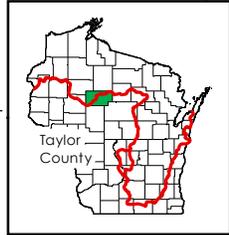


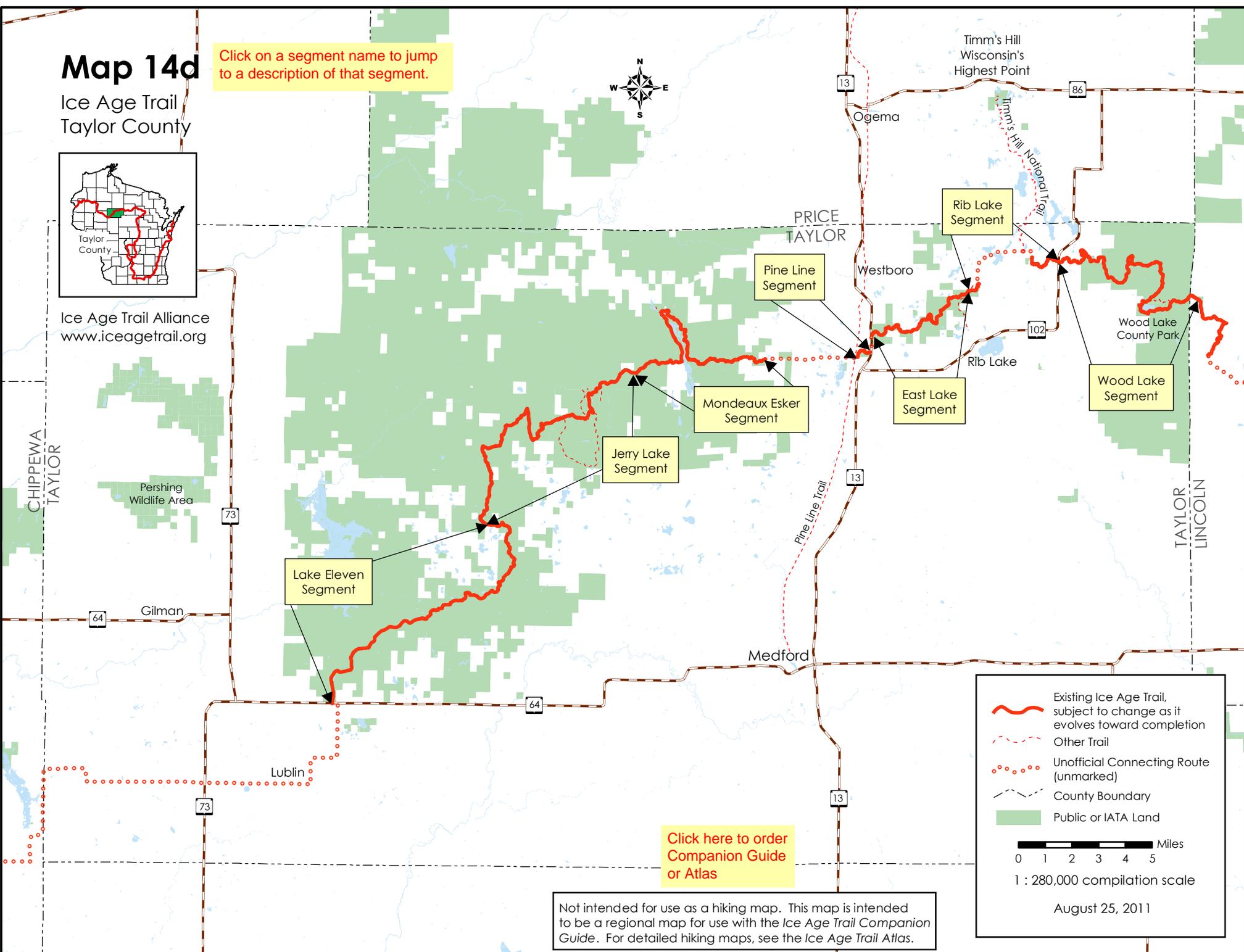
Map 14d

Ice Age Trail
Taylor County

Click on a segment name to jump to a description of that segment.



Ice Age Trail Alliance
www.iceagetrail.org



Click here to order
Companion Guide
or Atlas

Not intended for use as a hiking map. This map is intended to be a regional map for use with the *Ice Age Trail Companion Guide*. For detailed hiking maps, see the *Ice Age Trail Atlas*.

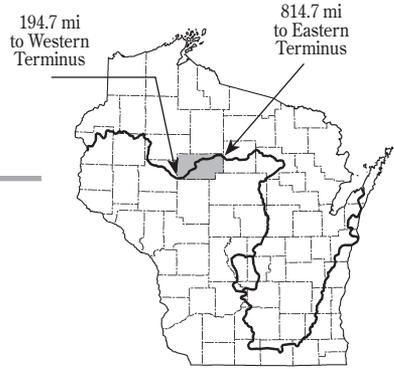
- Existing Ice Age Trail, subject to change as it evolves toward completion
- Other Trail
- Unofficial Connecting Route (unmarked)
- County Boundary
- Public or IATA Land

0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles
1 : 280,000 compilation scale
August 25, 2011

Taylor County

Trail miles: 62.8

Connecting route miles: 22.1



Map No.	Segments, Connecting Routes & Points on the Route	E to W	W to E
	Tower Rd. Wood Lake trailhead—Lincoln/Taylor county line	0	84.9
26f, 25f	Wood Lake Segment 12.1 miles		
	STH-102	12.1	72.8
25f	Rib Lake Segment* (1.2 IAT, 3.3 CR) 4.5 miles		
	CTH-D	16.6	68.3
25f, 24f	East Lake Segment 6.5 miles		
	STH-13 wayside	23.1	61.8
24f	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>0.6 miles</i>		
	STH-13	23.7	61.2
24f	Pine Line Segment 1 mile		
	Fisher Creek Rd. at Fawn Ave.	24.7	60.2
24f, 23f	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>3.3 miles</i>		
	Shady Dr.	28	56.9
23f	Mondeaux Esker Segment 13 miles		
	CTH-E	41	43.9
23f, 22f	Jerry Lake Segment 15 miles		
	Sailor Creek Rd. (FR-571)	56	28.9
22f, 21f	Lake Eleven Segment 14 miles		
	STH-64	70	14.9
20f, 19f	<i>Connecting Route</i> <i>14.9 miles</i>		
	CTH-H—Taylor/Chippewa county line	84.9	0

*Trail reroute or extension planned. Contact the IATA for updated information.

The Wisconsin Valley Lobe shaped the eastern edge as seen in the Wood Lake moraine and earlier glaciations sculpted the southern part of Tay-

lor County. The Chippewa Lobe had the greatest influence on present day topography and shaped the rest of Taylor County. Glaciers left behind a hilly terrain with kettle lakes, erratics, ice-walled lake plains and eskers. Most of Taylor County lies within the end moraine zone near the recent glacier's southernmost extent. The Menominee, Winnebago, Chippewa and Sioux nations, French trappers, early missionaries and loggers once inhabited the area. Area forests thrive with hemlock, sugar maple, yellow birch and red and white pine trees. Timm's Hill National Trail, located mostly in Price County, was the nation's first designated National Side Trail. The 10-mile trail connects the Ice Age Trail route to Timm's Hill, Wisconsin's highest point at 1,951.5 feet. The Ice Age Trail goes through the Chequamegon National Forest and highlights the Mondeaux Flowage Recreational Area, with the historic Mondeaux Lodge and Dam. The national forest is more than 850,000 acres and is rich in geologic and human history. The North Country National Scenic Trail also passes through the Chequamegon National Forest about 100 miles north of the Ice Age Trail. Within the National Forest, the Ice Age Trail's Jerry Lake Segment offers a hike on the very rugged and remote 6.3-mile Chippewa Lobe Interpretive Loop.

Primitive camping is allowed on Taylor County Forest lands and in the national forest. Please camp at least 200 feet from trails and waterways.

CHAPTER INFORMATION

The High Point Chapter was officially organized in 1986. The chapter is working with Taylor County officials, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the National Park Service to identify the Ice Age Trail corridor for western Taylor County. The proposed corridor will line up with eastern Chippewa County's proposed Ice Age Trail corridor. Contact the IATA for more information.

COUNTY INFORMATION

Taylor County Tourism Council: 888-682-9567, www.medfordwis.com

Price County Tourism Department: 800-269-4505, www.pricecountywi.net

Chequamegon National Forest Medford-Park Falls District Ranger:
715-748-4875

Taylor County Forestry and Parks Department: 715-748-1486

Timm's Hill National Trail: www.timmshilltrail.com



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE WOOD LAKE SEGMENT



Tower Rd. (TA27): *From Rib Lake* at the intersection of STH-102 and CTH-D, take STH-102 east for 2 miles. At CTH-C turn right and go south 7 miles. At CTH-M turn left and go east 8 miles. At Tower Rd. turn left and go north 9 miles. *From Merrill* at the intersection of I-39/USH-51 and STH-64, take STH-64 west for 3 miles to the junction with STH-107. Continue west on STH-64/107 6.6 miles. At CTH-M continue west for 10.9 miles. At Tower Rd. turn right and go north 9 miles. Trailhead parking on the west side of the road.

Additional parking for the Wood Lake Segment: Wood Lake County Park. From Rib Lake at the intersection of STH-102 and CTH-D, take STH-102 east then north 4 miles. At Wood Lake Rd. turn right and go east 3.3 miles to the county park.



Wood Lake Segment

12.1 miles: Tower Rd. to STH-102

ATLAS MAPS

26f, 25f

The eastern part of the segment begins in a very remote part of western Lincoln County. After less than a half-mile, the Trail crosses into Taylor County. The remote setting makes for a welcoming habitat for deer, black bear, wolf, grouse and coyote. Wetlands and lakes are home to eagles, sand-hill cranes, loons and beaver. The area has recovered from extensive logging since the early 1900s. Logging camps once dotted the forest landscape and were a northwoods way of life during the early part of the past century. Now few remnants remain of these historic sites. There are areas of the Trail that use or intersect old logging and forest roads. Expect to cross un-bridged creeks and seasonally flooded wetlands that occasionally swamp the Trail. Ongoing logging and a shortage of area volunteers sometimes leaves parts of this segment difficult to follow.

A gem of the segment is Wood Lake, a spring-fed, undeveloped 67-acre lake with clear, blue waters. The Ice Age Trail shares part of a 2.5-mile loop trail that circles Wood Lake. At the eastern junction with the loop trail, the yellow-blazed Ice Age Trail turns south to Wood Lake County Park. Along the way, the route crosses 200 feet of boardwalk and incorporates fantastic views of sublime Wood Lake. The Ice Age Trail passes through the Wood Lake County Park's camping, picnic and swimming areas. Water and restrooms are available seasonally. The Ice Age Trail reconnects with the white-blazed northern arm of the Wood Lake loop 0.4 miles north of the park (TA2). The white-blazed trail leads east back to the Ice Age Trail passing historic logging Camp 4 site, which was in operation from 1906 to 1910, along the way.

The segment continues north and then west, crossing primitive Bear Ave. three times. In the primitive Cutoff Rd. area, note how the forest dramatically changes from maple, oak and poplar to more hemlock, birch and sugar maple. The segment has an especially intimate, wilderness-like character along Gus Johnson Creek (TA1). About a half-mile east of STH-102, the segment enters Marimor (short for *Marsh Marigold Moraine*), a private nature preserve on which conservation easements allow the Trail to permanently cross the property. Marimor embraces the western end moraines left by the Wisconsin Valley lobe of the Laurentide ice sheet. The Trail courses along the outer side of one of these end moraines, sometimes called Spirit Moraine, and drops to cross an intermittent stream at Six Stone Crossing before climbing the next end moraine.



Mobile Skills Crew project site, 2008, 2009

AREA SERVICES

Wood Lake County Park

On Trail. For driving directions, see access and parking above. For camping information contact Taylor County Forestry and Parks Department (715-748-1486).



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE WOOD LAKE AND RIB LAKE SEGMENTS



STH-102: From Rib Lake at the intersection of STH-102 and CTH-D, take STH-102 east then north 5.5 miles. No parking at the Trail crossing. Alternatively, park at CTH-C Rib Lake Nordic Ski Trails trailhead. From Rib Lake at the intersection of STH-102 and CTH-D, take STH-102 east for 2 miles. At CTH-C turn left and go north 2.7 miles. There are two parking areas: the roadside handicap-accessible parking area in front of the trailhead kiosk on CTH-C, and the large Martha and Herman Rusch Preserve pull-in parking area slightly north of the kiosk area. A side trail leads to the Ice Age Trail from the large parking area.

Additional parking for the Rib Lake Segment: Harper Dr. From Rib Lake at the intersection of STH-102 and CTH-D, take CTH-D north for 1.7 miles. At Harper Dr. turn right and go north 0.3 miles to a large parking area and kiosk on left side of road. A short side trail leads to the Ice Age Trail.



Rib Lake Segment

4.5 miles (1.2 IAT, 3.3 Connecting Route):
STH-102* to CTH-D

ATLAS MAP
25f

The Ice Age Trail route for this segment no longer uses the Rib Lake Nordic Ski Trails. The segment route uses roads to reach Harper Dr. and then returns to a footpath. The IATA and its partners hope to open an alternative off-road section between CTH-C and Harper Dr. that takes the Trail closer to the village of Rib Lake in the future.

After crossing STH-102, go through mature hardwoods and cross glacial deposits of gravel and sand. Less than a quarter mile west the Trail enters a quarry and hooks around its northern tip (TA4). Follow the edge of the pit's north side, then west and south sides before picking up the Trail again. Signage may be sparse. Pay attention to when the Trail route crosses through an open field and intersects a myriad of logging roads. Farther on, the Trail crosses a second quarry. It skirts around the east and south sides of a private landowner's yard between the house and an outhouse before reaching CTH-C just south of the trailhead.

Located on the west side of CTH-C, the 30-acre IATA-owned Rusch Preserve welcomes those on foot to explore the preserve. Please obey any private property boundaries and do NOT wander beyond the preserve's boundaries. A large glacial erratic is on the south side of the Trail (TA5) slightly east of a side trail that leads to Stille Nacht campsites, with three walk-in primitive campsites. Leave the preserve by returning to CTH-C on a side trail that heads to the right and leads to the large Martha and Herman Rusch Preserve pull-in parking area. Begin the connecting route at CTH-C by turning left and going north 0.3 miles. At Rustic Rd. #1 turn left and go west 2 miles. Within a third of a mile along Rustic Rd. #1 pass the Timm's Hill National Trail trailhead. This wide, grassy, red-blazed trail leads north to Timm's Hill, Wisconsin's highest point at 1951.5 ft.

.....

SIDE TRAIL

Timm's Hill National Trail

9.5 miles: Rustic Rd. #1 to Timm's Hill County Park

ACCESS AND PARKING

Rustic Rd. #1 trailhead: From Rib Lake at the intersection of STH-102 and CTH-D, take STH-102 east for 2 miles. At CTH-C turn left and go north 3 miles. At Rustic Rd. #1 turn left and go west 0.3 miles to the Timm's Hill Trail. Limited roadside parking.

Timm's Hill County Park: From Ogema take STH-86 east for 4 miles. At CTH-C turn right and go south 1.5 miles. At CTH-RR turn

left and go east 0.25 miles. Enter Timm's Hill County Park and follow the winding single lane/one-way road to the parking area at the picnic pavilion. Additional parking at pull-in picnic areas along the park's entrance road.

The Timm's Hill National Trail is signed with red blazes, has mile markers in both directions and uses wide, grassy tracks that in winter are groomed for skiing. The trail highlights the region's pioneer homesteaders and the rich logging history including an 1885 tote road and steam hauler trench. Prime examples of Ice Age-created features include a steep ice-walled lake plain (**TA8**), erratics, kettle lakes, eskers, an isthmus and an ice contact slope, where the glacial debris piled against a glacial ice wall. Bridges built in memory of dedicated volunteers and gracious private landowners span wet crossings. The trail passes Spirit Township Park on Stone Lake, with picnic areas, restrooms, swimming and, along the lakeshore, a clear spring with potable water between Miles 4/6 and 5.

The northern terminus in Timm's Hill County Park is at the observation tower atop Wisconsin's highest point. Timm's Hill is 1951.5 feet. From the tower there are views of hardwood forest in all directions—a spectacular panorama in autumn. The original fire tower built on the highest point in 1932 was 84 feet high. At first, the hill was named "Ostergren's Kulla" after early settler Reverend Ostergren, who built a log home there in 1874. Not until 1975, after the completion of a detailed land survey, was Timm's Hill acknowledged as the state's highest point. It was referred to as Tim's Hill in 1975, after Timothy Gahan, who homesteaded in the area in 1883. Historian and Price County Board member Roy Meier added the second "m" because he thought the hill should have a more prestigious-sounding name. The county park also offers an extensive network of trails, picnic area, water, restroom and swimming, but no camping.

Visit www.timmshilltrail.com for information about the trail.

AREA SERVICES

High Point Village Resort  

Located just east of Timm's Hill County Park (W3075 CTH-RR, Ogema, 715-767-5287, www.highpointvillage.com). From the CTH-RR trail crossing go east a few tenths of a mile on CTH RR.

Ogema (54459)   

From Timm's Hill County Park at the CTH-C/STH-86, go west 5 miles west on CTH-C/STH-86.

.....

Farther west on Rustic Rd. #1 pass a swimming beach on South Harper Lake. At Harper Dr. turn left and go south 1 mile past a trailhead parking area on the right.

Resume off-road hiking on the Ice Age Trail by turning right on the foot path beyond the lot. West of Harper Dr. the Trail quickly crosses a wide skier's bridge across Sheep Ranch Creek. After the ski trails split off, the route climbs 35 feet to the top of an esker (TA6) and follows it for the next quarter mile. The segment passes through the Rib Lake School Forest, with a red pine plantation planted in 1950 by Rib Lake schoolchildren, before reaching CTH-D.

Available through the High Point Chapter is *A Guide to the Ice Age National Scenic Trail Rib Lake Segment and to the Timm's Hill National Trail*. The guide provides information on historical, geological, botanical and zoological experiences along the Trail.



Mobile Skills Crew project site, 2008, 2011

AREA SERVICES AND POINT OF INTEREST

Rib Lake (54470) :

From the CTH-D trailhead go 2 miles south on CTH-D. For area info, contact Town of Rib Lake (800-819-5253, www.riblakewisconsin.com).



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE RIB LAKE AND EAST LAKE SEGMENTS



CTH-D: From Rib Lake at the intersection of STH-102 and CTH-D, take CTH-D north for 2 miles to the trailhead parking on the right side of the road. A spur trail leads to the Ice Age Trail.



East Lake Segment

6.5 miles: CTH-D to STH-13 wayside

ATLAS MAPS

25f, 24f

The segment begins on the west side of CTH-D slightly north of the trailhead parking area. Very hilly terrain and mixed hardwood forest highlight the East Lake Segment. It also includes the headwaters of the Black River (TA9). East Lake is a classic kettle lake, one of many spring-fed lakes in the area. The western trailhead is at a highway wayside with water and restrooms.



Mobile Skills Crew project site, 2002

 **TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING** 
FOR THE EAST LAKE SEGMENT

STH-13 wayside: From Medford at the intersection of STH-64 and STH-13, take STH-13 north 13 miles. The trailhead and parking is at the wayside on the east side of the highway.

AREA SERVICES

Westboro (54490)   

At the STH-13 wayside go north 2.5 miles on STH-13. Library has limited hours.

Medford (54451)          

At the STH-13 wayside go south 12.5 miles on STH-13. For area info, contact the Medford Area Chamber of Commerce (888-682-9567 or 715-748-4729, www.medfordwis.com).



Connecting Route
0.6 miles: Along STH-13

ATLAS MAP
24f

From the wayside trailhead on STH-13 turn left and go south 0.6 miles to the marked Ice Age Trail access on the west side of the road near the tree line (**TA10**).

 **TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING** 
FOR THE PINE LINE SEGMENT

STH-13 (TA10): From Medford, at the intersection of STH-64 and STH-13, take STH-13 north 12 miles. No parking. Park at the STH-13 wayside 0.5 miles north on STH-13.



Pine Line Segment
1 mile: STH-13 to Fisher Creek Rd. at Fawn Ave.

ATLAS MAP
24f

The Ice Age Trail enters into a wooded property owned by the Ice Age Trail Alliance (**TA10**). A small primitive campsite is located in a wooded clearing just west of STH-13. It was built by local Boy Scout Troop 53. Hang your food; there have been reports of bear activity in the area. Water is available at the STH-13 wayside. The Trail leads to a farm field that has granted the Ice Age Trail right of way, follows a fence line and then crosses the Pine Line multi-use trail before it junctions with Fisher Creek Rd. at Fawn Ave. (**TA11**).



TRAIL ACCESS FOR THE PINE LINE SEGMENT

Fisher Creek Rd. at Fawn Ave. (TA11): From Medford, at the intersection of STH-64 and STH-13 take STH-13 north 13 miles. At Gunnar Rd. turn left and go west 0.5 miles. At Fisher Creek Rd. turn left and go south 1 mile. The Ice Age Trail is on the east side of the road at Fawn Ave. intersection. No parking available.



Connecting Route
3.3 miles: Fawn Ave. to Shady Dr.

ATLAS MAPS
24f, 23f

The Trail exits at the east end of Fawn Ave. and Fisher Creek Rd. (TA11). At Fawn Ave. continue west 3.3 miles. The first 1.9 miles is asphalt, the remaining is gravel road. At the Shady Dr. intersection look for the Ice Age Trail signposts on the southwest corner at the edge of the Chequamegon National Forest (TA12).

AREA SERVICES

Chelsea County Park From the Fawn Ave. and Fisher Creek Rd. intersection go south on Fisher Creek Rd. 0.5 miles. At the park's gravel road, turn right and go west 0.3 miles to the county park, where there is a picnic area, water and restrooms.



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE MONDEAUX ESKER SEGMENT



Shady Dr. (TA12): From Medford at the intersection of STH-64 and STH-13, take STH-13 north 15 miles to Westboro. At CTH-D turn left and go west 2.5 miles. At Zimmerman Rd. (FR-101) turn left and go south 2 miles. At Rindt Rd. (FR-564) turn right and go west 1 mile. At Shady Dr. turn left and go south 1 mile. Trailhead parking.

Additional parking for the Mondeaux Esker Segment: Mondeaux Dam Recreation Area. From STH-13 at Westboro take CTH-D west 6 miles. At Mondeaux Dr. (FR-104) turn left and go south 1 mile. At Park Rd. (FR-106) turn right and follow the signs west to the recreation area.



Mondeaux Esker Segment

13 miles: Shady Dr. to CTH-E

ATLAS MAP

23f

The present-day Mondeaux Flowage occupies a seven-mile tunnel channel, which once gushed with meltwater beneath the Chippewa Lobe. The area's well-known landforms of ice-walled lake plains, small kettle lakes and forest-covered glacial knobs were the result of stagnant glacial ice. Multiple eskers form the hogback, characteristic ridges throughout the flowage area.

The Ice Age Trail segment begins by entering the Chequamegon National Forest as a foot trail. It crosses several wetland areas and unnamed creeks with no bridges. Some areas may require a wet ford due to occasional flooding caused by beaver activity and seasonal water levels. Signage can be sparse at times especially in open areas. Logging by humans and beaver in addition to tree falls can affect the trail conditions making it one of the more challenging sections. Cell phones do not always work in this remote area. The Trail approaches the Mondeaux Flowage area from its east side often using troads or two-track old logging roads. It parallels wetland areas that occasionally flood out on the tread creating swampy sections. The Trail turns north, offering glimpses of the flowage's large body of water. Areas of recent logging may disrupt the trail. Keep a sharp eye out for blazes in some sections. The Trail is very rough at times undulating up and down the rugged topography of the flowage. Many exposed roots covered with over-grown vegetation make for poor footing.

Approaching the northern tip of the Mondeaux Flowage, social trails lead up to the Eastwood Campground, one of four developed campgrounds in the Mondeaux Dam Recreation Area. At Park Rd., a right turn east heads off the Ice Age Trail route to the Eastwood Campground. The Ice Age Trail turns left and crosses Park Rd., paralleling it as it makes its way around the horn of the Mondeaux Flowage and across the dam.

In addition to the campgrounds, the Mondeaux Dam Recreation Area has picnic and shelter areas, swimming and sandy beach, boat rentals, and interpretive trails. Pass the historic lodge built by the CCC, which today houses a seasonal grill and concession stand. Summer weekends often have music concerts and events on the back patio. Continue through the picnic and beach area, then turn south to follow the west side of the flowage. Worthy of a side trip is the Leopold Nature Trail, which heads north off the Ice Age Trail route. Consult your *Ice Age Trail Atlas* map for access. Also off the Ice Age Trail route, a year-round glacial spring with cold, clear water can be found by following Park Rd. from its intersection with Campers Rd., 0.3 miles south.

The Ice Age Trail parallels the west side of the flowage, as it climbs atop and follows the crest of the obvious Mondeaux Esker (**TA13**). Be careful at the somewhat confusing Trail crossing of the campground road near West Point. The Trail continues along the flowage for another mile before it turns west. Cross Campers Rd. (FR-106), and proceed west. Note that beaver activity such as fallen trees and dammed creeks is common here. The Ice Age Trail crosses the tops of several well-established beaver dams.

The Mondeaux Flowage Area is a waypoint on the Great Wisconsin Birding & Nature Trail and contains Mondeaux Hardwoods State Natural Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “SNA 461”). The natural area recognizes the diversity of flora communities, especially noting extensive mesic-forest, which contain trees 20 to 30 inches in diameter. Birders should look for the state-threatened red-shouldered hawk and other species such as raven, pileated woodpecker, winter wren, hermit thrush, warblers, northern water-thrush and scarlet tanager.



Mobile Skills Crew project site, 2005

AREA SERVICES

Mondeaux Dam Recreation Area



On Trail (W7969 Park Rd., Westboro, 715-427-5746, 715-748-4875, www.mondeauxdamlodge.com). See access directions above. Meals at Mondeaux Dam Lodge seasonally.

Chequamegon National Forest Campgrounds



At Mondeaux Dam Recreation Area: Eastwood, Spearhead Point and Picnic Point (877-444-6777, www.recreation.gov).



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING

FOR THE MONDEAUX ESKER AND JERRY LAKE SEGMENTS



CTH-E: From Medford at the intersection of STH-64 and STH-13, take STH-13 north 15 miles to Westboro. At CTH-D turn left and go west 8.5 miles. At CTH-E turn left and go south 3.5 miles. Trailhead parking.

Additional parking for the Jerry Lake Segment: (i) White Birch Trail parking area on Mondeaux Ave. (FR-102). The White Birch Trail (Forest Trail 567) leads 1.1 miles south to the Ice Age Trail. (ii) Lake 19 Rd. (FR-108) limited roadside parking.



Jerry Lake Segment

15 miles: CTH-E to Sailor Creek Rd. (FR-571)

ATLAS MAPS

23f, 22f

This segment features Jerry Lake, the mile-long Hemlock Esker and several crossings of the Yellow River. The Ice Age Trail traverses the Chippewa Moraine over crevasse fills and across several glacial ice-walled lake plains in the Chequamegon National Forest. A true sense of the remoteness of the area is felt despite several forest road crossings throughout the segment. It can be very wet in spring and times of heavy rain. The segment has parts that are well maintained and parts that can get overgrown and rough due to tree fall. Overall it is well-blazed making navigation through it reasonable.

The Ice Age Trail starts out wide as it heads west from CTH-E, but quickly narrows through birch forest with an undergrowth of ferns. Mostly flat, this section tends to get swampy after heavy wet periods and in spring. In less than a mile, the Trail reaches Mondeaux Ave. (FR-102) (TA14). Cross the road and dip off-road on the south side of it until just before the bridge over the North Fork of the Yellow River. Enjoy the relaxing setting overlooking the river on the bridge's benches. After crossing the North Fork of the Yellow River, the Ice Age Trail continues on FR-102 for 100 yards to a gated unmarked forest trail. The Ice Age Trail turns abruptly south along this forest trail, then the route wiggles westerly. Reach a primitive campsite (TA15) 0.75 miles west of FR-102. Located on the west shore of an unnamed, small lake, the site has a stone fire ring and log benches. Leaving the lake, continue west 0.1 miles to a junction with Forest Trail 350. To access Mondeaux Ave. (FR-102), hike 0.2 miles north on Forest Trail 350. From the junction, the Ice Age Trail turns south and at 0.7 miles intersects the Chippewa Lobe Interpretive Loop (TA16) marked by a small steel sign.

.....

SIDE TRAIL

Chippewa Lobe Interpretive Loop

6.1 miles includes 4.6 miles of loop trail + 1.5 Ice Age Trail miles to close the loop. This description starts and ends at the Chippewa Lobe Interpretive Loop kiosk.

Access by foot only: (i) From the east, hike the Ice Age Trail 1.6 miles west of where the Ice Age Trail leaves FR-102 after the North Fork of the Yellow River. A steel sign marks the trail junction (TA16). (ii) From the north, hike the White Birch Trail (Forest Trail 567) south 1.1 miles, cross the Ice Age Trail (TA18) and continue south another 0.5 miles to its intersection with the Chippewa Lobe Interpretive Loop. This is less scenic than the Ice Age Trail access. (iii) From the west, hike the Ice Age Trail east 0.5 miles east from Lake 19 Rd. (FR-108) to a kiosk at the start of the loop (TA23).

The Chippewa Lobe Interpretive Loop, also called the “Blue Diamond Trail” due to its blazes, is a rugged route that circles a remote roadless area called the Ice Age Primitive Area. Six posts mark the miles oriented counter-clockwise, starting from the Ice Age Trail’s western access to it at the kiosk. During wet weather, the loop trail may not be passable, as the Yellow River tributaries flow west to east through the entire section, with little structure at critical wet crossings. At the southern end of the loop trail is a secluded, primitive campsite **(TA17)**. It is located 1.9 miles south of the Ice Age Trail’s east access, and 2.7 miles south of the Ice Age Trail’s western access of the loop. Situated with pleasant views of the pond and beaver dam, the exceptional site has a log bench, fire pit and small cast iron table made from an old fire grate. A pit toilet is hidden a few yards to the southeast. A second primitive campsite is located on the Chippewa Lobe Interpretive loop, 0.1 miles south of its western intersection with the Ice Age Trail. Situated on dry, high ground, it has benches, a stone fire ring, and an access trail for water to a small bog lake **(TA24)**.

.....

On the Ice Age Trail from the east intersection with the Chippewa Lobe Interpretive Loop **(TA16)**, continue west on the Ice Age Trail 0.3 miles to its junction with the White Birch Trail (Forest Trail 567) **(TA18)**. A walk north on White Birch Trail (Forest Trail 567) will reach a parking area on Mondeaux Ave. (FR-102). A walk southeast on the White Birch Trail (Forest Trail 567) will offer a second access to the Chippewa Lobe Interpretive Loop. The Ice Age Trail continues southwest rolling north and south several times to pass marsh, bogs and wetland areas. In 1.2 miles, reach the western access point to the Chippewa Lobe Interpretive Loop at an informational kiosk **(TA23)**. From this intersection it is only 0.1 miles south to a nice primitive campsite on the Interpretive loop **(TA24)**. Situated on high, dry ground, it has benches, a stone fire ring and an access trail for water to a small bog lake. The Ice Age Trail follows the edge of a beautiful, large bog on its way to Lake 19 Rd. (FR-108), 0.5 miles away.

Heading west from Lake 19 Rd. then meandering south, the Trail passes a distinctly large rock that guards the entrance to a primitive campsite **(TA25)** tucked under a hemlock canopy. It is near a boardwalk crossing, just east but not in sight of where the Trail crosses an unnamed creek. The Ice Age Trail turns strongly north to course the Hemlock Esker **(TA19)**. The Trail is along the crest of the esker for almost a mile and rises 80 feet above the forest floor. The area is also known as the Lost Lake Esker State Natural Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “SNA 462”). It recognizes the complex forest and wetland communities associated with the esker and the glacial till surrounding it.

Beyond Sailor Creek Rd. (FR-571), the Trail crosses Sailor Creek. A primitive campsite on the west side of the Trail and north side of the creek is easily

found about 100 feet from the point of the crossing (**TA26**). There is a nice flat area with stone fire ring and adequate open pads for a few tents underneath a pine grove. As shown on the *Ice Age Trail Atlas* map, FR-576 loops around and actually crosses the Ice Age Trail an additional time, making it somewhat confusing for hikers once they come across the road the second time. On the bank of the South Fork of the Yellow River, there is an outstanding primitive campsite (**TA20**) situated on the ridge overlooking the river valley. In the future, the Trail will be rerouted to parallel the river heading south east before crossing it on a bridge. Reach Hay Meadow Rd. (FR-572) in 1.2 miles and in another 1.2 miles south, arrive at Jerry Lake. There is a trailside primitive campsite with a pit toilet and a steel fire grate on the northeast end of the lake (**TA21**). This is the best place to access the lake to get water. The rest of the shoreline is marshy and has receded over the years. A spur trail leads to parking off Sailor Creek Rd. (FR-571).



Mobile Skills Crew project site, 2003

AREA SERVICES

Chequamegon National Forest

Five primitive campsites along the Trail and two primitive campsites on the Chippewa Lobe Interpretive loop. See Atlas map and description above for locations. Medford-Park Falls Ranger District (715-748-4875, <http://fs.usda.gov/cnnf>).



TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING FOR THE JERRY LAKE AND LAKE ELEVEN SEGMENTS



Sailor Creek Rd. (FR-571): From Medford at the intersection of STH-64 and STH-13 take STH-13 north 4.5 miles. At CTH-M turn left and go west 13 miles. At Sailor Creek Rd. (FR-571) turn right and go north 0.7 miles. Limited roadside parking. Additional roadside parking is available 0.3 miles north on Sailor Creek Rd. (FR-571) from trail-head. A short side trail connects to the Ice Age Trail and Jerry Lake.



Lake Eleven Segment

14 miles: Sailor Creek Rd. (FR-571) to STH-64

ATLAS MAPS

22f, 21f

This remote and rugged segment in the Chequamegon National Forest highlights Lake Eleven, a clear, deep kettle lake and many other glacial features associated with the Perkinstown End Moraine. Not far from the trailhead by Jerry Lake, the Ice Age Trail crosses the South Fork of the Yellow River a second time as it makes its way to Mud Lake. South of Perkinstown Ave. (FR-116), the Trail traverses through part of the Richter Lake Hemlocks State Natural Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search “SNA 468”). Highlighted in this area is a collapsed ice-walled lake plain that holds a northern mesic forest with a canopy consisting mainly of sugar maples, white ash and basswood and hemlock along with some yellow birch and red maple. White and red pines as well as less-common paper birch, bitternut hickory and butternut are also found in the forest. At the base of the lake plain, a small white cedar swamp progresses into a northern wet forest that surrounds a small kettle bog lake, which formed in an ice-block depression. Tamarack and black spruce dominate the northern wet-mesic forest.

Farther south, the Trail intersects a two-track rough road that gives access to the primitive campsites on Lake Eleven. Located on the north shore of Lake Eleven (**TA22**), several campsites offering benches and fire rings overlook the lake. The area is used by fishermen, horse groups and hunters. The Ice Age Trail barely offers glimpses of the lake and a second lake as it continues on its southerly course. Generally well marked, the Trail crosses or briefly shares other use forest trails. Gentle, rolling terrain of the area's ice-walled lake plains and ridges continues in a mix of conifers and hardwoods. Beaver dams are in ponds, creeks, bogs and marshes. The Trail may be flooded or obstructed by trees. This area is full of logging history since the railroads penetrated the interior lands between the rivers around 1890. The forest between FR-558 and STH-64 was flattened by the 2002 Labor Day tornado. The area's once towering hardwoods and pines have been replaced with low-level underbrush, rapidly growing raspberry bushes and poplars. The Ice Age Trail reopened after years of work to reverse the logging, tree fall and the overgrowth of brush that obstructed the route. Due to lack of trees in some places, yellow-blazed carsonite posts mark the Trail route. This challenging section can potentially be confusing to navigate. Footing is poor and rough in areas. Take your time, go slow and pay close attention. The Forest Service continues to work on improving the conditions. Leaving the open area, the Trail reenters forest and circles a bog area under a spruce canopy. Watch for signage; occasionally, directional arrows go missing. If there are no blazes, look for tread.

A little over 1 mile north of STH-64, the Trail has been rerouted to avoid a small area of storm damage. Walk around the tangled mess of twisted trunks of mature trees. Cross a very long beaver dam and continue south reaching the large grassy trailhead area next to STH-64.



**TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING
FOR THE LAKE ELEVEN SEGMENT**



STH-64: From Gilman take STH-64 east for 8 miles to the trailhead parking area.

AREA SERVICES

Chequamegon National Forest Medford-Park Falls District—Kathryn Lake Campground

At CTH-M Trail crossing go west 2.5 miles on CTH-M. At FR 102 go south 0.5 miles to campground entrance. 8 basic campsites, vault toilets, water, swimming and fishing in lake (715-748-4875, www.forestcamping.com).

Chequamegon National Forest

A primitive campsite is located on Lake Eleven. See Atlas map and description above for location. Medford-Park Falls Ranger District (715-748-4875, <http://fs.usda.gov/cnnf>).

Gilman (54433)



At STH-64 go west 8 miles.



Connecting Route
14.9 miles: STH-64 to CTH-H

ATLAS MAPS
20f, 19f

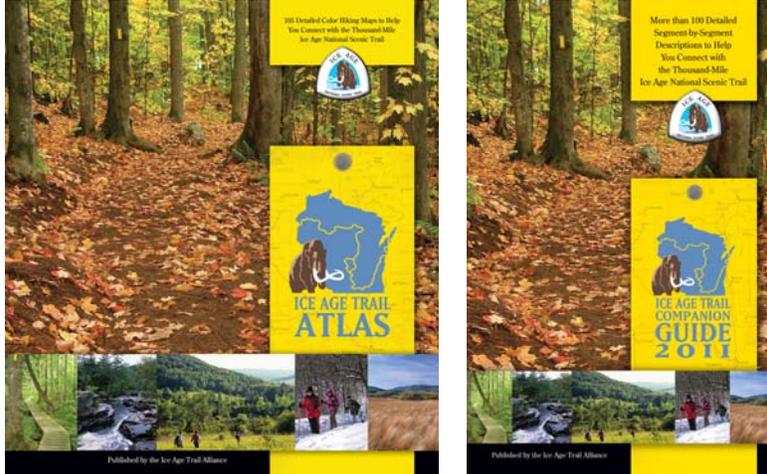
This route follows the proposed Ice Age Trail corridor for western Taylor County and lines up with eastern Chippewa County's Ice Age Trail corridor. Shorter alternative routes are possible.

At busy STH-64 turn left and go east 0.4 miles. At CTH-F turn right and go south 2 miles past access to Diamond Lake State Natural Area (visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search "SNA 339"). The Natural Area is also a small county park and has water, picnic area and pit toilets. Diamond Lake is a 48-acre undeveloped wild lake with a diverse population of fish and aquatic plants. Continue on CTH-F west for 12.5 miles, through the Polish settlement town of Lublin, to the Taylor/Chippewa county line at the intersection with CTH-H.

WAYPOINT DATA

Waypoint No.	Latitude	Longitude	Segment
TA27	45° 20.434'	-90° 2.416'	Wood Lake Segment
TA2	45° 20.414'	-90° 4.608'	Wood Lake Segment
TA1	45° 21.826'	-90° 5.415'	Wood Lake Segment
TA4	45° 21.760'	-90° 9.171'	Rib Lake Segment
TA5	45° 21.725'	-90° 10.150'	Rib Lake Segment
TA8	45° 23.471'	-90° 9.804'	Timm's Hill National Trail
TA6	45° 20.786'	-90° 12.605'	Rib Lake Segment
TA9	45° 19.007'	-90° 15.328'	East Lake Segment
TA10	45° 18.683'	-90° 17.486'	Pine Line Segment
TA11	45° 18.519'	-90° 18.209'	Pine Line Segment
TA12	45° 18.448'	-90° 22.362'	Mondeaux Esker Segment
TA13	45° 19.586'	-90° 26.934'	Mondeaux Esker Segment
TA14	45° 17.668'	-90° 29.323'	Jerry Lake Segment
TA15	45° 17.263'	-90° 30.487'	Jerry Lake Segment
TA16	45° 16.682'	-90° 30.270'	Jerry Lake Segment
TA18	45° 16.535'	-90° 30.537'	Jerry Lake Segment
TA17	45° 14.897'	-90° 30.255'	Chippewa Lobe Interpretive loop
TA24	45° 16.408'	-90° 31.582'	Chippewa Lobe Interpretive Loop
TA23	45° 16.484'	-90° 31.681'	Jerry Lake Segment
TA25	45° 16.004'	-90° 32.766'	Jerry Lake Segment
TA19	45° 16.301'	-90° 33.211'	Jerry Lake Segment
TA26	45° 16.449'	-90° 33.805'	Jerry Lake Segment
TA20	45° 15.236'	-90° 35.248'	Jerry Lake Segment
TA21	45° 13.436'	-90° 35.257'	Jerry Lake Segment
TA22	45° 10.811'	-90° 35.076'	Lake Eleven Segment

Must-Have Ice Age Trail Books!



The popular *Ice Age Trail Companion Guide* was written for thru, section and day hikers and includes a complete description of the entire thousand-mile Ice Age Trail, including connecting roads; trailhead access information; resupply, dining and lodging information at nearby towns and GPS waypoints for significant Ice Age Trail landmarks.

Since the Companion Guide doesn't contain hiking maps, you'll also want to own the *Ice Age Trail Atlas*. It includes more than 100 color maps showing every mile of the Ice Age Trail route, the locations of parking areas, toilets, campgrounds, shelters, dispersed camping areas, topography and more. The Atlas also includes a gazetteer that describes many of the place names along the Trail.

Both books were written and published by the Ice Age Trail Alliance. All proceeds for each book help build and maintain the Ice Age Trail. Please call the IATA at (800) 227-0046 with any questions.

To order, visit www.iceagetrail.org or complete the order form below.

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City/State/Zip: _____
 Home phone: _____ Work phone: _____

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price</u>	
Companion Guide	_____	x \$20 (members) or \$25 (nonmembers) =	_____
Atlas	_____	x \$28 (members) or \$35 (nonmembers) =	_____
Shipping		\$6 for one book, \$1.50 extra for each additional book =	_____
Sales Tax		5.5% for orders shipped to a Wisconsin address =	_____
		TOTAL =	_____

_____ I have enclosed a check or money order payable to the Ice Age Trail Alliance

_____ Please charge my Visa or MasterCard

Card number: _____
 Expiration date: _____
 Amount: _____
 Signature: _____

Please send this form to:
 Ice Age Trail Alliance
 2110 Main Street
 Cross Plains, WI 53528