

Site Description and Opportunities

Site Descriptions and Locations

Overview:

The Berlin School Forest system is comprised of four parcels of land totaling 50 acres. The 20 acre Pine Bluff Forest is the largest parcel as well as the furthest drive from district schools at 12 miles west of Berlin. The Seward Memorial Forest is 18 acres in size surrounded by the Mascoutin Golf Course three miles south of town. The 10 acre Hunter Street Pine Plantation is located within the Berlin city limits about 2 miles from district schools on the west end of town. The final property is a two acre Wisconsin native tree arboretum/educational garden located on site at the west end of the Berlin High School grounds.

See Berlin School Forests Location Map for each forest location in relation to school district facilities.

History of Pine Bluff School Forest

The history of the Berlin School Forest, commonly referred to as Pine Bluff located ten miles west of Berlin on county trunk E, cannot be told without connecting the geology, culture and economics of Berlin, Redgranite, Lohrville and Neshkoro to this remote piece of property. This unique piece of land has had little physical change since the last glacier retreated from Wisconsin about 10,000 years ago. Minor physical changes have occurred in the past 150 years, which have become embodied into the story of events that have occurred at Pine Bluff as well as in surrounding villages and towns.

The Woodfordian (Cary) striae glacial stage of the Wisconsin epoch probably had its origin in Labrador. It consisted of several lobes or tongues. The Green Bay glacial lobe extended from Green Bay and the Fox River Valley and spread out over the eastern part of the state. The "driftless" area is the western part of Wisconsin with the border slightly east of the Wisconsin River then south to Baraboo and Cross Plains. Not only did the glaciers erode and bulldoze Pre-Cambrian mountains, ground huge blocks of stone into boulders and stones, redeposited billions of cubic yards of soil leaving areas of Wisconsin stripped down to its bare bedrock. Much of this bedrock was granite. Red granite is the official state rock of Wisconsin. It is and was quarried in several locations in Wisconsin, north of Wausau, in Marathon County. "Named after the stone quarried there, Redgranite (formerly Sand Prairie), a village in Waushara County, is typical of many Wisconsin communities that trace their roots to the development of a local mineral commodity. Quarrymen who earlier had operated a granite pit at Berlin, in Green Lake County, first started working the Redgranite outcrop in 1889. With the venture proving successful, large quantities of red granite were removed in time from four quarrying operations until as late as 1932. With a peak payroll of about 600 employees, earning as much as \$70,000 per month, the quarries were located a few miles apart at Redgranite, Lohrville (formerly Puerth), West Point, and Shawville. In addition, two quarries developed at Glen Rock, six miles away. The quarrying was slow, hard work. The stone was split with hand tools such as chisels, bull wedges and hammers. Air drills were used to reduce the size of larger masses, sometimes removed in excess of 15 tons." (Crowns, 1976.) Railroad trains transported the rock. A rail system extended from Portage to Pewaukee then to Neshkoro where it extended to Lohrville and Redgranite. As much as 6 million tons of granite were removed from Lohrville. "As more and more rock was taken out, the quarry at Redgranite eventually reached a depth of 230 feet. Blocks of the quarried material were used extensively as paving, construction and monumental stones, with Chicago and other large cities in the Midwest as principal markets. Monument stones were hauled to Montello for polishing. When the quarry was in full operation, about 25 loads of paving blocks were shipped out each spring and fall." (Crowns, 1976). On May 11, 1973, The Oshkosh Daily Northwestern published a historical article on the Redgranite Quarry stating that the National Geological Society said the Wisconsin granites were the hardest in the world.

The Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey reports on granite in the state: "In point of color, durability and finish, they have no superior. The following granite mining areas are among Wisconsin's most important:

- Montello area, Marquette County. This granite is fine grained and red to grayish red.
- Berlin area, Green Lake County. The stone produced here is technically a rhyolite but is commonly referred to as granite. It is very dense, extremely durable and almost black.
- Waushara area, Waushara County. This granite is quarried some 10 miles north of Berlin and is very similar to that of Montello but a little lighter in color. Granite City area, Green Lake County. The granite is reddish or gray with a red tinge."

The understanding of the Green Lake and Waushara County geologic history is important in understanding the events that make up the history of the Pine Bluff School Forest.

Records of Tax and Ownership Deeds:

The Green Lake County Court House records regarding the Pine Bluff School Forest date back to **February 16, 1856**:

- At that time an 80 acre parcel was sold by Michael Burke to Aaron Cronkite for \$200.00. Green Lake County was then part of Marquette County and was in the Stevens Point School District.
- On **December 7, 1857** Aaron Chronkite sold the 80 parcel to William Bugh for \$1100.00. Green Lake County is still part of Marquette County and Berlin is called the Village of Strongsville.
- On **December 28, 1857**, William and Amanda Bugh sold the 80 acres to John C. Phelps for \$865.59. Berlin is referred to as a village.
- On **July 19, 1858**, John C. Phelps sold his land to Julius Bristol of New York for \$800.00. At this time Green Lake County is named.
- **December 27, 1880**, Julius Bristol did not pay his taxes therefore his 80 acres were sold at public auction by the county to William Stewart for \$20.57.
- William Stewart purchased parcels totaling 195 acres. This was recorded on **May 14, 1878**
- William sold his land to Isaiah Doty for \$400.00 on **March 13, 1895**.
- On **February 5, 1900**, Isaiah Doty sold his land to Ellen Doty, Adelbert Doty, Stephen Doty, Wesley Doty and Amy Doty for \$1.00.
- Amy Doty sells her share to Wesley Doty except for her $\frac{1}{4}$ interest in the parcel currently the school forest, for the price of \$100 on **March 21, 1919**.
- **July 30, 1928**: Anna Peterson loses her 39 acres for non-payment of taxes and it is sold at auction to Marvin Miller for the sum of \$8.67.
- On **April 9, 1930**, Arthur and Annie Doty, Sarah Shepard, Marvin and Grace Miller, sold their land to Fred and Annie Alf for \$1.00. They are allowed to retain the right to remove any granite in paying quantities if they wished but were to pay damages to fields and crops if that occurred.

- Annie Doty appears to get her land back perhaps due to non-payment. She still has a quarter interest in West half of Northeast of Southeast Quarter (W ½ of NE ¼ of SE ¼) in Section Two (2). Township Seventeen (17) North, Range Eleven (11) East. (the current school forest land). Her husband is dead and she has one daughter Fanny B. Arnold (daughter) The land transaction occurred on **July 19, 1938**.
- Andrew Scobie bought the land from Fanny B. Arnold but loses it for non-payment of taxes on **October 21, 1947**
- **Oct. 26, 1948** the land was turned over to the county for non-payment of taxes.
- **Sept. 15, 1953** the land was recorded as a tax deed to the county for non-payment of taxes.
- **Sept. 18, 1961**, the Berlin School District buys land for \$1.00. An agreement is made that if the school doesn't use it as a forest, the county will purchase it back for \$214.23.
- Patrick Arndt is the school forest manager. In 2000 a 21st Century Grant was written and awarded to the Berlin School District to construct a Ropes Course named "Vertical Ventures". This project began in 2001. In 2002 a \$20,000 WEEB Grant was received for the development of the "Berlin Community School Forest Hands On Learning Project "

Interviews

Interview with Dan Friemark gave leads to research the public library by searching the archival records found in *Wisconsin Geological Survey and Natural History*. More information was found in the newspaper archives regarding the Berlin, Redgranite and Lohrville quarries.

Rudy Gelhar was contacted. Her deceased husband, Herb, was knowledgeable of the Pine Bluff history. Ruby said she did not know anything about the area.

Contact was made with the Green Lake County Register of Deeds Office. The staff members were extremely helpful by researching all the land owners of the Pine Bluff area going back to 1856. Marion Krause, the Seneca town clerk was recommended as a source of information but she stated that she did not know about the historical background. Leone Daniels at the G. L. County Court house also suggested interviewing Adam Kurczek. He was a valuable resource! Arden Alf (son of Fred Alf) was called by phone but he stated that he had no rocks on his old family farm and did not want to talk.

History of the School Forest as told by Adam Kurczek: March 2006

"Our family farm was located across from Pine Bluff when I was a young boy. The DNR owns that land today. My brother and I would play on the bluff. You

could see the drill marks where the granite was once mined. There used to be a big pile of slag rock where the driveway into the forest is now, back in the '30's. It's all gone now. Back in the 30's County E was a dirt road called "Rabbit Trail". The road was narrow and there were no shoulders. Up the road to the east was Rabbit Trail School. On the edge of the road on the same side as Pine Bluff, there were two Indian mound graves. My brother and I always want to dig up the graves. It was one of those things that young boys are always curious in. Once in a while we would take sticks and try to dig but then we would get afraid and quit. Years later when the road was expanded, the graves were removed and relocated.

Fred Alf owned Pine Bluff at the time. He would take his team of horses to cut wood on the bluff for Rabbit Trail School. The wood would supply heat for the school. Fred Alf owned a grader and would run his team of horses and the grader over the road to smooth out the ruts from the horses and wagons that would use the road.

My parents had a well on their farm. John and Carrie Lake lived west of the school forest in a cabin. They had no well so they would go to my father's farm for fresh water. My father had a small dog and one day the dog bit John Lake. My father was made to put the dog down which created hard feelings between them.

There was a small quarry operation on Pine Bluff in the later 1920's. The granite was placed on a wagon and pulled by horse to the train station in Neshkoro. The only rail lines ran from Pewaukee to Neshkoro to Lohrville and to Redgranite. Pine Bluff quarry was operating at the end of the quarry mining days. The quality of the stone was less desirable because it was a pink and gray mix and the best quarry stone was coming from Lohrville and Redgranite. Shortly after 1930, the bottom fell out of the granite market. Glen Rock Quarry was behind the school forest. It was located west from the farm and then northeast on the first road to the right of the farm. It was in Waushara County located near the rail line.

My wife and I have been on our present farm located at fire number 5103 all our married lives." Adam Kurczek, 2006

Research by: Paula Hanson
Berlin High School
Spring, 2006

Hunter Street School Forest

Site Description and Location

Overview:

The Berlin School District purchased the North Hunter School Forest for \$1.00 on September 18, 1961. They purchased the 30*64 rods or approximately 12 acres of land from Stephen and Norma Muscavitch of Berlin.

On January 6, 1976 the district ordered trees from the DNR for school forest plantings. These transplant or seedling stock were furnished free of charge. The Berlin School District ordered 300 White Pine, 300 Red Pine, 200 Norway Spruce, 200 White Spruce and 500 White Cedar. The land was "logged" out by Krueger Forestry Services during the 2002-2003 school year. The district received \$9,065.68 for the sale of wood.

The North Hunter School Forest is located in the Township of Seneca within Green Lake County. This area is approximately 3 miles for the Berlin High School Campus.

Legal Description:

The West one half (W ½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE ¼) of Southeast Quarter (SE ¼), except that part lying South and West of the County Trunk Highway E, nineteen (19) acres, Section Two (2), Township Seventeen (17), Range Eleven (11) East, Township of Seneca.

Site History

Land Ownership History

Prior to the school district ownership, this land has changed hands numerous times with a wide range of a selling price.

<i>Buyer</i>	<i>Seller</i>	<i>Purchase Price</i>	<i>Date</i>
Berlin School District (19 acres)	Stephen/Norma Muscavitch	\$1.00	9/18/1961
Stephen/Norma Muscavitch (27 acres)	John/Margaret Crimmings	\$4100.00	10/14/1944
John/ Margaret Crimmings (27.25 acres)	Claude Morenus	\$1500.00	9/13/1921
Claude Morenus (27.25 acres)	Frederick and Cleo Gehrke	\$4000.00	10/31/1919
Frederick Gehrke (27.25 acres)	Fred W. Leskey	\$1.00	10/16/1919
Frederick Gehrke (27.25 acres)	Louis/Clara Marks	\$4000.00	10/3/1919
Edward Finn (27.25 acres)	Monika Roberts	\$2500.00	10/19/1904
Monika Roberts (27.25 acres)	William Roberts	\$1.00	6/10/1903
William Roberts (27.25 acres)	Charles/Amelia Rosenthal	\$3200.00	2/09/1903
Charles/Amelia Rosenthal (27.25 acres)	Fred/Minnie Leskey	\$2000.00	1/01/1900
Fred W. Leskey (27.25 acres)	Charles/Emma Leskey	\$2000.00	10/19/1899
Sheriff's deed on foreclosure. On January 18, 1897, in a certain action wherein Jennie P. Brown was plaintiff, and Teopil Gaboroski and Katrina Gaboroske were defendants. On March 22, 1898 the property was sold to John R. Brown for the sum of \$1000.00 for being the highest bidder. (27.25 acres)			
Fred W. Leskey (6.25 acres)	James/Flora Smith	\$375.00	11/17/1893

Catharine Swife	Samuel/Cynthia Cooper	\$1150.00	3/19/1889
Charles Collins/Henry Spencer (75 acres)	George/Edith Barnes	\$800.00	2/01/1884
George Barnes (75 acres)	Elizabeth Barnes/Sarah Spencer/ Louise Collins	\$1.00	4/20/1880
John Jacob Gibbs (75 acres)	William A Baker	\$5500.00	5/01/1871
William Baker	Thomas/MaryAnn Bumis	\$1300.00	7/15/1855
Thomas Barnes	Charles/Elisa Barnes	\$1000.00	7/01/1853
Samuel Spencer (1.88 acres)	George/Celinda Smith	\$78.00	5/03/1853
Henry Spencer (1 acre)	William/Tryphena Strong	\$60.00	3/28/1853
Charles Barnes (35 acres)	Merritt House	\$625.00	2/12/1853
Merritt House (40 acres)	David/Lucy House	\$100.00	10/28/1852

Respectfully submitted:

Cathy Hargrave

May 25, 2006

Seward Memorial School Forest

The Seward School Forest is a 17.2 acre parcel donated to the Berlin School District by Janet Jaecks and Robert Seward on behalf of their parents the late Lynn and Gladys Seward of Berlin, on October 15, 2003. It was their parents' wish to keep this land in its natural state with no development or habitation.

Geology

Widespread volcanic activity occurred in the area now forming the upper Fox River. Extensive deposits of rhyolite and other rocks developing from molten materials are found in scattered outcroppings near Berlin (Crowns, 1976). However, no volcanic vent or pipe have been found. Several quarries were established in Berlin for granite.

History

The forest is within sight of the historic Fox River. During the French exploration of the river the Mascoutin Indian tribe lived just to the west. The Mascoutin Indians are no longer living. There is little known about their history. It is believed that they moved here to escape the Iroquois Indians. Artifacts have been found in the area along the Fox River. Mascoutin Golf Course and the Berlin High School Yearbook are named after the tribe.

Even before Wisconsin became a state, the land was destined to be set aside for educational use. The Northwest Ordinance of 1787 set aside the 16th section of every township for educational purposes. When Wisconsin became a state in 1848, the property was located in section 16. Often the state would sell parts of section 16 in each township to gain money for educational purposes.

In September of 1869 a 227 acre parcel was purchased by Tim Kissam for \$550. He or his family held the land until February 7, 1885 when it was sold to Elizabeth Bunce for \$8000. The Bunce family held ownership of the land until May 8, 1945 when it was sold to Frank and Mary Resop for \$10,800.

On March 31, 1953 the land was purchased by Dr. Lynn and Gladys Seward for \$25,000. It is during the Seward ownership that the legacy of the land was established. Dr. and Mrs. Seward had a great love for the environment. They spent much time at the farm and often picnicked in what is now the school forest. The woods had been fenced and pastured so there was very little undergrowth when the Seward's purchased the property (Jaecks, 2006).

Dr. and Mrs. Seward donated the surrounding land to Mascoutin Golf Club Inc. on September 14, 1973. They kept the woods in their possession. In October of 1986 a marshy area was giving to the Izaak Walton league to be used as a nature preserve. The forest was accidentally included, but neither party was aware of it at the time. In September of 1998 the error was discovered and the Izaak Walton league filed a quit claim giving the land back to Janet Jaecks and Robert Seward.

In October of 2003, the forest was donated to the Berlin School System for educational use. In keeping with their parents wishes conditions included that the land not be developed and be used for educational and recreational purposes.

Ownership

The Seward School Forest is located in the NE quarter of the SW quarter of Section 16 in the Town of Berlin, Green Lake County, Wisconsin. Ironically, this section was set aside for school use in 1787. The Northwest Ordinance of 1787 stated that section 16 in each township was reserved for the maintenance of public schools. It seems only fitting that the Seward School Forest has been returned to its original purpose, public education.

September 1869 - A two hundred twenty-seven acre parcel of Section 16 of the Township was purchased by Tim Kissam for \$550. The land was passed down to Daniel Kissam in 1882.

February 7, 1885 – Purchased by Elizabeth Bunce for \$8000. The land remained in the Bunce family for many years.

May 8, 1945 – Estate of E. Grant Bunce was sold to Frank and Mary Resop for \$10,800

March 31, 1953 – Purchased by Lynn and Gladys Seward for \$25,000

September 14, 1973 – Dr. and Gladys Seward donated the surrounding farm to Mascoutin Golf Inc. The woods however, remained with the Seward family.

May 14, 1986 – Dr. and Gladys Seward donate nearby marsh to Izaak Walton League for a nature preserve. The forest as unintentionally included.

September 23, 1998 – Error in ownership was discovered and Izaak Walton League which files Quit Claim returning woods to the Seward family.

October 15, 2003 – Land granted to Berlin Area School District by Janet L. Jaecks and Robert L. Seward, descendants of Lynn and Gladys Seward.

References

Crowns, Byron. Wisconsin through 5 Billion Years of Change. Wisconsin Earth Science Center. Wisconsin Rapids, WI. 1976

Green Lake County Register of Deeds. Title Search. June 13, 2009

Jaecks, Janet. Phone interview. June 14, 2006

Respectfully submitted:

Jim White

July 8, 2006

Site Management

Pine Bluff Forest

Key Goals:

- Continue sustainable forestry management practices for multiple use of the property including education, recreation, and wildlife.**
- Continual native oak savanna/prairie grassland restoration and management to promote habitat for the endangered Karner Blue Butterfly and other native grassland flora and fauna.**
- Ongoing site development to provide an accessible and safe site for educational use as well as school and community recreation.**

Objectives:

- To work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as well as the Wisconsin DNR Bureau of Endangered Resources for the management of native *Lupine* habitat to preserve the endangered Karner Blue Butterfly.**
- To advertise and promote usage of the Vertical Venture Ropes Courses to insure facility usage, maintenance, and financial income/security for the school forest program.**
- To work with Wisconsin DNR county foresters to develop a long range forest management plan.**
- To continue on-site development of educational areas within the forest as well as EE curriculum for all students, staff, and the community.**

Management:

For the last ten years, the Berlin School Forest manager has worked cooperatively with the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service and the Wisconsin DNR Bureau of Endangered Resources to monitor Karner Blue Butterfly populations on this property. In addition, *Lupine* habitat has been restored and improved to increase the number of Karner Blue Butterflies through such events as prescribed burns and direct *Lupine* plantings.

In 2002, Berlin School Forest manager met with Wisconsin DNR county forester Frank Kirshling to develop a forestry management plan for the property. His recommendations are outlined on the following page. To date, staff and students are using controlled burning and planting to restore and improve the native *Lupine* and oak savanna/prairie areas to benefit all grassland species, not only the Karner Blue Butterfly. Timothy Allen, our new DNR county forester will be developing a Forest Stewardship Management Plan for this property in early 2007 which will include some harvest of aspen and oak.

Hunter Street Forest

Key Goals:

Sustainable pine plantation management for multiple use including timber production, education, recreation, and wildlife.

Ongoing site development to provide an accessible and safe site for educational use as well as school and community recreation.

Objectives:

To continue pine silviculture management techniques to produce high quality saw logs for harvest on an appropriate rotation schedule.

To regenerate white and red pine keeping this property as a plantation forest.

To promote community use of the trail system within the forest as an urban walking trail.

Management:

For the past 30 years, this red/white pine plantation has been managed jointly by the Berlin Area School District and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The pines has been thinned three times on an appropriate rotation schedule with the latest thinning taking place in 2004 generating \$9,000 profit from the logs. Timothy Allen, our new DNR county forester will be developing a Forest Stewardship Management Plan for this property in early 2007 which will include harvest and regeneration of red and white pine. Due to this forest being within the city limits of Berlin with well established trails, more publicity is needed to promote this property as an excellent walking trail for community members.

Seward Memorial Forest

Key Goals:

Manage this property for multiple use including education, research, recreation, and wildlife following the wishes of the Seward Estate.

Objectives:

To follow all legal provisions of this property set by the donating family.

To remove all invasive species on the property, especially buckthorn.

To promote trail usage, especially during the winter months for cross-country skiing and snowshoeing.

Management:

The management of this property is somewhat limited due to legal provisions set by donors Bob and Janet Jaecks representing the Seward Estate. The following conditions were agreed upon:

Keep the woods in their natural state

Use walking trails only – no structures (except educational safety shelter)

No trails within 50 feet of the southern boundary

Parking along County Highway A is okay

Cannot be sold or used for development, otherwise given back to family

Can be used for study or research

Managed in natural state

Upon completion of a large WEEB grant in 2006, this property will be fully developed for education and research within the confines of the legal provisions. No timber harvest will take place on this property, now or in the future, without approval from Janet Jaecks. However, the removal of invasive buckthorn will be a top priority and has already been approved by Janet Jaecks.

Native Roots Educational Gardens

Key Goals:

- Increase biodiversity within the urban setting of the school property.**
- Create outdoor classrooms for “field trip” experiences for students within the confines of the school property.**
- Involve students as active participants in the construction/restoration of five major ecosystems in Wisconsin (forest, prairie, wetland, urban gardens, and agricultural lands).**

Objectives:

- To continue community sponsorship/financial support for the educational gardens.**
- To write grants for financial support of garden projects.**
- To increase student/teacher usage of the gardens as an on-site field trip.**
- To complete the remaining two ecosystems (prairie and organic garden).**
- To initiate a school wide composting program with students of lunch waste.**
- To educate all students and staff about organic farming and gardening.**
- To involve students in the national Monarch Butterfly Monitoring project.**

Management:

The gardens were created and are managed by Paula Hanson and Pat Arndt. At this time, no tax payer dollars have been spent in the creation of the gardens. All funding has been through grant writing and community donations. A final goal of the garden project is to have no mowed lawn on the west end of the high school with five Wisconsin ecosystems represented. Upon total completion, garden maintenance will be student driven through volunteers, class projects/research, and horticulture course curriculum. Furthermore, additional community volunteers will be welcomed to assist in all projects from such groups as the Berlin Area Master Gardeners club. After long term establishment, each ecosystem should be somewhat self maintaining with the exception of the organic vegetable garden.

Pine Bluff Forest

County: Green Lake

Town of Seneca: 20 acres

Legal Description: Sec.2, T17, R11, SE 1/4, W 40 R of the NE 1/4 of SE ¼

Parcel Number: 020-0532-00

Address: Rt. #1, Neshkoro, WI 54960

Directions:

From Berlin: Head west on County Highway E about 12 miles. Look for the Vertical Venture Ropes Challenge Courses/Berlin School Forest sign on the right hand side of the road. The Berlin School Forest is just before Pine Bluff Road. If you reach Pine Bluff Road, you went too far.

From Neshkoro: Head east on County Highway E about 3 miles. Look for the Vertical Venture Ropes Challenge Courses/Berlin School Forest sign on the left hand side of the road just after Pine Bluff Road.

Facilities: (See Map)

Marked Trails with Map

Three Teaching Stations with 7 Aldo Leopold Benches

Self-Guided Native Tree Tour with Map

Soil Profile Pit

Succession Cage

Vertical Venture Ropes Challenge Courses: High and Low Ropes

Storage Shed

Restrooms

Two Campfire Areas with Fire Pits

Scenic Overlook

Parking Lot

Bus Parking along County Highway E

Unique Site Features:

Glacial Rock Outcrop

Native Oak Savanna/Prairie

Native Lupine Plants with Endangered Karner Blue Butterflies

Seward Memorial Forest

County: Green Lake

Town of Berlin: 17.181 acres

Legal Description: Sec. 16, T 17 N, R 13 E

COM SW COR SEC 16; N 2579.30'; E 691.5'; S 396.94'; E 363.17';
N82°E 330.97' & POB: S10°EE285.25'; S87°E 755'; E 460'; N to
CTH A; SW to BEG & COM 430' N & ...

Parcel Number: 002-00297-0000 or 0024161713301002970000

Address: County Highway A, Berlin WI 54923

Directions:

From Berlin: Take State Highway 49 south out of Berlin about 2 miles. Take a right on County Highway A about 1 mile towards Mascoutin Golf Course. Look for the Berlin School Forest sign on the left hand side of the road. The Berlin School Forest is just before the Mascoutin Golf Course Club House entrance.

From Green Lake/Ripon: Take State Highway 49 north towards Berlin about 8 miles. Take a left on County Highway A about 1 mile towards Mascoutin Golf Course. Look for the Berlin School Forest sign on the left hand side of the road. The Berlin School Forest is just before the Mascoutin Golf Course Club House entrance.

Facilities: (See Map)

Marked Trails with Map
Cross-Country Skiing/Snowshoeing Trails
Educational Shelter/Ski Warming Shelter
3-D Archery Course with 8 Stations (2 elevated)
4 Teaching Stations with 7 Aldo Leopold Benches
Grade 9-12 Environmental Quote Literature Tour
Grade 9-12 Wisconsin History "Good Oak" Tour
Self-Guided Native Tree Tour with Map
Succession Cage
Permanent Orienteering Courses
Bus Parking along County Highway A
Restrooms

Unique Site Features:

Young American Elm Trees
Tiger Salamander Habitat/Breeding Area

Evasive European Buckthorn

Hunter Street Pine Plantation

County: Green Lake

City of Berlin: 10 acres

Legal Description: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ & SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 5, & NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 8, T 17N, R 13 E

Parcel Number: 1730 (Lot 14)

Address: Hunter Street, Berlin WI 54923

Directions: From Berlin, take Main Street west through town. On the west end of town, across from Wal-mart, turn right on Hunter Street heading north. Behind the cemetery to the north is the school forest pine plantation stand.

Facilities: (See Map)

Trails with Map

Cross-Country Skiing/Snowshoeing Trails

Parking Lot

Bus Parking along Hunter Street

Unique Site Features:

Managed Red/White Pine Plantation Stand

Berlin High School Educational Gardens

County: Green Lake

City of Berlin: 2 acres of the Berlin High School grounds

Legal Description:

Parcel Number:

Address: 222 Memorial Drive, Berlin WI 54923

Directions: From Main Street Berlin, turn north on Wisconsin Street. Stay on Wisconsin until Memorial Drive. Turn right on Memorial Drive to Berlin High School. Educational Gardens located on the west end of Berlin High School across from Berlin Memorial Hospital. (From Main Street, follow Hospital signs)

Facilities: (See Map)

Trails with Map

2 Teaching Stations with Aldo Leopold Benches

Bird Feeding Stations

Butterfly Rearing Gardens

Windmill Pond Aerator

Unique Site Features:

Native Wetland/Pond

Domestic/Native Plant Gardens

Native Grass Garden

Wisconsin Native Tree Arboretum

Aesthetic Sculptures/Artistic Projects