

The town of Grover has significant forest area including a portion of the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, private managed forest lands, and private forest crop lands. Area forests provide recreation, timber products, and wildlife habitat. The Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest in Taylor County is comprised of 123,765 acres and is open to the public for hunting, fishing, snowmobiling, all terrain vehicle use, walking, hiking, etc. The town of Grover has 33,793 acres of the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest within its boundaries. The National forests consist of both coniferous and deciduous trees. See attached Grover Township Land cover Map and Grover Township Topographic Map, for details.

## **GROUNDWATER**

Groundwater is the main source of drinking water for the residents of the town of Grover. The quality of the groundwater varies in different locations in the township. The groundwater in the town of Grover flows to the south. See attached Groundwater Elevations map for details.

The Taylor County UW Extension and Land Conservation Department have conducted drinking water testing since 1985. Private well owners are encouraged to test their water for coli form bacteria and nitrates.

Taylor County has reported coli form bacteria found in drinking water samples collected between 1985 and 2004. The water samples showed positive 24% of the time each year on average. Coli form bacteria do not usually cause disease themselves, but they indicate that disease-causing bacteria might be present.

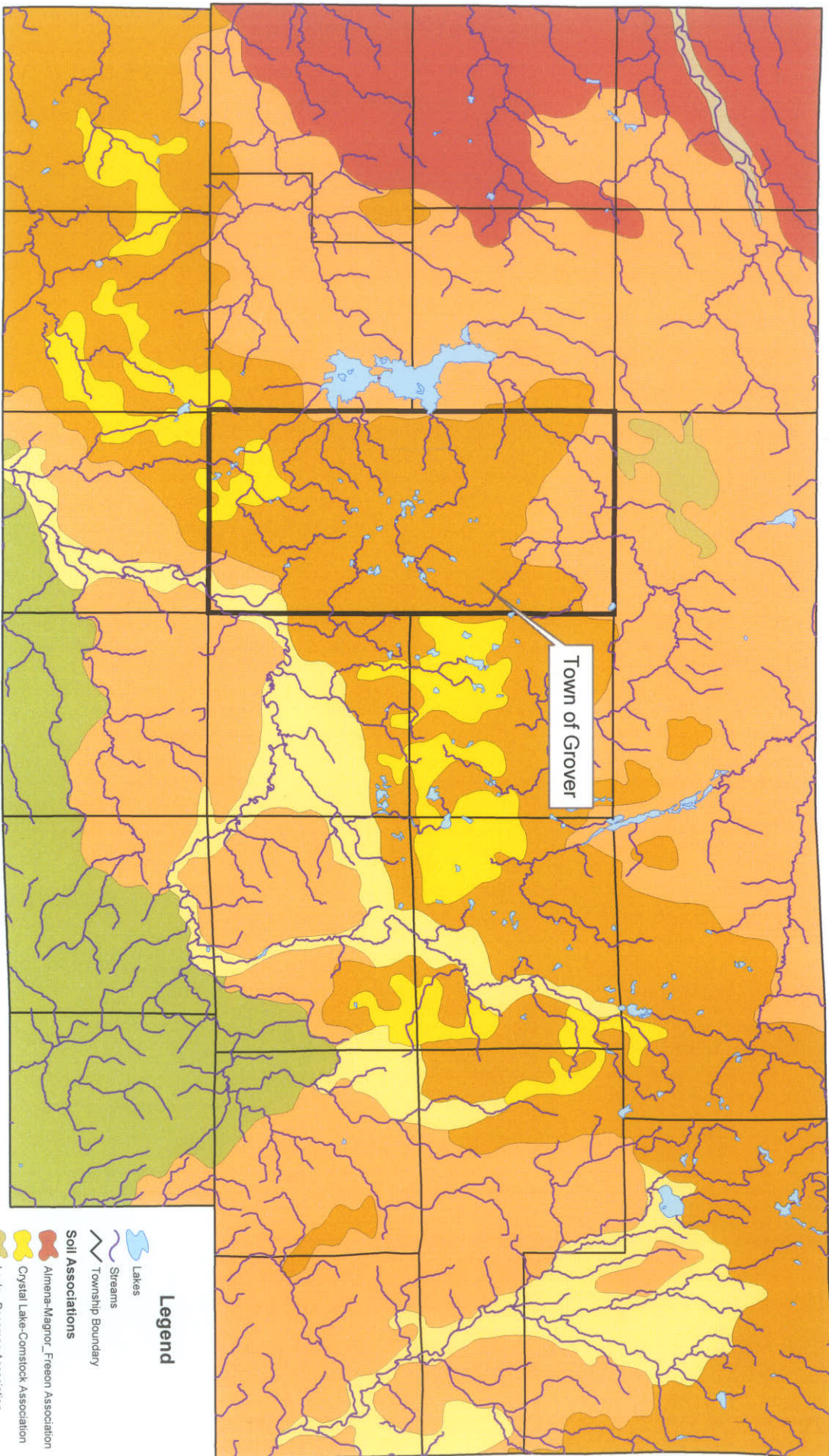
Taylor County testing for nitrate 1985-2004, showed that an annual average of 3% of the wells had unsafe nitrate levels. High nitrate levels are unsafe for pregnant or lactating females and infants less than six months of age, since it can interfere with the oxygen-carrying ability of a baby's blood. Nitrates may cause birth defects in the unborn.

Taylor County testing for chlorides indicated some groundwater contamination by septic systems, road salt, fertilizer, animal waste and other waste. From 1985-2004 about 35% of the wells tested had chloride levels above the expected naturally occurring levels.

Arsenic is the most serious health threat to our drinking water. Taylor County found elevated levels of arsenic in the drinking water tested from 1985 through 2004. This occurred throughout the County, with the highest levels found in the northern half of the County. Higher levels tend to be found in water from wells in the Precambrian bedrock aquifers than those in the glacial till aquifers.

In Taylor County there are 283 lakes and only 19 of those lakes are greater than 50 acres. There are 67 named streams in Taylor County totaling 494 miles. 60 miles of those streams are classified as trout waters. The major rivers in Taylor County are the Jump, Yellow, Black and Rib. See attached Department of Natural Resources four-page list of

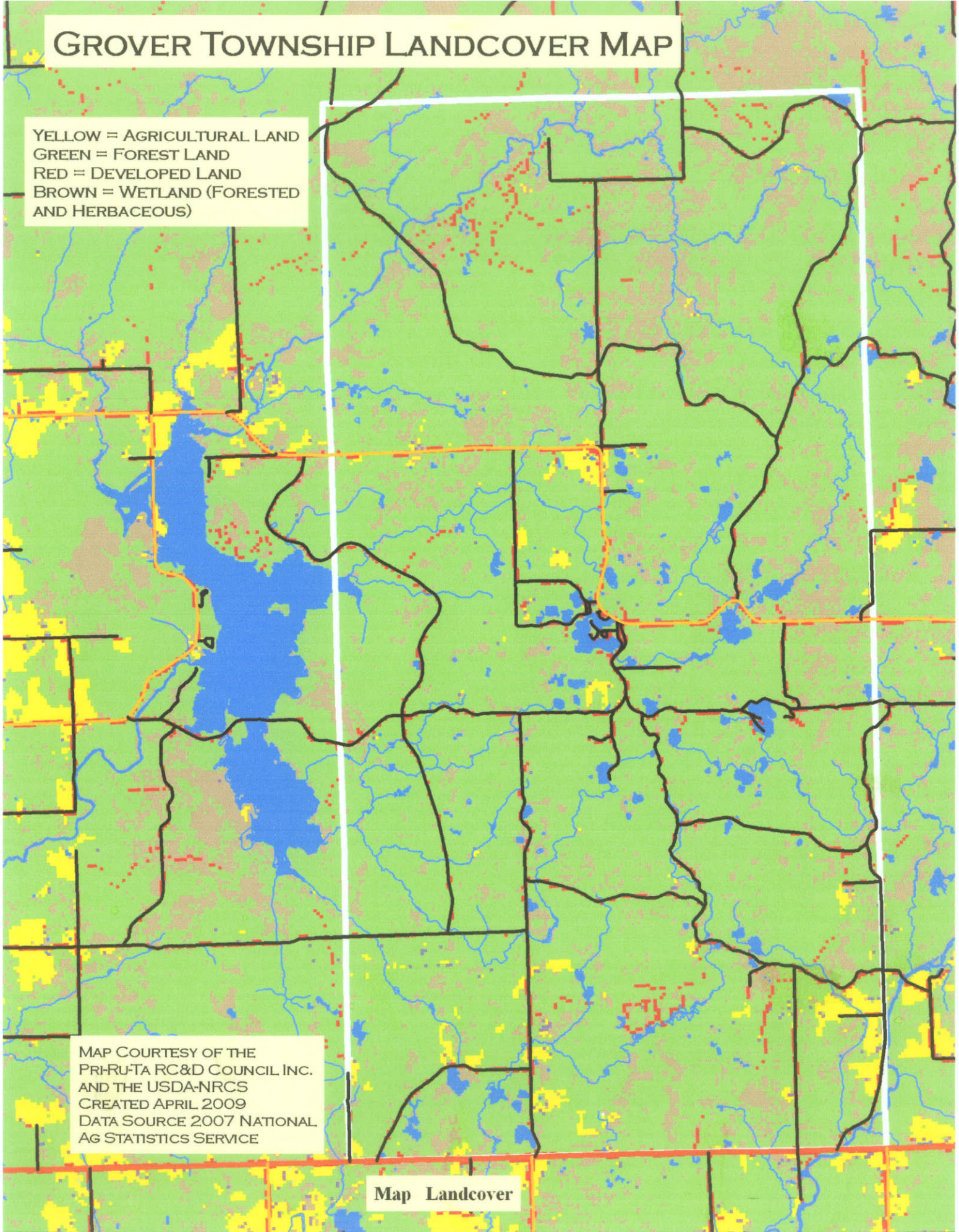
# Soil Associations of Taylor County



- Legend**
- Lakes
  - Streams
  - Township Boundary
- Soil Associations**
- Ahmena-Magno, Freeon Association
  - Crystal Lake-Cornstock Association
  - Loxley-Beseman Association
  - Magnor-Freon Association
  - Moppet-Blackriver Association
  - Newwood-Newot Association
  - Poskin-Mapelhurst-Gill Association
  - Withee-Loyal-Marshfield Association

# GROVER TOWNSHIP LANDCOVER MAP

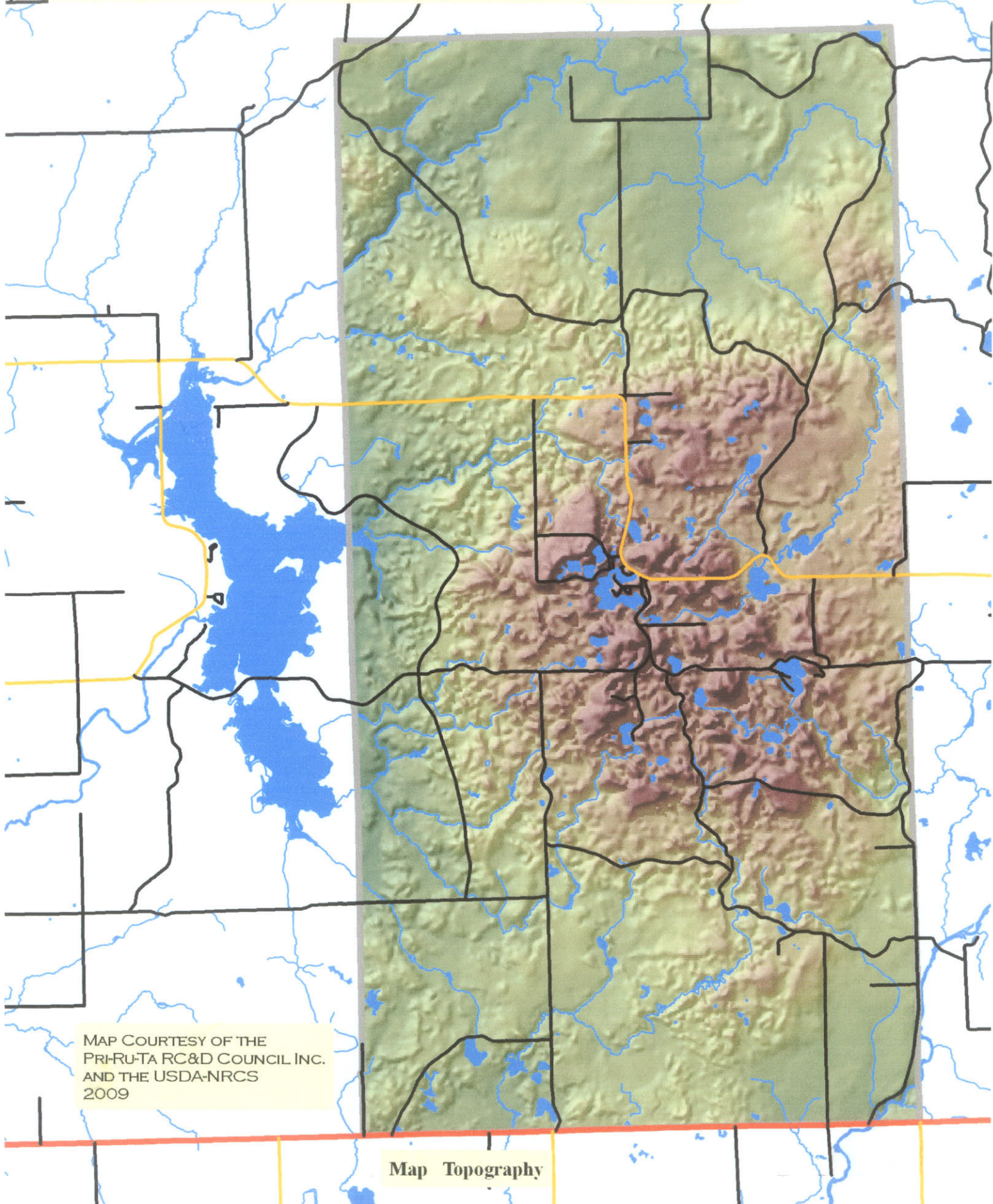
YELLOW = AGRICULTURAL LAND  
GREEN = FOREST LAND  
RED = DEVELOPED LAND  
BROWN = WETLAND (FORESTED  
AND HERBACEOUS)



MAP COURTESY OF THE  
PRI-RU-TA RC&D COUNCIL INC.  
AND THE USDA-NRCS  
CREATED APRIL 2009  
DATA SOURCE 2007 NATIONAL  
AG STATISTICS SERVICE

Map Landcover

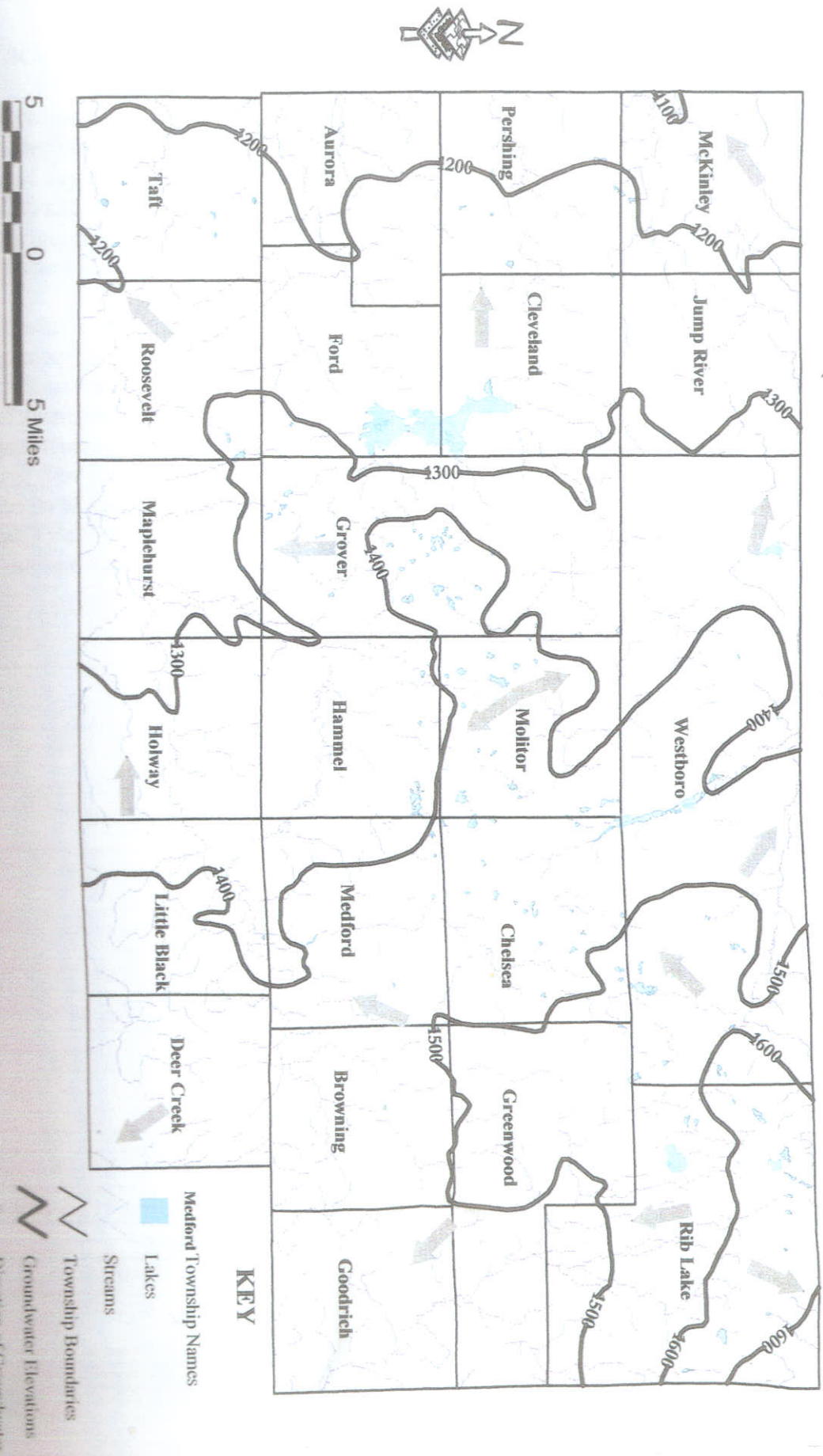
# GROVER TOWNSHIP TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



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PRI-RU-TA RC&D COUNCIL INC.  
AND THE USDA-NRCS  
2009

Map Topography

**Figure 4. Groundwater Elevations**  
 (U.S.G.S Datum, Mean Sea Level)



Data Source: Hydrologic Investigations Atlas, Published by U.S. Geological Survey  
 Title: Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey

Map prepared by: Tyler Conroy, Land Information Department