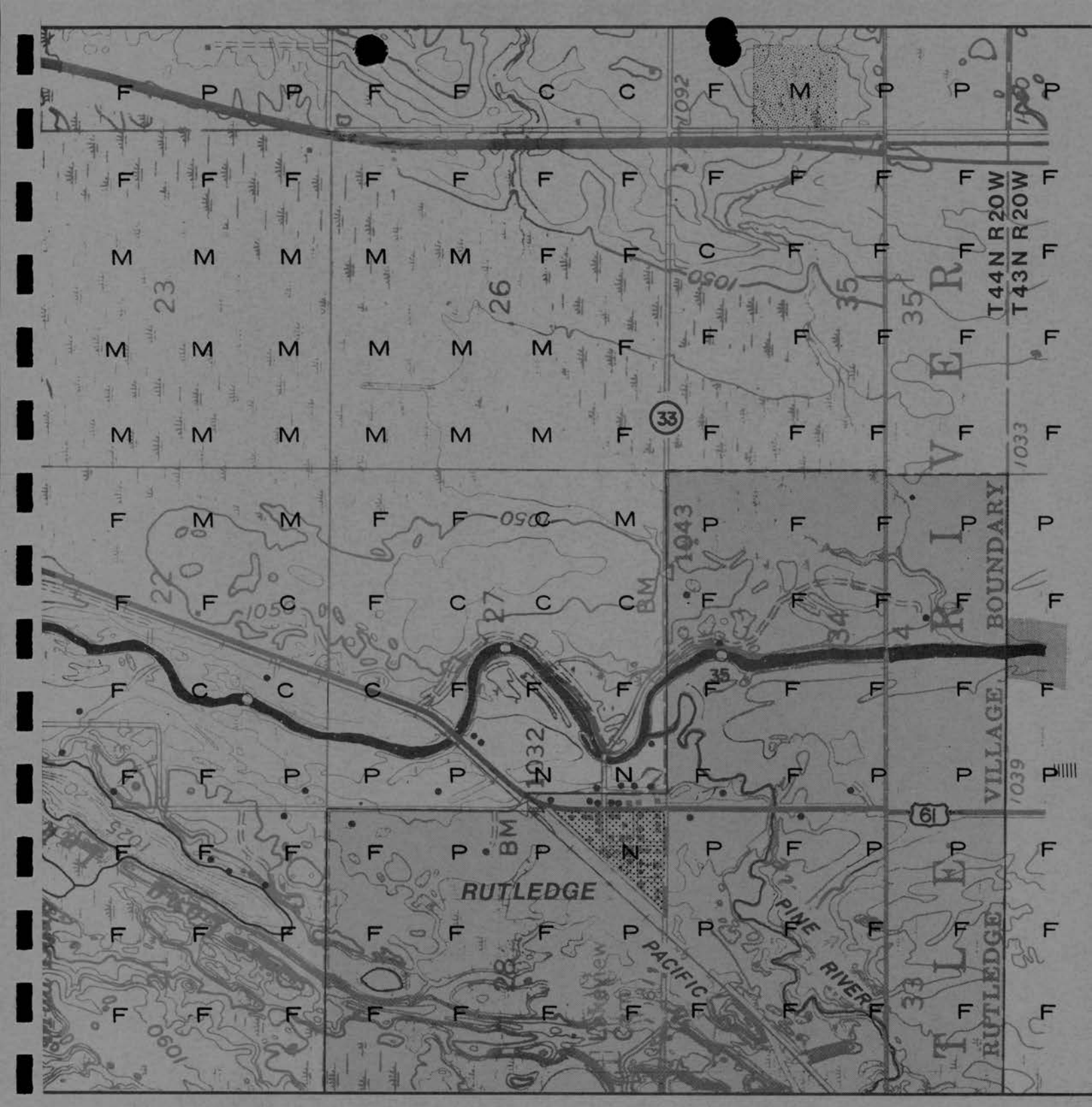

OWNERSHIP

- FEDERAL
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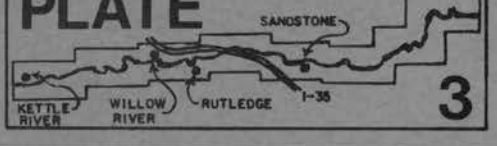
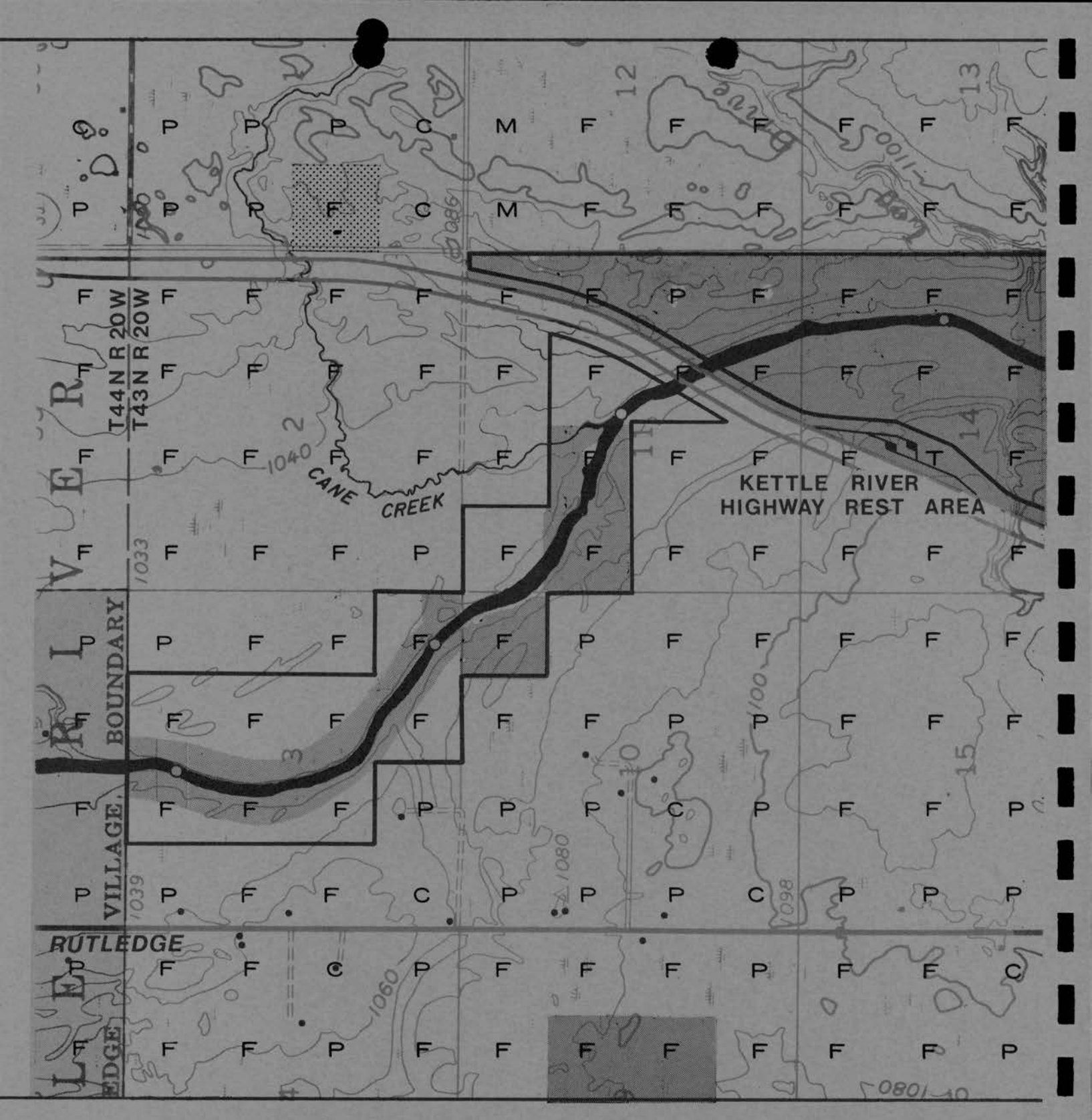
- TRUST FUND
- SCHOOL DISTRICT

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 3





KETTLE RIVER
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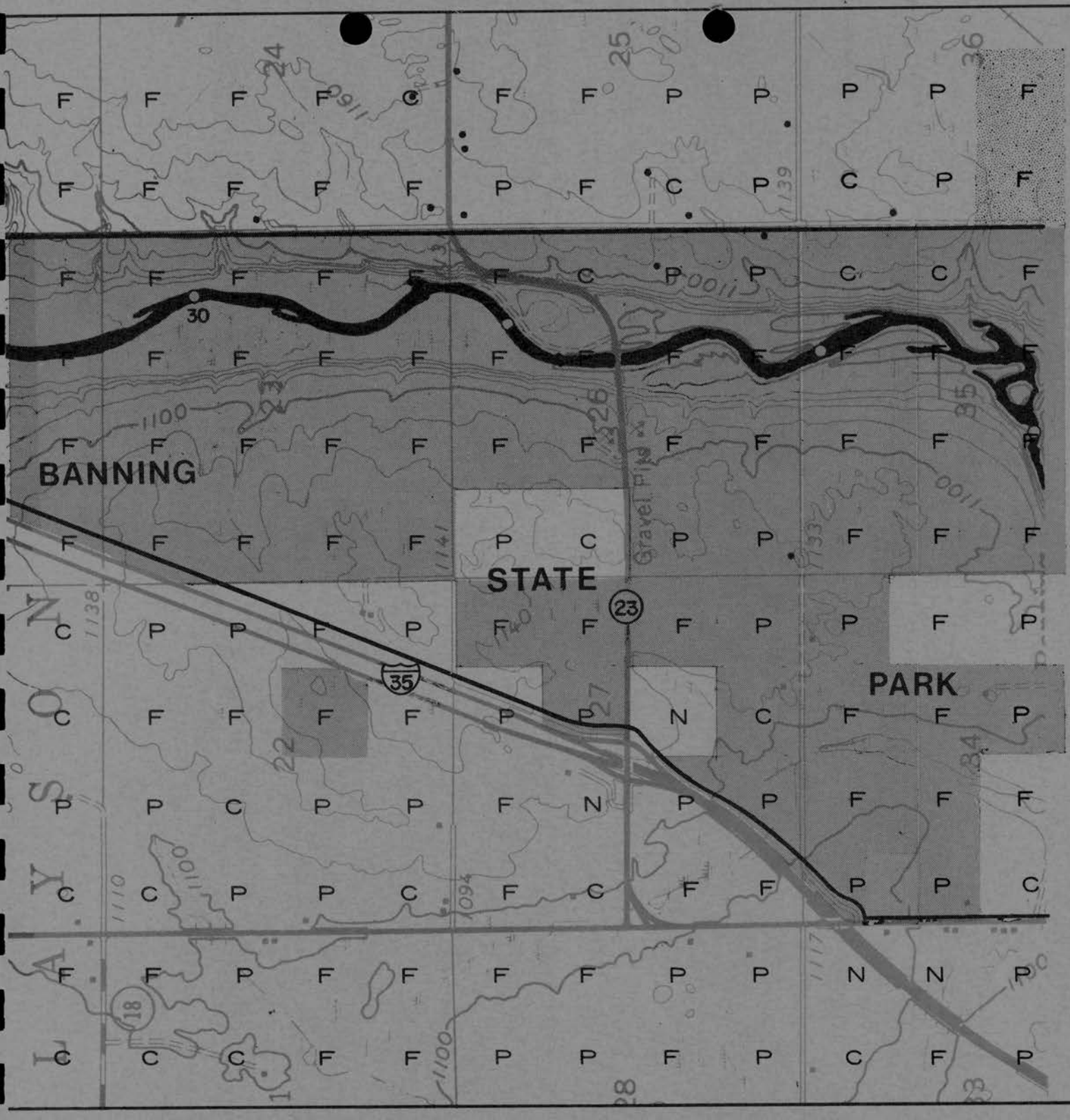
BANNING
STATE
PARK
Gravel Pit
30
23
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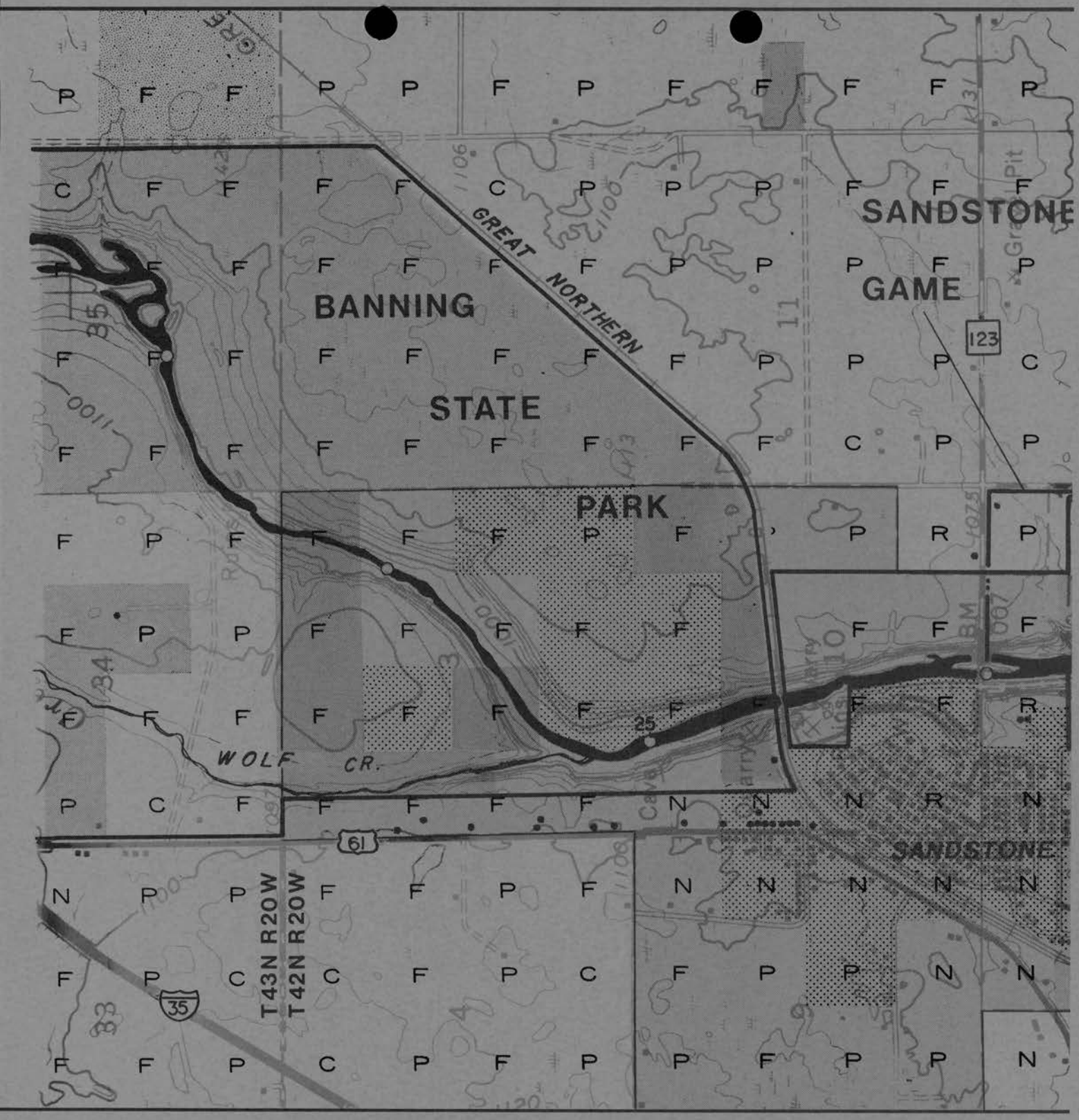
1100
1100
1100



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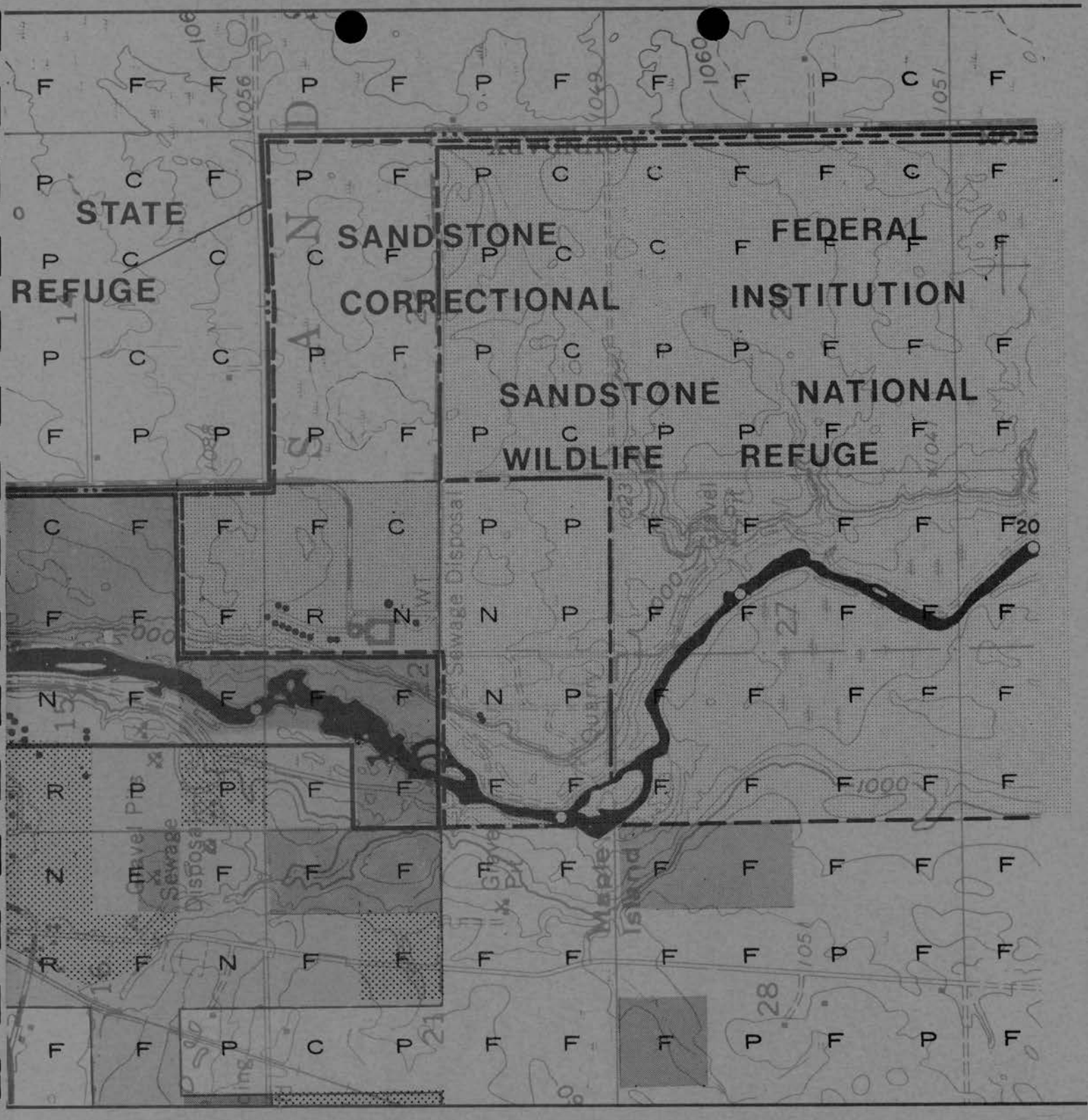


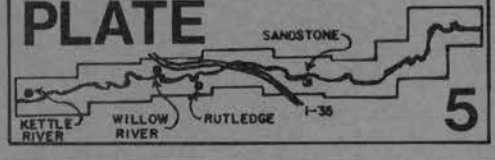
OWNERSHIP

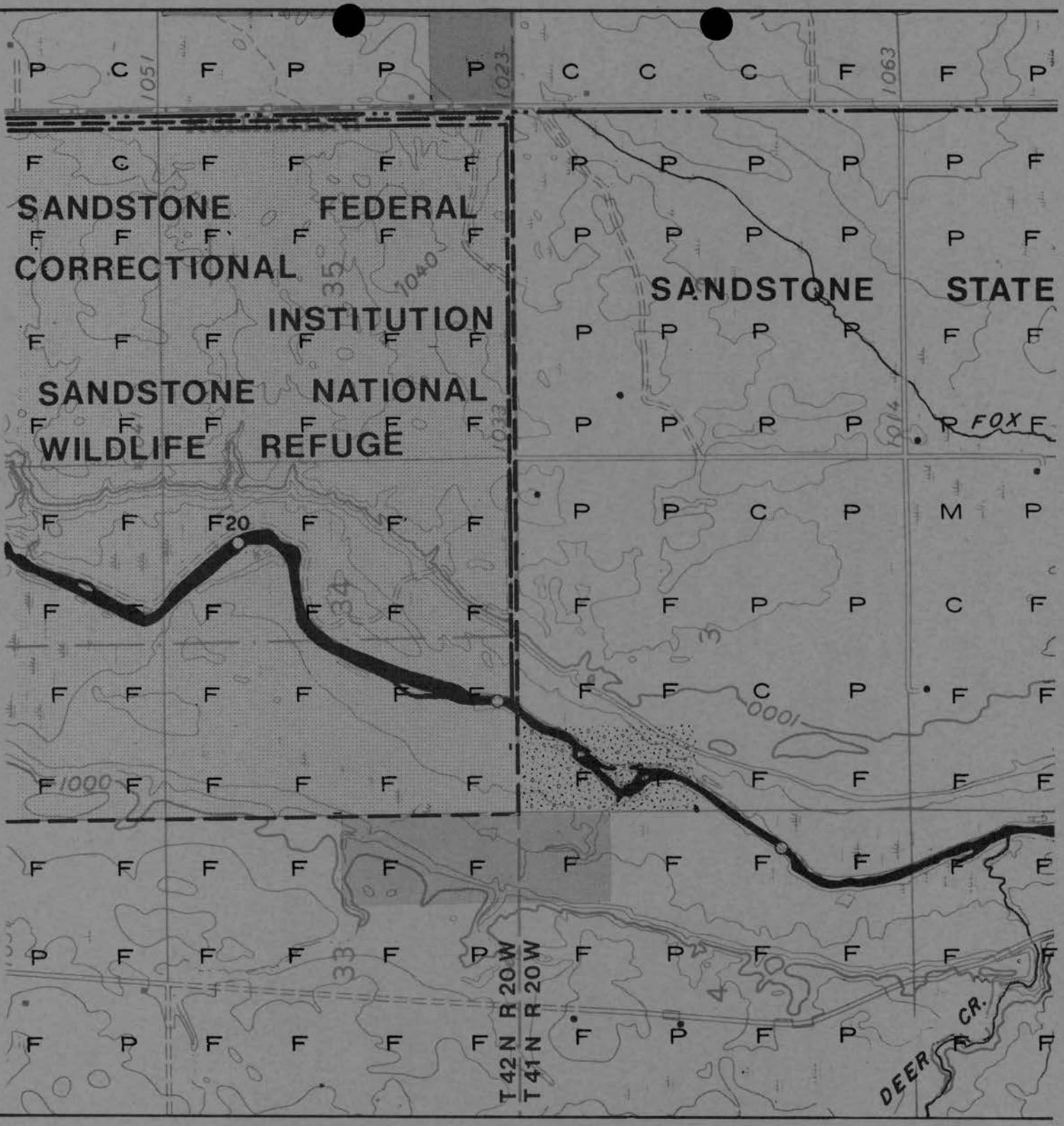
- FEDERAL
- STATE
- COUNTY
- PRIVATE
- MUNICIPAL
- TRUST FUND
- SCHOOL DISTRICT

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 5





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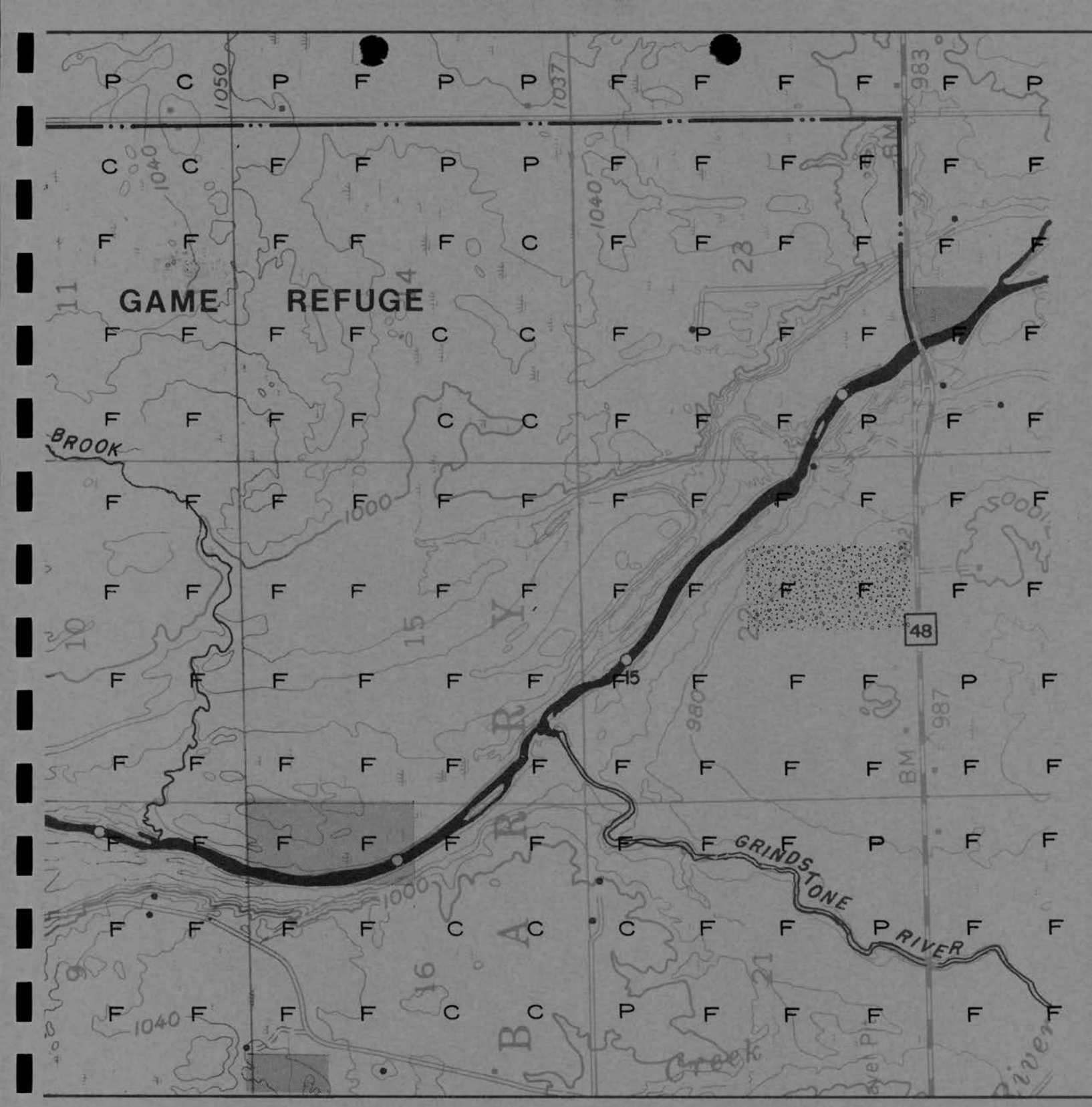

OWNERSHIP

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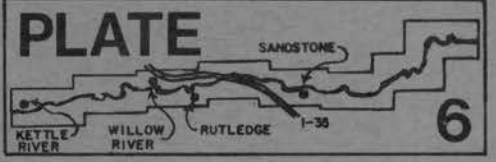
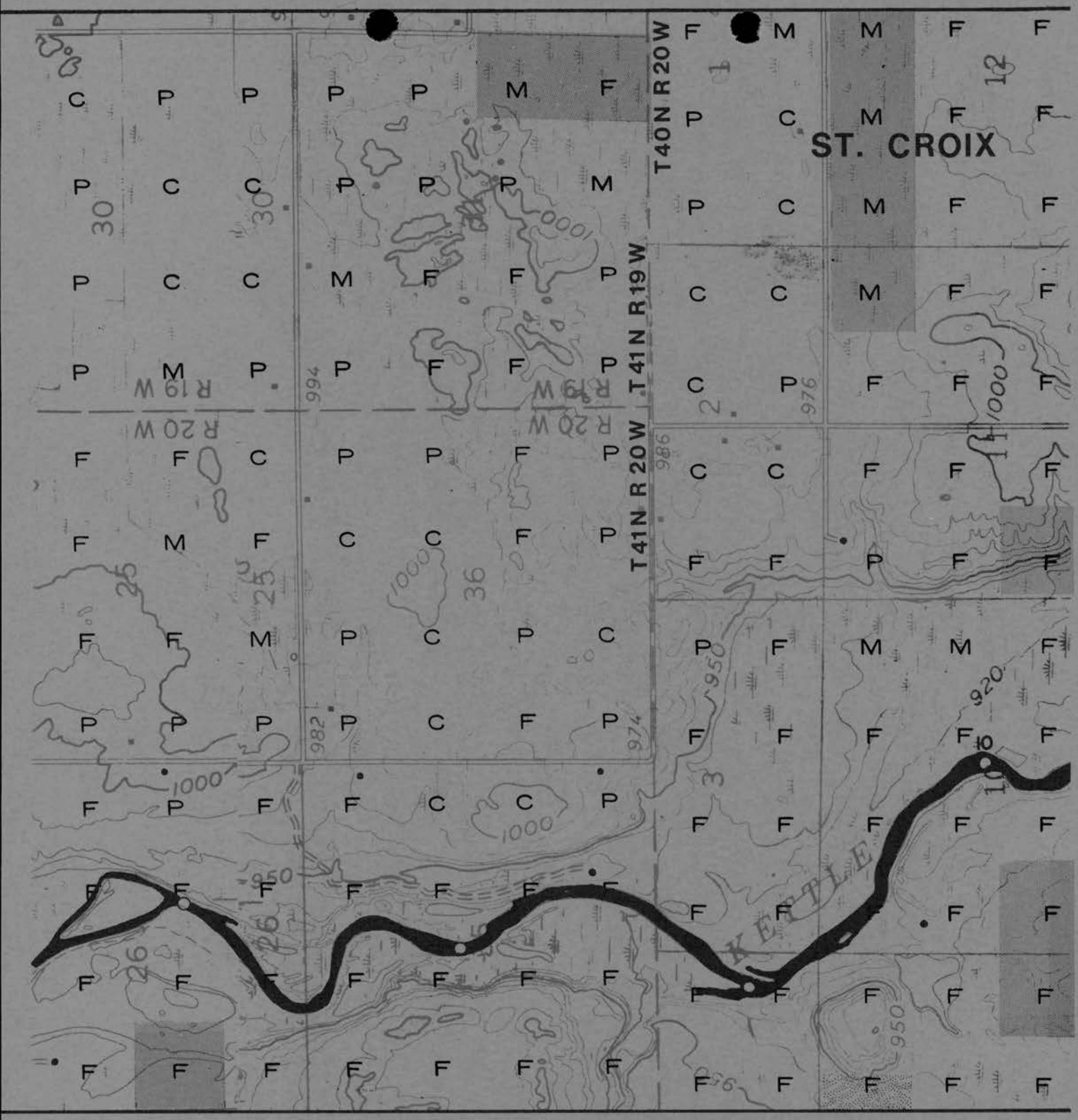
NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 6





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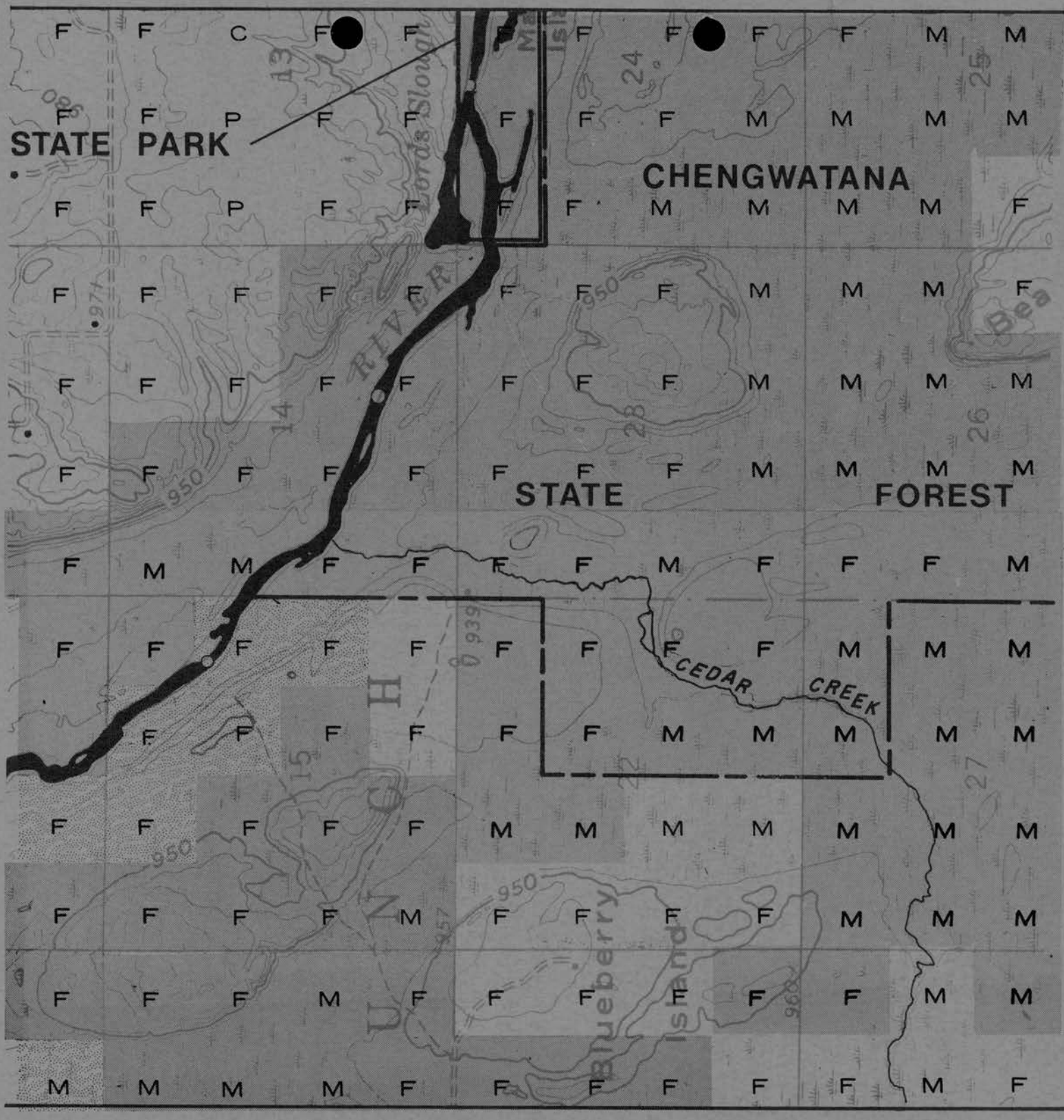

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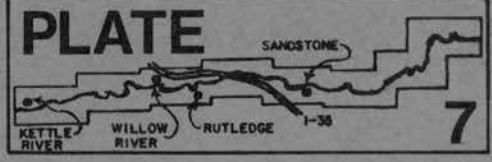
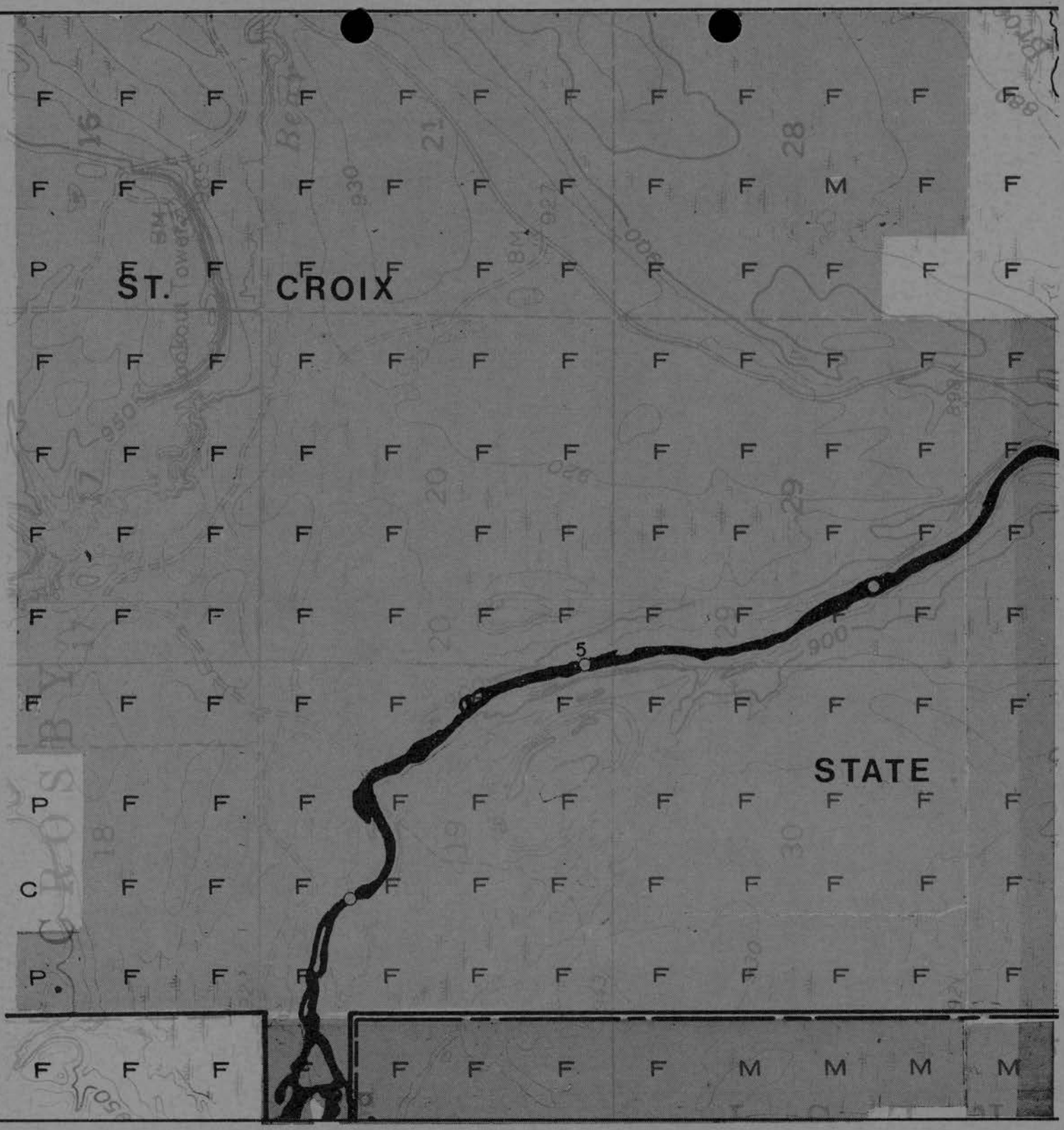
NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 7





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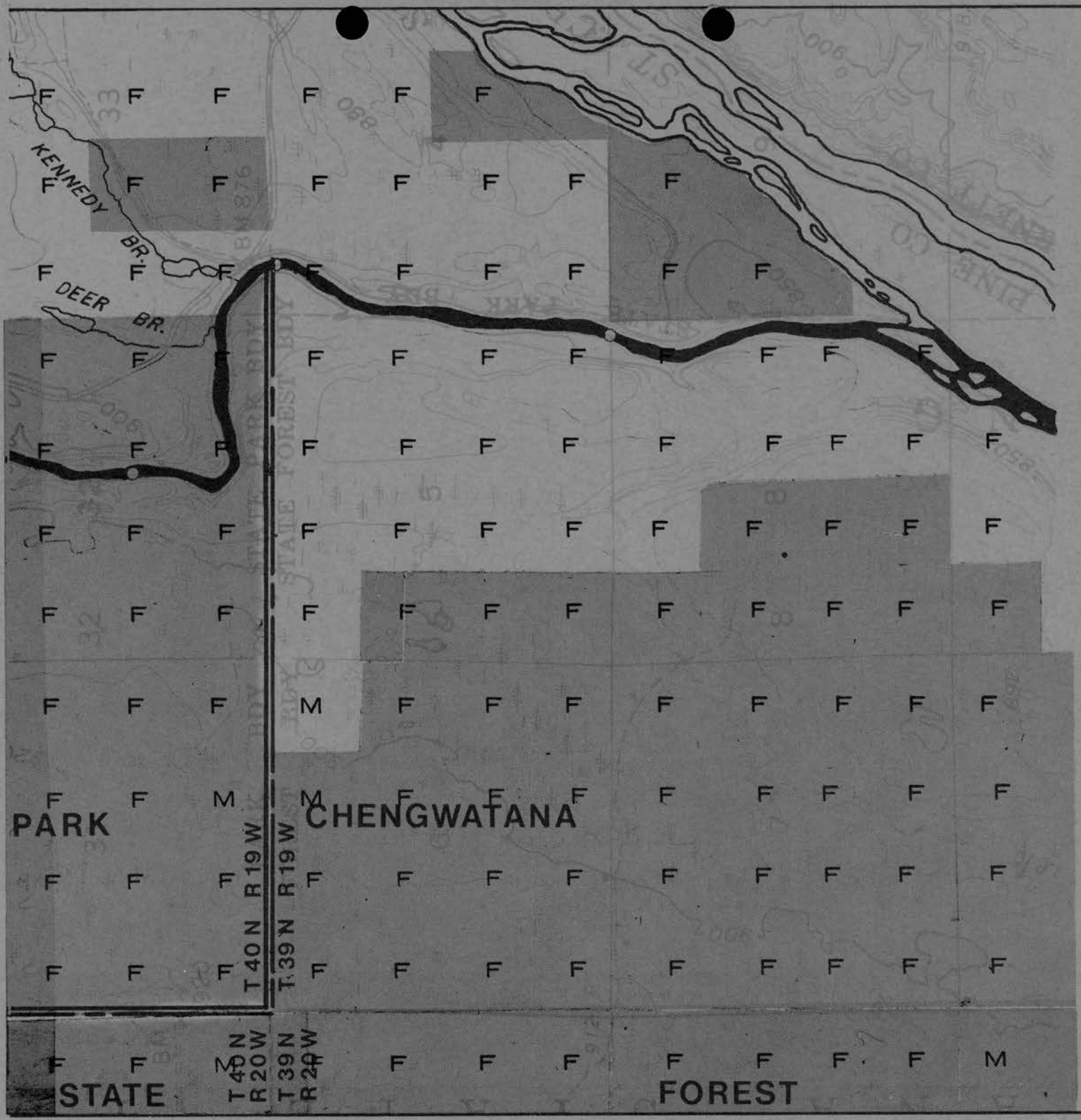
T - TRANSPORTATION

*by forty as per MLMIS land classification system



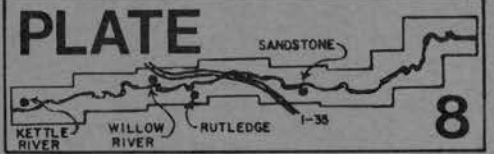
OWNERSHIP

- FEDERAL
- STATE
- COUNTY
- PRIVATE
- MUNICIPAL
- TRUST FUND
- SCHOOL DISTRICT

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 8



RECREATIONAL FEATURES

Two state parks, one state forest, one federal wildlife refuge and one city park border the Kettle River. These five units comprise a total acreage of 71,274 acres. In addition, the Kettle River flows into the St. Croix River which was designated as a component of the Federal Wild and Scenic River System in 1968.

These major areas of public ownership provide most of the available recreational opportunities along the Kettle River. Because these units provide the majority of land available for public use, they will be individually described in the following sections.

St. Croix State Park

St. Croix State Park had its origin with the inception of the Civilian Conservation Program in the depression year of 1935, when it was established as the St. Croix Recreation Demonstration Area, administered by the National Park Service. The area was officially established as a component of Minnesota's State Park System through a joint act of Congress and the Minnesota Legislature in 1943. The established statutory boundary encompasses an area of 33,851 acres.

The natural characteristics of the park include a second growth forest of pine, spruce, and hardwoods interspersed with open meadows which form ideal conditions for many deer and other wildlife. The topography is relatively flat, with a few steep hillsides bordering the numerous streams that flow through the area.

St. Croix State Park's recreational activities include organized group camping, primitive camping, motor vehicle camping, picnicking, swimming, stream fishing, and an extensive all-seasons trail system (hiking, horseback riding, snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing), together with nature trails and interpretive programs.

Park facilities include modern campgrounds, picnic area, modern housekeeping cabins, canoe and boat rentals, canoe landings, public swimming beach, all-seasons trail center, hiking, equestrian and snowmobile trails, and three organized group camps.

Banning State Park

Banning State Park, established in 1963, has a statutory boundary which contains 5,877 acres. The Kettle River is the primary scenic attraction in the park. The park has, within its boundaries, the famous Kettle River Dalles and Hell's Gate, which is one of the most dangerous sets of rapids in Minnesota.

The park is primarily a scenic area which provides for recreation experiences of a less intensively developed variety than that of St. Croix State Park. It currently includes a picnic area, campground, river access, and trail system.

Banning State Park includes the remnants of the former Banning town site which was platted in 1896, and flourished for about 20 years. The Town of Banning and Banning State Park were named after the engineer who planned and constructed the railroad spur to this town site.

Robinson Park

Robinson Park, 66 acres in extent, was established in 1960. It is located on the west bank of the Kettle River in the City of Sandstone. The area is a significant

historical remnant of the quarrying operation along the river, since it is situated on an old sandstone quarrying site. One of the "gin poles" that was used in the quarrying operation still stands in the park.

Robinson Park is owned and operated by the City of Sandstone. This park provides an activity area for picnicking, camping, and hiking for local residents. It also provides a convenient access for river users, such as fishermen, hunters, and canoeists.

Chengwatana State Forest

Chengwatana State Forest occupies 29,240 acres; topographically, the terrain is a series of forested islands surrounded by areas of brush and marsh. About three-quarters of the area is lowland.

Of the total acreage, 14,520 acres are under state jurisdiction and the remaining 14,720 acres is privately owned. Of the land under the administration of the Division of Forestry, a total of 5,100 acres are in forest cover, 4,550 acres in aspen and brush, and the remaining in ash, elm, pines, tamarack, and black spruce. The non-forested area totals 4,860 acres of marsh.

Three rivers, the Snake, Kettle, and St. Croix, traverse the forest and offer scenic attraction, canoeing, and fishing. Other recreational activities within the forest include deer and waterfowl hunting during their respective seasons and winter activities of snowshoeing, snow-skiing, and snowmobiling.



Sandstone National Wildlife Refuge

Sandstone National Wildlife Refuge is located about a mile southeast of the City of Sandstone in Pine County. Adjoining the refuge on the northwest is Sandstone Federal Correctional Institution. The total acreage of the refuge, excluding the prison land itself, is 2,240 acres and contains approximately 1 1/2 miles of river frontage land along the Kettle River.

This refuge is a division of Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge which is located in Aitkin County. It is open to the hunting and trapping of specified wildlife species depending upon their abundance and the effect of hunting or trapping on the hunted populations.

The wildlife refuge contains a variety of vegetation, topographic features and wildlife. There are many lowland marshes within the refuge which provide valuable waterfowl habitat. Above these immediate lowlands are a series of rock ledges which support diverse plant and animal communities. Along these drier ledges are wet pockets containing white cedar and tamarack. The drier sites support stands of aspen, jack pine and red pine.

Caverns and large crevasses exist in and along many of these rock faces. The refuge harbors black bear and many smaller mammals. Bald eagle nesting sites have been observed on nearly an annual basis.

The grouse populations are generally good within the refuge and the area does show evidence of considerable deer browsing in spots. There is a variety of upland songbirds and other non-game migratory species.

The refuge, as a whole, adds considerable flavor to the wilderness atmosphere indigenous to this portion of the Kettle River.

Future management of this area will be to carry on only those practices which would increase wildlife populations and insure the perpetuation of the wilderness character of this land.

SOURCE: Personal Communication: Refuge Manager, Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge

Proposed Scientific and Natural Area

The boundaries of the proposed Scientific and Natural Area are shown on the Land Management Maps, Plate 6. This area is still largely in an undisturbed, natural condition. In many ways this area is very unique. Some of the outstanding and unique features of this proposed Scientific and Natural Area are described below:

Unique geological features such as the finest exposure of the pre-Cambrian, Douglas fault lies on this property.

Information taken from field survey conducted by Donald B. Lawrence, Ph.D. and Walter J. Breckenridge, Ph.D.:

> "A glaciological feature of importance is calcareous glacial red till which is exposed near the property. This is one of only two places known in the state where Superior Lobe till is limy."

"The area immediately adjacent to the Kettle River in the southern part of the tract displays a broad floodplain formed by meanderings of the river. These consist of natural levees and former channels occupied by water even now only at high water stages, and permanent lakes that occupy oxbows and other former river channels, and relatively level poorly drained low areas. All of these features are in pristine condition, undisturbed by man or domestic livestock."

"The forest cover on the area is not in a primeval condition, however, it does represent secondary forests of the region. There is also a stand of even-aged red pine on the property which suggests the development of this species as a climax forest."

Dr. Lawrence also notes that:

"It is very likely that when this tract has been adequately collected, there will be several new species records for the county."

According to Dr. Lawrence, Dwarf Gensing, which is very rare in Minnesota, was found on the proposed Scientific and Natural Area. (This is the southernmost outpost yet discovered in this state).

With all of the outstanding and unique features of this property, it appears that it is highly qualified for designation as a Scientific and Natural Area.

If it is designated, the Scientific and Natural Area rules and regulations would apply to any future use of the land within the designated boundary.



RECREATION MANAGEMENT

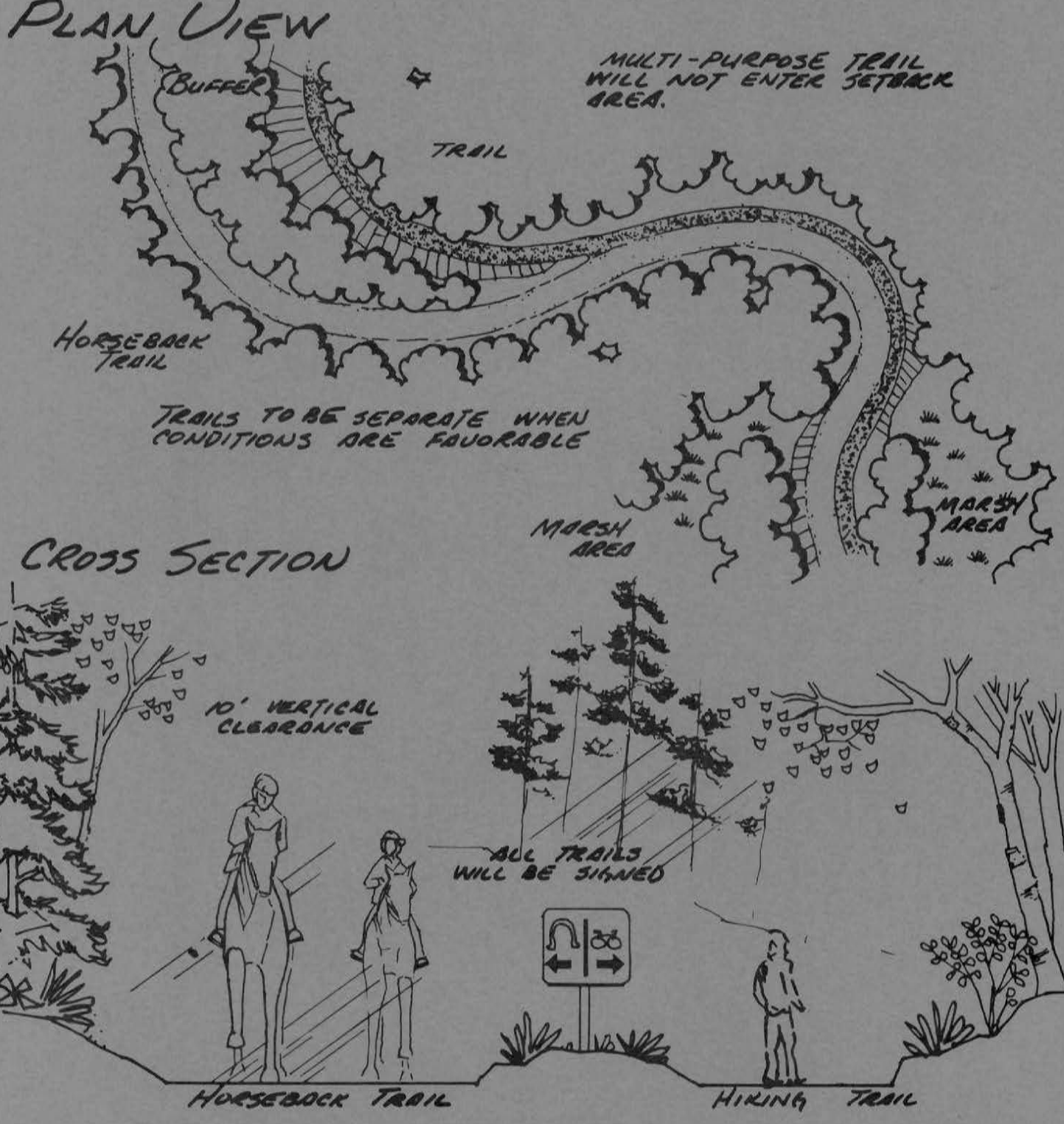
The purpose of a recreation management plan is to provide for the orderly use of public lands and waters within the proposed wild and scenic river land use districts. The development of selected land and river-oriented recreational facilities and the maintenance of these will help "protect the rights of private landowners, ensure quietude, prohibit trespassing, and maintain the essential quality of the wild and scenic river land use districts".

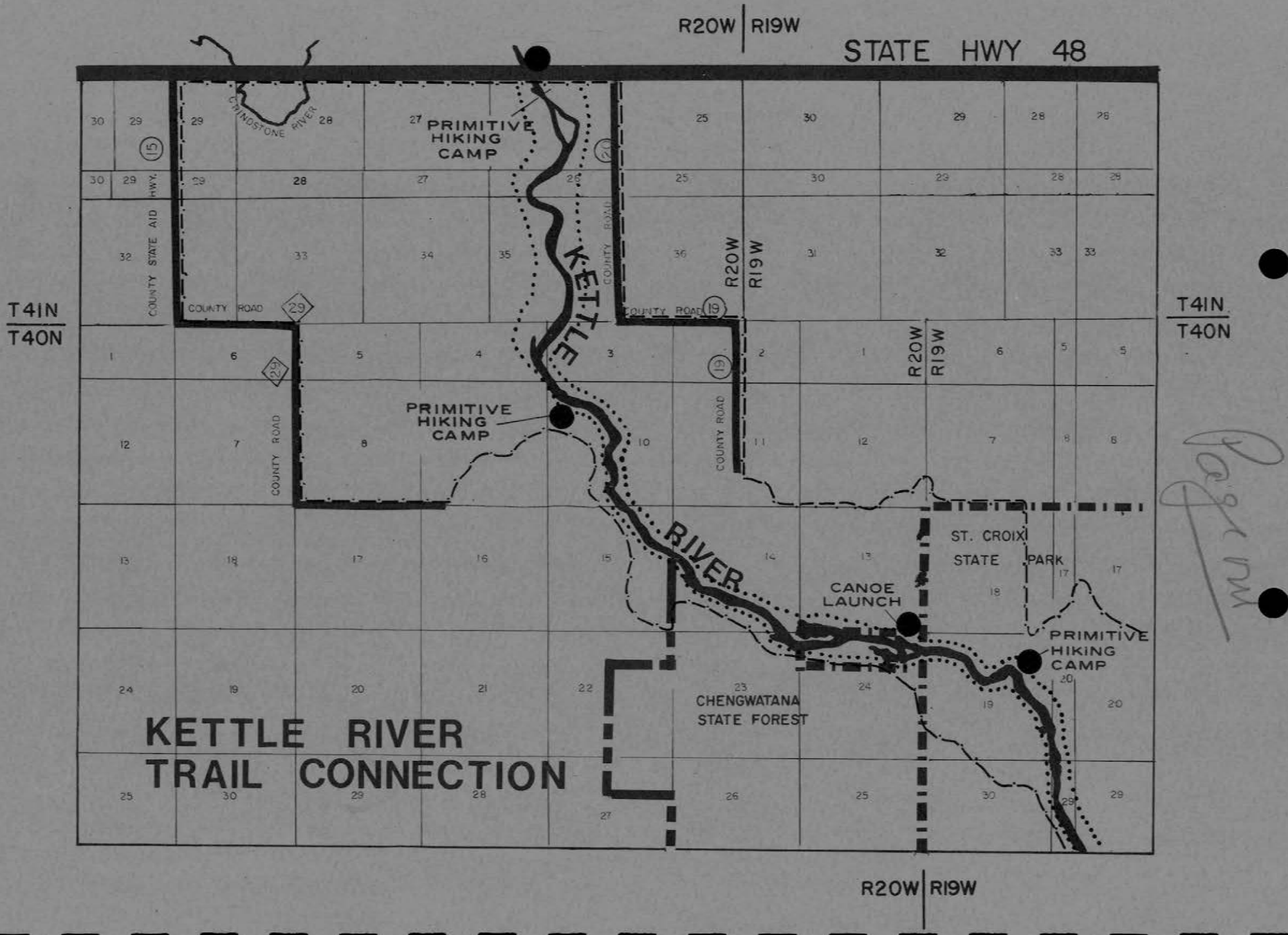
The Recreation Management Maps identify some proposed, general trail corridor locations. Recreational trails will be constructed in a manner which will minimize the intrusion on the natural environment. Any trails proposed to cross private lands will be developed with the landowner's permission. Use easements or other interests in land will be acquired where crossings of private lands are desired. The width of the trail easement right-of-way will vary, depending on the topography, land use and the landowner's desires. However, the average width of these trail right-of-ways would be 50 - 100 feet. Of this right-of-way, a trail 10 - 12 feet wide will be constructed with the remainder to be left as a natural buffer. See Figure #3, Page 65.



In 1973, the Minnesota Wisconsin Boundary Trail was authorized by the Legislature. This multiple use trail will generally parallel the St. Croix River and is incorporated as a part of the Upper St. Croix Resource Management Plan. This proposed trail connection along and over the Kettle River is delineated in Figure #4, Page 66.

This corridor Trail will cross the proposed Wild River Land Use District


PLAN VIEW
BUFFER
MULTI-PURPOSE TRAIL WILL NOT ENTER SETBACK AREA.
TRAIL
HORSEBACK TRAIL
TRAILS TO BE SEPARATE WHEN CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE
MARSH AREA
MARSH AREA
CROSS SECTION
10' VERTICAL CLEARANCE
ALL TRAILS WILL BE SIGNED
HORSEBACK TRAIL
HIKING TRAIL
WIDTH OF EACH TRAIL WILL DEPEND ON THE ENVIROMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF EACH SITE.


R20W | R19W
STATE HWY 48
T41N
T40N
PRIMITIVE HIKING CAMP
GRINDSTONE RIVER
KETTLE RIVER
COUNTY STATE AID HWY. 15
COUNTY ROAD 29
COUNTY ROAD 20
COUNTY ROAD 19
R20W
R19W
PRIMITIVE HIKING CAMP
ST. CROIX STATE PARK
CANOE LAUNCH
PRIMITIVE HIKING CAMP
CHENGWATANA STATE FOREST
KETTLE RIVER TRAIL CONNECTION

If additional recreational trails are desired by local residents and landowners, it is recommended that these be developed through the Department of Natural Resources trail assistance programs. Through the Department's trail assistance programs, funds for local trail development and maintenance are made available to local units of government.

Another feature of the proposed recreation management plan is the construction and maintenance of river-oriented recreational facilities. There are three types of river-oriented developments recommended in this plan: primitive canoe campsites, accesses and river orientation centers. Each of these recreational facilities are described and illustrated below.

The primitive canoe campsite is designed to accommodate overnight use by the river users. As the name implies, the actual development of the site will be kept to the minimum necessary to insure public health and safety and to have the least intrusive impact on the natural surroundings. This site would include such things as tent pads, fire rings, rustic tables and an "open-air" latrine, where feasible. The campsite will be a cluster of 2-3 camping units as shown in Figure #5. These sites will be constructed so that they can accommodate more than one party and still provide privacy for the individual units.

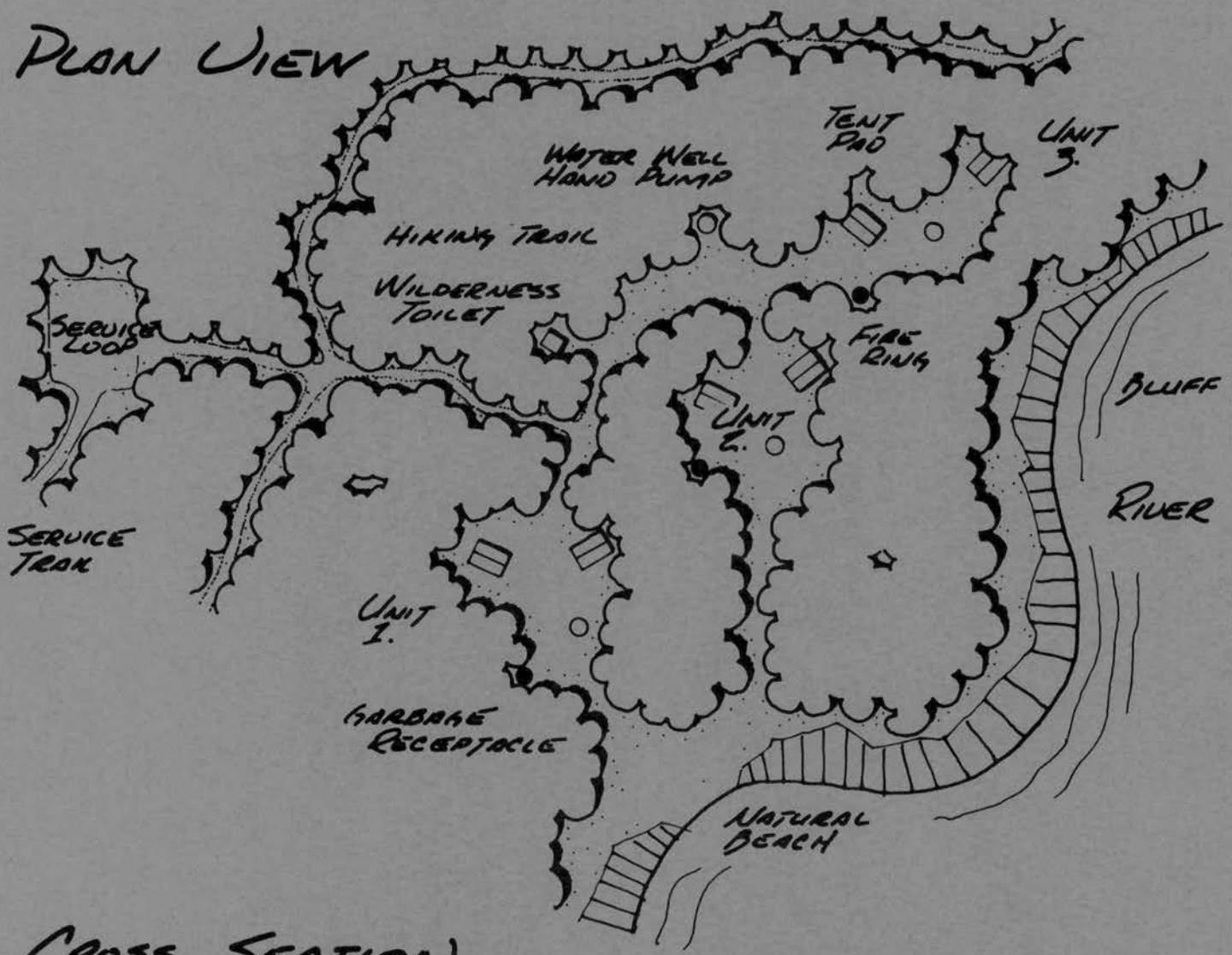
The only public accesses that will be developed by the Department of Natural Resources along the Kettle River will be of the "carry-in" variety (See Figure # 6). Whenever feasible, the parking area will be located at least 200 feet back from the river and "screened" by vegetation. This is not always feasible for existing, roadside accesses, but rehabilitation and redesign of existing Department of Natural Resources accesses will be accomplished whenever possible. The specific accesses recommended are shown on the Recreation Management Maps, Plates 1 - 8.

The third type of public recreational facility recommended in the Recreation Management Plan is the river orientation center. Two river orientation centers are proposed for construction. One is proposed to be located at the Carlton County Highway #12 crossing and the other at the Sandstone Dam site. These centers will include informational display boards. They will be unattended, and will be used to inform the river user of the regulations relating to the use of public lands and waters. Informational brochures may also be available at these centers. The display boards will show the locations of accesses, campsites and other lands available for public use. One of the main objectives of these centers is to inform the user that lands not specifically identified as public, are <u>not</u> to be used without the landowner's permission. A design for a typical river orientation center is shown in Figure #10.

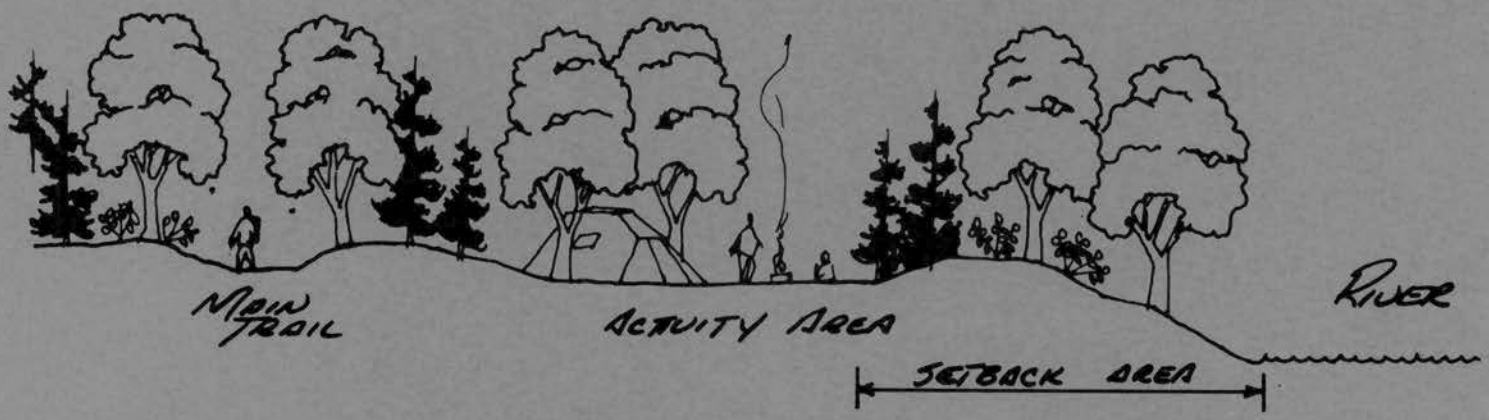
In addition to the management of public recreational facilities, private recreational developments will also have an impact on the use of the river and adjacent lands. Any proposed private recreational development will have to be individually evaluated so that any possible adverse impacts on the river and adjacent lands are minimized. The wild, scenic and recreational river standards and criteria [Minnesota Regulations NR 79(b)(2)(bb) and NR 79 (b)(2)(gg)] require that both public <u>and</u> private campgrounds and other open space recreational uses be designed according to management plan specifications. The design standards for these public and private recreational developments are provided in Figures 7,8 & 9. It should be noted that these design standards are intended to serve as a development guide and are not designs for any specific sites.

The placement of signs along the Kettle River will be kept to the minimum necessary to provide the user with the information for a safe, interesting trip. Signs will be used to mark dangerous rapids, dams, obstructions and to identify sites available for public use.

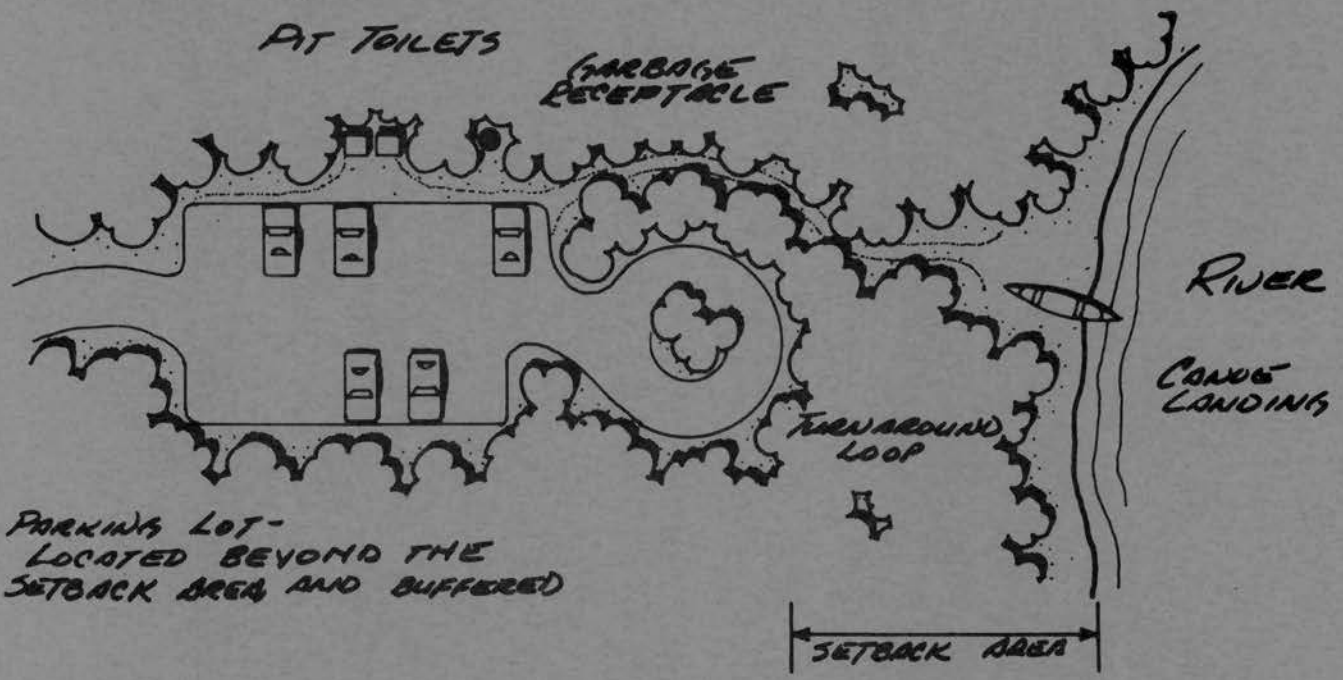
PLAN VIEW



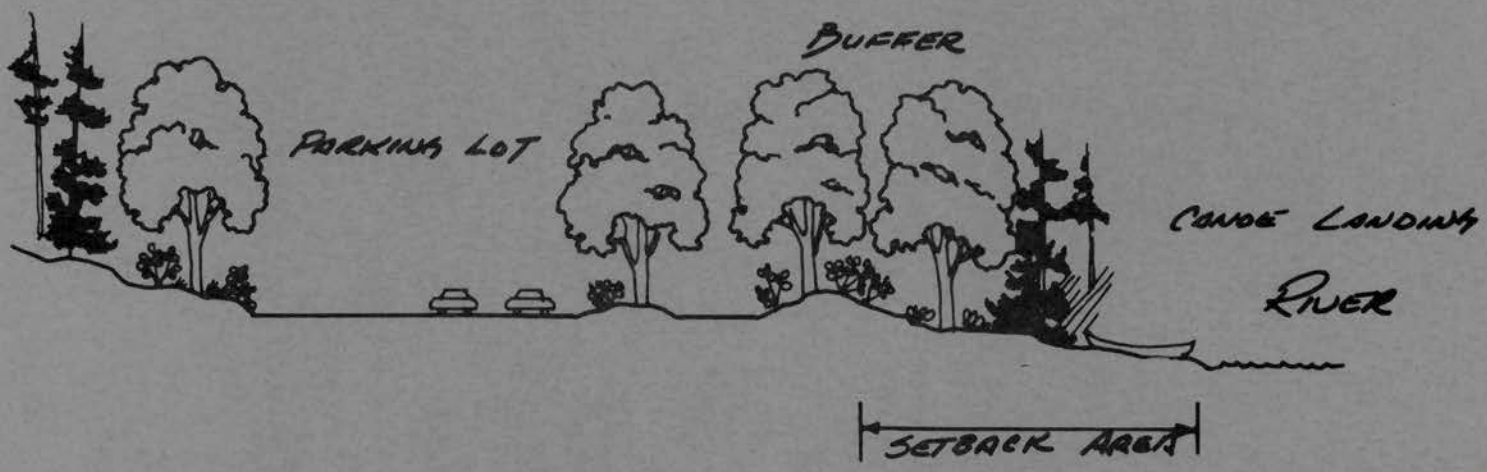
CROSS SECTION

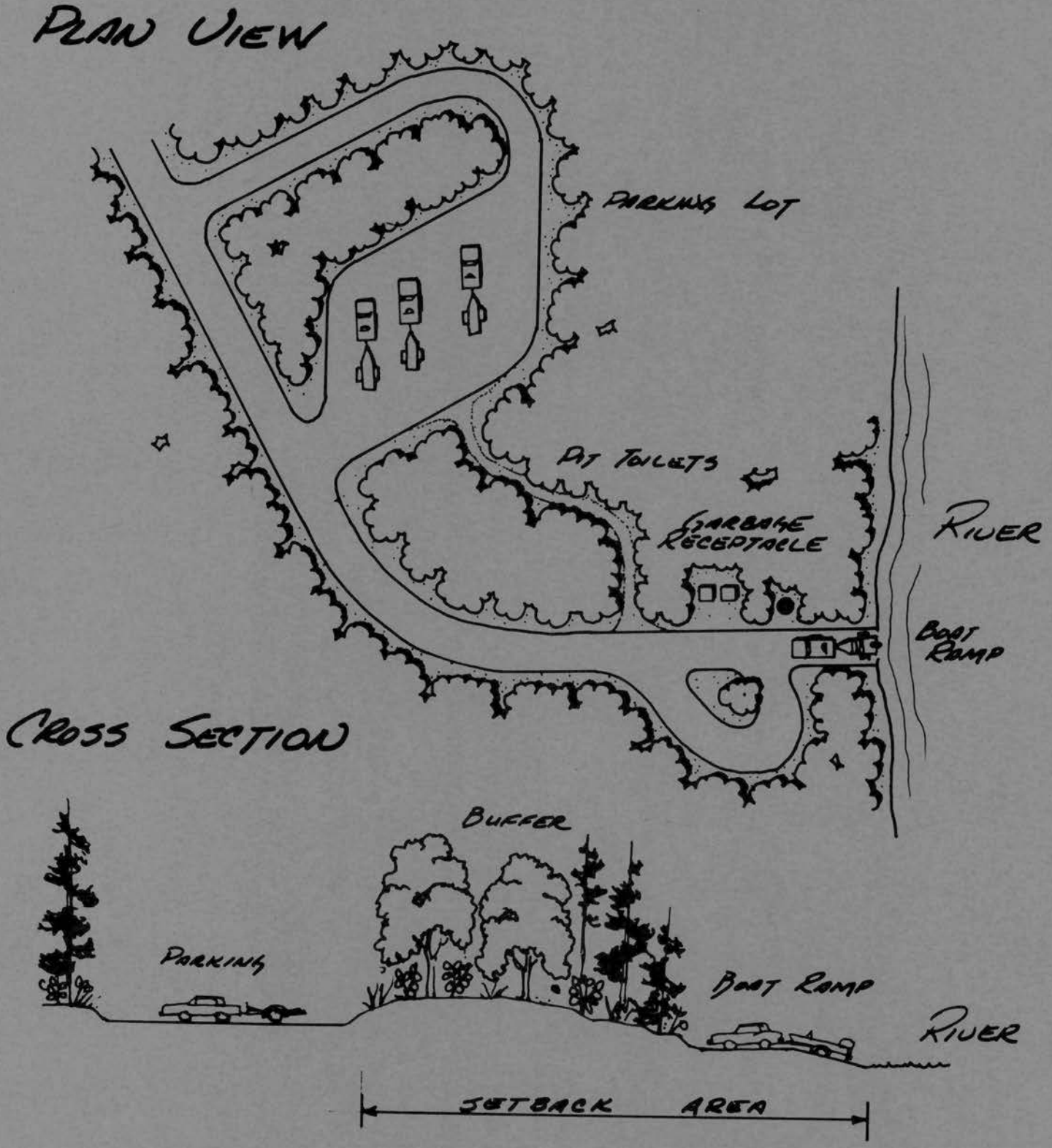


PLAN VIEW

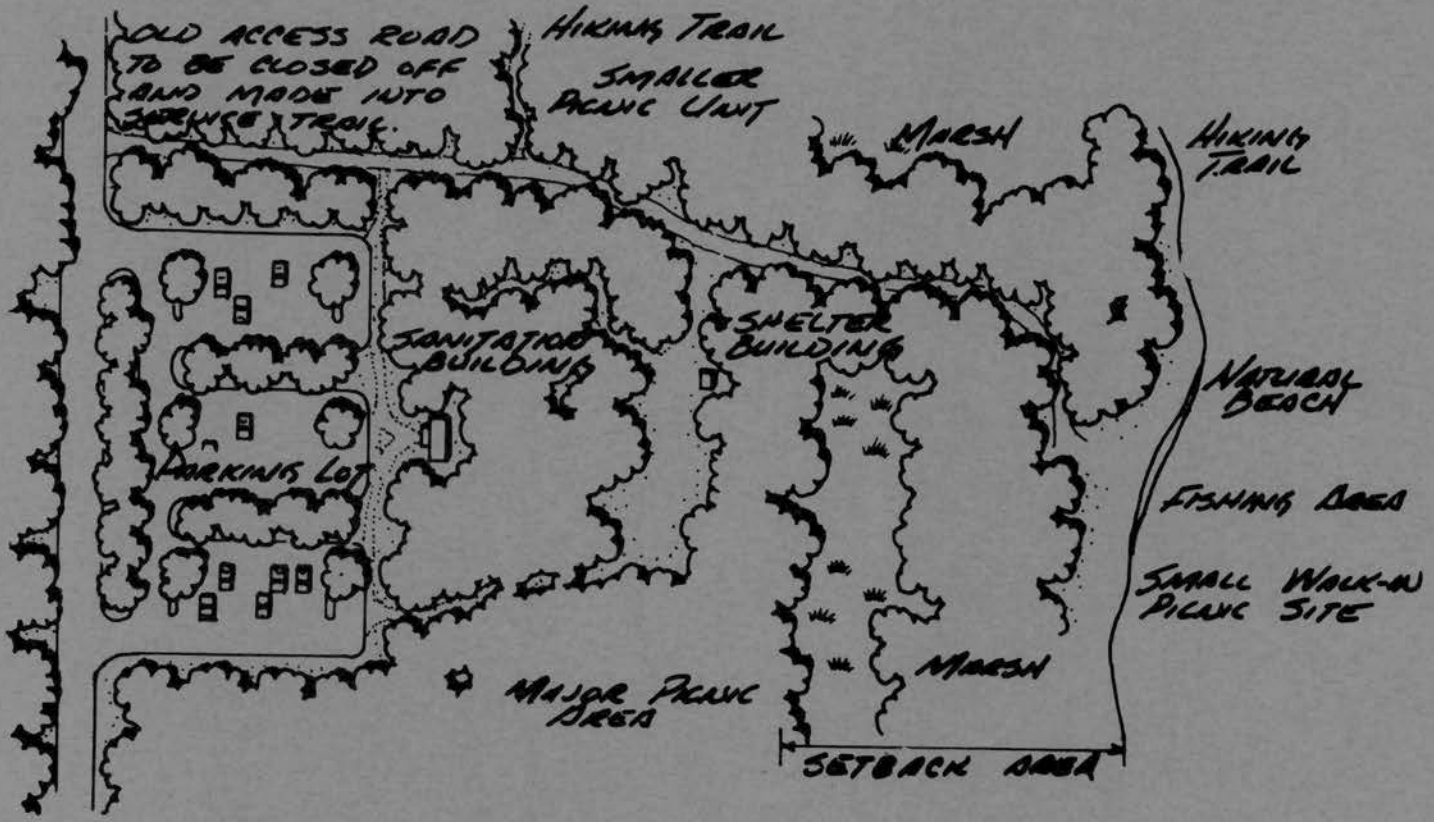


CROSS SECTION

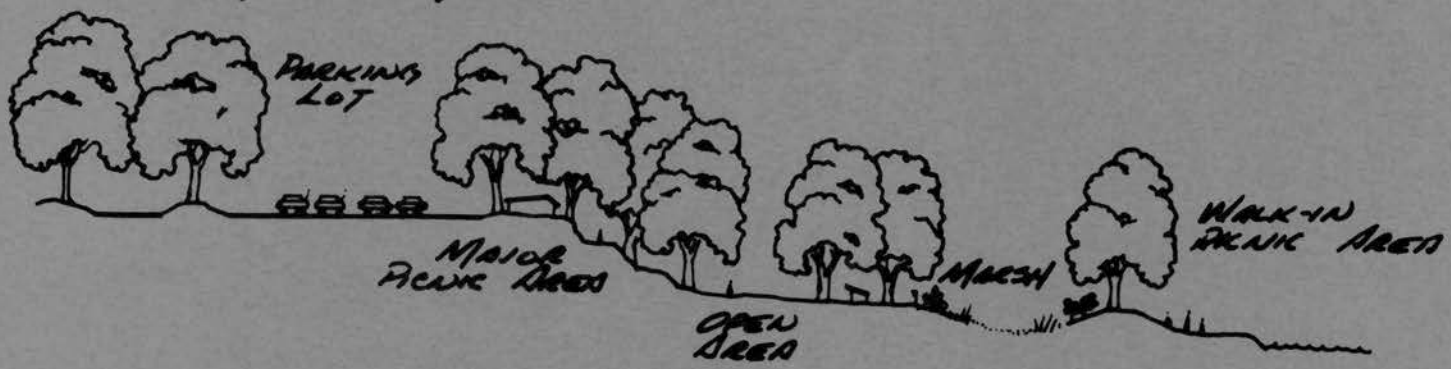


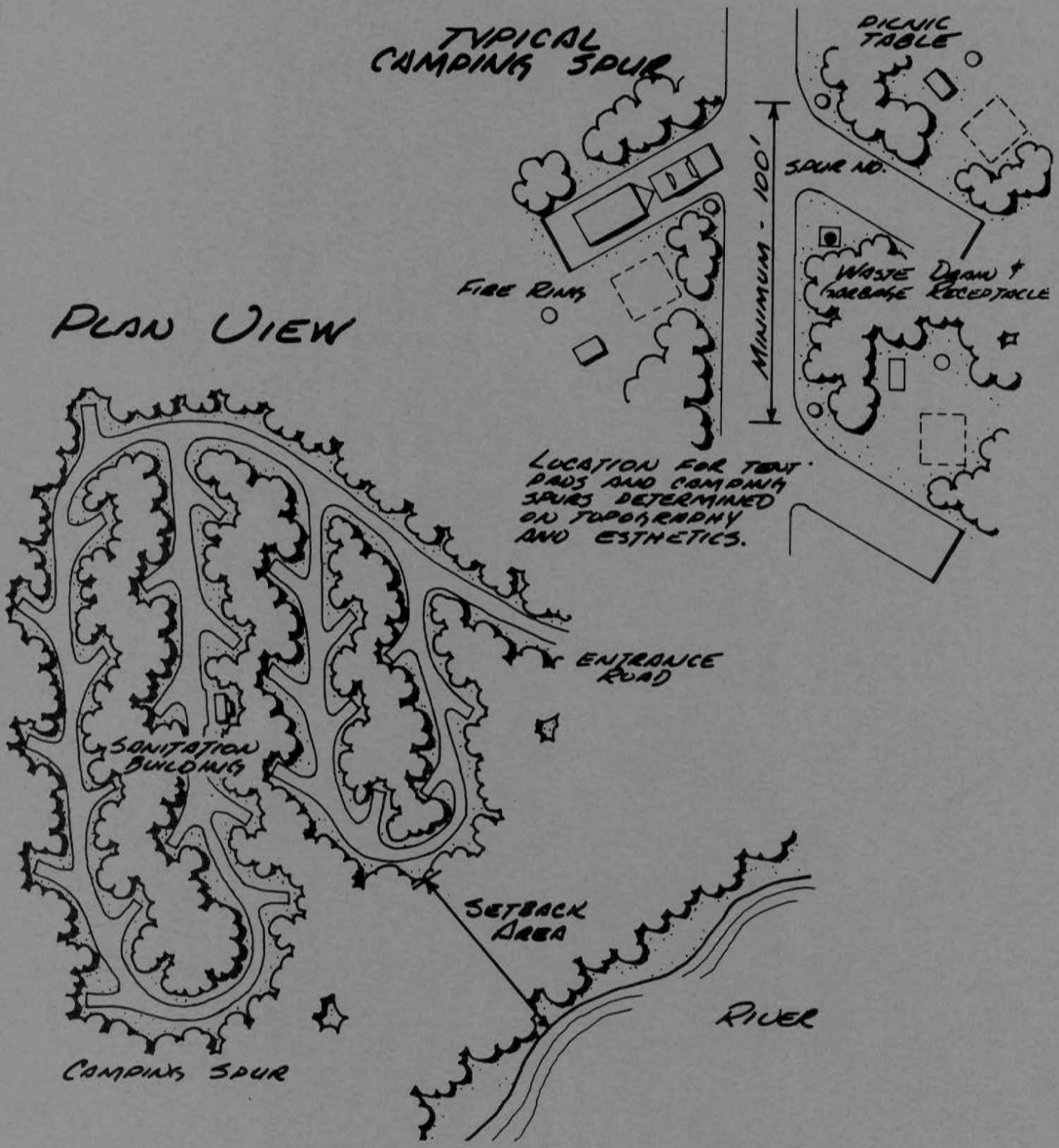

PLAN VIEW
PARKING LOT
PIT TOILETS
GARBAGE RECEPTACLE
RIVER
BOAT RAMP
CROSS SECTION
BUFFER
PARKING
BOAT RAMP
RIVER
SETBACK AREA

Plan View



Cross Section




TYPICAL CAMPING SPUR
PICNIC TABLE
SPUR NO.
MINIMUM - 100'
WASTE GARBAGE
DRAIN & RECEPTACLE
FIRE RING
PLAN VIEW
LOCATION FOR TENT PADS AND CAMPING SPURS DETERMINED ON TOPOGRAPHY AND ESTHETICS.
ENTRANCE ROAD
SANITATION BUILDING
SETBACK AREA
RIVER
CAMPING SPUR

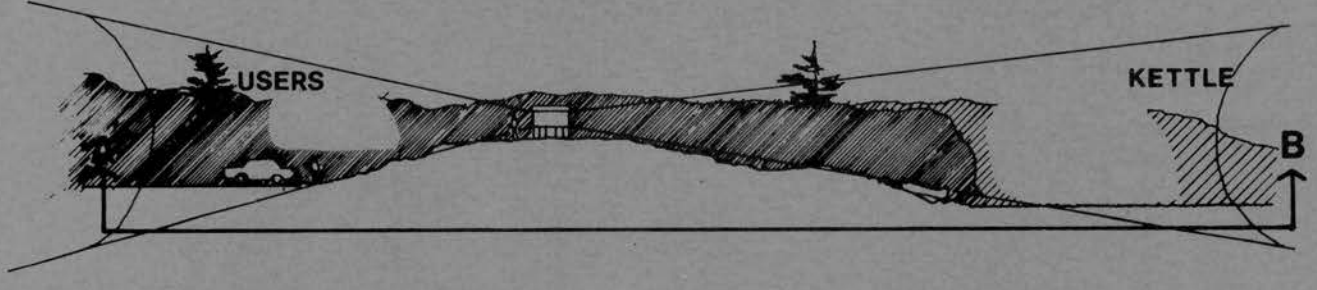
Portages

Along the entire 58-mile river route proposed for designation as a Wild and Scenic River, only two portages are required. The first portage downstream from the start at the Town of Kettle River is around the Kettle River Dalles in Banning State Park. The best portage around the rapids is on the east bank of the river. However, since this requires a portage well in excess of one mile in length, the most convenient method of avoiding the rapids is by using the access in Banning State Park to "take-out". The watercraft could then be "shuttled" to either the launching area in Sandstone's Robinson Park or to the access at Sandstone Dam. No established portage currently exists around the Hell's Gate Rapids. This is primarily due to the fact that it would be a considerably long one and that a convenient access to "take-out" currently exists in Banning State Park.

The second and last portage on the Kettle River is located on the west bank around the Sandstone Dam. This portage is a well established trail 100 yards long. From this point downstream to the St. Croix River, no portages have been established, although there are many rapids which must be carefully navigated or otherwise portaged.



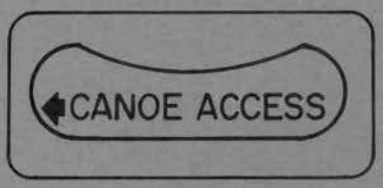
PERSPECTIVE

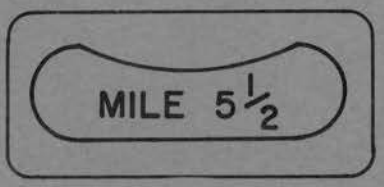


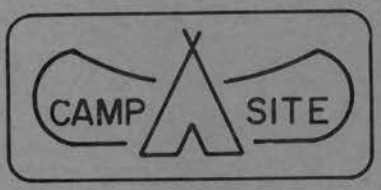
CONCEPTUAL SECTION

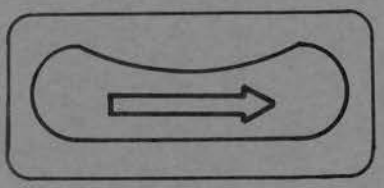
Signs will also be used to post the boundaries of Department of Natural Resources' management areas, such as state forest, state park, refuge, etc.; and to identify any recreational trails that may be developed. The river-oriented recreational signs are of the wood-routed variety, brown and yellow in color. Examples of some of these river signs are provided below.

An integral part of any recreation management plan is the maintenance of public facilities. It is assumed that private landowners will maintain their property, since it is in their interest to do so. The provisions of Minnesota Regulations NR 80 are designed to minimize the extent for maintenance by controlling public use. The Department of Natural Resources has, through public education programs, informed recreationists about the proper use of public land and water and the respect for private property. While most river users are very conscientious about such use, there will be a need to maintain the recreational facilities. The Division of Parks and Recreation will have general responsibility for the maintenance of these Department of Natural Resources facilities; the other related responsibilities are outlined in the Administrative Action Plan. Each unit of government will be responsible for the maintenance on their respective lands, as they have in the past.

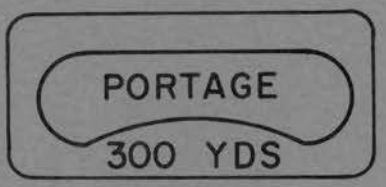




















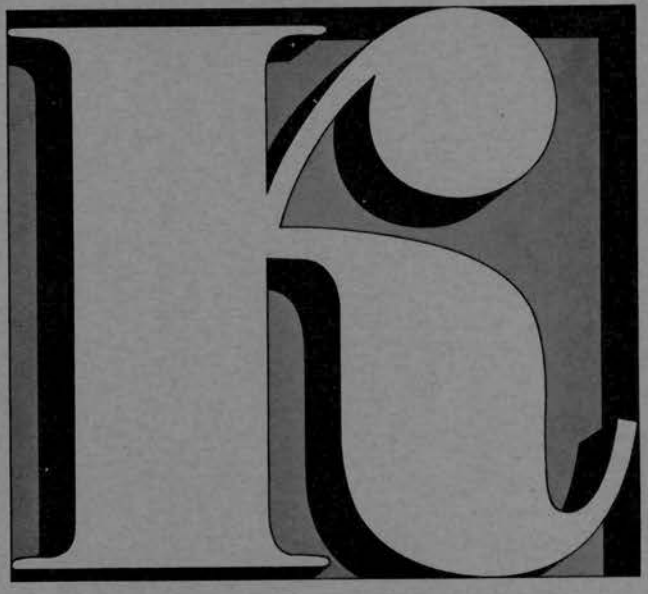


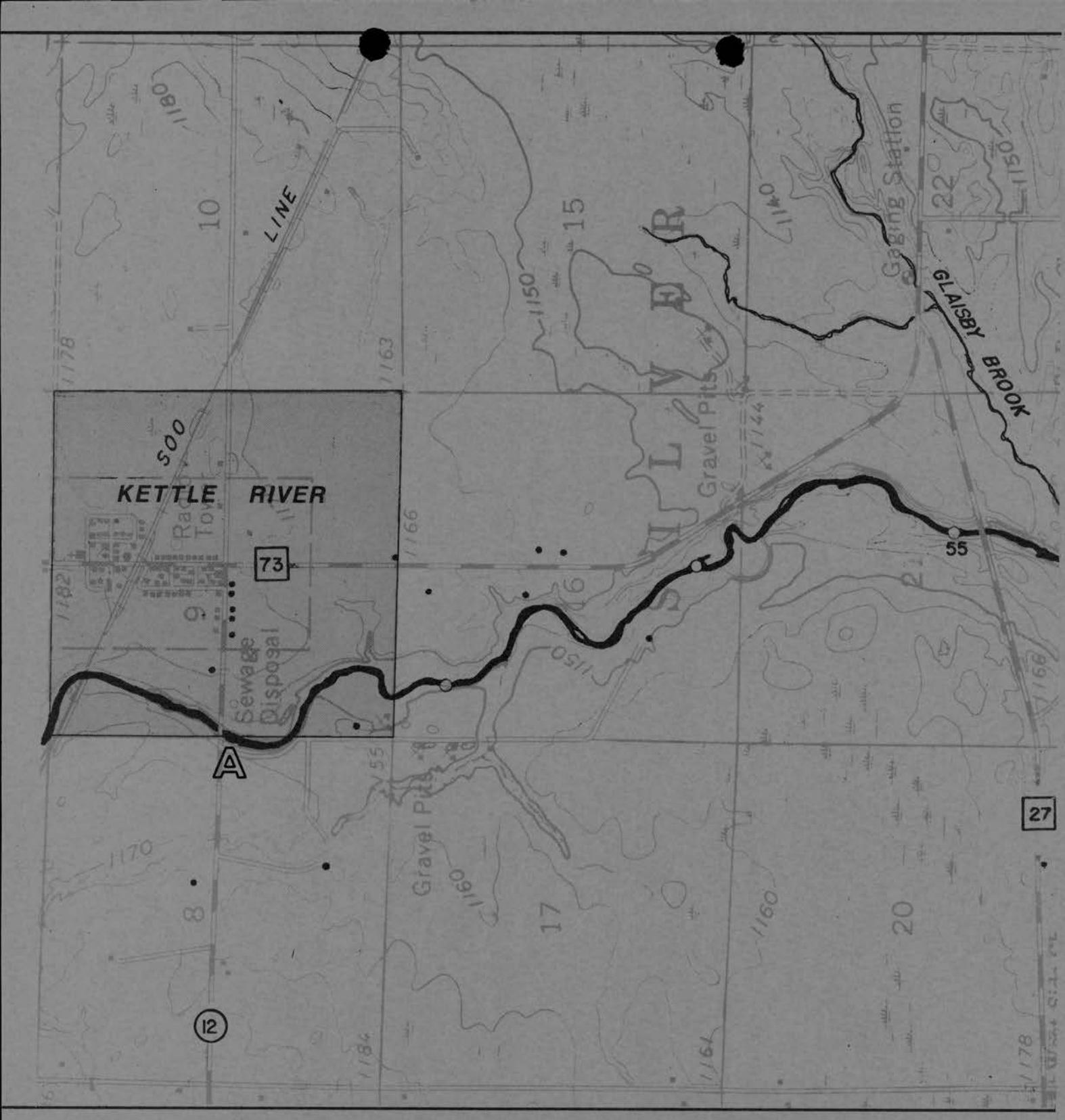


State Trail

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Recreation Management

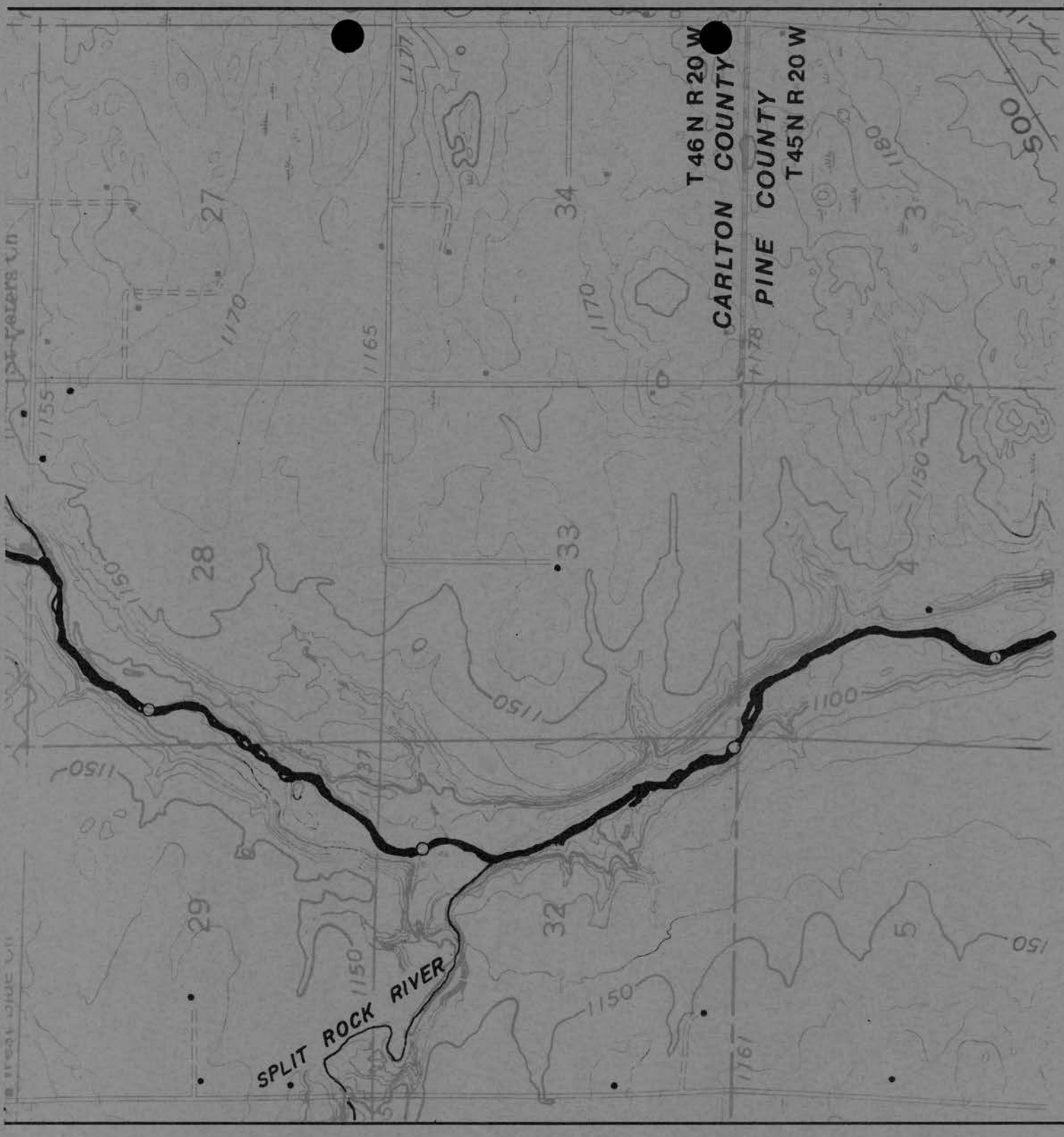




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



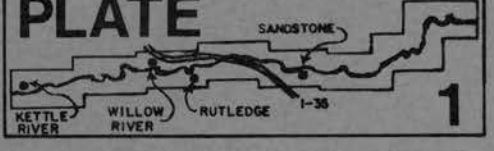
MANAGEMENT

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	·····	HIKING TRAIL
▫—▫—▫	·—·—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▭▭▭	— — —	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 1




MOOSE
RIVER
NORTHERN
Sturgeon Lake
IBM 1074
Gravel Pit
1030
1050
1056
1059
1100
1150
1145
1112
1150
1100
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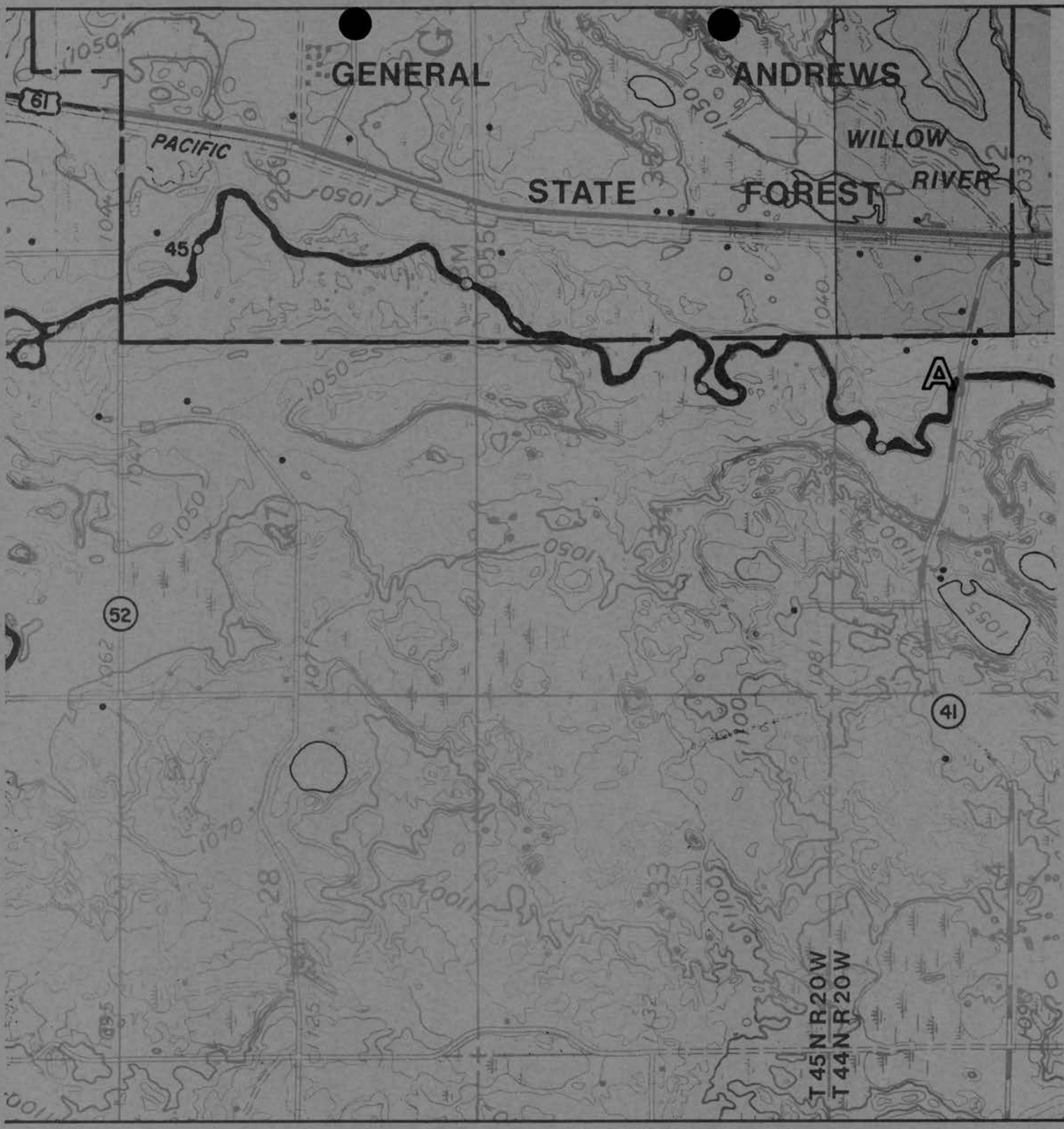


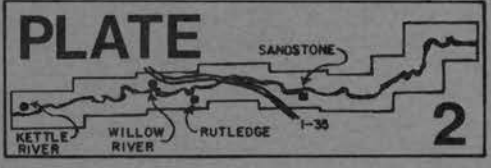
MANAGEMENT

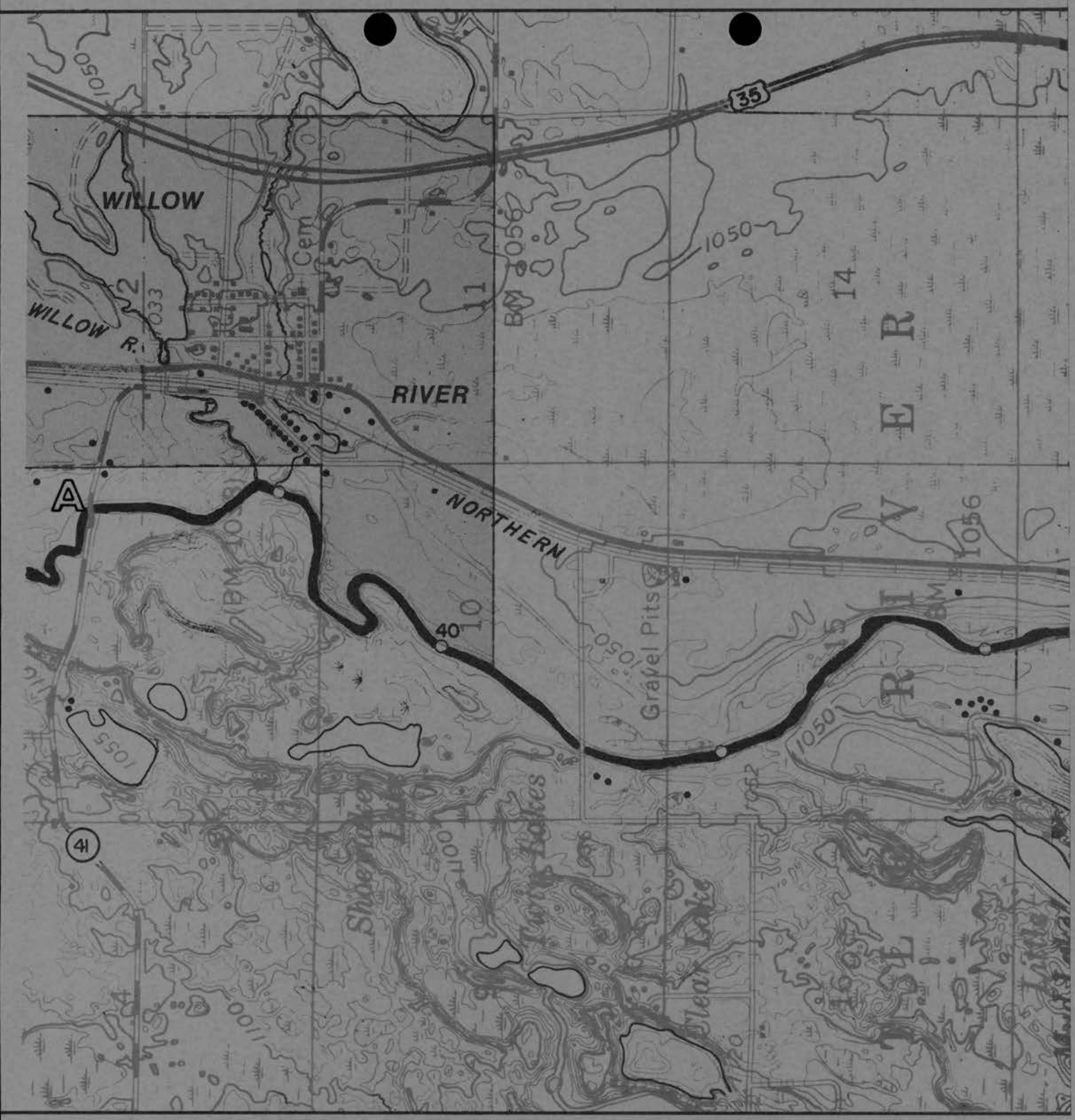
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	·····	HIKING TRAIL
▫—▫—▫	·—·—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
—▫—▫—	———	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 2

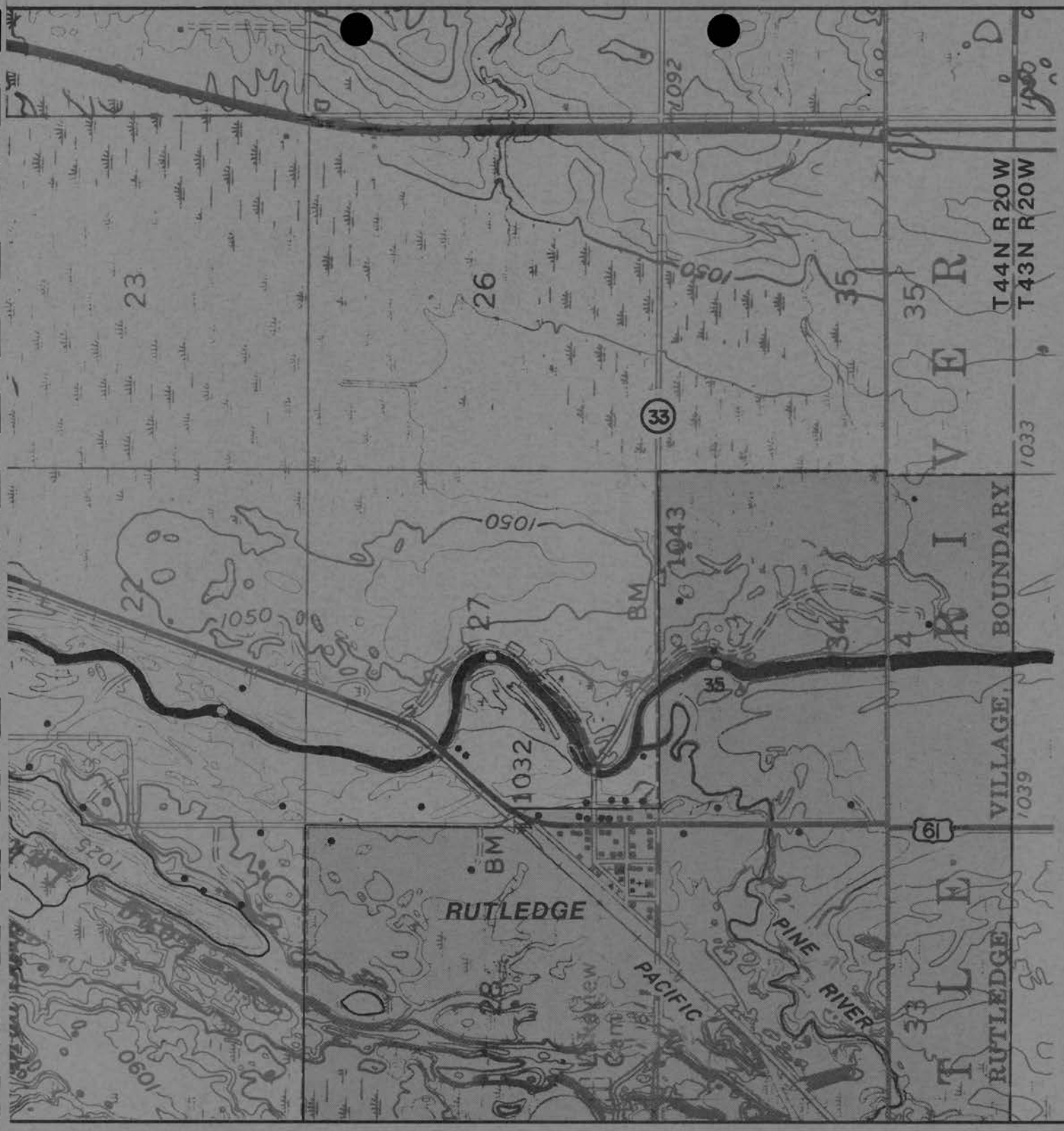




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



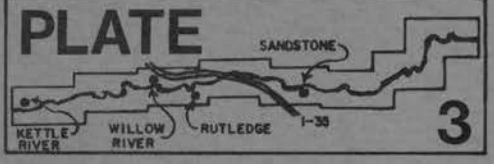
MANAGEMENT

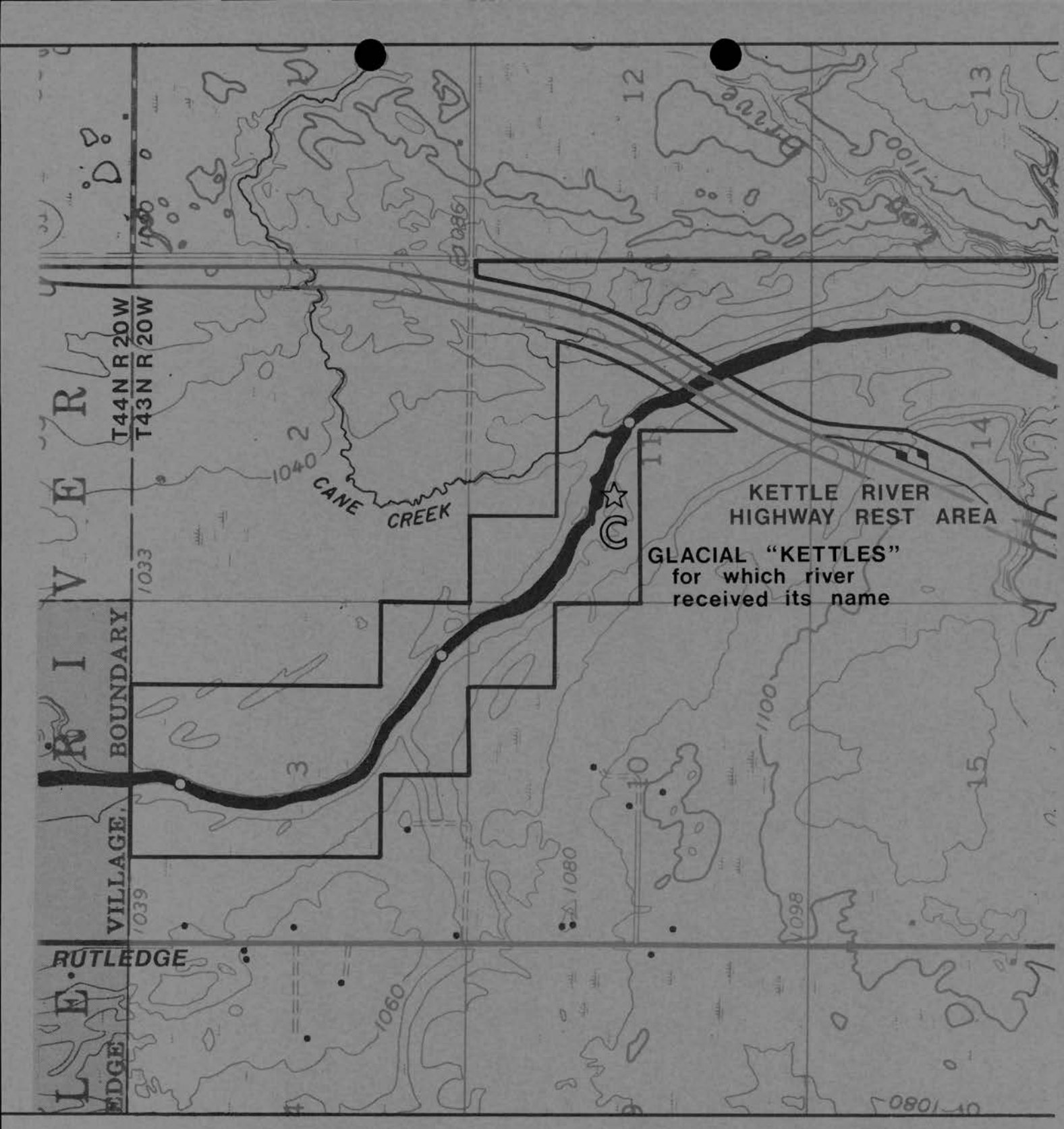
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	·····	HIKING TRAIL
▫—▫—▫	·—·—·	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▭▭▭	— — —	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 3

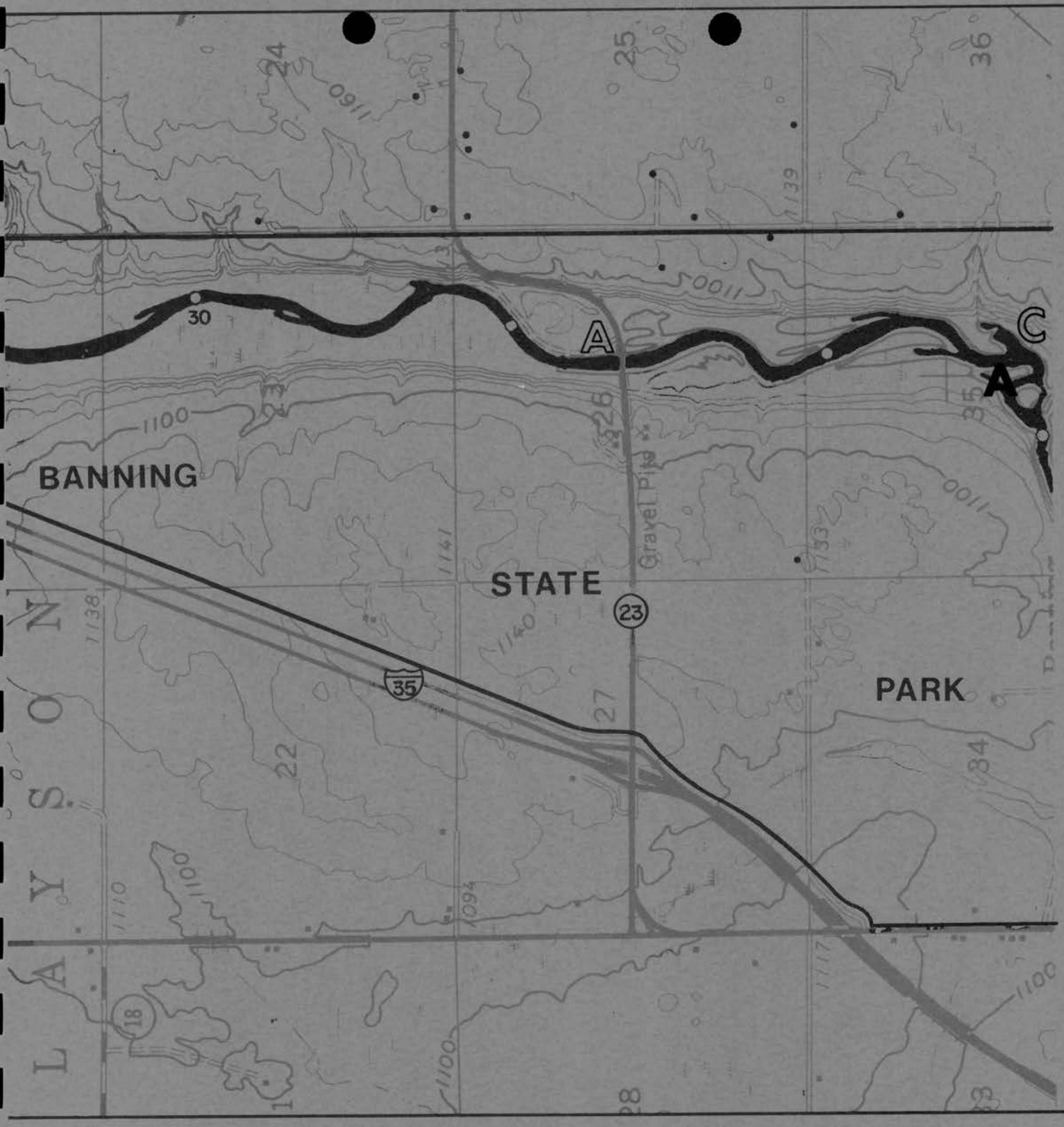




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



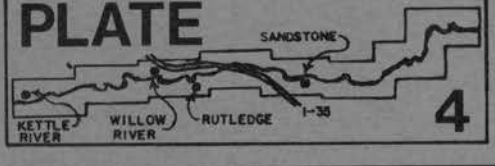
MANAGEMENT

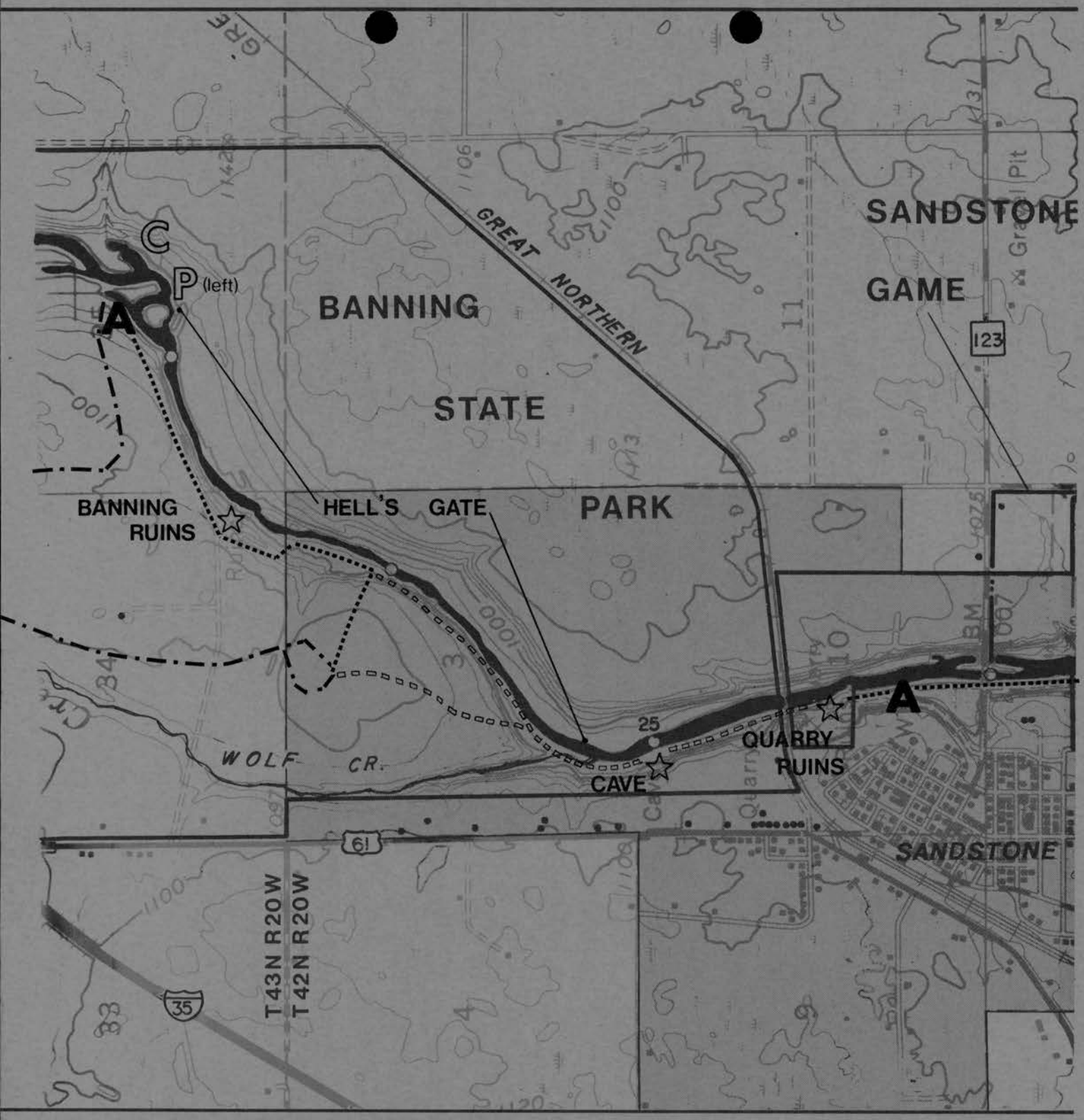
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	.....	HIKING TRAIL
▫—▫—	·—·—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▭▭	——	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 4





KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



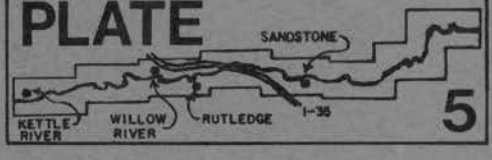
MANAGEMENT

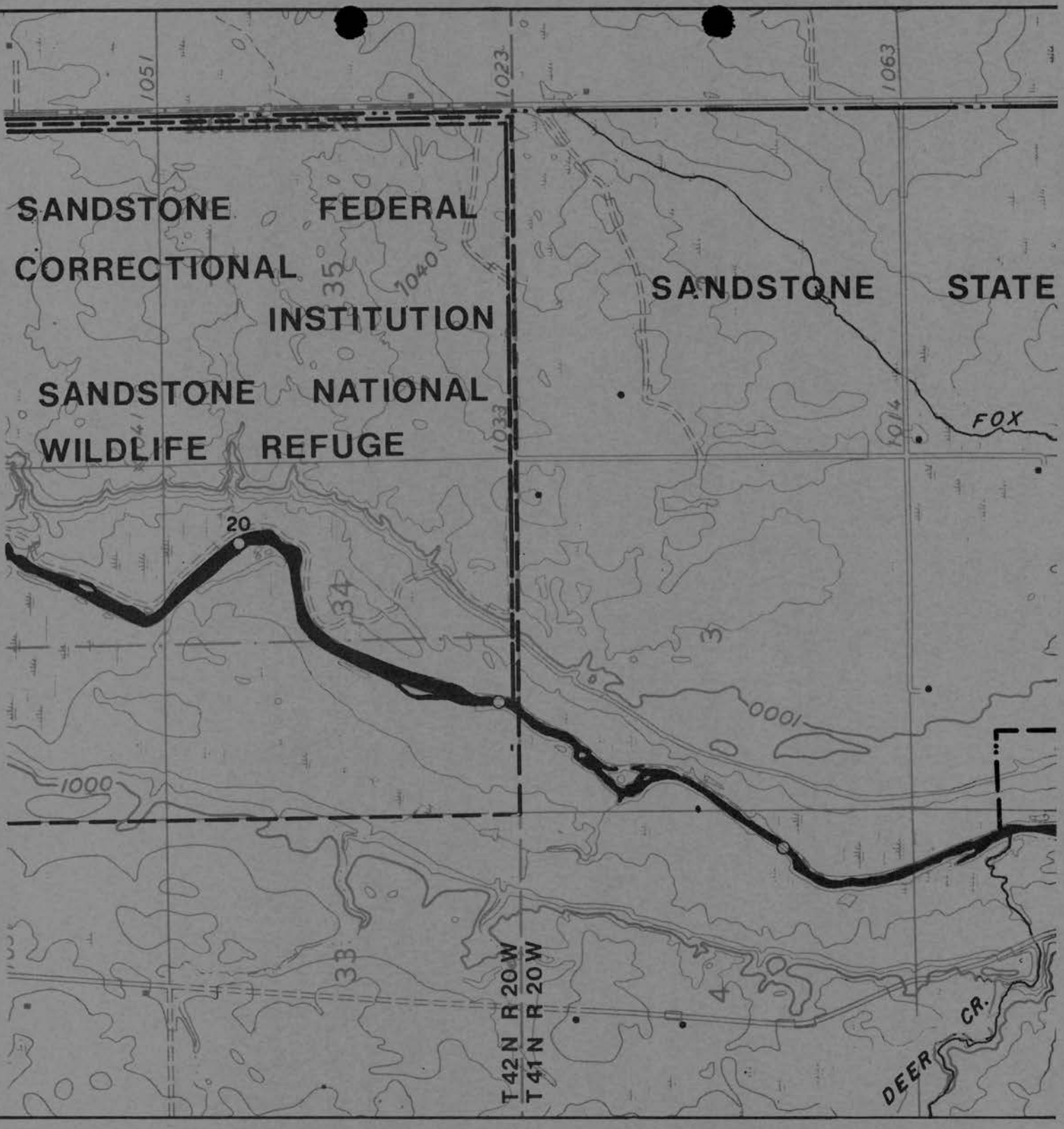
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	.....	HIKING TRAIL
▫—▫—	·—·—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▫▫▫	———	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 5

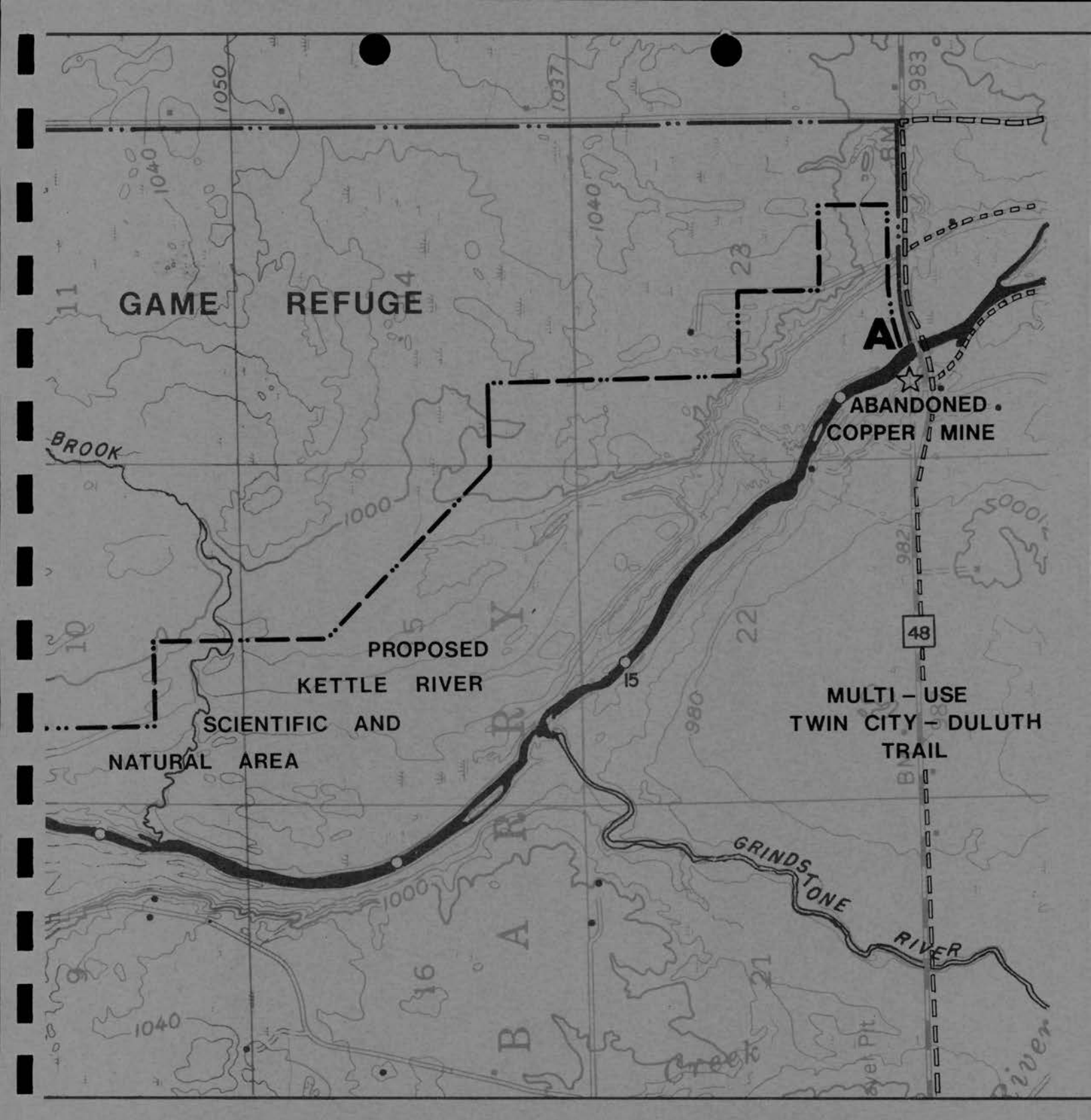




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



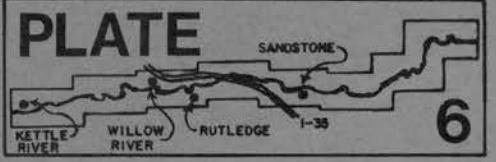
MANAGEMENT

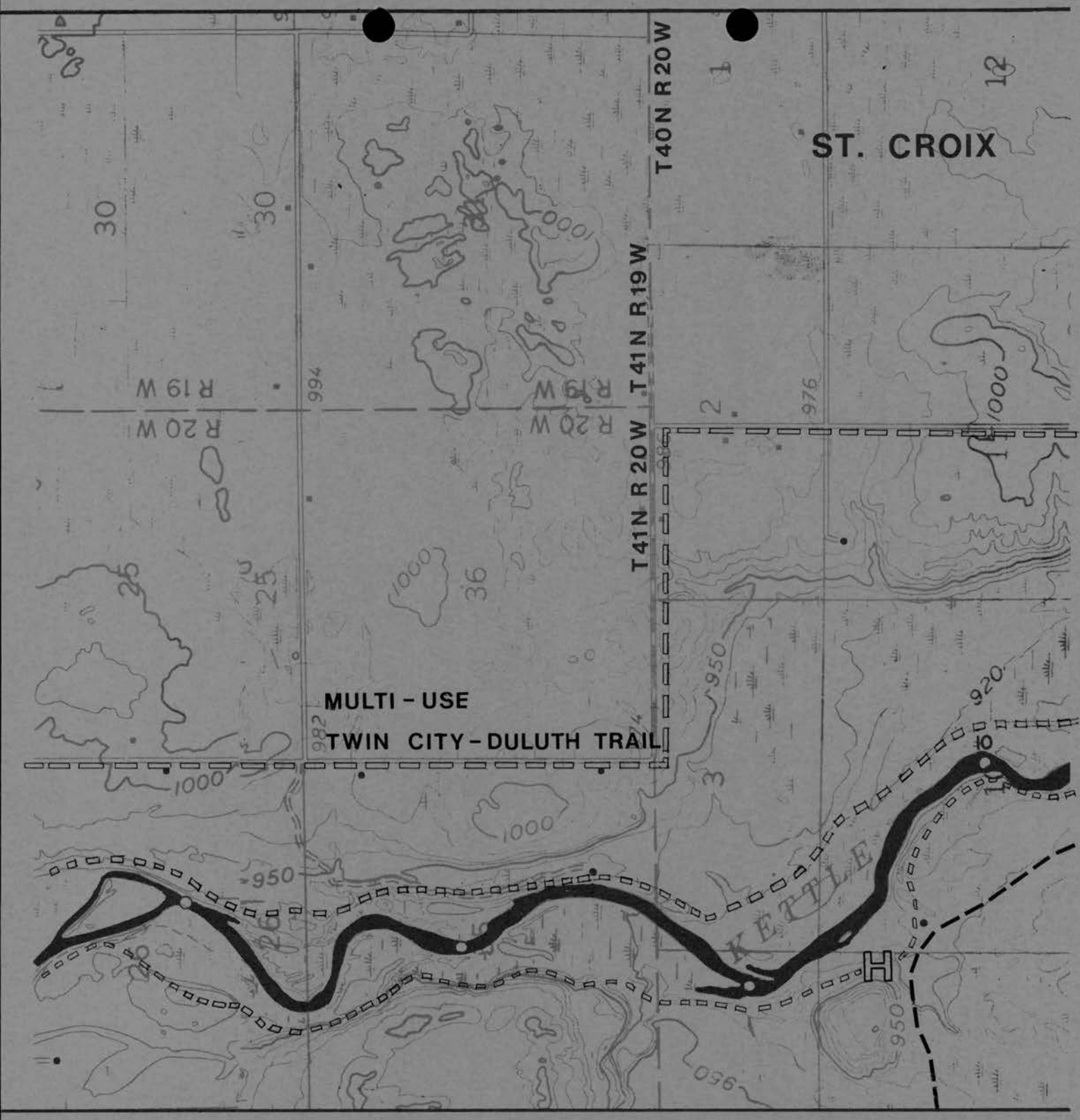
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	·····	HIKING TRAIL
▫▫▫▫	·—·—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▫▫▫	———	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 6

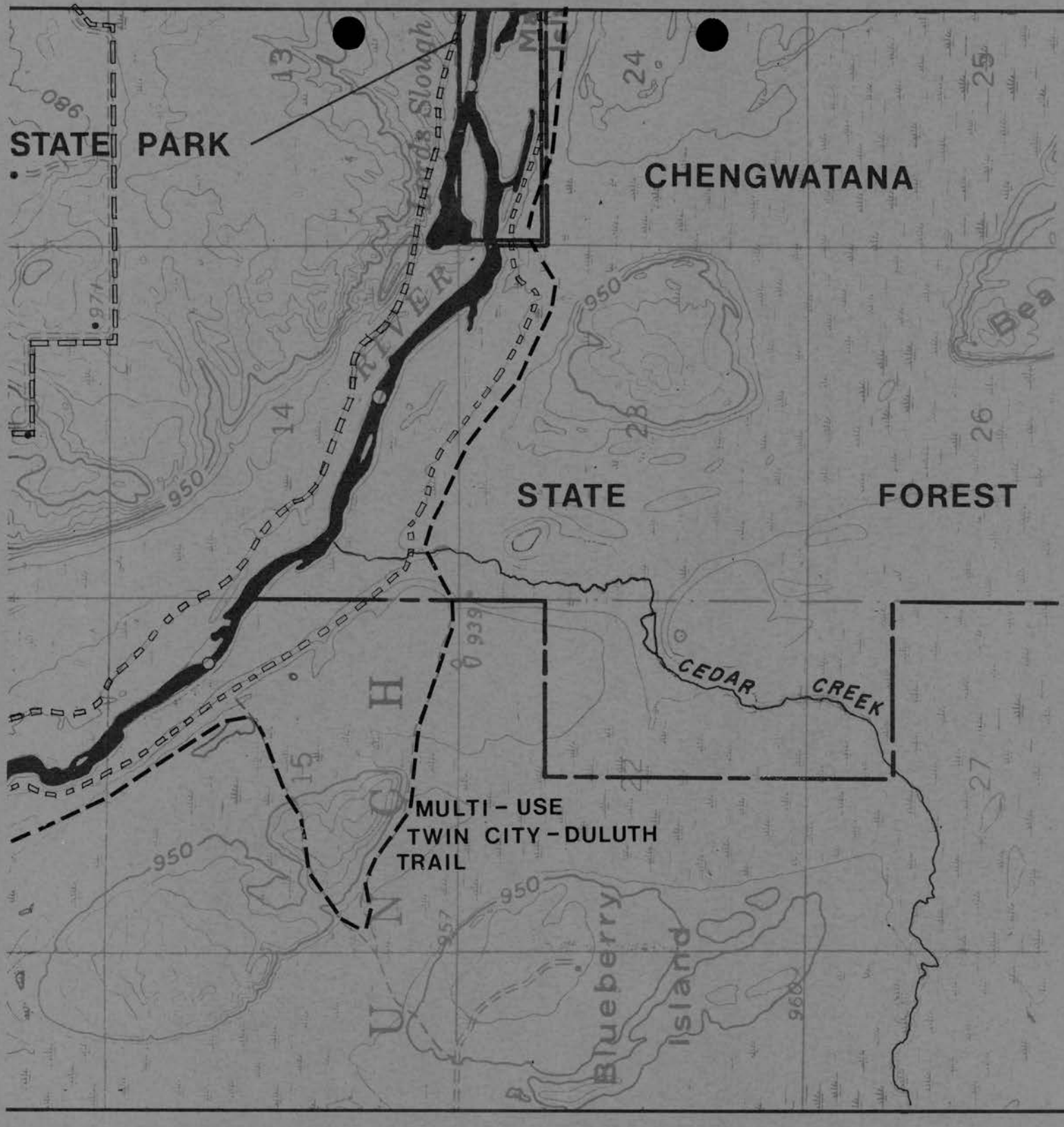




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



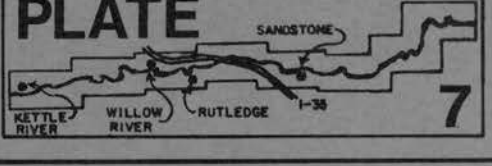
MANAGEMENT

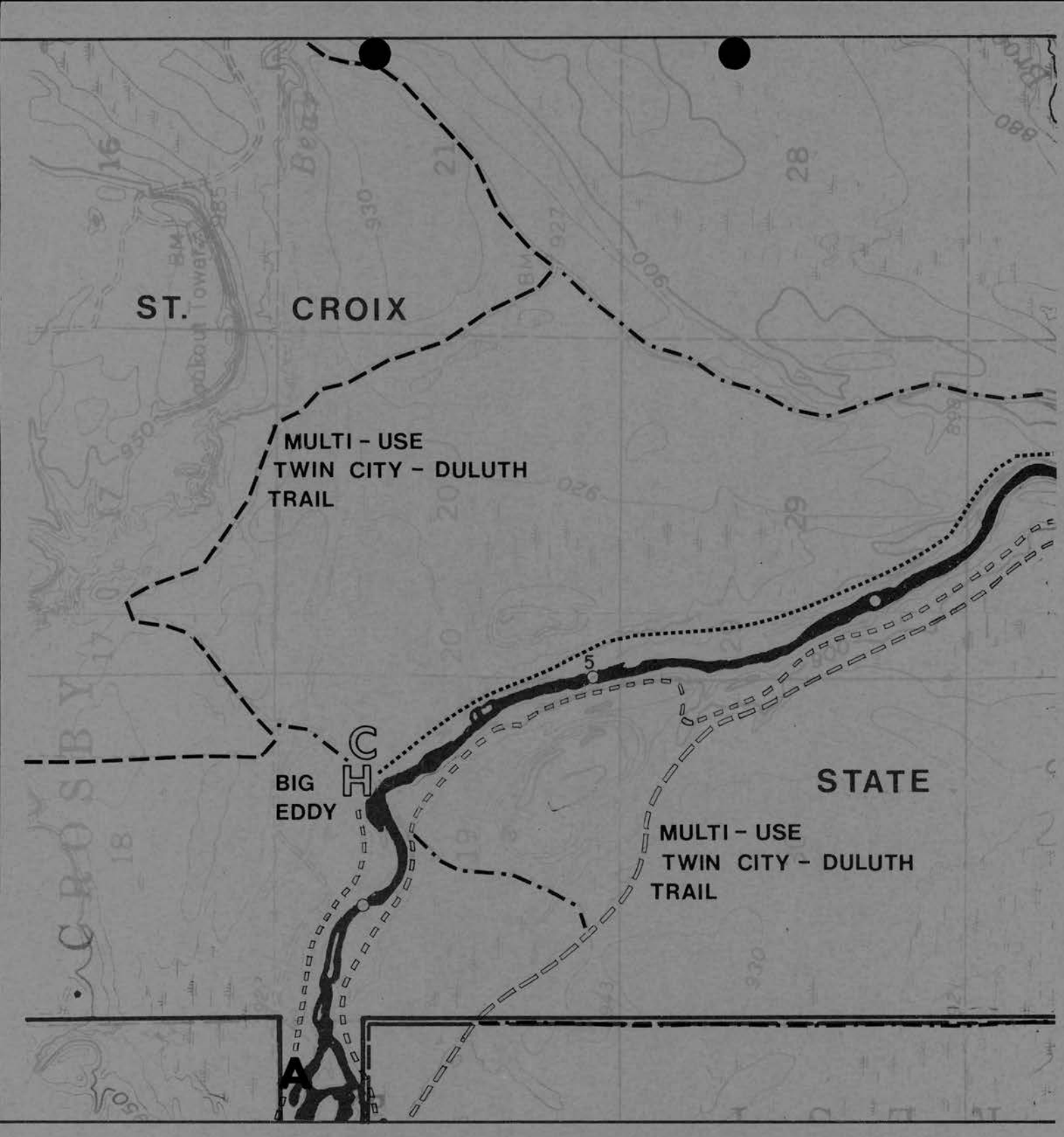
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫▫	.....	HIKING TRAIL
▫—▫—▫	·—·—·	MULTI - USE TRAIL
▭▭▭	— — —	TWIN CITY - DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 7

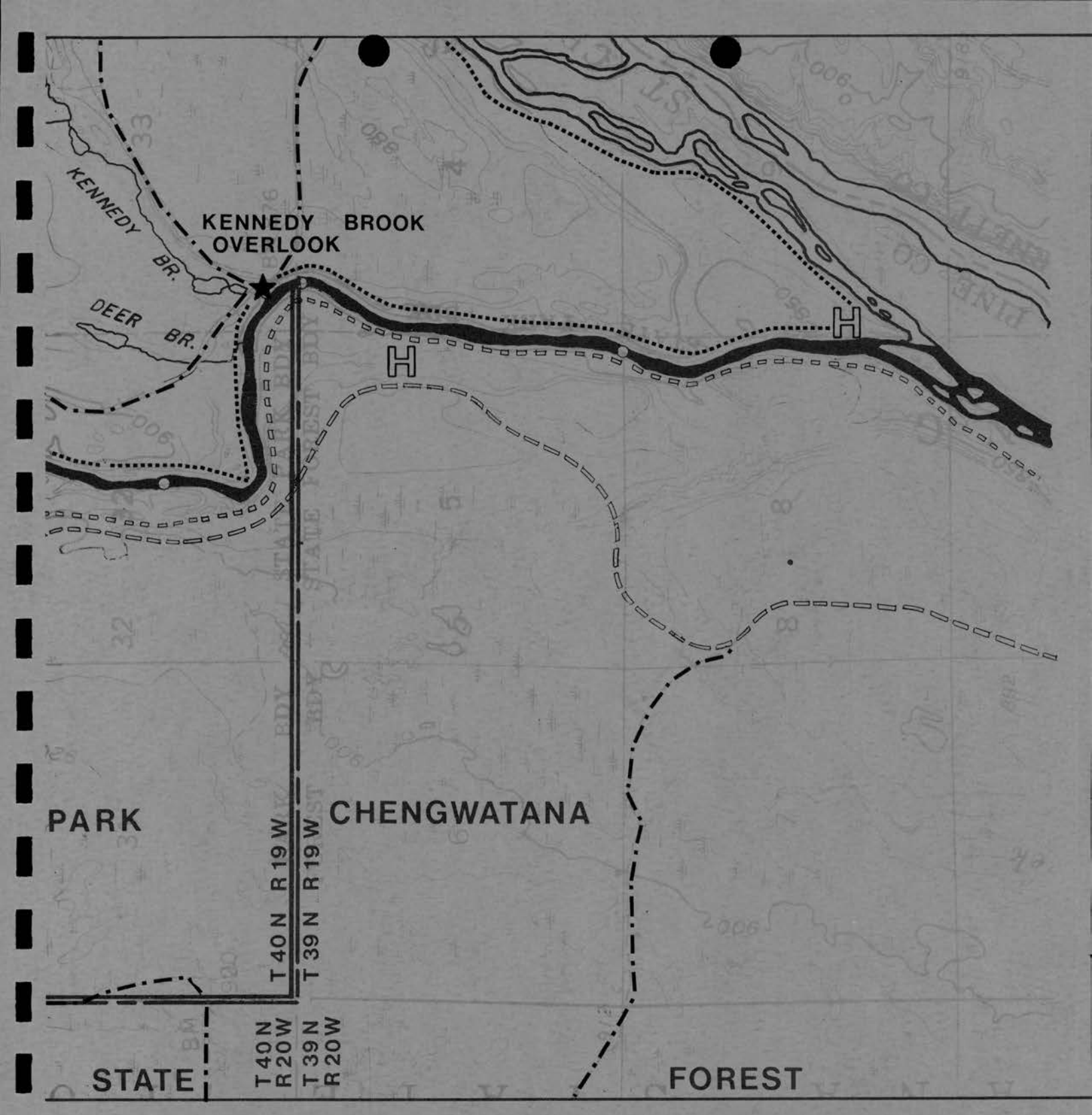




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



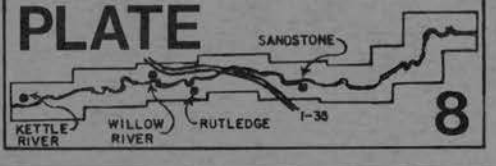
MANAGEMENT

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	·····	HIKING TRAIL
▫ ▫▫ ▫	·—·—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▫▫▫	— — —	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 8



LAND MANAGEMENT

The Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers Act authorizes the Commissioner of Natural Resources in M.S.A. 104.34, Subdivision 2, to "promulgate statewide minimum standards and criteria for the preservation and protection of shorelands within the boundaries of wild, scenic and recreational rivers". These standards and criteria have been promulgated according to Chapter 15 procedures and are identified as Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81. Minnesota Regulations NR 79 provide the minimum land use controls for wild and scenic river land use districts.

In addition, the Commissioner of Natural Resources is authorized in M.S.A. 104.37 to acquire land or certain interests in land. It is stated: "To further the purposes of this act, the commissioner of administration, for the commissioner of natural resources, may acquire the title, scenic easements or other interests in land, by purchase, grant, gift, devise, exchange, lease, or other lawful means." This does not authorize the Commissioner of Natural Resources to acquire land by eminent domain (condemnation).

The Land Management Maps, Plates 1-8, show the lands in public ownership (based on Rockford Plat Books), lands recommended for acquisition of fee title or scenic easement, and those lands to which the land use controls will be applied. While land use controls will be applied to all lands private and public (except federally owned lands) within the wild and scenic river land use districts, the land management maps show the private property to which land use controls only will be applied. The specific land use controls recommended to be adopted are referred to in Chapter 6. The implementation sections
the ownership patterns are based on etc.
In accordance with M.S.A. 104.37, the criteria for the selection of lands to be acquired in fee are provided as follows:

1. River frontage lands within or along state parks and other Department of Natural Resources' statutory boundaries.

2. Lands to be used for active recreation as recommended in the recreation management plan.

3. Lands which possess outstanding scenic, natural, recreational, scientific and other similar values which can best be protected by placing such lands in public ownership.

4. Lands which would consolidate existing "blocks" of public ownership providing for the recreational use of such lands and the preservation of its natural character.

5. All undeveloped islands in private ownership.

Scenic Easements

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act also specifically authorizes the acquisition of scenic easements along designated wild, scenic and recreational rivers. As defined in the Act, a scenic easement means: "an interest in land, less than the fee title, which limits the use of such land for the purpose of protecting the scenic, recreational, or natural characteristics of a wild, scenic or recreational river area. Unless otherwise expressly and specifically provided by the parties, such easement shall be (a) perpetually held for the benefit of the people of Minnesota, (b) specifically enforceable by its holder or any beneficiary; and (c) binding upon the holder of the servient estate, his heirs, successors and assigns. Unless specifically provided by the parties, no such easement shall give the holder or any beneficiary the right to enter on the land except for enforcement of the easement."

There are two basic advantages to acquisition of scenic easements. They are:

1. Because of the lower cost, scenic easements can be applied over a much larger area than fee acquisition control, for a given budget.

2. The land remains in private ownership.

In accordance with M.S.A. 104.37, the criteria for the selection of lands on which to acquire scenic easements are provided as follows:

1. Lands highly visible from the water surface.

2. Lands adjacent to, or across the river from, state-owned parks, forests, and other units.

3. Lands which have high development potential of a nature that would be detrimental to the intent of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, standards, criteria, or this management plan.

4. Environmentally-sensitive lands which would be adversely affected by development.

5. Lands which possess outstanding scenic, scientific, natural and other similar values.

6. All private property 400 feet landward from the normal high water mark.

The lands recommended for scenic easement acquisition within the proposed wild and scenic river land use districts are shown on the Land Management Maps, Plates 1-8.

Land Exchange

Land exchanges will be expedited, wherever feasible, in order to acquire lands within the land use district boundaries. These exchanges will be expedited in the manner prescribed by state law.

However, land exchanges will not be recommended if such exchanges would adversely affect other Department of Natural Resources' management programs.

Bureau of Land Management Island Acquisition

The U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, owns and manages six islands on the Kettle River. The Bureau of Land Management evaluated their islands and subsequently transferred ownership and management of certain islands, where it has been determined that these can be better managed by another unit of government.

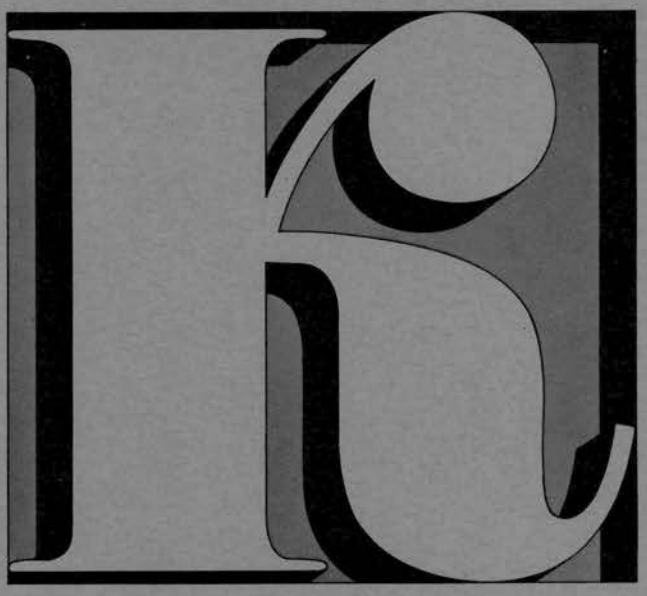
Since the Department of Natural Resources is responsible for administering the wild and scenic rivers program, it is recommended that these islands be transferred to the Department of Natural Resources under the authority granted the Commissioner of Natural Resources in M.S.A. 94.47.

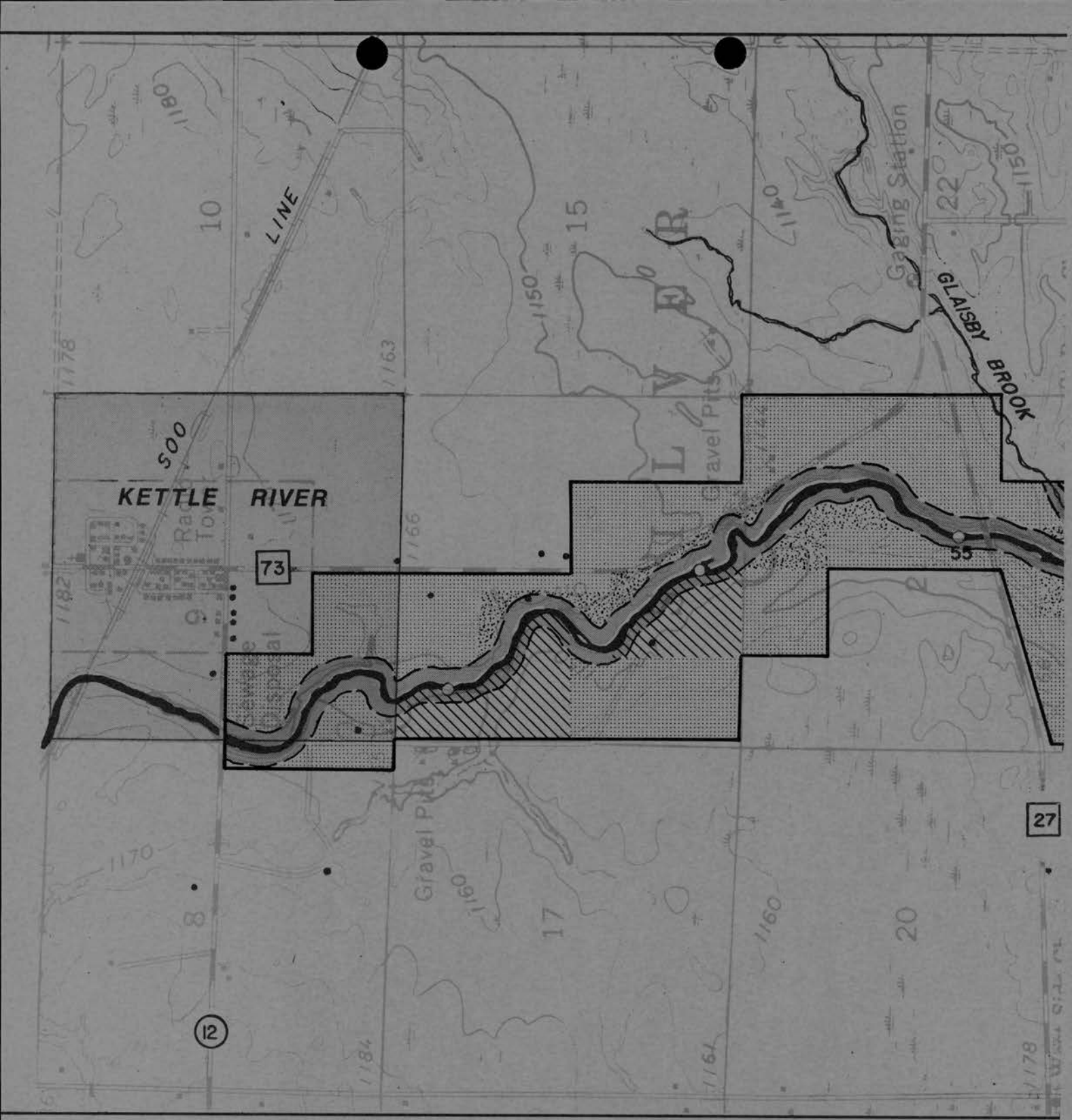
If these islands are transferred to the Department of Natural Resources, they will be managed in a manner consistent with the policy established in the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Chapter 271. Camping and picnicking, however, will not be allowed on these islands. The islands would be protected in their present natural state as "aesthetic buffers" in order to preserve the essential quality of the river.

The six islands owned by the Bureau of Land Management are identified and described in the table below:

Location	Size	Access	Use
Carlton County T. 46 N., R. 20 W. Section 21	90 acres	Legal, Undeveloped	Recreation Camping and Picnicking
Carlton County T. 46 N., R. 20 W. Section 32	70 acres	Legal, Developed	Recreation Camping and Picnicking
Pine County T. 45 N., R. 20 W. Section 4	50 acres	Legal, Developed	Recreation Camping and Picnicking
Pine County T. 45 N., R. 20 W. Section 16	70 acres	Legal, Developed	Recreation Camping and Picnicking
Pine County T. 44 N., R. 20 W. Section 27	40 acres	Legal, Developed	Recreation Camping and Picnicking
Pine County T. 43 N., R. 20 W. Section 10	?	No Access	Recreation Camping and Picnicking

Land Management

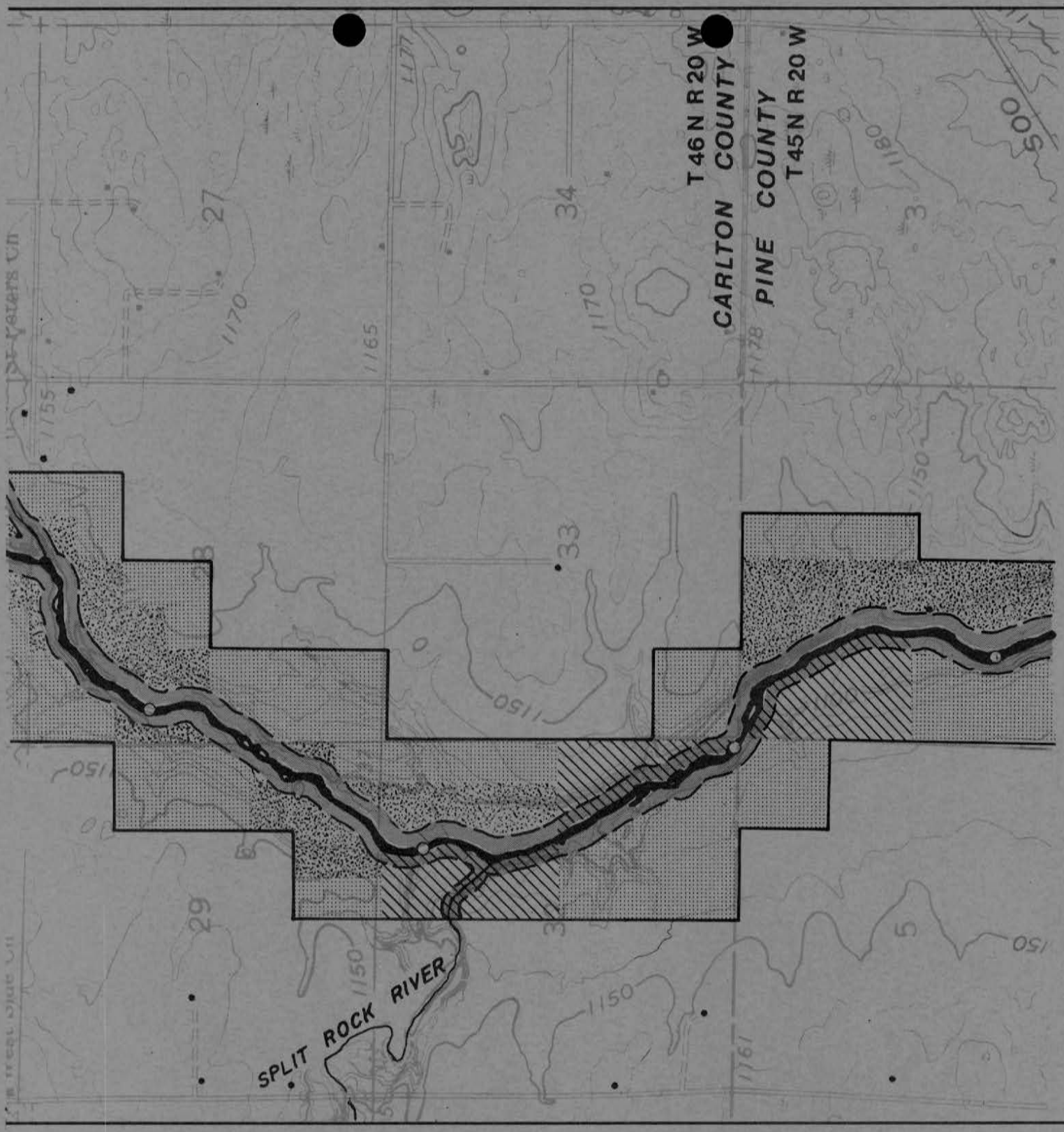




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



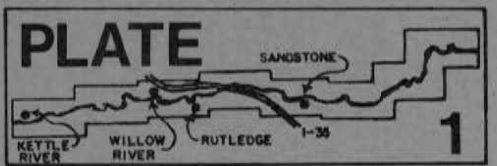
MANAGEMENT

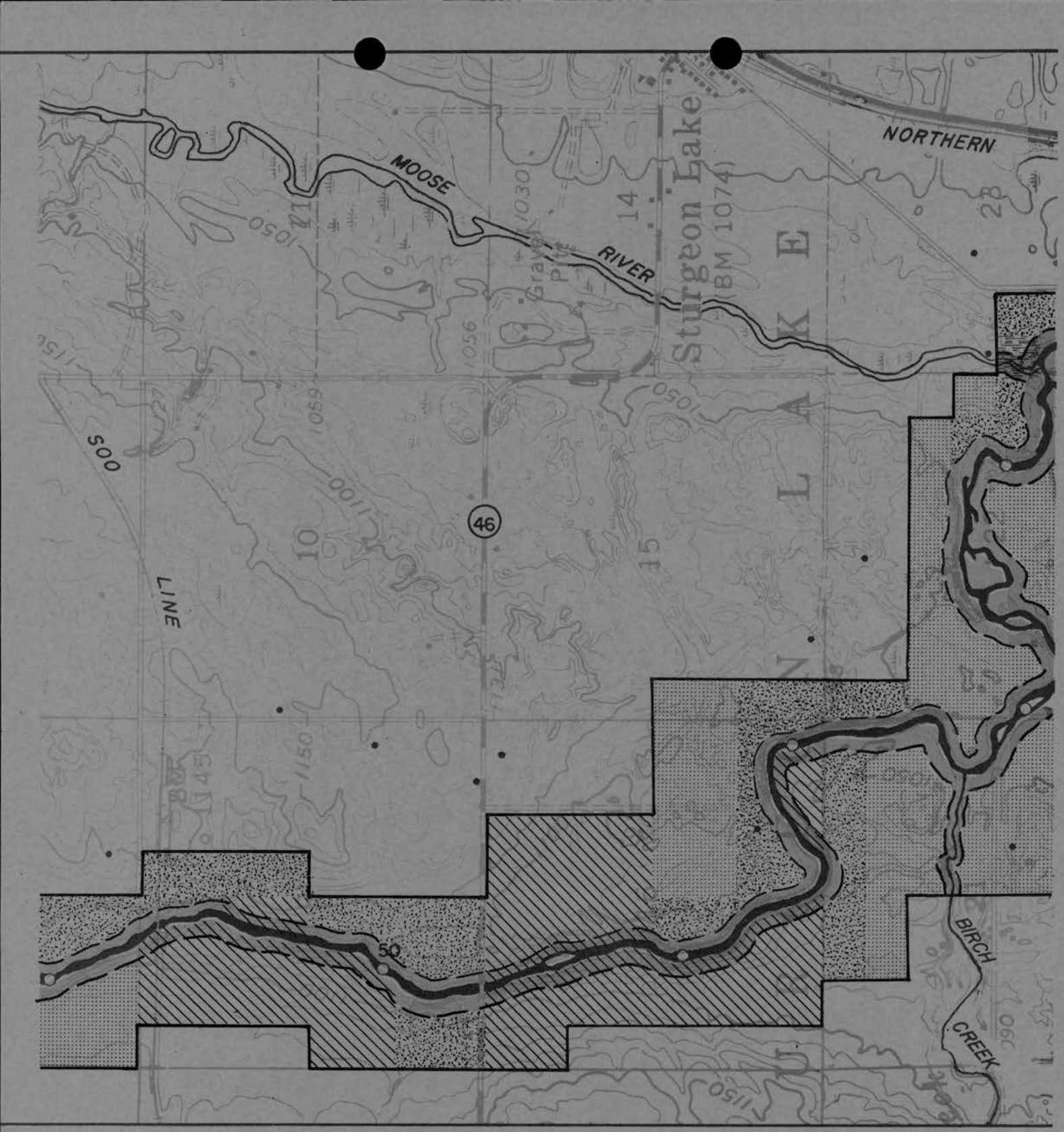
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 1

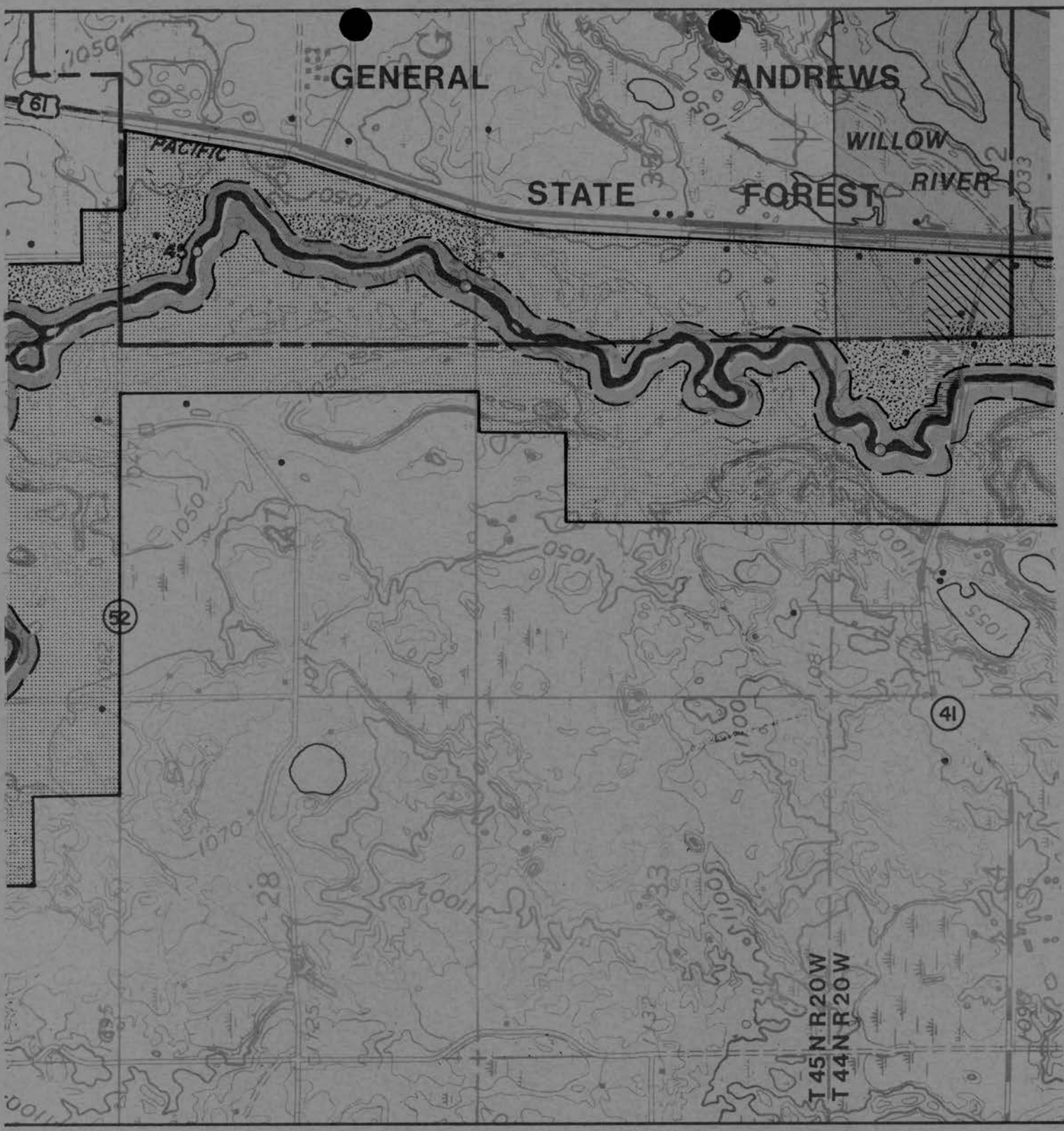




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



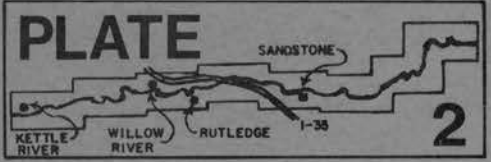
MANAGEMENT

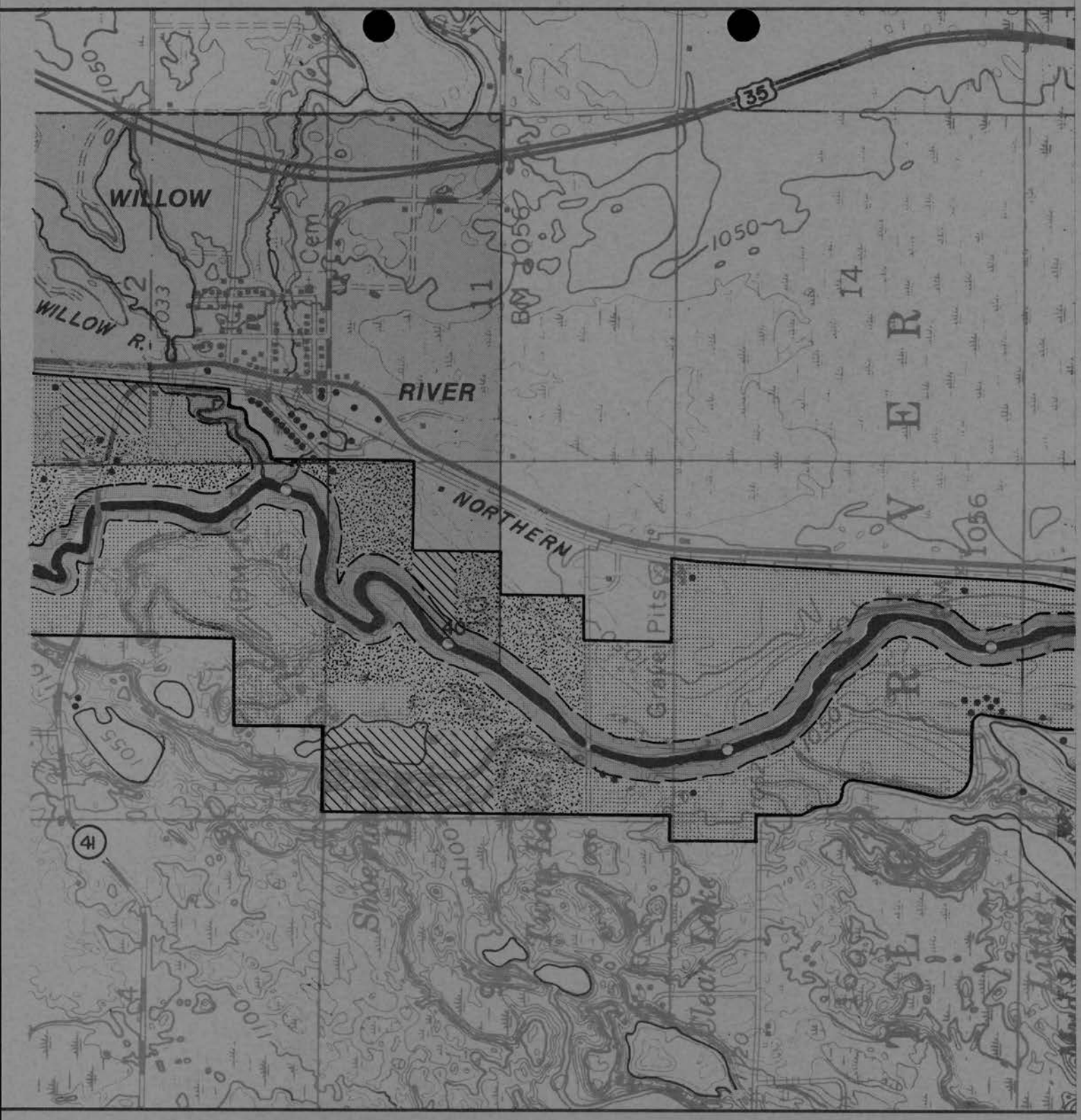
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 2





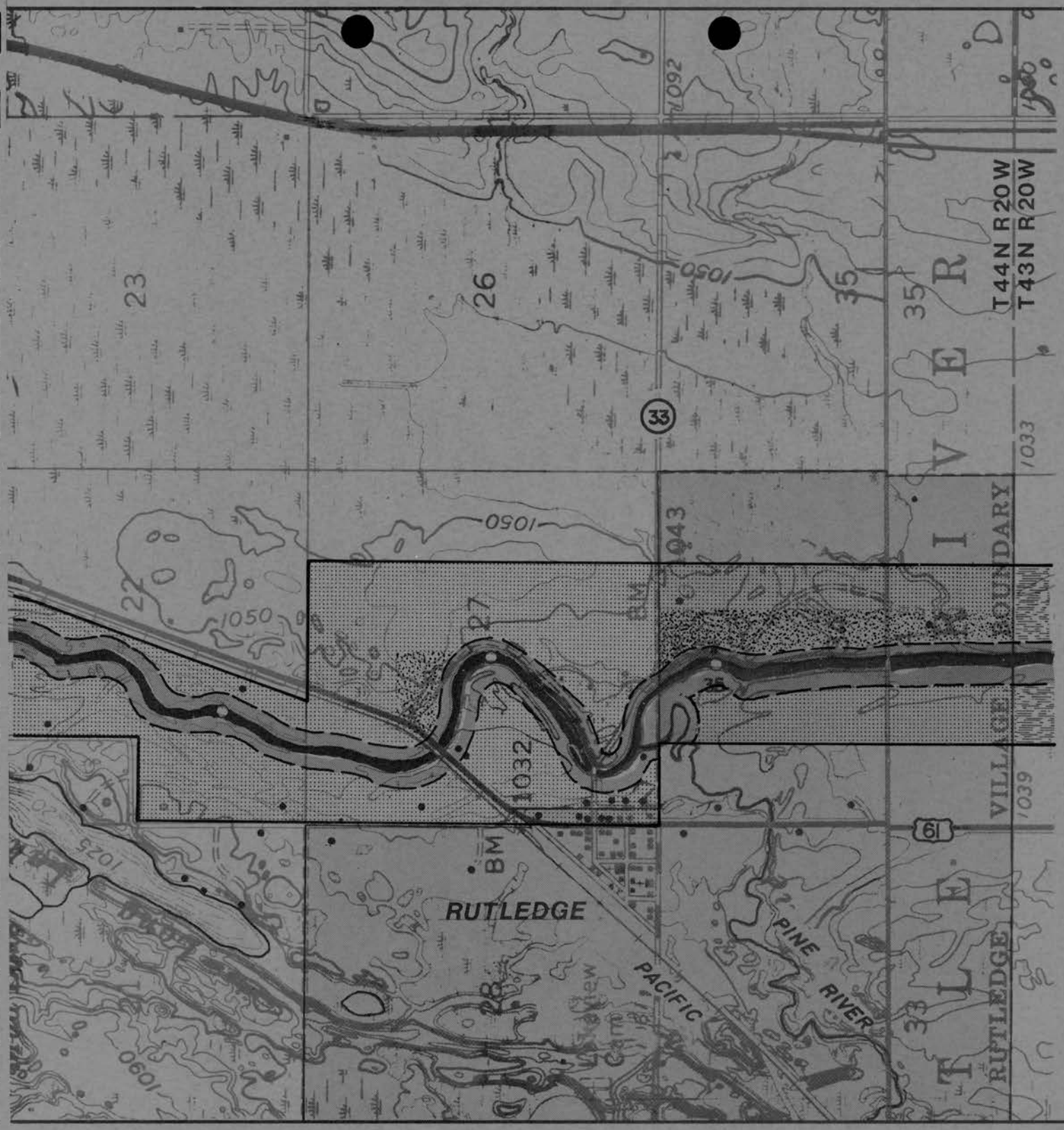
KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

LAND USE DISTRICT

SETBACK AREA

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



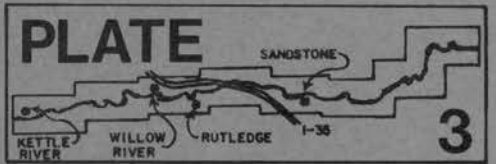
MANAGEMENT

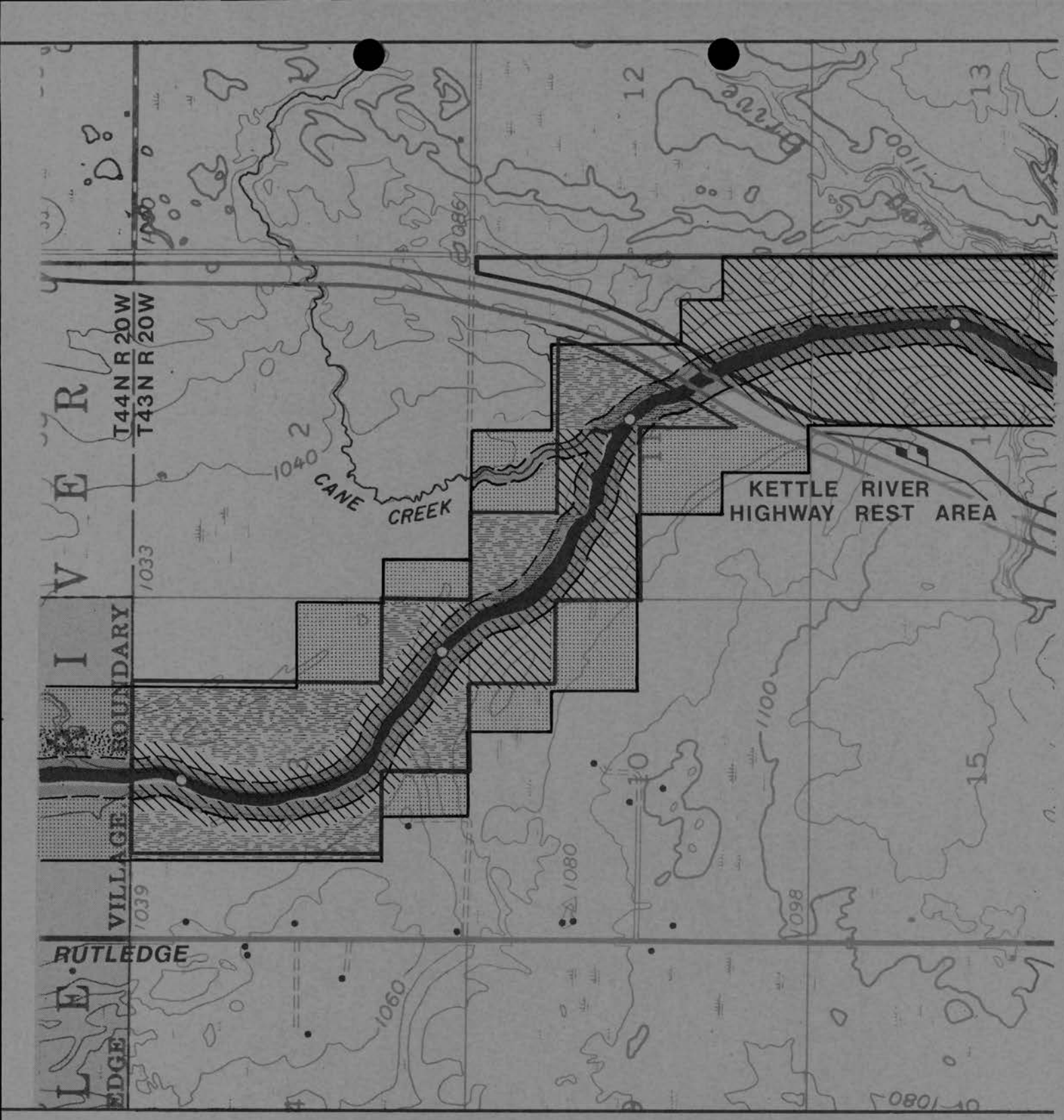
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 3

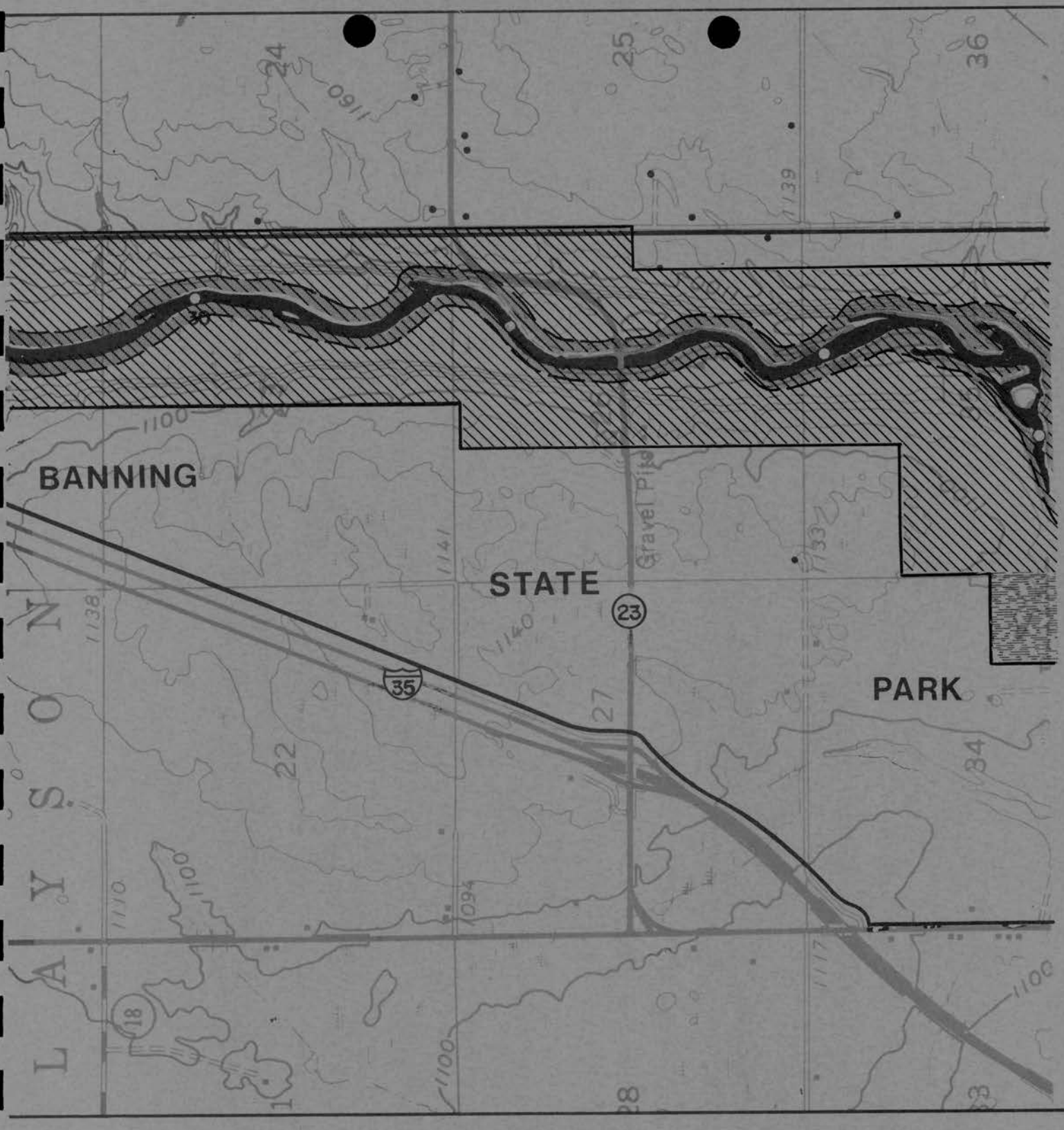




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



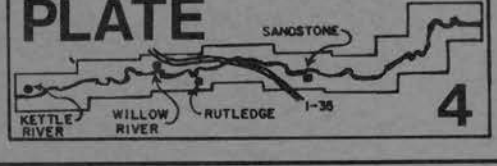
MANAGEMENT

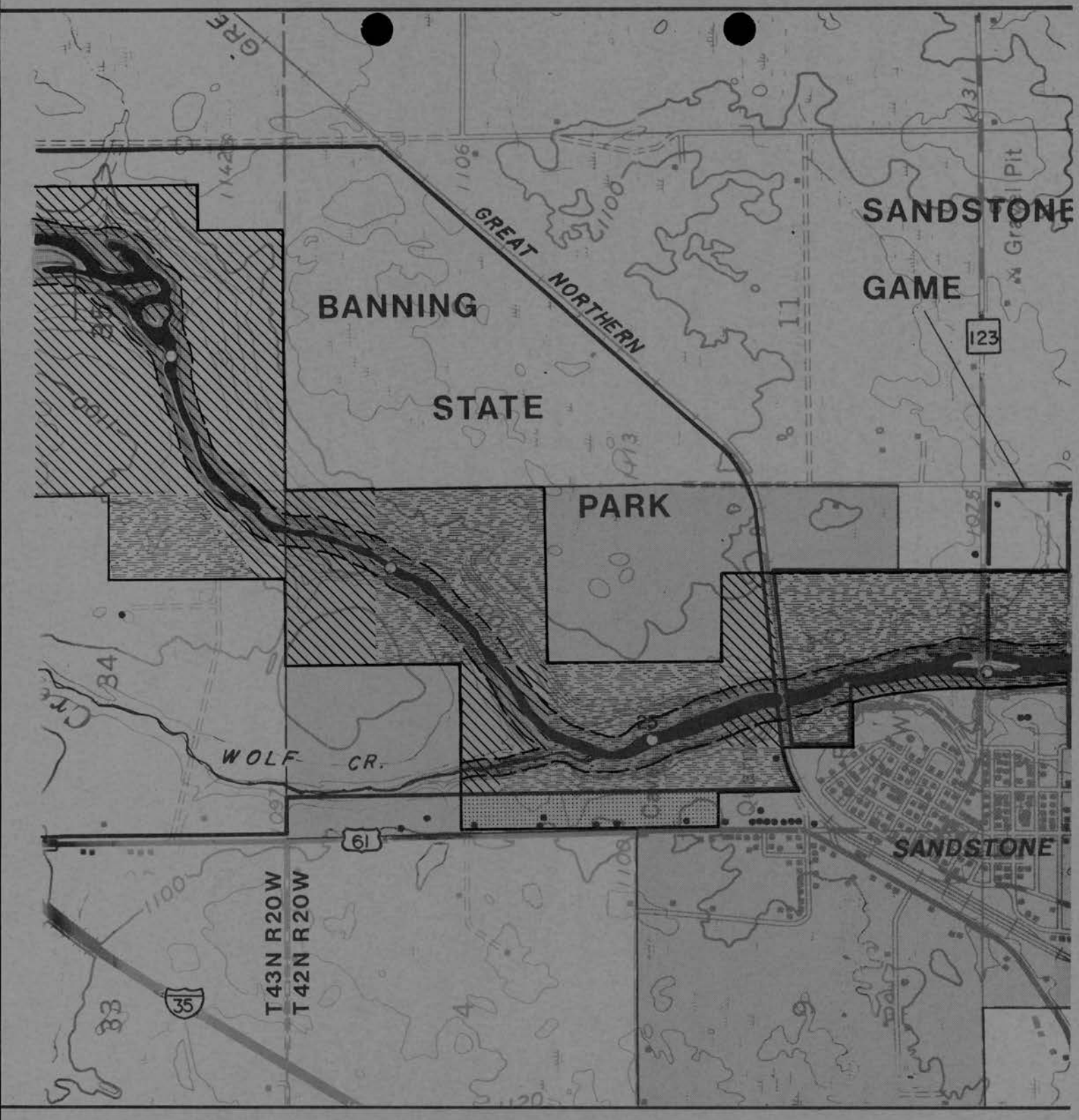
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 4



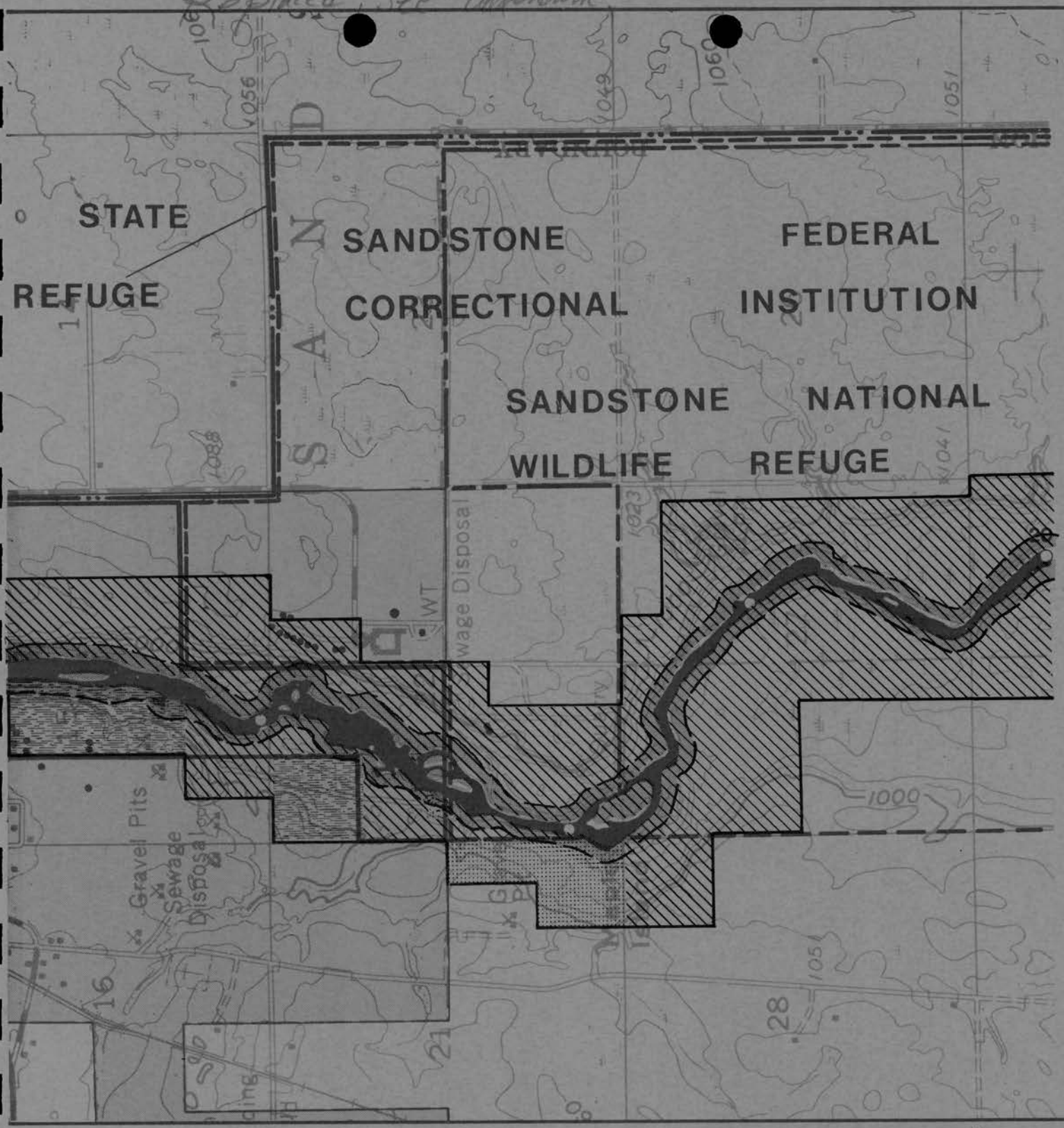


KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Replaced, see addendum



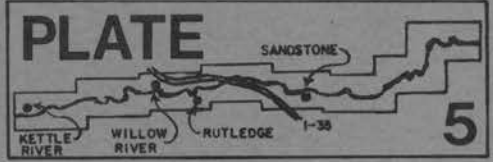
MANAGEMENT

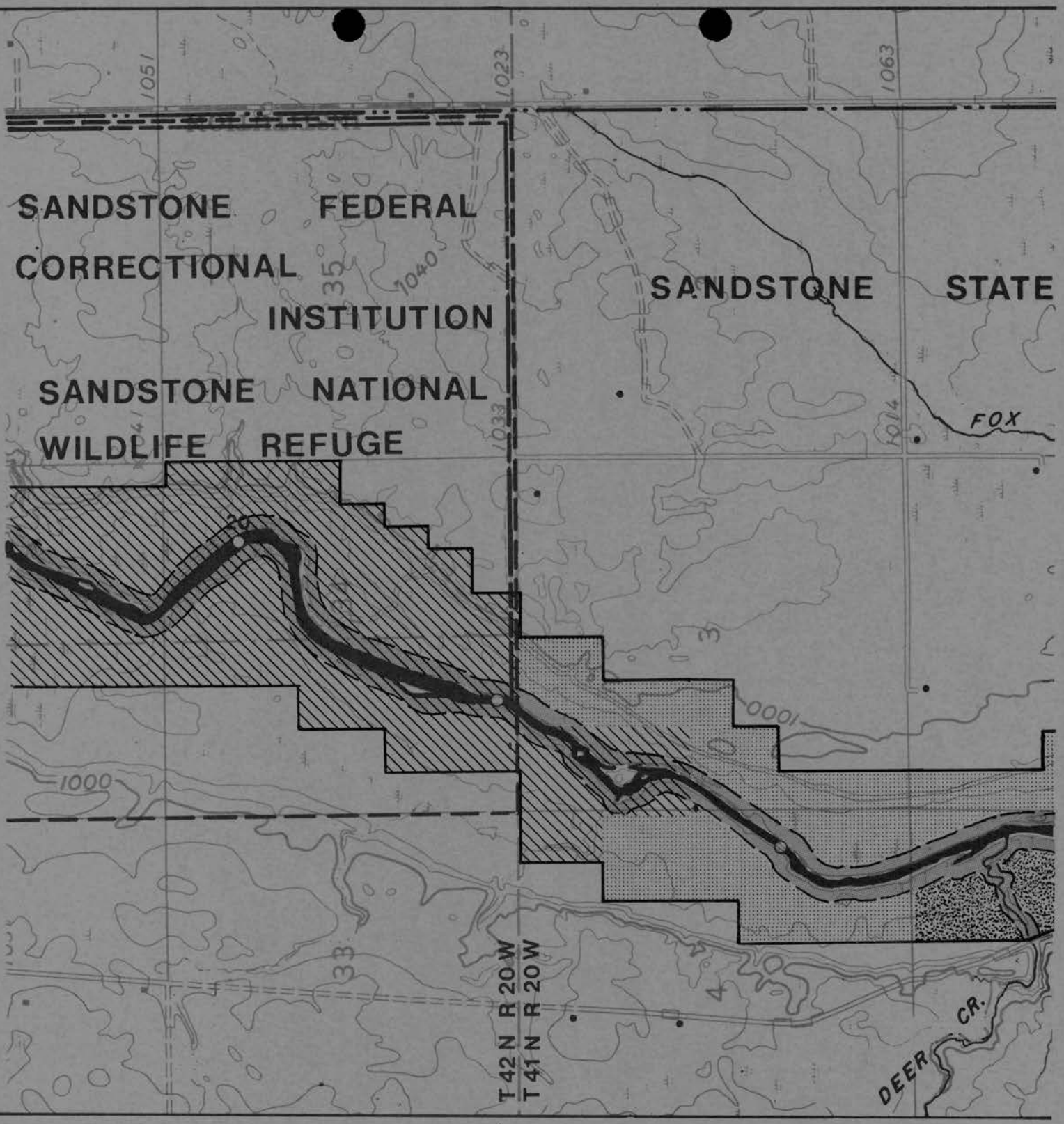
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 5

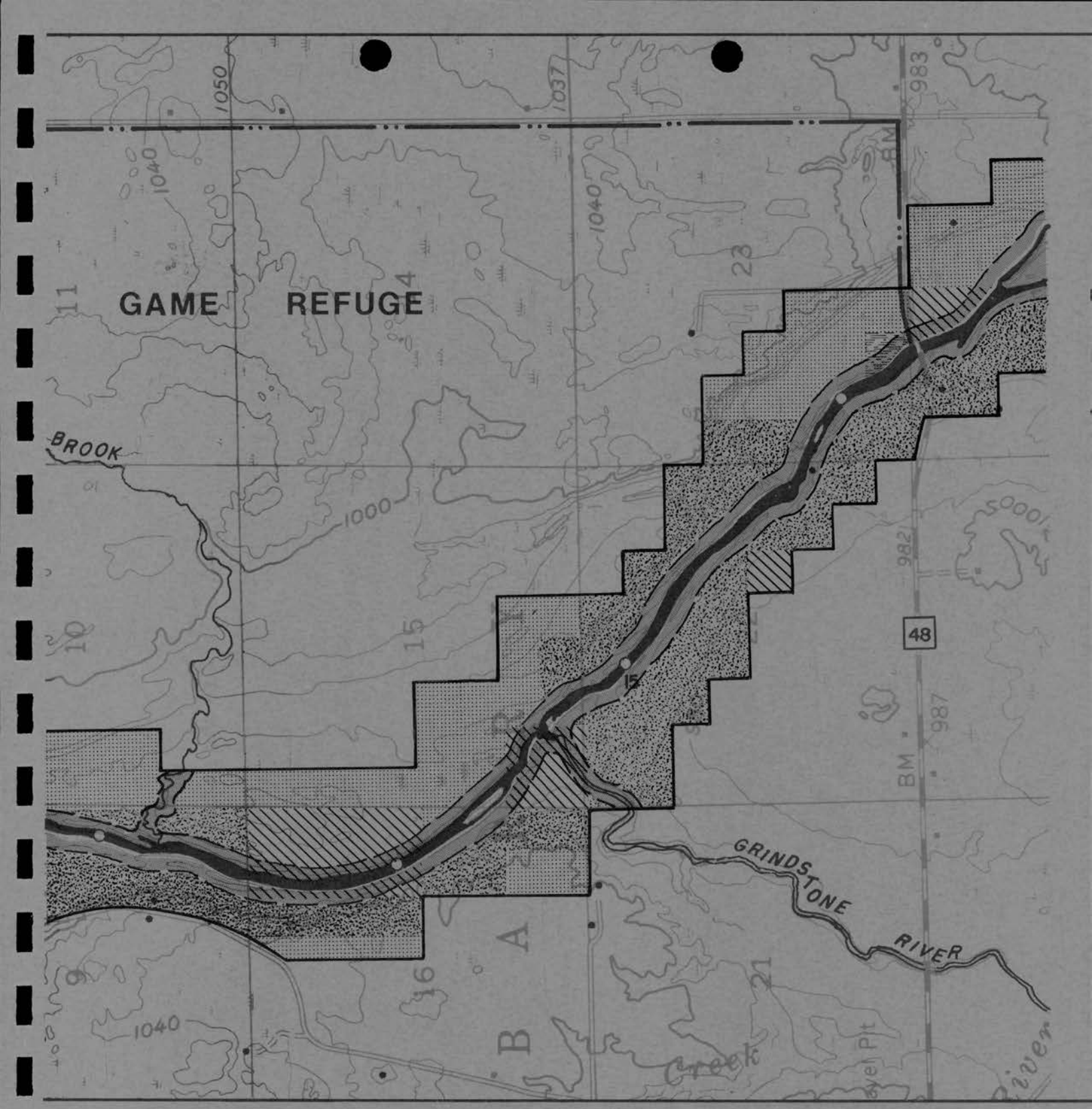




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



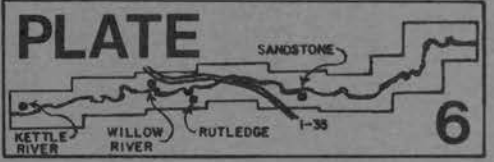
MANAGEMENT

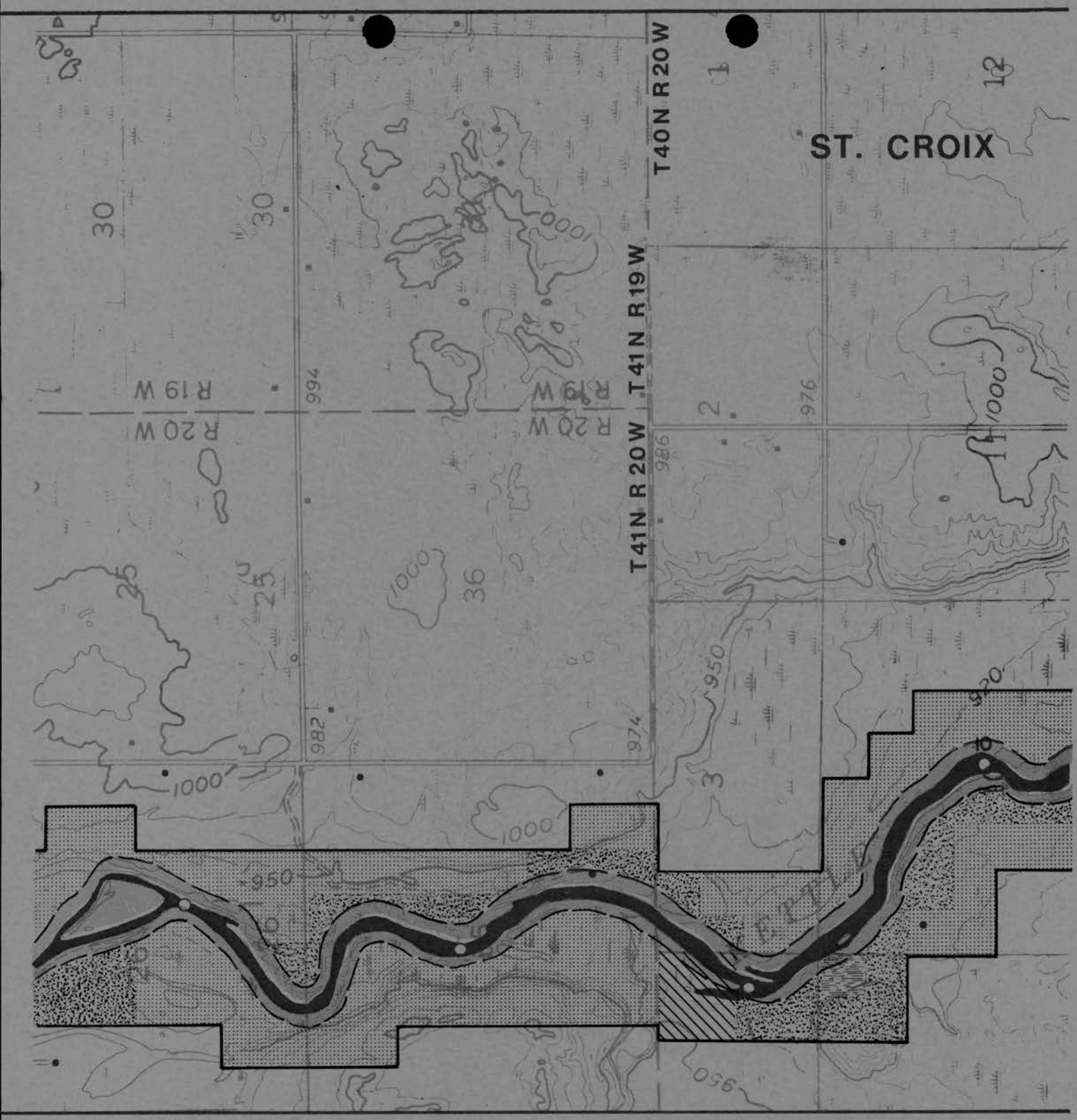
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 6

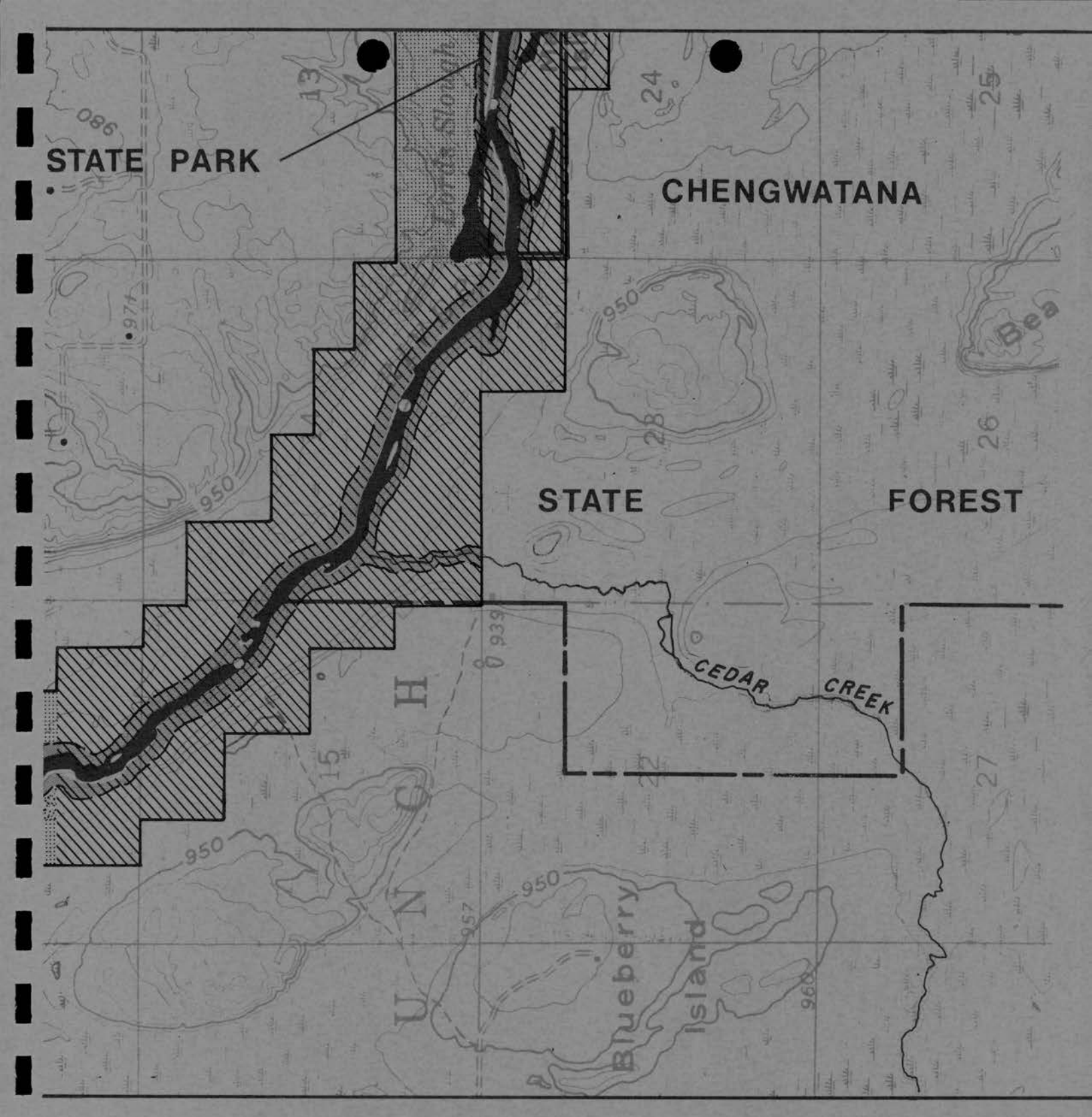




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



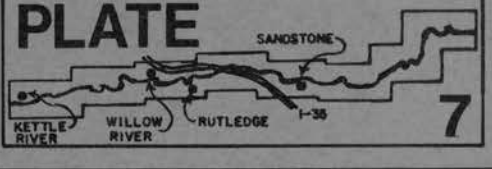
MANAGEMENT

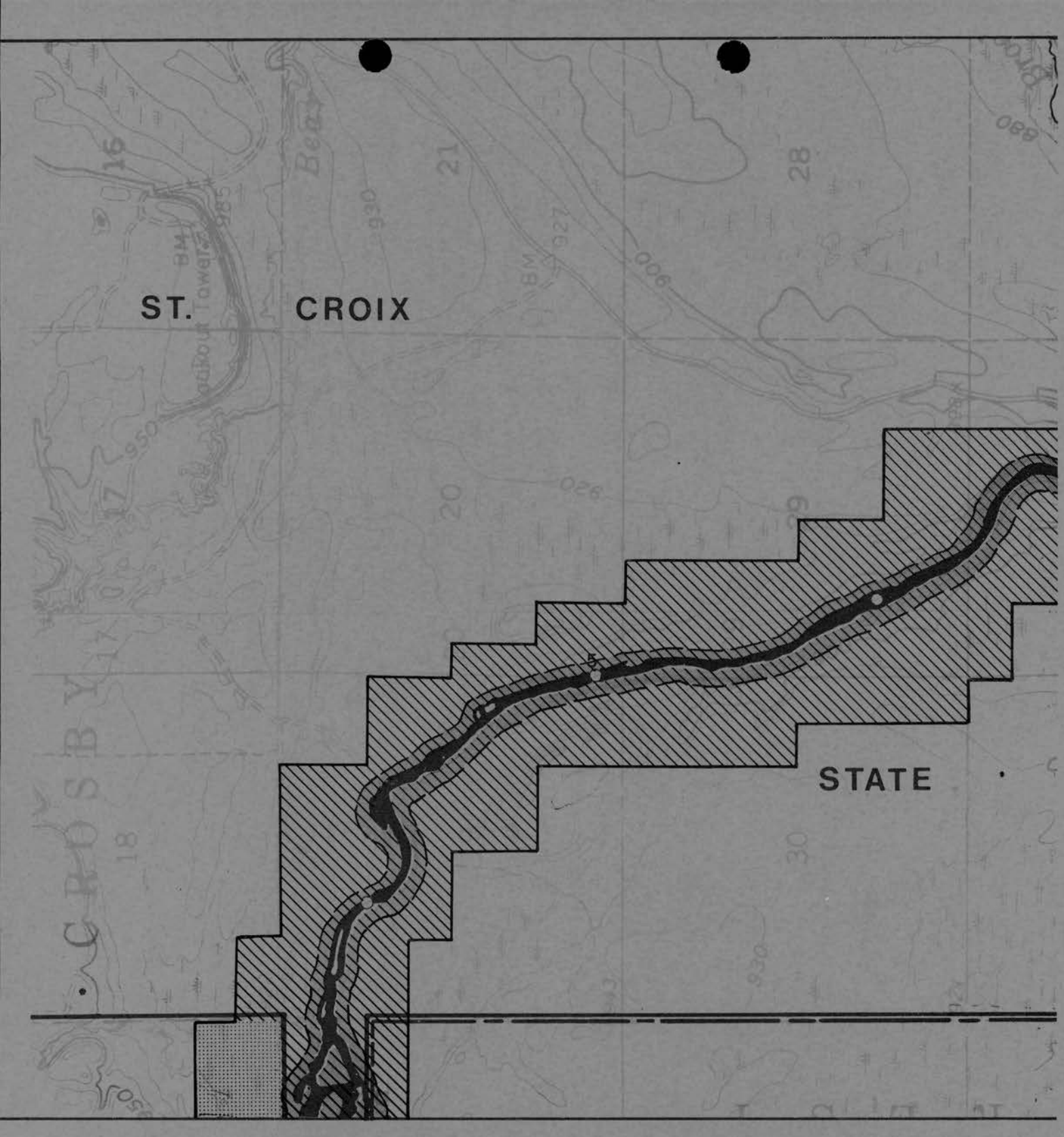
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 7

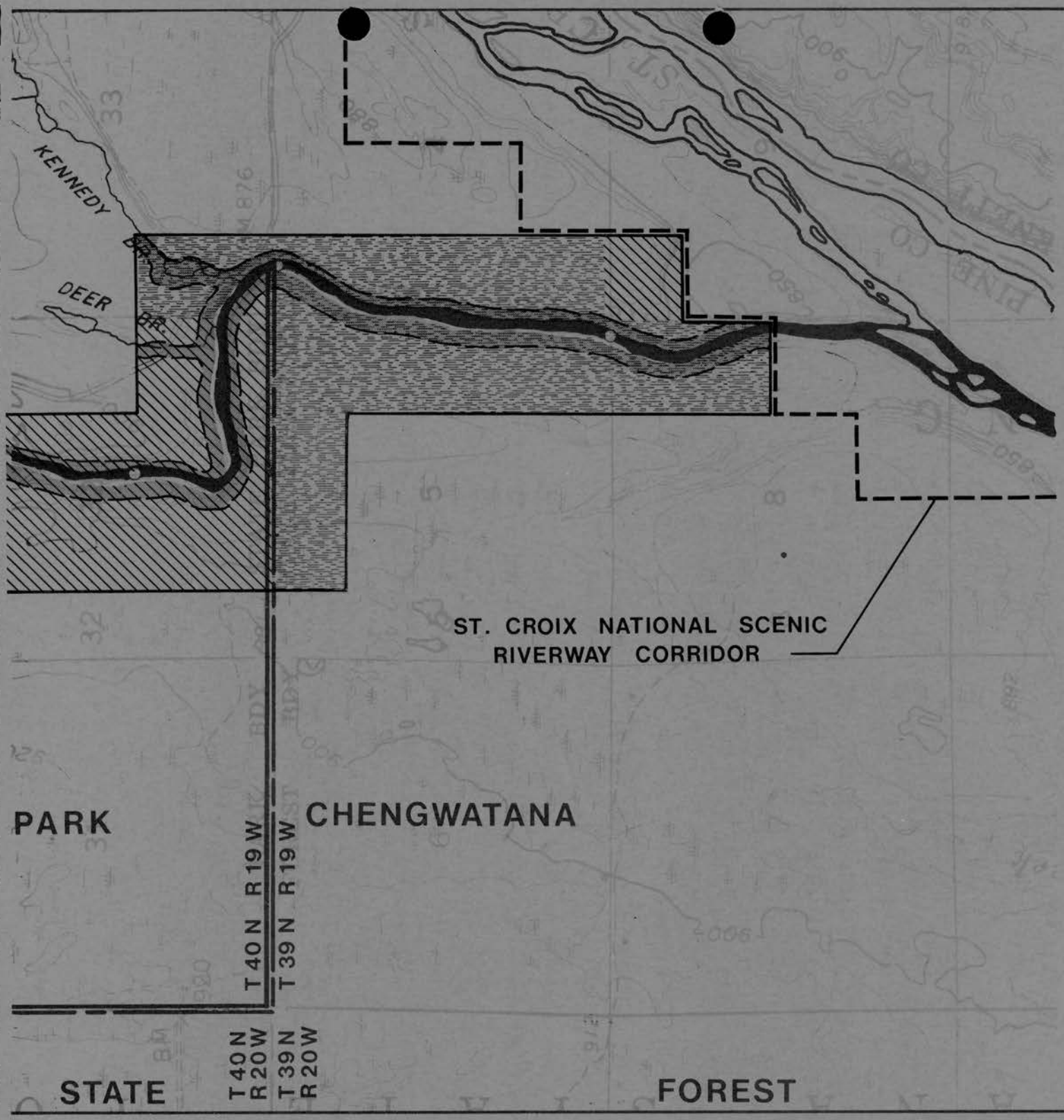




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



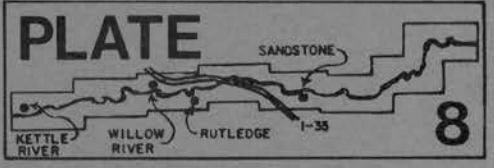
MANAGEMENT

- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 8



RELATED PROJECTS

Water Safety Act

The Water Safety Act as amended, and other laws, convey water surface zoning authority to the Commissioner of Natural Resources and local units of government. Water surface use controls may regulate the type of watercraft allowed to be used on a particular body of water, the types and horsepower of motors allowed to be used on watercraft, the time and area in which watercraft may operate, the speed at which watercraft may operate, and the conduct of other activities on a particular body of water in order to secure the safety of the public and the most general public use. Under the authority granted to the Commissioner by the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, it is not proposed to regulate water surface use as a part of the management plan.

Floodplain Management Act

The Floodplain Management Act of 1969, is legislation which could also have an effect on the management of lands adjacent to the Kettle River. Regulations under this Act are designed to achieve two general objectives: (1) restrict uses which are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flooding or which cause increases in flood heights and velocities; and (2) require that uses vulnerable to flooding, including public facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. To date, floodplain management rules and regulations have not been applied to the Kettle River in either Pine or Carlton Counties. When these regulations are adopted, the more restrictive ordinance would apply to the lands adjacent to the Kettle River. Recent federal legislation, the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) should expedite the adoption of land use controls in these counties because such controls are a requirement of the National Flood Insurance Program.

Shoreland Management Act

The Shoreland Management Act of 1969, requires all counties, except Hennepin and Ramsey, to adopt land use control ordinances for the unincorporated shorelands of public waters. Land use control ordinances are provided for each of three possible classifications as either Natural Environment, Recreational or General Development. The minimum standards or land use controls regulate (1) type and placement of sanitary and waste disposal facilities; (2) size and length of water frontage lots suitable for building sites; (3) placement of structures in relation to shorelines and roads; (4) alteration and preservation of the natural landscape; and (5) subdivision of shoreland areas. At the present time, the Kettle River is classified General Development in both Pine and Carlton Counties. This classification is the least restrictive of the three possible classifications. The scope of Shoreland Management Program was expanded in 1973 (M.S.A. Chapter 379), to include shorelands in incorporated areas. The Municipal Shoreland Act provides for the establishment of minimum statewide shoreland standards and criteria for incorporated areas. The municipalities that could be included in the scope of the Municipal Shoreland Act would be Sandstone, Kettle River, Rutledge and Willow River.

Potential Utility Corridors

There is an inherent conflict between the construction of essential services such as gas, power, telephone and other utilities and the preservation of wild, scenic or recreational rivers; both are linear corridors. It is therefore likely that at some time there will be a need for a utility crossing of the Kettle River. This was the

case with the Sioux Pipeline and there will probably be similar situations in the future.

The statewide regulations and this management plan discourage any crossing or location of utility corridors within the wild or scenic river land use districts. Potential utility corridors have been identified for the location of crossings which will have the least disruptive impact on the natural character of the landscape and adjacent landowners. The land management maps show these potential corridors. However, nothing in this plan or on these maps shall be taken to mean that such crossings are encouraged. As stated in Minnesota Regulations NR 79 (i)(2)(bb), these should be avoided whenever practicable.

A power line crossing already exists between Sections 14 and 15, Township 40 North, Range 20 West, within the Wild River Land Use District. The Sioux Pipeline will also be located within this right-of-way. This will essentially "fill" this corridor. No expansion of this right-of-way, nor additional crossings of the Wild River Land Use District is felt to be necessary. It is for these reasons that the utility corridors recommended in this management plan are all along and within the Scenic River Land Use District. An evaluation of each of the potential utility corridors is provided in the Appendix.

The Sioux Pipeline Company is a subsidiary of Koch Industries, Inc. (Wichita, Kansas). The company proposed to construct a 10 3/4" pipeline to carry butanes and propanes from Superior, Wisconsin to the Koch Refining Company in Pine Bend, Minnesota.

The proposed pipeline route will cover approximately 137.8 miles in Minnesota with a 50 foot right-of-way. The pipeline will proceed southwesterly from Superior and enter Minnesota at a point on the Carlton County-Pine County line. The route continues in a southwesterly direction, generally paralleling 3 miles south of the Burlington Northern Railroad right-of-way and Trunk Highway #23.

The following considerations were taken into account by the Sioux Pipeline Company in designing the proposed pipeline route:

1. Line routed to miss all water areas possible.

2. Pipeline routed along existing pipeline right-of-way as much as possible.

3. Crossing on Snake River made at a point where two other lines cross.

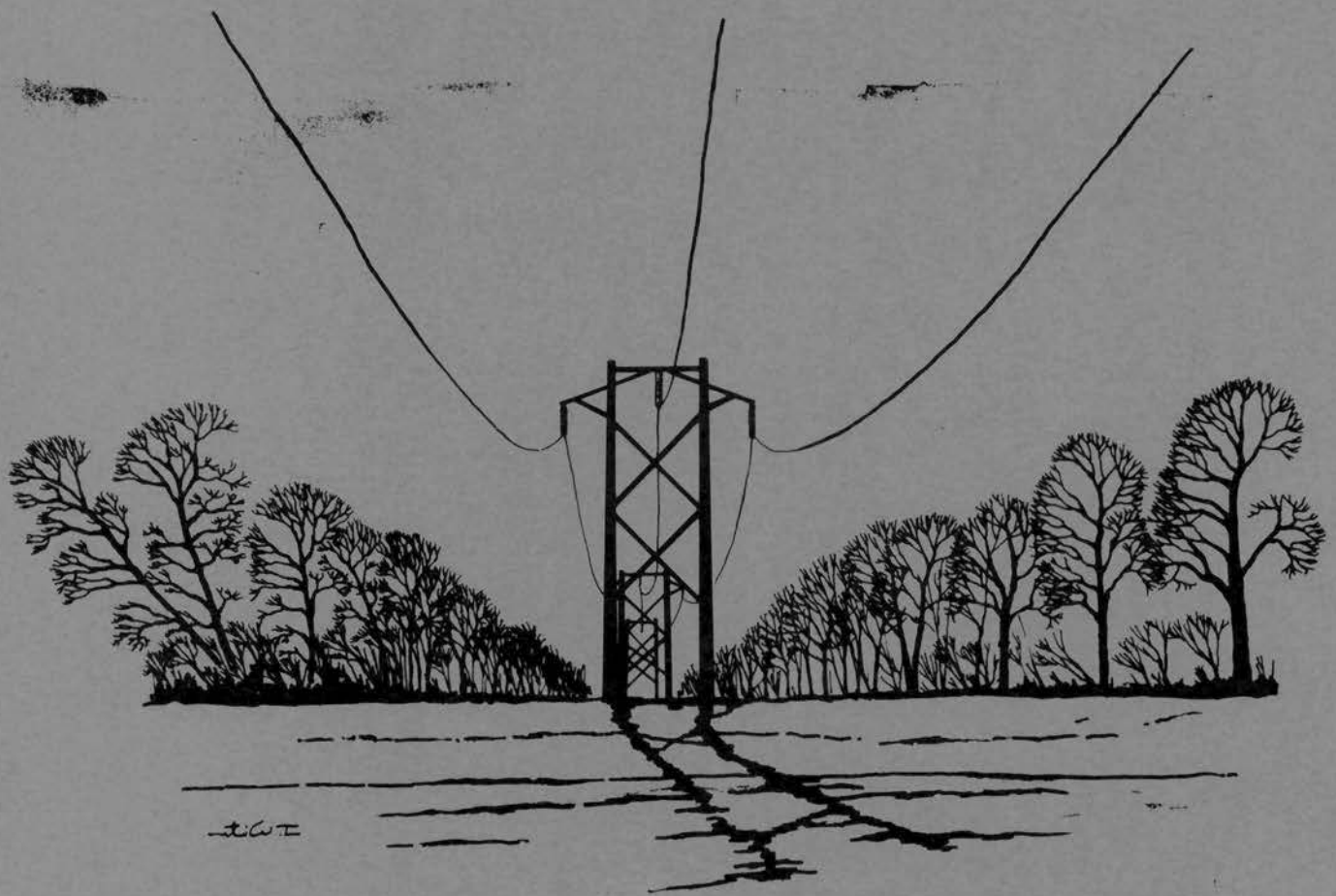
4. Routed to allow clearance of populated areas and dwellings where possible.

5. Right-of-way to be restored to as near normal condition as possible. Reseeding of the right-of-way replacing soil to original configuration where practicable.

The proposed pipeline as originally routed was to cross 17 rivers, 19 streams, 17 intermittent streams and 1 lake. Rerouting of the line eliminated 7 stream crossings.

Permits will be required by the Department of Natural Resources for the crossing of perennial streams. Ditch crossings are under the jurisdiction of county authorities or District Courts. The route will also cross some private ditches.

Each water crossing will be examined and reviewed. The permits will include specifications for crossing so as little environmental damage will result as possible. Shut-off valves on either side of a stream will be required on the larger rivers and streams and on any stream crossing that is 100 feet or wider at flood stage. Provisions for erosion control and screening will also be incorporated into these permits. Only short term environmental damage should result in the water crossings if all specifications are followed. The proposed crossing of the Kettle River is between Section 14 and 15, Township 40 North, Range 20 West, in Pine County.



MANAGEMENT POLICIES

1. The forest management of all state forest land within the Wild or Scenic River Land Use Districts will be for aesthetic purposes.

2. The Division of Parks and Recreation will be responsible for the implementation of the Recreation Management Plan.

3. No public river-oriented camping facilities will be provided in close proximity to private recreational developments which are designed to serve the public demand for these.

4. All public camping within the Wild or Scenic River Land Use Districts will be confined to those lands specifically designated for such purposes, in order that the lands adjacent to the river be preserved in a primitive condition; and that the landowners property rights will be protected.

5. No Department of Natural Resources' recreational trails will be established in either the Wild or Scenic River Land Use District other than those identified in the Kettle River Management Plan.

6. No permit will be issued for a crossing of the Kettle River other than in those potential utility corridors identified in this management plan.

7. The recreational use of the Kettle River and adjacent public lands will be regulated where necessary to insure that the use does not adversely affect the values for which the river qualified for designation.

8. The Commissioner of Natural Resources adopts the Recreation Management Maps, Plates 1-8, in this management plan for the protection, recreational use and management of public lands or interests in land, for the Kettle River and its adjacent lands within the Wild and Scenic River Land Use Districts.

9. The designated tributaries referred to in Minnesota Regulations NR 79(c)(3)(bb)(iii) and Minnesota Regulations NR 79(d)(2) shall be:

    1. Glaisby Brook
    2. Split Rock River
    3. Birch Creek
    4. Moose River
    5. Willow River
    6. Pine River
    7. Cane Creek
    8. Wolf Creek
    9. Deer Creek
    10. Fox Brook
    11. Grindstone River
    12. Cedar Creek
    13. Deer Brook
    14. Kennedy Brook

10. The Commissioner of Natural Resources hereby adopts the Land Management Maps, Plates 1-8, to the area described in NR 78 (9)(2)(bb) for the protection and management of lands within the Wild and Scenic River Land Use Districts.

    (a) The land use regulations contained in Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81 shall be applicable to all unincorporated lands within the Wild and Scenic River Land Use District except for those lands under federal jurisdiction.

    (b) The lands or interests in land recommended to be acquired in this plan will be acquired where funds are available for such purchases from willing sellers.

    (c) (see addition in addendum)

    (d)

ADMINISTRATION

Requirements

1. The duties and responsibilities of the Commissioner of Natural Resources as authorized in M.S.A. 104.34 and 104.35 will be administered as follows:

	Task	Agency
a.	Game and Fish Management	Game and Fish
b.	Forestry Management	Forestry
c.	Water Surface Use Control Administration	Waters, Soils and Minerals
d.	Water Surface Use Enforcement	Enforcement and Field Service
e.	Land Acquisition (including interests in land)	Parks and Recreation
f.	Recreation management (including operation and maintenance of facilities)	Parks and Recreation
g.	Police State Owned and Scenic Easement Lands	Enforcement and Field Service Parks and Recreation
h.	Local liaison	Parks and Recreation Waters, Soils and Minerals Enforcement and Field Service
i.	Land Use Control Administration	
	1. Assist local units of government in enactment of land use controls	Waters, Soils and Minerals
	2. Granting of permits for utilities, dams, public roads and railroads, alteration of beds of public waters	Waters, Soils and Minerals
	3. Review of requests for variances, plats, conditional use permits and rezonings	Waters, Soils and Minerals Parks and Recreation
	4. Coordinate Wild and Scenic Rivers Program with floodplain management and shoreland management programs	Waters, Soils and Minerals Parks and Recreation

2. The Pollution Control Agency shall evaluate the water quality of the Kettle River and conduct a public hearing to determine the desirability and feasibility of of reclassification of the water quality standards.

3. Pine County shall enact or amend such ordinances and maps as necessary to:

   a. Establish the Wild River and Scenic River land use districts identified on the land management maps and the land use district property descriptions within Pine County, given in the Appendix.

b. Conform to the provisions of Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81.

4. Carlton County shall enact or amend such ordinances and maps as necessary to:

   a. Establish a Scenic River land use district as identified on the land management maps and the land use district property descriptions, within Carlton County, given in the Appendix.

   b. Conform to the provisions of Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81.

5. The municipalities of ~~Kettle River~~, Willow River, Rutledge and Sandstone shall enact or amend ordinances as necessary to:

   a. Establish the Scenic River land use districts as delineated for their jurisdictions on the land management maps.

   b. Conform to the provisions of Minnesota Regulations NR 82-84 and administer these provisions according to Minnesota Regulations NR 81, as applicable.

   c. Conform to the provisions and administrative procedures of Minnesota Regulations NR 78, 79(e)-(j), and Minnesota Regulations NR 80-81.

6. Nothing in Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81 or this management plan shall preclude Pine or Carlton Counties or their subdivisions from adopting regulations more protective than those promulgated in this management plan, subject to approval by the Commissioner of Natural Resources.

Recommendations

1. As established in Minnesota Statutes 104.38 and 104.39, Chapter 271, it is recommended that all land owned by the federal government within the Wild River or Scenic River land use districts be administered in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81 and this management plan.

   a. In order to further the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 271, it is recommended that Sandstone Federal Correctional Institution close the road running through and along Sections 22, 26, 27 and 34, Township 42, Range 20.

   b. That the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife manage the Sandstone Wildlife Refuge in a manner consistent with the Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and to protect and preserve the scenic, natural and other qualities of the area.

MINNESOTA LAND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The land use information used to prepare a portion of the land use and ownership base maps was based on the data taken from the Minnesota Land Management Information System. This data was accumulated on a forty-acre basis; the criteria for evaluating this land use is given below:

Forested - A forty in which the land cover consists of deciduous or coniferous trees. To be considered forested, a forty must contain a scattering of trees with at least 10 percent crown cover.

Cultivated - A forty in which the dominant land use consists of land which appears recently tilled or harvested mechanically.

Water - A forty in which the dominant land use consists of permanent open water.

Marsh - A forty in which the dominant land use consists of non-forested, vegetated area which are permanently wet. Examples: Marshes, meadows, bogs, sloughs.

Urban Residential - A forty containing five or more residential buildings and no commercial buildings. Examples: Seasonal and permanent lakeshore homes, resorts, mobile homes, and other residential dwellings.

Extractive - A forty in which the dominant land use consists of the extraction of minerals, including ancillary facilities. Examples: Mines, tailings, gravel pits, quarries, crusheries, storage facilities.

Pasture and Open - A forty in which the dominant land use consists of pasture land or land not used for any other identifiable purpose. Examples: Grazing land, transitorial upland brush, abandoned farmland, meadows, beaches, rock outcrops.

Urban Non-Residential or Mixed Residential - a forty containing at least one commercial, industrial, or institutional development. Examples: Schools, factories, hospitals, nurseries, cemeteries, golf courses, gun clubs, athletic fields, organized recreational facilities, business districts, churches, filling stations, government buildings, warehouses, storage tanks, grain elevators, military installations, sewage disposal facilities, fish rearing areas, radio and television stations, drive-in theaters, state and county garages, prisons, motels, nursing homes and junk yards.

Transportation - A forty in which the dominant land use consists of facilities for the conveyance of people and/or materials. Examples: Airports, railroad yards, highway interchanges, rights-of-way.

UTILITY CORRIDORS

CSAH 12:	Start of route, river orientation center to be located on west side if land acquired. Not recommended.
CSAH 27:	This site would be all right for overhead line, but topography is very rolling, may be okay for underground (more information); gravel pit on NE side of river crossing about 100 yards back from river. Vegetation is primarily aspen, oak, and birch.
CSAH 46:	River is calm at this crossing, topography is hilly; marsh isn't as extensive as CSAH 27 crossing; could be used for overhead.
CSAH 52:	Northeast corner of crossing is subdivided for development; south and west side low; this could be used for overhead crossing, but not a very desirable site for underground crossing.
CSAH 41:	Cropland on east side of river, residences fairly close to river; west side of river is low; vegetation is lowland species typical along river. Not recommended as a river crossing.
U.S. 61:	Crossing at Rutledge; houses on east bank south of bridges (rail and highway); existing right-of-way available; close to municipality; check subsurface information; this site is recommended for overhead and underground crossing.
LINE CROSSING Sections 15 & 22:	This crossing would be acceptable for overhead lines placed in close proximity to existing lines; could also be used for underground; lines could run west to Long Lake area.
CSAH 33:	Private land with developed access roads; lowland adjacent to river on both sides, especially west side. This site could be used for overhead line crossing.

See addition in Addendum for wild river crossing.

PROJECT FINANCING AND COSTS

The following are the most common sources of funds for financing acquisition, scenic easements and development of recreation areas. With the exception of the Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission grants, they are applicable to any river within the state. The UGLRC grants are issued only within the Commission's region.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LAWCON) is administered by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR), Department of Interior and was established in 1965 to assist states and their politcal subdivisions in providing urgently needed public outdoor recreation areas and facilities.

The BOR shares 50% of the cost of planning, acquisition and development on projects which relate to outdoor recreation. Acquisition of lesser interests, such as scenic easements, are eligible when such lessor rights will insure a desired public use of the property. Scenic easements will be considered for LAWCON funds on the basis of their merit and contribution to outdoor recreation.

The Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission (UGLRC) is administered by the U. S. Department of Commerce and was designated in 1966 to spur the economic growth of a 119 county area of northern Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. UGLRC grants share up to 30 percent of the cost of a separately approved federal/state project (i.e. LAWCON 50%, UGLRC 30%, State 20%.) UGLRC grants reduce the state's normal share of a federally funded project from 50 to 20 percent.

The Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture administers project grants for flood prevention, sedimentation and erosion control, agriculture water management and outdoor recreation facilities. Resource Conservation and Development (R.C. & D) grants are authorized on a long range comprehensive development plan within a recognized geographic area (i.e. a river watershed). Several different federal, state and local sponsors may be involved with the project and cooperate in the project's completion.

Natural Resources funds are derived from a two-cent-per-pack tax on cigarettes and are appropriated by each regular session of the Minnesota Legislature. The intent of the funds are to finance an accelerated program of natural and recreational resource development. The Minnesota Resources Commission reviews requests for Natural Resources funds each biennium and forwards to the House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Finance Committee, its evaluations and recommendations.

Natural Resources Federal Reimbursement Account funds are accumulated from reimbursements and matching funds received from the federal government for expenditures of state appropriations. These funds are available for acquisition and development of state recreation or historic lands. The appropriations made out of the federal reimbursement account must have the approval of the Governor after consultation with the Legislative Advisory Committee and they are limited to one million dollars during a biennium.

Although no funds have been appropriated from the revenue generated by registration of canoes, it is expected as a future source. Funds appropriated from canoe registrations could be spent for acquisition, purchase of scenic easements, and recreational development. Development would include multi-use trails, campsites and boat accesses along designated rivers.

Department of Natural Resources funds are available to local units of government, snowmobile and bicycle clubs from the state snowmobile, cross-country skiing and bicycle trail grants-in-aid program. The program is administered by the Division of Parks and Recreation, Department of Natural Resources. Grants-in-aid funds are derived from unrefunded gasoline taxes and the registration of snowmobiles. They are available for land acquisition and/or lease, trail development, trail facility development and trail maintenance. The program provides 65% of the cost of the project with the local unit of government or trail club providing 35%.

Funds may be solicited from any private sources, but only a few examples will be mentioned:

State Park Associations	Trail Clubs
Private Foundations	JC's
Corporations	Community Organizations
Private Citizens	Fund Raising Functions

Donations of land and interests in land, including scenic easements, and facilities are accepted on the behalf of the Governor of the State of Minnesota by the Department of Natural Resources. They are important because they allow appropriated funds for acquisition and development to be extended. The generosity of private citizens is appreciated and remembered by a permanent acknowledgement on the site or facility. Land donations are appraised by a competent land appraiser and a portion of the true land value may be deducted from the donor's personal income tax.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS AND ACREAGE

River Mile	Acreage	River Mile	Acreage
0-1	106.74	29-30	258.89
1-2	263.77	30-31	242.11
2-3	300.20	31-32	305.23
3-4	316.02	32-33	316.66
4-5	319.50	33-34	299.36
5-6	288.05	34-35	295.49
6-7	301.56	35-36	265.81
7-8	320.00	36-37	294.59
8-9	300.00	37-38	226.81
9-10	320.00	38-39	301.62
10-11	310.00	39-40	311.81
11-12	268.45	40-41	289.22
12-13	320.00	41-42	285.66
13-14	319.00	42-43	244.46
14-15	317.00	43-44	303.37
15-16	320.00	44-45	317.65
16-17	300.00	45-46	311.78
17-18	310.00	46-47	319.11
18-19	309.89	47-48	310.95
19-20	310.00	48-49	316.95
20-21	310.00	49-50	318.27
21-22	310.00	50-51	289.20
22-23	~~320.00~~ 296	51-52	300.37
23-24	~~310.00~~ 265	52-53	302.02
24-25	294.50 271.50	53-54	286.85
25-26	~~320.00~~ 280	54-55	301.34
26-27	318.71	55-56	287.58
27-28	286.36	56-57	261.09
28-29	316.44	57-57.8	198.94

TOTAL - ~~17,069.38~~ 16,937.38 (-132)

LAND USE DISTRICT - ACREAGE

T 46 N - R 20 W

Section 8 -	Government	Lot 1	1.90 acres
	"	Lot 2	6.00 "
	E1/2 E1/2	SESE	10.00 "
Section 9 -	Government	Lot 4	37.25 acres
	"	Lot 5	26.80 "
	"	Lot 6	52.25 "
Section 16 -	Government	Lot 1	53.25 acres
	"	Lot 2	27.90 "
	"	Lot 3	23.25 "
	"	Lot 4	35.50 "
	"	Lot 5	40.50 "
		SWSW	40.00 "
	"	Lot 6	52.25 "
	"	Lot 7	47.18 "
	"	Lot 8	24.00 "
		NWSE	40.00 "
Section 21 -		NENW	40.00 acres
	Government	Lot 1	48.25 "
	"	Lot 2	39.35 "
	"	Lot 3	19.00 "
		NESE	40.00 "
	"	Lot 4	29.00 "
	"	Lot 5	42.10 "
	SWSW south of	road	20.00 "
	Government	Lot 6	17.50 "
	"	Lot 7	35.73 "
	"	Lot 8	28.00 "
Section 28 -	Government	Lot 1	14.10 acres
	"	Lot 2	24.92 "
	"	Lot 3	38.30 "
	"	Lot 4	21.00 "
		SENW	40.00 "
	"	Lot 5	36.50 "
		SWSW	40.00 "
	"	Lot 6	17.35 "
	"	Lot 7	35.50 "
Section 29 -	Government	Lot 1	34.40 acres
	"	Lot 2	51.75 "
	"	Lot 3	27.02 "
		SENE	40.00 "
Section 32 -	Government	Lot 1	44.50 acres
	"	Lot 2	45.60 "
	"	Lot 3	34.40 "
	"	Lot 4	26.74 "
		SWSE	40.00 "
	"	Lot 5	48.46 "
	"	Lot 6	29.50 "
	"	Lot 7	31.50 "

Section 33 -	Government Lot 1	39.95	acres

T 45 N - R 20 W

Section 4 -	Government Lot 3	45.34	acres
	" Lot 2	19.20	"
	" Lot 10	31.96	"
	W1/2 SWNE	20.00	"
	" Lot 9	34.54	"
	" Lot 8	26.91	"
	" Lot 7	47.50	"
	" Lot 6	41.50	"
	" Lot 5	42.75	"
	" Lot 4	25.75	"
Section 5 -	Government Lot 1	38.70	acres
Section 9 -	Government Lot 1	30.63	acres
	" Lot 2	16.98	"
	" Lot 3	26.83	"
	" Lot 4	44.12	"
	" Lot 5	31.25	"
	" Lot 6	48.75	"
	" Lot 7	37.85	"
	" Lot 8	23.75	"
	E1/2 NWNW	20.00	"
	W1/2 SWNE	20.00	"
Section 15 -	W1/2 W1/2 SW	40.00	acres
Section 16 -	W1/2 NE	80.00	acres
	N1/2 SE	80.00	"
	Government Lot 1	32.50	"
	" Lot 2	20.37	"
	" Lot 3	20.93	"
	" Lot 4	31.20	"
	" Lot 5	19.95	"
	" Lot 6	24.55	"
	" Lot 7	35.50	"
	E1/2 SWSW	20.00	"
	" Lot 8	35.50	"
	" Lot 9	35.60	"
	" Lot 10	40.75	"
Section 21 -	Government Lot 1	5.50	acres
	" Lot 2	32.25	"
	W1/2 NE	80.00	"
	NENW	40.00	"
	" Lot 3	24.50	"
	" Lot 4	13.10	"
	" Lot 5	38.60	"
	NWSE	40.00	"
	SESE	40.00	"

Section 22 -		W1/2	NWNW	20.00 acres
			SWNW	40.00 "
	Government		Lot 12	36.56 "
	"		Lot 13	23.30 "
	"		Lot 2	9.35 "
	"		Lot 3	13.74 "
	"		Lot 4	4.10 "
	"		Lot 5	19.35 "
	"		Lot 6	17.25 "
	"		Lot 7	39.40 "
	"		Lot 8	39.90 "
	"		Lot 14	12.00 "
	"		Lot 9	34.25 "
	"		Lot 10	17.00 "
	"		Lot 11	22.00 "
		S1/2	SW	80.00 "
			SWSE	40.00 "
Section 23 -	Government		Lot 5	28.59 acres
	"		Lot 7	25.00 "
			SWSESW	10.00 "
	"		Lot 8	9.61 "
	"		Lot 6	6.41 "
Section 26 -	Government		Lot 8	23.93 acres
			SWNW	40.00 "
	"		Lot 7	24.26 "
	"		Lot 1	51.65 "
	"		Lot 6	38.99 "
	"		Lot 3	38.34 "
	"		Lot 5	36.85 "
		W1/2	NWNE	17.50 "
	"		Lot 2	42.84 "
		W1/2	NWNWSE	3.75 "
	"		Lot 4	32.62 "
Section 27 -	E1/2	E1/2	E1/2	80.00 acres
Section 34 -		W1/2	SE	80.00 acres
			SWNE	40.00 "
	Government		Lot 1	39.90 "
	"		Lot 2	28.50 "
	"		Lot 3	7.50 "
	"		Lot 4	27.54 "
	"		Lot 5	8.05 "
	"		Lot 6	30.44 "
	"		Lot 7	3.40 "
Section 35 -	Government		Lot 1	5.67 acres
	"		Lot 2	31.25 "
	"		Lot 3	39.98 "
	"		Lot 4	0.17 "
	"		Lot 5	38.80 "
	"		Lot 6	39.69 "
		E1/2	W1/2 West of Road	70.00 "

T 44 N - R 20 W

Section 2 -		NWNW	40.93	acres
		SWNW	40.00	"
	All west of road in			
	W1/2	SW	25.00	"
Section 3 -	Government	Lot 3	47.34	acres
	"	Lot 4	23.60	"
	"	Lot 5	34.03	"
	"	Lot 6	58.34	"
		SESW	40.00	"
	"	Lot 7	57.05	"
	"	Lot 8	49.02	"
	"	Lot 9	25.73	"
Section 10 -	W1/2	NW	80.00	acres
	Government	Lot 1	21.20	"
		NENE	40.00	"
	"	Lot 2	41.06	"
	"	Lot 3	27.17	"
	"	Lot 4	50.13	"
	"	Lot 5	25.96	"
	"	Lot 6	47.44	"
	"	Lot 7	34.94	"
	"	Lot 8	52.24	"
	W1/2	NWSE	20.00	"
Section 15 -	Government	Lot 1	47.20	acres
	"	Lot 2	23.70	"
	"	Lot 5	35.15	"
	"	Lot 6	11.00	"
	"	Lot 7	43.05	"
	"	Lot 8	49.53	"
	"	Lot 9	27.91	"
	W1/2	NE		
	West of road		70.00	"
	"	Lot 3	26.69	"
	"	Lot 4	31.05	"
	W1/2	NWSW		
	East of road		22.00	"
Section 16 -	E1/2	E1/2 NENE	10.00	acres
Section 22 -	Government	Lot 5	38.58	acres
	"	Lot 6	50.52	"
	"	Lot 8	33.17	"
	"	Lot 9	40.66	"
	"	Lot 1	26.25	"
	"	Lot 2	21.25	"
	"	Lot 3	21.85	"
	"	Lot 4	26.72	"

Section 27 -		W1/2 E1/2	160.00	acres
	Government	Lot 1	47.23	"
	"	Lot 2	34.43	"
	"	Lot 3	27.83	"
	"	Lot 4	49.06	"
	"	Lot 5	24.62	"
	"	Lot 6	47.06	"
	"	Lot 7	39.68	"
	"	Lot 8	27.95	"
Section 34 -	Government	Lot 1	48.63	acres
	"	Lot 2	48.54	"
	"	Lot 3	43.93	"
	"	Lot 4	40.75	"
	"	Lot 5	32.34	"
	"	Lot 6	30.33	"
	"	Lot 7	26.38	"
	"	Lot 8	25.86	"

T 43 N - R 20 W

Section 2 -		W1/2 SWSW	20.00	acres
Section 3 -	Government	Lot 2	43.58	acres
	"	Lot 3	49.35	"
	"	Lot 4	38.56	"
	"	Lot 5	36.68	"
		NESE	40.00	"
	"	Lot 6	38.73	"
	E1/2	SESW	20.00	"
	"	Lot 7	33.35	"
	"	Lot 8	25.06	"
	"	Lot 9	28.36	"
Section 10 -	Government	Lot 2	33.61	acres
	"	Lot 1	1.75	"
	E1/2	NWNE	20.00	"
		SENE	40.00	"
Section 11 -	Government	Lot 1	37.63	acres
		NENW	40.00	"
	"	Lot 2	21.40	"
	"	Lot 3	34.36	"
	"	Lot 4	25.24	"
	"	Lot 5	38.57	"
	"	Lot 6	34.85	"
	"	Lot 7	20.08	"
	"	Lot 8	46.75	"
	E1/2	SESW	20.00	"
		NESW	40.00	"

Section 14 -	Government	Lot 1	32.55 acres
	"	Lot 2	35.87 "
	"	Lot 3	54.86 "
	"	Lot 4	57.25 "
	"	Lot 5	37.06 "
	"	Lot 6	38.66 "
	"	Lot 7	42.23 "
Section 23 -	Government	Lot 1	38.98 acres
	"	Lot 2	38.40 "
	"	Lot 3	45.36 "
	"	Lot 4	28.56 "
	"	Lot 5	45.00 "
	"	Lot 6	28.45 "
	"	Lot 7	35.42 "
	"	Lot 8	33.96 "
Section 26 -	Government	Lot 1	35.40 acres
	"	Lot 2	66.54 "
	"	Lot 3	31.55 "
	"	Lot 4	35.97 "
	"	Lot 5	40.10 "
	"	Lot 6	54.86 "
	E1/2 E1/2	W1/2	80.00 "
Section 34 -	Government	Lot 2	29.43 acres
		NESE	40.00 "
	"	Lot 1	6.30 "
Section 35 -	Government	Lot 1	34.94 acres
	"	Lot 2	31.56 "
	"	Lot 3	29.06 "
	"	Lot 4	56.15 "
	"	Lot 5	39.07 "
	"	Lot 6	35.25 "
	"	Lot 7	23.24 "
	"	Lot 8	42.28 "
	E1/2	NENW	20.00 "
	S1/2	NW	80.00 "
		SWSE	40.00 "
	W1/2	NESE	20.00 "

T 42 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -		NENE	43.74 acres
		NWNE	43.77 "
	S1/2	NE	80.00 "
	N1/2	SE	80.00 "
		~~SW~~	~~160.00~~ "
		E½SW	80.00
		E½W½SW	40.00

40

Section 10 -		N1/2	NW	80.00 acres
	E½E½W½		SENW	40.00 " 20.00
			SWNE	40.00 "
		W1/2	SE	80.00 "
	E½	E1/2	SWNW	18.00 "
			NWNESW	9.00 "
		E1/2 E1/2	SW	32.50 "
Section 15 -		W1/2	E1/2	160.00 acres
	SE	E1/2	SW	80.00 " 40.00
		E1/2	SWSW	20.00 "
			SENW East part	40.00 " 15.00
		E1/2 E1/2	NENW	10.00 "
			NENW East part	20.00
Section 21 -		E1/2	NESE	20.00 acres
			SESE	40.00 "
				80.00
Section 22 -		E½	NW	160.00 acres
		W1/2	SW	80.00 " SWNW 40.00
		W1/2 E1/2	SW	40.00 "
			NENESW	10.00 " NWNW East of road 16.00
		W1/2	NWNE	20.00 "
Section 27 -			NW	160.00 acres
		E1/2	NESW	20.00 "
		E1/2	SESW	20.00 "
		W1/2	SE	80.00 "
	W1/2 E1/2	E1/2	SE	20.00 "
			SWNE	40.00 "
		W1/2	NWNE	20.00 "
			SENWNE	10.00 "
			SWNENE	10.00 "
		W1/2	SENE	20.00 "
		W1/2	SENENE	5.00 "
		W1/2 E1/2	SENE	10.00 "
		W1/2 E1/2	SE	40.00 "
Section 28 -			NENE	40.00 acres
Section 34 -			NE	160.00 acres
		E1/2	NENW	20.00 "
		E1/2	SENW	20.00 "
		E1/2	SW	80.00 "
			NWSE	40.00 "
		N1/2	SWSE	20.00 "
			SWSWSE	10.00 "
			NWNESE	10.00 "
		W1/2	SWNESE	5.00 "
			SENWSW	10.00 "
			SWSENW	10.00 "
		E1/2	SWSW	20.00 "

T 41 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -		N1/2	NW	111.59 acres
			SWNW	40.00 "
		W1/2	SENW	20.00 "
	W1/2	W1/2	SW	40.00 "
			NENWSW	10.00 "
Section 4 -		E1/2	NENE	28.30 acres
			SENE	40.00 "
		E1/2	SE	80.00 "
	E1/2	W1/2	SE	40.00 "
Section 9 -		E1/2	E1/2	160.00 acres
	E1/2	W1/2	E1/2	
			east of road	60.00 "
Section 10 -	W1/2	W1/2	W1/2	80.00 acres
		E1/2	NWSW	20.00 "
			SESWNW	10.00 "
Section 15 -	W1/2	W1/2	NW	40.00 acres
		W1/2	SW	80.00 "
			SESW	40.00 "
		W1/2	NWSW	20.00 "
		W1/2	SWSE	20.00 "
Section 16 -		E1/2	E1/2	160.00 acres
	E1/2	W1/2	NE	40.00 "
	E1/2	W1/2	W1/2 NE	20.00 "
Section 22 -			NWSENW	10.00 acres
		N1/2	NW	80.00 "
		E1/2	SENW	20.00 "
		S1/2	NE	80.00 "
		W1/2	NWNE	20.00 "
			SENWNE	10.00 "
			NESE	40.00 "
			NENWSE	10.00 "
			NESESE	10.00 "
Section 23 -		S1/2	SW	80.00 acres
	S1/2	N1/2	SW	40.00 "
		N1/2	NWSW	20.00 "
			NWNESW	10.00 "
		S1/2	SWNW	20.00 "
Section 26 -			NWNWNW	
		North	of road	6.00 acres
		W1/2	E1/2	160.00 "
		E1/2	W1/2	160.00 "
		E1/2	NWNW	20.00 "
		W1/2	SENE	20.00 "
		E1/2	SWSW	20.00 "

Section 35 -	W1/2 E1/2	160.00	acres
	W1/2 SESE	20.00	"
	E1/2 W1/2	160.00	"
	E1/2 NWNW	20.00	"

T 40 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -	SWSW	40.00	acres
	NWSW	34.49	"
Section 4 -	SESE	40.00	acres
	NESE	33.96	"
Section 9 -	NENE	40.00	acres
Section 10 -	NW	160.00	acres
	E1/2 SW	80.00	"
	SWNE	40.00	"
	SWNWNE	10.00	"
	W1/2 SE	80.00	"
	W1/2 SESE	20.00	"
Section 13 -	S1/2 S1/2	160.00	acres
Section 14 -	SW	160.00	acres
	S1/2 SE	80.00	"
	NWSE	40.00	"
	S1/2 NESE	20.00	"
	SWNW	40.00	"
	S1/2 NWNW	20.00	"
	S1/2 SENW	20.00	"
Section 15 -	E1/2 NE	80.00	acres
	NWNE	40.00	"
	E1/2 SWNE	20.00	"
	E1/2 NENW	20.00	"
	E1/2 NESE	20.00	"
Section 23 -	NENE	40.00	acres
	E1/2 NWNE	20.00	"
Section 24 -	N1/2 N1/2	160.00	acres
	N1/2 S1/2 NE	40.00	"

T 40 N - R 19 W

Section 18 -	S1/2 SWSW	19.56	acres
Section 19 -	Government Lot 1	12.40	acres
	" Lot 2	28.20	"
	" Lot 3	49.80	"
	" Lot 4	38.20	"
	" Lot 5	15.80	"
	" Lot 6	33.60	"
	" Lot 7	56.70	"
	" Lot 8	20.00	"
	" Lot 9	37.90	"
	" Lot 10	35.50	"

Section 20 -	Government	Lot 1	37.50 acres
	W1/2	NWSW	20.00 "
Section 29 -	Government	Lot 7	18.90 acres
	"	Lot 6	45.50 "
	W1/2	NENW	20.00 "
	"	Lot 5	47.50 "
	"	Lot 4	21.84 "
		SWSE	40.00 "
	"	Lot 3	48.60 "
	"	Lot 2	22.65 "
	"	Lot 1	9.40 "
Section 30 -		E1/2 NE	80.00 acres
	E1/2	E1/2 SE	40.00 "
Section 32 -		N1/2 NWNW	20.00 acres
	Government	Lot 9	24.90 "
	"	Lot 8	19.60 "
	"	Lot 6	33.70 "
	"	Lot 7	34.66 "
	"	Lot 5	21.30 "
	"	Lot 4	60.80 "
	"	Lot 3	49.60 "
	"	Lot 2	53.40 "
	"	Lot 1	45.55 "
Section 33 -	Government	Lot 1	5.20 acres
	"	Lot 2	29.80 "
	S1/2	NWSW	20.00 "

T 39 N - R 19 W

Section 4 -	Government	Lot 7	16.00 acres
	"	Lot 9	30.30 "
	"	Lot 10	35.60 "
	"	Lot 11	38.87 "
	"	Lot 8	13.40 "
Section 5 -	Government	Lot 1	36.54 acres
	"	Lot 2	35.78 "
		SENE	40.00 "
		NENE	34.55 "
		NWNE	34.85 "
		NENW	35.15 "
Section 8 -	Government	Lot 7	26.64 acres
	"	Lot 1	9.40 "
	"	Lot 6	30.70 "
Section 9 -		NWNW	40.00 acres

TOTAL - 17,069.38 acres

SCENIC EASEMENT - ACREAGE

T 46 N - R 20 W

Section 16 -	Government	Lot 2	17.90 acres
	"	Lot 3	18.25 "
	"	Lot 4	13.50 "
Section 21 -	Government	Lot 4	7.25 acres
	"	Lot 5	15.10 "
	"	Lot 8	28.00 "
	"	Lot 7	15.73 "
Section 28 -	Government	Lot 2	24.92 acres
	"	Lot 3	8.30 "
		NWSENW	10.00 "
	"	Lot 6	17.35 "
	"	Lot 4	21.00 "
	"	Lot 1	14.10 "
Section 29 -	Government	Lot 1	17.20 acres
	"	Lot 2	31.75 "
	"	Lot 3	17.02 "
Section 32 -	Government	Lot 1	24.50 acres
	"	Lot 2	25.60 "

T 45 N - R 20 W

Section 4 -	Government	Lot 3	45.34 acres
	"	Lot 10	31.96 "
	"	Lot 9	34.50 "
	"	Lot 8	26.91 "
Section 9 -	Government	Lot 1	30.63 acres
	"	Lot 2	16.98 "
	"	Lot 3	26.83 "
	W1/2	SWNE	20.00 "
	"	Lot 4	44.12 "
	"	Lot 5	31.25 "
Section 16 -	Government	Lot 4	31.20 acres
	"	Lot 5	19.95 "
	"	Lot 3	20.93 "
Section 15 -	W1/2	SWSW	20.00 acres
Section 21 -	N1/2	NWNE	20.00 acres
	N1/2	NENW	20.00 "
	Government	Lot 1	5.50 "
	"	Lot 2	16.13 "
Section 22 -	W1/2	NWNW	20.00 acres
	Government	Lot 2	19.35 "
	"	Lot 5	19.35 "

Section 23 -	Government	Lot 5	18.59	acres
	"	Lot 7	25.00	"
	"	Lot 6	6.41	"
Section 26 -	Government	Lot 1	39.15	acres
	"	Lot 3	18.34	"
	"	Lot 4	19.62	"

T 44 N - R 20 W

Section 2 -		SWNWSWNW	2.50	acres
	W1/2	SWSWNW	5.00	"
Section 3 -	Government	Lot 3	47.34	acres
	"	Lot 4	10.00	"
	"	Lot 5	34.03	"
Section 10 -	Government	Lot 1	21.20	acres
		NENE	40.00	"
	"	Lot 2	20.53	"
	"	Lot 3	27.17	"
	"	Lot 6	47.44	"
	"	Lot 7	34.94	"
	"	Lot 8	32.24	"
	W1/2	NWSE	20.00	"
Section 27 -	Government	Lot 2	34.43	acres
Section 34 -	Government	Lot 2	28.54	acres
	"	Lot 3	23.93	"
	"	Lot 4	20.75	"

T 41 N - R 20 W

Section 9 -	E1/2	E1/2		
	west of river		144.00	acres
	E1/2 W1/2	E1/2	65.00	"
Section 15 -	S1/2	SESW	20.00	acres
Section 16 -		NESE		
	west of river		34.00	acres
	W1/2 W1/2	NE	40.00	"
	E1/2	SESE	20.00	"
Section 22 -	N1/2	NW	80.00	acres
	N1/2	SENW	20.00	"
		SESENW	10.00	"
	S1/2	NE	80.00	"
	W1/2	NWNE	20.00	"
		SENWNE	10.00	"
		NESE	40.00	"
		NESESE	10.00	"

Section 23 -	W1/2 W1/2 SW	40.00	acres
	SWSWNW	10.00	"
	E1/2 SWSW		
	west of river	13.00	"
Section 26 -	E1/2 NWNW	20.00	acres
	E1/2 SESW		
	east of river	13.00	"
	SWSESW		
	east of river	3.00	"
	NWNWNW		
	north of road	3.50	"
	W1/2 NENW		
	west of river	16.00	"
	SENW	40.00	"
Section 35 -	W1/2 W1/2 E1/2 NE	40.00	acres
	N1/2 NENW		
	east of river	10.00	"
	E1/2 SWSE	20.00	"
	SENWSE	10.00	"

T 40 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -	N1/2 NWSW	25.86	acres
	SWNWSW	10.00	"
Section 4 -	SESE	40.00	acres
Section 9 -	S1/2 NENE	20.00	acres
	NWNENE	10.00	"
Section 10 -	NWNW		
	south of river	21.00	acres
	NESWNW	10.00	"
	E1/2 NESW		
	west of river	17.00	"
	N1/2 SENW		
	west of river	15.00	"
	SESENW	9.00	"

TOTAL - 2,434.91 acres

14.26% of Land Use District

ACQUISITION - ACREAGE

T 45 N - R 20 W

Section 23 -	Government Lot 5	10.00	acres

T 44 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -	Government Lot 4	13.60	acres

T 43 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -	Government Lot 2	37.58	acres
	" Lot 3	43.35	"
	" Lot 4	32.56	"
	" Lot 5	30.68	"
	" Lot 6	32.73	"
	" Lot 7	27.35	"
	" Lot 8	19.06	"
	" Lot 9	22.36	"
Section 11 -	Government Lot 1	37.63	acres
	" Lot 3	34.36	"
	" Lot 7	20.08	"
	" Lot 2	5.00	"
Section 34 -	Government Lot 2	12.00	acres
	NESE	40.00	"

T 42 N - R 20 W

Section 3 -	NENWSW	10.00	acres
	E1/2 SWSW	20.00	"
	S1/2 NE	80.00	"
	N1/2 SE	80.00	"
	SESW	40.00	"
Section 10 -	E1/2 NWNW north of railroad	15.00	acres
	W1/2 SE	80.00	"
	NWNESW	9.00	"
	S1/2 SWNE south of railroad	17.00	"
	S1/2 SENW south of railroad	13.00	"
Section 15 -	NWNE	40.00	acres
	NESW	40.00	"
	SENW	40.00	"
Section 22 -	NWNW	40.00	acres

T 41 N - R 20 W

Section 23 -		SWSESW	10.00 acres

T 40 N - R 20 W

Section 9 -		NENENE	10.00 acres

T 40 N - R 19 W

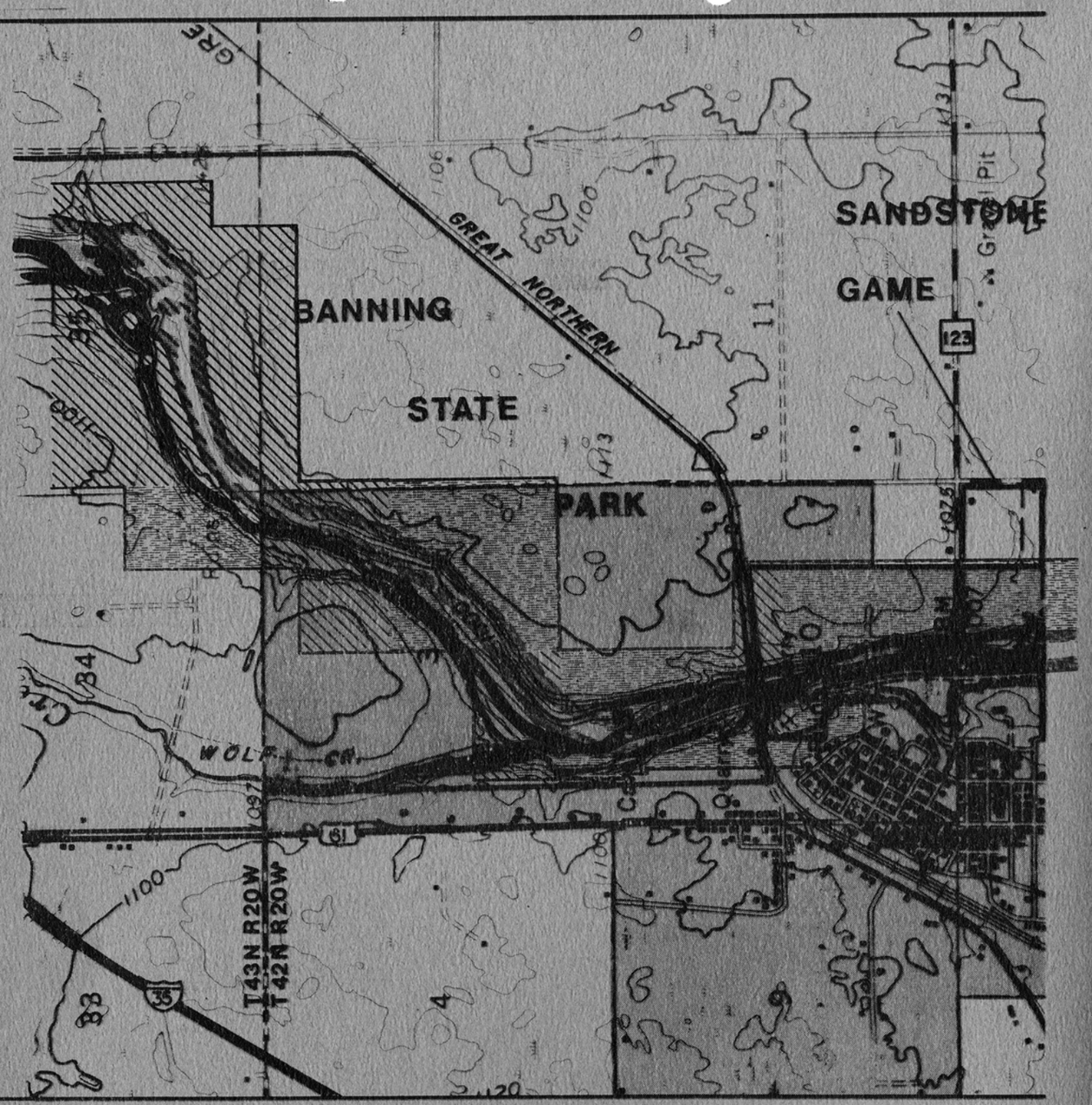
Section 33 -	Government	Lot 2	29.80 acres
	S1/2	NWSW	20.00 "

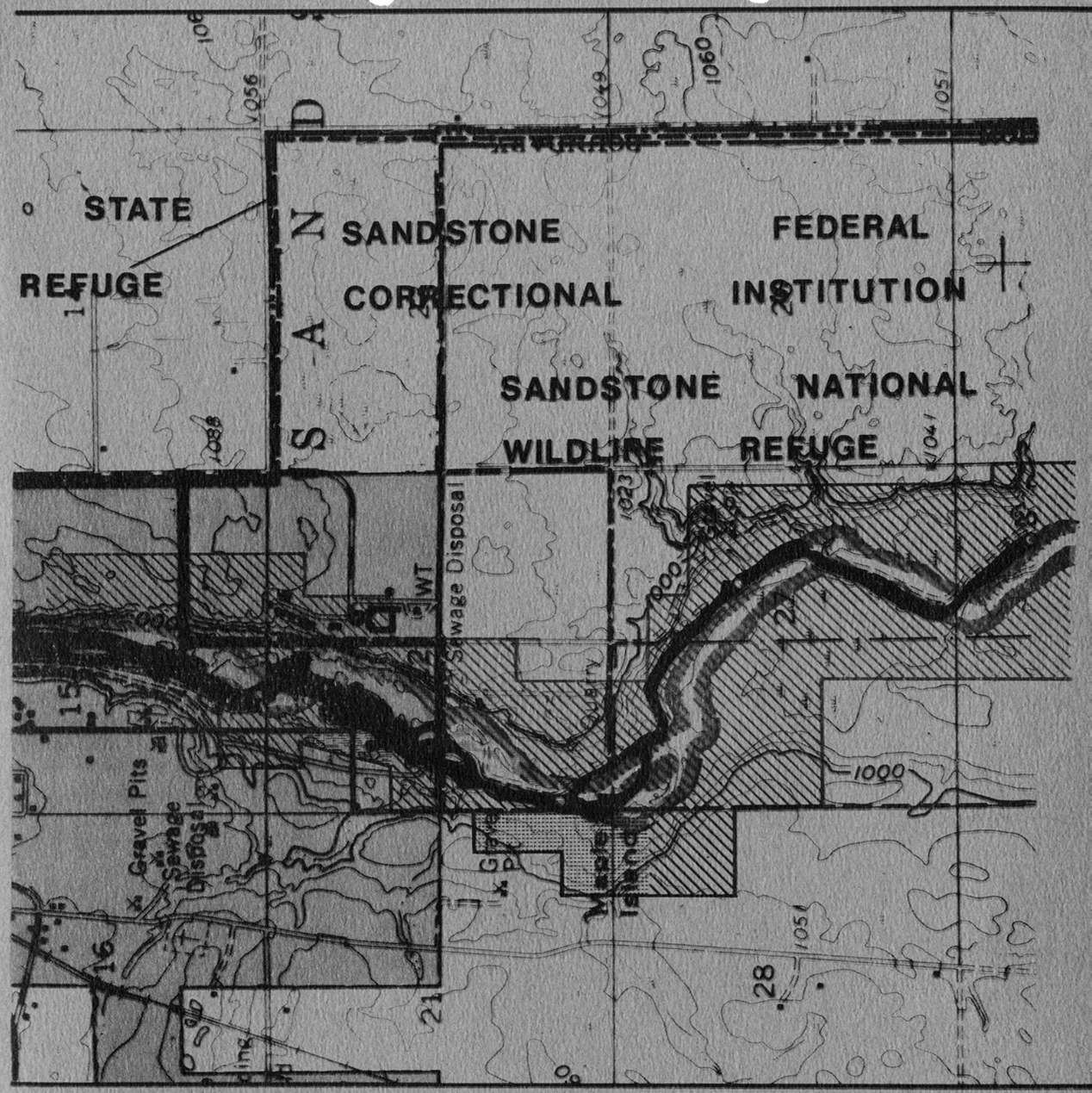
T 39 N - R 19 W

Section 4 -	Government	Lot 7	16.00 acres
	"	Lot 9	30.30 "
	"	Lot 10	35.60 "
	"	Lot 11	38.87 "
	"	Lot 8	13.40 "
Section 5 -	Government	Lot 1	36.54 acres
	"	Lot 2	35.78 "
		SENE	40.00 "
		NENE	34.55 "
		NWNE	34.85 "
		NENW	35.15 "
Section 8 -	Government	Lot 7	26.64 acres
	"	Lot 1	9.40 "
	"	Lot 6	30.70 "

TOTAL - 1,429.92 acres

8.38% of Land Use District





KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

MANAGEMENT

- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 5

SANDSTONE FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

SANDSTONE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

SANDSTONE STATE GAME REFUGE

FOX BROOK

ABANDONED COPPER MINE

PROPOSED KETTLE RIVER SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREA

MULTI-USE TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL

GRINDSTONE RIVER

DEER CR.

T42N R20W
T41N R20W

KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE

MANAGEMENT

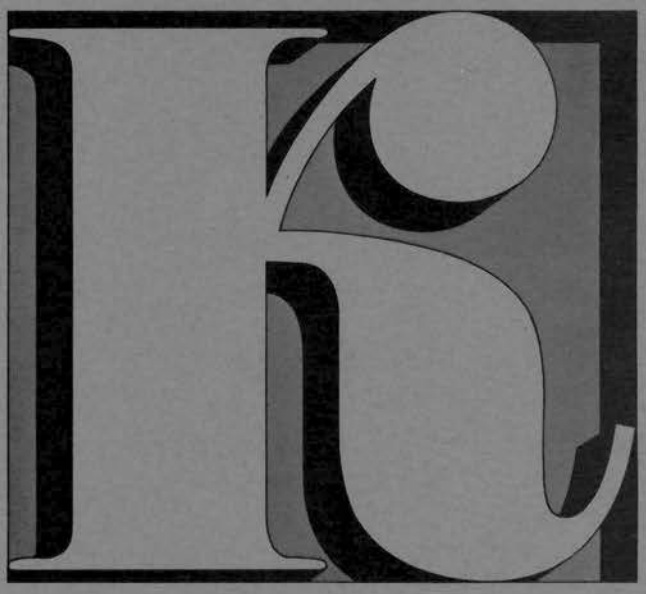
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
		HIKING TRAIL
		MULTI-USE TRAIL
		TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

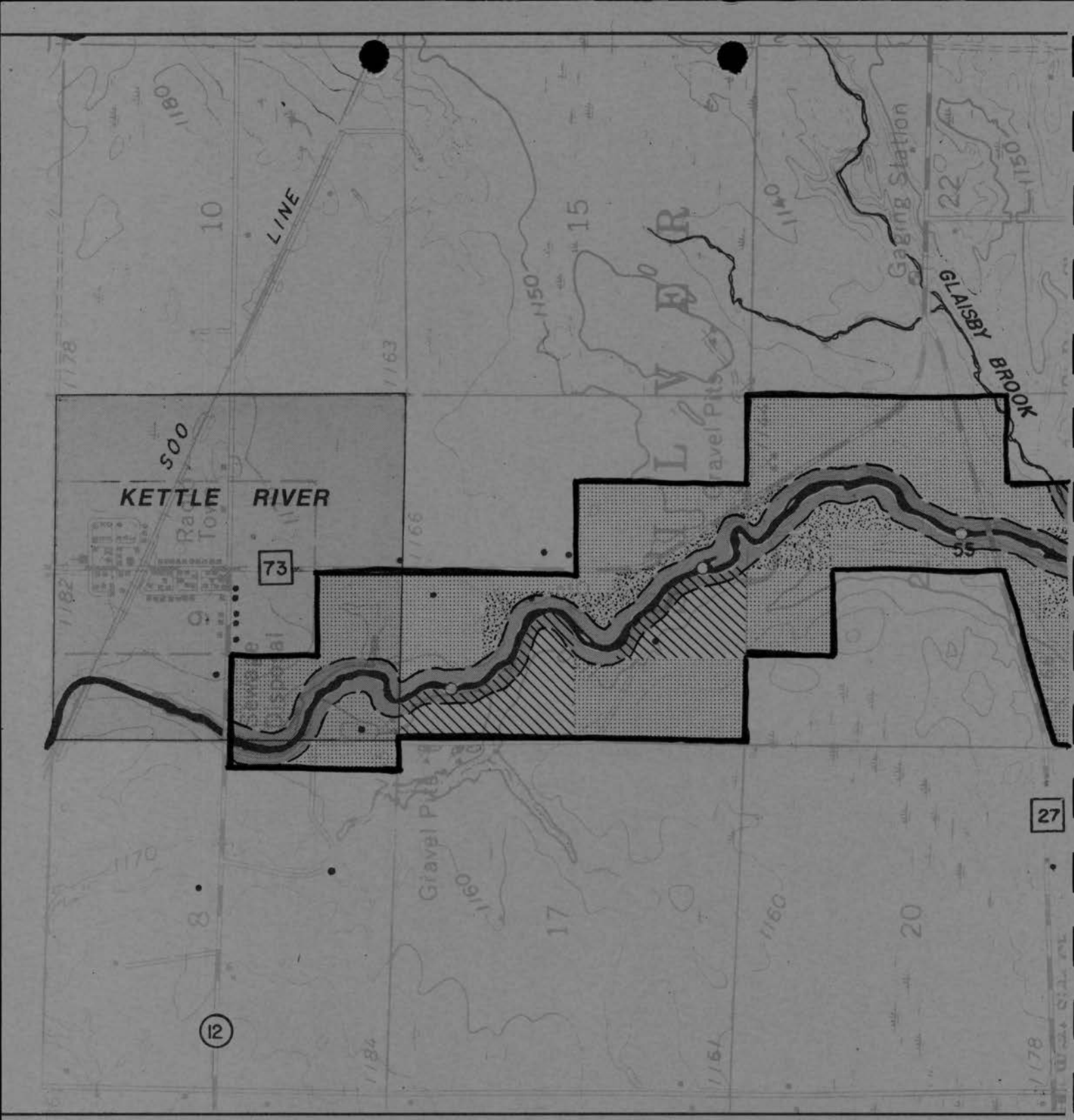
NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 6

Land Management



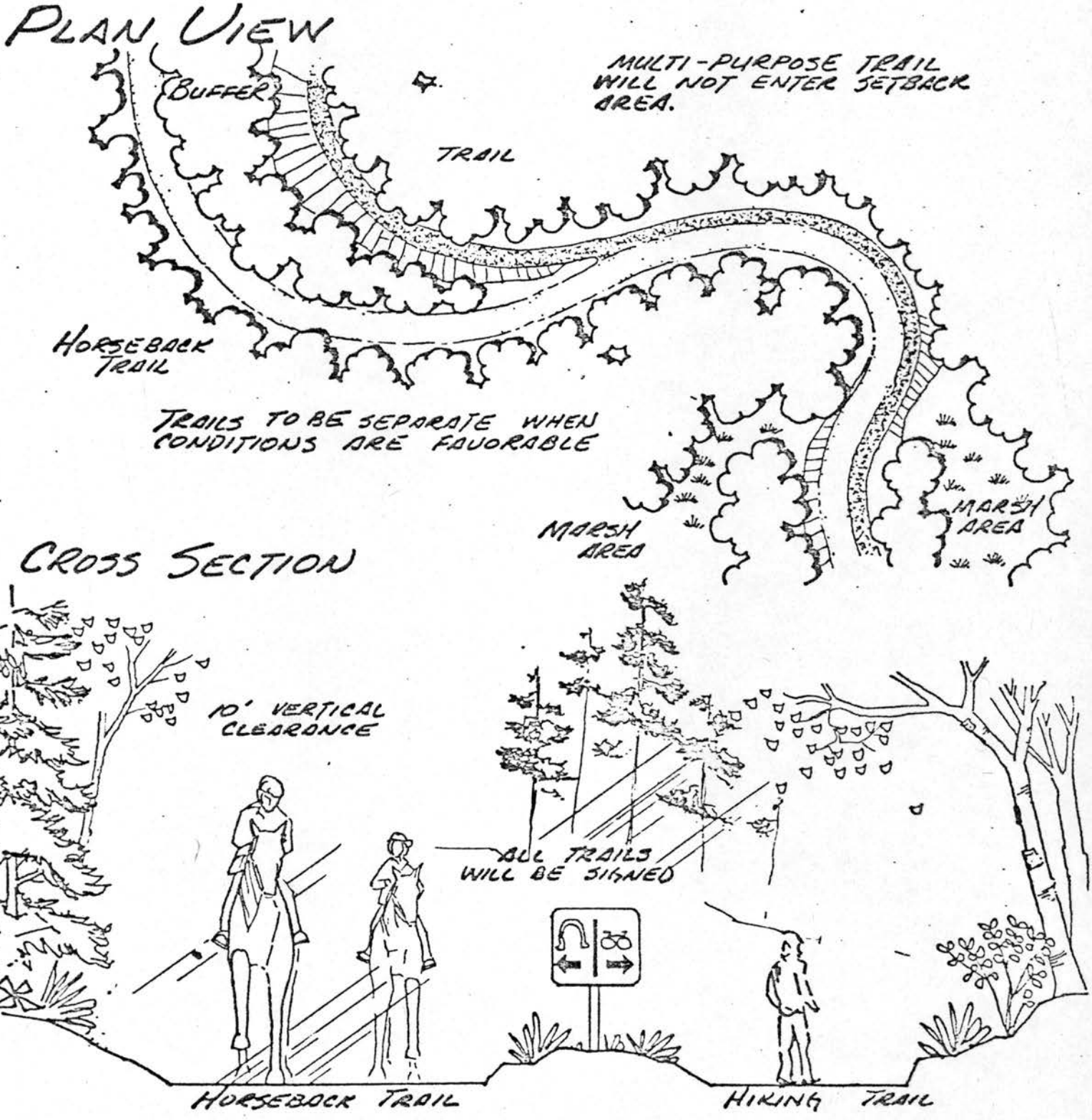


KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

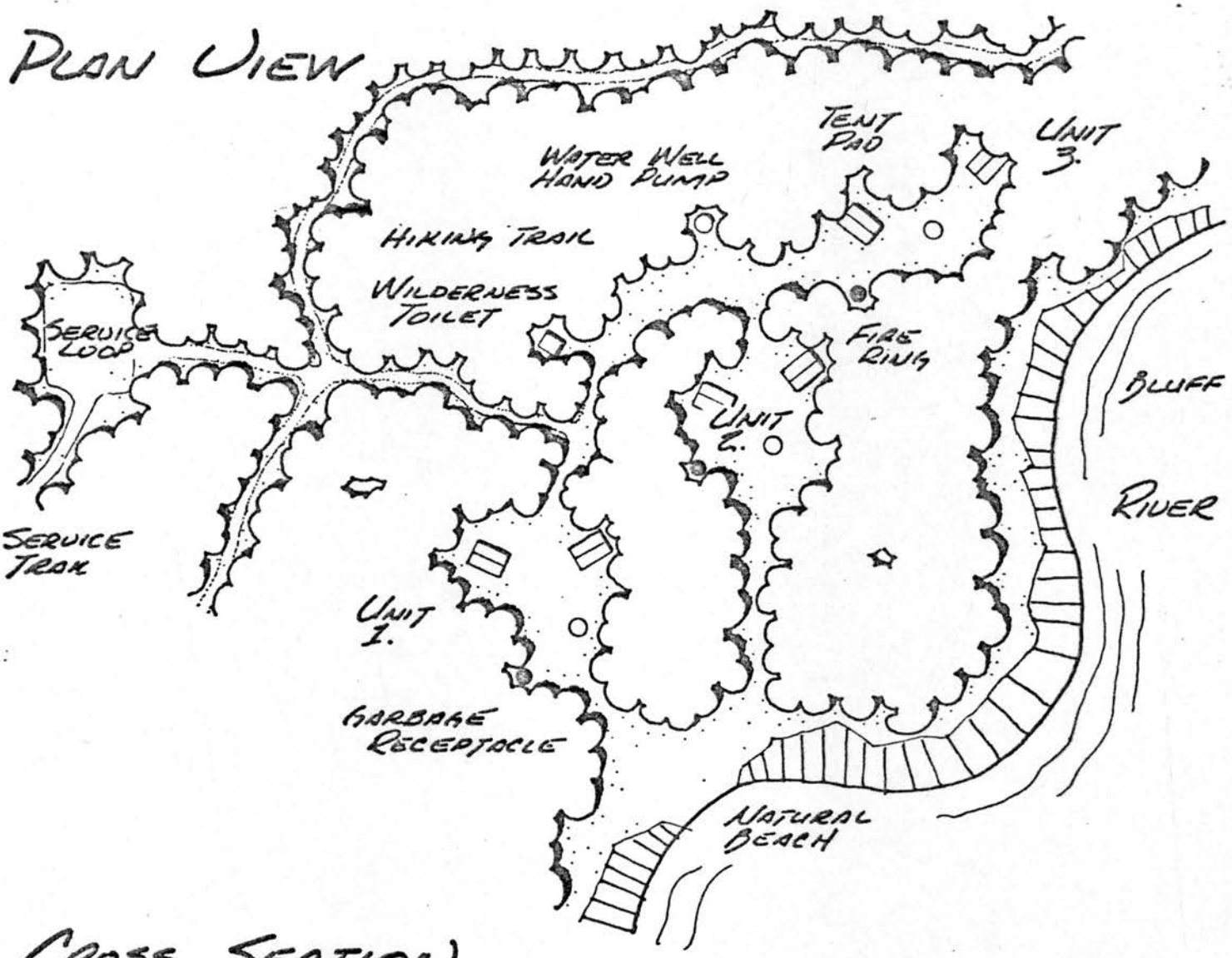
FIGURE 1
TRAIL DESIGN TYPICAL



WIDTH OF EACH TRAIL WILL DEPEND ON THE ENVIROMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF EACH SITE.

FIGURE 2
PRIMITIVE CAMPSITE

PLAN VIEW



CROSS SECTION

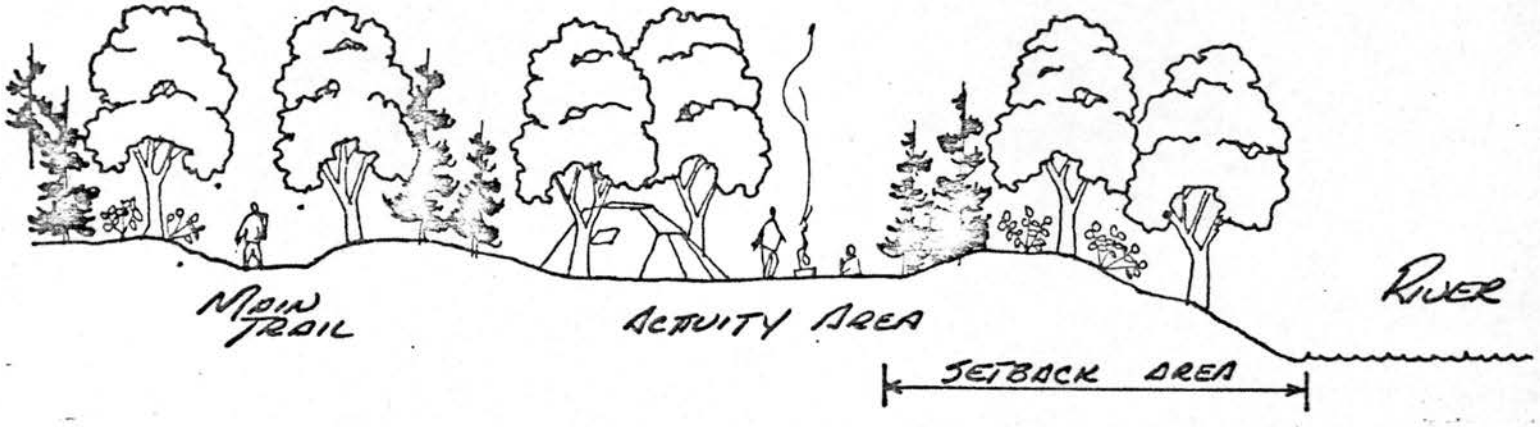
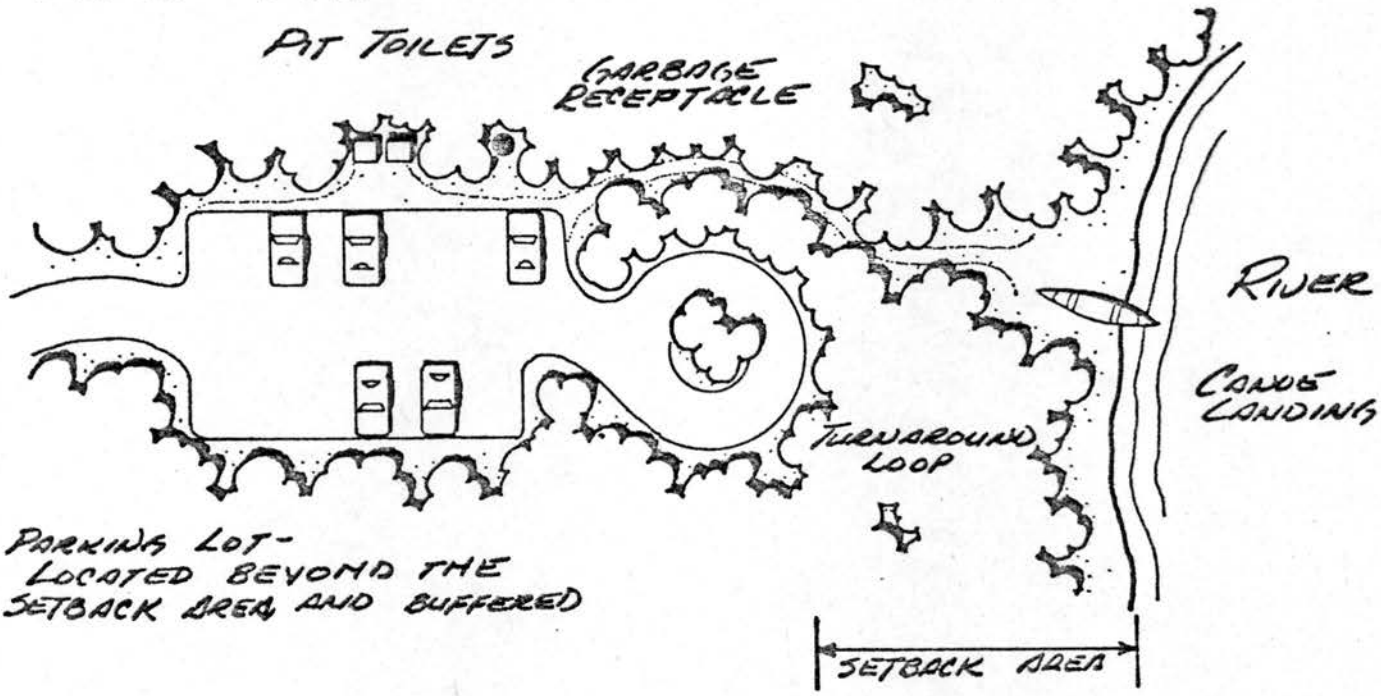


FIGURE 3
CANOE ACCESS

PLAN VIEW



CROSS SECTION

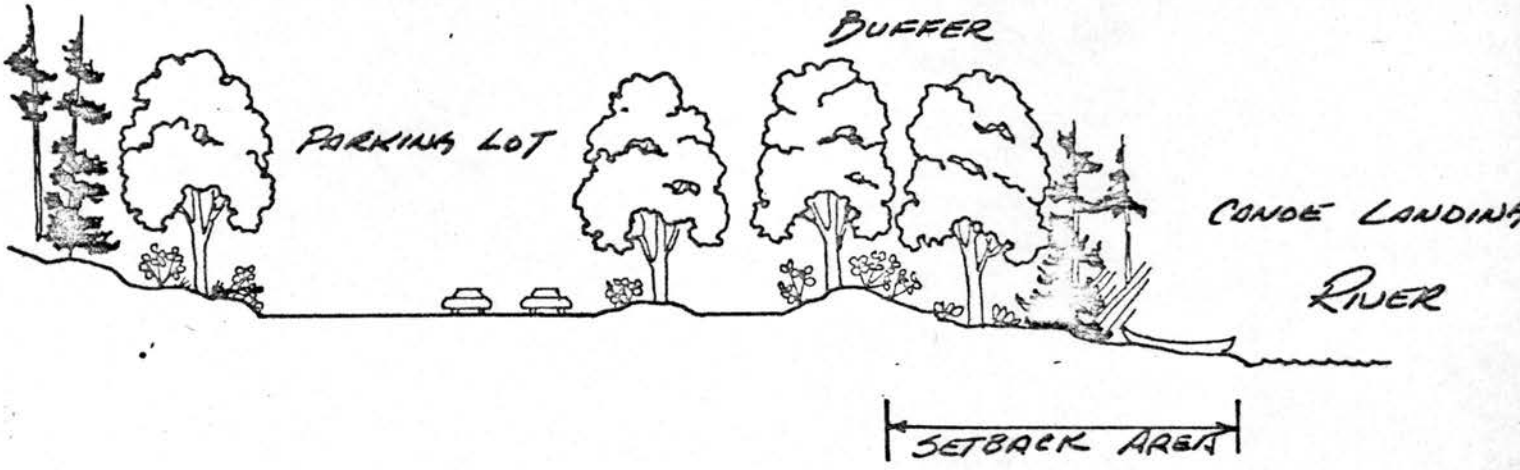
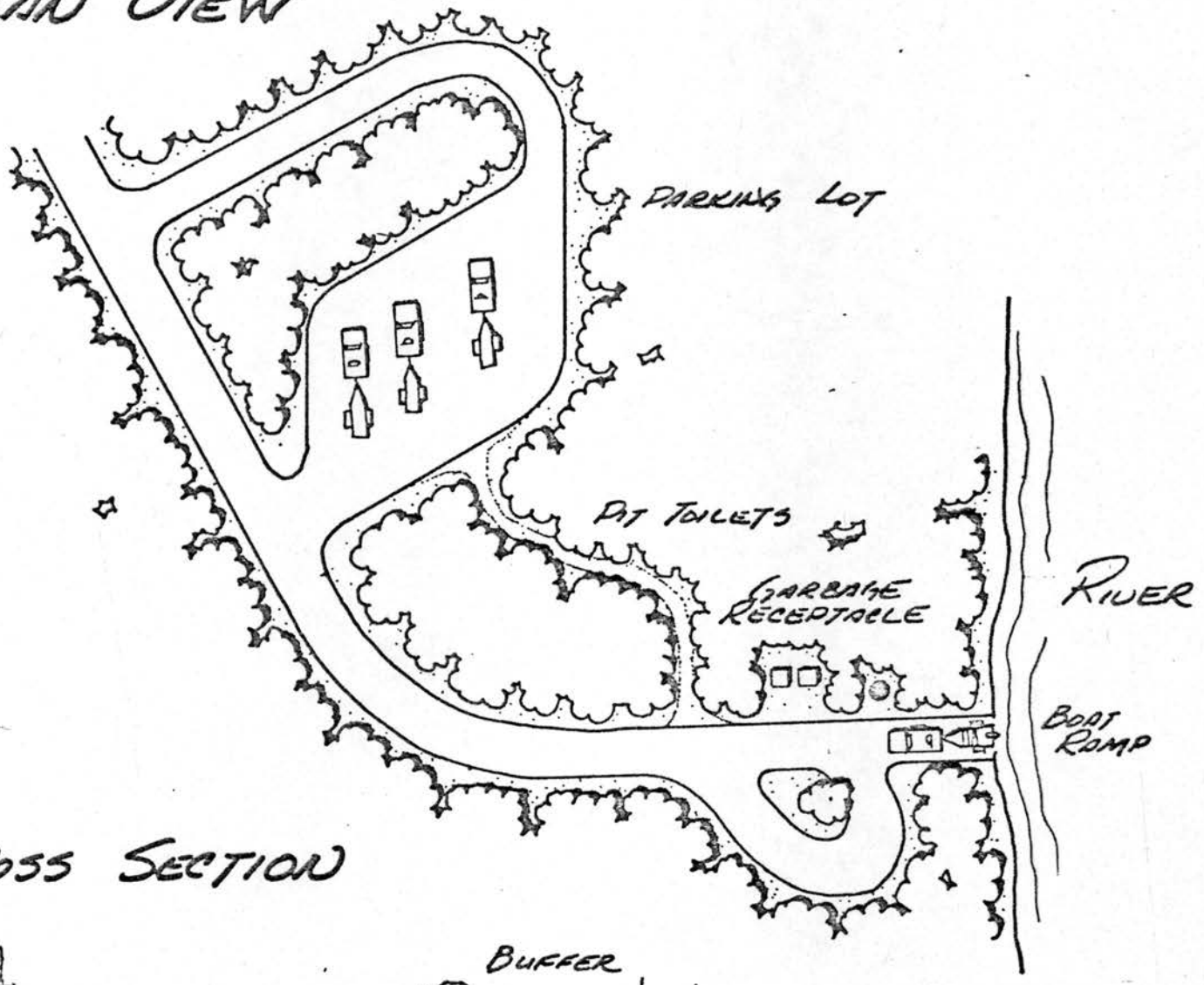


FIGURE 4
BOAT ACCESS

PLAN VIEW



CROSS SECTION

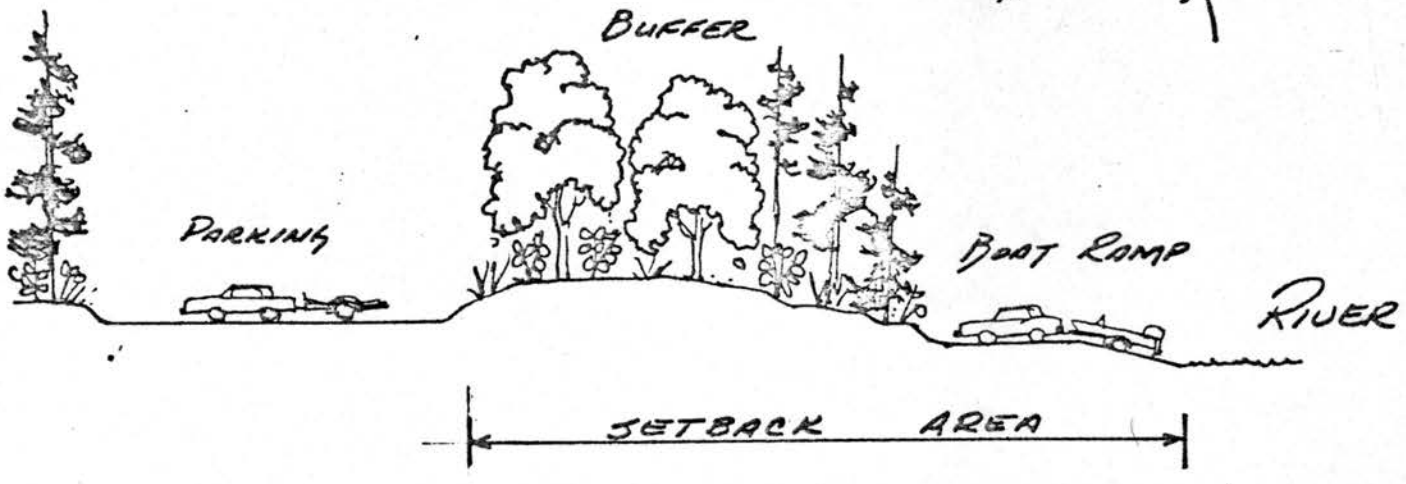
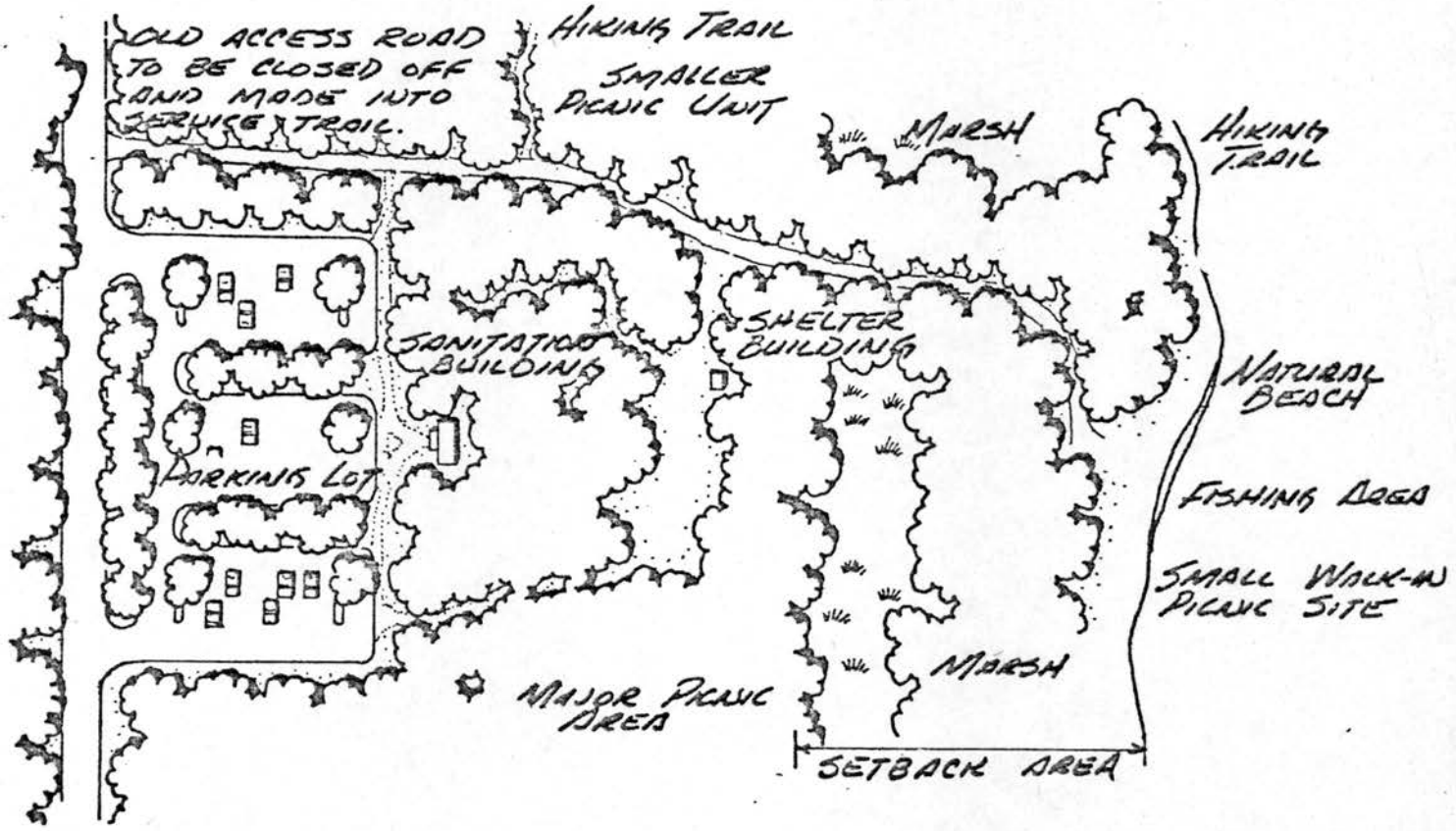


FIGURE 5
PICNIC AREA

PLAN VIEW



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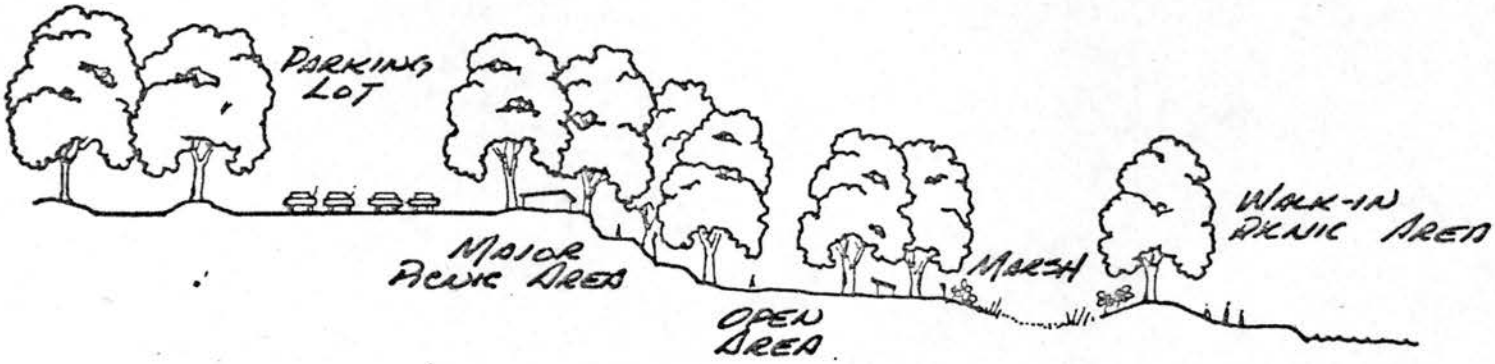
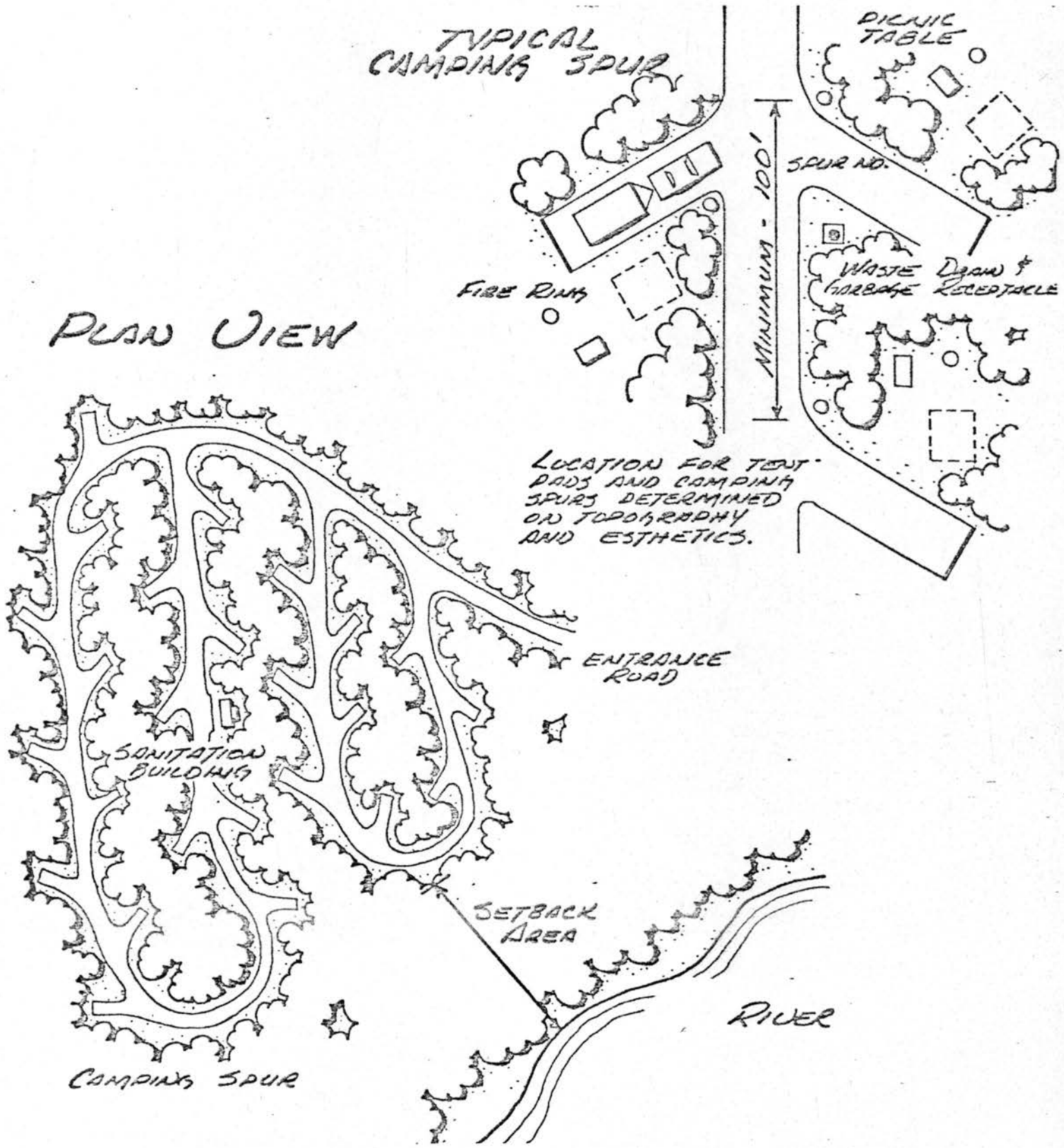
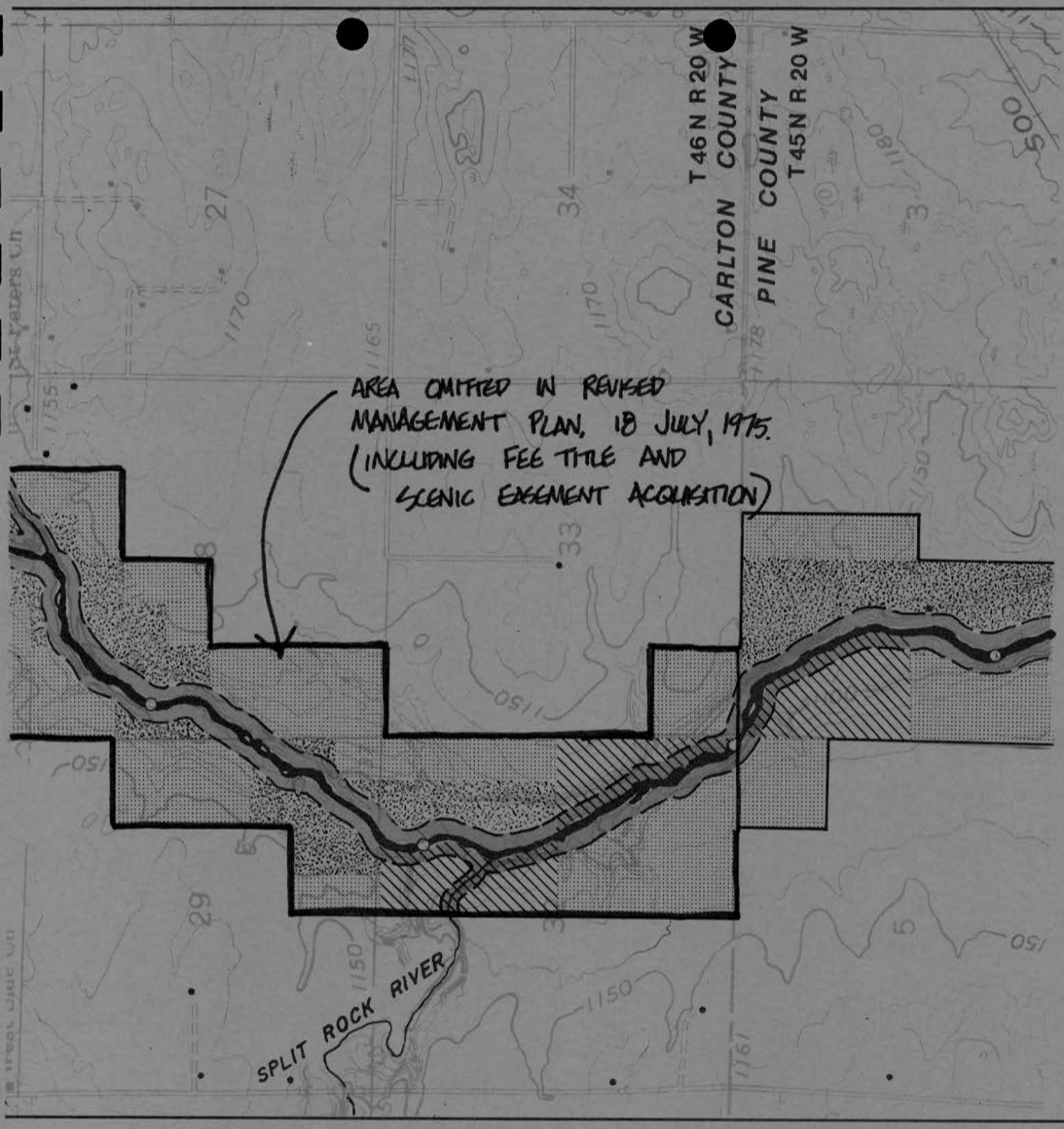


FIGURE 6
CAMPGROUND





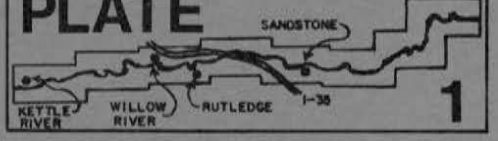
MANAGEMENT

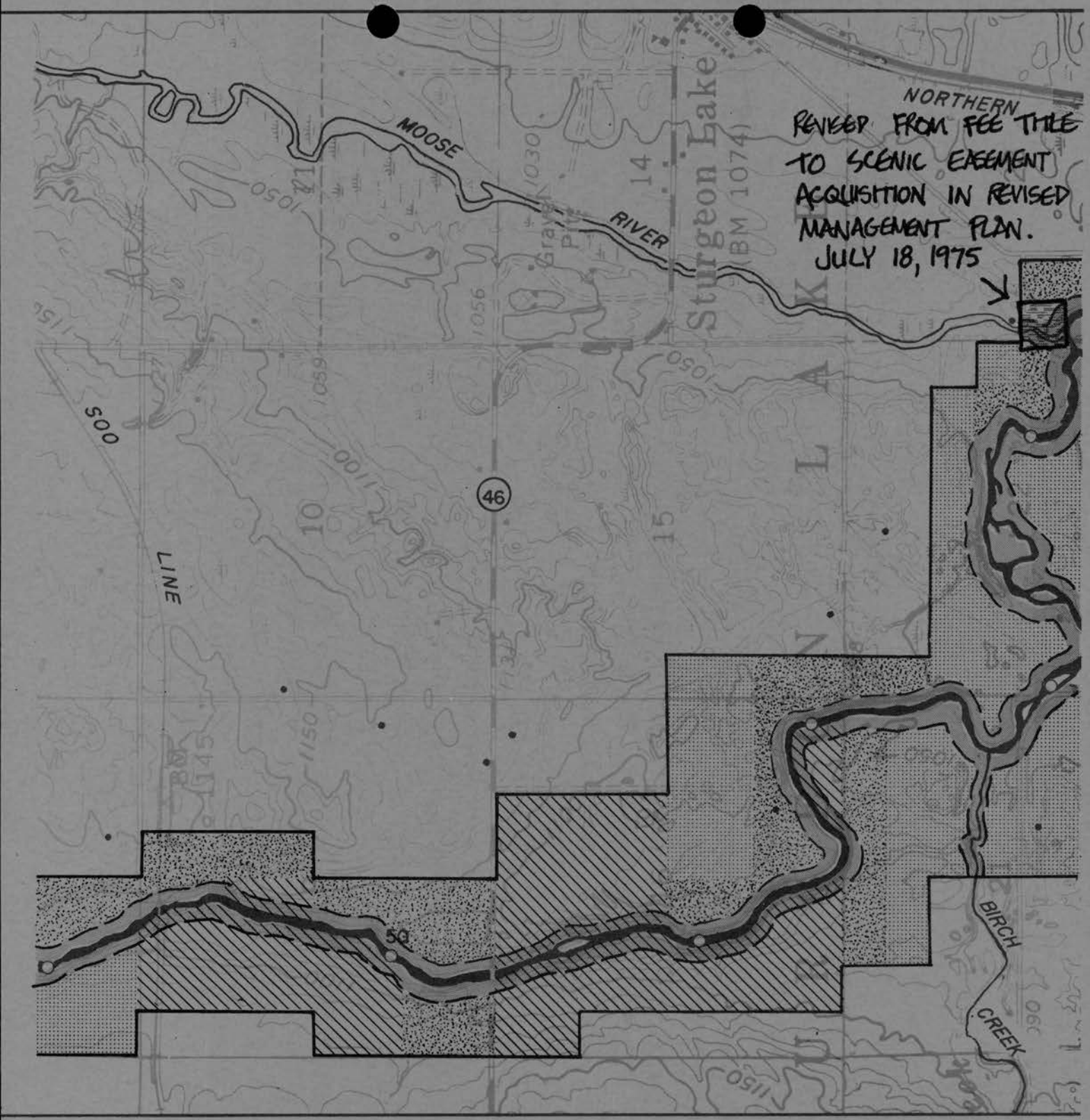
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 1

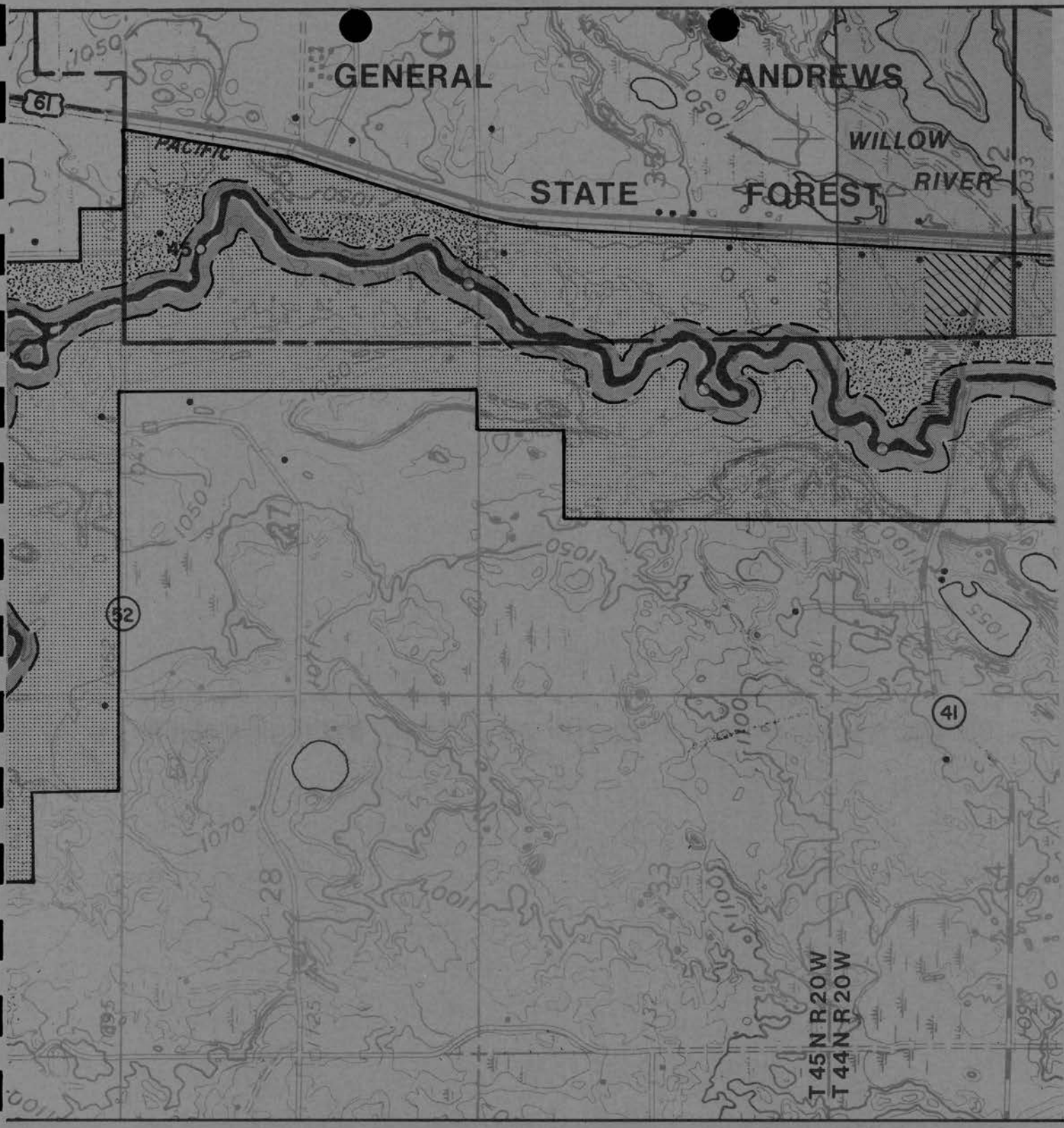




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



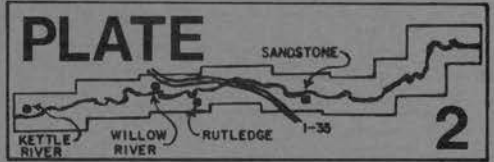
MANAGEMENT

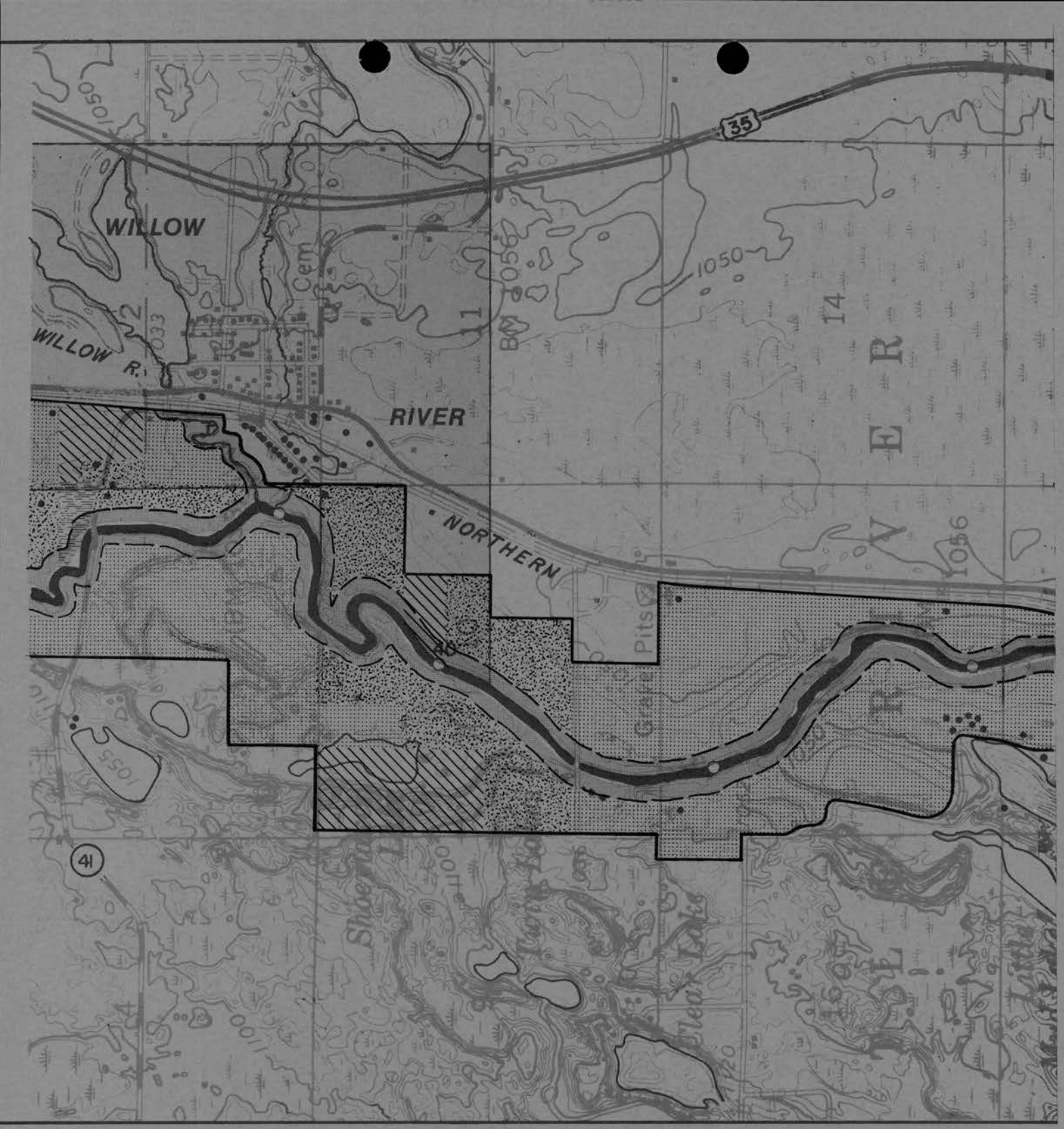
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 2

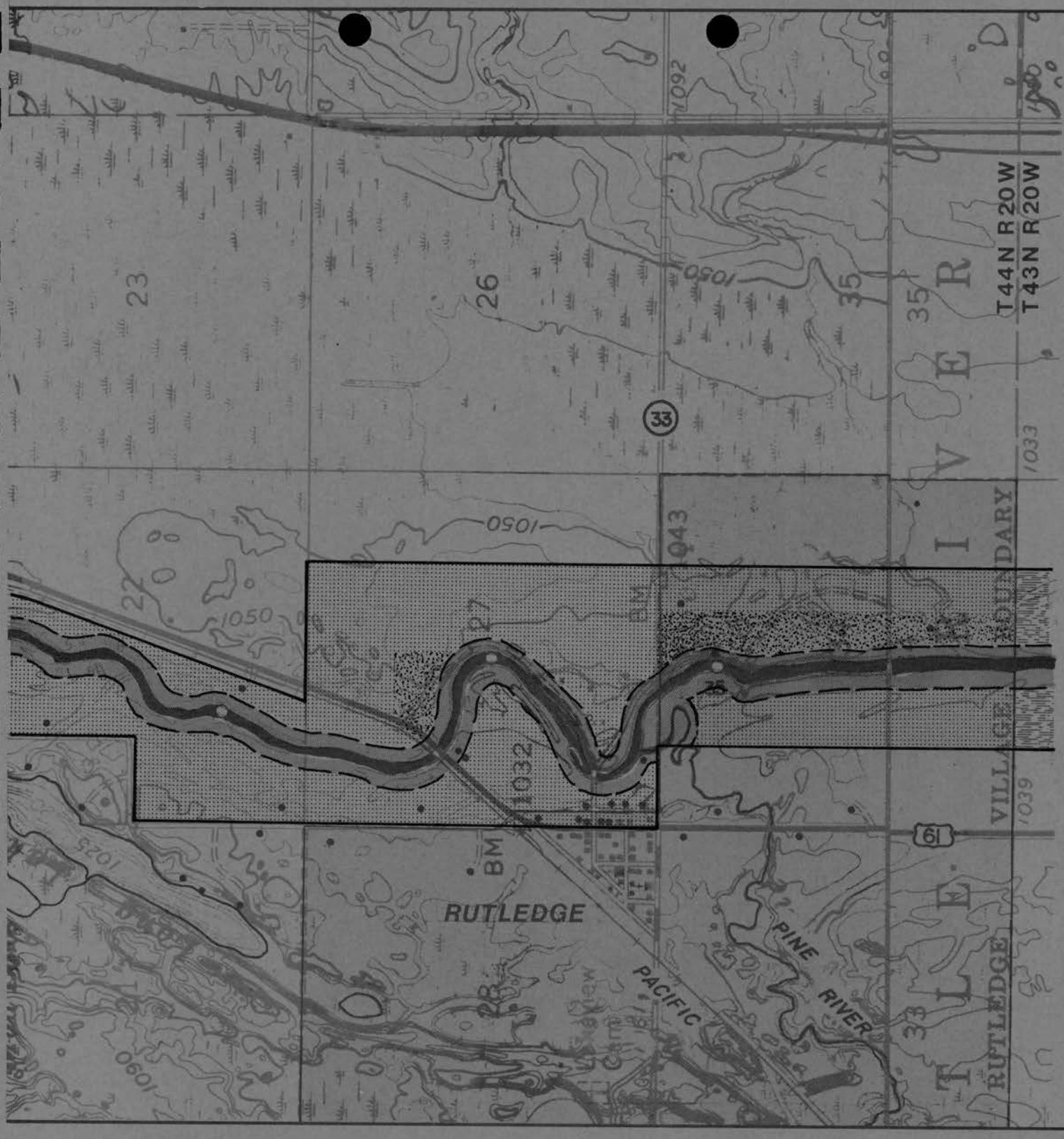




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



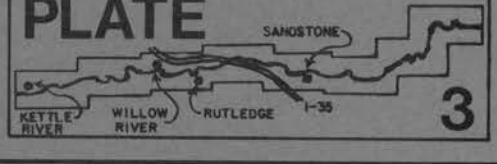
MANAGEMENT

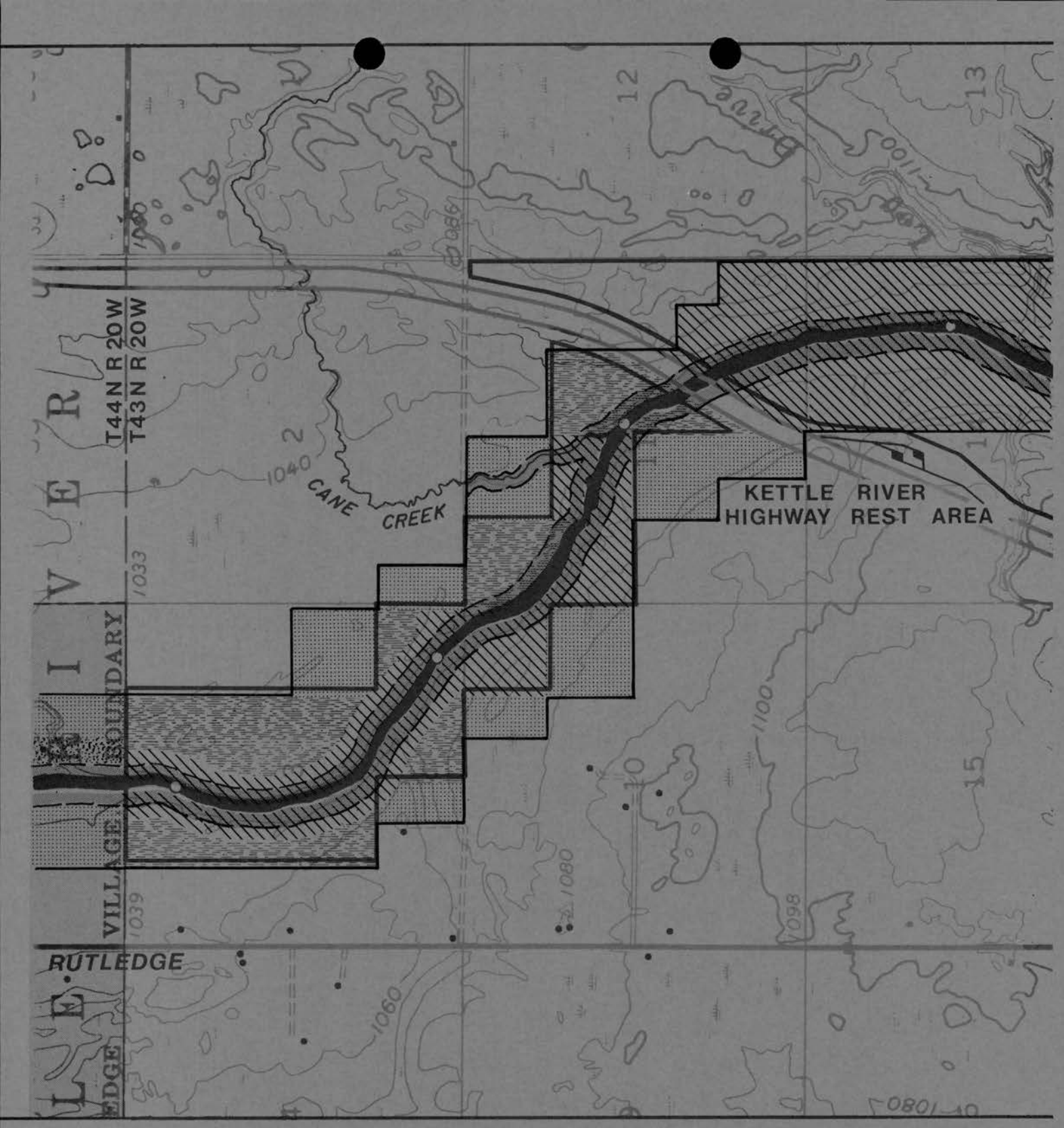
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 3

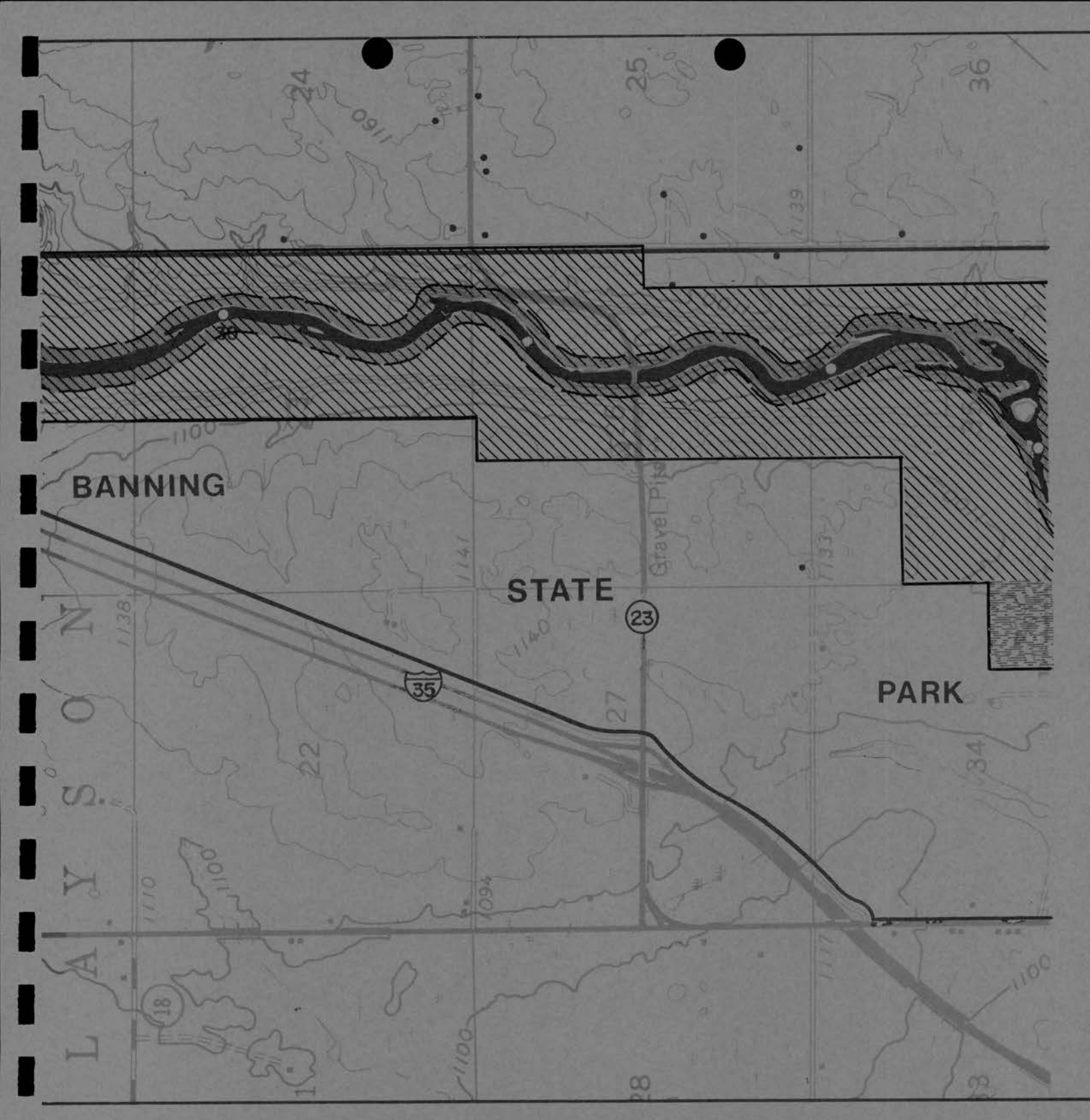




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



MANAGEMENT

FEE TITLE

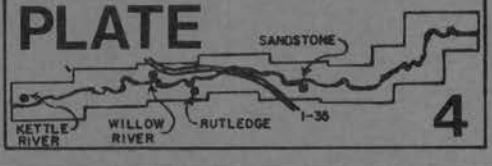
SCENIC EASEMENT

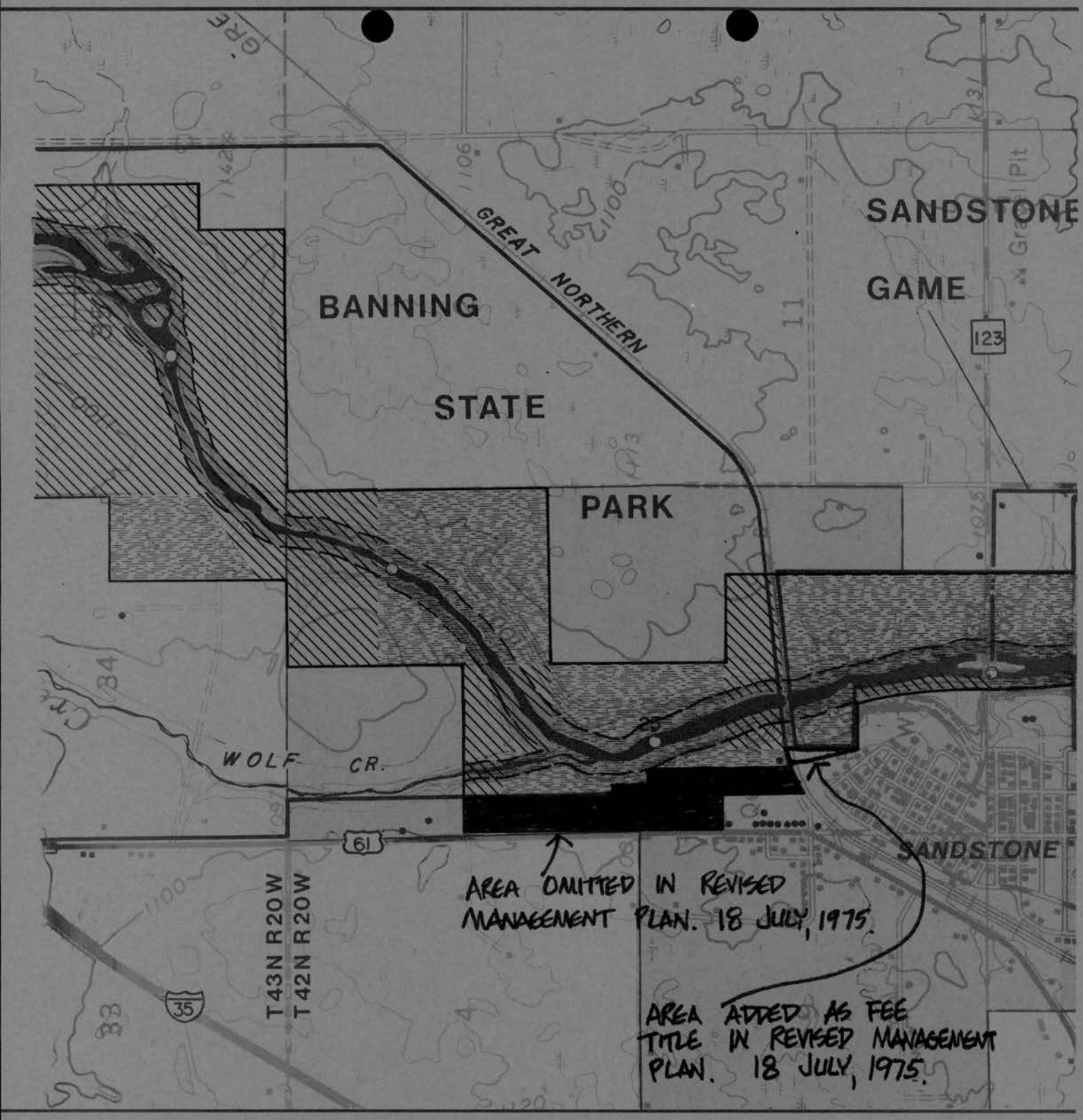
ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 4

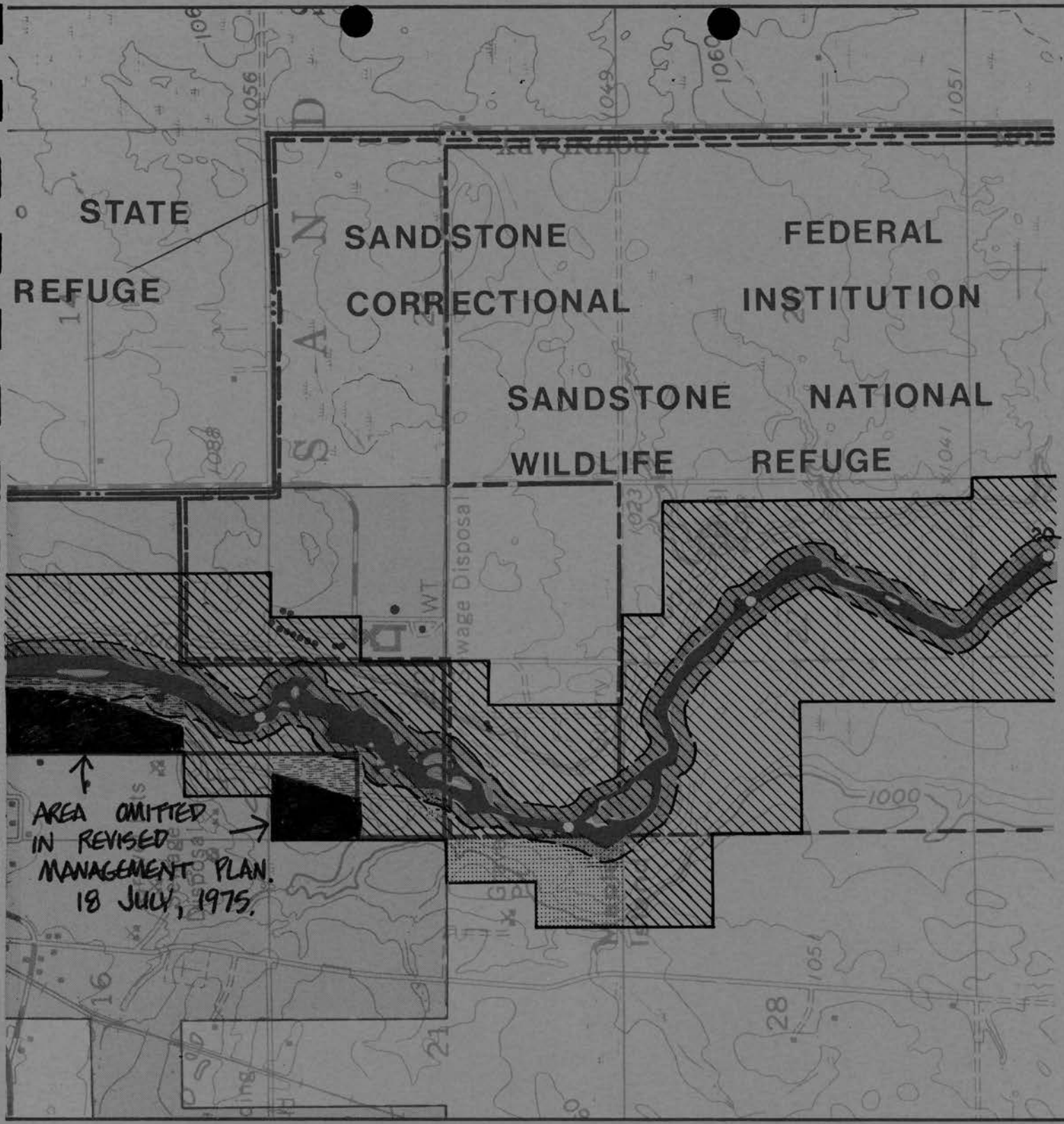




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



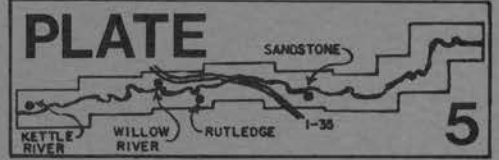
MANAGEMENT

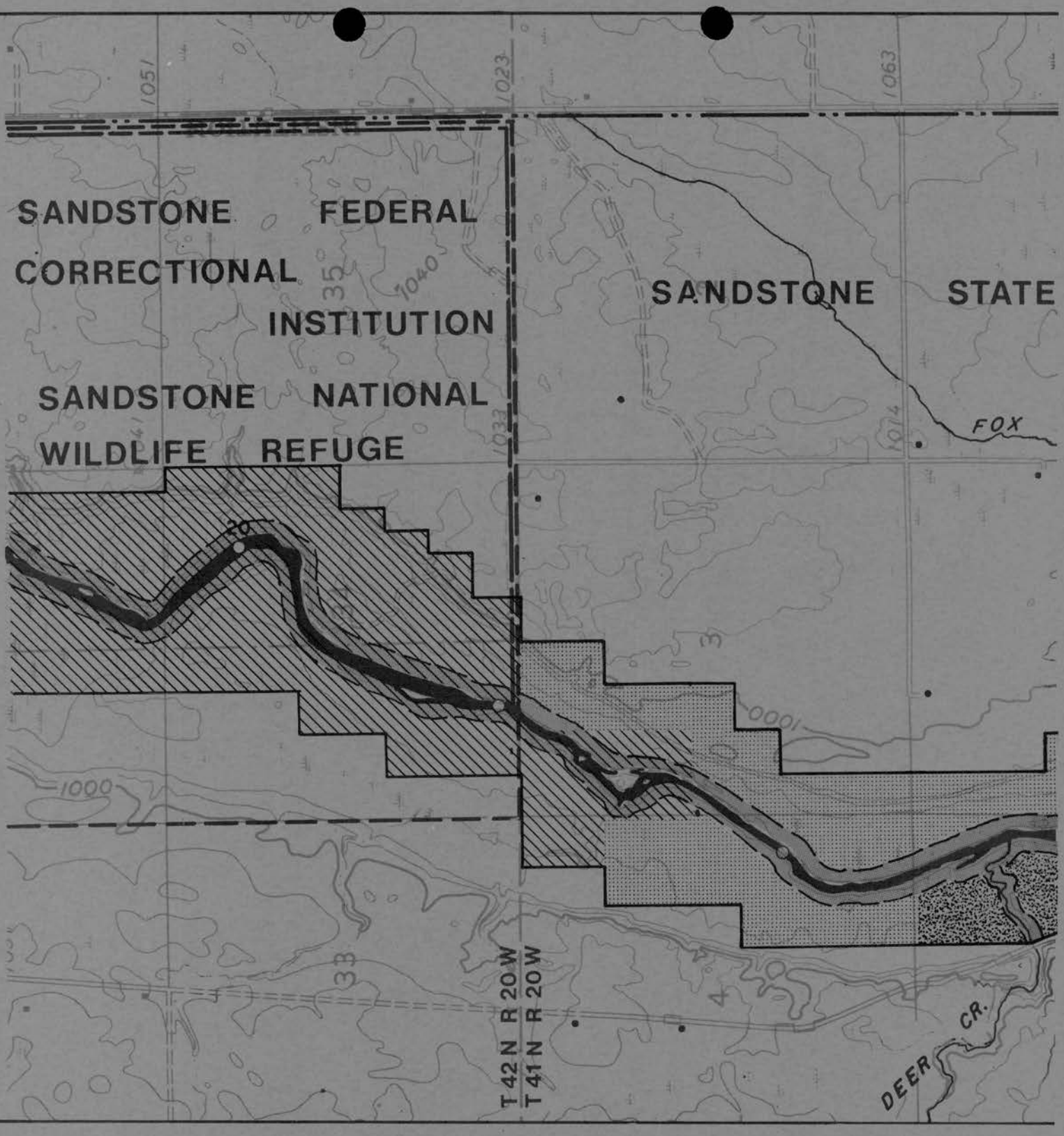
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 5

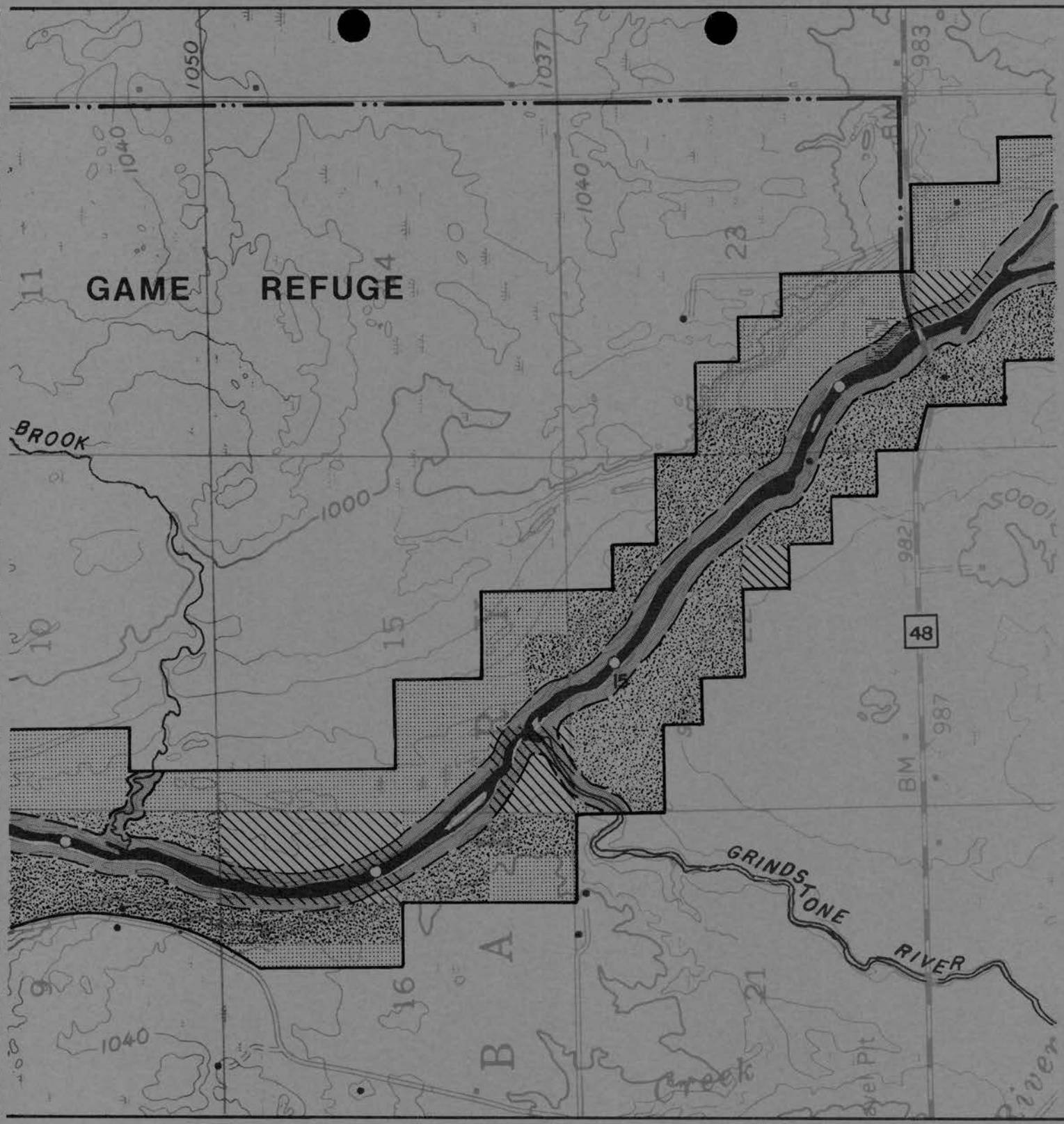




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



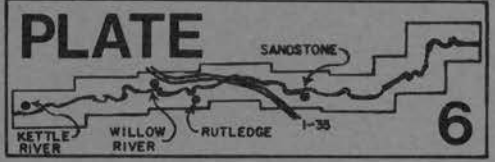
MANAGEMENT

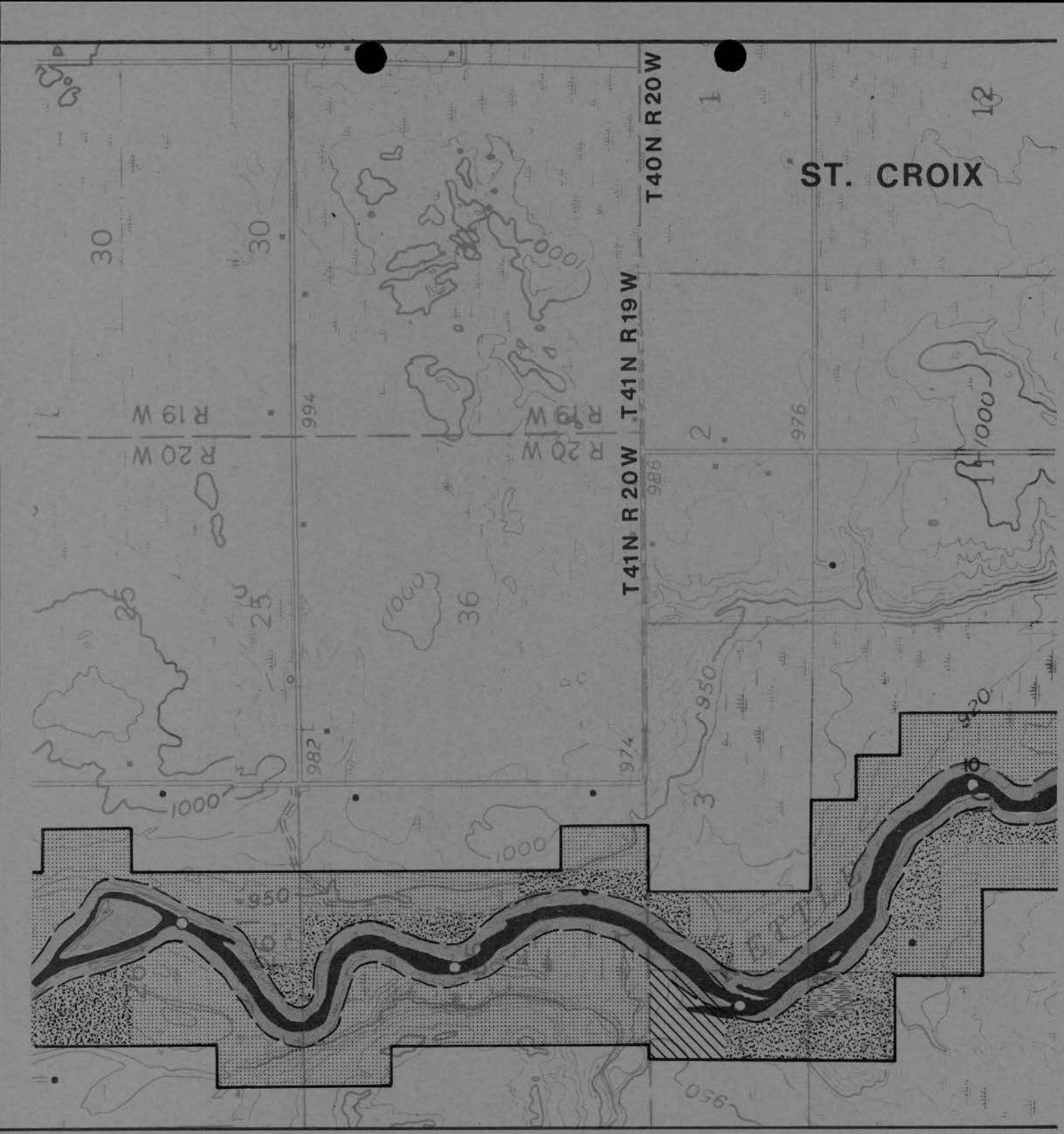
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 6

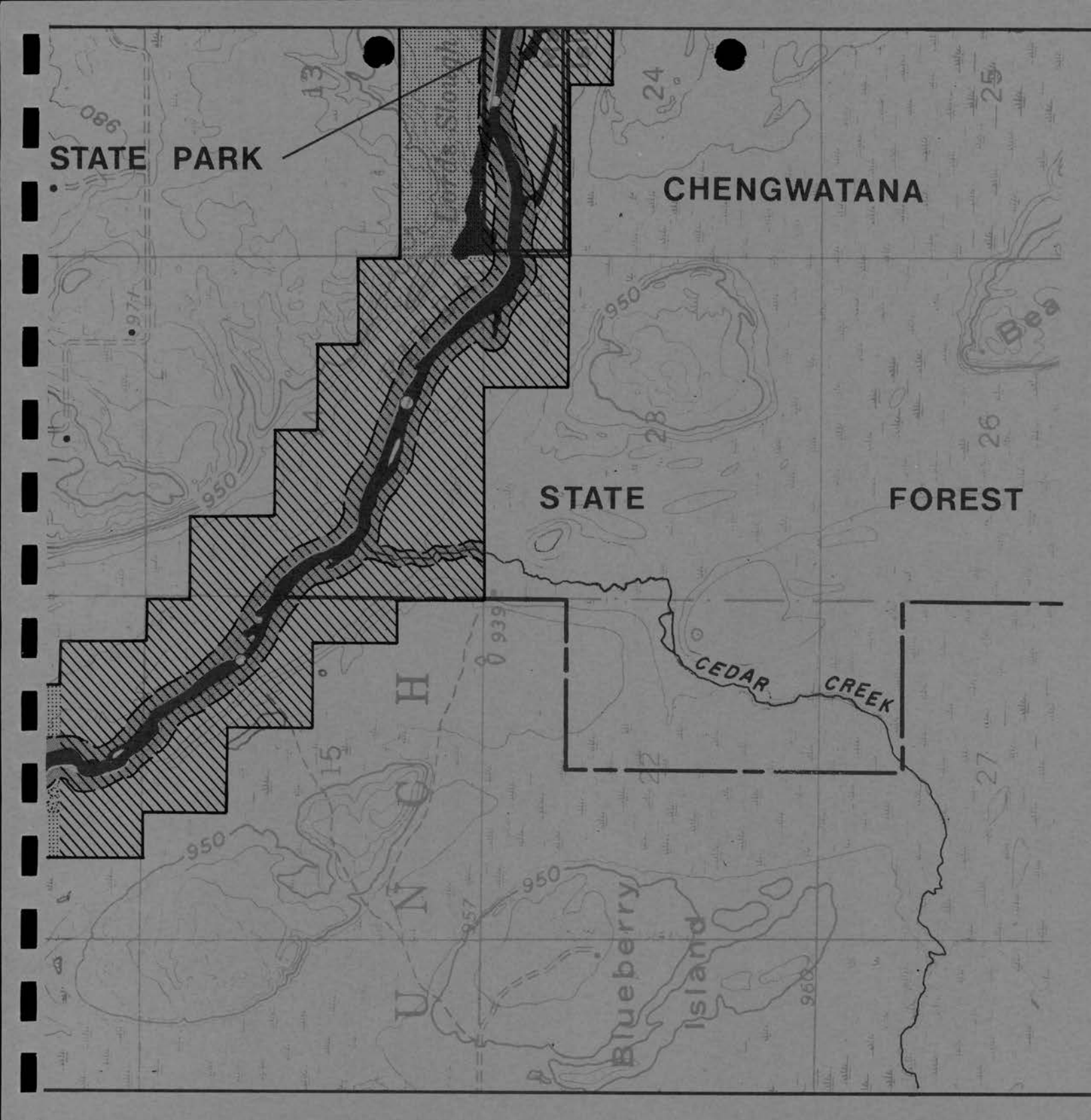




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

- LAND USE DISTRICT
- SETBACK AREA
- PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



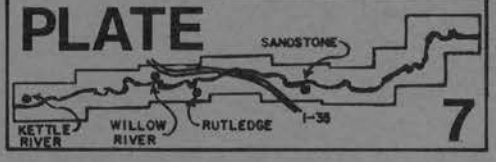
MANAGEMENT

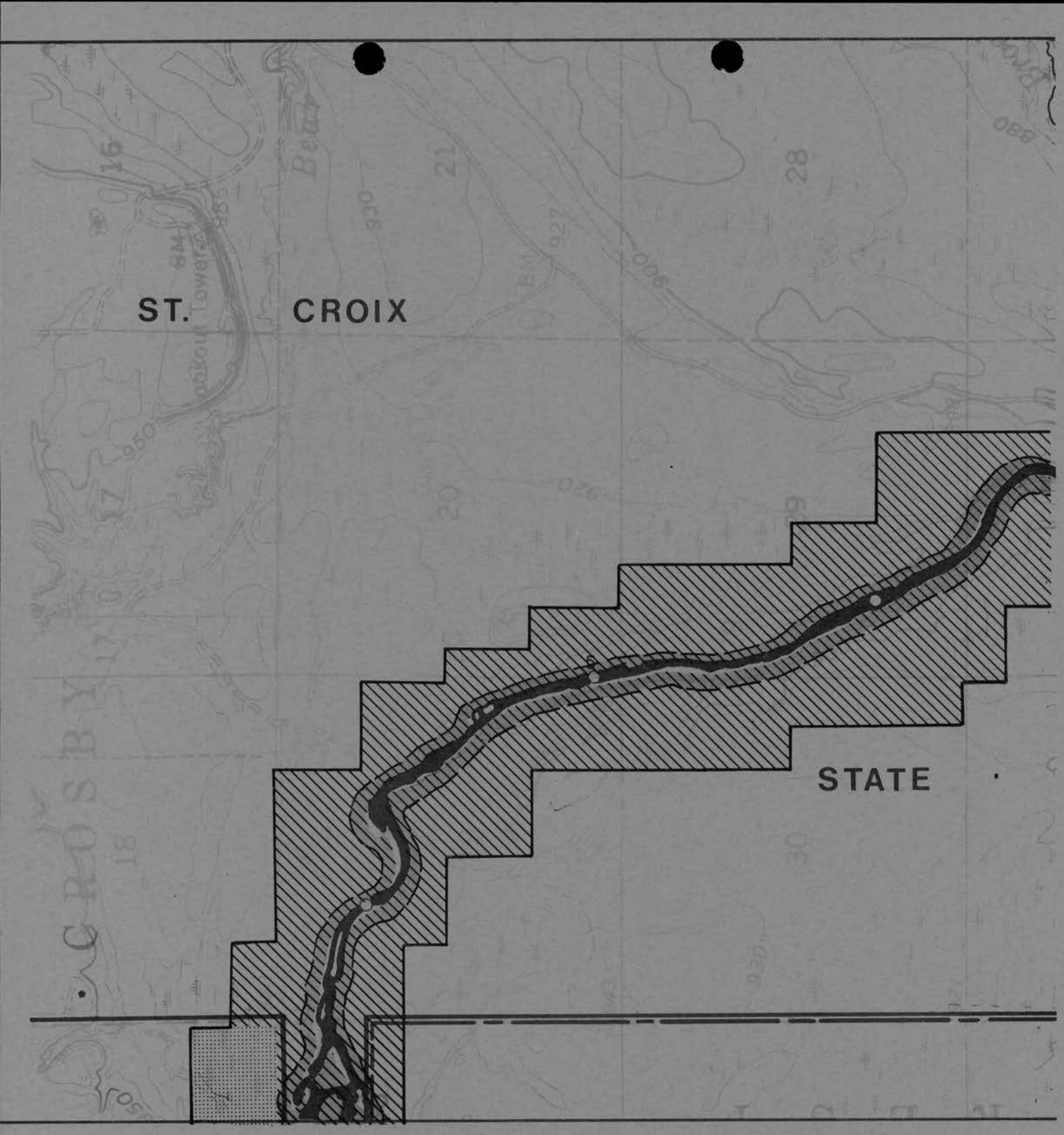
- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 7





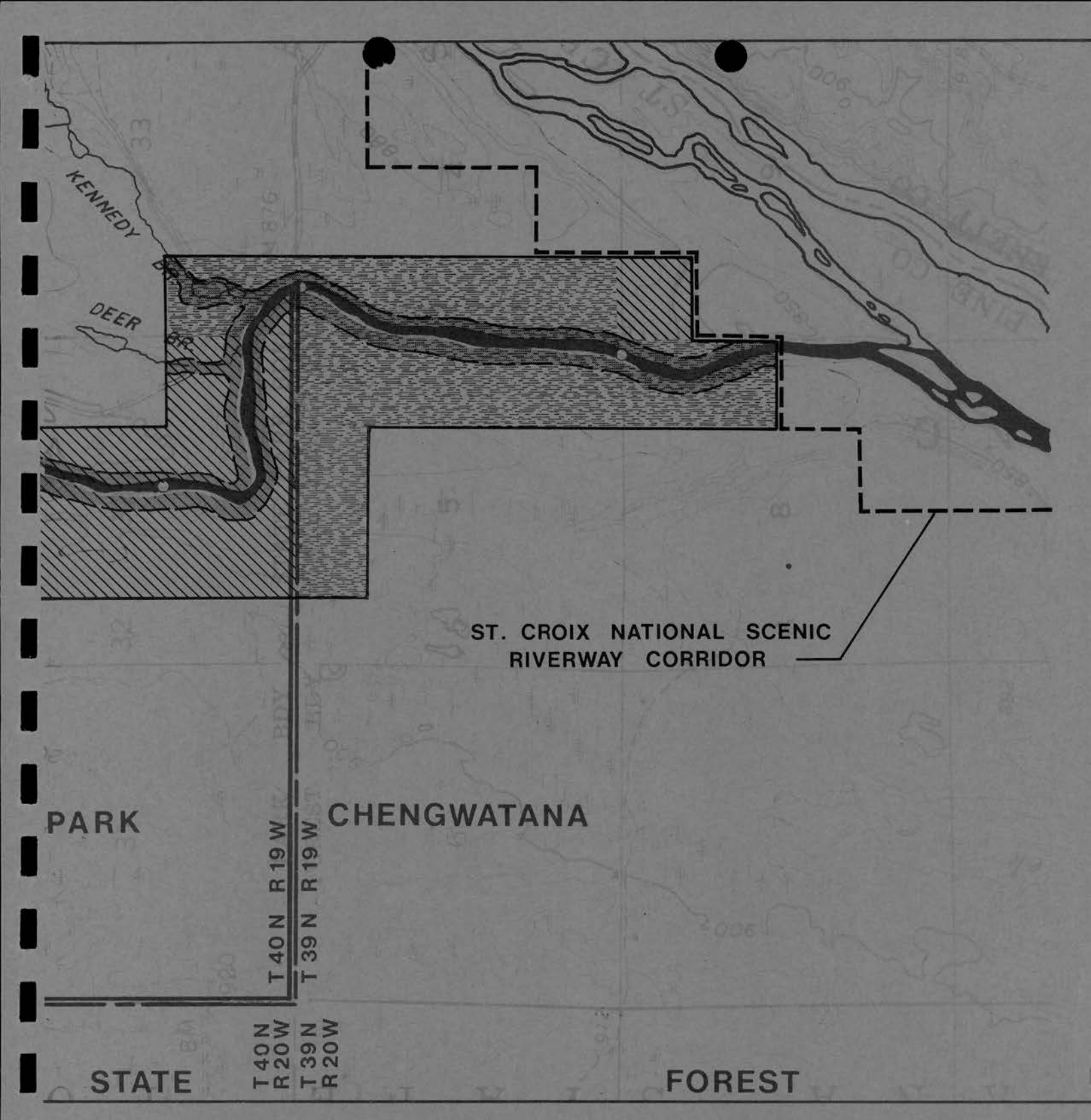
KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND

LAND USE DISTRICT

SETBACK AREA

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP



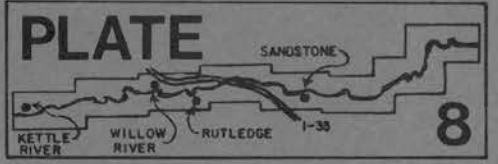
MANAGEMENT

- FEE TITLE
- SCENIC EASEMENT
- ZONING

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 8



RELATED PROJECTS

Water Safety Act

The Water Safety Act as amended, and other laws, convey water surface zoning authority to the Commissioner of Natural Resources and local units of government. Water surface use controls may regulate the type of watercraft allowed to be used on a particular body of water, the types and horsepower of motors allowed to be used on watercraft, the time and area in which watercraft may operate, the speed at which watercraft may operate, and the conduct of other activities on a particular body of water in order to secure the safety of the public and the most general public use. Under the authority granted to the Commissioner by the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, it is not proposed to regulate water surface use as a part of the management plan.

Floodplain Management Act

The Floodplain Management Act of 1969, is legislation which could also have an effect on the management of lands adjacent to the Kettle River. Regulations under this Act are designed to achieve two general objectives: (1) restrict uses which are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flooding or which cause increases in flood heights and velocities; and (2) require that uses vulnerable to flooding, including public facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. To date, floodplain management rules and regulations have not been applied to the Kettle River in either Pine or Carlton Counties. When these regulations are adopted, the more restrictive ordinance would apply to the lands adjacent to the Kettle River. Recent federal legislation, the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) should expedite the adoption of land use controls in these counties because such controls are a requirement of the National Flood Insurance Program.

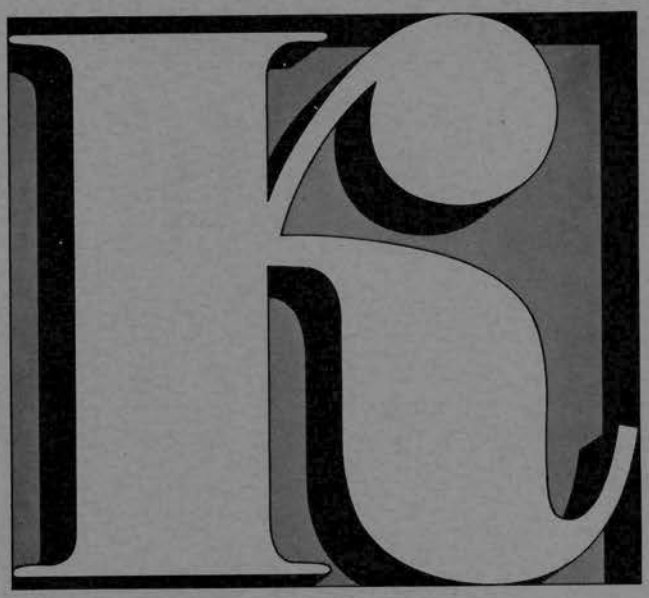
Shoreland Management Act

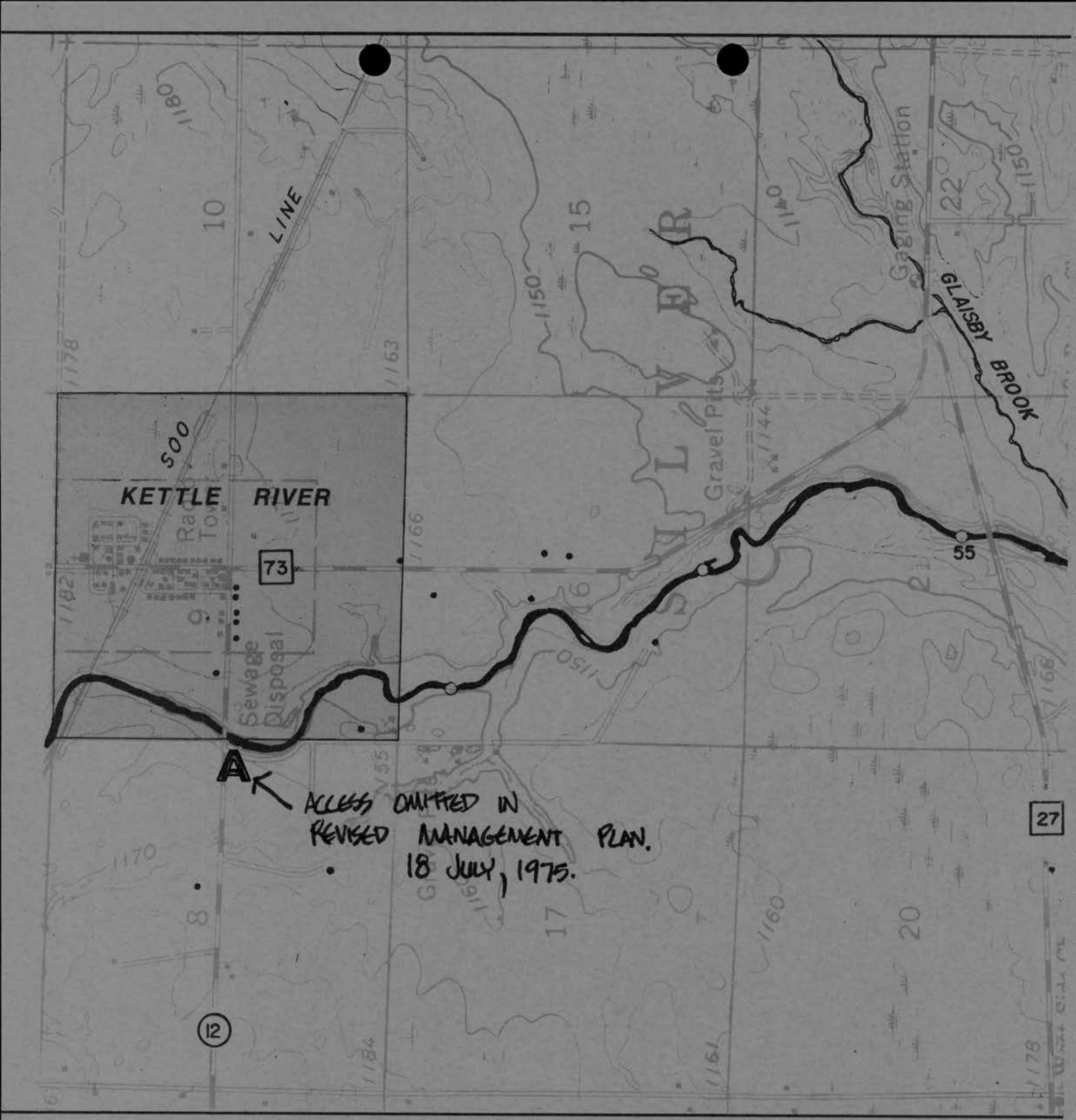
The Shoreland Management Act of 1969, requires all counties, except Hennepin and Ramsey, to adopt land use control ordinances for the unincorporated shorelands of public waters. Land use control ordinances are provided for each of three possible classifications as either Natural Environment, Recreational or General Development. The minimum standards or land use controls regulate (1) type and placement of sanitary and waste disposal facilities; (2) size and length of water frontage lots suitable for building sites; (3) placement of structures in relation to shorelines and roads; (4) alteration and preservation of the natural landscape; and (5) subdivision of shoreland areas. At the present time, the Kettle River is classified General Development in both Pine and Carlton Counties. This classification is the least restrictive of the three possible classifications. The scope of Shoreland Management Program was expanded in 1973 (M.S.A. Chapter 379), to include shorelands in incorporated areas. The Municipal Shoreland Act provides for the establishment of minimum statewide shoreland standards and criteria for incorporated areas. The municipalities that could be included in the scope of the Municipal Shoreland Act would be Sandstone, Kettle River, Rutledge and Willow River.

Potential Utility Corridors

There is an inherent conflict between the construction of essential services such as gas, power, telephone and other utilities and the preservation of wild, scenic or recreational rivers; both are linear corridors. It is therefore likely that at some time there will be a need for a utility crossing of the Kettle River. This was the

Recreation Management

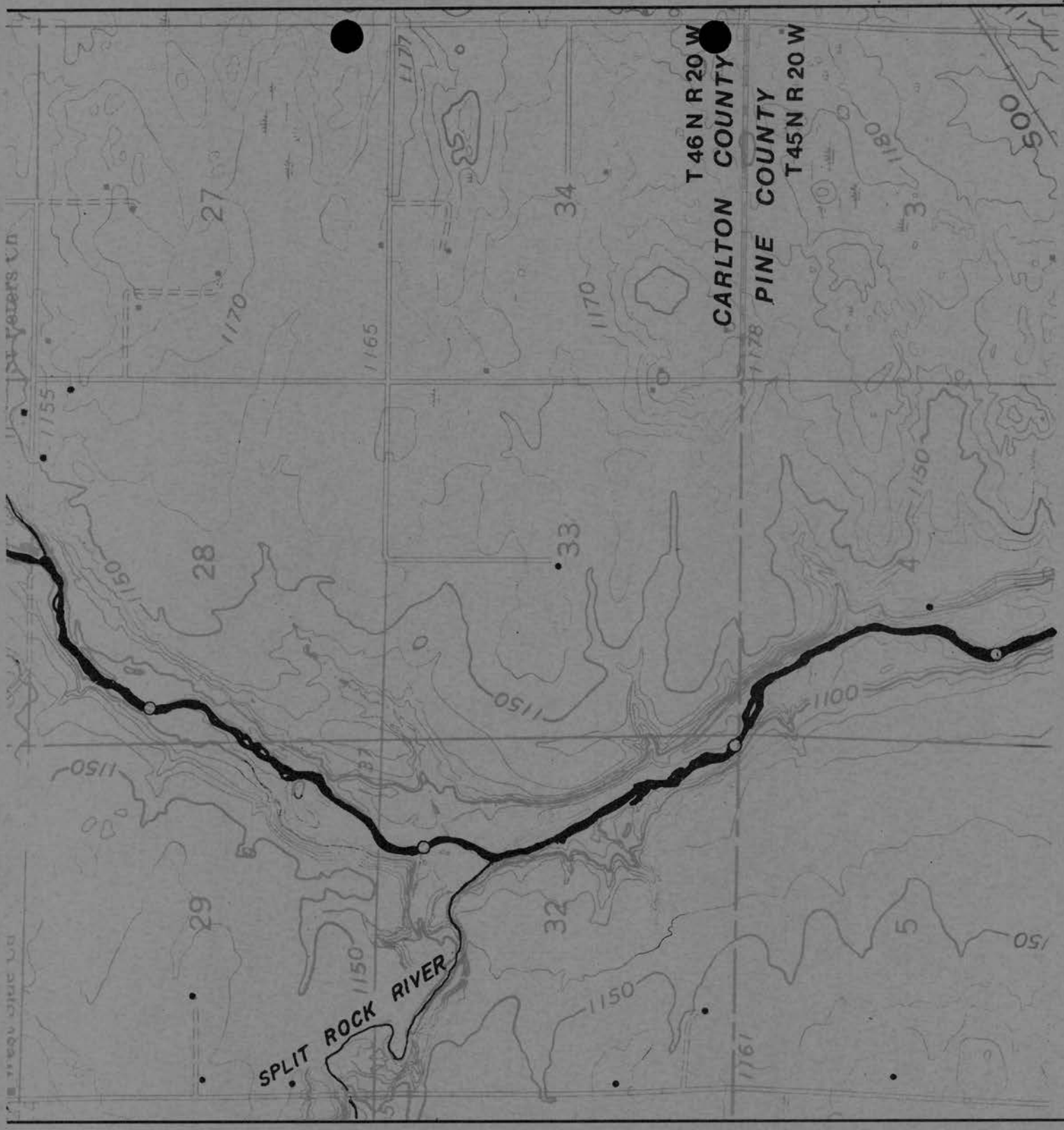




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



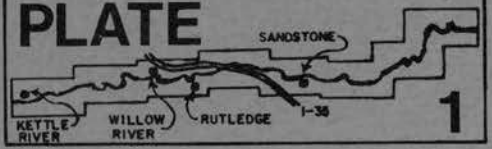
MANAGEMENT

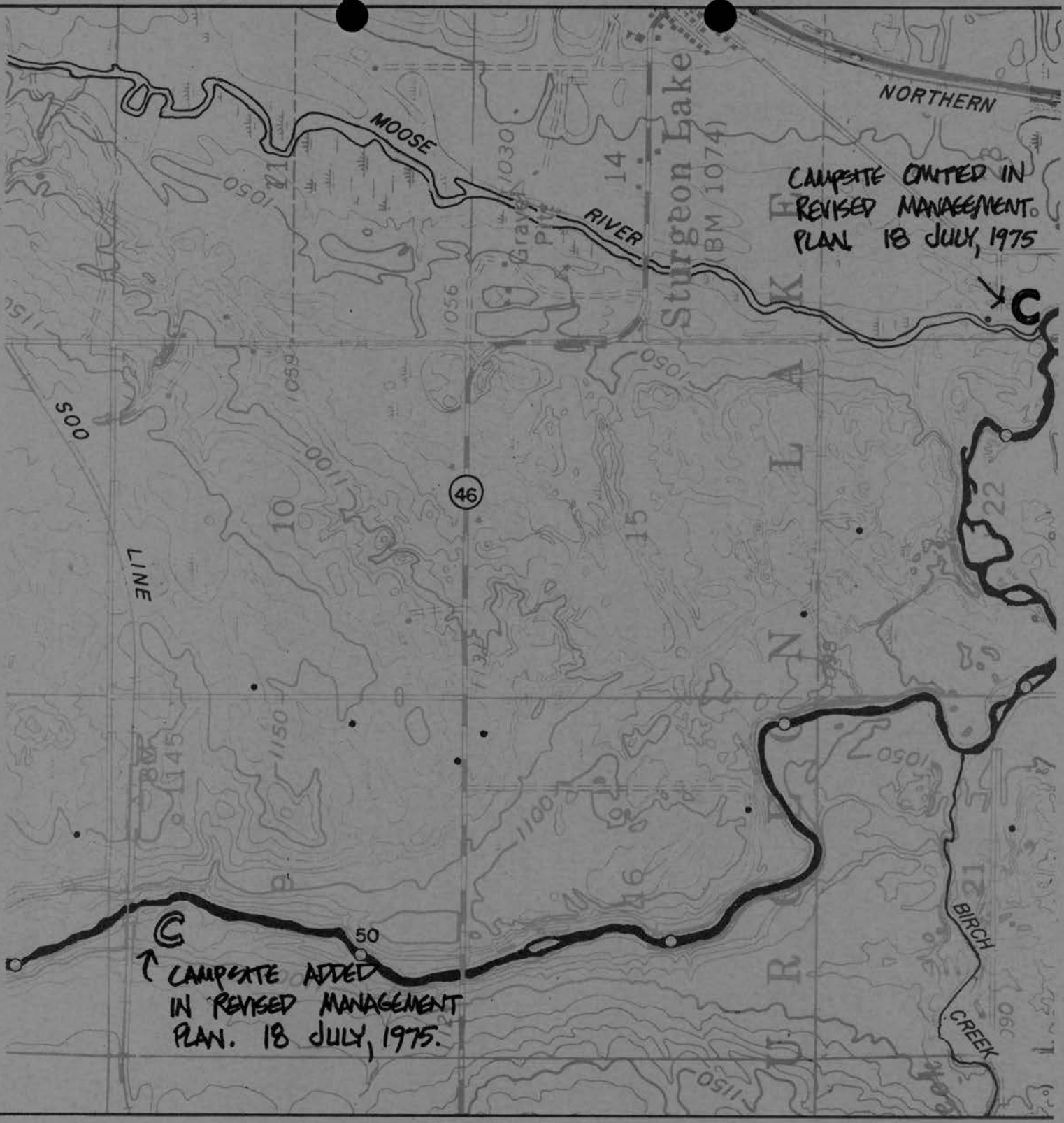
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	.....	HIKING TRAIL
▫▫▫▫	·—·—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▭▭▭	— — —	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 1

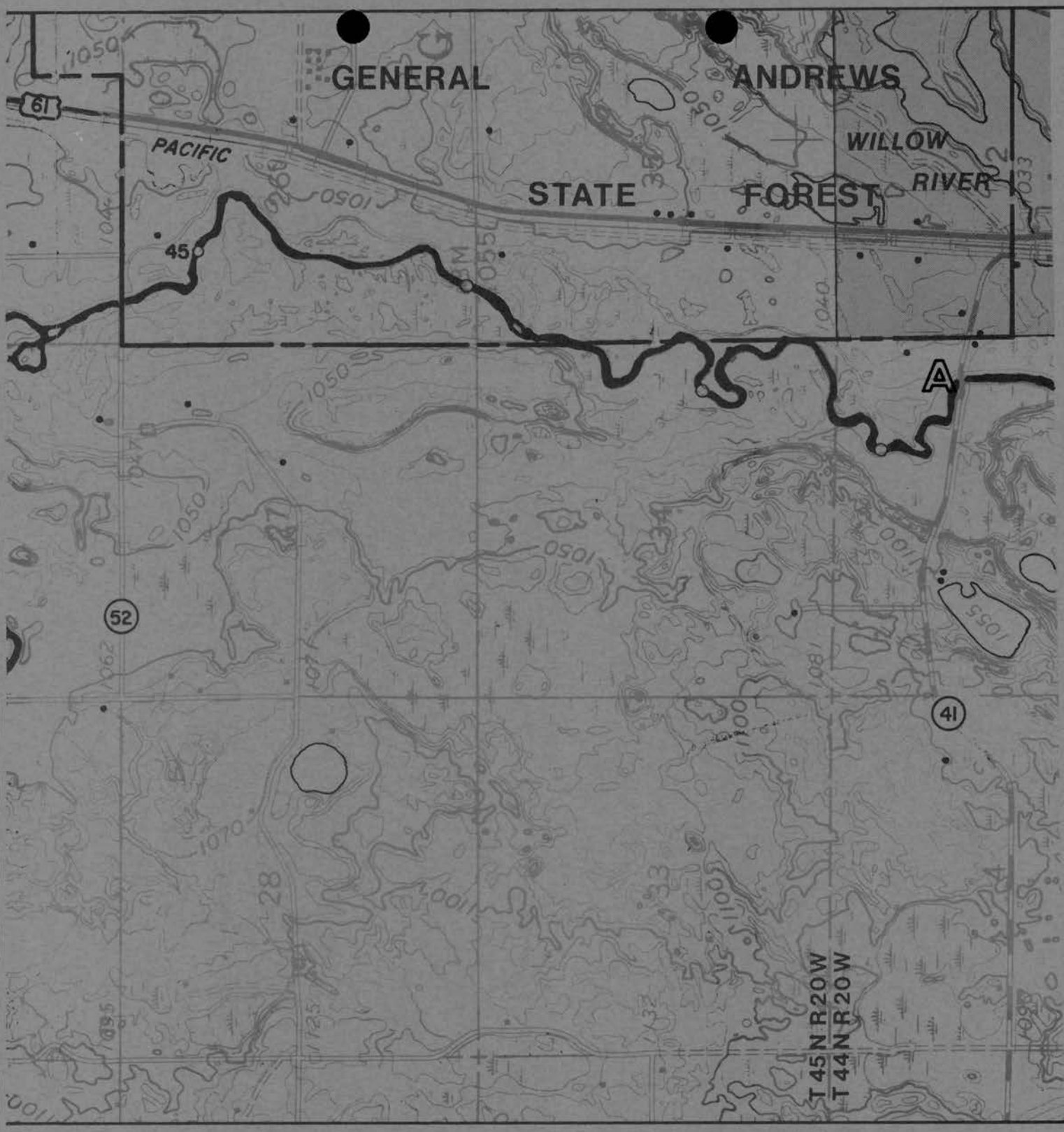




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



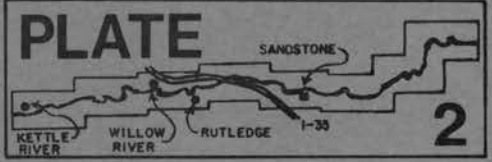
MANAGEMENT

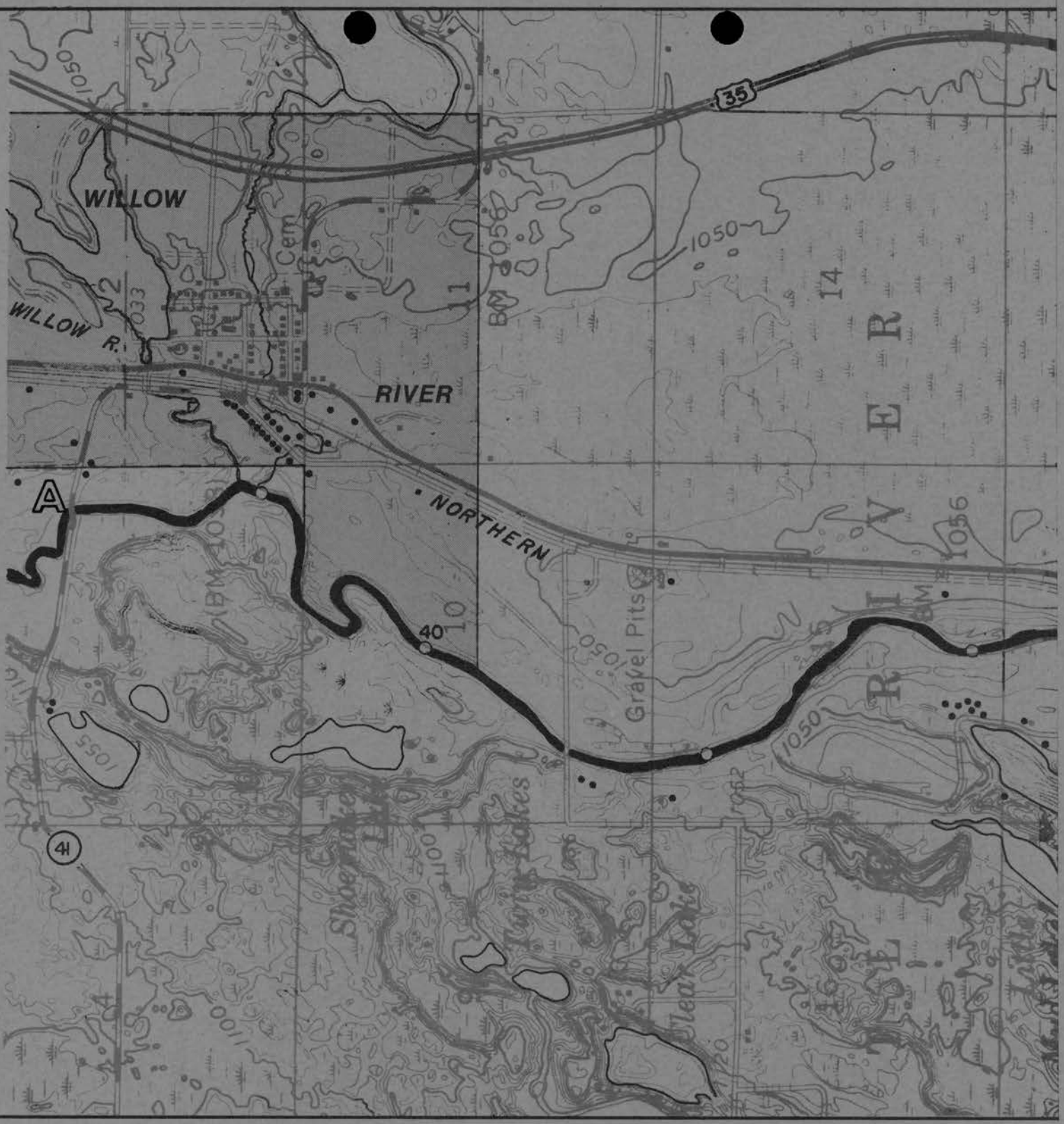
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	.....	HIKING TRAIL
▫—▫—▫	·—·—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▭▭▭	— — —	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 2

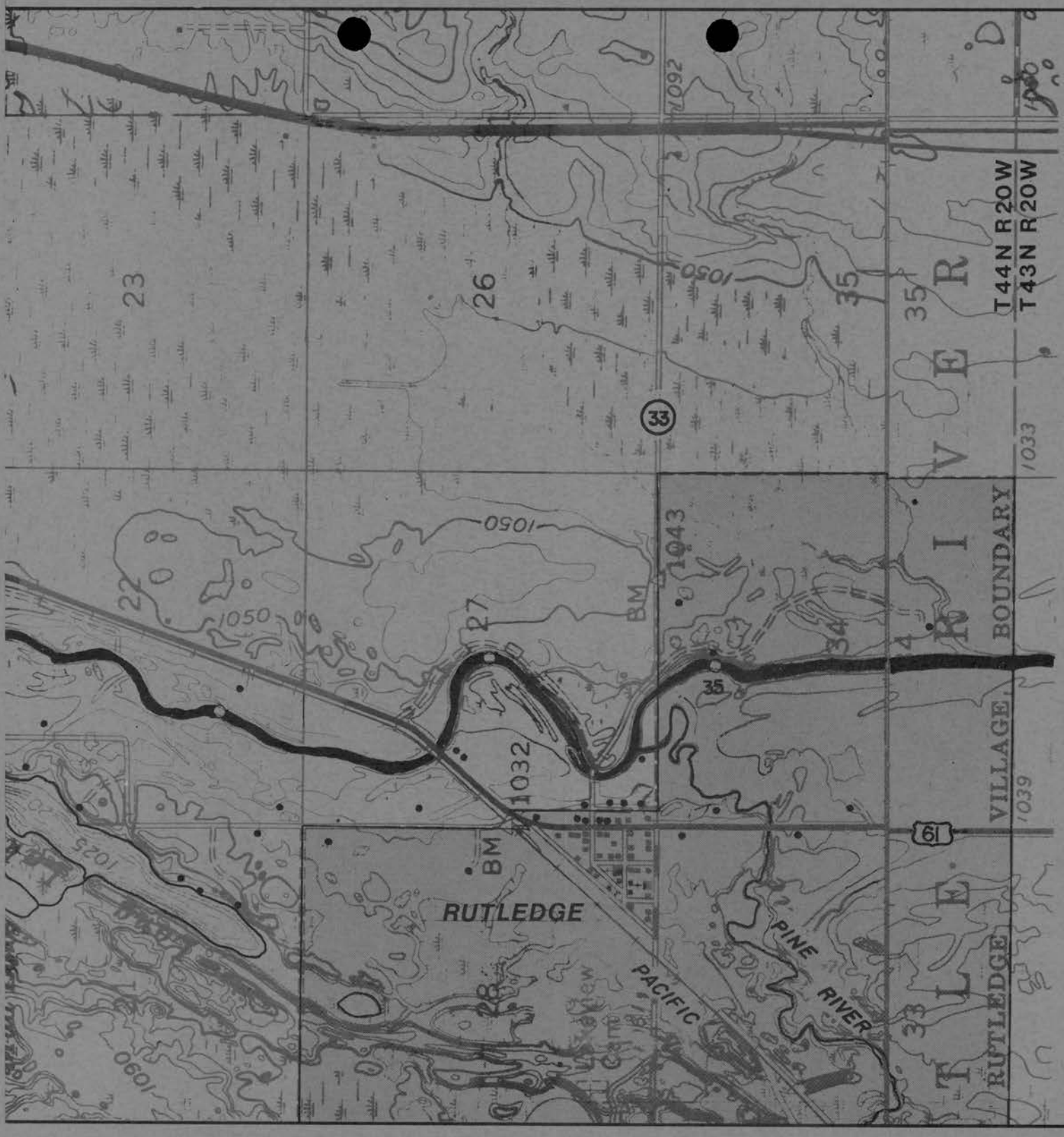




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



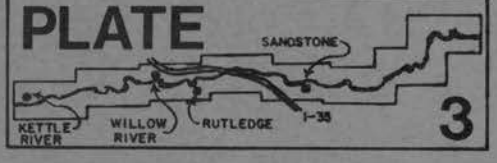
MANAGEMENT

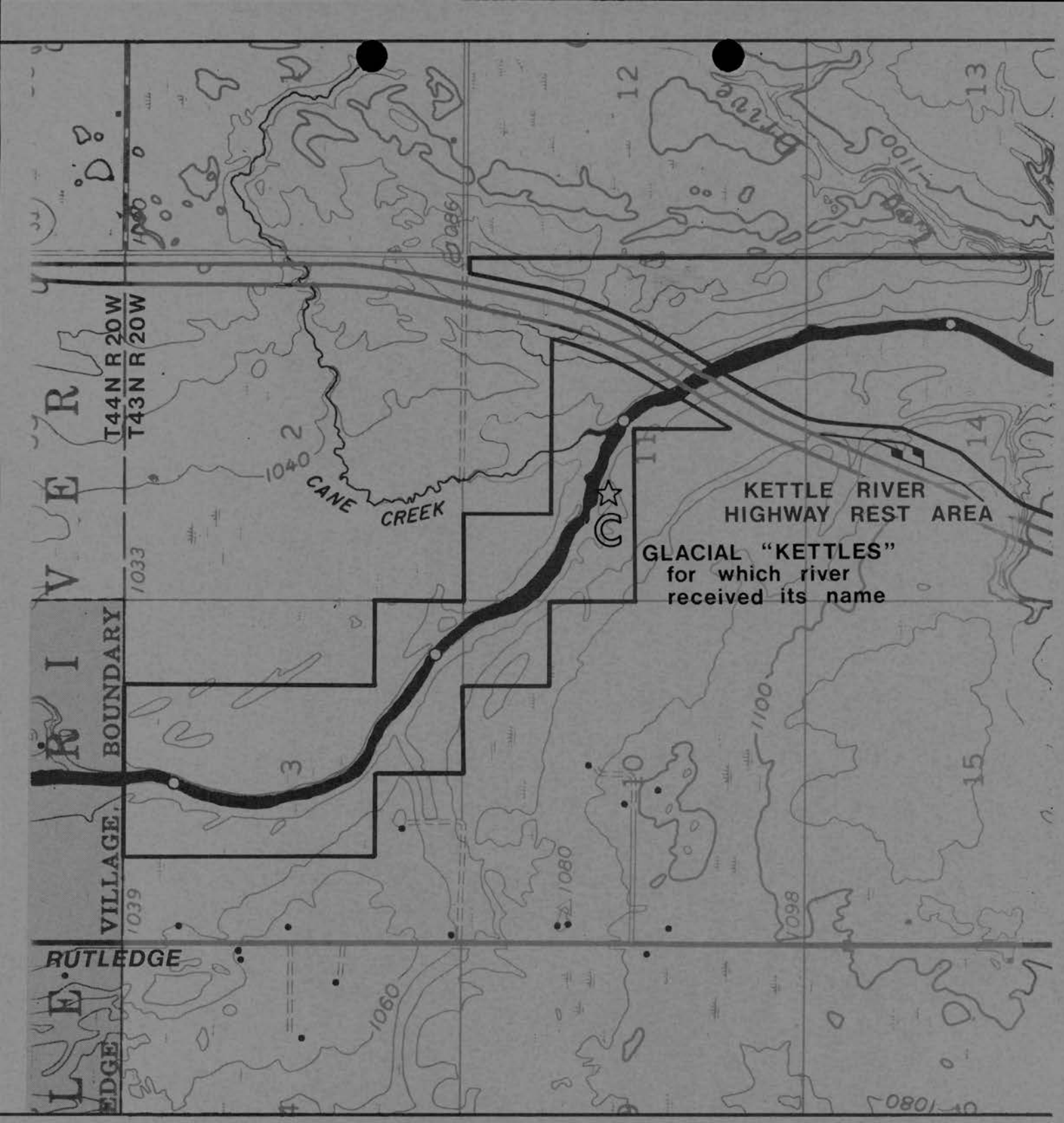
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	.....	HIKING TRAIL
▫—▫—	·—·—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▭▭	— — —	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 3

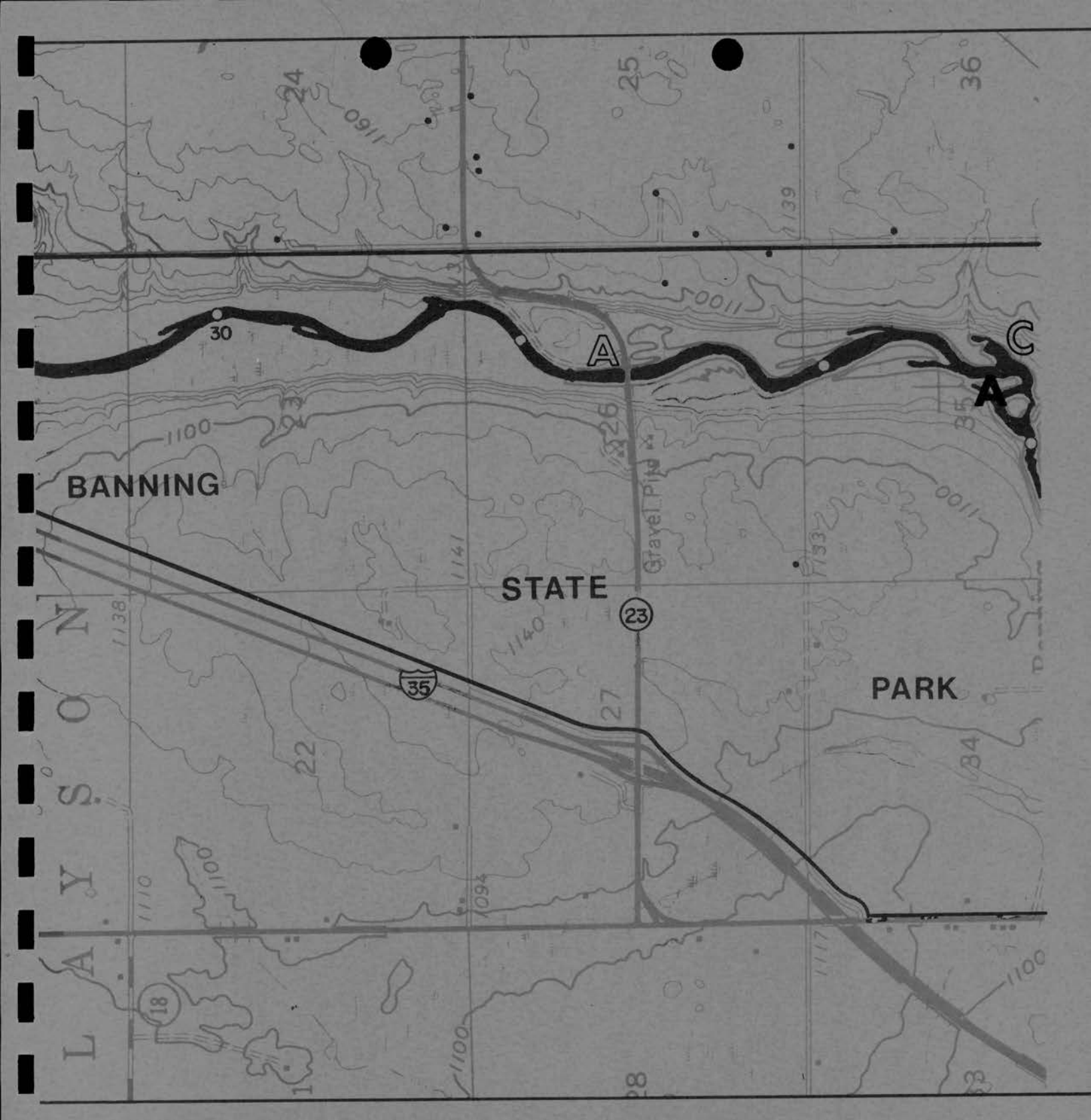




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE


BANNING
STATE
PARK
A
C
A
30
23
35
18
Gravel Pit
24
25
26
27
22
36
1100
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0011
0011
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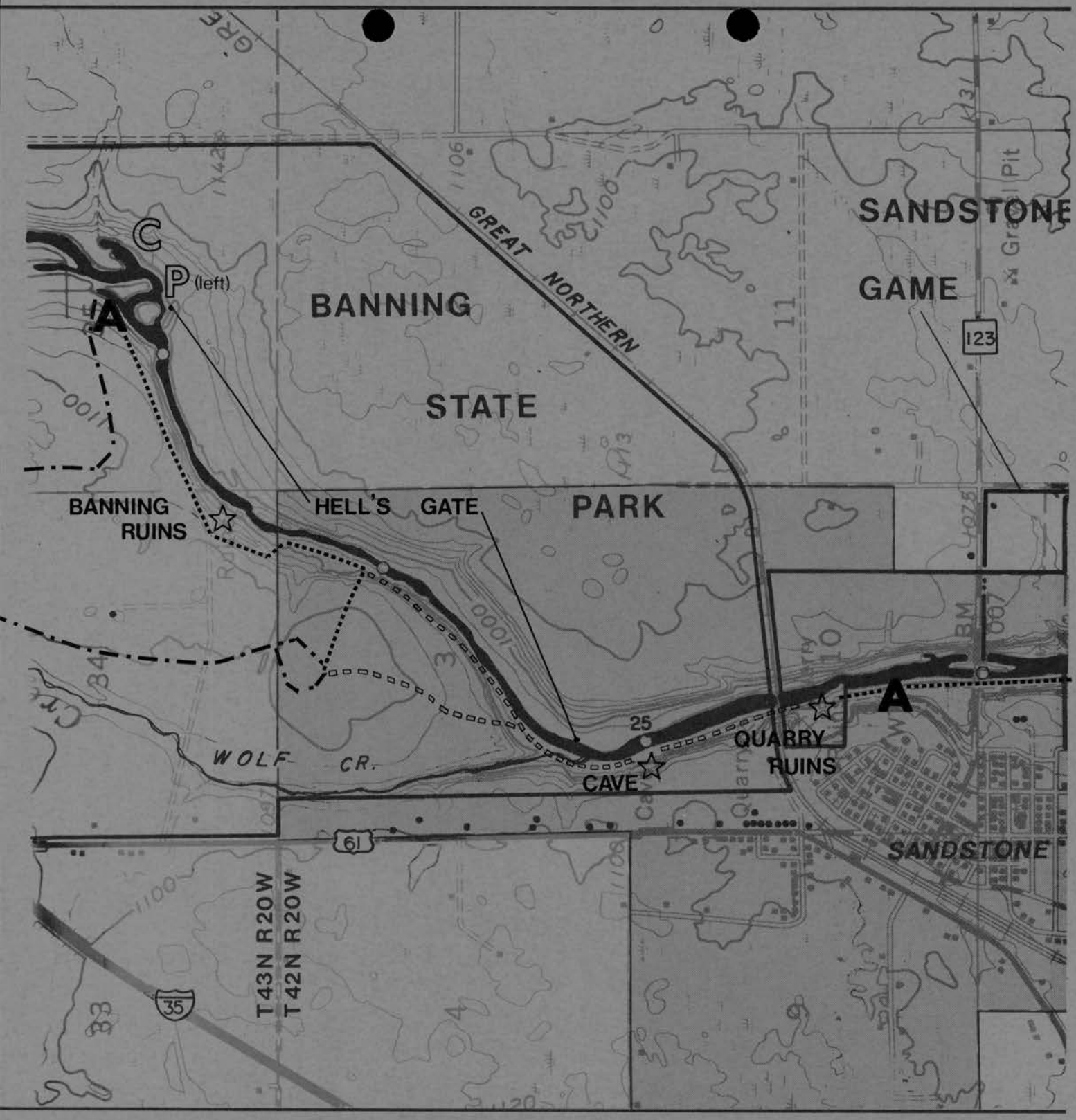
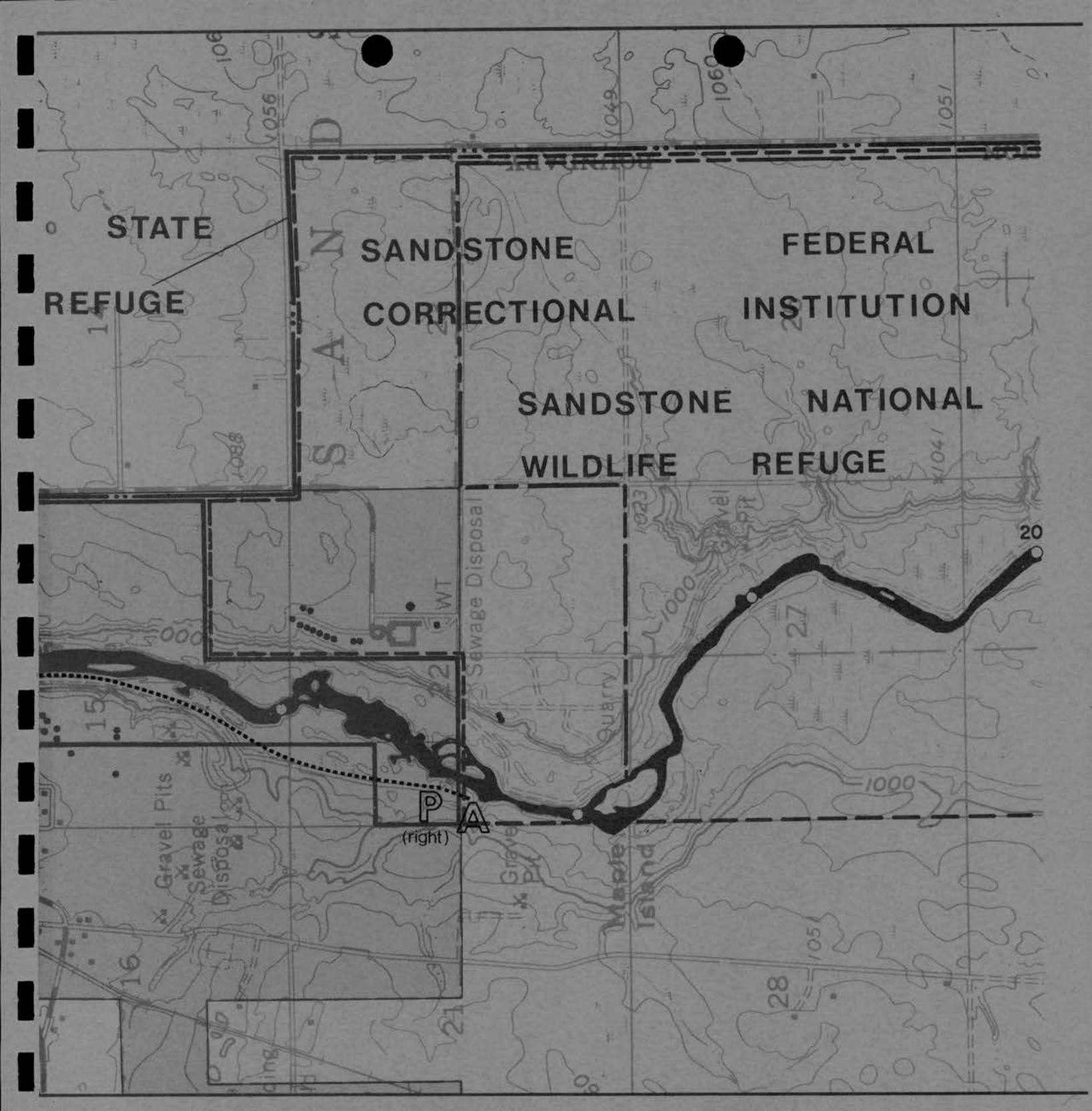
1100
1100
1100



KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



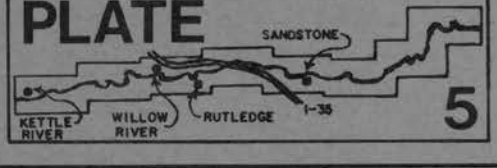
MANAGEMENT

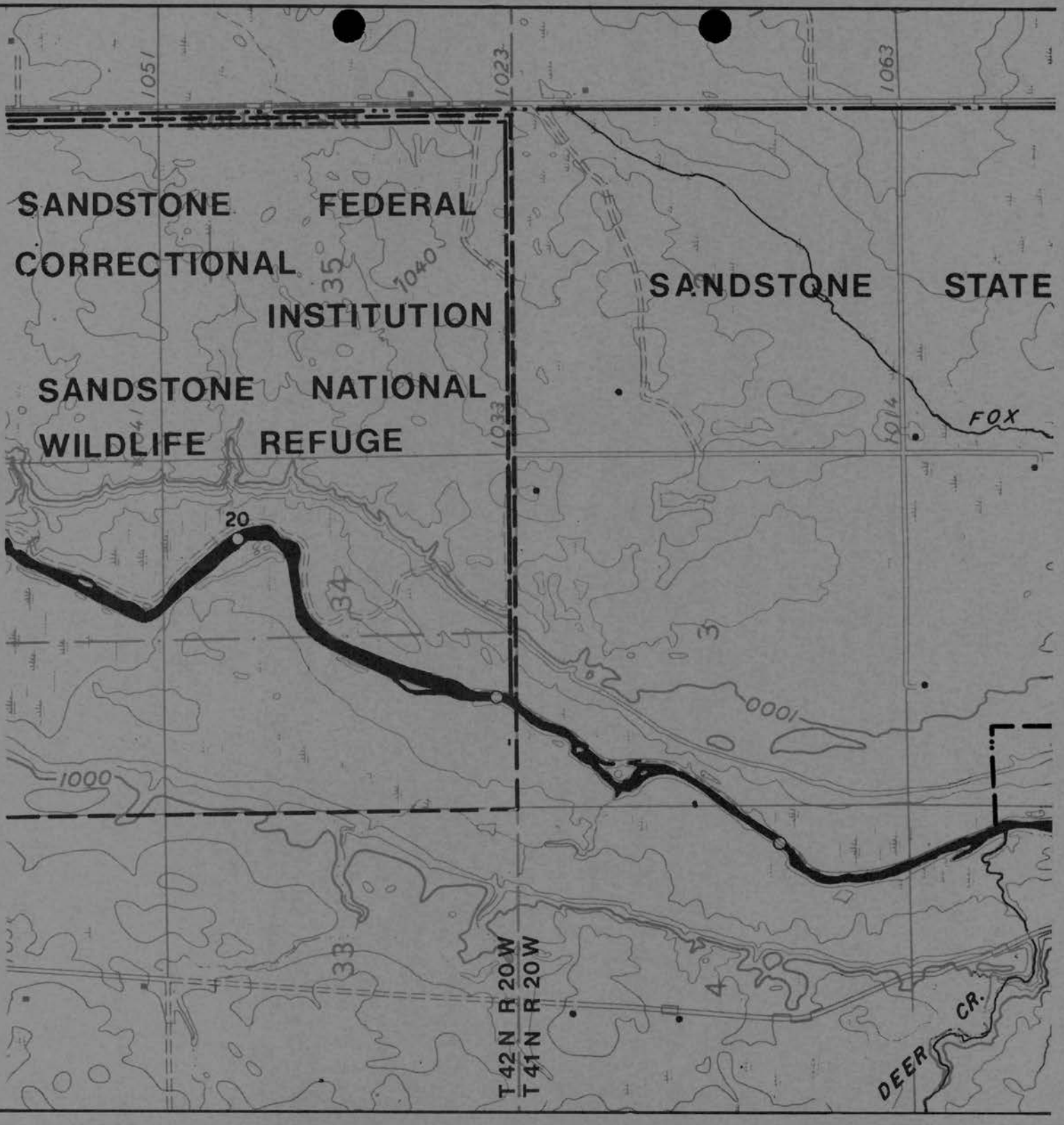
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	.....	HIKING TRAIL
▫▫▫▫	-·-·-	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▭▭▭	———	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 5

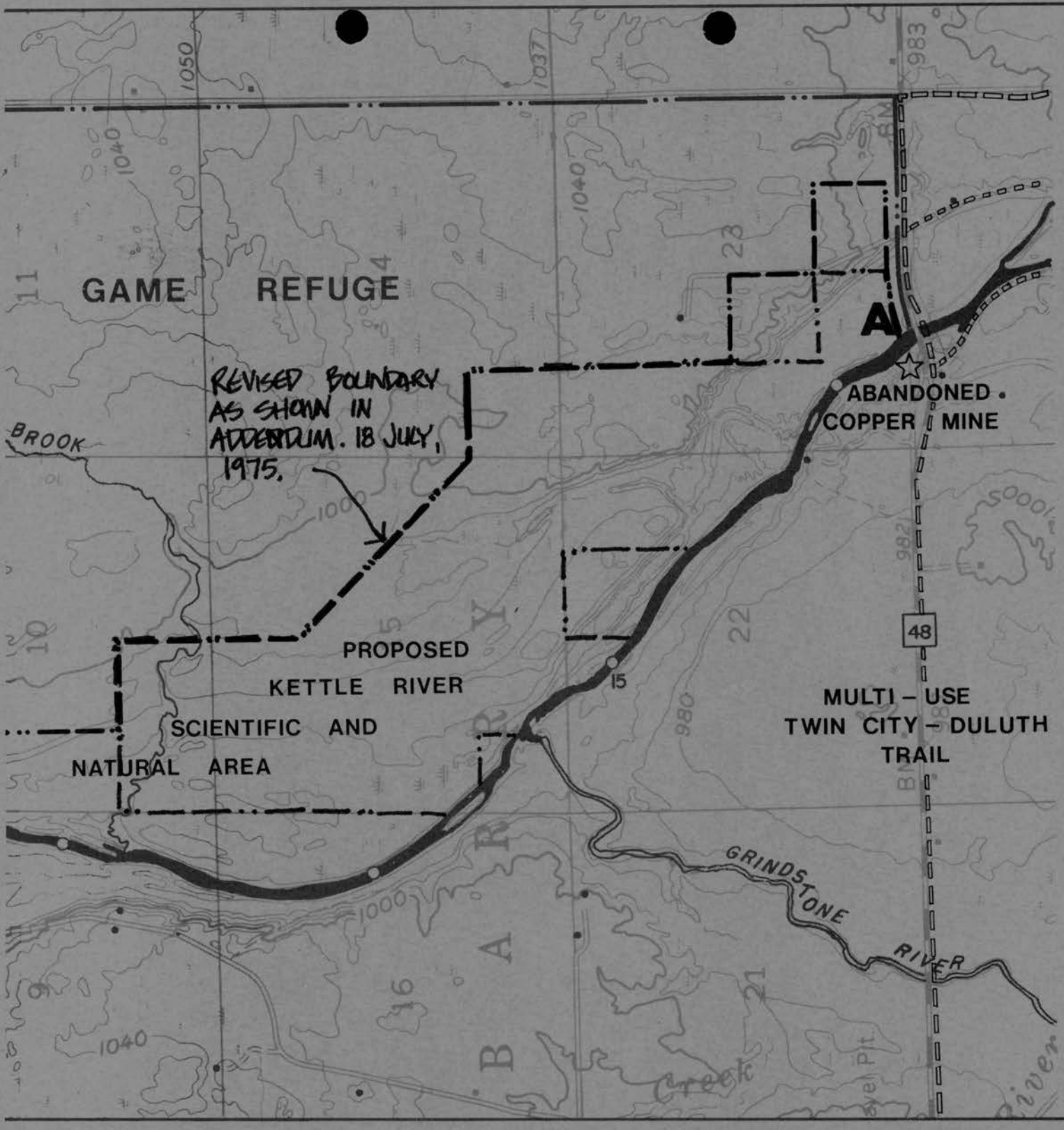




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



MANAGEMENT

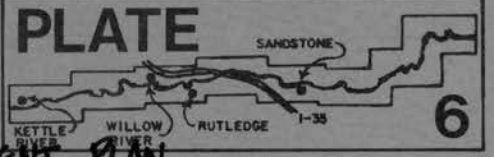
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫	·····	HIKING TRAIL
▫ ▫▫ ▫	·—·—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▭▭▭	———	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

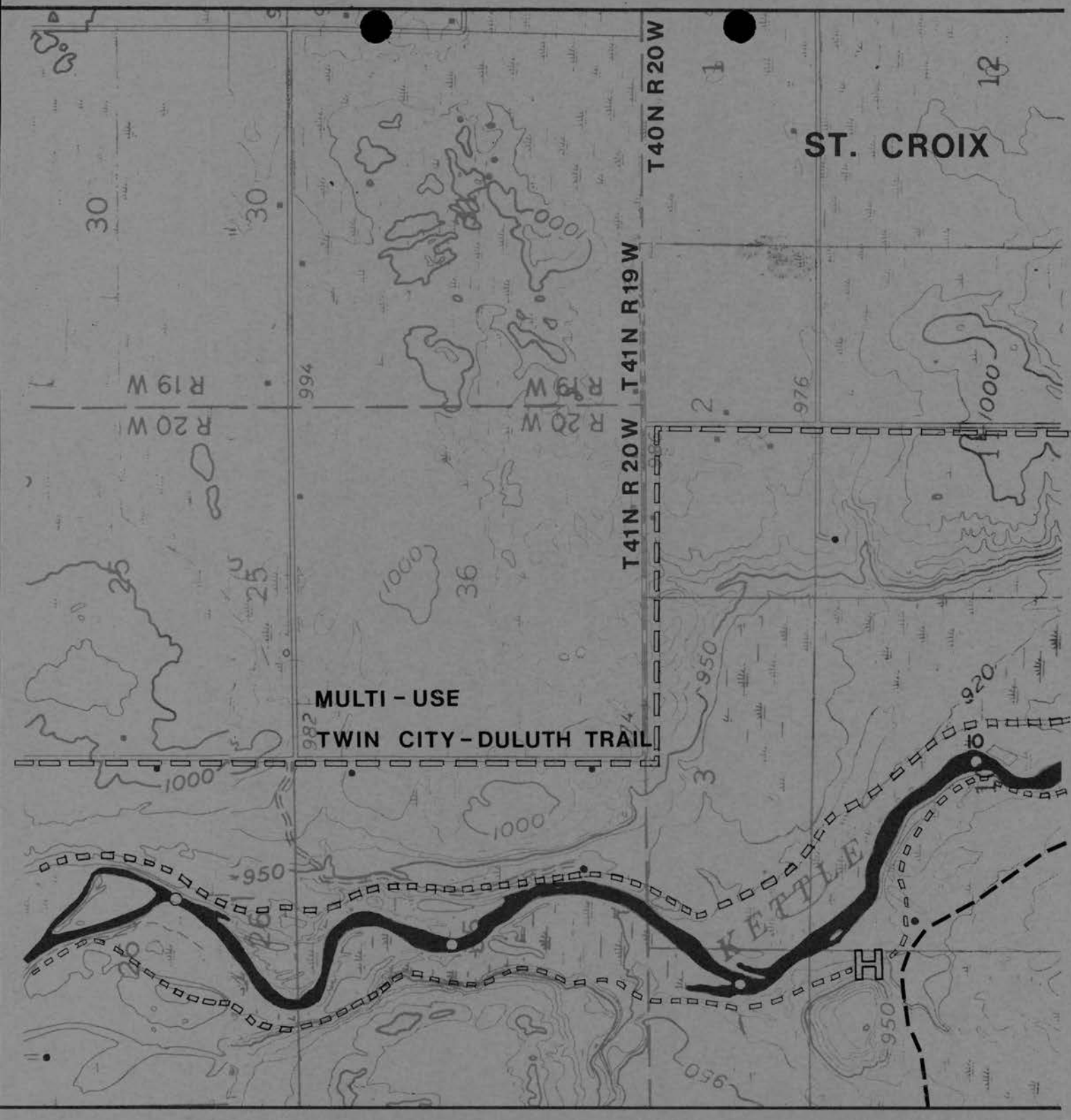
OMITTED IN REVISED MANAGEMENT PLAN, 18 JULY, 1975

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 6

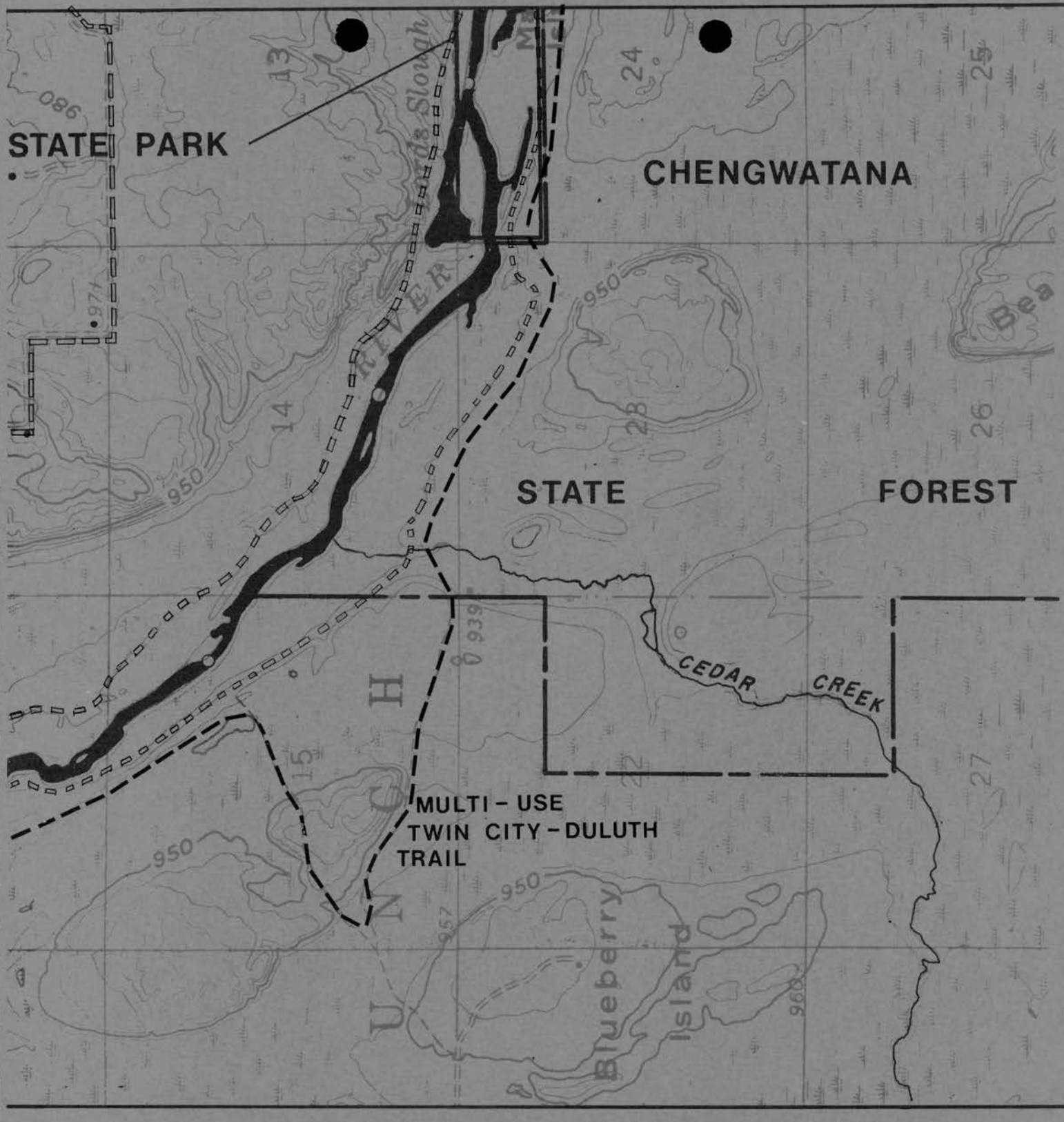




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



MANAGEMENT

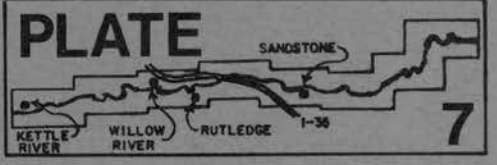
OMITTED IN REVISED MANAGEMENT PLAN, 18 JULY, 1975

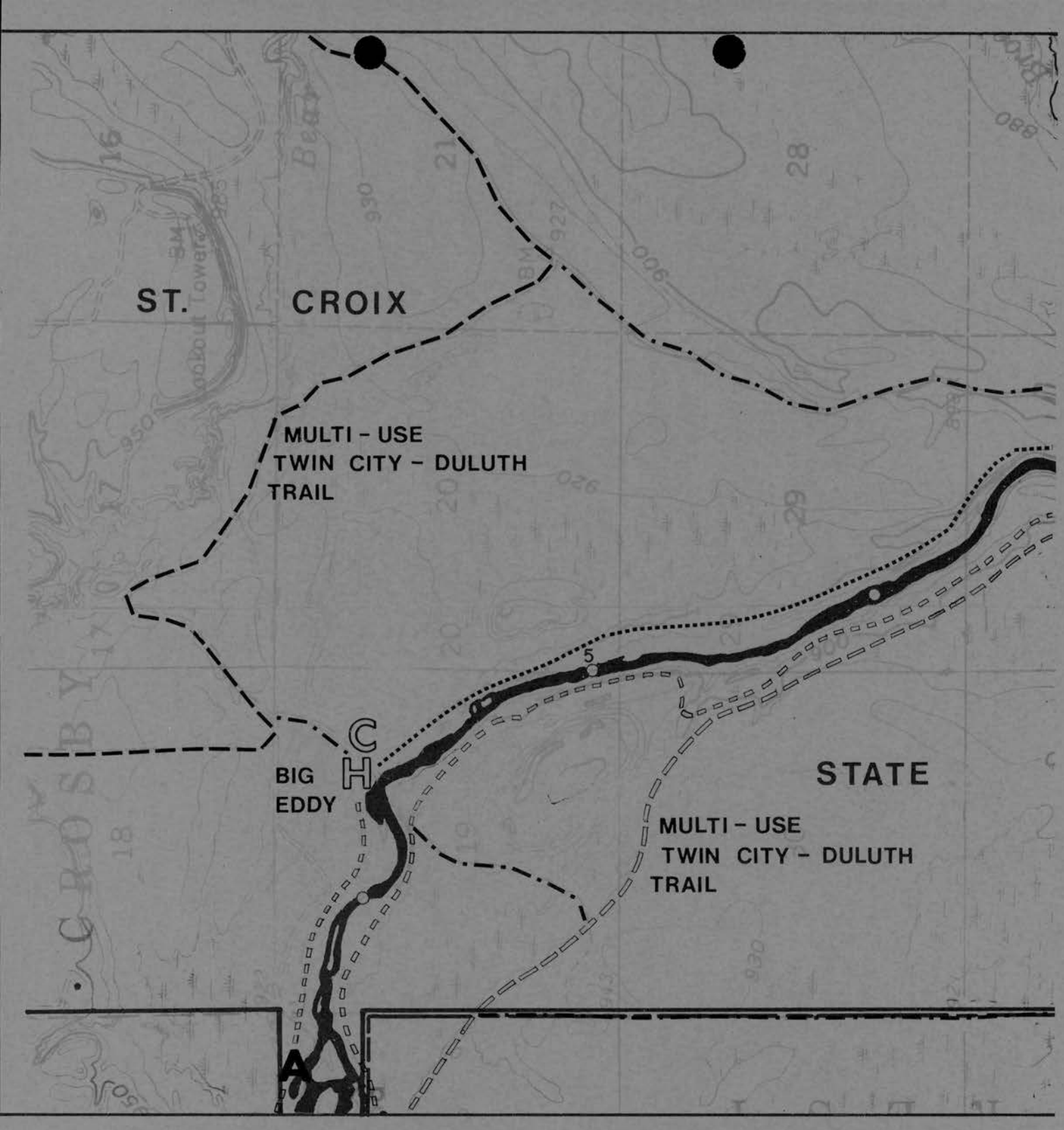
PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▫▫▫▫▫▫	.....	HIKING TRAIL
▫ ▭ ▫ ▭	·—·—	MULTI - USE TRAIL
▭ ▭ ▭	— — —	TWIN CITY - DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 7

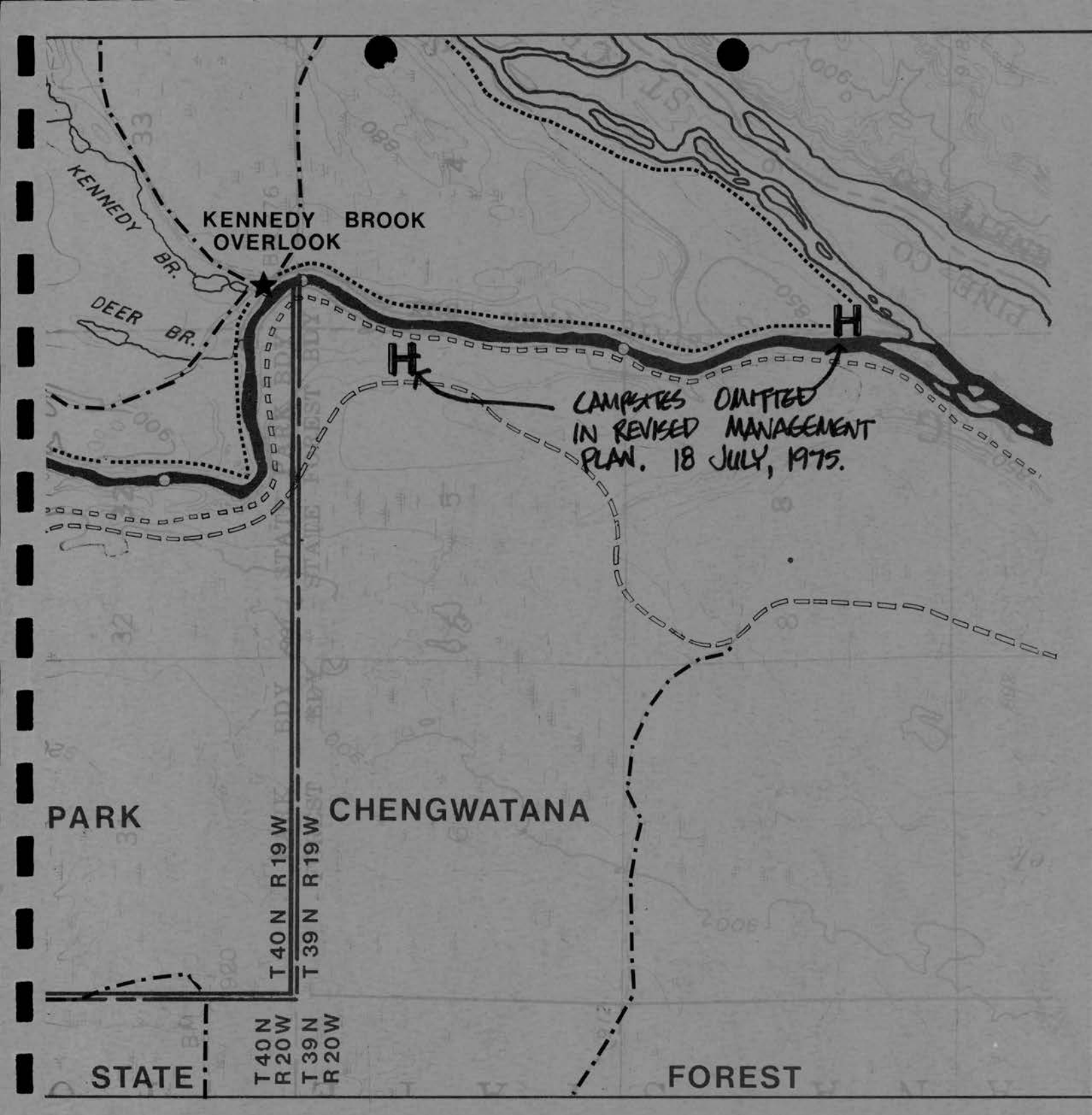




KETTLE RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

RECREATION

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
P	P	PORTAGE
A	A	ACCESS
C	C	CANOE CAMPSITE
H	H	HIKING CAMPSITE



MANAGEMENT

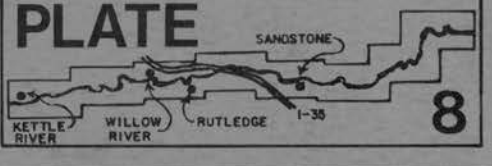
OMITTED IN REVISED MANAGEMENT PLAN. 18 JULY, 1975.

PROPOSED	EXISTING	FACILITY
▭▭▭▭	.....	HIKING TRAIL
▭▭▭	.—.—	MULTI-USE TRAIL
▭▭▭	— — —	TWIN CITY-DULUTH TRAIL
☆	★	HISTORIC SITE

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PLATE 8



LAND MANAGEMENT

The Minnesota Wild and Scenic Rivers Act authorizes the Commissioner of Natural Resources in M.S.A. 104.34, Subdivision 2, to "promulgate statewide minimum standards and criteria for the preservation and protection of shorelands within the boundaries of wild, scenic and recreational rivers". These standards and criteria have been promulgated according to Chapter 15 procedures and are identified as Minnesota Regulations NR 78-81. Minnesota Regulations NR 79 provide the minimum land use controls for wild and scenic river land use districts.

In addition, the Commissioner of Natural Resources is authorized in M.S.A. 104.37 to acquire land or certain interests in land. It is stated: "To further the purposes of this act, the commissioner of administration, for the commissioner of natural resources, may acquire the title, scenic easements or other interests in land, by purchase, grant, gift, devise, exchange, lease, or other lawful means." This does not authorize the Commissioner of Natural Resources to acquire land by eminent domain (condemnation).

The Land Management Maps, Plates 1-8, show the lands in public ownership (based on Rockford Plat Books), lands recommended for acquisition of fee title or scenic easement, and those lands to which the land use controls will be applied. While land use controls will be applied to all lands private and public (except federally owned lands) within the wild and scenic river land use districts, the land management maps show the private property to which land use controls only will be applied. The specific land use controls recommended to be adopted are referred to in Chapter 6.

In accordance with M.S.A. 104.37, the criteria for the selection of lands to be acquired in fee are provided as follows:

1. River frontage lands within or along state parks and other Department of Natural Resources' statutory boundaries.

2. Lands to be used for active recreation as recommended in the recreation management plan.

3. Lands which possess outstanding scenic, natural, recreational, scientific and other similar values which can best be protected by placing such lands in public ownership.

4. Lands which would consolidate existing "blocks" of public ownership providing for the recreational use of such lands and the preservation of its natural character.

5. All islands in private ownership.

Scenic Easements

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act also specifically authorizes the acquisition of scenic easements along designated wild, scenic and recreational rivers. As defined in the Act, a scenic easement means: "an interest in land, less than the fee title, which limits the use of such land for the purpose of protecting the scenic, recreational, or natural characteristics of a wild, scenic or recreational river area. Unless otherwise expressly and specifically provided by the parties, such easement shall be (a) perpetually held for the benefit of the people of Minnesota, (b) specifically enforceable by its holder or any beneficiary; and (c) binding upon the holder of the servient estate, his heirs, successors and assigns. Unless specifically provided by the parties, no such easement shall give the holder or any beneficiary the right to enter on the land except for enforcement of the easement."