APPENDIX A. Identification of Possible Trail Routes

In addition to identifying a "Corridor of Opportunity" for the Ice Age NST, planners have found it useful and desirable to identify possible routes for the trail within the corridor. Because of the corridor's extensive width (generally 1-5 miles), identifying possible routes would focus efforts to establish the trail (time and money), and enable planners to design routes that best exemplify the trail's mission and goals. The trail was divided up into segments spanning the corridor's entire length. Again, since participation in the Ice Age NST project is voluntary, the trail's ultimate location would be determined by the willingness of landowners to sell lands or grant permission to cross their property.

To help design the alternative routes, the Ice Age NST Planning Team identified ten objectives listed below:

- Trail should provide scenic vistas
- Trail should traverse a variety of glacial features.
- Trail links other significant archeological, historical, cultural, geographical, geological, and biological sites.
- Trail utilizes public lands when possible.
- Trail traverses through a variety of plant communities.
- Trail has local landowner and town support.
- Trail avoids development in rural areas.
- Trail provides support facilities.
- Trail links to communities.
- Trail links other significant resource areas.

After the possible trail routes were developed based on the ten objectives, the desirability of each alternative could be evaluated on the basis of criteria grouped into three broad categories of concern: **trail quality**, **environmental considerations**, and **sociological considerations**.

Trail quality is an assessment of each proposed route from the hiker's point of view. These criteria evaluate, as objectively as possible, how well each route meets the purpose and objectives of the Ice Age NST as set forth in the National Trails System Act. The purpose of National Scenic Trail, as stated in the Act, is "to provide for maximum outdoor recreation potential and for the conservation and enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, or cultural qualities of the areas through which such trails may pass" [16 U.S.C. 1242(a)(3)]. Criteria studied under **trail quality** include:

- Length – the length of each proposed route. Information was obtained from GIS digital files compiled by Waushara County.

- Road Crossings – the identification and number of road crossings. A high number of crossings may take away from the user's experience of the trail and create a greater potential for accidents.

- Diversity and Interest of Route – identifies the significant points of interest that are designed into each route to create a desirable hiking experience. Elements evaluated may

include significant geologic features, the amount of trail located in the sun and shade, amount of trail located on both hills and valley, scenic views, and visually outstanding, unique or geographically limited plant communities. Information was obtained from the Core Team members, aerial photographs, and topographic maps.

- Existing development and the probability of future development (low, moderate, high) – the level of existing development and the degree to which each route is likely to be affected by future development. Assessments of future development, while speculative, are based on extrapolations of current patterns of development. Information was obtained from recent aerial photographs, detailed topographic maps and, where available, proposed land use from local land management plans.

Environmental considerations are those impacts that the trail might have on the local natural resources. Information on these impacts has been gathered by questioning Federal, State and County agencies, and interested private organizations and individuals. A list of the agencies, organizations, and individuals contacted is in Section 9 of this document. Criteria studied under **environmental considerations** include:

- Construction Impacts/Number of Stream Crossings – an evaluation of each possible route based on the degree of development needed to construct the trail. The assessment is based on slope, bridge installations, potential of soil erosion or excessive compaction, and impacts to wetlands, floodplains and fisheries. Information sources included, but were not limited to the WDNR Bureaus of Wildlife Management and Water Resources Management.

- Rare, endangered, and threatened species – identifies if a route goes through an occurrence of a plant or animal species that have been identified by the Federal or State government as being endangered or threatened. Information was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and WDNR Bureaus of Wildlife Management and Endangered Resources, and the University of Wisconsin's environmental, biology, and natural resources experts.

Sociological considerations are those impacts that the trail might have on the local human environment, affected landowners, and communities through which the trail may pass. Criteria studied under **sociological considerations** include:

- Number of affected landowners – the number of landowners whose property might be crossed by each route.

- Percentage of public land utilized – the percentage of public lands crossed in relation to the total length of the possible route.

- Secondary benefits – potential positive outcomes resulting from the development of the trail through an area that affect public access, natural resource preservation or

enhancement, or economic resources. Information was obtained from local officials, University of Wisconsin staff, local chapters of the Ice Age Park and Trail Foundation, and landowners.

What it means if a possible trail route option goes through your property: Participation by landowners in the Ice Age NST project is voluntary. Planners recognize that actual trail placement will be modified due to the need for landowner acceptance and land-use constraints. The next section provides a summary of each possible route.

DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS OF POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTES

TABLE 1–Existing Trail Route 1:

	EXISTING TRAIL ROUTE 1
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	1.5 miles
Road Crossings	0
Diversity and Interest of Route	This segment passes through Chaffee Creek State Fisheries Area (SFA). Chaffee Creek SFA contains different ecosystems from uplands to lowlands including a calcareous fen and oak savanna. There is a kettle along this segment as well as many wildflowers.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	None. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources owns the land that the existing trail runs through.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	This trail segment was originally constructed in the late 80s and has been upgraded in the last five years. The original construction included a bridge to cross Chaffee Creek.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Approx. Number of Landowners Affected	1 landowner, State of Wisconsin
Public Lands Used	100% - Chaffee Creek State Fisheries Area

Secondary Benefits	Access for fishing and hunting

TABLE 2—Possible Trail Route Options 2A & 2B

	POSSIBLE ROUTE OPTION 2A	POSSIBLE ROUTE OPTION 2B
TRAIL QUALITY		
Approx. Segment Length	1 mile	1.5 miles
Road Crossings	1-town road	1-town road
Diversity and Interest of Route	The trail follows the moraine through oak savanna and some pine plantations.	The trail follows the moraine through oak savanna and some pine plantations.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Agricultural use is present. Preservation of agricultural areas is planned for the future.	Agricultural use is present. Preservation of agricultural areas is planned for the future.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built entirely on uplands through oak savanna overstory. Trail will be primarily on uplands and would consist of sustainable trail construction.	Trail would be built primarily on uplands. One stream crossing would be required.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Number of Landowners Affected	2	2
Public Lands Used	?	None
Secondary Benefits	* in 2005, parcel was purchased for this route.	

TABLE 3–Existing Trail Route 3:

	EXISTING TRAIL ROUTE 3
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	1.5 miles
Road Crossings	0
Diversity and Interest of Route	Wedde Creek State Fisheries Area (SFA) with Class A Trout Stream. Oak Barrens, pine plantations. Trail-head located at south end of SFA.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	None. Existing trail winds through Wedde Creek State Fishery Area. No development is intended for the future.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Existing trail was built as a brushed footpath in the late 80s. It may require upgrading in future years. Trail utilizes an existing snowmobile bridge to cross Wedde Creek. .
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	1-State of Wisconsin
Public Lands Used	100% Wedde Creek State Fisheries Area
Secondary Benefits	The trail shares an existing stream crossing with a local snowmobile club.

TABLE 4–Possible Trail Route Option 4:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 4
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	.5 mile
Road Crossings	1- town road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Wooded, hummocky glacial topography, trail passes by a game farm.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Existing residential development with agricultural preservation and protection of nearby resources is suggested for the future.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built entirely on uplands and would consist of sustainable side hill trail construction since the topography is moderately steep.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	1
Public Lands Used	None
Secondary Benefits	

TABLE 5–Connecting Road Segment 200:

	CONNECTING ROAD ROUTE 200
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	2 miles
Road Crossings	2
Diversity and Interest of Route	TEMPORARY ROAD CONNECTION—Allows connection of existing segments of trail until an off-road route can be obtained. This route follows Cyprus Road to County JJ, north along County JJ through unincorporated Richford near an Amish community.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Existing residential with a kennel is located along Cypress Road. Scattered farmsteads and a cemetery are located along CTH JJ. Future use includes preservation of the agricultural lands and wetland resources.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Not applicable
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	Not applicable
Landowner Attitudes	
Public Lands Used	100% public roads
Secondary Benefits	

TABLE 6–Possible Trail Route Options 5A & 5B:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE SEGMENT 5A	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE SEGMENT 5B
TRAIL QUALITY		
Approx. Segment Length	1.5 miles	1.25 miles off road and .75 mile on road.
Road Crossings	1-town road	1/3 of segment would follow County Trunk JJ into Richford.
Diversity and Interest of Route	This segment passes through undulating glacial topography along the west side of unincorporated Richford to the Mecan Springs State Fishery Area.	This option is closely aligned with County JJ and passes along the edge of glacial topography entering unincorporated Richford from the south.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Existing use is woodland with some planted woodlots. Future scattered residential is a possibility with preservation of open spaces and agricultural lands.	Existing development consists of residential with some commercial and public facilities through the community of Richford. No future growth is planned at this time. Preservation of the surrounding woodlots is planned for the future.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built entirely on uplands and would consist of sustainable side hill trail construction since topography is moderately steep.	Approximately 2/3 of the trail would be built on uplands and would consist of sustainable side hill trail construction. Remaining trail would be built along side a road or on flat terrain.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Number of Landowners Affected	6	3
Public Lands Used	None	35% public road
Secondary Benefits		

TABLE 7—Existing Trail Route 6:

	EXISTING TRAIL ROUTE 6
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	4 miles
Road Crossings	1- State Highway 21 1- county trunk 1- town road
Diversity and Interest of Route	The trail follows the Mecan River to its headwaters in Mecan Springs State Natural Area. This area is very scenic with impressive stream improvements.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	A small portion of this existing trail segments runs through scattered residential within planted woodlots. The remaining portion is located on WDNR lands where future development is unlikely.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail was built over the last couple of years (2003-4) by IAPTF MSC and the local chapter volunteers. Construction consisted of creating sustainable trail out of the indigenous mineral soil. There is one stream crossing with an existing bridge in place.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	Karner Blue
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	2
Public Lands Used	85% Mecan River State Fisheries Area and Mecan Springs State Natural Area
Secondary Benefits	Access for fishing & hunting, beautiful outdoor setting, three species of trout, big stone flies.

TABLE 8—Possible Route Options 7A, 7B, & 7C

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE SEGMENT 7A	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE SEGMENT 7B	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE SEGMENT 7C
TRAIL QUALITY			
Approx. Segment Length	3.5 miles	3 miles	2 miles
Road Crossings	2 – town roads	3 – town roads	1- town road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Trail leaves Mecan Springs SFA and moves northwest into an area of restored prairie skirting fallow fields and undulating glacial topography to the Greenwood Wild-life Area which includes many bird species and 4 kettle ponds.	Trail leaves Mecan Springs SFA and meanders north along Chicago Ave. in an area of pine plantations and open ag fields.	Trail wraps around the north side of Mecan Fisheries SFA and follows up-lands through a mix of open and wooded landscapes. There are kettle ponds as well as a view from the north of Mecan Springs.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Scattered farms and single family residences. No future development is planned at this time.	Scattered farms and single family residences. Possible scattered 5 acre minimum residential lots may be developed in the future.	Scattered farms and single family residences. Possible scattered 5 acre minimum residential lots may be developed in the future
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS			
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Southern portion of the trail would consist of sustainable trail construction through gently sloping open fields and woodlots. Northern half would be similar construction techniques on moderately steep topography.	Construction would consist of sustainable trail construction through gently sloping open fields and pine plantations.	Trail around Mecan Springs would be build on uplands requiring some side hill construction. Remaining trail would be built with sustainable techniques for gently sloping topography.

Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	Karner Blue Butterfly	Karner Blue Butterfly	Karner Blue Butterfly
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS			
Number of Landowners Affected	8	8	4
Public Lands Used	25 % Greenwood Wildlife Area	10% Greenwood Wildlife Area	50% Greenwood Wildlife Area
Secondary Benefits	Securing a route here would expand Karner Blue habitat and provide a continuous corridor between two State properties. * A parcel of land has been purchased along this route, but this action does not determine the location of the entire route.		

TABLE 9—Existing Trail Route 8:

	EXISTING TRAIL ROUTE 8
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	1.5 miles
Road Crossings	1- town road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Trail passes through the Greenwood Wildlife Area which has a cluster of kettle ponds and diverse habitats for many species of birds and other wildlife.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	No development presently exists or is planned for in the in future. Greenwood Wildlife Area is a State Wildlife Area
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Existing trail was built in 2004 and consists of a brushed footpath.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	Karner Blue Butterfly
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	1-State of Wisconsin
Landowner Attitudes	
Public Lands Used	100% Greenwood Wildlife Area
Secondary Benefits	Utilize public land: good site for a parking lot/trailhead and interpretive displays to educate the public about the sites wildlife and geologic history

TABLE 10—Possible Trail Route Options 9A & 9B

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 9A	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 9B
TRAIL QUALITY		
Approx. Segment Length	2.5 miles	1.5 miles
Road Crossings	2- county road	1- county road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Trail exits Greenwood WA on the NE side and passes through existing ag uses and pine plantation on the terminal moraine.	Trail exits Greenwood WA to the east passing through undulating glacial topography following the terminal moraine. Oak woodlands & scattered prairie remnants.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Scattered residences exist with agricultural uses. Future residential development is planned, 3 acre lots 1000 feet from water bodies and 5 acre lots in agricultural and vacant areas.	Wooded area with no residences. Existing trail is developed through WDNR owned land. No future development is planned.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built entirely on uplands. Construction would consist of creating sustainable trail out of mineral soil.	Trail would be built entirely on uplands. Construction would consist of creating sustainable trail out of mineral soil.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Number of Landowners Affected	7	2
Public Lands Used	30% Greenwood Wildlife Area	5% Greenwood Wildlife Area; 55% other DNR land
Secondary Benefits		Trail would provide connection to 240 acres of WDNR land in Section 29

TABLE 11–Possible Trail Route Option 10:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 10
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	1.5 miles
Road Crossings	1 –county road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Trail passes through undulating glacial terrain and oak woodlands from south to north
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Scattered old fields, agricultural fields and woodlots presently exist. Minimum 5 acre scattered residential lots may occur in the future.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built entirely on uplands. Construction would consist of creating sustainable trail out of the indigenous mineral soil.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	4
Public Lands Used	5% DNR land
Secondary Benefits	Provide connection between Bohn Lake and Maierhafer property, both now owned by WDNR.

TABLE 12–Possible Trail Route Options 11A & 11B:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 11A	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 11B
TRAIL QUALITY		
Approx. Segment Length	3 miles	4.5 miles
Road Crossings	1- county road 1 – town road	2 – town roads 1 –county road
Diversity and Interest of Route	This segment would follow one of the most impressive tunnel channels in the county passing kettle ponds through undulating glacial topography. Oak woodlands and scattered grasslands.	This segment would follow tree lines and parcel lines through ag fields, pine plantations and open spaces to George Sorenson Recreation Area.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Scattered residences with some agricultural fields and woodlots. Possible future residential development is planned with 1 and 3 acre lots, and 5 acre lots in agricultural and vacant areas.	Scattered residences with some agricultural fields and woodlots. Possible future residential development is planned with 1 and 3 acre lots, and 5 acre lots in agricultural and vacant areas.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of creating a sustainable trail out of indigenous mineral soil.	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of creating sustainable trail out of indigenous mineral soil.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	Karner Blue	
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Number of Landowners Affected	8	13
Public Lands Used	40% DNR land	5% Sorenson County Park

Secondary Benefits	Route would go to Bohn Lake, a site with a pristine kettle pond and high natural values.	Potential for access to campsites at County Park.

TABLE 13–Possible Trail Route Option 12:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 12
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	.5 mile
Road Crossings	1 – town road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Pine plantation and some open spaces that would connect Route Options 11A or 11B to existing trail
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Planted woodlots with some scattered residential development. Future use may include scattered 5 acre residential lots.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of creating sustainable trail out of indigenous mineral soil.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	4
Public Lands Used	None
Secondary Benefits	

TABLE 14–Existing Trail Route 13:

	EXISTING TRAIL ROUTE 13
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	3 miles
Road Crossings	1 – town road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Existing trail travels on the terminal moraine through undulating glacial topography, hills, restored prairie and woodlots, and by dry kettles.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Sawmill and houses exist within the woodlands. Scattered 5 acres or more residential lots are proposed for future use along with protection of wetland areas.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail already exists.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	6
Public Lands Used	0
Secondary Benefits	Trail segment showcases a variety of silvicultural practices.

TABLE 15—Existing Trail Route 14:

	EXISTING TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 14
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	.5 mile
Road Crossings	0
Diversity and Interest of Route	Short segment that would connect either 15A or 15B to other options. Trail passes through undulating glacial topography on the terminal moraine north to County 0.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Existing land use is woodlots. Possible scattered 5 acre residential development may occur in the future.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail already exists.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	1
Public Lands Used	None
Secondary Benefits	Bluebird habitat

TABLE 16–Possible Route Options 15A & 15B:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 15A	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 15B
TRAIL QUALITY		
Approx. Segment Length	4.5 miles	2 miles
Road Crossings	1- State Highway 21 2 – county roads 1 – town road	1 – State Highway 21 1- town road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Trail would pass through undulating glacial topography and by scattered grasslands and kettle ponds as well as oak woodlands and rugged terrain.	Trail would pass through undulating glacial topography and by scattered grasslands, pine plantations and oak woodlands.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Residences are located along the roadways with planted woodlots. No future development is planned and preservation of woodlands is recommended.	Scattered residential development exists along roadways amongst pine plantations. Preservation of woodlots with some scattered residential development is a future possibility.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of creating sustainable trail out of indigenous mineral soil.	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of creating sustainable trail out of indigenous mineral soil.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	Karner Blue	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Number of Landowners Affected	11, a few of these landowners are not interested in the Ice NST	4
Public Lands Used	None	None
Secondary Benefits	Establishment of the trail here would likely preserve Karner Blue habitat.	

TABLE 17–Possible Trail Route Options 16A & 16B:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 16A	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 16B
TRAIL QUALITY		
Approx. Segment Length	3 miles	4 miles
Road Crossings	2 – county roads	2 – county roads 1 – town road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Option would pass directly east of subdivision. Trail would be located on scenic undulating to rugged topography and would skirt kettle ponds pass through primarily oak woodlands.	Trail would follow undulating glacial topography and pass through a mixture of scattered grasslands, pine plantations and oak woodlands and along an agricultural field.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Residential development exists in subdivision to east of trail option. Residential infill of subdivision lots is proposed for the future along with preservation of woodlands.	Scattered residential development along roadways exists. In the future, possible scattered residential lots to be developed in the woodlands.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of side hill sustainable trail built out of indigenous mineral soil.	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of side hill sustainable trail built out of indigenous mineral soil.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Number of Landowners Affected	9	10
Public Lands Used	None	None

TABLE 18–Possible Trail Route Option 17:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE SEGMENT 17
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	.5 mile
Road Crossings	1 –town road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Short segment of trail would provide a connection for either 15A or 16A to trail route options to the north and east. Trail would travel along undulating glacial topography through upland woods and pine plantations.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Development consists of a farmstead to the north of the proposed trail. Pine plantations exist with scattered residential development along roadways. A continuation of this type of development is possible in the future. Steep slopes may limit available building sites.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of side hill sustainable trail built out of indigenous mineral soil
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	3
Public Lands Used	None
Secondary Benefits	

TABLE 19–Possible Trail Route Option 18:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 18
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	1.5 miles
Road Crossings	2 –town roads
Diversity and Interest of Route	Trail would pass through a mixture of pine plantations and upland woods and culminate with a scenic overview to the north of a broad glacial valley.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	A few residences exist along Apache Road. Preservation of the woodlands with possible scattered residential is planned for the future.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of side hill sustainable trail built out of indigenous mineral soil
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	3
Public Lands Used	None
Secondary Benefits	

TABLE 20–Possible Trail Route Options 19A & 19B:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE SEGMENT 19A	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE SEGMENT 19B
TRAIL QUALITY		
Approx. Segment Length	3.5 miles	4 miles
Road Crossings	1 – county road 1 – town road	2 – county roads
Diversity and Interest of Route	Trail would follow a narrow glacial drainageway before traveling over undulating glacial terrain past a number of small kettle ponds through a mixture of oak woodlands and pine plantations.	Trail would travel through a broad glacial valley along an agricultural field and then follow very scenic glacial topography through oak woodlands past a number of small kettle ponds.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Scattered residential exist among woodlands along the roadways and near Twin Lakes. Preservation of the woodlands with possible future residential development around Twin Lakes (east of the trail) is planned for the future.	The Camp Moshava development surrounds Fish Lake; scattered residential exists along the roadways. Currently, no development is planned for the future. Preservation of the existing woodlands is expected to be maintained in the future.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of creating side hill sustainable trail built out of indigenous mineral soil.	Trail would be built on uplands, some rather steep. Construction would consist of creating side hill sustainable trail built out of indigenous mineral soil. Toward the south end of the segment the trail would need to cross the Pine River. A bridge, or upgrading of the current crossing would be required.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	Karner Blue	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.

SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Number of Landowners Affected	6	7
Public Lands Used	None	None
Secondary Benefits		

TABLE 21–Possible Trail Route Option 20:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE OPTION 20
TRAIL QUALITY	
Approx. Segment Length	1 mile
Road Crossings	1 – county road
Diversity and Interest of Route	Trail would follow glacial topography through a pine plantation and some open land. Route would allow connection to either 21A or 21B
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Present use consists of planted woodlots and agricultural fields with scattered residences along roadways. Future development of scattered residences is possible, but unlikely.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built on relatively flat uplands. Construction would consist of creating sustainable trail built out of indigenous mineral soil.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Number of Landowners Affected	2
Public Lands Used	None
Secondary Benefits	

Table 22–Possible Route Option 21A & 21B:

	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE SEGMENT 21A	POSSIBLE TRAIL ROUTE SEGMENT 21B
TRAIL QUALITY		
Approx. Segment Length	.5 mile	.5 mile
Road Crossings	1 – town road	0
Diversity and Interest of Route	Trail would follow glacial topography primarily through a pine plantation.	Trail would follow undulating glacial topography primarily through a pine plantation.
Existing Development and Probability of Future Development	Use is primarily planted woodlots with agricultural lands. Scattered residential development in vacant areas along roadways is a possibility.	Use is primarily planted woodlots with agricultural lands. Scattered residential development in vacant areas along roadways is a possibility.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Construction Impacts/ Number of Stream Crossings	Trail would be built on relatively flat uplands. Construction would consist of creating sustainable trail built out of indigenous mineral soil.	Trail would be built on uplands. Construction would consist of creating sustainable trail out of indigenous mineral soil.
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species Identified by USFWS or WDNR-BER	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.	No known E, T, S species in the vicinity of the segment.
SOCIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Number of Landowners Affected	2	1
Public Lands Used	Up to 100% if trail is located on forest land owned by the Town of Rose.	None
Secondary Benefits		

Insert MAP 1
Possible Route Options

Back Side Map 1

Insert MAP 2
Possible Route Options

Back Side of Map 2

Insert MAP 3
Possible Route Options

Back Side of Map 3

Insert MAP 4
Possible Route Options

Back Side of Map 4