

YELLOW THUNDER MEMORIAL

Wakajazi Maagex

MASTER PROPERTY PLAN

2020 - 2040



Foreword

Dear Sauk County Residents,

When Chief Wakajazi (Yellow Thunder) died in 1874 it was the last year of efforts by the Federal government to forcibly remove the Ho-Chunk people from their Wisconsin homelands. The removals had begun more than a generation earlier in 1840 when Chief Yellow Thunder along with his wife and hundreds of other Ho-Chunk were forced to move to lands west of the Mississippi River. Many of them walked back hundreds of miles to Wisconsin, only to face future removals. Throughout it all, Yellow Thunder was a leader in the efforts of the Ho-Chunk to remain on ancestral lands. In 1849 Yellow Thunder purchased forty acres of land near the Wisconsin River. The land became a haven for other tribal members and Yellow Thunder, where he and his wife lived out their remaining days in Wisconsin.

Thirty-five years after Chief Yellow Thunder's burial in a woods near his forty acres, leaders of the Sauk County Historical Society feared his grave would be lost forever and worked to preserve his memory and that of his wife. A small stone monument was built in 1909 and later moved to where it stands today.

For over 50 years, Sauk County has partnered with the Historical Society to maintain the Yellow Thunder Memorial. In recent years, efforts to provide interpretation at the site include the addition of an interpretive panel telling the story of Chief Yellow Thunder and a new sign for the memorial in both English, and for the first time, also in Ho-Chunk. While the latter inclusion seems obvious, it took over 100 years to materialize and is a symbol of a new partnership between the Ho-Chunk Nation, Sauk County and the Sauk County Historical Society.

The Yellow Thunder Memorial - Wakajazi Maagex Master Property Plan is the result of cooperation by Sauk County, Ho-Chunk Nation and the Sauk County Historical Society to codify best stewardship practices for Yellow Thunder Memorial and its surroundings, define the roles of the parties involved, and create future goals. The Sauk County Historical Society Board of Directors wishes to thank the staff from the Sauk County Land, Resources and Environment Department for leading the process and creating the final plan. This collaborative effort will guide future endeavors at the memorial for years to come.



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acknowledgments

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A special thanks to members of the public who took the time to attend the informational meetings and/or offered feedback.



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“Chief Wakajazi’s story is one of perseverance and resilience in the face of great adversity.”



Chief Wakajazi - Credit: Sauk County Historical Society



INTRODUCTION

The Yellow Thunder Memorial is a 0.51 acre property dedicated to the life and achievements of Ho-Chunk Chief Wakajazi, or Yellow Thunder. Chief Wakajazi's perseverance for his people and culture, along with his partner Washington Woman, is commemorated along County Rd A in the Town of Fairfield between Wisconsin Dells and Baraboo. The land on which the memorial currently sits was donated by a local farmer in 1963 and is near the 40 acre parcel that Wakajazi purchased in 1849 as a refuge for himself and other tribal members.

The Sauk County Historical Society has owned the memorial since its dedication in 1909 when the monument was constructed to protect the remains of Wakajazi and Washington Woman. Over the last 50+ years, the Society has partnered with Sauk County to manage the property as part of the County Park System. The Historical Society as the owners of the property, are responsible for the preservation of the site for its significance as a historic burial site. As the site is privately owned by the Society, the Historical Society has the authority for its use, maintenance, and enhancement. Sauk County maintains the property as part of the County Park System for the enjoyment of local citizens and visitors.

The Sauk County Historical Society with the assistance of the Sauk County Land Resources and Environment Department has created the following master plan for the Yellow Thunder Memorial for the future management, preservation, enhancement, and expansion of services available at this historically and culturally significant landmark. The master planning process was designed with the following objectives: cultural heritage and education, management techniques, monument preservation and fiscal responsibilities. The plan strategizes maintenance and property improvements over the next 20 years to be implemented through the partnership between the Sauk County Historical Society and Sauk County Land Resources and Environment Department, and with consultation from the Ho-Chunk Nation.

Through the planning process three main priorities were identified. The key priority being the historical and cultural significance of the property, and to appropriately communicate the history of Chief Wakajazi and the Ho-Chunk Nation. The other main priorities are the restoration and preservation of the monument itself and land acquisition to protect the monument for future generations. The monument thus far has remained solid against the test of time, but improvements are necessary to facilitate correct information to visitors. It is recommended that land or development rights be acquired surrounding the monument to protect against development and for restoration of a viewscape reminiscent of when Chief Wakajazi was alive. The Ho-Chunk Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer serves an advisory role to the Historical Society and Sauk County in matters pertaining to the management of the property, along with the area's history, culture, and language. The property is maintained through an agreement between the Sauk County Historical Society and Sauk County which stipulates activities and allowed maintenance techniques as described herein.



HISTORY & SIGNIFICANCE

Yellow Thunder, Wakajazi, was a Ho-Chunk chief during one of the most turbulent times in modern Ho-Chunk tribal history. He was born sometime in the latter half of the 18th century and belonged to the Thunderbird Clan of the Ho-Chunk tribe. His band had a village at Yellow Banks along the Fox River. Little is known of his early life but in 1828 he was part of a delegation of 15 Ho-Chunk chiefs and one Ho-Chunk woman who were escorted on a tour of the eastern United States which culminated with a visit to the White House to meet with President John Quincy Adams. The trip was meant to impress upon the Ho-Chunk chiefs the might and power of the United States. The one woman who was on the trip was the daughter of Chief White Crow. She was the wife of Chief Wakajazi and after the trip she was often known as Washington Woman. The trip came about during the aftermath of the Winnebago War or Winnebago Uprising in 1827 in which some of the Prairie LaCrosse band of Ho-Chunk Indians attacked white settlers in Prairie du Chien and along the Mississippi River. The uprising resulted in the construction of Fort Winnebago at Portage and an 1829 treaty in which the Ho-Chunk ceded their land in south central Wisconsin.

Three years later in 1832 the Blackhawk War broke out which was led by Sauk Chief Blackhawk. The Ho-Chunk were not largely involved but in the aftermath of the conflict they signed another land cession treaty ceding all of their land south of the Wisconsin River in exchange for land in Iowa. The treaty was unpopular and only a limited number of Ho-Chunk moved out of Wisconsin territory.

In October of 1837 Wakajazi was part of a delegation of 20 chiefs and warriors that were sent to Washington under the pretense of speaking with the President about their homeland in Wisconsin. The delegation sent by the tribe was selected because they did not have the official power to sign any treaty. After they arrived though, they were repeatedly pressured to sell all remaining lands east of the Mississippi. With winter approaching and no means to pay for the return trip home if they didn't cooperate, the delegation, including Wakajazi, finally signed the treaty on November 1 with protests that they did not have the authority to sell their lands. The delegation was also deliberately misled into thinking the treaty gave the Ho-Chunk 8 years to move when instead it read only 8 months.

Over the next few years the Ho-Chunk were slow to move to the reservation west of the Mississippi. By 1840, settlement north and west of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers including in Sauk County was putting pressure on federal officials to move the Ho-Chunk. Wakajazi was already known as one of the leaders of the treaty-resisting faction that refused to move. In May of 1840, Wakajazi was invited to Fort Winnebago at the portage to get provisions but was incarcerated along with his wife Washington Woman when they arrived. He was released after promising to bring his band to the fort for removal to lands west of the Mississippi, which he did. After a few years, Wakajazi was back in the Portage area and was rounded up again in 1843. Late in 1846, Wakajazi returned to Wisconsin once more only to be rounded up again and deported in 1848.





Yellow Thunder Memorial 2019 - Credit: Sauk County Historical Society

In 1849, Wakajazi tried a different tactic to remain in Wisconsin. In company with fur trader and Indian interpreter John T. de la Ronde, he went to the U.S. Land Office in Mineral Point, Wisconsin and inquired whether it was permitted for Indians to purchase land. After being told it was possible, he entered and paid for forty acres in the Town of Delton in Sauk County. This made him a legal land owner under the U.S. system of land ownership. His property, which became known as "Yellow Thunder's 40," became a haven for other Ho-Chunk who returned to Wisconsin from reservations west of the Mississippi. For the rest of his life, Wakajazi remained active in tribal affairs. In 1863, he was one of eight chiefs that met with Wisconsin Governor Edward Salomon to smoke the peace pipe and discuss relations.

Monument Dedication

Wakajazi died in February of 1874 near the Wisconsin River just north of his forty acres. He was buried near his wife, who had died several years earlier. In 1909, a small stone monument was constructed about a half mile from his property near the corner of County Road A and Shady Lane Road to commemorate Chief Wakajazi and his wife, Washington Woman. The monument was moved to its current location in 1963 when County Road A was widened. That monument still stands today as a testament to the courage and perseverance of Chief Wakajazi and Washington Woman.



PROPERTY INVENTORY

The Yellow Thunder Memorial is located along County Rd A, between the City of Baraboo and Wisconsin Dells. The monument is surrounded by gently sloped crop and woodland within the Wisconsin River Watershed. The property is bordered on three sides by cropland, but the closest residences are visible at a quarter mile away.

The property is located on a well-traveled road between Baraboo and Wisconsin Dells, increasing noise levels from traffic at the site. There is a gravel parking area with space to park multiple vehicles. The driveway access point is utilized by the surrounding farmer for field access. Local law enforcement and emergency vehicles also make use of the parking area as a staging area between the two communities. The parking area is separated from the rest of the property by a wood split-rail fence.

Beyond the fence, turf grass covers the majority of the ground, except for a few young trees; three red oak and a white oak. The soil on-site consists of Wyocena sandy loam, originating from glacial till or moraine. This permeable soil is suited for crops, grassland, and woodland. This is ideal for outdoor recreation as the soil is relatively stable to erosion and preferential for mixed grass and wood flora.

Near the entrance there is a bench in the shade of a red oak and informational signage telling the story of Wakajazi. There are plans for an additional sign containing the same information in Ho-Chunk to be placed near the informational sign in English. The monument rests in the west central area of the property. As it was originally constructed, it sits at an angle approximately two feet (2') by two feet (2') and four feet (4') high. There are two limestone plaques that are set into the northeast and southeast sides stating who rests there and who donated the monument. Over time, weathering has worn away the epitaphs on the plaques. Replacement granite plaques were affixed in poured concrete at the base of the monument. These too are now in disrepair due to weathering and vandalism. Other aspects of the monument are also in need of repair, such as loose or missing stones. The information on the plaques are also in need of correction, as the exact year of Wakajazi's birth is not known.



Chief Wakajazi Memorial 2019 - Credit: Sauk County Historical Society

PLANNING PROCESS

The master planning process was designed and conducted through the partnership between the Sauk County Historical Society and the Sauk County Land Resources and Environment Department. The Historical Society as the property owner is responsible for the preservation of the site as a historical burial site. As the site is a privately owned catalogued burial site, Sauk County Historical Society has the authority for its use, maintenance, and enhancement with oversight from the Wisconsin Historical Society. Sauk County maintains the property as part of the County Park System for the enjoyment of local and visiting citizens. Through the planning process, the Ho-Chunk Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer was consulted on property priorities and maintenance strategies used to create the agreement between the Society and County.

The planning process began in March 2020 between the Historical Society Sacred Sites Committee and the Sauk County Planning and Zoning and Parks service areas of the Land Resources and Environment Department. The planning team worked cooperatively to inventory the Yellow Thunder Memorial property and develop priorities for current and long-term maintenance. Through the process, the Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreement (Appendix A) was developed in order to revamp the partnership between the two agencies and cultivate maintenance strategies to meet the property priorities.

The development of the Yellow Thunder Memorial Master Plan was done in conjunction with the Man Mound National Historic Landmark Master Plan as both properties are owned by the Historical Society, maintained by Sauk County, and covered under the Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreement. The priorities and maintenance strategies for these two properties were both presented by the Sacred Sites Committee to the public on June 25, 2020 at the Sauk County History Center. This Master Planning Concept Review was well attended by the public, allowing for dialogue exchange between the Sacred Sites Committee and public. Members of the public expressed gratitude for the opportunity to learn about the properties and request further information.

The final draft of the plan was approved at the Sauk County Historical Society Board on November 16, 2020 and again at a public hearing with the Land Resources and Environment Committee on November 24, 2020. Prior to approval at the public hearings, the plan was presented to the Board and Committee for review, along with the draft plan being posted online on the Sauk County Historical Society and Sauk County Land Resources and Environment Department webpages for public viewing and comment. The Sauk County Board of Supervisors gave final approval on December 15, 2020.

RELATIONSHIP TO THE SAUK COUNTY OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

As a part of the Sauk County Parks system, this Master Plan meets the priorities and objectives of the Sauk County Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). In particular, Man Mound Park and Yellow Thunder Memorial are listed as an objective under the Partnership priority to work cooperatively with the Historical Society for the future planning of the properties. The Yellow Thunder Memorial Master Plan meets the following additional priorities and objectives of the Outdoor Recreation Plan:

- Priority: Further development of the County Park System
 - Objective: Develop Master Plans for Sauk County Properties
- Priority: Resource Management and Stewardship
 - Objective: Community Education
- Priority: Partnerships
 - Objective: Expand County Planning Services
 - Objective: Consider Multiple Outcomes when Planning for Cross-Boundary Recreation
 - Objective: Intersect with other units of government and non-government organizations (NGOs)

STRATEGIC PLANNING

The Yellow Thunder Memorial shall commemorate Chief Wakajazi and the Ho-Chunk Nation for the cultural, historical, and educational enrichment of all who visit. The property is intended as a place of reflection and contemplation on the history of Chief Wakajazi, the Ho-Chunk Nation, and the ways in which that history has shaped the landscape and surrounding community. In order to preserve this sacred burial site, while allowing for the enrichment of visitors, the following priorities have been identified for the long-term maintenance of the property: restoration and preservation of the monument, future storytelling opportunities, and future land acquisition.

Restoration & Preservation of the Monument

The monument is over 100 years old and in need of repair due to weathering and vandalism. First and foremost, loose and missing stones on the monument need to be stabilized or replaced. The original epitaphs have eroded away through time, but are unable to be replaced with a legible plaque without undermining the stability of the monument. The epitaphs at the base are in need of repair and correction. It is recommended that the granite plaques and concrete at the base be removed. The granite plaque noting the original donors of the plaque will be moved to another area of the property. It is highly recommended that any work done on the monument be done by a professional masonry expert.

The epitaph stating it to be Chief Wakajazi and Washington Woman's burial site will be supplanted with corrected information on new granite, brass, or bronze plaque to be set in stone placed at the base to replace the concrete. A large stone will be utilized to mount the epitaph plaque to be placed at the front corner of the monument with smaller stones circling the base. Rocks should be placed around the entire perimeter as a barrier between visitors and maintenance equipment to protect the monument.

An offering area should be placed near the memorial, as currently visitors leave offerings under a loose stone on the top of the monument. It is recommended that the offering area be located near the monument, rather than a part of the monument to limit the amount of wear. Any designated offering area should be placed without piercing the soil, or distracting from the monument itself.

Storytelling Opportunities

The priority of the property is the commemoration of Chief Wakajazi and his partner Washington Woman as a sacred burial site. Within that tribute, is the responsibility and honor of telling their story and the history of the Ho-Chunk Nation of this region. To create a sense of a path through time, the turf grass will be replaced with prairie grasses that will form a circular path



starting at the fence and moving counterclockwise through time until 1874 where Yellow Thunder's Memorial rests. Any items placed around the circular path should be set upon the ground rather than permanently affixed to move as necessary for additional signage, or vegetation maintenance. Plaques and informational signage shall be placed along the path to tell the story of the Ho-Chunk Nation and Chief Wakajazi's fight for their people and culture. All signage should be made available in Ho-Chunk and English. The Ho-Chunk shall be consulted for all future signage installations on their history, culture and language.

A place shall be reserved for an art installation from a Ho-Chunk artist. The area reserved for the art piece, is noted in Exhibit B of the Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreement. The space south of the monument was chosen as an area to allow the artist to create a piece that either: looks back on the history of the Ho-Chunk Nation and Chief Wakajazi; celebrates the present day people of the Ho-Chunk; looks towards the future of the Nation; or a collaboration of past, present and future. It is intended that the art piece be revealed as part of a celebration of the Ho-Chunk Nation such as Indigenous Peoples Day. Space shall be left on the southern part of the circle for future storytelling opportunities as the story of the Ho-Chunk is ongoing.

The turf grass will be replaced with native prairie grasses that consist of long stem grasses mixed with a few native flowering species. Long stem grasses will allow a semblance of privacy along the story walk while keeping the monument and future art piece visible at any point along the path. Additional trees conducive to growing with prairie grasses shall be planted to allow for further shade throughout the property. A seven foot (7') wide path shall be maintained starting at the entrance between wood posts and circling north around to the monument and then back to the entrance. A separate seven foot (7') wide path shall be maintained around the perimeter of the property in order to keep a separation between the prairie and surrounding cropland.

The creation of the story path within the long stem grasses with the addition of additional seating will allow greater opportunity for visitors to reflect on the significance of Chief Wakajazi's story. Additional shade, and the privacy provided by the prairie will assist in blocking distractions from the busy road while encouraging visitors to contemplate upon the story being told. The art piece is intended to celebrate the Ho-Chunk Nation of past, present, and future generations. Utilizing blank space along the end of the story walk for ancillary plaques symbolizes the ongoing story of the Ho-Chunk Nation.

Future Land Acquisition

When feasible, land should be acquired surrounding the north, west, and south sides of the property for protection against development and further restoration of native prairie grasses. Land acquisition will assist in the restoration of the surrounding landscape for an immersive experience, while expanding future storytelling possibilities. Property expansion may also provide for additional art installations or additional story walks for other prominent Ho-Chunk members. Easements with surrounding landowners are another option to maintain agricultural production while limiting development near property boundaries. When considering future land acquisition, or easements, neighboring property owners shall be considered as partners in preserving open green space.

Land acquisition should also be considered if an opportunity arises to obtain Chief Wakajazi's original forty acres, or the adjacent forty acres that contain the burial of other people of the Ho-Chunk Nation. Both parcels are currently privately owned, with the "burial 40" being a catalogued burial site. The acquisition of these parcels would be for historical preservation purposes, and possible future educational opportunities.





Chief Wakajazi Memorial 2019 - Credit: Sauk County Historical Society

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the strategic planning goals shall take time and money from both the Sauk County Historical Society and Sauk County Land Resources and Environment Department. Currently, the County budget accounts for the general maintenance and staff time. Fixture installations such as signs or the large scale prairie restoration will need supplemental funds. The following tasks are outlined to achieve the strategic planning initiatives and ultimate goal to commemorate Chief Wakajazi and the Ho-Chunk Nation for the cultural, historical, and educational enrichment of all who visit. "Immediate" tasks should be implemented within 1-3 years, and "pending" within 3-5 years. All "future" actions may be implemented as funds become available and an opportunity presents itself.



Task	Priority	Responsible Party	Project Scope	Estimated Cost
Native Prairie Restoration	Immediate	SCHS/LRE Parks	Turf grass shall be removed by chemical means and native grass prairie seeds planted.	\$5,000
Monument Stabilization	Immediate	SCHS/LRE Parks	Loose and missing stones will be replaced and stabilized by a masonry expert.	\$500
Plaque Replacement	Immediate	SCHS/LRE Parks	The existing concrete and granite plaques will be removed and replaced with local stone.	\$2,000
Tree Plantings	Immediate	LRE Parks	When feasible, 2-3 trees conducive to the restored prairie will be planted.	\$200
Interpretive Signage	Pending	SCHS	Additional signage may be added on the regional story of the Ho-Chunk Nation.	\$3,000 per panel
Art Installation	Pending	SCHS/ Ho-Chunk Nation	Partnership with Ho-Chunk Nation and artist to design an art piece to be permanently placed on -site.	TBD
Easements/Land Acquisition	Future	SCHS/LRE Parks	When feasible, property shall be acquired surrounding the memorial through easements or land acquisition.	TBD



Intergovernmental Maintenance Agreement

Property Map



**AGREEMENT BETWEEN SAUK COUNTY AND SAUK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF MAN MOUND NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK AND
YELLOW THUNDER MEMORIAL**

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between Sauk County, a political subdivision of the State of Wisconsin ("County"), and the Sauk County Historical Society ("SCHS").

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the County and SCHS wish to enter into an agreement to manage and maintain the Man Mound National Historic Landmark and Yellow Thunder Memorial properties as part of the Sauk County Park System; and,

WHEREAS, both Properties are catalogued burial sites and furthermore, Man Mound is on the National Register of Historic Places and listed as a National Historic Landmark; and,

WHEREAS, the County is willing to undertake this venture to maintain and enhance these Properties as detailed in their Property Master Plans with the cooperation and assistance of SCHS; and,

WHEREAS, the County is willing to manage and maintain the Properties cooperatively with SCHS to preserve and promote the historical and cultural significance of the Properties; and,

WHEREAS, in order to carry out these responsibilities and facilitate intergovernmental cooperation, the County and SCHS hereby agree to this management agreement ("Agreement") to carry out the responsibilities necessary to implement the Man Mound National Historic Landmark and Yellow Thunder Memorial Property Master Plans.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE PARTIES COVENANT AND AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

Section I. Authority. This Agreement is authorized pursuant to the authority contained in Wis. Stat. ch. 23, Wis. Stat. §§ 66.0301, 59.03, and 59.56 and other applicable legal authorities. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the parties, and supersedes all offers, negotiations and other agreements concerning the subject matter contained herein.

Section II. Parties to this Agreement. The parties to this Agreement are the County and SCHS, working in conjunction to maintain and improve the Man Mound National Historic Landmark and Yellow Thunder Memorial properties in accordance with the Property Master Plans.

Section III. General Purposes. The County and SCHS desire to implement the Man Mound National Historic Landmark and Yellow Thunder Memorial Property Master Plans as part of the Sauk County Parks System and as historical, catalogued burial sites. The County and SCHS have entered into this Agreement to create a framework whereby they shall work cooperatively and in good faith to implement the Property Master Plans with fiscal and operational responsibilities shared in the manner outlined within this Agreement between the County and SCHS.

Section IV. Definitions.

1. "County" means Sauk County
2. "SCHS" means Sauk County Historical Society
3. "Parties" mean the County and Sauk County Historical Society
4. "Plans" means the Man Mound National Historic Landmark Property Master Plan and the Yellow Thunder Property Master Plan.
5. "Properties" mean Man Mound National Historic Landmark and Yellow Thunder Memorial.

Section V. Obligations of the County.

The County shall do all of the following:

1. The Sauk County Parks and Recreation Manager, or their designated County staff, shall maintain the Properties in conformance with this agreement and the Plans.
2. The County shall work with SCHS to implement the management strategies identified in sections VIII and IX of this agreement.
3. The County shall work cooperatively and in good faith with SCHS regarding work to be performed to maintain and facilitate project implementation as indicated in the Plans. All work contracted and performed by the County shall be approved in advance by the SCHS, be consistent with the Plans, and meet or exceed all Wisconsin Burial Site standards in Wis. Stats. Ch. 157.70.
4. The County shall maintain benches, fencing and County park signage as originally placed by the County for public use, and the clearing or maintaining of vegetation on the Properties as noted in sections VII and VIII of this agreement.
5. The County shall repair the Properties if they are damaged as a result of the County's negligence or willful misconduct. Upon expiration or termination of this Agreement, the County shall restore the Properties to substantially the condition in which they existed upon start of this Agreement.

Section VI. Obligations of Historical Society.

The SCHS shall do all of the following:

1. SCHS Executive Director or board designee shall serve as a liaison between SCHS and the County as well as with members of the public regarding the implementation of the Plans.
2. SCHS board of directors and staff shall work cooperatively and in good faith with the County regarding work to be performed to maintain and facilitate project implementation as indicated in the Plans. All work contracted and performed by the County shall be approved in advance by SCHS, be consistent with the Plans and meet or exceed all Wisconsin Burial Sites legislation, Wis. Stats. Ch. 157.70.

3. SCHS shall work cooperatively and in good faith with the County in developing an annual budget amount to finance the maintenance of the Properties and the implementation of the Plans.
4. SCHS shall place and maintain all interpretive signage placed on the Properties.
5. SCHS shall keep the Properties open to the public as part of the County Park System. The Properties shall be subject to County park regulations.

Section VII. Maintenance of Man Mound National Historic Landmark by Sauk County.

1. The County shall not perform any ground disturbing activity.
2. Vegetation maintenance shall include mowing, seeding, and tree removal. Stumps will not be removed below the existing grade.
3. The County's removal of trees shall abide by the following:
 - a. The County shall maintain trees with the primary objective of preserving the effigy mound by reducing destruction from falling trees, and damage caused by root growth, while increasing sun exposure for homogeneous vegetative cover. Trees located within Zone TI as designated in Exhibit A may be removed for mound preservation purposes by the County, however, the County may only remove trees under frozen ground conditions and after receiving permission from SCHS and Wisconsin Historical Society Division of Historic Preservation, and pursuant to Wis. Stats. s. 157.70. The removal of identified trees within Zone T1 may be subject to time and budget priorities and weather conditions.
 - b. Trees located outside of Zone TI as designated in Exhibit A may be removed by the County, with notification to SCHS and the Wisconsin Historical Society Division of Historic Preservation, when deemed a hazard tree by the Sauk County Parks and Recreation Manager, a certified arborist, or a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Forest Ecologist. The County may also remove a tree with permission from SCHS and the Wisconsin Historical Society if the tree's height is equal to or greater than the distance from the base of the tree to the mound. Additionally, trees with less than a two inch (2") diameter at breast height (4.5') may be removed by the Sauk County Parks and Recreation Manager or their designee with notification to SCHS.
 - c. If it is necessary to remove trees, then trees shall be removed by the County under frozen ground conditions, and after providing notification to SCHS and the Wisconsin Historical Society Division of Historic Preservation, and pursuant to Wis. Stats. s. 157.70.
4. A no-mow fescue turf blend will be implemented by the County for the mound and surrounding buffer area as designated in Exhibit A. Seeding will take place any time there is soil exposure from natural ground disturbance or vegetation die off.
5. The mound and surrounding buffer area will be mowed two-four (2-4) times per year by the County for weed and woody vegetation suppression, or as needed for pest management. A

mowing height of four-five inches (4-5") shall be performed with a sting-line trimmer, tractor/zero turn riding mower, or push mower.

6. Vegetative litter, including leaves and large sticks, shall be removed from the mound by the County on an as needed basis to reduce accumulation and avoid smothering.
7. The restored natural grass area as designated in Exhibit A shall be seeded by the County with a native plant mix and mowed as needed for weed suppression.
8. The remaining turf area not designated for special maintenance shall be mowed by the County as needed. The County shall not be responsible for maintenance of areas located within the Town of Greenfield's right-of-way for Man Mound Road.
9. The use of herbicides, pesticides and other chemical treatment is not allowed for any vegetative treatment or pest control.

Section VIII. Maintenance of Yellow Thunder Memorial by Sauk County

1. The County shall not perform ground disturbing activity, within ten feet (10') surrounding the monument.
2. Vegetation maintenance shall include mowing, seeding, or planting.
3. The restored prairie area as designated in Exhibit B shall be established by a professional restoration company. The County will maintain the area with a native prairie mix and burn, or mow each year as needed for weed and pest control.
4. A mowed buffer area shall be maintained as needed around the perimeter of the property to restrict vegetative interference between adjoining agricultural fields.
5. A circular turf path as designated in Exhibit A shall be mowed and seeded as needed by the County.
6. Trees shall be maintained by the County with the primary objective of preserving the monument while providing shade for visitors. Trees may be pruned, removed, or replaced when deemed necessary or hazardous by the Sauk County Parks and Recreation Manager, a certified arborist, or a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Forest Ecologist. If a tree is deemed to be hazardous, the County may remove the tree without prior approval from SCHS.

Section IX. Fiscal Responsibilities

1. The County shall be responsible for all costs associated with maintenance related activities as listed in sections VII and VIII including: mowing, re-seeding activities, tree removal, tree planting, regrading of gravel in the parking area, installation of County Park signs, fences, benches, and staff time.
2. SCHS shall be financially responsible for additions, replacement, maintenance, or repair of equipment and fixtures on the Properties, including but not limited to signage, interpretive panels,

and benches. If the County incurs any costs or expenses relating to equipment or fixtures on the properties, SCHS shall reimburse the County for all costs and expenses.

3. SCHS shall be financially responsible for necessary land acquisition and obtaining necessary easements.
4. The County may, in its sole discretion, lend and/or provide funds to SCHS, assist SCHS in land acquisition or obtaining easements, provide staff time or expertise, or provide any other services or equipment.

Section X. Amendments

1. Amendments to this Agreement shall be in writing and with approval by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors and SCHS Board.
2. The Parties shall negotiate in good faith to amend this Agreement if either of the Properties are expanded through easement or land acquisition.

Section XI. Duration of Agreement and Withdrawal.

1. The duration of this Agreement shall be for a term of twenty (20) years unless otherwise withdrawn from as provided herein. Upon expiration, this agreement may be renewed for an additional ten (10) years with resolution from both parties' governing boards.
2. This Agreement may be terminated on thirty (30) days prior written notice as follows: by either party upon a default of any covenant or term of this Agreement by the other party, which default is not cured within sixty (60) days of receipt of written notice of default, except that this Agreement shall not be terminated if the default cannot reasonably be cured within such sixty (60) day period and the defaulting party has commenced to cure the default with such sixty (60) day period and diligently pursues the cure to completion. All written notice for termination shall be acted on by resolution of the aggrieved party's governing body.
3. Neither the County, nor SCHS, shall be obligated to reimburse any party for disbursement of property, chattel, cash, or financial instruments upon withdrawal of either party from this Agreement.
4. Either party may withdraw from this Agreement by providing the other party written notice of the intent to withdraw one year prior to the withdrawal date.

Section XII. Administration.

1. Each party shall be responsible for the actions of its own employees or officers while such employees or officers are engaged in work associated with the Properties.
2. Both parties represent and warrant that their use of the Properties and their personal property located thereon is in compliance with all applicable, valid and enforceable statutes, laws, ordinances and regulations of any competent government authority.

3. It is intended that the preservation, operations, repair, and maintenance of the Properties shall be financed through a combination of grants, County funding, and SCHS as provided for herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the County and SCHS have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective names and duly authorized representatives as authorized by a resolution duly passed by the governing body of the party.

FOR SAUK COUNTY



Chairperson, County Board

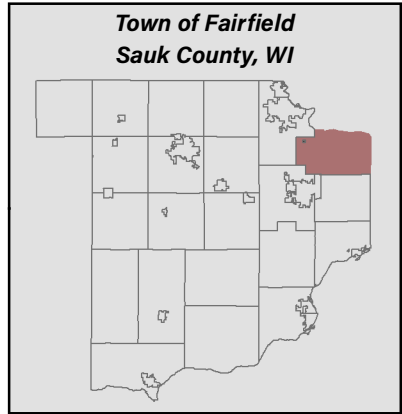
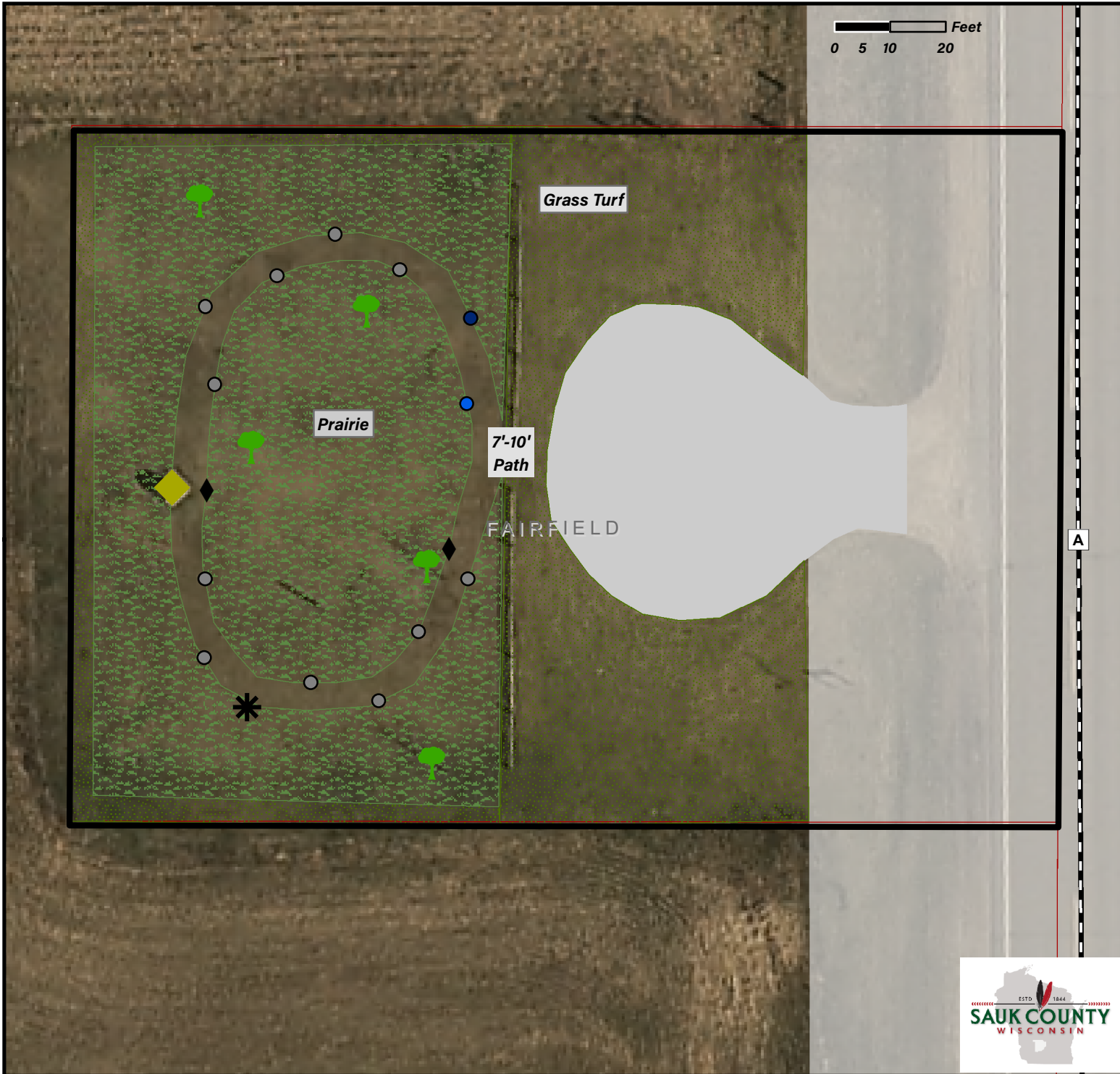
Date: 1/4/21

FOR SAUK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



President, SCHS Board of Directors

Date: 1-12-21

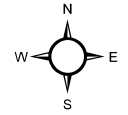


Legend

- Property Boundary
- Management**
- Prairie
- Grass Turf
- Parking Area
- Monument
- Art Piece
- Bench
- Tree
- Informational Plaque (Ho-Chunk)
- Informational Plaque (English)
- Storytelling Plaque
- Roads**
- County
- Tax Parcels



FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY
 Sauk County does not attest to the accuracy of the data contained herein and makes no warranty with respect to its correctness or validity. Data contained in this map is limited by the method and accuracy of its collection.





Chief Wakajazi - Credit: Sauk County Historical Society

