



Robago Lake

Warm water fishing is a bit more predictable on the lower stretches of the Pine. In the Pine Flowage and downstream below CTH N expect to find northern, small-mouth bass and walleyes is best in the morning and evening hours. Parfish success depends on their feeding behavior, which can occur any time during the day. To improve angling success, look for weed beds or other forms of bottom structure that will concentrate fish.

The high, wooded ridges and peat moss bottomlands along the river provide excellent habitat for a variety of wildlife. Large and small game species abound; hunters can expect to find deer, bear, ruffed grouse, woodcock, squirrel, rabbit, snowshoe hare, and various species of waterfowl. The river corridor is also home to furbearers such as coyote, beaver, muskrat, otter, weasel, mink and fisher. There are many nongame species from

the Pine and Popple Rivers have seven named waterfalls, with the Pine River's 22-foot high LaSalle Falls being the highest and most impressive. Most waterfalls are accessible by foot from either town or county forest roads. A guide pamphlet dealing specifically with waterfalls in Florence County has been developed by the Florence County Forestry and Parks Department and is available at the Florence Natural Resource and Wild Rivers Interpretive Center.

Wildlife

Trout fishing is generally best in May and June before water temperatures warm and again in September as the water cools. Angling for summer trout can be a challenge. Summer success is increased by locating deep water runs with spring seepage or below feeder streams where water temperatures are cooler. Tributary streams also can offer good fishing when trout are seeking cooler water. Fishing from the river-bank can be difficult as many reaches are flanked with heavy brush and trees.

The Pine and Popple Rivers provide anglers with an aesthetic and challenging fishing experience. They are well known for port native brook trout populations. Hatchery-raised brook trout and brown trout are also stocked where habitat for native populations is poor.

Many access sites on the upper Pine River are unimproved and do not offer off-road parking. Also, many gravel roads, like the Goodman Grade, are marginally improved or are unimproved. Vehicle with high ground clearance is needed. Note: There is no bridge on the Goodman Grade at either the Pine River or Popple River.

The Pine and Popple Rivers Legacy Forest is under a conservation easement, open to the public for recreational uses including hiking, hunting, and fishing. Certain trails and roads across both public and private property are open for vehicle access, snowmobile and all-terrain vehicles as posted.

The We Energies lands are also open to the public, except for the areas near the dam and power generating facilities, which are closed for public safety and security reasons.

The Pine and Popple Rivers offer canoe trips of all lengths, from a short two-hour trip around a loop called the "Oxbow" to a full day adventure. River trips also offer an array of challenges from relaxing quiet water floats on the lower Pine to expert-level whitewater runs on the Popple.

Water levels are critical for an enjoyable trip on either river. When water levels are moderate to high, canoeing can be very enjoyable—at other times it can be a walking experience. The best season for river running, particularly on the whitewater sections, is April through May when spring snow melt and rains swell the river's flow. An exception is the lower Pine River which usually offers good paddling into the summer.

When planning a trip keep safety as a top priority. All watercraft must be equipped with a Coast Guard approved lifesaving device for each person on board; wearing of these devices at all times is recommended. Do not overload your watercraft or paddle beyond your skill level.

The Pine River: The Pine River has two different personalities. The playful upper river, above LaSalle Falls, alternates between deep, slow meanders and rapids or falls. The lower river, the last ten miles downstream of the Pine River Flowage, offers relaxed paddling with a steady current and only a few gentle riffles.

Even beginning whitewater paddlers can enjoy the upper Pine River by portaging the more difficult rapids and falls. Most rapids are rated Class I-II. Scout each rapid and falls and portage if at all in doubt about your river paddling skills. Snake Tail Rapids has a portage across private property on the south bank of the river. Meyers Falls is hazardous and is a portage for all but



management on state-owned land along the rivers is designed to show as few traces of human intervention as possible. Except for limited walk-in canoe launch sites, developments are kept back from the river's edge. A "protection zone," managed to maintain and enhance a wild and natural condition, extends 150 feet back from the river's edge or to the visual horizon, whichever is greater. Lands more than 150 feet from the river are managed for forestry production, wildlife, and public recreational purposes. Except for road crossings, motorized vehicle access is restricted to designated areas outside of the protection zone. Through agreements with Florence County and the U.S. Forest Service, lands under their ownership along the Pine and Popple Rivers are managed under similar philosophies.

The Pine-Popple Wild River project depends upon its users for respect and cleanliness.

◆ Please keep the wild rivers clean—pack out all your trash. Provisions do not exist for trash disposal along the rivers or at landings.

◆ When using the rivers, respect the rights of other visitors and of landowners along the rivers.

◆ Remember, the removal of vegetation, rocks, minerals, and wildflowers from the wild rivers is not permitted.

◆ Designated use areas are those developed areas such as trails, campsites, picnic areas or those developed areas or facilities which are inspected and maintained by the Department and shown on this property map. All other areas on the Pine-Popple are considered undesignated and are not maintained or inspected by the Department on a regular basis. Please exercise common sense and good judgment at all times when using the rivers.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services, and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan. If you have any questions, please write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

This publication is available in alternative format (large print, Braille, audio tape, etc) upon request. Please call (608) 267-7490 for more information.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), The WDNR's consin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.



Savage Lake

The Pine and Popple Rivers have seven named waterfalls, with the Pine River's 22-foot high LaSalle Falls being the highest and most impressive. Most waterfalls are accessible by foot from either town or county forest roads. A guide pamphlet dealing specifically with waterfalls in Florence County has been developed by the Florence County Forestry and Parks Department and is available at the Florence Natural Resource and Wild Rivers Interpretive Center.

Waterfalls

The Pine and Popple Rivers have seven named waterfalls, with the Pine River's 22-foot high LaSalle Falls being the highest and most impressive. Most waterfalls are accessible by foot from either town or county forest roads. A guide pamphlet dealing specifically with waterfalls in Florence County has been developed by the Florence County Forestry and Parks Department and is available at the Florence Natural Resource and Wild Rivers Interpretive Center.



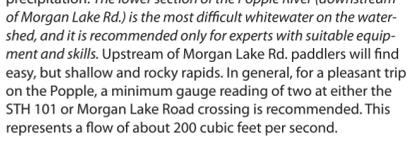
Meyers Falls

expert whitewater paddlers, **approach it with caution.** Powerful LaSalle Falls is a 22-foot vertical drop and requires a challenging half-mile portage that bypasses the falls and the canyon. The best portage trail is on the right side of the river. It also offers the best views of the falls.

Portions of the middle Pine are wide, shallow and tough-going in low water. To help judge canoeability a staff water level gauge is located near the STH 101 bridge over the Pine River. Look for it downstream on the left side. A minimum gauge reading of one is recommended for a pleasant trip.

The lower Pine River between the dam and the Menominee River is much more accessible, has no major waterfalls or rapids and therefore is suitable for paddlers of all skill levels. A very popular trip is locally known as the "Oxbow". Use the put-in at the CTH N bridge and take-out at the next landing, located about one-half mile north on CTH N. Because the river makes a large loop, only one vehicle is needed for the outing as the take-out is only a ten-minute walk back along the road to the car. In total there are five convenient access sites on the lower stretch of the Pine River, making for many combinations of canoeing trips.

The Popple River: Canoeing on the Popple River is much less common than on the Pine due to frequent low water conditions and the portages around its four waterfalls. Typically, the Popple River is not canoeable after mid-May unless there is adequate precipitation. *The lower section of the Popple River (downstream of Morgan Lake Rd.) is the most difficult whitewater on the watershed, and it is recommended only for experts with suitable equipment and skills.* Upstream of Morgan Lake Rd. paddlers will find easy, but shallow and rocky rapids. In general, for a pleasant trip on the Popple, a minimum gauge reading of two at either the STH 101 or Morgan Lake Road crossing is recommended. This represents a flow of about 200 cubic feet per second.



LaSalle Falls

management on state-owned land along the rivers is designed to show as few traces of human intervention as possible. Except for limited walk-in canoe launch sites, developments are kept back from the river's edge. A "protection zone," managed to maintain and enhance a wild and natural condition, extends 150 feet back from the river's edge or to the visual horizon, whichever is greater. Lands more than 150 feet from the river are managed for forestry production, wildlife, and public recreational purposes. Except for road crossings, motorized vehicle access is restricted to designated areas outside of the protection zone. Through agreements with Florence County and the U.S. Forest Service, lands under their ownership along the Pine and Popple Rivers are managed under similar philosophies.

The Pine-Popple Wild River project depends upon its users for respect and cleanliness.

◆ Please keep the wild rivers clean—pack out all your trash. Provisions do not exist for trash disposal along the rivers or at landings.

◆ When using the rivers, respect the rights of other visitors and of landowners along the rivers.

◆ Remember, the removal of vegetation, rocks, minerals, and wildflowers from the wild rivers is not permitted.

◆ Designated use areas are those developed areas such as trails, campsites, picnic areas or those developed areas or facilities which are inspected and maintained by the Department and shown on this property map. All other areas on the Pine-Popple are considered undesignated and are not maintained or inspected by the Department on a regular basis. Please exercise common sense and good judgment at all times when using the rivers.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services, and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan. If you have any questions, please write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

This publication is available in alternative format (large print, Braille, audio tape, etc) upon request. Please call (608) 267-7490 for more information.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), The WDNR's consin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

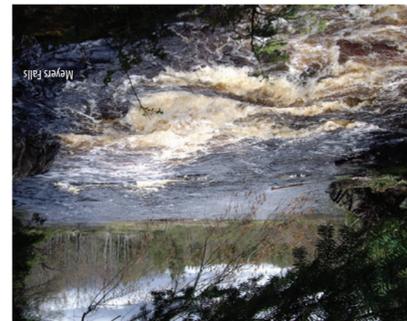
The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.



Meyers Falls

management on state-owned land along the rivers is designed to show as few traces of human intervention as possible. Except for limited walk-in canoe launch sites, developments are kept back from the river's edge. A "protection zone," managed to maintain and enhance a wild and natural condition, extends 150 feet back from the river's edge or to the visual horizon, whichever is greater. Lands more than 150 feet from the river are managed for forestry production, wildlife, and public recreational purposes. Except for road crossings, motorized vehicle access is restricted to designated areas outside of the protection zone. Through agreements with Florence County and the U.S. Forest Service, lands under their ownership along the Pine and Popple Rivers are managed under similar philosophies.

The Pine-Popple Wild River project depends upon its users for respect and cleanliness.

◆ Please keep the wild rivers clean—pack out all your trash. Provisions do not exist for trash disposal along the rivers or at landings.

◆ When using the rivers, respect the rights of other visitors and of landowners along the rivers.

◆ Remember, the removal of vegetation, rocks, minerals, and wildflowers from the wild rivers is not permitted.

◆ Designated use areas are those developed areas such as trails, campsites, picnic areas or those developed areas or facilities which are inspected and maintained by the Department and shown on this property map. All other areas on the Pine-Popple are considered undesignated and are not maintained or inspected by the Department on a regular basis. Please exercise common sense and good judgment at all times when using the rivers.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services, and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan. If you have any questions, please write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

This publication is available in alternative format (large print, Braille, audio tape, etc) upon request. Please call (608) 267-7490 for more information.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), The WDNR's consin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

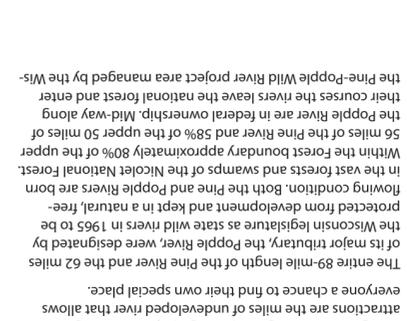
The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.



Meyers Falls

management on state-owned land along the rivers is designed to show as few traces of human intervention as possible. Except for limited walk-in canoe launch sites, developments are kept back from the river's edge. A "protection zone," managed to maintain and enhance a wild and natural condition, extends 150 feet back from the river's edge or to the visual horizon, whichever is greater. Lands more than 150 feet from the river are managed for forestry production, wildlife, and public recreational purposes. Except for road crossings, motorized vehicle access is restricted to designated areas outside of the protection zone. Through agreements with Florence County and the U.S. Forest Service, lands under their ownership along the Pine and Popple Rivers are managed under similar philosophies.

The Pine-Popple Wild River project depends upon its users for respect and cleanliness.

◆ Please keep the wild rivers clean—pack out all your trash. Provisions do not exist for trash disposal along the rivers or at landings.

◆ When using the rivers, respect the rights of other visitors and of landowners along the rivers.

◆ Remember, the removal of vegetation, rocks, minerals, and wildflowers from the wild rivers is not permitted.

◆ Designated use areas are those developed areas such as trails, campsites, picnic areas or those developed areas or facilities which are inspected and maintained by the Department and shown on this property map. All other areas on the Pine-Popple are considered undesignated and are not maintained or inspected by the Department on a regular basis. Please exercise common sense and good judgment at all times when using the rivers.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services, and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan. If you have any questions, please write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

This publication is available in alternative format (large print, Braille, audio tape, etc) upon request. Please call (608) 267-7490 for more information.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), The WDNR's consin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.

Stewardship of the wild rivers is shared by all landowners along the river—small private landowners, commercial timber companies and county, state and federal governments. Also included are lands owned by We Energies in conjunction with their hydroelectric operations at the Pine River and Kingsford dams, which pre-dates wild river designation.

The entire 89-mile length of the Pine River and the 62 miles of its major tributary, the Popple River, were designated by the Wisconsin legislature as state wild rivers in 1965 to be protected from development and kept in a natural, free-flowing condition. Both the Pine and Popple Rivers are born in the vast forests and swamps of the Nicolet National Forest. 56 miles of the Pine River and 58% of the upper 50 miles of the Popple River are in federal ownership. Mid-way along their courses the rivers leave the national forest and enter the Pine-Popple Wild River project area managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The WDNR's project area includes the lower 12 miles of the Popple River and the lower 33 miles of the Pine River, ending with the Pine at the Memoninee River. At present, approximately 80% percent of the 12,000 acre project area is in public ownership, either the State or Florence County. The remainder is comprised of small privately owned tracts or property owned by We Energies.



Pine & Popple Wild Rivers



Big Bull Falls

More Information

The Florence Natural Resource and Wild Rivers Interpretive Center 5628 Forestry Drive Florence, WI 54121 (888) 889-0049	WDNR Wild Rivers Manager 5631 Forestry Drive Florence, WI 54121 (715) 528-4400 ext. 119
---	---

Emergencies
Forest County Sheriff—911
or
(715) 478-3331
Florence County Sheriff—911 or (715) 528-3346

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services, and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan. If you have any questions, please write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

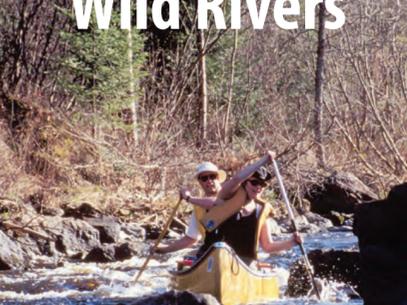
This publication is available in alternative format (large print, Braille, audio tape, etc) upon request. Please call (608) 267-7490 for more information.



Pine River



Meyers Falls



Meyers Falls



Meyers Falls



Meyers Falls

