

# Hartland Segment (Atlas Map 82f; Databook pages 82–83)

## SNAPSHOT

**6.8 miles (5.7 IAT, 1.2 CR):** STH-83 to CTH-K at Centennial Park

 *This segment winds through another Trail Community and highlights three Conservationists' Hall of Fame commemorative sites.*



At Naga-Waukee County Park, Nixon Park, Bark River Park, Hartbrook Park and Centennial Park.



One ColdCache site on segment.



From the Bark River, which the segment route crosses six times.



Dogs must be leashed and are not allowed on portion between Hartbrook Park and Centennial Park.



At Naga-Waukee County Park Campground .



Segment includes a connecting route roadwalk. Portions overlap multiuse rec trails and town sidewalks.



At Naga-Waukee County Park, Hartland Marsh-John Muir Overlook Nixon Park and Hartbrook Park.



Hartland Marsh lollipop trail and Aldo Leopold Overlook trails.



At Naga-Waukee County Park, Nixon Park, Hartbrook Park and Centennial Park.



Portions of this segment may be suitable for those using wheelchairs or similar devices.

## TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING

**STH-83:** From I-94 near Delafield, take Exit 287 onto STH-83 and go north 0.3 mi to the Nagawauke Park-and-Ride on the west side of the highway.

**CTH-K at Centennial Park:** *Near Hartland heading west on STH-16*, take Exit 183 for Merton Ave. (CTH-KC). From the exit ramp turn right on Merton Ave. (CTH-KC) and go north 0.7 mi. At CTH-K (Lisbon Rd.) turn left and go west 0.2 mi to Centennial Park. *If heading east on STH-16*, take Exit 182 for North Ave. (CTH-E). From the exit ramp turn left and go north 1.0 mi. At CTH-K (Lisbon Rd.) turn right and go east 0.5 mi to the parking area for Centennial Park. Open sunrise to sunset.

**Additional Parking:** (i) Naga-Waukee County Park. (ii) Hartland Marsh-John Muir Overlook on Cottonwood Ave. (**WK24**). (iii) Aldo Leopold Overlook on Maple Ave. (CTH-E) (**WK22**). (iv) Nixon Park. (v) Bark River Park. (vi) Hartbrook Park.

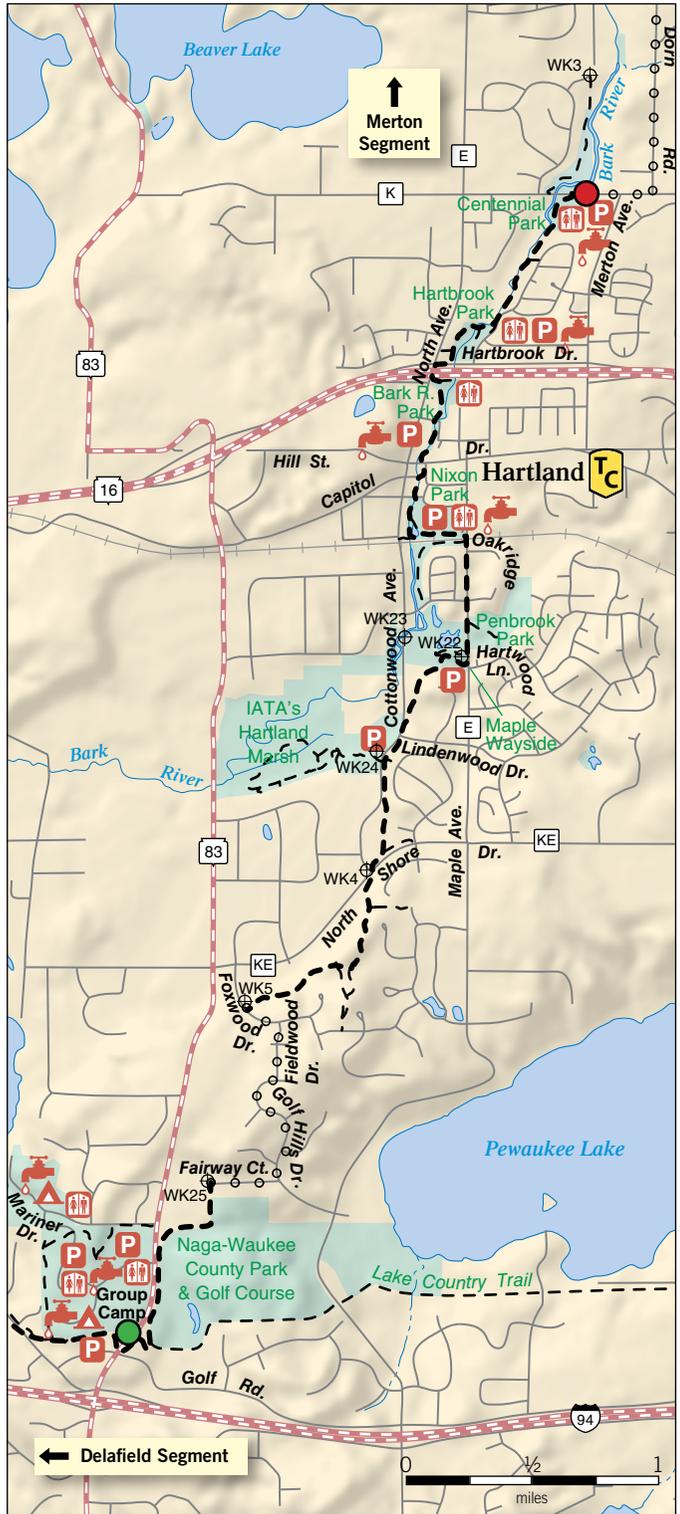
## THE HIKE

The segment starts from the west side of STH-83 by heading east on the Lake Country Recreational Trail (LCRT), crossing busy STH-83 at the Golf Road stoplight. Shortly after crossing STH-83 the segment departs from the LCRT and heads north, skirting the west side of Naga-Waukee Golf Course. The segment bends east briefly before resuming a northward course, passing behind Elmbrook Church of Lake Country before reaching Fairway Court (**WK25**). At Fairway Court hikers will begin following a 1.2-mile unsigned connecting route: east on Fairway Court, left turn to head north on Golf Hills Drive, turn left to head north on Fieldwood Drive, turn left to head northwest on Foxwood Drive.

From Foxwood Drive (**WK5**), near the Foxwood Estates entrance, the segment continues off-road to the northeast over wooded, hilly topography to a crossing of CTH-KE (North Shore Drive) (**WK4**). From here, most of the remainder of the segment is paved. The segment continues north and links up with Cottonwood Avenue. Just south of the Cottonwood Avenue and Lindenwood Drive intersec-

tion, hikers will discover the Hartland Marsh–John Muir Overlook (WK24), a loop trail to the west of the segment route that includes two islands, oak savanna openings, boardwalks and a picnic shelter. This area is the first of three Conservationists’ Hall of Fame commemorative sites along or near the segment route. Muir was an early leader in the conservation movement. He led the advocacy efforts to establish Yosemite National Park, founded the Sierra Club in 1892 and was a leading proponent for the national park system.

The John Wesley Powell commemorative site (WK23) is located off-route 0.4 miles north of the Hartland Marsh loop trail access on Cottonwood Avenue and south of the Bark River Bridge. This roadside wetland is part of an ancient glacial meltwater spillway of the Kettle Moraine. Powell was an explorer, geologist and conservationist, one of



the first to introduce science to natural resource management. While serving as Director of the United States Geological Survey from 1880 to 1894, he worked to implement prudent land and water policies.

From the Hartland Marsh loop trail access, the segment continues briefly on Cottonwood Avenue then heads northeast through the Aldo Leopold Overlook (**WK22**) in an area bounded by Cottonwood Avenue, Cardinal Lane, Maple Avenue (CTH-E) and Lindenwood Drive. The Leopold site offers trails with a boardwalk, two ponds and a view from atop a 45-foot glacial hill. Aldo Leopold is honored as an ecology pioneer who wrote “Ecology tells that no animal—not even man—can be regarded as independent of his environment. Plants, animals, men and soil are a community of interdependent parts.”

At Maple Avenue (CTH-E) the segment turns north and follows the road 0.5 miles. After crossing railroad tracks, hikers should turn west into Nixon Park. From here most of the remainder of the segment travels close to the Bark River. The segment leaves Nixon Park, takes a quick route through downtown Hartland along Haight Drive, Goodwin Avenue, across East Capitol Drive and then into an alley that leads into Bark River Park. North of STH-16 the segment continues briefly on Hartbrook Drive before leaving the road and entering Hartbrook Park. Between Hartbrook Park and its endpoint, CTH-K at Centennial Park, the segment follows a particularly scenic section of the Bark River adjacent to a housing development.

#### AREA SERVICES

**TC Delafield:** See Lapham Peak Segment and Delafield Segment, p. 288. Many services in the vicinity of the STH-83 Trail access at Golf Rd.

**TC Hartland:** Restaurant, grocery store, convenience store, library, medical service. On Trail. Most services located on Cottonwood Ave and Cardinal Ave. Area info available from the Hartland Area Chamber of Commerce (262-367-7059, hartland-wi.org).

**Brookfield:** General shopping. ~15 mi east of Hartland. Outfitter/camping supplies at REI (262-783-6150, rei.com/stores/brookfield).

**Merton:** See Merton Segment and Monches Segment, p. 295. From the CTH-K at Centennial Park Trail access go east then north ~3 mi.

*Most of my time on the Ice Age Trail was solitary, with interactions relatively few. There were, however, some notable ones. As I was hiking through Pinewoods Campground, Kettle Moraine State Forest-Southern Unit. I came across the Mobile Skills Crew... I asked where I could fill my water bottles. To my surprise, not only was I shown where I could fill my bottles, I was invited to the campsite and ended up with a shower, a place to stay the night, dinner, coffee and breakfast the next morning and some extremely memorable conversation.*

SHANE PELTONEN, ICE AGE TRAIL THOUSAND-MILER

# Using the Ice Trail Guidebook

---

This book is broken down by region, county and then Ice Age Trail segment.

Each region, made up of a county or group of adjacent counties the Trail crosses, is introduced with a map that shows the approximate location of each segment relative to major roads and municipalities.

Each county section is introduced with a page that includes a general description of the landscape in that area. It may also include an introduction to the native tribes who inhabited the region and/or an overview of known pioneer activity.

Each county section also includes information on the Ice Age Trail Alliance volunteer chapter that is active in the county.

The description for each Ice Age Trail segment in this book includes the following elements.

## SEGMENT SNAPSHOT

The snapshot for each segment starts with distance. Distance in some cases includes not only established Ice Age Trail, marked with yellow blazes, but also portions of “connecting route” (CR), unmarked sections not officially part of the Ice Age Trail that typically follow quiet country roads. *Disclaimer: Roads on connecting routes, while legally open to pedestrians, may not have been designed for safe use by pedestrians (in contrast to Ice Age Trail segments). By identifying these routes, neither the Ice Age Trail Alliance, National Park Service, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources nor the local governmental body are implying any guarantee about their safety or suitability for Ice Age Trail hikers.*

After distance, the snapshot includes a one- or two-sentence general description of the segment that describes the hiking experience.

From there, the snapshot uses a variety of icons and accompanying notes to describe “need to know” information about the segment. **A key to these symbols is found on p. 383.**

 This symbol provides a general idea of how much elevation change (and physical challenge) there is on the segment. The range is 1 (mostly flat) through 5 (very hilly). A higher number may be the result of one very steep climb or the accumulation of many shorter climbs over the full length of a segment.

 This symbol provides a general idea of how challenging the segment may be to a hiker. The range is 1 (not rugged) through 5 (very rugged). The number takes into account Ice Age Trail signage, maintenance and/or layout challenges; water hazards or crossings; remoteness and presence of logging activities. Users of this book should recognize that these numbers may mean different things to hikers of different abilities and expectations. Generally speaking, though, anyone hiking a segment with a higher ruggedness rating should be prepared for a challenging and perhaps difficult adventure.

 This symbol indicates that a pump or spigot with potable water is available on or near the segment. Hikers should assume that these water sources are unavailable early fall through late spring.

 Of special interest to long-distance hikers, this symbol indicates the presence of a natural source from which hikers may draw water for filtration/chemical treatment.

 This symbol provides an important “heads up” that hikers should plan on packing plenty of drinking water before arriving at the segment, as no source of water is available in the area.

 Of interest to backpackers, this symbol indicates that the segment has walk-in camping options that are further defined by map symbols. **A map symbol key is on p. 382.** In terms of walk-in camping, four map symbols are used:

 This symbol indicates a walk-in campsite developed for backpackers. These sites have varying levels of development but typically include a flat spot to pitch a tent and a fire ring.

 This pattern of shading on the maps indicates areas where hikers may practice Leave No Trace primitive camping (see p. xxi for details on Leave No Trace). These areas are found scattered along only the northern tier of the of counties the Ice Age Trail passes through, from the Trail’s Western Terminus east through Langlade County.

 This symbol denotes a Dispersed Camping Area (DCA). To help increase camping opportunities for Ice Age Trail long-distance, multiday hikers, the Ice Age Trail Alliance and its partners are working to establish DCAs, especially in areas (i.e., the southern two-thirds of the Trail) where convenient camping options are otherwise limited for long-distance, multiday hikers. DCAs are not “campgrounds” or even “campsites” in the traditional sense; instead, they are typically nothing more than a cleared area where hikers may legally camp for a night. Use of DCAs is restricted to those on multi-night long-distance hikes.

 This symbol shows the location of trailside shelters that are available for camping. For those shelters in the Northern and Southern Units of the Kettle Moraine State Forest on the southeastern leg of the Trail reservations are required and only one group per site per night is permitted. Reservations can be made only by calling **888-947-2757** or **wisconsin.goingtocamp.com** and often need to be made weeks in advance.

 This symbol indicates that a traditional “car-camping” campground is located on or within a few miles of the segment. Reservations and/or a fee are often required at these campgrounds.

 For those interested in having some relaxing meal or social time before or after a hike, this symbol indicates that a picnic area is available on or near the segment.

 Bring the kids! For those looking for something fun to do with children before or after hitting the Trail, this symbol indicates that child-friendly amenities like playgrounds and/or swim areas are available on or near the segment.



This symbol indicates that a toilet is available on or near the segment. Amenities vary (from a pit toilet to a heated restroom with running water) and hikers should assume that these facilities will be closed early fall through late spring.



This symbol indicates the segment has one or more ColdCache sites. ColdCaching is a family-friendly activity that develops an appreciation for Wisconsin's fascinating Ice Age history (see page xxv). For more information and to download the award program log, go to [iceagetrail.org](http://iceagetrail.org) or email [coldcache@iceagetrail.org](mailto:coldcache@iceagetrail.org).



For those who are uncomfortable hiking in the presence of hunting, this symbol indicates that hikers will not have any interaction with hunting on the full length of a particular segment. Most of these segments are in urban areas and may include long stretches of multiuse paths, sidewalks and/or roads.



This symbol indicates that the segment crosses private land and portions or the full segment may be closed to hikers during hunting season(s). The Ice Age Trail relies on the generosity of private landowners. Respect these Trail closures at all times. **By hiking a closed portion of the Trail, one irresponsible hiker can jeopardize the future of an entire Ice Age Trail segment.**

See p. xxii for more information on hunting and the Ice Age Trail.



This symbol indicates that when hiking with dog(s) on the Ice Age Trail, the dog should be leashed (8-foot maximum length) and under control at all times.



This symbol indicates that, in addition to the above statement, there are additional regulations for hiking with dogs on a particular segment. In some areas, dogs are prohibited entirely; in others they must be leashed by law, especially during sensitive times of the year, i.e., bird nesting season April through July.



This symbol indicates that portions of the segment overlap biking, snowmobiling or groomed cross-country ski trails or roads and/or sidewalks. The message behind this symbol is twofold: (i) hikers can expect to see non-hikers during the hike and (ii) the segment may include wide paths or roads that may not conform to the traditional idea of a hiking path.



This symbol indicates that other hiking trails (spurs, loops or lollipops) are present off the main segment route. The message behind this symbol is twofold: (i) hikers should pay close attention to Trail signage to stay on the main segment route and (ii) those looking for additional miles to explore on foot may have opportunities **from** this segment.



For those using a wheelchair or similar device, this symbol identifies segments that may have portions suitable for wheelchair use. The list of segments flagged with this symbol is not exhaustive and does not attempt to identify segments meeting legally defined criteria of "accessible." Those seeking more specific accessibility information for a particular segment should contact the Ice Age Trail Alliance ([800-227-0046](tel:800-227-0046), [info@iceagetrail.org](mailto:info@iceagetrail.org)).

## TRAIL ACCESS AND PARKING

This section includes driving directions to the Trail access points at the start and end of each hike. Also included is a description of the parking on or near the segment(s). Hikers failing to park legally may jeopardize the relationships and agreements the Ice Age Trail Alliance and its chapters have in place with public partners and private landowners and may be ticketed by local law enforcement.

**Parking Area** (indicated by a **P** icon on the maps) denotes a space where cars can be parked legally and fully off the road. There is quite a wide range within this category, from “a grassy, open space” to a full-fledged paved parking lot.

**Roadside Parking** (no accompanying map icon) denotes an area where cars may be parked along a road but still within relatively close contact with road traffic. Those uncomfortable with parking in these areas should seek out the nearest Parking Area instead.

*Additional considerations for parking:*

- A Wisconsin State Parks day pass or annual sticker is required when parking at any state park or state forest parking area.
- If parking overnight, park in a Parking Area only and avoid roadside parking. Some parking areas are more suitable than others; in all cases, hikers should notify the county sheriff’s department with overnight parking dates and location. Parking areas not open to overnight parking are noted for each segment.
- Those feeling uncomfortable with the parking situation on a particular segment may want to try contacting the Ice Age Trail Alliance volunteer chapter leader for that area. Chapter leader contact information is available at [iceagetrail.org](http://iceagetrail.org) or from the IATA main office, **800-227-0046**. In some cases, chapter leaders may be able to find a volunteer in the area who will generously donate time, vehicle usage and fuel costs to help you with a shuttle to and/or from the Trail access. Those benefiting from this type of help are strongly encouraged to provide a generous gratuity to the volunteer.

## THE HIKE

This section describes significant geological, historical and natural information about the area and provides hikers with turn-by-turn directions for areas where the Ice Age Trail route is not immediately evident based on Trail signage. GPS waypoints are included in this section for all waypoints except those at the start and end of each segment. The waypoints are listed in parentheses and in bold type, e.g., **(MN2)**. See p. xvii and [iceagetrail.org](http://iceagetrail.org) for more information on waypoints.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

Some segments include an additional listing for an attraction on or near the Trail route that would be an interesting side trip for hikers.

## AREA SERVICES

This section includes nearby amenities (e.g., restaurants, grocery stores, lodging, medical services) that hikers may find helpful. Note that medical services is a broad

term that may range from clinics to fully staffed hospitals. The Inns and B&Bs listed are part of the IATA's INN Style program. They have teamed up with the Ice Age Trail Alliance to offer hikers access to first-rate hospitality and accommodations. See [iceagetrail.org](http://iceagetrail.org) for more information on the INN Style program.



Some towns that the Ice Age Trail goes directly through and that have a partnership with the IATA are called Ice Age Trail Communities. They are indicated by the TC symbol. In the towns themselves, Ice Age Trail Community street signs, shown at right, are posted. Trail Communities are a vibrant aspect of the Ice Age Trail hiking experience. They range from small roadside stops to bustling metropolises. In some cases, the Trail winds right through the heart of downtown. These stops provide easy access to amenities not easily found in the woods: hot showers, restaurants, hotels and grocery stores. They are also a fine source of enthusiastic Trail supporters. The communities (listed from west to east on the Trail) of St. Croix Falls, Lodi, Cross Plains, Verona (City and Town), Janesville, Milton, Whitewater, Delafield, Hartland, Slinger, West Bend and Manitowoc—Two Rivers eagerly signed up for the special designation of Trail Community. It is a way for them to show their support for the Trail and to recognize Trail users as important players in their local economies.



Make sure you mention you are a user of the Trail when you shop or stay overnight. Help confirm this connection between your hike along the Trail and dollars you spend in a Trail Community. See [iceagetrail.org](http://iceagetrail.org) for more information.

#### SEGMENT MAP

For each segment a map from the Ice Age Trail Alliance's popular *Ice Age Trail Atlas* is included. The map includes a green dot corresponding to the start of the segment as described in "THE HIKE" section and a red dot corresponding to the end. Info boxes on the map point the way to the next segment in either direction; brief driving directions are included for those segments separated by a connecting route of less than 5 miles.

GPS waypoint symbols are included on the map for all waypoints except those at the start and end of each segment. See page xvii for more information on waypoints.

**A map symbol key is located on p. 382.**

*There are things you cannot control on the Trail: the weather, the mud, the rises and falls. One must learn to accept it.*

DAVID WHITE (AKA "FOODWALKER"), ICE AGE TRAIL THOUSAND-MILER

**KEY TO MAP SYMBOLS** (See also Segment Snapshot symbol key, opposite.)

<b>Water</b>	
	<b>Drinking Water</b> Assume water source is unavailable early fall through late spring.
<b>Camping</b>	
	<b>Backpack Campsite</b> A walk-in campsite (varying levels of development) established for backpackers.
	<b>Primitive Camping</b> Areas where hikers may practice Leave No Trace primitive camping. See p. xxi for Leave No Trace guidelines.
	<b>Dispersed Camping Area (DCA)</b> A minimally developed area where long-distance hikers may legally camp. DCAs are established by the Ice Age Trail Alliance and its partners in areas where convenient camping options are limited.
	<b>Backpack Shelter</b> A camping shelter. Those in the Kettle Moraine State Forest require reservations.
	<b>Car Camping</b> A traditional campground reachable by either car or foot.
<b>Amenities</b>	
	<b>Parking Area</b> May not be plowed in winter.
	<b>Toilet</b> Assume facility is unavailable/closed early fall through late spring.
	<b>Cross-Country Ski Trails</b>
	<b>Shower</b> May be available only seasonally and/or for a fee.
<b>Trail</b>	
	<b>Ice Age Trail</b> Marked with yellow blazes.
	<b>Unofficial Connecting Route</b> Unmarked.
	<b>Future Ice Age Trail</b> Approximate route.
	<b>Select Other Trails</b>
	<b>Segment Endpoint</b> The segment endpoint nearest the Ice Age Trail's western terminus.
	<b>Segment Endpoint</b> The segment endpoint nearest the Ice Age Trail's eastern terminus.
<b>Other Map Features</b>	
	<b>Publicly Owned or IATA-Owned Areas</b> Open to public access. Those labeled SIATA are State Ice Age Trail Areas, properties owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and managed for the Ice Age Trail.
	<b>Tower</b> Includes fire towers with no public access.
	<b>Gate</b> A locked gate or berm that does not permit public motor vehicle access.
	<b>Unreliable Water Source</b>
	<b>Trail Community</b> A town or city with a formalized agreement with the Ice Age Trail Alliance to support the Ice Age National Scenic Trail and its users.
	<b>GPS Waypoint</b>

**KEY TO SEGMENT SNAPSHOT SYMBOLS** (See also map symbol key, opposite. See pages xxvii–xxix for more information about symbols.)

***Elevation & Ruggedness***



This segment is: 1 (mostly flat) through 5 (very hilly).



Factoring in signage, maintenance and/or layout challenges; water hazards or crossings; remoteness and logging, this segment is: 1 (not rugged) through 5 (very rugged).

***Water***



Drinking water is available on this segment from a pump or spigot with potable water. Assume water source is unavailable early fall through late spring.



Drinking water is available on this segment from a natural source; filtration required.



Drinking water is NOT available on this segment.

***Camping***



Backpack Camping—Segment has walk-in camping options further defined by map symbols. See map symbol key (opposite) for detailed descriptions.



Car Camping—A traditional campground is located on or within a few miles of the segment.

***Amenities and Activities***



Picnic areas are available on or near the segment.



Child-friendly amenities like playgrounds and/or swim areas are available on or near the segment.



Restrooms are available on or near the segment. Assume facility is unavailable/closed early fall through late spring.



ColdCaching site is on the segment. ColdCaching is a family activity in which participants seek out natural features along the Ice Age Trail.

***Hunting & Dogs***



Hikers will not have any interaction with hunting on this segment.



Segment crosses private land and portions or the full segment may be closed to hikers during hunting season(s).



In general (🐕), dogs are permitted but must be leashed and under control. Some segments (🐕!) have special regulations for hiking with dogs.

***Shared, Spur & Accessible Trails***



Portions of the segment overlap biking, snowmobiling or groomed cross-country skiing trails or roads and/or sidewalks.



Other hiking trails (spurs, loops or lollipops) are present off the main segment route.



Portions of this segment may be suitable for those using wheelchairs or similar devices.

# Waukesha County

---

*Atlas Maps 80f–83f; Databook pages 79–84*

*Total miles: 45.3 (Trail 39.3; Connecting Route 6.0)*



The Ice Age Trail is within the Kettle Moraine for most of Waukesha County but does occasionally veer to the west onto an outwash plain where small areas of the Niagara Escarpment protrude from the soil. The Ice Age Trail crosses major glacial meltwater spillways near the villages of Wales and Hartland. Many types of glacial landforms can be seen along the Trail such as kettles, eskers, drained lake plains, drumlins and kames. Erratics are abundant. Vegetation includes oak forest, oak openings and wet and dry prairie.

Seasonal wildflowers punctuate all these areas. The Trail highlights area city and county parks, multiuse recreation trails and the Kettle Moraine State Forest’s Southern Unit (KMSF-SU) and Lapham Peak Unit (KMSF-LPU). The Trail also travels through two Ice Age Trail Communities, Delafield and Hartland.

The KMSF-SU contains 20,000 undeveloped acres of forest. It has numerous hiking, nature, mountain biking, equestrian, snowmobile and cross-country ski trails. Also within the unit are recreational sites for camping, picnicking, boating and swimming. The KMSF-SU headquarters in the Stony Ridge Segment features natural and historical exhibits about the surrounding area.

## CHAPTER INFORMATION

The Waukesha/Milwaukee County Chapter was established in 1984 and has one of the largest chapter memberships. The chapter regularly sponsors trail improvement days, hikes and campouts. The chapter’s “Walk the Wauk” program rewards hikers who have walked all Ice Age Trail segments in the chapter’s territory.

## COUNTY INFORMATION

**Waukesha Area Convention and Visitors Bureau:** 262-542-0330,  
[visitwaukesha.org](http://visitwaukesha.org)

**Waukesha County Parks and Land Use Department:** 262-548-7801,  
[waukeshacounty.gov](http://waukeshacounty.gov)

**Kettle Moraine State Forest—Southern Unit (KMSF-SU):** 262-594-6200,  
[dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/name/kms](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/name/kms)

**Kettle Moraine State Forest—Lapham Peak Unit (KMSF-LPU):** 262-646-3025,  
[dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/name/lapham](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/name/lapham)

**Wisconsin Conservationists’ Hall of Fame:** Several of our country’s foremost conservationists called Wisconsin home. The Ice Age Trail Alliance formally

recognized these environmental immortals by creating the Wisconsin Conservationists' Hall of Fame. Conceived and funded by former U.S. Congressman Henry S. Reuss, five sites within Waukesha County honor Increase Lapham, Aldo Leopold, John Muir, John Wesley Powell and Carl Schurz. Each site is marked with an informative sign. Visitors have the opportunity to learn about the history of conservation in Wisconsin while enjoying a hike through the woods and wetlands of the Kettle Moraine.



BRIAN BEDNAREK

*Summer blooms on the Lapham Peak Segment.*