

Burt & Ernie

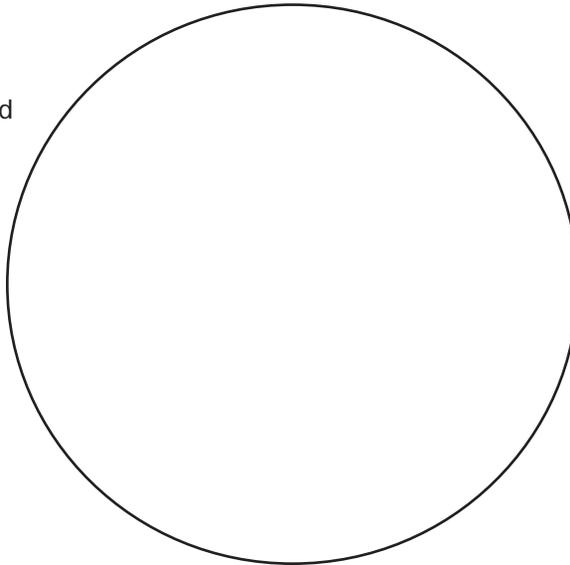
N 43° 07.599' W 087° 58.564'

2

William Burt surveyed this area (the Town of Granville) in 1836. He found the surrounding land to be "generally Rolling or Undulating & the Soil mostly a Loam. Their [sic] are many small tracts on the highest grounds of Granite Boulders. The Streams have generally a jentle [sic] Current with narrow Alluvial Bottom on Each Side." The crew kept detailed notes on vegetation and topography. Their view looked very different from yours! They saw towering maple, oak, ash, beech, hickory, elm, and basswood trees. Burt didn't record any creeks on this land, although he noted that the east side of the site was wetter. Except for that swampy area, he rated the land as average for farming.

About the Waymark

This waymark is a benchmark that marks the center of section 26. Surveyors divided this land into sections so that it could be settled by Ernie, John, Christian and other early farmers.



Clue

Make a rubbing of the benchmark. Record the number of the Town (T).

WM5YXY

You can log this benchmark! Visit waymarking.com

Ferdinand & Albertina

N 43° 07.646' W 087° 58.134'

3

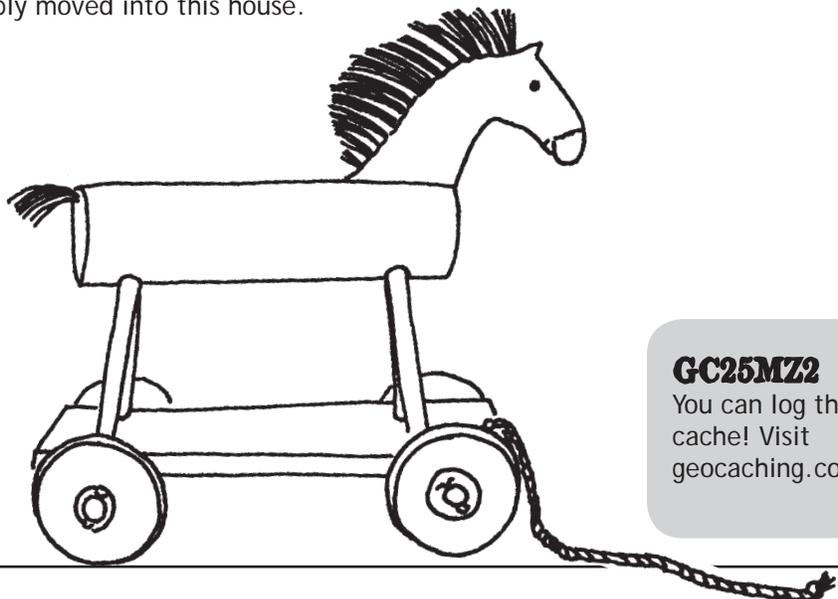
Once the land was cleared, it proved to be good farmland for the Germans who settled here. In the early 1900s, local papers called it some of the best farmland in the Town of Granville.

About the Cache

The cache is a small container hidden in the foundation of Ferdinand and Albertina Zautcke's house. They raised 11 children, so it is fitting that a play area is nearby. In about 1917, William Momsen, the Chief Inspector of the House of Correction (see stop 4) probably moved into this house.

Clue

Record the number written on the inside lid of the cache.



GC25MZ2

You can log this cache! Visit geocaching.com

Prison Farm

N 43° 07.341' W 087° 58.196'

In 1904, Milwaukee County began purchasing farmland in the Town of Granville in order to build a new prison. In 1917, the Milwaukee County House of Correction opened.

Almost half of the 420-acre prison site was cultivated. The prisoners tended crops, cared for livestock, and milked cows. The inspector's report from 1939 indicates the prison kitchen canned 5534 gallons of tomatoes, 1100 gallons of catsup, 1350 gallons of corn, 172 gallons of rhubarb, and much more!

About the Cache

The cache is hidden in the crumbling foundation of an old silo. The silos probably stored silage to feed the dairy cows during the winter. The camouflage-covered cache is about the size of a pencil box. There is room for small trade items.

Clue

Record the number on the orange post located in the silo foundations.



4

GC1N935

You can log this cache! Visit geocaching.com

The Old USDB

N 43° 07.740' W 087° 58.118'

If you had stood in this spot in 1945, you would have been standing next to the flagpole shown in the photograph below. You could have stared up at this massive three-story concrete building. You might also have been arrested!

In 1945, the United States Army seized the prison buildings from Milwaukee County. The Army operated the United States Disciplinary Barracks (Little Leavenworth) from 1945 to 1950. American soldiers served time for absence without leave, desertion, and disobedience. The USDB also held prisoners of war.

Clue

Record the diameter of the flagpole foundation (round to the nearest foot).



5

WM8FPK

You can log this waymark in the *Photos Then and Now* category at waymarking.com!



Bureau of Parks and Recreation
Dept. of Natural Resources
6141 N. Hopkins Street
Milwaukee, WI 53209
(414) 527-0232

Havenwoods State Forest

Havenwoods is an open green space in the city of Milwaukee. Through educational programs, recreational opportunities, and resource management projects, people can play a role in enjoying, maintaining, and enhancing the quality of this natural habitat in the urban environment.

<www.friendsofhavenwoods.org>

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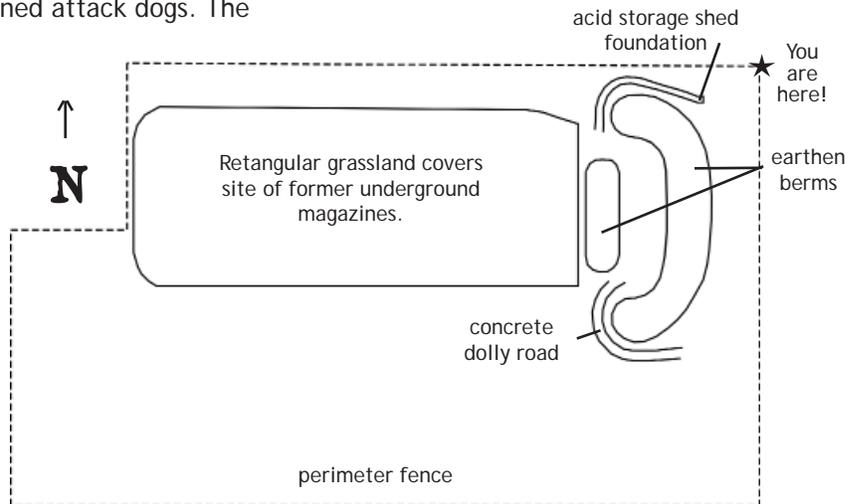
Just Don't Do It!

N 43° 07.845' W 087° 58.384'

With the start of the Cold War in the 1950s, the military developed defenses to prepare for possible attacks by the USSR. In 1956, the Army established a Nike Ajax Missile Site here. This was one of eight missile sites encircling Milwaukee that were intended to protect the city from Soviet long-range bombers. In the late 1950s, this was a high security area guarded by soldiers and trained attack dogs. The missiles were tested daily, but they were never fired.

By 1958, the Ajax missile was already obsolete. The Army closed the site in 1963, removing the communications equipment and underground missiles. In 1996, the Nike site was reclaimed and planted with prairie grasses.

Standing at the cache site, you will notice holes (actually depressions) spaced approximately nine feet apart going west and south. If you follow these depressions, you can walk most of the perimeter of Nike Missile Installation M-96. Keep snooping around and you may find the foundation for a small building and old sidewalks. Looking southwest from the cache, you will see a large kidney-shaped berm that partially wraps around a smaller straight berm. The berms provided protection to the Nike site during refueling operations.



About the Cache

The cache is small and covered with camouflage duct tape. It is in plain site if you are looking right at it! It contains a log, but no pencil. You can follow trails to get close to the cache, but you will have to bushwhack in at least 150 feet.

Clue

How many strands of barbed wire were at the top of the perimeter fence that encircled the Nike site?

GC1N93P

You can log this cache! Visit geocaching.com

The Railsplitters

N 43° 07.624' W 087° 58.262'

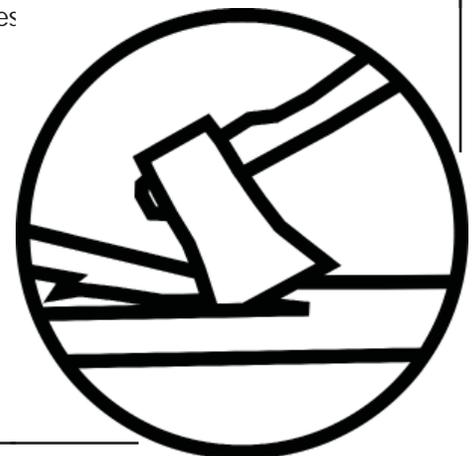
By 1950, the Army no longer needed the prison buildings for use as disciplinary barracks. So, the old USDB became a training facility operated by the United States Army Reserves 84th Division.

84th Division Patch

The 84th, which originated in Illinois, is nicknamed the Railsplitters in honor of one of its early officers, Captain Abraham Lincoln.

Clue & Warning

On the way to this virtual cache, watch for wild parsnip! Juices from the plant can burn your skin. More information is available in the education center. The bearing takes you to the circular concrete pad that was in front of the mess hall. How many flagpole holes are in the pad?



7

Havenwoods?

8

N 43° 07.647' W 087° 58.419'

In 1969, the federal government decided it no longer needed all of the land that had once been the USDB. They declared 237 acres of land surplus and made it available to local governments. Such a huge, undeveloped tract of land within the city limits was both a planner's dream and nightmare!

Suggestions from organizations, agencies, politicians, and citizens included using the land for an incinerator site, a post office, a technical college, an industrial land bank, housing for the elderly, and recreational facilities.

Throughout most of the exhaustive planning sessions, a small group of citizens pushed for little or no development. They wanted open space for wildlife, wild plants, and people. This group won. In 1974, the land known locally as the old Dicipinary Barracks Site was given a new name—Havenwoods. A year later, members of this group formed the Friends of Havenwoods.

Clue

The bearing marks the location of the first sign. Near where you are standing, you should see a bench. Record the number carved into the back of the bench on the upper left side.

Good Neighbors

9

N 43° 07.770' W 087° 58.575'

In the spring of 1980, the land was transferred from the City of Milwaukee to the State of Wisconsin. It officially became Havenwoods Forest Preserve and Nature Center.

Since 1980, the Department of Natural Resources, the Friends of Havenwoods, volunteers, and visitors have worked together to make Havenwoods a valuable part of the city by planting trees, maintaining trails, and providing programs for families, adults, youth groups, and school children.

Clue

The bearing takes you to the site of a recent cooperative effort to relieve neighborhood flooding and improve wild habitat. Record the number of posts that keep vehicles off of the pedestrian bridge.

GC1XEC3

You can log this EarthCache (*Lincoln Slept Here*) at geocaching.com!

Wild Again!

10

N 43° 07.445' W 087° 58.422'

The transformation from swampy forest to farmland to prison to missile site to training grounds to abandoned land had taken just over 125 years. Havenwoods will never return to the pristine forest that stood here in the 1840s.

As people cleared the land for farming, drained the swampy areas, built roads and berms, and sculpted out flood-control ponds, they changed the land permanently.

But nature does have a way of reclaiming land. As you hike, you will find crumbling sidewalks covered with moss, old roadbeds softened with grasses and shrubs, and forgotten parking lots inhabited by wild animals.

Enjoy your time at Havenwoods. Return each season, attend nature programs, volunteer your time, and be ready to watch the slow, steady process of nature reclaiming the land.

Clue

The bearing takes you to a berm built during the time that the Army occupied the land. Look for evidence of animals making their homes in the berm. Record the number that matches the color of the post near the berm (Red=4, Green=9, Orange=7, Brown=2).