Timm's Hill National Trail

Points of Interest

A. Timm's Hill County Park – Timm's Hill, at an elevation of 1951.5 feet, is Wisconsin's highest point, and the northern terminus of the Timm's Hill National Trail. The park is open from 6:00am until 10:00pm.

B. High Point Village – Between Little and Big Bass Lakes is the Catch-A-Dream Lodge, the High Point Village, and the Hill of Beans Coffee Shop.

C. Glacial Erratic – The large boulder on the east side of the trail was transported to this spot on top of the glacier. When the glacier melted, the boulder was stranded here.

D. Glacial Lakes – The trail passes several small glacial lakes that were formed when large blocks of ice were surrounded by glacial gravel and fill. When the ice melted, the lakes formed in the depressions left behind.

E. Highway to Heaven – The steep descent of the trail is known as the Highway to Heaven by local skiers.

F. Ice Contact Slope – The steep slope on the western edge of the trail was formed when glacial material piled against a glacial ice wall.

G. Norlin One Room School House – This is the former site of the Norlin One Room School House. It was moved 2 miles west to the Timm's Hill Bed & Breakfast in 1998.

H. Garden of Memories Cemetery – The beautiful cemetery is on the east side of the trail.

I. Old School Trail – The trail follows the old school trail that lead to the Norlin School House. The crossing at Helms Creek (a clear running stream that flows thru the middle of a large sedge meadow), was created in 1986 to replace a log that had been used in the past by school children for many years. In 2005, Beaumont Bridge was added to highlight this beautiful location.

J. Beaumont Sugar Bush – This thick stand of sugar maple is tapped annually for maple syrup.

K. Hultman Bridge – The trail passes thru a beautiful mature forest that has been in the possession of the Hultman family since the 1880's when homesteaded by Magnus Hultman, a Swedish immigrant. The bridge is dedicated to Melvin & Kathy Hultman for generously allowing the trail to cross their land.

L. Blomberg Bridge – This 33 foot trestle bridge was constructed in 1904 by the Wisconsin Bridge and Steel Company. Until 1970 it served as a highway bridge in the town of Rib Lake. The Blomberg families were instrumental in reassembling the bridge at this site in 1986.

M. Stone Lake Esker – The isthmus between Hultman and Stone Lakes is a glacial esker. It is the largest esker in the area, reaching heights of up to 60 feet. The bald eagle nest on Stone Lake can be seen from the esker.

N. Spirit Park – Spirit Park provides swimming and boating access to Stone Lake. Across the lake, the large white pine has a bald eagle nest near the top.

O. Blomberg Sugar Bush – This thick stand of sugar maple is tapped annually for maple syrup. The stand has naturally regenerated following clear cutting in 1920.

P. Weix Creek Bridge – The steel structure of this bridge is an old groomer from the Rib Lake Nordic Ski Club. The decking is railroad ties from the Soo Line Railroad.

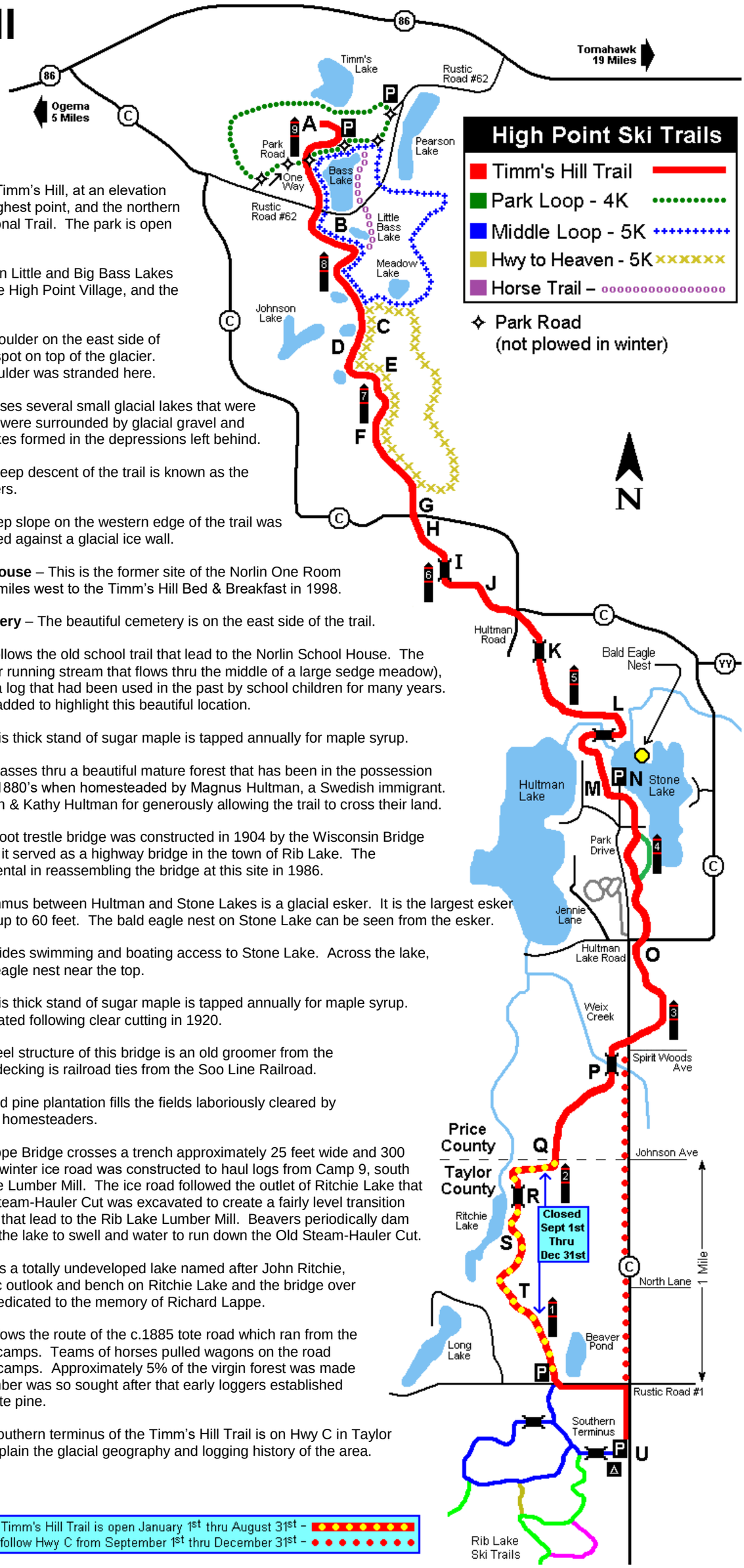
Q. Chandler Homestead – A red pine plantation fills the fields laboriously cleared by the Frank Chandler family, early homesteaders.

R. Old Steam-Hauler Cut – Lappe Bridge crosses a trench approximately 25 feet wide and 300 feet long. In the early 1900's, a winter ice road was constructed to haul logs from Camp 9, south of Hultman Lake, to the Rib Lake Lumber Mill. The ice road followed the outlet of Ritchie Lake that flowed to Hultman Lake. This Steam-Hauler Cut was excavated to create a fairly level transition from the outlet to the Tote Road that lead to the Rib Lake Lumber Mill. Beavers periodically dam the Ritchie Lake outlet, causing the lake to swell and water to run down the Old Steam-Hauler Cut.

S. Ritchie Lake – Ritchie Lake is a totally undeveloped lake named after John Ritchie, an early pine logger. The scenic outlook and bench on Ritchie Lake and the bridge over the Old Steam-Hauler Cut are dedicated to the memory of Richard Lappe.

T. Old Tote Road – The trail follows the route of the c.1885 tote road which ran from the village of Rib Lake to area pine camps. Teams of horses pulled wagons on the road carrying supplies to the logging camps. Approximately 5% of the virgin forest was made up of eastern white pine. Its lumber was so sought after that early loggers established camps exclusively to cut the white pine.

U. Southern Terminus – The southern terminus of the Timm's Hill Trail is on Hwy C in Taylor County. Interpretive markers explain the glacial geography and logging history of the area.



The southern 2 miles of the Timm's Hill Trail is open January 1st thru August 31st –
Please follow Hwy C from September 1st thru December 31st –