



Where the wild things are: a directory of Wisconsin environmental education and nature centers. [Supplement, Vol. 9, No. 1] [January-February 1985]

Madison, Wisconsin: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources,
[January-February 1985]

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/WDI475V4RNI5J9D>

<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/InC/1.0>

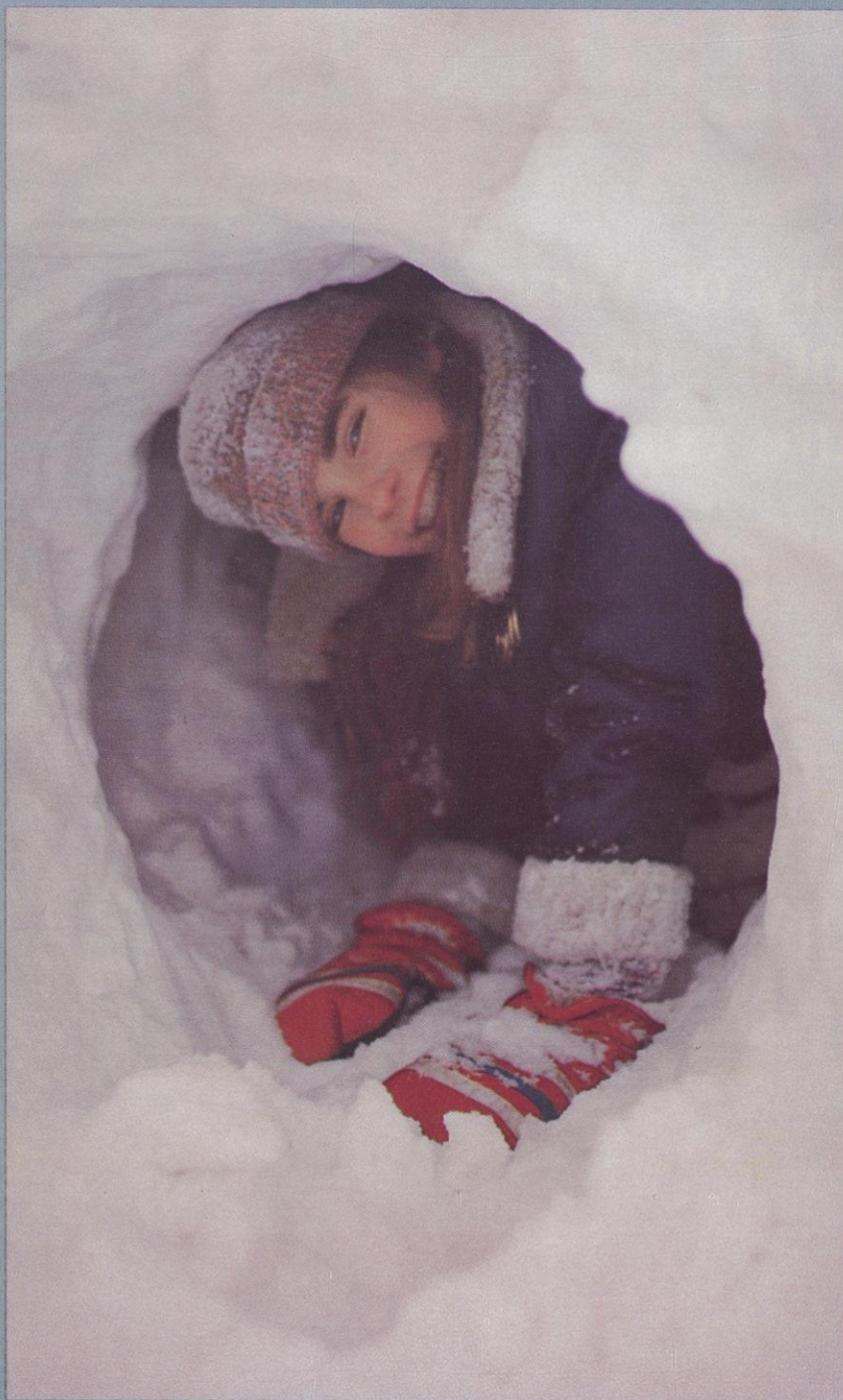
The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

WHERE THE WILD THINGS ARE:

A directory of Wisconsin
environmental education and
nature centers





*Creature comforts in the cold.
Photo by Bob Wallen*

*Cover:
The wonder of a Cecropia moth.
Photo by Treva Breuch*

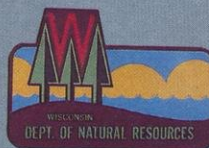
CONTENTS

State lands for environmental education	3
Local resources for environmental education	5
Mother nature downtown	8
Environmental education in the classroom	10

Directory

Southern District	12
West Central District	15
North Central District	17
Southeast District	20
Lake Michigan District	25
Northwest District	29
School forests in Wisconsin	31
State parks, forests and recreation areas	34
Map showing locations of environmental education resources	36
Index and facilities	37
Other resources	38

Editor, J. Wolfred Taylor
Editorial Assistant, Kendra Nelson
Art Director, Jill Kerttula
Issue Coordinator, Sheena Carey
Research Assistant, Rebecca Boley



For more information about Wisconsin's environmental and nature centers contact:

Department of Natural Resources
Education & Youth Programs
P.O. Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707
(608) 267-7529

State lands for environmental education

JAMES E. HOEFLER, Interpretive Wildlife Manager, DNR, Grantsburg



Many state environmental education centers are used year-round.

During the past decade the American public discovered that environmental matters are important. They became concerned about dwindling natural resources, pollution of air and water, the decline and disappearance of plant and animal species and the loss of natural landscapes. Memberships in environmental organizations mushroomed.

This concern led to interest in environmental education. Attendance at state park naturalist programs increased 60% in the last 10 years. Many organizations began offering more environmental education programs. Many schools and universities started and even required environmental science courses. Teachers found that all these courses were best taught in the field where students could actually observe the environmental processes. Now, more than ever, people are going into the field with binoculars, field guides and hand lenses to learn about the environment.

Most of the state's five-million acres of public lands are administered by DNR. They include state parks, forests, wildlife, scientific, fisheries and recreation areas. These lands are scattered throughout the state. Every county has some. They contain a great diversity of plant and animal species as well as many beautiful and unique landscapes. And they all belong to you, the public, and are available for your use.

DNR has long recognized the importance of environmental education and many of the state's more popular parks have programs. Others provide access

to unexploited natural areas where users may explore and discover at their own pace.

Of the state's 77 parks and forests, 23 employ full-time naturalists. Their job is to interpret the natural features of the park. They conduct nature hikes, campfire talks, slide programs and a variety of other activities. They offer programs on the history, geology, flora and fauna of the park. These people have a wealth of knowledge and enjoy sharing it with others.

For those who like to explore on their own, there are miles of hiking trails. These trails have signs which explain natural features found along the way. Some of the larger parks have visitor centers with naturalists on hand to answer questions and provide information. Many of the centers also contain self-guide display areas.

Most state forests are actively managed for timber production, and are ideal places to learn about modern forest management. Here you can study the effects of forestry on wildlife and plant communities, the economy and environment. State forests contain some of the most impressive timber in the state and many have virgin stands which provide insight to what our original forests looked like.

Every state forest receives some degree of recreational use. Most have hiking trails and several have campgrounds. Two state forests, Kettle Moraine and Point Beach, are heavily used for recreation and have nature

centers and naturalists to interpret the history and ecology of the forests.

To get an idea of what Wisconsin's landscape looked like before settlement, visit one of the state's scientific areas. These contain native plant and animal communities essentially unaltered by humans. The goal of the scientific areas program is preservation of viable remnants of all natural plant and animal communities in the state; areas where humans have had little or no impact and original communities remain intact.

In order to maintain the unique qualities of state scientific areas, use is limited. None employs a naturalist, but educational uses are encouraged as long as natural conditions are respected. These areas are often used by grade schools, high schools and colleges as a benchmark when studying the effects of humans' activities on the environment. Although state wildlife areas are not included in DNR's environmental education programs, their public use has steadily increased. State wildlife areas offer excellent opportunities for studying wildlife ecology. They are intensively managed to provide quality habitat and nearly all of our native wildlife species are found in these areas. These are great places to learn what is being done to enhance wildlife populations.

One of the larger wildlife areas, Crex Meadows, has a wildlife interpretive program designed to increase public appreciation and support for wildlife and its management. Services offered

include guided tours, slide talks, an annual open house and workshops dealing with various subjects relating to wildlife ecology and management.

Several other wildlife areas offer hiking trails, self-guide auto tours and wildlife demonstration areas. More of these services will likely be offered in the future.

DNR's Bureau of Information and Education operates the MacKenzie Environmental Education Center at Poynette. It offers a large variety of educational programs to teachers, students and the general public. The center houses a living wildlife exhibit, displays and interpretive hiking trails.

While no other DNR properties have formal education programs, many opportunities exist. Fish management lands provide access to lakes and streams. Recreation areas have a large variety of activities. There are state bike trails, fish hatcheries, nurseries and a game farm.

Currently, many people explore these areas and learn on their own. They are excellent places to take field trips with your group, organization, friends or family. The interpretive programs at parks, forests and wildlife areas are more and more in demand and as demand increases, additional programs will be initiated.

To find out about environmental education programs in your area, contact people at your local DNR office. They can direct you to nearby state lands and provide information on what's there. If you want more information on a particular property, the best place to start is with the property managers. They are responsible for managing the lands and can provide information on the history and use of the area as well as many other subjects you may be interested in.

On many properties guided tours can be arranged. Property managers may also be willing to assist you in setting up an educational program. To

really learn about a particular property, you or your group may want to get involved in some type of work project. Work projects might include restoring a prairie, conducting a plant inventory or wildlife survey, erecting nest structures, picking up litter or installing erosion control structures. Not only will these projects give you first-hand knowledge, they will also help maintain a healthy environment.

State lands have great potential as outdoor classrooms. Take advantage of them and the programs that are offered. Remember, these lands belong to you. Go out and enjoy them.

Educational use of Scientific and Natural Areas

Scientific areas and natural areas can provide some of the formal educational needs of schools and informal educational needs of the public.

Colleges and universities are the primary users of scientific areas as sites for field trip demonstrations and student research projects. While use of scientific areas for general education is not necessarily discouraged, it should not result in any degradation or loss of natural site quality. Therefore, use should be limited to educational experiences that can be provided only on scientific areas.

Alternate locations that may be somewhat more disturbed or sites specifically designated for education such as public use natural areas in state parks, forests, fish and wildlife areas should meet most educational needs of elementary and secondary schools.

The Scientific and Natural Areas Section of the Bureau of Endangered Resources maintains descriptive records and maps of both scientific areas and other natural areas. The bureau should be contacted to obtain specific information on these sites and their suitability for educational use.

Contact: Cliff Germain, Bureau of Endangered Resources, Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707



Snowshoers try to stay high and dry. Photo by Bob Wallen



Teachers at an outdoor workshop get their feet wet. Photo by Dennis Yockers

Local resources for environmental education

RICHARD WILKE, Director, Central Wisconsin Environmental Station

When and where does environmental education take place? Responses to this question will vary widely. Some believe it happens only in schools. Others feel it requires an excursion to a state park or nature center. Actually, environmental education can take place anywhere. Resources abound in every local community and can be effectively used to initiate or strengthen an environmental education program. Knowledge of what these resources are and how to use them, unfortunately, is not widespread.

As the director of a tightly scheduled environmental education center, I have often heard teachers and youth leaders say, "If we can't come to the center, I guess we won't be able to have an environmental education program this year." Hearing this always frustrates me. A visit to an environmental center should in no way be considered a total environmental education program. Environmental centers are excellent resources, but they are only one of hundreds of sites available for environmental education. Places such as cemeteries, parks, playgrounds, industrial areas, stores, landfills, wetlands and sewage treatment plants are also valuable resources. Persons such as farmers, city planners, zoning administrators, sanitarians, elected officials, bird watchers, trash collectors and DNR employees are present in every Wisconsin county and are just a small sample of

resource people available for environmental education.

To effectively use local resources you need clear goals. Know what you want to accomplish before you identify specific resources to use.

General environmental education goals commonly focus on development of one or more of the following: (1) environmental sensitivity, (2) ecological understanding, (3) awareness of environmental issues and the role humans play in their creation, (4) skills needed to evaluate issues and make critical decisions on them, or (5) skills needed to become actively involved in resolving issues.

These general goals can be used to guide your environmental education program whether you are an elementary teacher, scout leader, camp administrator, naturalist or college professor. Once your goal is selected you should begin to consider how you will accomplish it. The use of local resources is certainly one method that should receive serious consideration.

Educational philosophers and learning theorists have long advocated instructional methods which provide direct experiences for students; where abstractions from readings become reality; where words and pictures in textbooks come to life; and where learners can interact with the persons, places, and things found in their envi-



Visits to a local landfill increase awareness of community environmental problems. Photo by Dennis Yockers

ronment. Use of local educational resources does this.

Here are some examples of goals and local resources: (Many could help achieve more than one goal.)

A. Environmental Sensitivity: develop sensitivity regarding the quality of natural and human environments.

Resources — natural areas and parks, school yards, rivers, lakes, wetlands, artists, musicians, naturalists, early childhood specialists, bird watchers, gardeners, historical society members, astronomers.

B. Ecological Understanding: develop sufficient ecological knowledge to insure ecologically sound decisions with respect to environmental issues.

Resources — wildlife and fisheries biologists, zoos, nature centers, cemeteries, museums, school forests, foresters, fish hatcheries, soil scientists, farmers, supermarkets, butchers, beekeepers, taxidermists.

C. Issue Awareness: develop a conceptual awareness of how individual and collective actions may create environmental issues.

Resources — sewage treatment plants, sanitary landfills, utility companies, pulp and paper companies, agricultural extension agents, state parks and forests, game wardens, district conservationists, lumber companies, aerial pesticide applicators, fast food restaurants, automobile salvage yards, urban transit directors.

D. Investigation and Evaluation: develop the knowledge and skills necessary to investigate environmental issues and evaluate alternative solutions for resolving the issues.

Resources — librarians, solar energy firms, sanitary landfill managers, newspaper reporters, solid and/or hazardous waste specialists, groundwater specialists, sanitarians, university faculty, city and county planners.

E. Environmental Action: develop skills necessary to take positive environmental action for the purpose of resolving environmental issues.

Resources — zoning administrators, mayors, aldermen, county board members, assemblymen, senators, congressmen, lawyers, judges, environmental activists, wildlife managers, environmental organizations, solar home owners, tree farm owners.

Once use of local resources becomes one of your regular instructional methods you may want to compile systematic information on those most frequently used. An abstract might include such information as: costs for

use, name and address of contact person, location, facilities present (restrooms, parking, etc.), group size limitations, hours and dates available, and suggested pre- and post-activities. You may even desire to cooperate with colleagues on collective abstracts and develop a manual of local resources.

In 1978, and again in 1981, I worked with groups of teachers developing manuals of local educational resources. The *Central Wisconsin Environmental Education Resource Manual* put together in 1981 contained descriptions of over 525 central Wisconsin educational resources. The resources were indexed and cross indexed by (1) resource name, (2) grade level, (3) environmental education goals, (4) county and (5) resource type (person, natural area, business, etc.).

Research related to the development and use of the *Central Wisconsin Environmental Education Resource Manual* has provided valuable insights into variables such as the frequency with which teachers use local resources, teacher's attitudes toward using them and their knowledge of how to use them.

The research revealed that training in the use of local resources is very important. It is particularly significant if you want to encourage others to use local resources. Central Wisconsin teachers who were either involved in developing the manual or were given a short training session in its use, had more positive attitudes toward using local resources and used them significantly more than teachers who were merely given a copy of the completed resource manual. This confirms a common suspicion of many curriculum disseminators — teacher involvement is necessary for success.

Why not get involved yourself and encourage others to do so? Consider compiling a directory or manual of your local resources. The persons, organizations and sites necessary to make your environmental education program successful are right next door. You merely need to decide on program goals, then look to local resources to assist in achieving them. And, when you do, don't forget what's available at your nearest nature or environmental center.



Walk right in...let your mind roll on.

Questions to ask yourself for maximum effectiveness in use of local resources.

1. Do I have sufficient knowledge about a particular resource to incorporate it in my instructional program?
2. Have I completely considered its educational potential?
3. Have I planned any activities to insure a valuable experience?
4. Have I considered on-site and follow-up strategies?
5. Have I provided my students with clear objectives or goals regarding use of the resource?
6. Have I considered the interdisciplinary dimensions of the resource?
7. Will this direct experience with an out-of-class resource give students an opportunity to clarify their values about environmental issues with which the resource may be associated?
8. How can the resource be used to assist me in teaching ecological principles and concepts?
9. How can the resource be used to assist me in developing environmental awareness in my students?
10. How can the resource be used to assist my students in investigating and evaluating environmental issues.
11. How can the resource be used to assist my students in taking environmental action?
12. Have I considered and planned for an evaluation of the resource use?
13. Have I received administrative and parental permission?
14. Have I arranged for transportation and sufficient supervision?
15. Have I thanked resource persons for their cooperation?



High volume air sampler. Photo by Dennis Yockers

Learning to build a fire in the snow. Photo by Bob Wallen ▼

Measuring water depth. Photo by Bob Wallen



Mother nature downtown

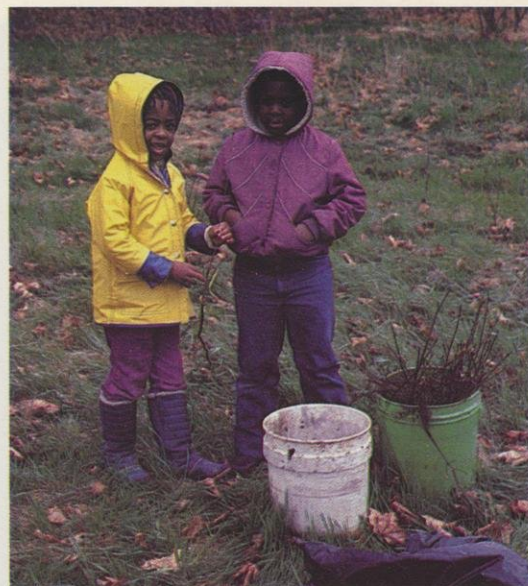
JON TULMAN, Gordon Bubolz Nature Preserve

Don't look now, but a number of Wisconsin's environmental centers are beginning to become involved with urban environmental education. For those who think of Wisconsin strictly as America's Dairyland, with as many cows as people, this might come as something of a surprise. For those who read Bureau of Census reports, it won't: as of 1980, 64.2% of Wisconsinites were officially considered by the government to be urban dwellers.

Traditionally, the school curricula of most nature centers have dealt pretty much with the natural environment, emphasizing sensory awareness and basic ecological concepts in a world little touched by humans. This might be a reflection of the fact that elementary students make up the vast majority of most centers' organized school programs and are not ready to deal with (in the eyes of school administrators, anyway) value-laden environmental issues.

That's too bad because our society is becoming more urban, not less, and if nature centers keep their curricula status quo, they are going to touch their visitors' real lives less and less. Just take a look at who is currently visiting these centers.

At the Havenwoods Environmental Center, serving the Milwaukee area, 95% of the students come from an urban background. The scorecard for Milwaukee's Schlitz Audubon Center reads: urban - 80%, suburban - about



Just take a tree, like so . . . Photo by Al Stenstrup

. . . and plant it! Photo by Bob Wallen



15% and rural - about 5%. Green Bay's Bay Beach Wildlife Sanctuary reports 50% of their students are urban. Further up the Fox River, 65% of those using the Bubolz Nature Preserve in Appleton come from the Fox Cities.

Just what is urban environmental education? It helps to begin the answer with a little theory about what constitutes the urban environment. Professor Jeanne Howard of Virginia Polytechnic Institute has identified three components:

1. The natural environment — In what ways do humans, through their building of cities, interfere with or enhance natural systems (air, water, sun, land, etc.)?

2. The built environment — This includes the physical aspects of a city such as buildings, streets and parks. Howard notes that most urban residents have a limited perception of what their city is made of and its potential for enriching their lives. This limitation stems from a feeling of being overpowered and results in apathy towards public use issues.

3. The socio/political/economic environment — This deals with the ways in which urban systems help meet human needs and aspirations. It is laden with values and is thus avoided like the plague by many educators. (For a full discussion of Howard's theory, read "Urban Environmental Education", *Journal of Environmental Education*, Volume 11, No. 4, 1980.)

At the curricular level, an urban environmental education attempts to stress, among other things, that the city is in nature while nature is in the city. One of the best examples is "Living Lightly in the City" (LLC), developed by Schlitz Audubon Center.

When finished, LLC will comprise four volumes of urban environmental education activities for teachers, one volume each for these grades: kindergarten through third, fourth through sixth, seventh through ninth and 10th through 12th. The first two volumes have been completed.

LLC's framework provides for gradual development in learners. It starts with emphasis on sensory awareness at the primary level and extends to an exploration of environmental issues at the high school level. Sensory awareness is nec-

essary because it fosters appreciation for the natural world and becomes a foundation upon which to teach ecological concepts.

There's another reason to begin at sensory awareness. For children who have spent their entire lives in the city, the natural environment can be frightening. Bob Nichols, Director of Schlitz, observes that he has students who must first overcome the fear of deadly spiders and snakes lurking behind each bush. Havenwoods manager Al Stenstrup agrees, noting that he has many visitors uneasy with the color green.

None of this, however, is particularly unique. The LLC framework is found in many other programs, though in actual practice most stop after LLC's volume II. What is special, however, is the teaching arena. Rather than relying totally on the nature center, LLC's goal is to literally carry out environmental education in the urban student's backyard.

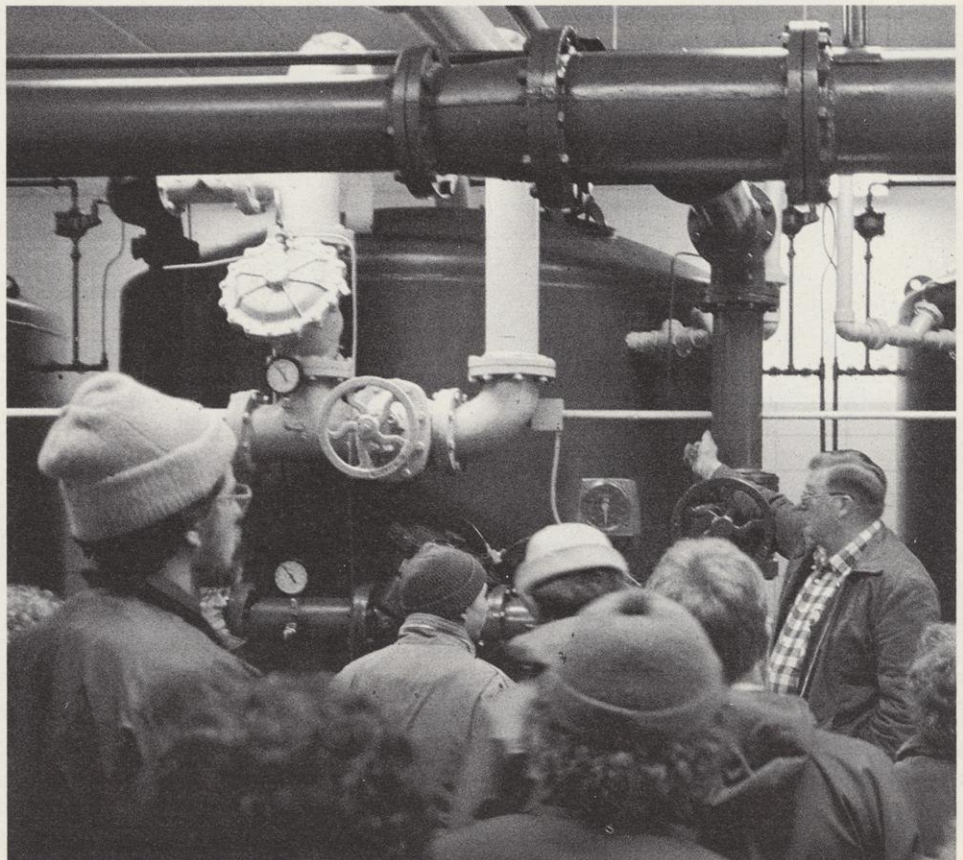
The pattern of instruction at Schlitz follows that implemented successfully in many places including Hale Reservation in Philadelphia, where I formerly taught. It jointly uses both the nature center and the city as teaching resources, a neat approach if your intent is to demonstrate that nature and the city are intertwined. All too often,

the environment in environmental education is equated only with the natural world, not the real place where most of us spend most of our time.

Schlitz isn't the only nature center interested in moving environmental education into the city. According to head naturalist Maggie Hachmeister, Bay Beach will soon be developing activities the classroom teacher can use in and around the school. To a lesser extent, some other Wisconsin nature centers use the same technique with pre- and post-activities accompanying lessons taught at the centers.

The move towards urban environmental education makes sense and is long overdue. If naturalists and environmental educators truly want citizens to understand, appreciate and help protect the natural world, it is important not to ignore the city, the human's ultimate achievement and the most significant factor impacting on the natural world.

It's my guess that during the next few years, the trend toward more urban environmental education will increase, and programs will become available to the general public as well as to school children. It's a movement that all Wisconsinites who are concerned about the environment should welcome.



Water treatment plants are an important part of the built environment. Photo by Dennis Yockers

Environmental education in the classroom

DAVID ENGLESON, Supervisor of Environmental Education,
Department of Public Instruction, Madison

The usual answer to this dilemma is 'more conservation education.' No one will debate this, but is it certain that only the volume of education needs stepping up? Is something lacking in the content as well?

Aldo Leopold



Forward!

Leopold's comment, having been made many years ago, is dated by his use of the term "conservation education." With the advent of the "environmental movement" in the late 1960s, the term "environmental education" came into use. This change in terminology parallels an increase in magnitude and frequency of the type of problems which originally prompted Leopold to comment. But no matter what it's called or when it was said, the message rings true. Greater attention must be paid to the content of education about the environment. I offer some suggestions.

Environmental education programs should help students:

- Develop an awareness and sensitivity to the total environment and its problems;
- Acquire basic knowledge and an understanding of the environment, how it functions and how problems develop;
- Acquire attitudes, a sense of value and feeling of concern for the environment which motivates them to become active participants in its improvement and maintenance;
- Develop skills needed to identify and solve environmental problems; and
- Discover opportunities for active involvement in the resolution of real environmental problems in their own community.

Thus, the ultimate objective of environmental education is to prepare students to carry out the responsibilities intimately associated with the rights of citizenship. But in dealing with environmental issues and problems in classroom settings, educators must take care not to promote any single side of an issue. Environmental education in formal school programs should be neutral in nature. Advocates of all sides of issues should be heard, the classroom providing a stage for informed debate. Emphasis should be on how to think rather than what to think about issues.

Environmental education programs should emphasize: (1) the development of awareness in the very early grades; (2) the acquisition of knowledge in the upper elementary and middle school; (3) the development of citizenship skills in the middle and senior high school; and (4) the application of these skills as participants in the resolution of environmental issues and problems in the senior high school. Attitudinal development should be emphasized at all grade levels.

In most schools the stress is on acquisition of knowledge about the environment, to a lesser degree on developing awareness, and to a still lesser degree on attitudes of concern for the environment. Unfortunately, most programs do

little to help students gain the skills needed to identify and resolve environmental problems and few, if any, actually involve students in activities which contribute to problem resolution.

How good an environmental education program is depends in large part on two factors:

1. The degree to which environmental topics are infused into the instructional programs of the various subject areas such as language arts, health, science and social studies; and
2. The amount of direct experience provided students in learning about the environment.

All subject areas have a role to play in environmental education and the instructional program should regularly take students out of the classroom to investigate and study both the natural environment and that which humans have built. This means there should be activities like walking down city streets, and through fields and forests in the early elementary grades. It means field trips to nature centers and sewage disposal plants in the upper elementary grades. It means middle school students going out into the community to survey citizens about their feelings on a local environmental issue. And it means high school students going to hearings on

issues and perhaps even testifying for or against a particular side of an issue.

Trained teachers best insure success of environmental education. Educators at all levels must be prepared to develop and implement programs like those described here. A major step toward preparing teachers to do just this was taken in October 1983 when State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Herbert J. Grover promulgated a new rule regarding the certification of teachers in agriculture, science, social studies, early childhood and elementary education. Effective July 1, 1985 candidates seeking certification in any of these areas must be able to demonstrate seven competencies. They are:

1. Knowledge of the wide variety of natural resources and methods of conserving them;
2. Knowledge of interactions between living and nonliving elements of the natural environment;
3. Knowledge of the concept of energy and its transformation in physical and biological systems;

4. Knowledge of local, national and global interactions among people and the natural and built environments, including:

- a. A historical and philosophical review of the interactions between people and the environment;
- b. The social, economic and political implications of continued growth of the human population;
- c. The concepts of renewable and nonrenewable resources and the principles of resource management;
- d. The impact of technology on the environment; and
- e. How such interactions affect physical and mental well-being.

5. Ability to use effective education methods to examine attitudes and values inherent in environmental problems;

6. Ability to incorporate the study of environmental problems into whatever subjects or grade level programs the recipient of the certificate or license is permitted to teach,

through the use of the following methodologies: a) outdoor teaching strategies; b) simulations; c) case studies; d) community resource use; and e) environmental issue investigation, evaluation and action planning.

7. Knowledge of ways in which citizens can actively participate in the resolution of environmental problems.

Notice that these competencies not only define the content of environmental education but recommend teaching approaches as well. All of the environmental education objectives discussed earlier are included in the competencies.

If Aldo Leopold were alive today, he probably would be pleased to discover what is being recommended regarding the development of environmental education programs. Environmental educators are not only increasing the volume of their programs, but they are making great improvements in the content as well.

Eventually, nature recycles everything, and we should too.



SOUTHERN

1 Bethel Horizons Center

Owned/operated by:
Bethel Horizons Foundation.
Months/hours of operation:
Year-round.

Fees: Vary.

Site/facilities:

Site includes ridge tops, valleys and sandstone cliffs, oak forest, upland fields, a two-acre restored prairie and two ponds. There are marked hiking trails and two self-guided nature trails. Overnight facilities include two retreat centers and a campground tent and trail area. Retreat centers are handicapped accessible. A new Nature Center is scheduled to open in 1986.

Activities/programs:

Activities and programs are primarily developed by user groups. Naturalist is available upon request at the time of reservation.

Bethel Horizons Center
Route 1, Box 54
Dodgeville, WI 53533
Reservation/Inquiry Address:
312 Wisconsin Avenue
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 257-3577

2 Devil's Lake State Park

Owned/operated by: DNR.
Months/hours of operation:
Park open year-round. Nature center hours are 1:00 to 4:45 pm Monday — Saturday, 9:00 am to 4:45 pm Sunday, Memorial Day weekend — Labor Day weekend; weekend mornings, September — October; and winter, by appointment only.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary.

Site/facilities:

Located at the south end of the Baraboo valley and the mountainous South Range, the park consists of bluffs, quartzite and glacial areas. Plant species are abundant; 80 species of birds, some 30 kinds of mammals and a host of invertebrates live in the area. A nature center, picnic and camp grounds and indoor group camp facilities are available. Four camp sites, a picnic site at each shore and some restrooms are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

A naturalist is on duty year-round and conducts guided hikes on a variety of subjects; evening programs are offered twice a week. Naturalist program schedules are posted throughout the park. Recreational activities include fishing, boating, swimming, scuba diving, hiking, cross country skiing and ice fishing.

Devil's Lake State Park
Route 4, Box 36
Baraboo, WI 53913
(608) 356-8301/(608) 356-8302

3 Eagle Valley Nature Preserve

Owned/operated by:
Eagle Valley
Environmentalists.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round, by reservation.

Fees: \$35/weekend program includes two nights lodging and five meals, \$30/week-end if tent sites are used instead of dormitories; \$2/person, \$5/family daily trail fee; \$10/day canoe rental.

Site/facilities:

These 1,440 acres of wooded valleys and high prairies along the Mississippi River host more than 200 species of birds from spring songbird migration through fall hawk migration. Several hundred bald eagles may winter in the area. Human creature comforts include kitchen and dining area, dormitory for 35 to 40 people, classroom and an area for tents.

Activities/programs:

Weekend events include March bald eagle tours, marathon and prairie burn; June camp and canoeing; September wildflower weekend, walk through the valley and bike ride; September — October hawk watch; Christmas bird count; and January — February cross

country skiing. No alcohol or off-road vehicles allowed.

Office Address:
Eagle Valley Nature Preserve
Box 155, Apple River, IL 61001
(815) 594-2259

Preserve Address:
Eagle Valley Nature Preserve
Box 37, Glen Haven, WI 53810
(One mile south of Glen Haven)
(608) 794-2373

4 Horicon National Wildlife Refuge

Owned/operated by:
US Department of the Interior.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round, daylight hours.

Fees: None. Permission required.

Site/facilities:

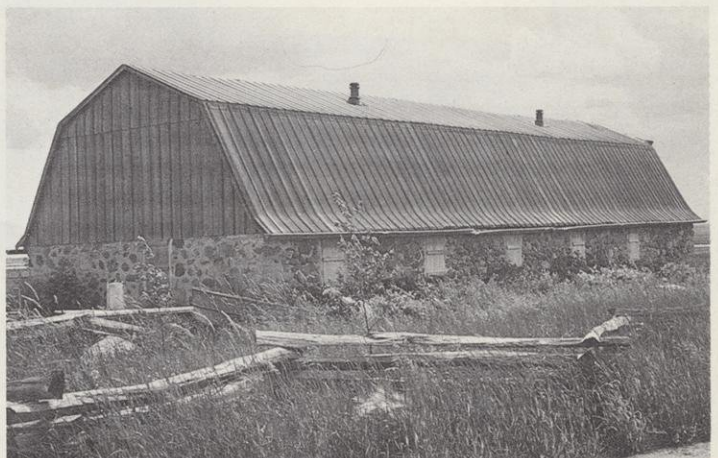
A six-mile wildlife foot trail complex is available for public use from late spring to early fall. A barn facility is available for environmental education programs; reservations are required, far in advance for fall.

Activities/programs:

Geese migrate through from mid-September to mid-November.

Horicon National Wildlife Refuge
Route 2
Mayville, WI 53050
(414) 387-2658

Environmental education barn at Horicon. Horicon National Wildlife Refuge photo



Devil's Lake State Park. Photo by Bill Moorman ▼

5

International Crane Foundation

Owned/operated by: International Crane Foundation.

Months/hours of operation: Daily, Memorial Day — Labor Day; weekends, May and September — October; 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Fees: \$3.50/adult, \$3/senior citizen, \$3/adult group (20 or more); \$1.75/child (6 to 11 years), no charge for children less than 6 years, \$1.50/child group (20 or more).

Site/facilities:

Foundation grounds cover 160 acres. Public areas include a visitor center with slide show describing international crane conservation and research, an auditorium and gift shop, an exhibition pod with 10 or more of the world's 15 crane species held for display and breeding purposes, a hatchery with displays and 10-minute video about crane reproduction, and a chick house and chick exercise yard. Three nature trails give access to habitat restoration areas, including prairie, wetland and oak savannah. Most of the area is accessible to the handicapped; nature trails are not.

Activities/programs:

Tours are given daily at 10 am, 1 pm and 3 pm; film shown at 11:30 am. Self-guide tape recordings are available. Group tours (over 20 people) can be arranged from mid-April through Nov. 1. School field trips are welcome. Teachers receive a 25-page curriculum booklet with activities for before, during and after the field trip. A statewide crane count is sponsored in April.

International Crane Foundation
Route 1, Box 230C
Shady Lane Road
Baraboo, WI 53913
(608) 356-9462



Red-crowned crane. International Crane Foundation photo

6

L. R. Head Nature Center

Owned/operated by: Sand County Foundation.

Months/hours of operation: Year-round, by reservation.

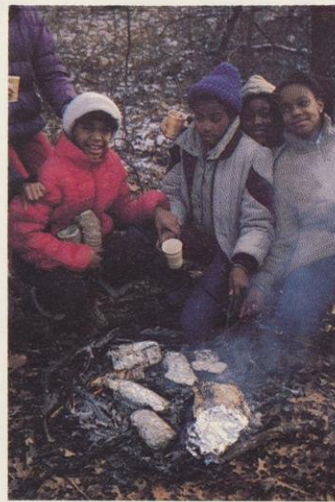
Fees: None.

Site/facilities:

Center is located on 50 acres of oak woods and fields with a marsh, pond and trails. The nature center building has a discussion room, displays and a small library. Building is accessible to the handicapped; trails are not hard surfaced.

Activities/programs:

Programs are for groups only. Guides work with group leaders or teachers to help plan programs that



Cookin' out at MacKenzie Environmental Center. Photo by Bob Wallen

appeal to environmental education groups, high school science or math classes, middle school or primary grades. They focus on learning-by-doing. Using simple equipment, students collect their own data, develop their own concepts and draw their own conclusions. Programs include Exploring the Field, Pond, Marsh and Woods; Using Your Senses; Man's Impact on His Environment; Wisconsin Plants; Wildlife Prepare for the Winter; Orienteering Forestry; Outdoor Photography and Winter Survival. In-service sessions for teachers may also be arranged.

L. R. Head Nature Center
300 Femrite Drive
Madison, WI 53716
(608) 221-0404



Wildflowers in the field — Head Nature Center. Photo by Treva Breuch

7

MacKenzie Environmental Center

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation: Year-round, daylight hours. Wildlife exhibit and museums hours are 8:00 am to 4:00 pm; daily, May — mid-October; weekdays only, mid-October — April. Office hours are 7:45 to 11:45 am and 12:30 to 4:30 pm, weekdays.

Fees: No admission charge. Lodging costs \$3/individual/night for groups at resident center.

Site/facilities:

Located on 250 acres, the center grounds feature seven self-guide trails — a nature trail, ecology trail, hardwood trail, two conifer and wildlife trails. A conifer trail and wildlife trail are accessible to the handicapped. There are also three museums (logging, aliens, conservation) a wildlife exhibit, fire tower, arboretum, tree nursery, wildlife pond, picnic area and resident center.

Activities/programs:

Trails and exhibits are open for public use. Programs and facilities are available for school and other groups interested in studying the environment; day or overnight reservations required. Several workshops are offered each year for various age groups.

MacKenzie Environmental Center
Poynette, WI 53955
(608) 635-4498/(608) 635-7311

UW-Madison Arboretum

Owned/operated by:
State of Wisconsin and
University of Wisconsin.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round, 7:30 am to
10:00 pm. McKay visitor
center hours are 8:00 am to
4:00 pm, weekdays; 12:30
— 4:00 pm, weekends;
closed holidays.

Fees: No admission charge.
Arranged tours cost \$20/
guide.

Site/facilities:

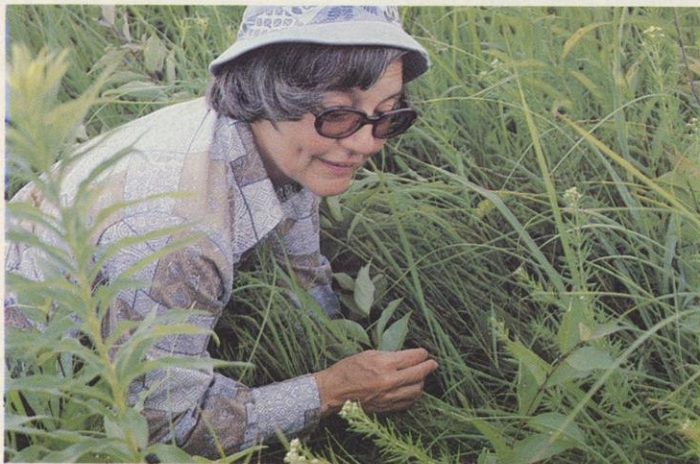
This 1,280 acre site holds the
earliest attempt anywhere to
restore a collection of native
plant communities on dis-
turbed land, on a large scale
and for scientific purposes.
The result is a collection of
communities, some restored
and some more or less natu-

ral, representing all the
major ecological communi-
ties native to Wisconsin and
the upper Midwest. The
restored communities
include prairies and several
conifer and deciduous forest
types. The arboretum also
includes about 50 acres of
horticultural collections.

Activities/programs:

Public tours are given most
Sundays, May — October;
call the center or see local
papers for times and places.
Tours can also be arranged
at the center; maps, trail
guides and other publica-
tions are available. No pic-
nics, games or pets are
allowed in the arboretum;
the area is for research study
and unobtrusive casual use
only.

UW-Madison Arboretum
1207 Seminole Highway
Madison, WI 53711
(608) 263-7888/(608) 262-2746



Upham Woods Educational Center

Owned/operated by:
UW-Extension and 4-H
Youth Department.

Month/hours of operation:
Year-round, by reservation.
Office hours are 8:00 am to
4:00 pm.

Fees: Vary with season and
group, \$30/group minimum.

Site/facilities:

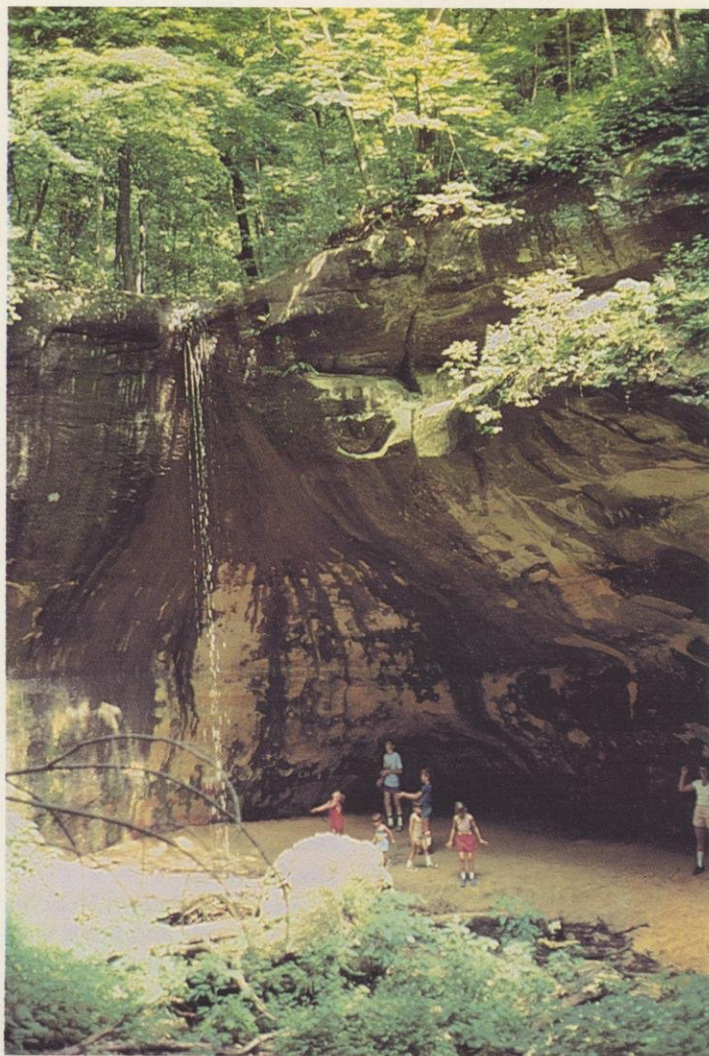
The 318.5-acre site, 210 acres
of which are Blackhawk
Island, is a nature preserve.
Facilities include cabins, a
lodge, administration build-

ing, nature center, craft center
and dormitory, as well as
a sports field, swimming
beach, picnic area, boat
house and 10 nature trails.
One trail is accessible to the
handicapped with assis-
tance.

Activities/programs:

Activities include nature
study, water programs,
canoeing and boating, out-
post camping, cross country
skiing and outdoor educa-
tion programs.

**Upham Woods Educational
Center**
N194 County Trunk N
Wisconsin Dells, WI 53965
(608) 254-6461



▲ Rock cave along Sugar Maple Nature Trail — Wyalusing State Park. Photo by Jim Buchholz

◀ Sweet clover quadrant in Curtis Prairie — UW-Arboretum. Photo by V. Kline

▼ Upham Woods. UW-Extension photo



Wyalusing State Park — Indoor Group Camp

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation: March 15 — Nov. 15. Office hours are 8:00 am to 11:00 pm, June — August; 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, April — May and September — October.

Fees: \$3/person/night, \$100 minimum/group/night, \$3/reservation fee. State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt).

Site/facilities:

The park, located at the confluence of the Mississippi and Wisconsin rivers on wooded bluffs about 500 feet above the water, features 18.5 miles of hiking trails with access to points on the Mississippi, two labeled nature trails (one ethnobotanic, one ecological) and a paved boat landing. The surrounding land has forest and prairie areas, aquatic and marsh areas, and rare plants and animals. The indoor camp is for organized groups interested in conservation education and can accommodate 108 individuals. Buildings include four dormitories and a main lodge with dining room, meeting room and kitchen area. All buildings have flush toilets and hot showers.

Activities/programs:

There are no organized programs. The camp is rented to all kinds of groups — nature clubs, family reunions, churches, schools, scouts, retarded citizens, etc. Groups are responsible for their own programs.

Wyalusing State Park — Indoor Group Camp
Route 1, Box 1055
Bagley, WI 53801
(608) 996-2261

WEST CENTRAL

Eau Claire County Youth Camp

Owned/operated by: Eau Claire County.

Months/hours of operation: Year-round, by reservation.

Fees: Vary with season, length of stay and type of accommodation; cost more for non-county residents.

Site/facilities:

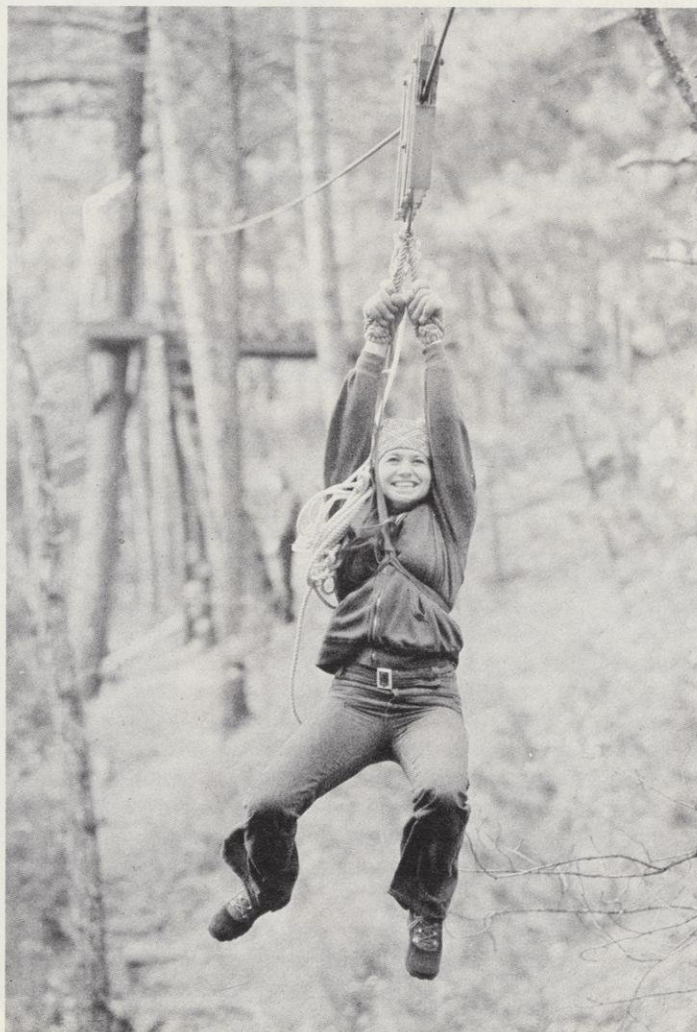
The camp's 320 acres include nature trails, hiking and cross country ski trails; an obstacle course, ropes confidence course; an observatory with 24-inch reflector telescope and a newly completed nature center. The center has an exhibit room, classrooms, science lab and

observation deck. The lodge and sleeping facilities for 110 persons are winterized. Buildings are accessible to the handicapped. Facilities are only available to organized groups or by enrollment in camp sponsored programs.

Activities/programs:

Programs for preschoolers through senior citizens include workshops, conferences and in-services on various environmental and recreational subjects. Groups provide their own staff; assistance can be provided by the camp.

Eau Claire County Youth Camp
Route 2, Box 94
Fall Creek, WI 54742
(715) 877-2212 - Camp
(715) 839-4712 - County Extension Office



Norskedalen

Owned/operated by: UW-La Crosse Foundation.

Months/hours of operation: Year-round; May — October, Monday — Saturday, 9:00 am to 5:00 pm, Sunday 12:00 to 5:00 pm; November — April, Saturday 9:00 am to 5:00 pm, Sunday 12:00 to 4:00 pm, weekdays by appointment.

Fees: None.

Site/facilities:

Norskedalen has 350 acres of woodlands, grasslands and farm fields with trout streams, ponds and arboretum. Facilities include a nature center, visitor center and turn of the century pioneer farm restoration. Buildings are accessible to the handicapped; trails are in planning for the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

Field trips, demonstrations and lectures relating to the unique natural history and cultural heritage of the area are offered. Norskedalen is not a recreational facility; it offers educational and research oriented programs only.

Norskedalen
Box 225
Coon Valley, WI 54623
(608) 452-3424

Throne Center at Norskedalen.
Norskedalen photo



◀ *Feeling free. Eau Claire County Youth Camp photo*

13

Perrot State Park — Nature Center

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation:

Park open year-round; nature center, Memorial Day weekend — Labor Day weekend. Office hours are 4:00 to 10:00 pm Friday, 10:00 am to 10:00 pm Saturday, 10:00 am to 8:00 pm Sunday.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary.

Site/facilities:

The site includes 500 feet of scenic river bluffs and 8 miles of diverse hiking trails among bluffs, marsh, prairies and woodlands. Facilities include a nature center with displays and a shelter house — both used for evening programs. All facilities are accessible to the handicapped, except nature center.

Activities/programs:

A seasonal naturalist is on duty from mid-April to mid-September.

Perrot State Park — Nature Center
Trempealeau, WI 54661
(608) 534-6409

14

Willow River State Park

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation:

Park open year-round; nature center, May — September.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary.

Site/facilities:

Park features three dams, three lakes, a trout stream, a beach, more than 8 miles of hiking and cross country ski trails, two self-guide nature trails, a nature center, 72 camp sites and a group camp ground. Trails and facilities are accessible to the handicapped. There are no restrooms at the nature center.

Activities/programs:

Nature hikes and naturalist programs are available May — September. Early May programs are reserved for school groups. Summer evening programs are offered Thursday — Saturday.

Willow River State Park
Route 2
Hudson, WI 54016
(715) 386-5931

15

YMCA Camp St. Croix

Owned/operated by:

St. Paul Area YMCA.

Months/hours of operation:

Year-round. Call first.

Fees: Vary, approximately \$40 to \$45/week/child and \$40/two days/adult.

Site/facilities:

The camp is located on 400 acres of wooded ravines with spruce and cedar forests, old fields and high ridges, and 1.5 miles of St. Croix River frontage. The main camp overlooks the river. All buildings are winterized — sleep-

ing capacity for 200, meeting capacity for 300.

Activities/programs:

During the school season, there are weekday environmental awareness education field studies for school groups and weekend conference groups. In summer, there are day camps and resident camps for youths 6 to 17. Resident camps include sailing, canoe trips, nature activities and horseback riding.

YMCA Camp St. Croix
County Road F
Hudson, WI 54016
(612) 436-8428/(612) 436-8429



Laying the foundation for canoe safety. YMCA Camp St. Croix photo

Willow River State Park bird display. DNR photo ▼



Children's day camp at Perrot State Park.



NORTH CENTRAL

16 Central Wisconsin Environmental Station

Owned/operated by:
UW-Stevens Point.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round, by reservation. Office hours are 7:30 am to 4:00 pm.

Fees: Vary with programs, \$1.50/day/program for school groups to \$135/week/person for resident programs.

Site/facilities:
On 600 acres with four lakes, several ponds, hardwood and coniferous forests and interconnecting trails are classrooms, curriculum

library, dormitory and food service.

Activities/programs:
During the school season, the station offers a diverse kindergarten to grade 12 curriculum. Classroom teachers select units for their student groups. Summer programs include Nature Adventure Camp, Youth in College and Elderhostel, as well as wilderness expedition programs for youths and adults and natural resource careers workshops. Reservations are required.

Central Wisconsin Environmental Station
7290 County MM
Amherst Junction, WI 54407
(715) 824-2428/(715) 346-2028



17 Evjue Memorial Forest

Owned/operated by:
Merrill Area Public Schools.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round.

Fees: Charged only to non-district members.

Site/facilities:
The 760-acre forest has 2 miles of varied trails and a trout stream. There is a lodge, two dormitories that accommodate 36 people, a kitchen, lounge area, classroom and museum. The lodge is accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:
Programs vary during the school season. There are six- to eight-week programs for the handicapped during the summer. Curriculum details are available upon request.

Evjue Memorial Forest
County Courthouse
Merrill, WI 54422
(715) 536-8248

Central Wisconsin Environmental Station.

18 Honey Rock Camp

Owned/operated by:
Wheaton College.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round. Office hours are 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, October — May; 8:00 am to 8:00 pm, June — September.

Fees: Vary with programs and length of stay.

Site/facilities:
The 260 wooded acres have 1.5 miles of frontage on Long Lake of the Eagle River chain of 28 lakes. Approximately 100 buildings include a nature center, observatory, cabins, dining hall and resident facilities for a full-time staff.

Activities/programs:
Two to three-week wilderness programs, group retreats and leadership development programs are offered year-round. A five-week outdoor education camp and an eight-week resident summer camp are offered each summer.

Honey Rock Camp
Three Lakes, WI 54562
(715) 479-7474



Evjue Memorial Forest. Photo by Al Curtis

Imago Dei Ministries — Waypost

Owned/operated by:
American Lutheran Church.

Months/hours of operation:
September — May.

Fees: Vary with season and length of stay, approximately \$7/night plus food.

Site/facilities:

Waypost is 4 miles west of Elderon on Mission Lake. Swamp and marsh wetlands, lowland forest, mixed pine and hardwoods, lakes and ponds can be found. Many cottages for eight students and one adult are available in the warmer months. Modern, winterized centers for overnight programs are available during the winter months. Some trails and buildings are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

Camp staff is available to assist groups in planning environmental education programs, day activities or overnights.

Imago Dei Ministries — Waypost
Route 1
Hatley, WI 54440
(715) 454-6487

For reservations:

Imago Dei Ministries — Waypost
Route 2
Clintonville, WI 54929
(715) 823-4382

Jordan Park Nature Center

Owned/operated by:
Portage County Parks.

Months/hours of operation:
Memorial Day weekend —
Labor Day weekend, week-
ends and holidays, 1:00 to
5:00 pm.

Fees: None.

Site/facilities:

Located in Jordan County Park, the site includes a self-guide nature trail, prairie restoration area and historical marker. Park facilities include campground, fitness trail, aviary, wildlife viewing area and shelter houses — not available for rentals.

Activities/programs:

Guest naturalists give programs on Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoons. A nature arts and crafts exhibit is usually held at the end of August. Seasonal programs are available for school children from kindergarten to grade 2, and additional programs are offered by reservation year-round.

Jordan Park Nature Center
c/o Portage County Parks
1516 Church Street
Stevens Point, WI 54481
(715) 345-0520, April —
November
(715) 346-1433

Jordan Park Nature Center exterior. Jordan Park Nature Center photo



Schmeekle Reserve

Owned/operated by:
UW-Stevens Point.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round, daylight hours.

Fees: None.

Site/facilities:

Within the city of Stevens Point, 200 acres are set aside to preserve wilderness features. Miles of trails provide opportunities for jogging, walking, biking and exercising. The visitor center is accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

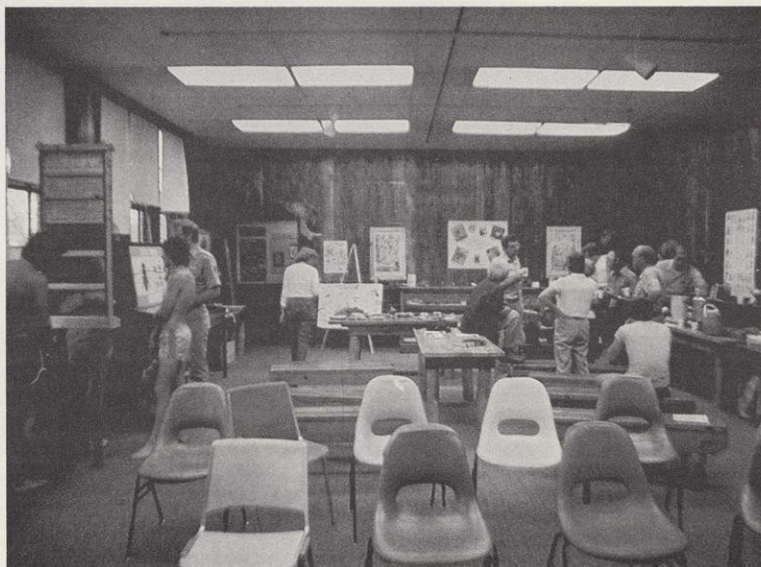
Weekly programs are available during summer. Call for updated information.

Schmeekle Reserve
2419 N. Point Drive
Stevens Point, WI 54481
(715) 346-0123



▲ A family outing at Schmeekle Reserve. Schmeekle Reserve photo

Jordan Park Nature Center interior. Jordan Park Nature Center photo



Trees for Tomorrow Resources Education Center

Owned/operated by:
Trees for Tomorrow.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round. Office hours
are 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

Fees: Approximately \$50/
student/three-day
workshop, \$90/adult/three-
day workshop. Scholarship
assistance is available.

Site/facilities:

The 35-acre wooded campus includes an arboretum, forest trails, library, dining hall, education building and dormitories. Two dormitories and the dining hall are accessible to the handicapped; trails are accessible with assistance.

Activities/programs:

Year-round three- to five-day conservation education workshops are available for grade 4 to senior citizen. Winter programs often include cross country skiing. The center is open to any group, but all must agree to incorporate at least some conservation education into their activities.

Trees for Tomorrow Resources
Education Center
611 Sheridan Street, Box 609
Eagle River, WI 54521
(715) 479-6456/(715) 479-6457

Wausau School Forest

Owned/operated by:
Wausau Area Public
Schools.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round. Office hours
are 8:00 am to 4:30 pm,
summer; 8:00 am to 5:00
pm, school season.

Fees: \$27.50/night plus one
\$25 custodial charge.

Site/facilities:

Along the Wisconsin River,
where Nine Mile Creek flows,
lie 100 acres of lowland hard-
woods and 300 acres of pine
plantations. The forest con-
tains a natural history
museum, historical museum,
dining hall, eight sleeping
cabins, staff building, arts/
crafts building, classroom,
recreation field and cross
country ski trails.

Activities/programs:

Wausau School District
grades five and six have
programs during the school
season, special education
students for six weeks in the
summer; remaining available
time may be used by public
and parochial schools. No
forest staff is available to
provide instruction for
groups. Sleeping capacity is
80; dining hall capacity 100.

Wausau School Forest

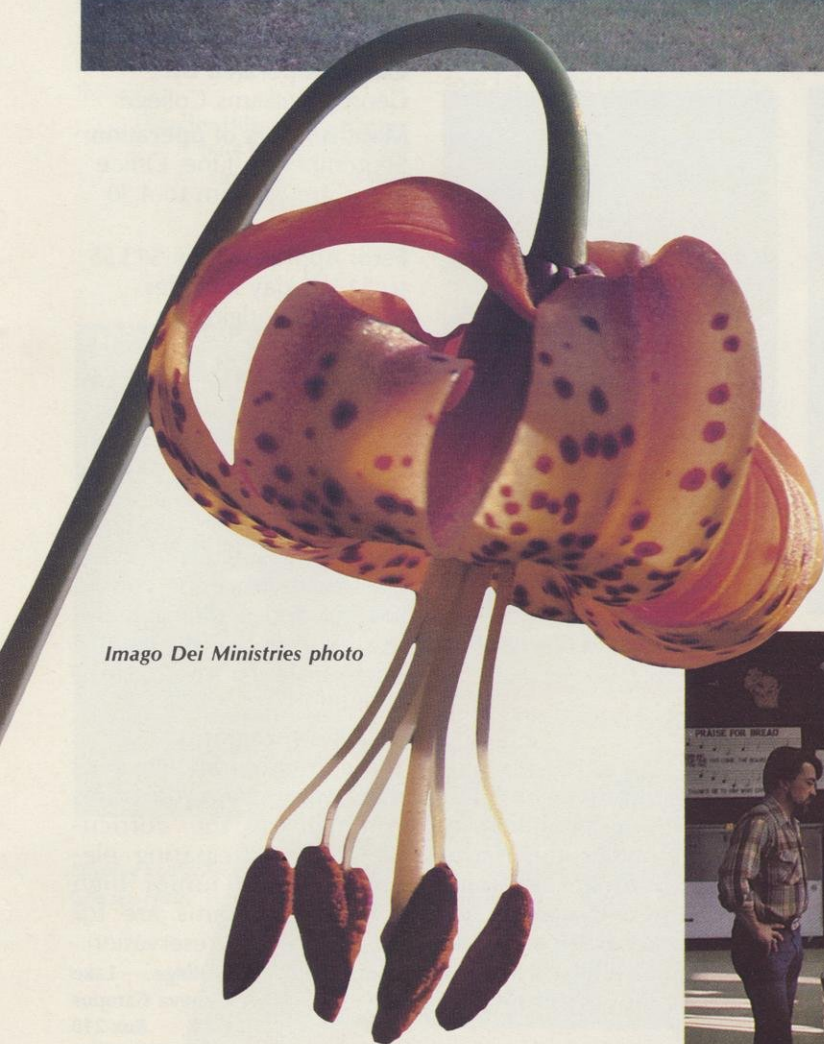
1018 S. 12th Avenue

Wausau, WI 54401

(715) 848-2934/(715) 693-3607



▲ "Education is the Key." Adult
group at Trees for Tomorrow
Resources Education Center.



Imago Dei Ministries photo

▼ Dissecting a deer — Wausau
School Forest.



SOUTHEAST

24

Richard Bong State Recreation Area

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation: Recreation area open year-round. Nature center hours are 7:45 am to 4:30 pm weekdays, vary weekends.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary.

Site/facilities:

This is the former site of Richard Bong Air Force Base. The site includes 4,515 acres

of grassland, wetland and oak/hickory subclimax forest, with 72 bodies of water. Facilities include a contact station, administration building, bathhouse, beach, picnic area and group camp ground.

Activities/programs:

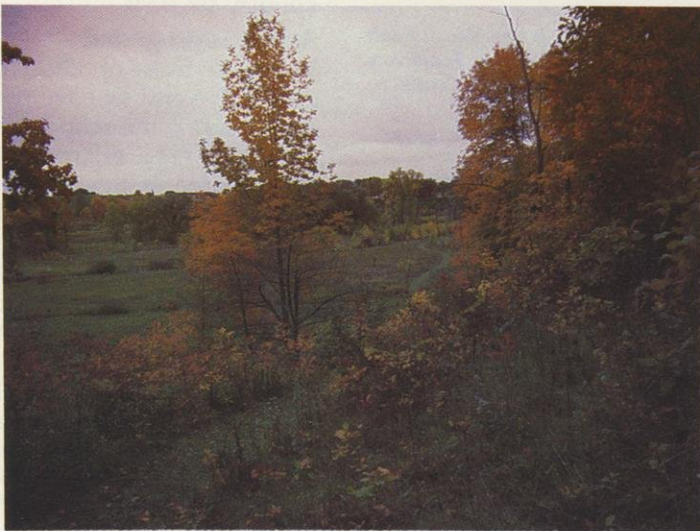
Nature programs are scheduled year-round. Schools and other organized groups may schedule programs with interpretive staff.

Richard Bong State Recreation Area

Route 1, Box 141B

Kansansville, WI 53139

(414) 878-4416/(414) 652-0377



Ellwood H. May Environmental Park.

26

Ellwood H. May Environmental Park

Owned/operated by:

City of Sheboygan and Ellwood H. May Environmental Park Association.

Months/hours of operation:

Year-round. Ecology center hours are 9:00 am to 4:00 pm, Tuesday — Friday.

Fees: No admission charge. Programs cost approximately 50¢ to \$2/person.

Site/facilities:

Located on 125 acres of woods, fields and floodplain along Pigeon River, the park includes nature trails, 3 miles of groomed cross county ski trails, a five-acre restored prairie and an ecology center with classroom space.

Activities/programs:

Seasonal events include a kite fly in, a sports show, fall harvest days, National Hunting and Fishing Day recognition and maple sugaring.

25

Camp Edwards

Owned/operated by:

Elgin Area YMCA.

Months/hours of operation:

Year-round, by reservation.

Fees: Vary with programs, approximately \$13.40 to \$16.40/person/day.

Site/facilities:

Located beside Lake Beulah, the camp has 128 acres of woods, marsh, fields and rolling hills. There are three self-guide nature trails, cross country ski trails, an orienteering course, a jogging course, nature displays, lodges and cabins.



Camp Edwards. Camp Edwards photo

Activities/programs:

Camp staff is available to lead various activities from hikes to discussions. Programs about computers are offered regularly to youth, family, senior and school groups.

Camp Edwards

1275 Army Lake Road

Box 16

East Troy, WI 53120

(414) 642-7466

27

George Williams College — Lake Geneva Campus

Owned/operated by:

George Williams College.

Months/hours of operation:

September — June. Office hours are 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

Fees: Approximately \$13.55 to \$17.95/day includes meals and lodging.

Site/facilities:

The wooded 150-acre campus with Lake Geneva frontage features exercise and nature trails as well as hiking trails along the lake front. Approximately 75 buildings include a nature center, classrooms, meeting rooms, lodging and a dining building. Some buildings are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

Three-to-five day environmental education programs complement the curriculums of participating elementary and junior high schools. Programs are for groups only; by reservation.

George Williams College — Lake Geneva Campus

Box 210

Williams Bay, WI 53191

(414) 245-5531

Ellwood H. May Environmental Park

Sheboygan Park Department

3615 Mueller Road

Sheboygan, WI 53081

(414) 459-9192

Glacier Hills Nature Center

Owned/operated by:
Washington County Parks
and Kettle Moraine
Audubon Society.

Months/hours of operation:
May — October, Sunday,
1:00 to 4:00 pm; or by
appointment.

Fees: None.

Site/facilities:

Located in the Kettle Moraine area, the center includes wooded grounds, bogs and glaciated terrain with a self-guide nature trail.

Activities/programs:

Activities include a spring bird count and seasonal nature hikes. Monthly meetings, workshops and special programs are arranged by the Kettle Moraine Audubon Society.

Glacier Hills Nature Center
1664 Friess Lake Road
Hubertus, WI 53033
(414) 628-1060



Display rocks —
Glacier Hills.



Havenwoods Environmental Awareness Center

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round; trails open 6:00
am to 8:00 pm; building
hours vary.

Fees: No admission charge.
Program costs vary.

Site/facilities:

Havenwoods includes more than 237 acres of scattered woods and open grasslands in the city of Milwaukee. More than three miles of interpretive trails lead through prairie areas, wetlands, disturbed study areas and a series of successional areas from open fields to mature woods. There is a special events area (formerly a Nike missile site) to accommodate large outdoor events and an outdoor children's play area (to be completed

by 1986). The passive solar environmental awareness center contains exhibits, auditorium, greenhouse, environmental resource center and multi-purpose areas. Facilities and trails are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

School (kindergarten — grade 12) and youth group programs are available year-round. Programs emphasize urban environmental issues and energy alternatives, in addition to ecosystem studies. Teacher and youth leader workshops are regularly scheduled. Summer workshops emphasizing the urban environment are available for high school students. Evening programs feature guest speakers addressing current environmental issues. The special events area can be used for education programs, community events and outdoor displays. Reservations are required for group programs.

**Havenwoods Environmental
Awareness Center**
2300 N. 3rd Street
Milwaukee, WI 53212
(414) 562-9625

Cabin — Glacier Hills.

Hawthorn Glen Outdoor Education Center

Owned/operated by:
Milwaukee Area Public
Schools.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round, daylight hours.
Field attendant is on duty
7:30 am to dusk.

Fees: \$5/classroom group.

Site/facilities:

Located in the heart of the city's industrial area, the 25-acre site features a 15-acre woodland, a self-guide nature trail, an open field area, a nature playground, picnic area with shelters and a nature museum with meeting room. Facilities and trails are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

Programs include nature interpretation trips (pre-school to grade 3), a rock and mineral show (grades 4 to 6), cross country skiing instruction (grades 1 to 5, days; adults, evenings) and various outdoor education classes and clinics. Groups must be from Milwaukee; reservations required.

**Hawthorn Glen Outdoor
Education Center**
1130 N. 60th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53208
(414) 475-5300

School children at Hawthorn Glen Outdoor Education Center. Milwaukee Public Schools photo



Kettle Moraine State Forest — Northern Unit

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation: September — May.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary; indoor group camp approximately \$3/person/night, \$100/group/night minimum.

Site/facilities:

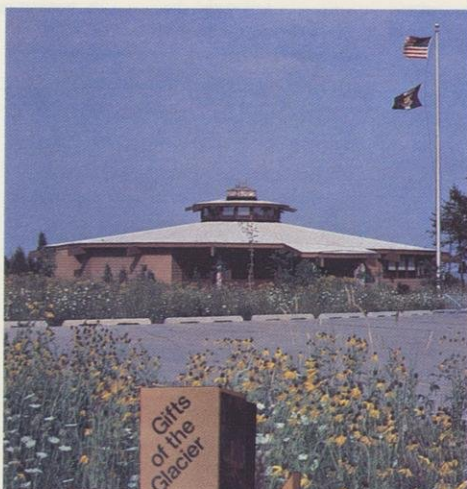
Throughout the forest along the nature trail, are located many glacial exhibits and outdoor interpretive signs. An indoor group camp is available for overnight use only.

Activities/programs:

The Ice Age Center has a 10-week summer program and weekend programs in the spring and fall. The auditorium at the center may be used for meetings when the film, "Night of the Sun," is not showing. There is no classroom space. Programs at the group camp are by reservation only.

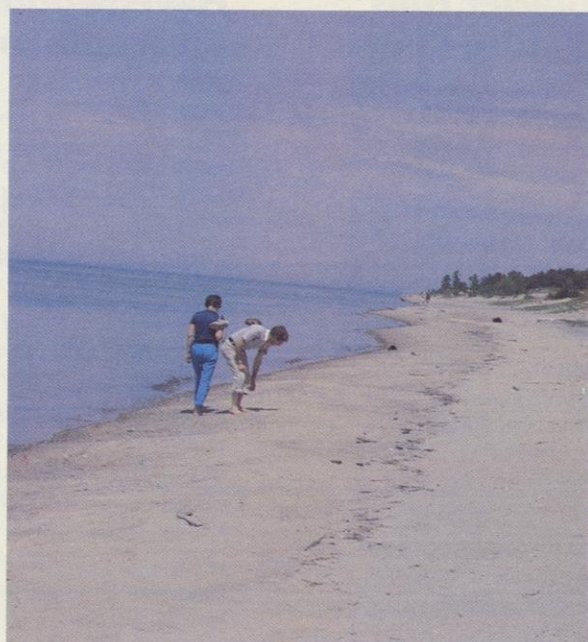
Kettle Moraine State Forest — Northern Unit
Box 410
Campbellsport, WI 53010
(414) 533-8322/(414) 626-2116

Whitetail deer at Kettle Moraine State Forest-Southern Unit. Photo by Ron Kurowski



▲ Ice Age Center at Kettle Moraine State Park-Northern Unit. Photo by Bill Moorman

◀ Ice Age Interpretive Center Museum — Kettle Moraine State Forest-Northern Unit. Photo by Bill Volkert



Beach combing at Kohler-Andrae State Park-Sanderling Nature Center. Photo by J. Cowan

▼ Hayride at the center at Oak Ridge Farm. Milwaukee Public Schools photo



Kettle Moraine State Forest — Southern Unit

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation: Year-round. Visitor center hours are 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, weekdays; 10:00 am to 6:00 pm, weekends.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary.

Site/facilities:

Excellent examples of glacial features and 16 different plant communities can be found among eight scientific areas and along self-guide nature trails. One trail is accessible to the handicapped and features tape recorded messages. The visitor center has a museum, auditorium, exhibits, displays and a taped slide program.

Activities/programs:

Many different nature hikes are offered.

Kettle Moraine State Forest — Southern Unit
S91 W39091 Hwy. 59
Eagle, WI 53119
(414) 594-2135

Kohler-Andrae State Parks — Sanderling Nature Center

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation: Park open year-round.

Nature center hours are 12:00 to 4:00 pm, May 25 — Sept. 6; vary weekends spring and fall.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary.

Site/facilities:

Two nature trails lead through open dunes and pine forests. The nature cen-

ter has formal exhibits and a 99-seat auditorium. Displays include Lake Michigan coastal environment, plants, animals and geology of Kohler-Andrae. The nature center is accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

A naturalist provides interpretative programs that include hikes, evening programs and the center exhibits. The center can be used by school groups, and guest speakers are occasionally featured.

Kohler-Andrae State Parks — Sanderling Nature Center
Route 3, Old Park Road
Sheboygan, WI 53081
(414) 452-3457

Oak Ridge Farm

Owned/operated by: Milwaukee Area Public Schools.

Months/hours of operation: Year-round, by reservation.

Fees: \$5/classroom group for residents, \$1.50/student for non-residents.

Site/facilities:

Located on 200 acres in the Kettle Moraine State Forest-Southern Unit, the farm features Wisconsin domestic animals and includes a dairy barn, chicken coop, milk shed, farmhouse and classroom building. Other features include a fish pond and picnic area. Facilities and trails are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

There are interpretive farm tours for classroom and other groups.

Oak Ridge Farm
c/o Milwaukee Recreation
Division
Box Drawer 10K
Milwaukee, WI 53201
(414) 475-8192

Palmyra Camp

Owned/operated by: Milwaukee Area Public Schools.

Months/hours of operation: Year-round, for Milwaukee residents only.

Fees: \$5/classroom group.

Site/facilities:

Located in the Kettle Moraine State Forest-Southern Unit, the camp has two day-use buildings, restroom facilities, storage buildings and running water. Facilities are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

There are interpretive trips for school groups and summer day camp groups. Reservations are required.

Palmyra Camp
c/o Milwaukee Recreation
Division
Box Drawer 10K
Milwaukee, WI 53201
(414) 475-8192

Retzer Nature Center

Owned/operated by: Waukesha County Parks.

Months/hours of operation:

Year-round, daylight hours. Office hours are 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, Monday — Friday.

Fees: 75¢/person/guided hike or activity; \$15/group/talk or slide presentation, \$10/youth or senior group.

Site/facilities:

Boardwalk nature trails lead through lowland hardwoods and 30-year-old conifer plantations. Self-guide prairie restoration, wildlife management and hiking trails through drumlin topography overlook attractive vistas of the surrounding rural and suburban countryside.

Activities/programs:

Environmental education activities include a winter wildlife on snowshoes program and native insect workshops. Reservations are required.

Retzer Nature Center
W284 S1530 Road DT
Waukesha, WI 53186
(414) 521-5407

River Bend Nature Center

Owned/operated by: YWCA and River Bend Nature Center.

Months/hours of operation:

Year-round; Monday — Friday, 9:00 am to 5:00 pm; Sunday, 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm; Saturday, closed. Ski season hours vary.

Fees: 50¢ trail fee charged only to non-members.

Site/facilities:

Located on 80 acres with field, forest, pond and river are 4 miles of trails, an open pavilion and a wood building with displays and classroom space. Cross country ski rentals are available. Some trails are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

There are school programs for kindergarten to grade 12, preschool and seniors wildlife rehabilitation and seasonal events.

River Bend Nature Center
3600 N. Green Bay Road
Racine, WI 53404
(414) 639-0930

Pond study at River Bend Nature Center.



Riveredge Nature Center

Owned/operated by:
Riveredge Nature Center.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round. Office hours are 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, weekdays; closed on weekends.

Fees: \$1/adult/day, 75¢/child/day. Membership costs \$20/person/year, \$25/family/year.

Site/facilities:

The 300-acre sanctuary along 1.5 miles of the Milwaukee River features glacial terrain with occasional kettles, eskers and kames; mixed hardwoods, prairies, fields, fen, stream and ponds; and approximately 7 miles of trails. Facilities include an administrative building, a multi-purpose interpretive building, bird blind and observation platform. Buildings and a self-guide trail are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

Cross country skiing is for members only. There are school season field programs for grades 1 to 12, teacher in-service workshops, summer day camps, summer three-day course for UW-Extension credit, adult workshops, monthly movies, a slide show and programs developed upon request. Pre-registration is required.

Riveredge Nature Center
Box 26
4438 W. Hawthorne Drive
Newburg, WI 53060
(414) 675-6888 (Local)
(414) 931-8095 (Metro)



Aerial view of Timber-lee Christian Center.

Schlitz Audubon Center

Owned/operated by:
National Audubon Society and Friends of Schlitz Audubon Center.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round. Office hours are 9:00 am to 5:00 pm, Tuesday — Sunday.

Fees: \$1/adult, 50¢/child or senior citizen.

Site/facilities:

Site includes 185 acres of woods, fields and Lake Michigan frontage in Bayside and 40 acres of Milwaukee River habitat in River Hills. There are approximately 3.5 miles of trails. Facilities include an interpretive building with educational exhibits, natural history bookstore/gift shop, auditorium and classrooms. Buildings and some trails are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

School group programs are given at schools and at the center, in half day and full day units. A school curriculum is available. Teacher training courses are offered for college credit. There are summer courses for all ages, year-round programs for families and occasional programs specifically for the handicapped. Reservations are required for groups of more than 10.

Schlitz Audubon Center
1111 E. Brown Deer Road
Milwaukee, WI 53217
(414) 352-2880

Timber-lee Christian Center — Outdoor Education Program

Owned/operated by:
Affiliated with Evangelical Free Church of America.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round.

Fees: Approximately \$8/day plus \$2.95/meal, or \$37/three days. Program costs vary.

Site/facilities:

Site includes 500 acres of forest, fields, prairies, gravel pit, marsh, lakes and ponds. Interpretive center displays feature animals, plants, energy and other natural sciences. Facilities also include eight classrooms and an auditorium area, nature trails, sports and watercraft equipment.

Activities/programs:

A large variety of summer and winter programs is conducted by the outdoor education coordinator. They include geology, astronomy, ecology, cross country skiing, tobogganing, inner tubing and horsemanship.

Timber-lee Christian Center — Outdoor Education Program
2381 Scout Road
East Troy, WI 53120
(414) 642-7345

Todd Wehr Nature Center

Owned/operated by:
Milwaukee County Parks.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round, 8:00 am to 4:30 pm; closed Sundays and holidays, November — April.

Fees: 75¢/person pre-registration charged only to groups.

Site/facilities:

The site includes 200 acres of woodland, wetland and prairie. Mallard Lake adjoins the property. The nature center in Whitnall Park features exhibits and a gift shop. The building is accessible to the handicapped; most trails are not.

Activities/programs:

A calendar of events is published quarterly. Features include Sunday morning hikes in spring and fall, and Wednesday evening speaker programs in summer. Field trips for school and youth groups can be arranged year-round.

Todd Wehr Nature Center
5879 S. 92nd Street
Hales Corners, WI 53130
(414) 425-8550

School children examine maple tree at Wehr Nature Center.



LAKE MICHIGAN

42

Bay Beach Wildlife Sanctuary

Owned/operated by:
City of Green Bay.

Months/hours of operation:
Sept. 1 — April 15, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm; April 16 — Aug. 31, 8:00 am to 8:00 pm.

Fees: No admission charge. Programs cost approximately 50¢ to \$2/person.

Site/facilities:

Close to the heart of downtown Green Bay are 700 acres that include lagoons, wetland tracts and 5 miles of hiking trails. There is an observation building open to the public, and a nature education center is scheduled for completion in summer 1985. Trails and buildings are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

A wide variety of nature hikes and talks, programs on local hunting and conservation history, wildlife rehabilitation and indigenous animal exhibits are featured at the sanctuary. Activities are scheduled for school and other groups, and programs are offered for the blind and handicapped.

Bay Beach Wildlife Sanctuary
Sanctuary Road
Green Bay, WI 54302
(414) 497-6084



Child feeding waterfowl at Bay Beach Wildlife Sanctuary.

43

Calumet County Park Nature Center

Owned/operated by:
Calumet County Parks.

Months/hours of operation:
June — September; week-ends, 9:30 am to 5:00 pm; weekdays, by reservation.

Fees: Charged only for workshop materials.

Site/facilities:

Set in natural history — the Niagara Escarpment, Lake Winnebago, Indian effigy mounds, post-Civil War brickyard, deciduous forests, wildlife — are 4.5 miles of hiking trails, 65 camp sites and a nature center.

Activities/programs:

Diverse activities include adult programs; summer programs for campers; and hikes, movies, scavenger hunts and fishing contests for children.

Calumet County Park Nature Center
N6150 County EE
Hilbert, WI 54129
(414) 439-1008



44

Camp Bird Youth Center

Owned/operated by:
Marinette County.

Months/hours of operation:
May 1 — Oct. 15.

Fees: Vary; approximately \$9/week residents, \$12/week nonresidents.

Site/facilities:

Located on hills overlooking Sand Lake, the site features some of the oldest red pines in the state, a nature trail around the lake and a nature center. Facility is accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

Activities and programs are organized by user groups.

Camp Bird Youth Center
Route 2
Crivitz, WI 54114
(715) 735-3371

Reservations:
Bob Adsit
Courthouse
Box 320

Marinette, WI 54143
(715) 735-3371

Swimming in Sand Lake at Camp Bird Youth Center.

45

Camp U-Nah-Li-Ya

Owned/operated by:
Green Bay Area YMCA.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round. Office hours are 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Fees: Vary with program and size of group.

Site/facilities:

The camp's 120 acres are on the south edge of Nicolet National Forest 60 miles north of Green Bay. Year-round lodging for 200 people, dining and meeting space are available, as well as sauna, hiking, interpretive and fitness facilities. Buildings are accessible to the handicapped, and trails are wood chipped.

Activities/programs:

During the school season, environmental education programs are available for grades one to eight. Summer camp, wilderness trips, church/group retreats, family and senior citizen programs are also available. Adult programs include cross country ski clinics, white water trips, bike tours and women's wellness. Programs are for groups of pre-registered participants only. Most trails are open to the public for daytime use.

Camp U-Nah-Li-Ya
235 N. Jefferson
Green Bay, WI 54301
(414) 435-5361 - Green Bay office
(715) 276-7116 - Camp

Dock at Camp U-Nah-Li-Ya.



The Clearing

Owned/operated by:
The Clearing.

Months/hours of operation:
Mid-May — October; week long classes; weekend visitors, 1:00 to 4:00 pm. Office hours are 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Fees: Approximately \$275 to \$295/person/week includes lodging, meals and programs.

Site/facilities:

The site is 128 wooded acres on Green Bay's shore with approximately three miles of hiking trails. Facilities include buildings made of log and stone with motel style rooms; a lodge with dining

room, living room and library; and a classroom building set back in the woods.

Activities/programs:

There are a variety of programs offered. Two to three classes each week explore music, arts and crafts, nature and the humanities. Examples of some classes are History of the North Woods, Introduction to Geology, Landscaping, Nature Authors of the Northwoods, Photography and Watercolors. Participants must be at least 18 years old.

The Clearing
Box 65
Ellison Bay, WI 54210
(414) 854-4088



Cook's cabin at The Clearing.

4-H Camp TaPaWingo

Owned/operated by:
Manitowoc County 4-H Leaders' Association.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round. Call first.

Fees: \$2.50/night, May — September; \$3.50/night, October — April; plus \$2.25/person/meal.

Site/facilities:

Along the East Twin River are 77.5 acres of cedar swamp, pine plantation, creek, river,

restored prairie, woodland and field. There are 13 cabins, a main lodge, nature center, Wagner building, arboretum and artesian well. Handicapped individuals are able to use facilities and grounds with some assistance. Rentals are available for cross country skiing on 3.5 miles of trails. Other recreational facilities include tennis courts, volleyball, softball and obstacle course.

Activities/programs:

Cross country skiing workshops and moonlight skiing

Fallen Timbers Environmental Center

Owned/operated by:
Cooperative Education Service Agency #7.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round, 8:30 am to 5:00 pm; closed holidays.

Fees: Charged only to non-members.

Site/facilities:

The 445 acres include hardwood swamp, forest and upland meadow full of wildlife. There is an extensive, well marked trail system, rifle range, obstacle course, four group cabins and two group camp grounds. There are also numerous study stations

and conservation demonstration areas. Trails and buildings are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

Many hands-on activities await kindergarten to graduate school students. Special emphasis is placed on forest production, conservation and forest history. Other programs teach winter survival, compass and orienteering skills, and the development and use of renewable energy resources. All groups must be pre-scheduled; member school groups receive priority.

Fallen Timbers Environmental Center
10 Circle Drive
Seymour, WI 54165
(414) 833-2304/(414) 731-6500

Gordon Bubolz Nature Preserve

Owned/operated by:
Natural Areas Preservation.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round, daylight hours. Building hours are 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, weekdays; weekends vary.

Fees: No admission charge. Programs cost approximately 75¢ to \$5/person.

Site/facilities:

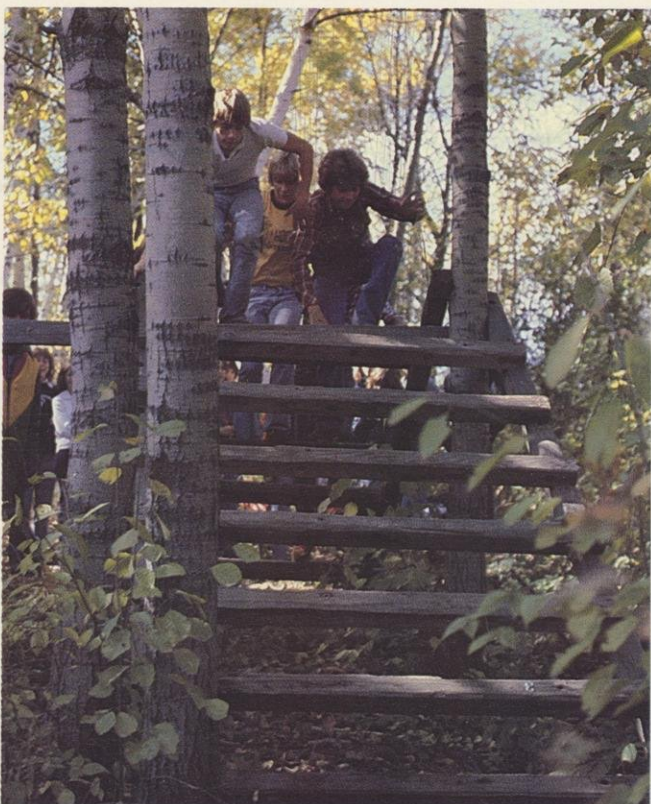
The 657 acres of white cedar forests, deciduous forests, meadows and ponds feature 8.5 miles of trails, a rustic cabin, and an earth-sheltered nature center with solar panels and wind generator. Buildings are accessible to the handicapped and available for rentals.

Activities/programs:

Cross country skiing, maple syruping, harvest festivities, school programs, guided hikes, workshops, lecture series and wildlife rehabilitation are among the seasonal activities and conservation opportunities available.

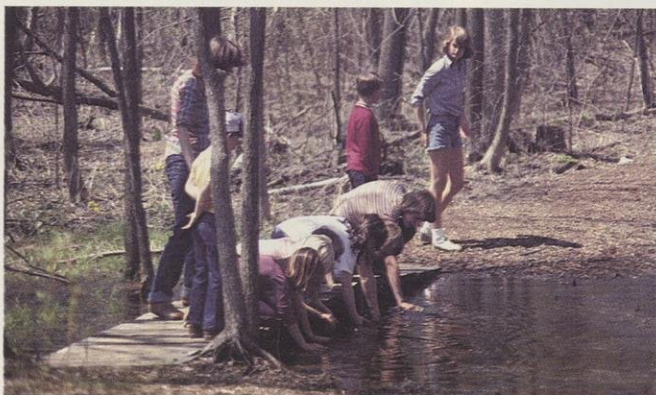
Gordon Bubolz Nature Preserve
4815 N. Lynndale Drive
Appleton, WI 54915
(414) 731-6041

4-H Camp TaPaWingo
Route 1
Mishicot, WI 54228
(414) 755-2785



Children on obstacle course at Fallen Timbers Environmental Center.

Hikers at creek in Gordon Bubolz Nature Preserve.



50 Imago Dei Ministries — Village

Owned/operated by:
American Lutheran Church.

Months/hours of operation:
September — May.

Fees: Vary with season and length of stay, approximately \$7/night plus food.

Site/facilities:

North of Clintonville on Long Lake, the site includes swamp and marsh wetlands, lowland forest, mixed pine and hardwoods, lakes and ponds. Many cottages for eight students and one adult are available in the warmer

months. Modern, winterized centers for overnight programs are available during the winter months. Some trails and buildings are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

Assistance in planning environmental education experiences, day activities or overnights, is available from the camp staff. Canoeing, swimming, cross country ski trails and spacious outdoor recreation areas are available to groups.

Imago Dei Ministries (office)
Route 2
Clintonville, WI 54929
(715) 823-4382

51 Ledge View Nature Center

Owned/operated by:
Calumet County Parks.

Months/hours of operation:
October — May; weekends, 10:00 am to 4:30 pm; weekdays, by reservation. Summer hours vary.

Fees: Charged only for workshop materials.

Site/facilities:

Set in natural history — Montgomery cave, Niagara

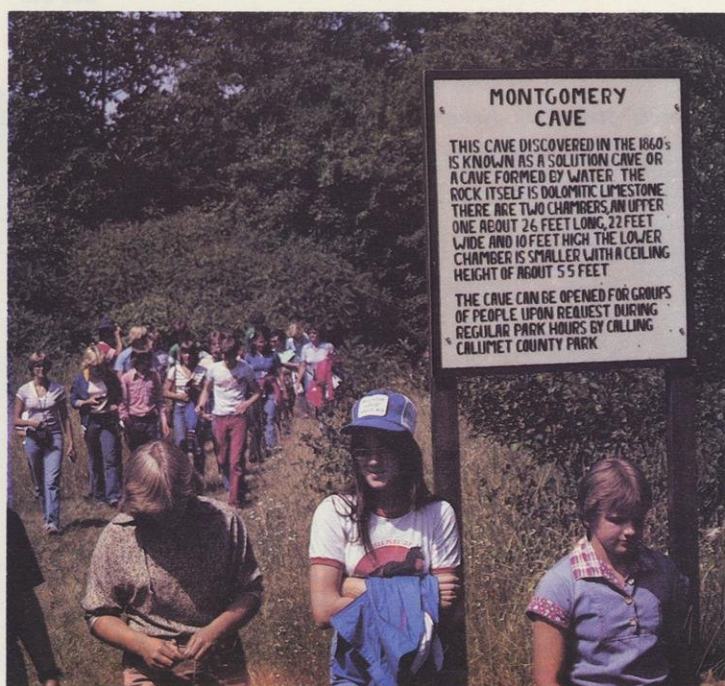
Escarpment, upland forests, grassland and prairie — are 3.5 miles of trail and a nature center.

Activities/programs:

Among diverse student and adult activities and programs are the fall spectacular day of arts and crafts, seasonal snowshoe rentals and cross country skiing and nature hikes throughout the year.

Ledge View Nature Center
Short Road
Chilton, WI 53014
(414) 439-1008/(414) 849-7094

Entrance to Montgomery Cave at Ledge View Nature Center.



52 Mosquito Hill Nature Center

Owned/operated by:
Outagamie County.

Months/hours of operation:
Year-round; weekends, 10:00 am to 3:00 pm; weekdays, by reservation. Office hours are 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, Tuesday — Sunday.

Fees: No admission charge. Programs cost approximately \$1/adult, 50¢/student, plus materials.

Site/facilities:

The center is located on 400 acres of hills, lowland forest and oxbow ponds. It includes an interpretive building with

observation deck, a bookstore, picnic sites and 2 miles of hiking trails through varied terrain. Some trails are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

Diverse seasonal activities — spring bird hikes, summer art fair, autumn honey Sunday, winter snowshoe making workshop — and a variety of other programs are featured throughout the year. The center is not a recreational facility; it is set aside for educational and nature study programs only.

Mosquito Hill Nature Center
Route 1, Rogers Road
New London, WI 54961
(414) 779-6433

Peninsula State Park

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation:

Park open year-round. Nature center hours vary June — August.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary.

Site/facilities:

The park is located on 3,763 acres of hardwood forest, fields and cedar swamp. There are 9 miles of bike trails, 17 miles of hiking, 19 miles of skiing and 17 miles

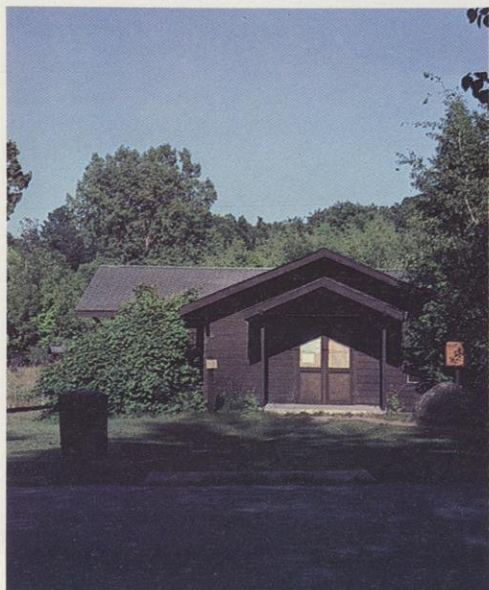
of snowmobile trails available. The nature center has exhibits on the geology and history of the area. There are displays about local animals and plants and a large narrated diorama of the park.

Activities/programs:

A naturalist is on duty from mid-June to late-August. Daytime and nighttime nature hikes are offered. Evening programs and slide presentations take place in the nature center amphitheater.

Peninsula State Park
Box 218
Fish Creek, WI 54212
(414) 868-3258

Peninsula State Park Nature Center.



Point Beach State Forest

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation:

Forest open year-round. Nature center hours are 10:00 am to 10:00 pm, Friday — Saturday, Memorial Day weekend — Labor Day weekend.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary.

Site/facilities:

The forest includes 2,800 acres with 10 miles of hiking/skiing trails and a self-guide

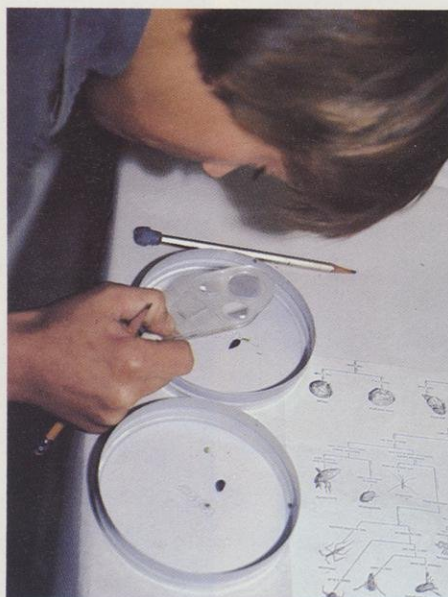
nature trail. The forest borders on 6 miles of sandy Lake Michigan shoreline. A nature center is located in the concession stand building. The building is accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

There are weekly craft programs, Memorial Day — Labor Day, as well as Friday and Saturday nature hikes and evening films. Programs for scouts, schools, etc. are available in late May and early September upon request.

Point Beach State Forest
9400 County Hwy. O
Two Rivers, WI 54241
(414) 794-7480

First grader on the Cottonwood Trail at Woodland Dunes Nature Center.



Studying specimens from marsh trek at Woodland Dunes.

1000 Island Environmental Center

Owned/operated by:

City of Kaukauna.

Months/hours of operation:

Year-round; winter, 8:00 am to 4 pm; summer, 8:00 am to 8:00 pm.

Fees: None.

Site/facilities:

Center has housing displays, wildlife, 5 miles of trails, cross country ski trails and grills. Buildings are accessible to the handicapped; trails are accessible with assistance.

Activities/programs:

Year-round environmental awareness programs for pre-school to high school students include slide presentations upon request. Programs for the general public include an annual art show early in May and a pioneer weekend in late July. Reservations are necessary for large groups.

1000 Island Environmental Center
700 Dodge Street
Kaukauna, WI 54130
(414) 766-4733/(414) 788-9024

Woodland Dunes Nature Center

Owned/operated by:

Natural Areas Preservation and Woodland Dunes Nature Center.

Months/hours of operation:

Trails open year-round. Program hours vary.

Fees: No admission charge. Program costs vary.

Site/facilities:

This unique fan-shaped ridge and swale complex features various nesting birds; blooming wild orchids spring, summer and fall; meadowland trails, boardwalks over wet

areas and wood-chip trails along wooded ridges. One trail is accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

School programs (grades one, four and seven), naturalist bird banding demonstrations and a variety of workshops are offered, as well as special events such as summer bird surveys, spring night hikes and owl night hikes. No large group activities are conducted from April 15 to Aug. 15.

Woodland Dunes Nature Center
Box 763
Manitowoc, WI 54220
(414) 793-4007

NORTHWEST

57

Crex Meadows Wildlife Interpretive Center

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation:

Year-round, weekdays, 7:45 am to 4:30 pm; some spring and fall weekends. Wildlife area is open year-round.

Fees: None.

Site/facilities:

Crex Meadows includes 27,000 acres of prairie and wetland that re-create what part of the state was like before settlement. The refuge hosts an abundance of waterfowl, as well as endangered and threatened species. Multi-purpose trails, a self-guide nature trail and auto tour, bird list, plant list and maps are available, as well as picnic and camp sites. The interpretive center contains mounted birds and mammals, diorama, botanical collection and several displays. The Youth Conservation Camps side camp includes a cafeteria/kitchen, two barracks and shower and is used for groups, presentations and films; not winterized.

Activities/programs:

Group tours of the wildlife area are given by appointment. Programs for groups are given upon request. The center hosts an open house each fall, two UW-Extension programs, and various workshops and seminars. All activities and programs relate to wildlife and wildlife management. Camping is permitted September — December only.

**Crex Meadows Wildlife
Interpretive Center**
Box 367
Grantsburg, WI 54840
(715) 463-2896



Canada geese at Crex Meadows.

River gorge scenery at Interstate State Park. Photo by Julie Fox ▼



Naturalist with student group at Interstate State Park.



58

Interstate Park — Ice Age Interpretive Center

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation:

Park open year-round. Interpretive center hours are 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary.

Site/facilities:

Wisconsin's oldest state park is also a 1,325-acre unit of the Ice Age National Scien-

tific Reserve. Glacial features that have been preserved at Interstate include the river gorge, known as the Dalles of the St. Croix, and potholes. There are 6 miles of hiking trails, an interpretive center with auditorium and exhibits, Lake O' the Dalles with beach and beach house, several shelters, 84 camp sites, a boat launch and picnic areas. The center, four shelters, the beach house, shower building, restrooms and a nature trail are accessible to the handicapped. Seating in the auditorium and exhibits area is limited.

Activities/programs:

Summer naturalist programs are given Memorial Day weekend — Labor Day weekend. Nature hikes are offered two or three times daily. Evening programs are given Friday and Saturday nights; Sunday evening programs are given on holiday weekends. Junior naturalist programs are also offered during the summer. School group hikes, presentations, etc. can be arranged.

Interstate Park
Box 703
St. Croix Falls, WI 54024
(715) 483-3747



Smokey and Friends at Pattison State Park.

59

Pattison State Park

Owned/operated by: DNR.

Months/hours of operation: Park open year-round. Interpretive center hours are 8:00 am to sunset, May — September.

Fees: State park admission sticker required on all vehicles (WI school groups exempt). Admission/camping costs vary.

Site/facilities:

The 1,370-acre park includes more than 14 miles of trails for hiking, skiing and snowmobiling, and a 2-mile labeled nature trail; picnic areas, shelter house and concession services (Memorial Day weekend — Labor Day weekend); interpretive center and summer camp grounds. The interpretive center has displays about the geology, history and wildlife at Pattison in a room that is large enough to hold programs and slide presentations. The center is accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

A naturalist is on duty Memorial Day weekend — Labor Day weekend. Slide programs are available on the history of Pattison, wildlife, wildflowers, etc. Nature hikes are given upon request.

Pattison State Park
Route 2, Box 435
Superior, WI 54880
(715) 399-8073

60

Pigeon Lake Field Station

Owned/operated by: UW-River Falls.

Months/hours of operation: May — October.

Fees: \$73.50/person/week for lodging and meals. Tuition costs/credit vary.

Site/facilities:

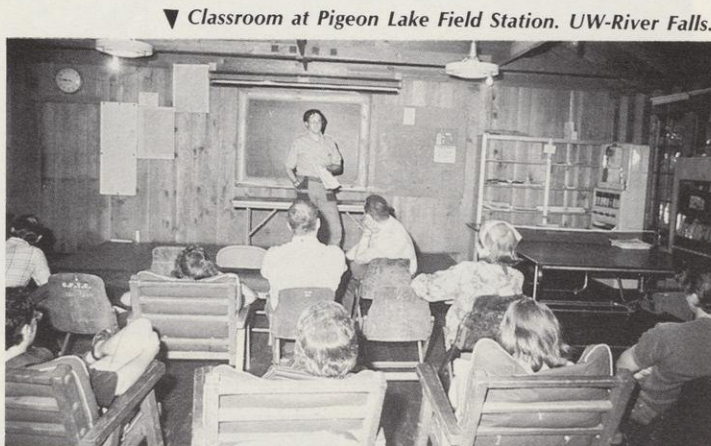
Located on more than 50 acres in the southwest ranger district of the Chequamegon National Forest, the station provides six

classrooms for when classes are not in the field. There are 16 cabins for student housing; each cabin accommodates eight students. The facilities are rustic, but heated, well lighted and comfortable. There are four bathhouses with shower facilities. The dining hall seats approximately 120. A recreation hall can be used for meetings. There are also two swimming beaches, a fleet of canoes and rowboats, basketball and volleyball courts, horseshoe pits and nature trails. Trails are accessible to the handicapped.

Activities/programs:

Classes for undergraduate and graduate students vary from year to year; past offerings included camp leadership, outdoor skills, ichthyology, herpetology, woodlot management and edible plants. Pre-registration is required.

Pigeon Lake Field Station
25E North Hall/UW-River Falls
River Falls, WI 54022
(715) 425-3256



▼ Classroom at Pigeon Lake Field Station. UW-River Falls.



Volleyball game at
Pigeon Lake Field Station.
UW-River Falls photo

61

Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute

Owned/operated by: Northland College.

Months/hours of operation: Year-round, weekdays, 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

Fees: Vary with programs, \$100/day maximum includes building rental.

Site/facilities:

The institute's headquarters is an earth-sheltered, solar-heated facility overlooking Bay City Creek on the edge

of the college's campus. The building includes a large conference room, meeting room, student work areas and offices. Building tours are available during the summer, Monday — Friday. Building is accessible to the handicapped. Seating capacity of conference room is 120; campus auditorium seats 275. Additional classrooms, lodging, dining hall, library and athletic facilities are also available on the campus.

Activities/programs:

The institute focuses on environmental concerns of the Lake Superior region. Workshops range from coastal issues to wilderness protection. Seasonal lecture series are given each year. Film and slide programs are available. Environmental education outreach programs are offered to schools and interested groups. A research program is conducted through Wisconsin Project Loon Watch.

Sigurd Olson Environmental
Institute
Northland College
Ashland, WI 54806
(715) 682-4531, ext. 223

School forests in Wisconsin

You find more than trees at a school forest.

MARK R. PETERSON, Associate Director, Sigurd Olson Institute, Ashland

Next time you go by a school forest in Wisconsin, thank Australia. Surprising as it may seem, our school forest concept was born in the country known for its kangaroos. In 1925, H.L. Russell, Dean of the UW-Madison College of Agriculture, was travelling in that distant land and came upon a novel scene — publicly-owned lands being planted and cared for by school children as an educational project. Dean Russell brought this seed of an idea back to his home state where, with his unbridled enthusiasm, it found fertile soil.

Wisconsin was reeling from extensive clearcuts and fires. Counties were burdened by tax-delinquent lands which contributed nothing to local economies.

Rather than wait for slow, natural regeneration, Forest County heeded Russell's urgings and adopted the idea of school forests to promote a vigorous reforestation effort. In 1927, state legislation passed permitting school districts and municipalities to own land and engage in forestry practices. The first three tracts entered under this new program were in Forest County, donated or purchased for the Crandon, Wabeno and Laona school forests.

The idea quickly took root and continues to bear fruit. Today, almost 60 years later, 342 school forests exist in Wisconsin, comprising a hefty 24,907 acres.

In those early days, as the school forest concept was evolving, the emphasis was in planting idle acres. The practice was not to be taken too lightly. A school forest pledge was repeated and signed by class members to emphasize their responsibilities to the young forest. "Ranger Mac" McNeel a 4-H Leader and Fred Trenk, extension forester, spread

the school forest gospel with boundless enthusiasm. With their promotion, in 1949 more legislation passed giving school forests free trees furnished by the Wisconsin Conservation Department (now DNR). Last year alone students planted 103,100 trees - mostly red and white pine, spruce, oak and maple, along with 5,900 wildlife shrubs.

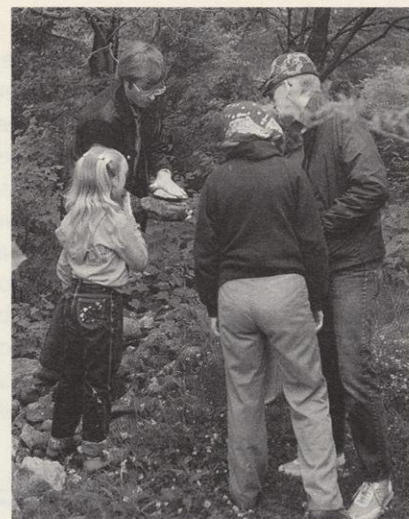
But Wisconsin school forests now do more than merely show the value of planting trees. As the trees grew our sense of striving to understand the land and instill a land ethic in our children has also grown and matured. Today in some school districts the school forests are an integral part of every students' formal education.

Although there's no such thing as a "typical" school forest, certain patterns appear. According to one survey, tree planting has been done on 282, nature trails have been constructed on 110, 147 have had timber harvested, and 24 have overnight facilities. Because of confining high school schedules, a school forest is more apt to be used by elementary students.

Specific activities are as varied as the number of school forests. Here are some examples of how they put students' hands and minds to work:

WAUSAU

The Mosinee Paper Mill Company and the Prehn family, both of whom donated much of these 400 acres in 1941, might not immediately recognize the Wausau School Forest today. Since then, students have planted more than 230,000 trees and senior high industrial arts classes have designed and constructed a log museum, garages, outdoor shelter, office, obstacle course and



a caretaker's residence. A dining room, kitchen and lavatories complete the facilities. Community support and pulpwood sales have held building costs down to \$11,000 since the forest's establishment.

Facilities are in almost constant use during the school year. For example, all fifth grade students spend 2½ days here during the winter, conducting deer surveys, snow studies, learning survival techniques and how to cross-country ski. Sixth graders are in residence a full week in spring or fall. Their course work may involve geology, soils, plants and astronomy and activities include rappelling with ropes from a tower, night hikes, cooking outdoors and group problem-solving on the obstacle course.

Weekends, scouts, church retreats and other groups use the forest. Summer programs are devoted to handicapped children. All this activity adds up to more than 8,000 people learning about the outdoors each year.

RHINELANDER

The unique "Practical Forestry" class here is designed to keep students enrolled in school and to teach them a trade. About 10 students participate each semester, spending mornings in regular classes at the high school and then donning their hardhats in the afternoon to work in the school forest.

The physical work any afternoon may involve thinning and pruning a red pine plantation, helping a DNR forester locate property lines, cutting sawlogs, branching and peeling trees and measuring and piling pulp logs so that skidding equipment from Nicolet College forestry classes can transport the logs to the road. The class instructor fells all

trees with a chain saw. Students harvest 150 to 200 cords of wood each year from this 1,230-acre forest. They keep business records of what is produced and each is paid on a piece work basis for their results. Money from timber sales goes into a special account to pay other costs, so that the entire operation is nearly self-sufficient. Initially begun by a grant from the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice, this alternative education program has proved to be beneficial to the students and school alike.

D.C. EVEREST PUBLIC SCHOOLS

School forests don't happen overnight and oftentimes much patience is required in their incremental progress. A case in point is the Rothschild-Schofield School District. In 1967 the district decided to develop a resident camp program. Succeeding years brought starts and stalls. The original location was dropped. But a land trade made a new site feasible and this fall the Twin Oaks Environmental Center Lodge was finally opened, permitting overnight experiences for up to 50 students.

The 160-acre site, however, had been open for day programs ever since 1979. About 2,500 K-12 students use it each year. Fourth grade students, for example, spend an intensive day each spring in the "sugarbush." They study the maple tree, collect sap, test for sugar content and observe the boiling process. Unique activities for other grade levels include bird banding, beaver ecology, an energy use study and, in winter, snowshoeing and visits to a deer yard.

MANITOWOC

Community donations, volunteer labor, donated materials and industrial arts classes, helped build a large study center (that sleeps and feeds 60 students) and two classroom buildings (containing exhibits of lumbering and fishing) on the 257-acre Rahr Memorial School Forest, 17 miles from the city schools.

Located on the shores of Lake Michigan, high school classes find the forest ideal for study of sand dune ecology, aquatic biology and plant identification.

A pond was recently dug on the property which now has cattails sprouting along its edges and fish swimming in its water for pond ecology programs.

The biggest emphasis is on sixth grade use. These students are required to spend four days and nights at the center. The property encompasses the 1863 village remnants of Nero, a town that grew up there because of the surrounding hemlock trees that were used for tanning leather. This resource is incorporated into the special studies curriculum. Mathematics is taught with compass field work; art projects might create nature collages, sand castings or Lake Michigan stone paintings. A vigorous gun safety program rounds out this outdoor experience.

MERRILL

At this 760-acre school forest little emphasis is placed on outdoor recreation. Instead, all activities are tied directly to what students are currently studying in class.

Sixth graders, who are required to spend 2½ days at the forest, apply mathematics by measuring trees with cruiser sticks, calculating the amount of board feet in the trees, how many trees a house would require and the value of the timber. Fourth graders study Wisconsin history using tree rings to put events into historical perspective. Social studies classes look at things happening in the forest — insects and disease, birth and death, production and consumption — and relate these to how society functions.

A four-year-old lodge on the property feeds and sleeps 34 students. Its basement contains a classroom/lab and a museum with 400 mounted animals and other material on display.

WAUKESHA

A school need not own land to develop a vigorous outdoor education program. Waukesha students, for example, adopted their city's 88-acre Fox River Nature Sanctuary managed by the Parks and Recreation Department. Some 10,000 K-8 students are involved in activities there each year.

Programs range from a half-day to two days with a full-time environmental education coordinator and a naturalist to develop and direct the curriculum. Each grade level has specific activities and objectives which build upon the previous year. The process begins with first graders who use their five senses to discover the park environment. In third grade, students learn about food chains by wading the river with hip boots to find aquatic animals. In fifth grade the concept of plant and animal communities is taught and students investigate forest, marsh, river and meadow environments. By the eighth grade students are conducting chemical studies of the Fox River, identifying pollutants and judging its environmental health.

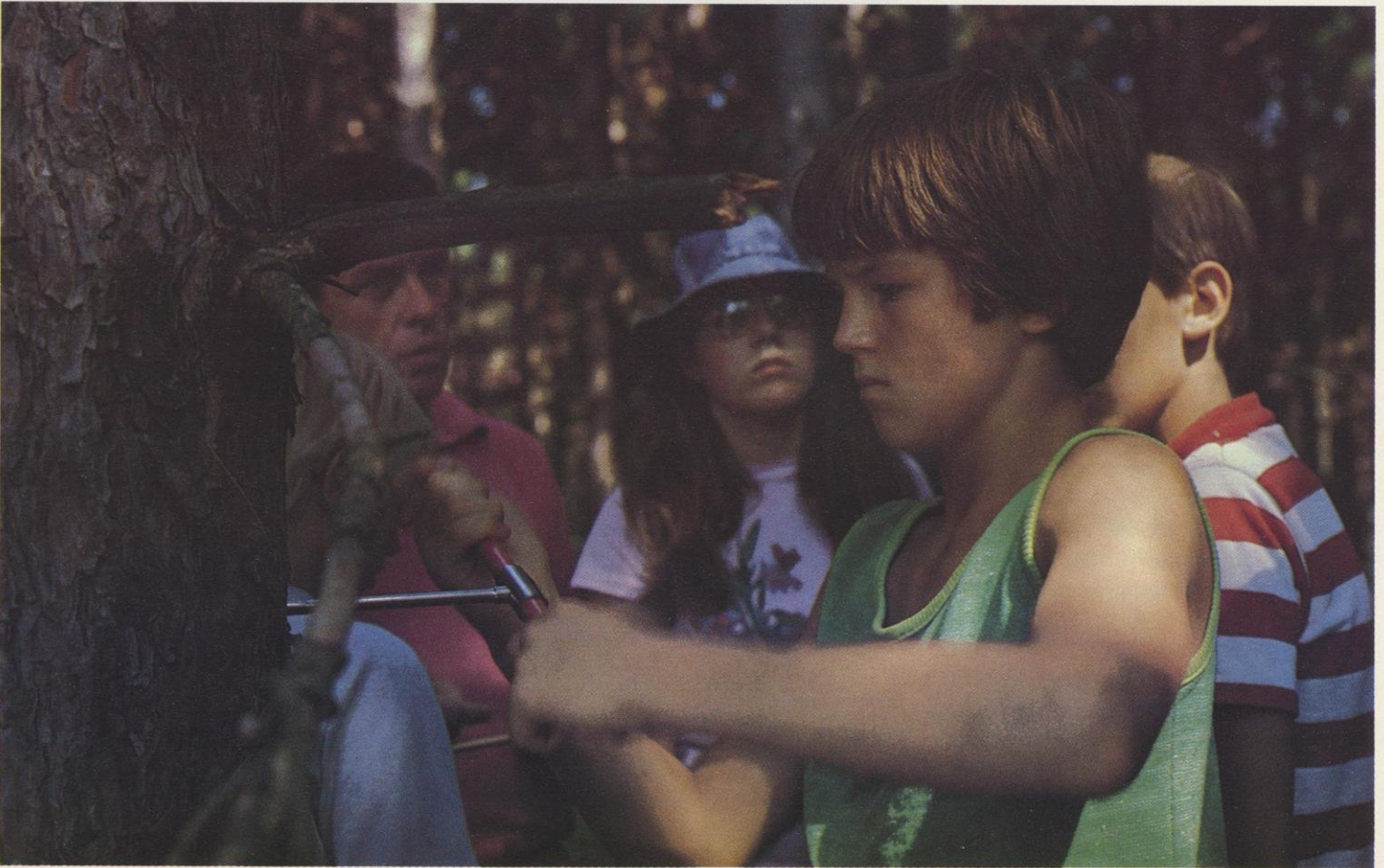
Many more examples could be given of the educational potential of school forest use. But for every active school forest, there exist several that stand idle and forgotten. Now, 60 years after Dean Russell returned from Australia with his vision of a school forest system in Wisconsin, the dream is still not fully realized.

Part of the reason is institutional — there is no one agency or organization responsible for promoting and assisting with school forest development. Yet help is available. Besides providing trees and shrubs for planting, DNR personnel can help draft a forest and wildlife management plan using students to collect data. UW-Extension can give teachers information on how to manage these lands. Others who lend a supporting hand include the Soil Conservation Service (for soil maps and pond design), Department of Public Instruction (for teaching strategies and activities), your local Land Conservation Committee (to coordinate efforts) and local industrial foresters (for management recommendations).

Combine these resources with student involvement, add a little interest on the part of teachers and administrators and this recipe for school forest success will be boiling with unlimited educational opportunities.



Youngsters buck and bore to better understand the woodland heritage.



State parks, forests and recreation areas

*Star Lake plantation.
Photo by
Dennis Yockers*



LAURIE OSTERNDORF, Chief Naturalist, DNR, Madison

The Wisconsin Legislature has set aside state parks for recreational use and for "public education in conservation and nature study." Providing for the proper use and enjoyment of these parks requires sound management to insure environmental quality. Environmental education and interpretation are two important tools of sound management. They help citizens gain greater understanding of the forces that shape the environment, as well as an understanding of their own dependence on a healthy natural environment.

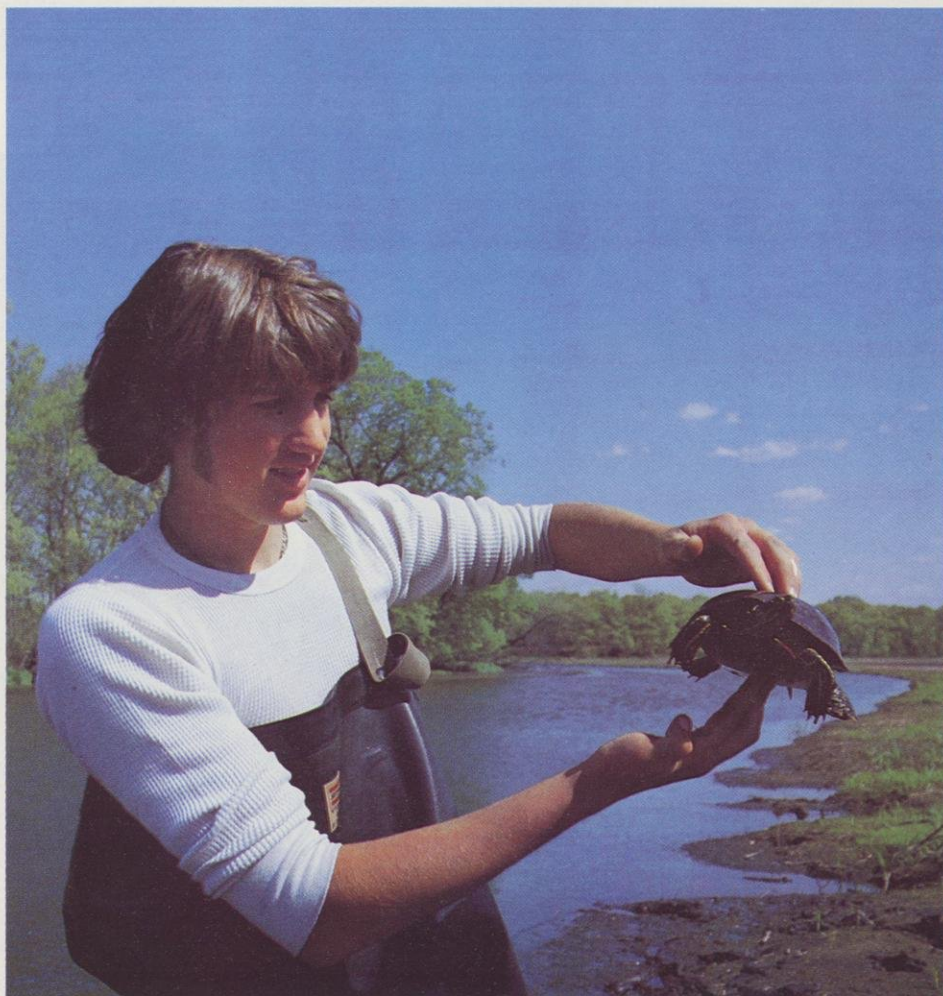
The interpretive program in Wisconsin state parks and forests started in 1963. Its basic philosophy rests on the knowledge that many visitors to state parks, forests, wildlife and fish management lands are interested in learning more about their resources, via "on-property" interpretation. There are also many people who want to learn more about the Department's management and research programs, and its policies and regulations. Interpretation within these areas is accomplished with nature hikes, illustrated talks, guided tours and demonstrations. These programs are designed to help visitors become more aware of the world around them through active involvement.

Interpretive programs transform visitors from spectators into participants. Experience is often the best teacher, therefore, campers, students, teachers and the general public at state parks are urged to become actively involved. The many environmental education and

interpretive programs teach visitors to be aware of the role humans play in the environment.

A major focus is to provide a wide variety of opportunities for an understanding of Wisconsin's environment, its beauties and its problems. To be responsible stewards of state resources,

citizens must know about not only environmental problems, but also resource management alternatives. One basic objective of the interpretive program is to help citizens create a way of life more in harmony with our environment by helping change attitudes toward natural resources.



Here's lookin' at you. Photo by Dennis Yockers

In addition to providing activities for the general public, more formal programs are offered for educational institutions and civic and community organizations. There are year-round opportunities for school field trips, teacher workshops and a variety of special events. From late fall until early spring, the permanent naturalists will schedule nature hikes and talks on-property and off-property by special arrangement. Their addresses and phone numbers are as follows:

Park Naturalist
DNR, Devil's Lake State Park
Rt. 4 Box 36
Baraboo, WI 53913
Phone 608-356-8301

Park Naturalist
DNR, Northern Unit-
Kettle Moraine State Forest
Box 426
Campbellsport, WI 53010
Phone 414-626-2116

Park Naturalist
DNR, Southern Unit-
Kettle Moraine State Forest
S91W39091
HWY 59, Eagle, WI 53119
Phone 414-594-2135

Park Naturalist
DNR, Interstate Park
Box 703
St. Croix Falls, WI 54024
Phone 715-483-3747

Park Naturalist
DNR, Bong State Recreation Area
Rt. 1, Box 141B
Kansasville, WI 53139
Phone 414-878-4416

Youth Programs Coordinator
DNR, Havenwoods Forest Preserve
6081 N. Hopkins
Milwaukee, WI 53218
Phone 414-562-9625

Nature centers at 15 different state properties offer added opportunities. These centers exhibit the flora, fauna, ecology, geology, archaeology and history of the properties, showing the area in "capsule" form. A free publication available from DNR entitled, "Visitor's Guide to the State Parks, Forests, Trails and Recreation Areas," provides specific information on nature centers, nature trails and naturalist activities.

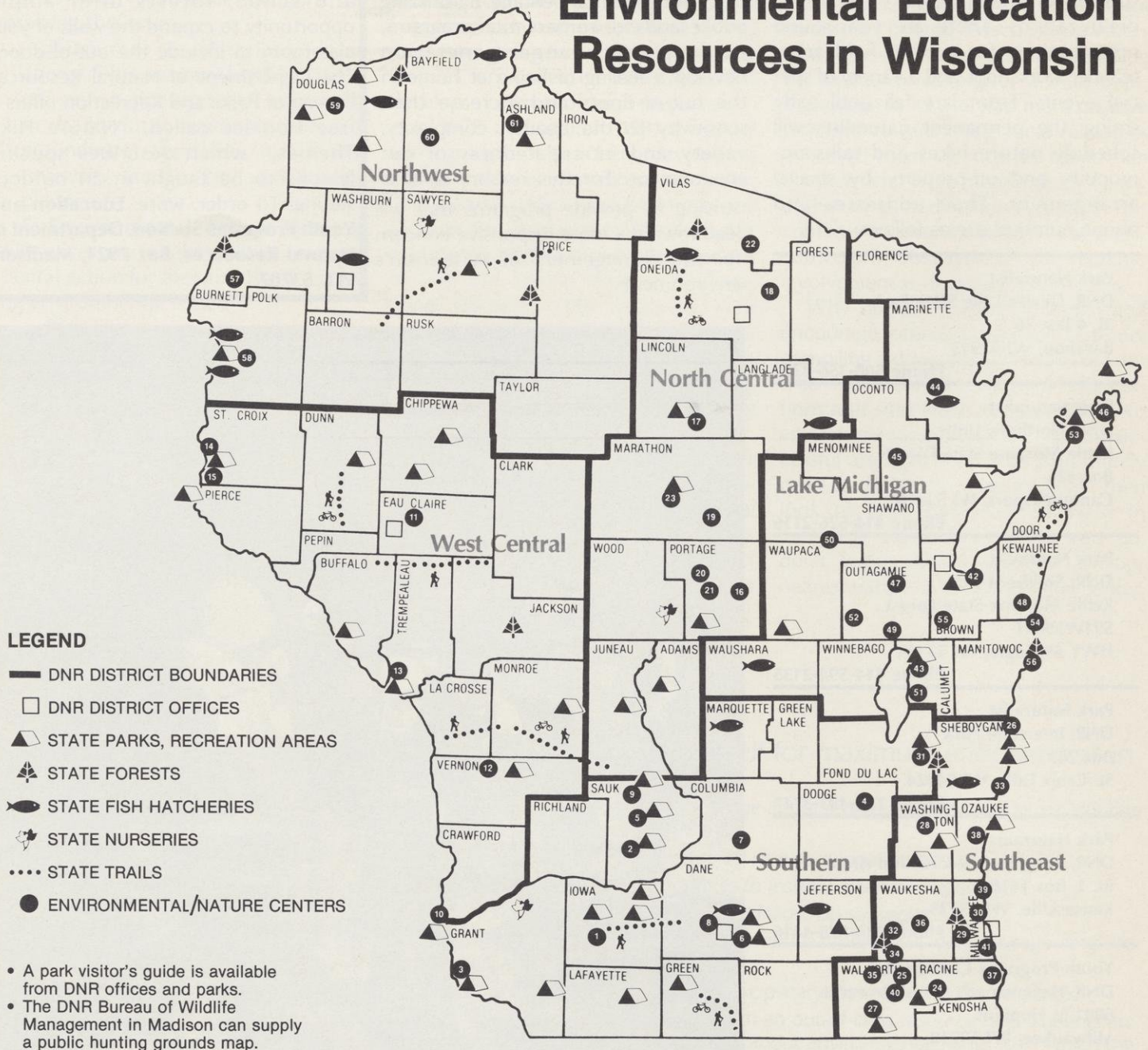
Environmental education in state parks has expanded our children's classroom walls to include Wisconsin's rich environmental heritage. By utilizing public lands for conservation programs, we help the younger generation develop a feeling of being at home in the out-of-doors and increase their sensitivity to the beauty, complexity, variety and interrelatedness of our environment. For this reason, DNR is striving to provide programs that will lead toward a more responsive concern for the management of Wisconsin's environment.

Are you interested in taking your students on an interpretive nature hike? Wisconsin state parks, county parks and school forests offer ample opportunity to expand the walls of your classroom to include the out-of-doors. The Department of Natural Resources Bureau of Parks and Recreation offers a free booklet called, "Nature Hike Themes," which describes specific lessons to be taught in an outdoor setting. To order, write: **Education and Youth Programs Section, Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707.**



From freeze to thaw and thaw to freeze, there's never a dull moment. Photo by Dennis Yockers

Environmental Education Resources in Wisconsin



DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICES:

EDUCATION AND YOUTH PROGRAMS
Department of Natural Resources
Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707
(608) 266-2621

NORTHWEST DISTRICT
Department of Natural Resources
Box 309
Spooner, WI 54801
(715) 635-2101

NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT
Department of Natural Resources
Box 818
Rhineland, WI 54501
(715) 362-7616

WEST CENTRAL DISTRICT
Department of Natural Resources
1300 W. Clairemont Avenue
Call Box 4001
Eau Claire, WI 54702
(715) 836-2821

LAKE MICHIGAN DISTRICT
Department of Natural Resources
1125 N. Military Avenue
Box 10448
Green Bay, WI 54307
(414) 497-4040

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT
Department of Natural Resources
2300 North 3rd Street
Box 12456
Milwaukee, WI 53212
(414) 562-9500

SOUTHERN DISTRICT
Department of Natural Resources
3911 Fish Hatchery Road
Madison, WI 53711
(608) 266-2628

Map by Eric Weaver

Index and facilities

	State facility	Open year-round	Reservations necessary	Fee (of some sort)	Groups only	School groups only	Staffed for programs	Handicapped accessible	Camping facilities	Residential facilities	Picnicking	Dining facilities	Self-guided nature trails	Hiking trails	Nature/visitor center	Classroom facilities
Southern District																
① Bethel Horizons Center		•	•	•			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
② Devil's Lake State Park	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
③ Eagle Valley		•	•	•			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
④ Horicon National Wildlife Refuge		•												•	•	•
⑤ International Crane Foundation				•			•	•					•		•	•
⑥ L. R. Head Nature Center		•	•				•	•						•	•	•
⑦ MacKenzie Environmental Center		•		•			•	•		•		•	•		•	•
⑧ UW—Madison Arboretum		•		•										•	•	•
⑨ Upham Woods		•	•	•			•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•
⑩ Wyalusing State Park	•	•		•					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
West Central District																
⑪ Eau Claire County Youth Camp		•	•	•			•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•
⑫ Norskedalen		•	•				•	•					•	•	•	•
⑬ Perrot State Park	•	•		•			•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•
⑭ Willow River State Park	•	•		•			•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•
⑮ YMCA Camp St. Croix		•	•	•			•		•		•			•	•	•
North Central District																
⑯ Central WI Environmental Station		•	•	•			•	•		•		•		•		•
⑰ Evjue Memorial Forest		•		•			•	•		•		•		•		•
⑱ Honey Rock Camp		•		•			•			•		•			•	•
⑲ Imago Dei Ministries — Waypost			•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
⑳ Jordan Park Nature Center									•		•		•		•	
㉑ Schmeekle Reserve		•					•							•	•	•
㉒ Trees for Tomorrow		•	•	•			•	•		•		•			•	•
㉓ Wausau School Forest		•	•	•		•				•		•		•	•	•
Southeast District																
㉔ Richard Bong State Recreation Area	•	•		•			•		•		•		•	•	•	•
㉕ Camp Edwards		•	•	•			•			•		•	•	•	•	•
㉖ Ellwood H. May Environmental Center		•		•			•					•	•	•	•	•
㉗ George Williams College			•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
㉘ Glacier Hills Nature Center							•					•	•	•	•	•
㉙ Havenwoods Environmental Center	•	•					•	•				•	•	•	•	•
㉚ Hawthorn Glen		•	•	•			•	•			•		•		•	•
㉛ Kettle Moraine State Forest — N. Unit	•	•		•			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
㉜ Kettle Moraine State Forest — S. Unit	•	•		•			•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•
㉝ Kohler-Andrae State Parks	•	•		•			•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•
㉞ Oak Ridge Farm		•	•	•	•		•	•			•		•			
㉟ Palmyra Camp		•	•	•	•		•				•		•		•	•
㊱ Retzer Nature Center		•	•	•			•			•		•	•	•	•	•
㊲ River Bend Nature Center		•		•			•	•					•	•	•	•
㊳ Riveredge Nature Center		•		•			•						•	•	•	•
㊴ Schlitz Audubon Center		•		•			•	•					•	•	•	•
㊵ Timber-lee Christian Center		•	•	•			•		•		•		•	•	•	•
㊶ Todd Wehr Nature Center		•		•			•	•				•	•	•	•	•
Lake Michigan District																
㊷ Bay Beach Wildlife Sanctuary		•		•			•	•					•	•	•	•
㊸ Calumet County Park Nature Center				•			•		•		•		•	•	•	•
㊹ Camp Bird Youth Center			•	•	•		•						•	•	•	•
㊺ Camp U-Nah-Li-Ya		•	•	•			•	•				•	•	•	•	•
㊻ The Clearing			•	•			•			•		•		•		
㊼ Fallen Timbers Environmental Center		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
㊽ 4-H Camp TaPaWingo		•	•	•	•		•	•		•		•		•	•	•
㊾ Gordon Bubolz		•		•			•	•					•	•	•	•
㊿ Imago Dei Ministries — Village			•	•			•	•		•						
① Ledge View Nature Center					•		•						•	•	•	•
② Mosquito Hill		•		•			•	•			•		•	•	•	•
③ Peninsula State Park	•	•		•			•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•
④ Point Beach State Park	•	•		•			•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•
⑤ 1000 Islands		•					•	•		•			•	•	•	•
⑥ Woodland Dunes		•					•	•					•	•		
Northwest District																
⑦ Crex Meadows Wildlife Area		•	•						•	•		•	•	•	•	•
⑧ Interstate Park	•	•		•			•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•
⑨ Pattison State Park	•	•		•			•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•
⑩ Pigeon Lake Field Station	•		•	•			•		•		•		•	•	•	•
⑪ Sigurd Olson Environmental Center		•		•			•	•		•		•		•	•	•

Chart by Camilla Klyve

Other Environmental Education Resources

(see map pg. 36)

Southern District

State Parks

Aztalan
Stoughton 53589 (608) 873-9695
Blue Mound
Blue Mounds 53517 (608) 437-5711
Devil's Lake
Baraboo 53913 (608) 356-8301
First Capitol-Belmont Mound
Blanchardville 53516 (608) 523-4427
Governor Dodge
Dodgeville 53533 (608) 935-2315
Governor Nelson
Waunakee 53597 (608) 873-9695
Lake Kegonsa
Stoughton 53589 (608) 873-9695
Mirror Lake
Baraboo 53913 (608) 254-2333
Natural Bridge
Baraboo 53913 (608) 356-8301
Nelson Dewey
Cassville 53806 (608) 725-5374
New Glarus Woods
New Glarus 53574 (608) 527-2335
Old Wade House
Greenbush 53026 (414) 526-3551
Rocky Arbor
Baraboo 53913 (608) 254-8001
Tower Hill
Spring Green 53588 (608) 588-2116
Wyalusing
Bagley 53801 (608) 996-2261
Yellowstone
Blanchardville 53516 (608) 523-4427

Recreation Areas

Browntown-Cadiz Springs
Monroe 53566 (608) 966-3777

State Trails

Military Ridge Trail
Dodgeville 53533 (608) 935-2315
Pecatonica Trail
Belmont 53510 (608) 523-4427
Sugar River Trail
New Glarus 53574 (608) 527-2334

State Nurseries

Wilson
Boscobel 53805 (608) 375-4123

State Fish Hatcheries

Nevin Fish Hatchery
Fitchburg 53711 (608) 275-3246
Westfield Fish Hatchery
Westfield 53964 (608) 296-2343
Lake Mills Fish Hatchery
Lake Mills 53551 (414) 648-8012

West Central District

State Parks

Brunet Island
Cornell 54732 (715) 239-6888
Kinnickinnic
River Falls 54022 (715) 425-1129
Lake Wissota
Chippewa Falls 54729 (715) 382-4574
Merrick
Fountain City 54629 (608) 687-4936
Mill Bluff
Ontario 54651 (608) 427-6692
Perrot
Trempealeau 54661 (608) 534-6409
Wildcat Mountain
Ontario 54651 (608) 337-4775

Willow River
Hudson 54016 (715) 386-5931

Recreation Area

Hoffman Hills
Menomonie 54751 (715) 232-2631

State Forest

Black River
Black River Falls 54615 (715) 284-5301

State Trail

Buffalo River Trail
Trempealeau 54661 (608) 534-6409
Elroy-Sparta Trail
Ontario 54651 (608) 337-4775
La Crosse River Trail
Ontario 54651 (608) 337-4775
Red Cedar Trail
Menomonie 54751 (715) 232-2631

North Central District

State Parks

Buckhorn
Necedah 54646 (608) 565-2789
Council Grounds
Merrill 54452 (715) 536-4502
Rib Mountain
Wausau 54401 (715) 359-4522
Roche a Cri
Friendship 53934 (608) 339-3385

State Forest

Northern Highland-American Legion
Woodruff 54568 (715) 356-5211

State Trail

Bearskin Trail
Woodruff 54568 (715) 356-5211

State Nursery

Griffith
Wisconsin Rapids 54494 (715) 423-5670

State Fish Hatcheries

Langlade Rearing Station
White Lake 54491 (715) 882-8757
Woodruff Fish Hatchery
Woodruff 54568 (715) 356-5211

Southeast District

State Parks

Big Foot Beach
Lake Geneva 53147 (414) 248-2528
Harrington Beach
Belgium 53004 (414) 285-3015
Kohler-Andrae
Sheboygan 53081 (414) 452-3457
Lizard Mound
Hartford 53027 (414) 644-5248
Pike Lake
Hartford 53027 (414) 644-5248

Recreation Areas

Richard Bong
Kansasville 53139 (414) 878-4416

State Forests

Havenwoods
Milwaukee 53212 (414) 562-9625
Kettle Moraine-NU
Campbellsport 53010 (414) 626-2116
Kettle Moraine-SU
Eagle 53119 (414) 594-2135

State Fish Hatcheries

Kettle Moraine Springs Fish Hatchery
Adell 53001 (414) 528-8825

Lake Michigan District

State Parks

Copper Culture
Marinette 54143 (715) 732-0101
Hartman Creek
Waupaca 54981 (715) 258-2372
Heritage Hill
Green Bay 54301 (414) 497-4368
High Cliff
Menasha 54952 (414) 989-1106
Newport
Ellison Bay 54210 (414) 854-2500
Peninsula
Fish Creek 54212 (414) 868-3258
Potawatomi
Sturgeon Bay 54235 (414) 743-5123
Rock Island
Washington Island 54246 (414) 847-2235
Whitefish Dunes
Sturgeon Bay 54235 (414) 823-2400

State Forest

Point Beach
Two Rivers 54241 (414) 794-7480

State Trail

Ahnapee Trail
Sturgeon Bay 54235 (414) 743-5123

State Fish Hatcheries

Wild Rose Fish Hatchery
Wild Rose 54984 (414) 622-3527
Lakewood Rearing Station
Lakewood 54138 (715) 276-6066
Thunder River Rearing Station
Crivitz 54114 (715) 757-3541

Northwest District

State Parks

Amnicon Falls
Brule 54820 (715) 372-4866
Big Bay
Washburn 54891 (715) 373-2015
Copper Falls
Mellen 54546 (715) 274-5123
Interstate
St. Croix Falls 54024 (715) 483-3747
Lucius Woods
Solon Springs 54873 (715) 378-4528
Ojibwa
Winter 54896 (715) 266-3511
Pattison
Superior 54880 (715) 399-8073

State Forests

Brule River
Brule 54820 (715) 372-4866
Flambeau River
Winter 54896 (715) 332-5271

Governor Knowles
Grantsburg 54840 (715) 463-2898

State Trails

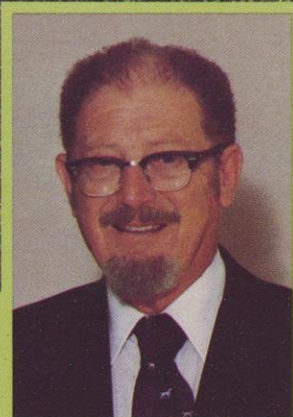
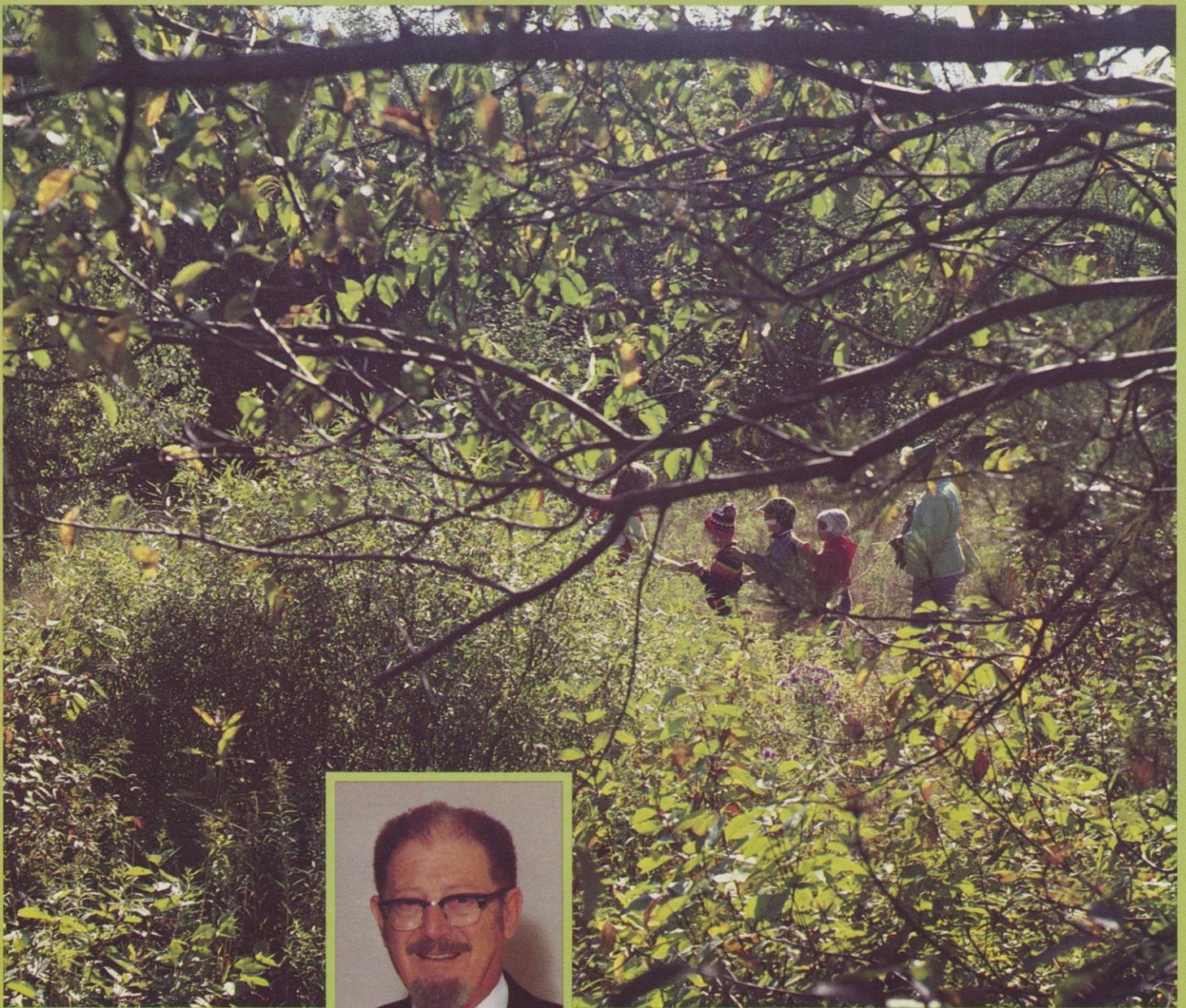
Tuscobia Trail
Winter 54896 (715) 266-3511

State Nurseries

Hayward
Hayward 54843 (715) 634-2717

State Fish Hatcheries

Brule River Rearing Station
Brule 54820 (715) 372-4820
Bayfield Fish Hatchery
Bayfield 54814 (715) 779-5430
Osceola Fish Hatchery
Osceola 54020 (715) 294-2525
Spooner Fish Hatchery
Spooner 54801 (715) 635-2101
St. Croix Falls Fish Hatchery
St. Croix Falls 54024 (715) 483-3535



Getting to know a green place.

JOHN A. LAWTON, Chairman
Wisconsin Natural Resources Board

Wisconsin is a national conservation leader because citizens actively support protection of their environment and maintenance of their natural resources. They know we have a lot going for us — and a lot to lose if the state's air, water, land and living things are not cared for.

These deep feelings are expressed in personal action, through endorsement of progressive and professional resource management, and by support of public officials who care about the out-of-doors. Wisconsin citizens have wisely taken the time to become enlightened and knowledgeable about the environment. They have learned that the real key to successful long-term resource stewardship is knowledge and education.

One educational tool that developed out of this concern is the nature or environmental education

center. Wisconsin is fortunate to have many centers throughout the state backed by numerous, fine environmental education programs at every level — federal, state, county, municipal and private.

These centers and programs reflect Wisconsin's conservation values and ethics. They also serve surrounding communities and are places where citizens of all ages can increase their understanding of Wisconsin's natural and human environment. The concepts and skills learned in them can be applied over a lifetime.

This guide is designed to invite your use and enhance your appreciation of Wisconsin's nature and environmental centers, and of its state parks and other outdoor education facilities. Let us know how you enjoyed them and what we can do to improve future directories.



Photo by Bob Wallen