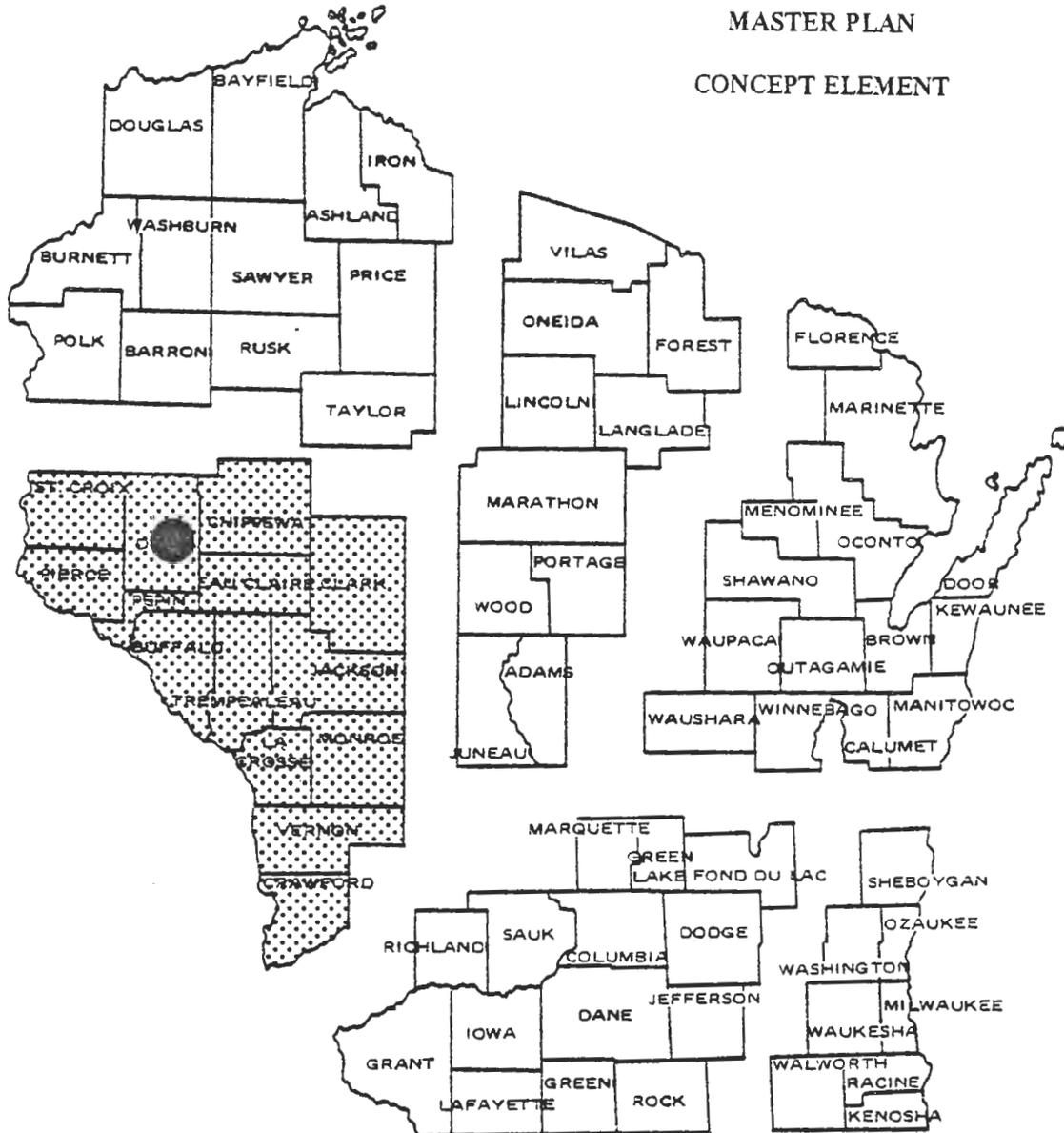


HOFFMAN HILLS STATE RECREATION AREA

MASTER PLAN
CONCEPT ELEMENT



Property Task Force

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Approved By: Natural Resources Board

Date: March 24, 1982

Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area

Conceptual Master Plan Draft

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION I - ACTIONS	
A. Goal and Objectives	1
1. Goal	1
2. Objectives	1
B. Recommended Management and Development Program	1
1. Development	1
2. Management	1
a. Facility	
b. Vegetative	
c. Wildlife	
d. Fisheries	
3. Land Acquisition	3
4. Estimated Development, Management, and Operations Costs	3
a. Development	
b. Management and Operation Cost	
C. Maps	
1. County Location Map (Figure 1)	
2. Ownership Map (Figure 2)	
3. Park Development Plan (Figure 3)	
4. Soils Map and Legend (Figure 4)	
5. Vegetative Cover Map (Figure 5)	
SECTION II - SUPPORT DATA	
A. Background Information	5
1. Location	5
2. History of the Area	5
3. Chronology of Property's Establishment and Development	5
4. Past and Present Management Activities	5
B. Resource Capabilities and Inventory	6
1. Geology	6
2. Soils	6
3. Climate	6
4. Water Resources	6
5. Vegetative Cover	6
6. Wildlife	6
7. Site Inventory	6
8. Land Use Inventory	7
9. Historical and Archaeological Features	7

Table of Contents Continued

C. Management Problems. 7

 1. Town Road Access to Project Area. 7

 2. Telephone Availability. 7

D. Recreation Needs and Justifications. 7

E. Analysis of Alternatives. 7

 1. No Additional Acquisition and No Development 7

 2. Limited Development on Existing State-Owned Land 8

 3. Limited Development on All Land within Existing Boundary 8

 4. Transfer Ownership to Local Unit of Government 8

F. Recommended Management and Development Alternative. 8

SECTION III - APPENDIX

- A. Deed
- B. Summary of Advisory Group Recommendations
- C. Statute 23.091
- D. Council comments and Department response

SECTION I - ACTIONS

A. Goal and Objectives

1. Goal - to provide a state recreation area (as authorized by Statute 23.091) which will serve the recreational, educational, and nature experience needs of the property visitor, while preserving the resource for future generations. (See copy of Statute 23.091 in Appendix.)
2. Objectives
 1. To provide recreational facilities to accommodate 10,000 annual visitations for such activities as cross-country skiing, hiking, nature study, youth group camping, horseback riding, and deer hunting.
 2. To manage and enhance the property's scenic and landscape quality by restoring and maintaining a diversity of cover types for the life of the property.
 3. To manage the property's vegetative resources in accordance with the Department's Manual Code 2532 on tree cutting which limits cutting to safety, salvage, esthetics, and forest stand perpetuation and initiate tree and floral food producing shrub plantings for wildlife habitat improvement and erosion control.

B. Recommended Management and Development Program

1. Development

Development of the Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area will be implemented as soon as funding becomes available. Facilities will include a trail head-parking lot area. This will comprise a 50-stall gravel parking lot, a 4-unit combination pit toilet, a well and hand pump, entrance sign, bulletin board, ski rack, and miscellaneous tables, grills, and fire ring. In addition, there will be two youth group camp areas within the pine plantation. Each group camp will have a capacity for 25 individuals. Associated facilities will include a one-unit unisex pit toilet for each site, and miscellaneous items such as fire rings, tables and grills. One well and hand pump will be provided for both sites. Two to three minimally developed outpost camps will also be provided. Each of these will have a fire ring and minor support facilities.

A system of hiking and cross-country ski trails will be constructed throughout the property. At the present time, a trail system encompassing 7.5 miles (12 kilometers) has been identified. These trails will be developed to include a sod surface which can be mowed in the summer and easily maintained and groomed for cross-country skiing in the winter.

The next major development item will include an observation tower, which will be located in the north central portion of the property on an already identified site. The Department will be receiving assistance in funding for this observation tower and adjacent facilities from the Menomonie Optimist Club. In addition to the tower itself, there will be a 40-acre nature study area. As a condition of the deed, the nature study area and a portion of the observation tower will serve as a memorial to Mr. Gregg Schubert, a deceased member of the Menomonie Optimist Club. This group also proposes to oversee youth group involvement in developing the nature study area in accordance with Department standards and guidelines.

Miscellaneous fencing, support facility development, and signing will complete the development on presently state-owned and managed property.

Future trail and support facility development will occur on the 244.85 acres of land within the boundary, owned by Mr. Hoffman, but as yet to be acquired by the Department of Natural Resources. If this land becomes available to the Department and we exercise our right to purchase, it is expected that an additional five miles of trail for horseback riding and cross-country skiing could be developed. If this occurs, such facilities as tether and loading areas will be needed for horseback riding. Fencing, signing, and miscellaneous support items will also be included in the next phase development.

All areas proposed for development will be examined for the presence of endangered and threatened wild animals and wild plants. If listed species are found, development will be suspended until the District Endangered and Nongame Species Coordinator is consulted, the site evaluated, and appropriate protective measures taken.

A complete biological inventory of the property will be conducted as funds permit. Additional property objectives may be developed following completion of such an inventory.

2. Management

- a. Facility - Currently the recreation area is the responsibility of the Willow River Work Unit manager. Staff needed to manage Hoffman Hills will include a ranger and three to four LTE's as needed. The staff will also be used to operate and maintain the Red Cedar Trail. Equipment and repair facilities needed for Hoffman Hills will be used in conjunction with the operation of the Red Cedar Trail. Items including a pickup truck, dump truck, tractor with mower, cross-country ski trail groomer, and miscellaneous tools, such as pruners, chain saws, and post hole diggers will be needed. A small repair shed or garage on the property will be required. Furthermore, a radio system with mobile units should be provided for personnel working the Red Cedar Trail and Hoffman Hills Recreation Area.

In addition to the general management practices followed within state parks and recreation areas, adherence to deed conditions and restrictions as it applies to development, operation, and maintenance of the property donated to the Department will be included. A copy of the donation agreement can be found in Appendix A of this master plan report.

- b. Vegetative Management - Vegetative management on the property will be limited at the present time. Basically, forestry practices will include cutting and thinning of the pine plantation, and possible cutting of aspen and birch stands in accordance with the forester's recommendations. The remaining tree cover on the property will not be harvested at this time. This decision was made in light of the amenities the property should offer including solitude, variety of wildlife and bird life (especially the bird life common to mature woodlot stands), the aesthetics of trails going through an uncut woodlot, the potential conflict between machinery and users, the lack of snow which would result from the removal of vegetative cover, and the potential negative visual impact of cutting as seen from the trail and tower. However, if future conditions warrant, reevaluation and modification of the forest management practices will take place to initiate selective cuttings or clear cuttings as conditions indicate. This, of course, could only be done in accord with Manual Code 2532 which covers tree cuttings within the limits of state park properties.

In addition to the tree cover, remnant prairies, lowland marshes, and other similar areas will be maintained for the diversity they provide. The improvement and protection of the property's grassland, remnant prairie, edge and mature forest cover type will maximize wildlife habitat. This is of particular importance as it applies to the remaining 244.85 acres of open and lowland areas within the property boundary, but which are not, as of yet, state-owned. The existence of these sites create opportunities for maintenance of game openings and scenic vistas for hikers and other recreational users. With some extensive area tree planting and maintenance of various open lands, diversity of appearance and wildlife value can be insured throughout the entire property.

- c. Wildlife Management - Hoffman Hills is predominantly a hardwood forest surrounded by grassland, pine plantation, and marsh. This tract has been set aside to serve the recreational and educational needs of people, while preserving its resource for future generations. The area supports a variety of both game and nongame wildlife species. Primary recreational uses of wildlife will be nonconsumptive including bird watching, hiking, and general nature study. Wildlife management, therefore, will provide maximum diversity and density of nongame wildlife, primarily songbirds, for anticipated recreational and educational demands. No special management for game species, fur bearers, or amphibians is planned at this time. Because no known endangered or threatened species inhabit the area, no need for special wildlife regulations exists. However, attention can and will be focused on rare species of the area.

A number of techniques associated with vegetative management should be incorporated.

1. Much of the grassland on the property is being invaded rapidly by brush. These areas should be freed from the brush and, if possible, converted back to original prairie species.
 2. The wetland areas in the park should be maintained and enhanced, where possible, for the benefit of game and nongame species they presently support.
 3. The property has both red and white pine plantations. They do provide shelter, nesting cover, and perches for some nongame bird species. Thinning and harvesting rotations, keeping these plantations in the best health, should be implemented.
 4. Silviculture options for the mature oak hardwood stands on the property include clear cutting, selection cuts, and no cuts. Any major cutting actions would have a detrimental effect on the sensitive bird species restricted to interior forest habitats due to their relatively low dispersal power, narrow tolerance ranges, and low reproductive rates. These sensitive species are rapidly losing habitat which fulfill their requirements and, therefore, no cutting of interior stands should occur on the Hoffman Hill tract. This will insure existence of these rare species for future generations to enjoy.
- d. Fisheries Management - The fisheries or aquatic resources within the boundary of Hoffman Hills are not of significant value. There are two man-made ponds, each approximately 1/10 of an acre in surface area. Largemouth bass inhabit the ponds, along with bluegills and mudminnows. The fish have been stocked in the ponds by the present owner, Mr. Hoffman. In addition, there is a short stream within the property which has no significant fishery value. It contains some mudminnows and fathead minnows. The stream is classed as a forage minnow stream.

Possible future management of the aquatic resources would be primarily aimed at providing a limited largemouth bass fishery in the ponds, possibly for youth fishing only. However, there are no immediate plans for any fish management practices in these ponds.

3. Land Acquisition

The acreage goal for the Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area is 628.18 acres. 244.85 acres remain to be acquired. The Department will assume ownership of an additional 2.08 acres with the transfer of .26 miles of town road. Of the 381.25 acres of land presently state-owned, 281.15 acres were donated by Mr. Hoffman.

244.85 acres of the remaining acreage within the park boundary are owned by Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman has conveyed to the Department of Natural Resources the first right to purchase (after the grantor's immediate family) this acreage described as follows: the W1/4 of the E1/2 of the SE1/4; the W1/2 of the SE1/4; and the SW1/4, Section 36, T29N, R12W, Dunn County, Wisconsin.

Currently, a land use agreement is being formulated with Mr. Hoffman for the utilization of a portion of his land for cross-country ski trail development. This agreement is necessary to attain level land which can be classified as easiest for cross-country trail purposes. The land use agreement will probably be formulated on a yearly basis.

4. Estimated Development, Management, and Operation Costs

a. Development - Development on lands under present state ownership will take place as soon as funds become available. That development will include the following:

1. Trail head-parking lot development.

50 stall gravel parking lot	\$7,500
1 four-unit combination pit toilet	\$12,000
1 well and hand pump	\$3,500
Site preparation and landscaping	\$2,000
Entrance sign	\$1,500
Bulletin boards	\$500
Ski rack	\$200
4 tables, 2 grills	\$600
Fire ring and misc. support facilities	\$100
Telephone	cost unknown
Total cost	\$28,000

2. Plantation group-camps (2 units) 25 person capacity each.

2 one-unit pit toilets	\$1,000
1 well and hand pump	\$3,500
Site preparation for the two group camps	\$1,000
Miscellaneous fire ring, tables, grills, & support facilities for each unit	\$1,000
Total	\$5,500

3. Outpost group camps (\$500 each, 2 total)

Site preparation, fire ring, & misc. support facilities	\$1,000
---	---------

4. Hiking and ski trail development.

7.5 miles at \$1,000 per mile	\$7,500
-------------------------------	---------

5. Observation tower - 40 ft. height

Tower construction, site preparation, and misc. support facilities	\$30,000
---	----------

6.	Nature study area development including site cleanup and prairie restoration.	\$1,000
7.	Misc. fencing	\$5,000
8.	Outlying area support facilities	\$ 500
9.	Trail and property signing	\$2,500
10.	Future trail development on 244.85 acres yet to be acquired - (5 miles of trail at \$1,000 per mile)	\$5,000
11.	Horseback riding facilities including tether and loading areas, etc.	\$2,000
12.	Contingencies, miscellaneous facilities, extensive area planning, and possible upgrading of town road	\$12,000
	Total	\$66,500
	Total projected development costs based on 1981 cost figures	\$100,000.

b. Management and Operation Costs. The projected costs for managing and maintaining the Hoffman Hills Recreation Area once it becomes operational is as follows:

Half-time ranger and 640 man-hours of LTE	\$8,000
Maintenance vehicle and travel	\$4,000
Services and supplies	\$3,000
Capital purchase of radio system	\$2,000
Total expenditure	\$17,000

Note: Personnel will be shared with the operation of the Red Cedar Trail and therefore, these cost figures reflect 1/2 the total cost of maintaining the two facilities on a yearly basis. The salary for these positions and equipment would have to be divided proportionately between the Red Cedar Trail and Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area.

COUNTY LOCATION MAP

DUNN 17-6
CHIPPewa CO.
CHIPPewa CO.
EAU CLAIRE CO.
EAU CLAIRE CO.
DUNN 17-6

LEGEND

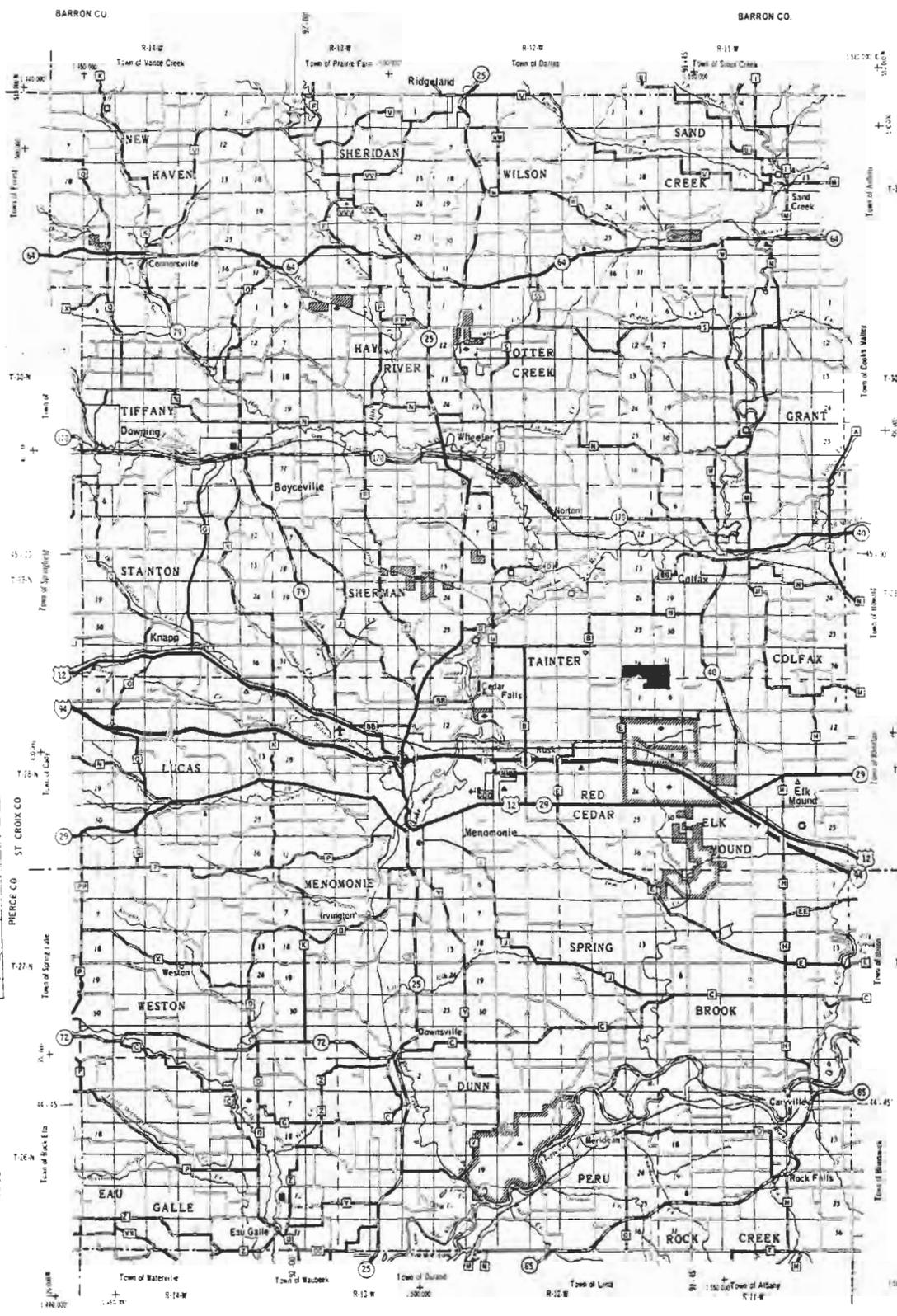
- U.S. & STATE**
COUNTY
- Porting Canal
 - State Canals
 - Business
 - Gravel
 - Earth
 - Town Road
 - Fire Lane
 - Mail Line
 - Maritime
 - Freeway
 - Interchange
 - Highway Separation
 - Interstate Highway No.
 - U.S. Highway No.
 - State Highway No.
 - County Hwy Letter
 - Powered
 - Can
 - State Boundary
 - County Boundary
 - City Town Boundary
 - Corporate Limits
 - Hot & State Forests
 - Airport
 - Fish Hatchery
 - Game Farm
 - County Seat
 - Unincorporated Village
 - School
 - Public Heat or Fish Grid
 - Hospital
 - Roadway Station
 - Public Camp & Picnic Grid
 - State Post - with Composites
 - State Post - without Composites
 - County Park - with Facilities
 - County Park - without Facilities
 - Woods - with Facilities
 - Woods - without Facilities
- * Surface types on top maps not shown.

NEW HAVEN	LONG RIDGE	WILSON	SAND CREEK
TIFFANY	RIVER	OTTER CREEK	GRANT
STANTON	SHERMAN	TANTER	COLFAX
LUCAS	MENOMONIE	RED CEDAR	ELK MOUND
WESTON	SPRING	PERU	ROCK CREEK
EAU GALLE	DUNN	EAU CLAIRE	

CIVIL TOWNS



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36



DUNN CO.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
 Madison, Wisconsin

SCALE 1" = 10 MILES

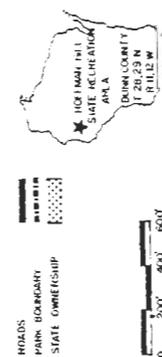
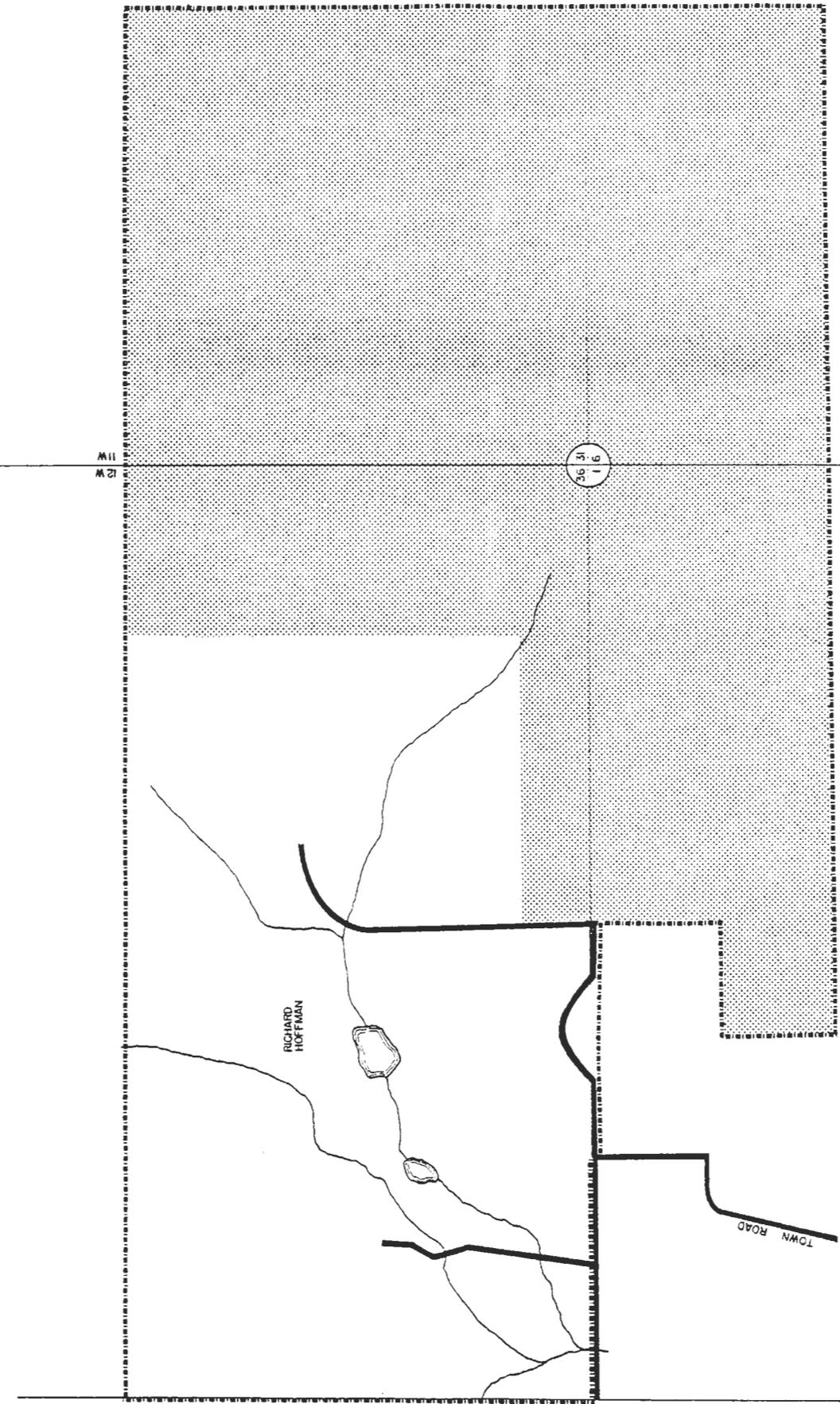
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 Compiled from U.S.G.S. Quads
 Based on Aerial Photographs

MILES OF HIGHWAY
 AS OF JAN. 4, 1967

STATE	75
COUNTY	43
LOCAL ROADS	728
OTHER ROADS	
TOTAL FOR COUNTY	791

fig. 1

Ownership Map



- HOADS
- PARK BOUNDARY
- STATE OWNERSHIP

PROJECT 9226
 WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION
 PARK PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOFFMAN HILLS RECREATION AREA
 DUNN COUNTY
 OWNERSHIP MAP
 Revised by: J. GONZALEZ
 Date: 3/78

fig. 2

VEGETATIVE COVER

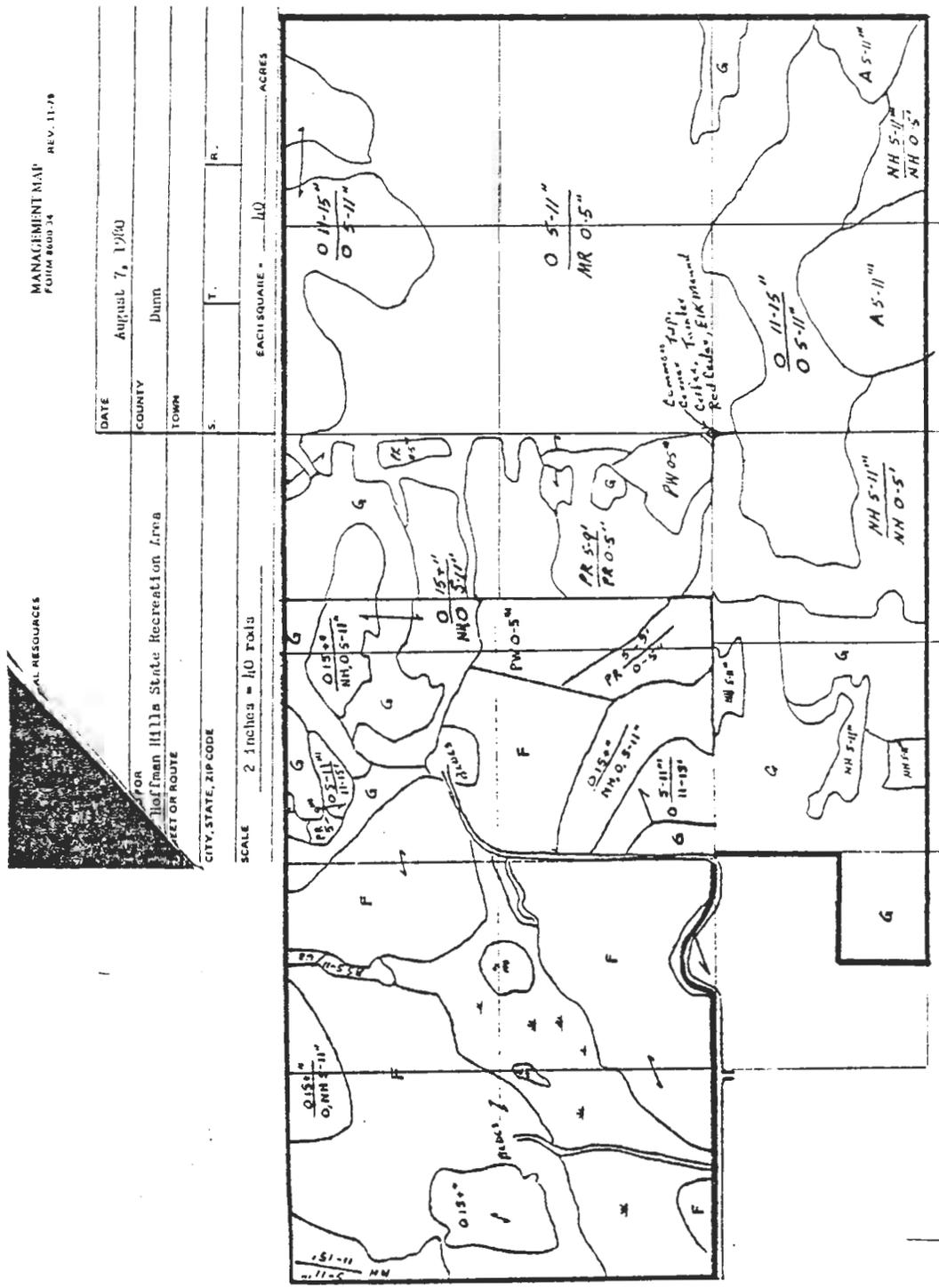
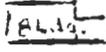


fig. 5

LEGEND FOR MAP SYMBOLS

Map Features

<p>===== roads</p> <p>----- railroads</p> <p>----- right-of-ways (power lines, etc.)</p> <p>----- fences</p> <p>■ building</p>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> buildings </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> rivers </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> lakes </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> timber type boundaries </div>
--	--

Timber Types

NH.....Northern Hardwoods (more than 50% hard maple, basswood & red oak)

O.....Oak (more than 50% red, black & white oak)

BH.....Bottomland Hardwoods (more than 50% silver maple, cottonwood, ash, elm)

PW.....White Pine (more than 50% white pine)

PR.....Red Pine (more than 50% red pine)

A.....Aspen (more than 50% aspen - popple)

SW.....White spruce (more than 50% white spruce)

UB.....Upland Brush (hazel, dogwood, prickly ash, sumac and ninebark)

LB.....Lowland Brush (alder, dogwood and willow)

Non-forest Types

C.....Cropland	O/C.....Adjacent owners cropland
P.....Pastureland	O/P.....Adjacent owners pastureland
G.....Grassland	O/G.....Adjacent owners grassland
Z.....Rock outcrops & sand	O/W.....Adjacent owners woodland
W.....Woodland	O/F.....Adjacent owners field
F..... Field	

Tree Size Classes

0"-1".....Seedlings less than 1" diameter.

0"-5".....Seedlings and saplings up to 5" diameter.

5"-11".....Pole size trees 5" to 11" in diameter. This is pulpwood size.

11"-15".....Small sawtimber. Trees too small for a general harvest. Thinnings only.

15+"Large sawtimber. Trees reaching maturity and ready for a harvest.

Density Classes

Density Class	Tree Size Classes (per acre figures)			
	0"-5"	5"-11"	11"-15"	15"
I	200-800 trees	3-7 cords	1.3-2.5 MBF*	1.3-4.3 MBF
II	800-1,400 trees	7-13 cords	2.5-5.0 MBF	4.3-8.5 MBF
III	1,400+ trees	13+ cords	5.0+ MBF	8.5+ MBF

*thousand board feet

SECTION II - SUPPORT DATA

A. Background Information

1. Location - The subject property is located in West Central Wisconsin within Dunn County. It encompasses land within four townships. Specifically, the property lies in Section 36, Tainter Township, Section 1, Red Cedar Township; Section 31, Colfax Township, and Section 6, Elk Mound Township.

- a. Relationship to highways

Major travel routes in the area include Interstate 94 (3 miles south of the property), Highways 29, 40, 12, 25, and 170 which connects such cities as Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Menomonie, and Colfax. Lighter traveled county and township roads connect the property to these highways.

- b. Relationship to population centers

The property lies within 20 miles of Menomonie, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, and Altoona, as well as a large number of other municipalities. In addition to the permanent residents located in these urban areas, the University of Wisconsin campuses at Menomonie and Eau Claire account for nearly 15,000 seasonal residents. In total, over 100,000 people live within a 1/2 hour drive from the property.

2. History of the Area

Lumbering was important in the early development of Dunn County. A lumber company, established in Menomonie in 1846, developed into one of the largest lumber concerns in the country. The operations of this company expanded to include many kinds of businesses, but as timber resources declined, the operation of the company also declined. Railroad construction progressed rapidly between 1860 and 1890, and a large volume of lumber was transported by rail during this period. In addition, lumber and logs were rafted down the Red Cedar River to the Mississippi.

Early settlers were attracted to the area by the work available in the lumber yards. Farming began with a permanent settlement at Wilson Creek in 1846. Farm enterprises were sponsored by the lumber companies, and many farms were established between 1860 and 1890. Today Dunn County is mainly agricultural, and dairying is the main source of income.

There are no historical or archaeological features known to exist on the property; however, there is a 100-year-old logging road which also served as a main thoroughfare for early settlers traveling to and from the Red Cedar Valley.

3. Chronology of Property's Establishment and Development

January 1980 - Mr. Hoffman approached the Natural Resources Board regarding donating his land for state park purposes.

February 1980 - Board accepts Hoffman land donation of 281.15 acres and establishes park boundaries encompassing 626.1 acres.

March 1980 - Property master planning task force formed and assignments issued.

June 1980 - Preliminary goal and objectives approved.

December 1980 - Citizen advisory group formed and given charge.

February 1981 - Citizen advisory group submits recommendations.

February 1981-Present - Draft master plan formulated with task force and advisory committee meetings held.

4. Past and Present Management Activities

Upon assumption of ownership, the Department officially closed the property pending development work to ready the area for public use. The property will remain closed until initial phase development, including providing parking areas and developing trails, is completed. The Willow River Work Unit leader stationed at Willow River State Park has been responsible for managing the property to this time. The project has had an expenditure of approximately \$5,000 for fencing and signing the boundaries.

B. Resource Capabilities and Inventory

1. Geology

Dunn County lies almost entirely within the older glacial drift area (pre-Wisconsin drift). There is little differentiation of morainic areas in the older drift as found in the Cary terminal moraine of the newer Wisconsin drift in other counties. Remnants of older drift and the character of the present topography are evidenced by a well-developed drainage system, filled-in ancient lakes, and the hilly surface with uneven rockout crops of Upper Cambrian sandstone that are deeply trenched by rivers and valleys. The bedrock geology is largely Upper Cambrian sandstone, with the exception of a small amount of Prairie du Chien Dolomite along the southwest edge of the county.

2. Soils

Soils within the property are composed of the alleuvial, Eleva, Eleva sandy loam, Meridian, Plainbo, and Urne series. All are loamy, silt loam, loamy sand, or sandy soils. Erosion potential is generally moderate to severe on 6% to 12% slopes and severe on slopes over 12%. As this area is predominately steep, erosion potential is high.

3. Climate

The climate is classified as continental, which is characterized by marked changes in the weather. Snowfall has ranged from the minimum of 12 inches in 1958 to a maximum of 92 inches in 1950. The average date on which there is a snowfall accumulation of 1" or more is November 19. About 65% of the annual precipitation falls in the period of May thru September. The annual precipitation is 30.7 inches. The average snowfall is 45 inches per year. Prevailing winds are out of the northwest from November through April, and from the southeast for the rest of the year. Possible sunshine averages 65% June through September, and 55% the remainder of the year. The average date of the last 32o freeze in the spring is May 10, and the first in fall is September 29.

4. Water Resources

Two man-made ponds, each approximately .1 acres in surface area are found within the property. Largemouth bass inhabit the ponds, along with bluegills and mudminnows. There is a short stream in the park area which has no significant fishery value. It contains some mudminnows and fathead minnows. The stream is classified as a forage minnow stream. The stream bottom is covered with heavy concentrations of ferric hydroxide material. No aquatic insect species or invertebrates were identified in the aquatic environment but some of these animals must inhabit the ponds and stream. There are also six intermittent streams originating on the property. Four of these serve as headwaters for Muddy Creek and its surrounding marshy area.

No endangered or threatened species of fish, amphibians or molluscs are known to be present on the property.

5. Vegetative Cover

The generalized distribution of major vegetation groups in Wisconsin about 1850 are indicated in Finley's geography of Wisconsin. The northern third of Dunn County is shown to be a mixed forest of pine and deciduous trees. The southern two-thirds are shown to have been a deciduous forest cover. The division between the two groups and also some smaller prairie areas would not have been a distinct line, but rather a mixing of the influence of these vegetative groups. Present cover indicates that the vegetation groups in any one particular area vary locally with such factors as soil type, water table, and aspect of slope, as well as with latitude. In the Hoffman Hills Recreation Area, a mixture of pine and hardwoods probably occurred in places. However, much of the area appears to have been stocked primarily with hardwoods for a period of history dating back prior to the logging of the 1800's. A breakdown of the vegetative cover type indicates that there are approximately 320 acres of the oak northern hardwood tree cover type, 47 acres of red and white pine, and about 20 acres of aspen. This comprises one of the largest blocks of contiguous upland hardwoods in the area. The oaks are mature but scattered and reproduction was light. The maple is of good quality and becoming more predominant. Most of the popple is nearing maturity with deterioration expected in ten or more years. The white and red pine plantations are nearing the age when pruning and thinning will be needed. A cover type map and legend is attached.

No endangered or threatened species of wild plants are known to be present on the property.

6. Wildlife

The Hoffman property provides habitat for deer, ruffed grouse, squirrels, rabbits, fox, raccoon, and a variety of non-game wildlife species including hawks, owls, songbirds, etc. There are no known threatened or endangered species in the area although bald eagles have been sighted flying overhead.

7. Site Inventory

Lands within the property are classified as oak-northern hardwood forest, grass, pine plantation, field, marsh, two small man-made lakes, and building sites. A breakdown of the land use cover types include 303 acres of oak-northern hardwood and aspen cover, 47 acres of red and white pine plantation, 67 acres of grassland, 119 acres of field, 48 acres of marsh, 1 acre of man-made lake, and 4 acres devoted to building sites.

8. Land Use Inventory

Lands within the proposed recreation area are classified as intensive recreation area and extensive recreation area. The intensive recreation area development will encompass approximately 25 acres of land. The trail start and parking lot will account for five acres, trails will include 15 acres, the youth camps approximately 2 acres, and the tower site approximately 3 acres. The 40-acre nature study area will be included in the remaining 600 acres of extensive area.

9. Historical and Archaeological Features

No historical or archaeological features are known to exist on the property. However, there is a 100 year old logging road passing through the property which served as a main thoroughfare for early settlers traveling to and from the Red Cedar Valley.

C. Management Problems

1. Town Road Adjacent to Project Area

Homestead Lane is a township road which provides the final 1/4 mile approach to the park property. The road is very narrow and surfaced with a limited amount of gravel and sand base. During the spring thaw and periods of heavy rains, the road surface becomes very slippery and nearly impassible. This, in conjunction with summer dust, creates an undesirable first impression of the proposed recreation facility. Upgrading the road to accommodate the expected 3,000 to 3,500 vehicle approaches and exits per year should be undertaken if at all possible.

At the present time, Tainter Township is responsible for the road. They realize approximately \$125 a year in gas taxes from that 1/4 mile section of road. The cost of asphaltting and upgrading that road would run nearly \$10,000. Therefore, the likelihood of Tainter Township ever recouping its expenditure for upgrading the road through gas taxes is questionable. What, if anything, Tainter Township would be willing to do with the road will have to be investigated further. A second option to upgrade the road would entail having the road abandoned and included within the recreation area boundary. Such action would give the Department greater potential for acquiring money to upgrade the road facility. Under existing conditions, the Department cannot put any funds into a road owned by the township. Contact with the Department of Transportation District 6 in Eau Claire indicated that the highway department can be of little or no assistance in providing road construction funds.

2. Telephone Availability

A public telephone should be provided in the trail start parking area for emergency and general use. However, based on past experiences it may be difficult for the Department to arrange for a telephone with the local telephone company. The option of the Department purchasing a pay phone to be located at that area may have to be further evaluated.

D. Recreational Needs and Justifications

The Wisconsin Outdoor Recreation Plan of 1977 (SCORP) for Region 13, which includes Polk, Barron, St. Croix, Pierce, Pepin, and Dunn Counties indicates a need for land-based activities including developed and primitive camping and picnicking, as well as trails for hiking, pleasure walking, and horseback riding. Region 11, which includes nearby Chippewa, Eau Claire, and Clark Counties shows similar need for these activities. Neither region addresses the need for cross-country ski trails. The authors of the plans indicated that that was due to the newness of the sport and lack of information at the time of writing.

Similar to the state plan, the Dunn County Outdoor Recreation Plan of 1977-82 indicates a need for all land-based recreational activities. There is a projected need for developed campsites, picnic areas, hiking, walking, cross-country skiing, and horseback riding trails. Nature study and general appreciation of the environment are associated activities mentioned. The Dunn County Recreation Plan calls for the provision of these facilities in its action program and in many instances directly refers to the potential of Homestead Park (Hoffman Hills). Because of the proximity of the property to the Eau Claire area, the Eau Claire County Recreation Plan, dated 1978, was reviewed. That plan also called for the expansion of land-based, nonconsumptive recreational facilities.

E. Analysis of Alternatives

1. No Additional Acquisition and No Development

The potential of no further acquisition is possible, however, not developing the site at an early date might be in conflict with the commitment made to the donor upon acceptance of the property. Therefore, this alternative should be evaluated in detail.

2. Limited Development on Existing State-Owned Land

This alternative would provide for Department development and maintenance of the property. Such action would insure protection and retention of the resource for recreational purposes and provide for needed land-based, recreational activities. The property would be developed with limited facilities including parking lot, trails, picnic area, youth group camp, and nature study area.

Although horseback riding was identified as an activity to occur within the land donated (281 acres) by Mr. Hoffman, further investigation and evaluation showed that horses on the steep hills within the present state ownership is not in the best interest of the facility, its resources, and users. Due to high erosion potential, user conflict, somewhat higher development and maintenance costs, horse trails should not be developed on the hills, but rather should be constructed on the lowland found within the 244.86 acres of land yet to be purchased from Mr. Hoffman within the present acquisition boundary.

3. Limited Development on All Land within Existing Boundary

This alternative would provide for the same basic facilities as the second alternative but would also include additional acquisition and development. The adjacent lowland would be purchased to obtain marshes, ponds, woodlots, and field which add amenity, wildlife habitat, and potential development area for additional facilities. As noted earlier, Mr. Hoffman would give the state first right to purchase his remaining acreage. If this occurs, he indicated a willingness to rescind the no user fee clause in the donation and the park would be more self-supporting. Additional development would include horseback riding trails, possible horsemen campgrounds, more cross-country ski and hiking trails, and more potential for general nature study of the lowland vegetation and marsh life.

4. Transfer Ownership to Local Unit of Government

This alternative would include all of the items found within alternatives 2 and possibly 3. However, this alternative would allow the state to deed the property over to Dunn County if the county indicated an interest in the property in the future. The county would then be responsible for its operation and maintenance. This alternative would require agreement with the donor to allow the state to transfer ownership and operation responsibilities along with all conditions, requirements, and agreements as put forth in the donor's deed.

F. Recommended Management and Development Alternative

The management and development alternative that seems to be the most appropriate for the recreation area is alternative number 3, limited development. As a state recreation area, Hoffman Hills would be managed and developed to insure the protection and retention of the resource for recreational purposes and provide for needed land-based, recreational activities. The property would be developed with limited facilities including a parking lot-trail start facilities which would include picnic area, toilets, well, multi-use hiking, cross-country ski trails, 4 youth group camps, an overlook tower, and associated nature study area. Future development would include horseback riding trails and additional hiking and cross-country skiing trails. The township road would be upgraded by one of a number of options previously listed to maximize entry and exit of the area and reduce any potential conflict. In addition, a public pay phone would be incorporated into the trail head parking facility for emergency and general use.

Finally, if at some future point in time, Dunn County or other local government unit indicates a desire to assume ownership and operation of the facility, such transfer of ownership will be considered by the Department. All requirements, conditions, and agreements associated with acceptance of the donation would go with the property per Mr. Hoffman's wishes and desires.

Restrictions:

1. All hunting or discharge of firearms is prohibited except for the November gun-deer season and all trapping is prohibited except the Department of Natural Resources may control animal populations if disease or nuisance problems develop. The Department of Natural Resources may limit the number of deer hunters and restrict weapon types. The Department may allow the hunting of other legal game if desirable but only during the specified gun-deer season.
2. Motorized vehicles are prohibited except for development, management, maintenance and emergency use.
3. Dogs are prohibited.
4. Camping shall be restricted to developed sites and limited to organized youth groups (under 18 years of age) with full-time adult supervision.

Grants, Agreements, and Conditions for Development and Maintenance:

1. The Department of Natural Resources shall develop the area for hiking, cross-country skiing, picnicking, youth group camping, nature study, and horseback riding. Other nonmotorized recreational activities may be developed in accordance with the Department's Master Plan for the property as developed and amended pursuant to s. 23.091, Stats. The DNR has the authority to temporarily suspend recreational use if necessary to protect the public, allow for emergency maintenance or for resource protection.
2. In development of the project area for the uses in Item #1 above, the Department shall provide parking, sanitary and drinking water facilities. Future development, except for items contained herein, will be at the discretion of the Department in accordance with the Master Plan for the property. Completion of the facility is to be expedited by the Department and will receive high priority for development funds available to the Department in the 1981-83 biennium.
3. The Department shall post the boundary of the project area with signs indicating that the area is public land and that it is closed to hunting (except the November deer-gun season). The Department shall construct a boundary fence along a line described as follows:

Beginning at a point approximately 990 feet west of the southeast corner of Section 36, T29N, R12W, being the southwest corner of the east three-fourths of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 36, T29N, R12W, thence northerly to a point on the east quarter line of Section 36, approximately 990 feet west of the east quarter corner of Section 36 and being the northwest corner of the east three-fourths of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 36, T29N, R12W. The DNR agrees to maintain said one-half mile of boundary fence as long as Mr. Richard Hoffman, Grantor or his heirs, owns the adjacent property in Section 36.

The Department shall provide gates in the fence as is necessary to provide access to this area across access easements Mr. Hoffman is granting to the Department (see Grants, Agreements and Conditions #4 following). The gates in the fence will be for the convenience of the Department and the type of gate will be at the discretion of the Department. The boundary fence shall consist of a 4-strand barbed wire fence.
4. The Grantor hereby conveys to the Department two (2) easements in perpetuity for ingress and egress for vehicles for purposes of development, management, maintenance and emergency service to the project lands.

The two access routes are to be across lands owned by the Grantor in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, T29N, R12W. Both access easements follow an existing private roadway from the end of the town road at the south quarter corner of Section 36, thence extend northerly approximately 1,300 feet along a private roadway. From this point, the two access easements diverge with one continuing north-northeasterly along the private roadway to the end of the maintained private roadway near the buildings in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, thence continuing through the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ to provide access to the nature study area in the east three-fourths of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 36, T29N, R12W. The other access easement diverges from the point approximately 1,300 feet north of the south quarter corner of Section 36 and runs across the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ in an east-southeasterly direction along the north side of a crop field to provide access to the group camp areas to be developed in the east three-fourths of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 36, T29N, R12W. The access easements are to be two (2) rods in width.

These access easements are not for public use and shall follow existing field roads where practical. The Grantor also conveys to the Grantee the right to clear trees and other necessary maintenance for the improvement of the easement roadways from the area where the access easements diverge to the lands described in this deed. The Department shall repair any extraordinary damage to the field roads or private roadways subject to this easement if said damage occurs as a result of Department use (i.e., logging trucks).

5. The Department shall design, construct and maintain a rustic observation tower on a predetermined site on the highest wooded part of the ridge in the east three-fourths of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 36, T29N R12W, and the east ten acres of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 31, T29N, R11W. The tower shall be constructed of sufficient height to allow 360 degree viewing above the trees. The Optimist Club of Menomonie has pledged \$5,000 cash toward the construction of the tower and development of the nature study area. The Optimist Club has also pledged to provide some of the materials for construction of the tower and will volunteer part of the labor for construction of the tower and development of a nature study area. The 40-acre tract described above in this paragraph shall be designated as a nature study area in memorial to Gregg Schubert who was a member of the Menomonie Optimist Club. A plaque in memoriam will be provided by the Optimist Club and will be placed on the observation tower when completed. The Department agrees that the Menomonie Optimist Club shall be allowed to participate in the development of the nature study area with any volunteer participation in accordance with the Department Master Plan for the project area and at the direction of the Department project manager. The nature study area development will allow for maintenance or expansion of the prairie openings and reintroduction of species indigenous to the area.

In recognizing the long-range feasibility of an observation tower, the DNR may remove and discontinue maintenance of the tower under any one of the following three conditions:

- a. If use of the tower becomes so minimal that the costs to maintain or replace the tower does not justify its continuance.
- b. If the observation tower is destroyed by a natural disaster and neither funds nor public demand justify reconstruction of the observation tower.
- c. If a change in statewide Department agency policy prohibits maintenance or reconstruction of observation towers.

If discontinuance of the observation tower were to be considered under any of the three above described situations, the Department shall conduct a public hearing in the local area to determine need and public opinion before discontinuance of the observation tower.

The Optimist Club agrees to provide \$2,500 cash payment to the Department of Natural Resources immediately prior to time bids are let for construction of the observation tower.

The remaining \$2,500 cash will be due and payable to the Department of Natural Resources at the time final payment is made on the construction contract for the observation tower.

If the Menomonie Optimist Club does not follow through with the pledge of \$5,000 cash for the construction and development of the observation tower-nature study area, then Item #5 shall become null and void.

6. No fees for public recreational use of the area shall be collected for 10 years from the date the project area is officially opened. At the end of the 10 years, a review of the operation and maintenance costs shall be made and fees may be collected from the public for high maintenance cost activities but not to exceed the standard fees charged for similar activities at other state managed properties.
7. The Department shall be financially responsible for the withdrawal of any lands entered as forest crop or woodland tax.
8. The Department agrees that local civic groups and organizations with an interest in the property shall be allowed to participate in an advisory capacity in the formulation of the project's Master Plan and if they so choose, the development and maintenance of the property (i.e., ski or hiking trails, etc.) where volunteer labor is feasible. Any development and maintenance participation will be under direct supervision of Department property managers to insure compliance with the Department's Master Plan.
9. The Department may transfer ownership and operation of this project area to the county or any other unit of government provided that unit of government accepts the property with the same deed restrictions, grants, conditions and agreements contained herein.
10. All forest management practices as outlined in the approved property Master Plan shall be carried out at the discretion of the DNR. Special consideration shall be given to maintain the area in an aesthetically pleasing overall natural condition. The habitat needs of indigenous nongame wildlife will be given consideration in the project Master Plan.
11. The Department shall provide, erect and maintain a sign at the entrance to the project area (may not be located on lands described in this deed) and said sign will name the area with reference to "Hoffman Hills Recreation Area" and will recognize the donor of the lands described in this deed.
12. The Grantor hereby conveys to the Department of Natural Resources the first right of refusal (after the Grantor's immediate family) to acquire an adjacent 260 acres described as follows: $\frac{1}{4}$ of the $E\frac{1}{2}$ of the $SE\frac{1}{4}$; the $W\frac{1}{2}$ of the $SE\frac{1}{4}$; and the $SW\frac{1}{4}$, Section 36, T29N, R12W, Dunn County, Wisconsin.

CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
HOFFMAN HILLS STATE RECREATION AREA MASTER PLAN

March 25, 1981

AGENDA

General Recommendations

Nature Study

- Major study area
- Areawide observation opportunities

Camping and Picnicking

- Objectives
- Pinewoods camps
- Outpost camps
- Camping by horse parties
- Picnic sites
- Volunteer labor

Hiking and Skiing Trails

- Multi-Use trails
- Trail layout and classification

Horse Facilities

- Development
- Use
- Maintenance
- Additional facilities
- Easements

Summary

- Next step
- Preliminary draft of master plan
- Review by task force
- Review by Bureau of Parks
- Distribution for 45-day review period
 - Advisory Group
 - Other interested individuals, groups, agencies.
- Final draft for submittal to Natural Resources Board

West Central District Headquarters
1300 West Clairemont Avenue
Call Box 4001
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54702

2510

March 30, 1981

Mr. Dennis Kropp
1215 Meadow Hill Dr
Menomonie, WI 5475

Dear Mr. Kropp:

A meeting of the Hoffman Hills Citizen Advisory Committee and Department of Natural Resource Personnel was held at the Dunn County Courthouse in Menomonie on March 25, 1981. Members of the Advisory Committee attending were: Mr. Richard Hoffman, Ms. Linda Stahl, Mr. Terry Stokes, Ms. Kathy Smith, Mr. Richard Damro, Mr. Tom Shane, Mr. Richard Wilson, Mr. Dennis Kropp, and Mr. James Tenorio. Department personnel present were Mike Ries and John Nesvold.

The meeting began by reviewing the next steps in the master planning process and the purpose of the gathering. It was indicated that after this evening's meeting, a preliminary master plan document will be written and then distributed to the master plan task force members for review and comment. The resulting document will next be sent in to the Bureau of Parks and Recreation. After initial approval, the master plan will then be distributed for the 45-day review period, during which time the advisory group, as well as other interested individuals, groups, and agencies, could have an opportunity to make comments and suggestions before a final plan is submitted to the Natural Resources Board. With this procedure in mind, the Advisory Group and Department personnel reviewed the group's recommendations as sent by Dick Hoffman to Michael Ries on February 19, 1981.

The first item of business was horseback riding facilities on the Hoffman Hills Recreation Area. After nearly a half hour of discussion, it was the group's consensus that horses on the hills within the present state ownership was not in the best interest of the facility, its resource, and users. Due to high erosion potential, user conflict, high development and maintenance costs, the group felt that horse trails should not be developed on the hills but rather should be developed on the lowland found within the 260 acres of land yet to be purchased from Mr. Hoffman within the present acquisition boundary.

Items covered under the advisory committee's report on development, use, maintenance, and additional facilities required for horse trail development will be followed as discussed. For example, local horse groups will be allowed to provide planning and construction assistance to develop the trails and build needed facilities such as tether and saddle-up areas, etc. The area near the parking lot could be used for camping by horse groups; however, specialized camping facilities would not be built until demand warranted.

The next item on the agenda covered general recommendations by the Advisory Committee.

Regarding the public telephone at the parking lot for emergency and general use, the Department will contact the local telephone company to see if a pay phone can be installed upon development. If that is not feasible, the Department may have to evaluate purchasing its own telephone facility and connecting it to the local telephone system.

There was general consensus that locating a large dumpster in the parking lot is a very good proposal and will be implemented. Signing at the parking lot will indicate that this is a backpack area and that refuse is to be packed out and placed in the dumpster as recommended by the advisory group.

Finally, in regards to blacktopping the town road from its junction with Valley Road to the parking lot, a distance of approximately 2/10's of a mile, a number of alternatives were discussed and will be further evaluated. Possibly, the town road could be abandoned and ownership assumed by the Department so that state park and forest road funds could be utilized to surface the road. Permission of the other property owner served by the road would have to be obtained before requesting any such abandonment. The second option would include having the township surface the road. Other options will also have to be reviewed and analysed. The option of not surfacing the road, with the resulting bad driving conditions, is highly undesirable and should be eliminated if at all possible.

Discussion of the nature study area centered around the type and extent of development proposed by the subcommittee. Generally, it was felt that the Menomonie Optimist Club would take the lead in any development proposal, such as planting of prairie species, eradication of berry brambles and other vegetative management. The Optimist Club would also be responsible for organizing and guiding youth group involvement as it applies to the advisory group's recommendation. The Department would work with the organization to provide materials, equipment, and authorization to initiate the projects. Similarly, the areawide observation opportunities will be such that local groups, under the guidance of either the Optimist Club or other adult supervision, would sign or make up pamphlets covering the variety of natural features found within the extensive area of the property. Such youth group involvement is felt to increase pride in the area and could guard against vandalism, as well as serve as an outdoor learning experience.

The subcommittee report on camping and picnicking was reviewed by the entire group. The general objectives of the report were agreed to by all present. In specific reference to the pine plantation camps, this group discussion indicated that a central toilet and well facility would accommodate two campsites if they were located on either side of the central ridge within the plantation. Facilities noted within their report will be provided.

With regard to the outpost camps, such facilities will be located further away from the parking lot at higher elevations and will provide a greater challenge to the experienced camper. Water will be carried in and toilets will be very rustic in nature. A dug pit (to be covered after use) or a porta-potty would be utilized at these campsites. Again, each outpost camp will have a fire pit and a cooking/eating area around the fire with 4-6 tent sites nearby.

When horseback riding trails are developed on the 260 acres of valley area, camping by horse parties will be located near the central parking lot. Adequate water and space for horses will be available, but will be undeveloped until such time as demand warrants.

The developed picnic site will be located next to the central parking lot. This site will have water, well, toilet facilities, and refuse containers, as well as trail-start facilities. A picnic table will also be located at the Hawk Nest and Red Cedar Ridge areas.

As with other facilities, youth groups planning to use the area for camping will be given the opportunity to donate time and labor for campsites development and maintenance.

The subcommittee report on hiking and ski trails was the final topic of discussion for the evening. Basically, hikers and skiers will use the same network of trails. All trails will be one-way loops. Rather than designating the trails as beginner, intermediate, advanced-expert, the department will utilize new signage which includes easiest, more difficult, and most difficult classifications. The trails will be signed by the Department and distances will be marked in kilometers as well as miles. Regular picnic facilities are to be used by skiers and hikers alike. In addition, rustic winter-only picnic and fire-pit sites will be located in remote areas of the park. Specifically, these areas will be used in conjunction with the outpost camp sites. All fire pits will be cleaned up and removed at the end of the season to guard against unauthorized use during the spring fire season.

Following review of the citizen advisory group's report, a brief discussion of the property map and proposed cross-country ski trails took place. Preliminary plans indicate that there is a total of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of trail designated as easiest, more difficult, most difficult. Of this, easiest accounts for only .8 miles of trail. An explanation of how and why the trails were laid out followed. It was suggested by Mike Ries that interested individuals from the citizen advisory group join department personnel in reviewing the trail layout on either the first or second Saturday of April, at which time final trail alignment can be set. Jim Tenorio and Dick Hoffman are to contact John Nesvold and Mike Ries to set one of these two dates.

This concludes the summary of our March 25 meeting. If you have any additions or corrections that should be noted on this summary, please advise me as soon as possible. Again, I wish to thank you for your time and effort and I look forward to seeing you onsite to review the trail layout.

Sincerely,

Michael Ries
Landscape Architect

MR:dd

cc: Jim Lissack
Gerald Jackalen
John Nesvold
Mike Ries

23.001 **Recreation areas. (1) DESIGNATION.** The department may acquire, develop, operate and maintain state recreation areas. State lands and waters may be designated as state recreation areas that are environmentally adaptable to intensive recreational uses or are so located to provide regional recreational opportunities for urban areas.

(2) **MASTER PLAN.** The department may designate a recreational area only after a master plan for use and management of the area is prepared, public hearings on the plan are held in the county where the largest portion of land in the project is located, the procedures prescribed in s. 1.11 are complied with, and the plan is approved by the natural resources board.

(3) **USE ZONES.** The department may establish use zones within state recreation areas providing for the full range of recreational uses, including hunting and fishing. It may adopt rules to control uses within zones and may limit the number of persons using any zone. Such use zones shall be consistent with the activities identified in the master plan formulated under sub. (2).

History: 1977 c. 29.



The State of Wisconsin

DEC 14 1981

SCIENTIFIC AREAS PRESERVATION COUNCIL

Box 7921
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

December 11, 1981

IN REPLY REFER TO: 1700

Mr. David Weizenicker
Bureau of Parks & Recreation
Dept. of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707

Dear Dave:

We have reviewed the concept element of the Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area Master Plan and find that the proposed management will not affect our program interests. Our inventories have not located any natural areas of state significance. We appreciate the opportunity to comment.

Cordially,

Forest Stearns
Forest Stearns
Chairman



State of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny
Secretary

BOX 7921
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

January 8, 1982

IN REPLY REFER TO: 1430

Mr. David Weizenicker, Director
Bureau of Parks and Recreation
Box 7921 - DNR
Madison, WI 53707

Dear Mr. Weizenicker:

The Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area Master Plan Concept Element Task Force of Mike Ries, John Nesvold, Henry Anderson, John Cole, Bert Apelgren, Gary Olson and the Hoffman Hills Citizen Advisory Committee, are to be congratulated for developing a very reasonable program for this new recreation area. The WRAC is very pleased to basically endorse the concept element of the property.

Sincerely,


Henry W. Kolka, Chairperson
Wild Resources Advisory Council

HWK:sm
1468K

General Review, Comments and Recommendations for the Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area Master Plan Concept Element by the Wild Resources Advisory Council.

General Review

The WRAC wishes to commend the Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area Master Plan Concept Element Task Force of Mike Ries, John Nesvold, Henry Anderson, John Cole, Bert Apelgren, Gary Olson and the Hoffman Hills Citizen Advisory Committee for producing quite an unusual document. It is a masterpiece in incorporating the various stipulations of advisory and property control parties. The processing of proposed programs will definitely be difficult to impossible in today's stressed economy. Since the use of the area emphasizes quality of various habitats and vertebrate species that inhabit them, the WRAC is surprised that neither the Task Force or the Citizen's Advisory Committee didn't recommend the development of adequate inventories of animal and plant species found on the property.

According to the stipulations of the property donor and the proposals in the concept element, the use of the area emphasizes non-game management, recreation and education. These concepts are identified in the goal yet the educational component is frequently overlooked in the text. Consequently, the Council in the next section, recommends the insertion of education to share the proposed use with recreation.

Comments and Recommendations

1. Page 1. Goal

WRAC considers the goal an excellent statement.

2. Page 1, Item 1 under Objectives

WRAC recommends the insertion of and educational between the words recreational and facilities.

3. Pages 1, 2, 3 and 4, Recommended Management and Development Program

- a. Section under Development is very well presented.
- b. Section under Management is superb, particularly item 4 on page 2 under techniques.

The WRAC has stressed this concern for birds and game mammals species that use the mature forests for their home. The Council is pleased to find a kindred spirit that shared this concern. Paragraph two under b on page 2 -- WRAC recommends the insertion of and educational between the words recreational and users.

4. Charts and Tables

In the opinion of WRAC, they are very adequate and correlated very well with the text. The Council misses one interpretive chart. A section of a topography presentation would be helpful to interpret the project area.

5. Page 6, Item 5 Vegetative Cover

An excellent analysis of the history and the existing forest patterns. However, since the use of the area will be shared by people seeking recreation as well as educational experiences, the WRAC recommends that adequate inventories of plants, particularly the seasonal floral species, be developed for the area.

6. Page 6, Item 6 Wildlife

The same justification can be made for this category as the one above. WRAC recommends that substantial inventories of all wildlife be prepared for the area, including listings of songbirds, non-game mammals, amphibians, reptiles, etc.

7. Page 7, Heading D

WRAC recommends the following insertions:

Heading - The insertion of and Educational between Recreational and Needs

Second paragraph - two insertions

2nd sentence - insertion of and educational between the words recreational and activities

Last sentence - insertion of and Educational between the words recreational and facilities

8. Pages 7 and 8, Alternatives

WRAC endorses alternative number 3, particularly as presented under heading F -- Recommended Management and Development Alternative. The Council sees this alternative as most compatible with the wishes of Mr. Hoffman and the Citizens Advisory Council. WRAC recommends this proposal for Natural Resources Board approval.

WRAC recommends that the key paragraph under heading F make the following corrections:

Third line. WRAC recommends the insertion of and educational between the words recreational and purposes.

Fourth line. The Council recommends the insertion of and educational between the words recreational and activities.

The WRAC has enjoyed reviewing this proposal.

Respectfully Submitted
Henry W. Kolka, Chairperson
Wild Resources Advisory Council

Date: January 28, 1982

File Ref: 2510

To: R. Lindberg - PLN/6

From: D. L. Weizenicker 

Subject: WRAC Comments on Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area Master Plan

Our Bureau's response to the Wild Resources Advisory Council comments and recommendations on the Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area Master Plan are as follows:

1. Page 1. Goal

WRAC considers the goal an excellent statement.

Department Response:

We agree. The task force did a commendable job in drafting the goal statement for Hoffman Hills.

2. Page 1, Item 1 under Objectives

WRAC recommends the insertion of and educational between the words recreational and facilities.

Department Response:

"and educational" was inserted as recommended.

3. Pages 1, 2, 3 and 4, Recommended Management and Development Program

a. Section under Development is very well presented.

b. Section under Management is superb, particularly item 4 on page 2 under techniques.

The WRAC has stressed this concern for birds and game mammals species that use the mature forests for their home. The Council is pleased to find a kindred spirit that shared this concern. Paragraph two under b on page 2 -- WRAC recommends the insertion of and educational between the words recreational and users.

Department Response:

Thank you for the Council's comments concerning the Development and Management Sections. "And educational" was inserted per the Council's recommendation.

4. Charts and Tables

In the opinion of WRAC, they are very adequate and correlated very well with the text. The Council misses one interpretive chart. A section of a topography presentation would be helpful to interpret the project area.

Department Response:

Contours at 20 foot intervals are drawn on the Development Plan (Figure 3) to show the topography of the area.

5. Page 6, Item 5 Vegetative Cover

An excellent analysis of the history and the existing forest patterns. However, since the use of the area will be shared by people seeking recreation as well as educational experiences, the WRAC recommends that adequate inventories of plants, particularly the seasonal floral species, be developed for the area.

Department Response:

A paragraph will be added to Item 5 recommending that a complete biological inventory of the property be conducted as funds permit.

6. Page 6, Item 6 Wildlife

The same justification can be made for this category as the one above. WRAC recommends that substantial inventories of all wildlife be prepared for the area, including listings of songbirds, non-game mammals, amphibians, reptiles, etc.

Department Response:

The paragraph added to Item 5 will apply also to wildlife.

7. Page 7, Heading D

WRAC recommends the following insertions:

Heading - The insertion of and Educational between Recreational and Needs

Second paragraph - two insertions

2nd sentence - insertion of and educational between the words recreational and activities

Last sentence - insertion of and Educational between the words recreational and facilities

Department Response:

"and educational" will be inserted as recommended.

8. Pages 7 and 8, Alternatives

WRAC endorses alternative number 3, particularly as presented under heading F -- Recommended Management and Development Alternative. The Council sees this alternative as most compatible with the wishes of Mr. Hoffman and the Citizens Advisory Council. WRAC recommends this proposal for Natural Resources Board approval.

WRAC recommends that the key paragraph under heading F make the following corrections:

Third line. WRAC recommends the insertion of and educational between the words recreational and purposes.

Fourth line. The Council recommends the insertion of and educational between the words recreational and activities.

Department Response:

Thank you for the Council's endorsement of alternative #3. "and educational" will be inserted as recommended.

We thank the Council for reviewing and commenting on the Hoffman Hills Master Plan.

cc: J. L. Treichel - P&R/4
D. J. Kulhanek - P&R/4 ←
J. L. Lissack - Eau Claire