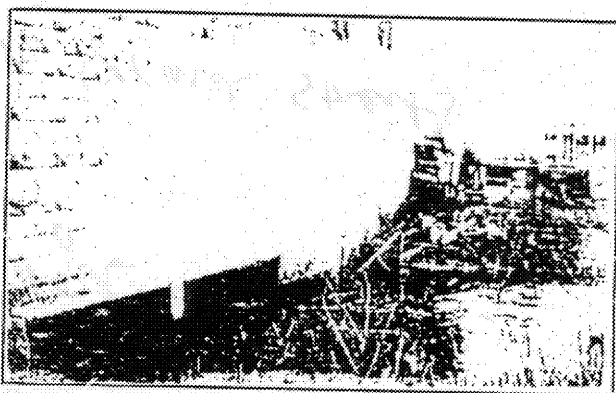


4

An 84-inch diameter storm sewer was built to contain the portion of the creek that ran into the downtown. The storm sewer runs directly under the Village Apartments and a portion of the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. The storm sewer eventually reaches the Wisconsin River where it empties below the Consolidated Papers dam. Today, the majority of the slough is filled in with only a small lagoon remaining. The above-ground portion of Moses Creek is still home to wild-life, including small fish and ducks.



Today - Moses Creek

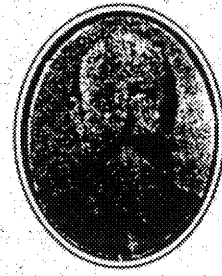
Points of Interest

The Moses Creek segment of the Green Circle Trail is one of great diversity. Encountered on the trail will be areas of light and dark, warm and cool, sunny and shady. Also along the trail the following may be discovered:

- footbridges over sedge meadows (these are the headwaters of Moses Creek)
- pine plantations
- sound of bubbling water
- chirping birds
- grasses whispering in the breeze
- newly developed roads for the Town of Hull subdivision
- sounds of Highway 51 in the background
- birch and pine forest

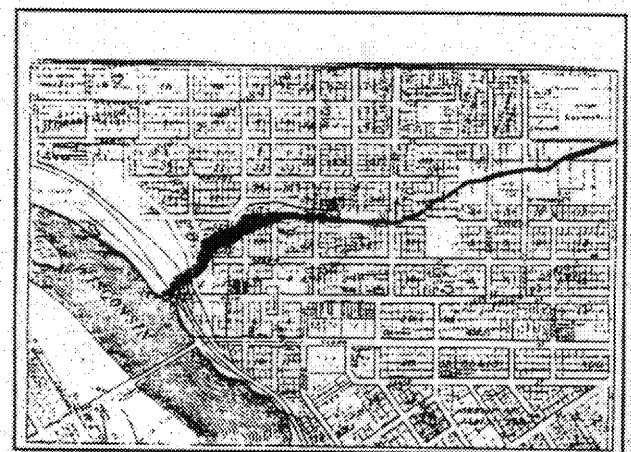
72

* Polish Peppy Bank



Moses Creek

In the 1860s, Regina Kitowski and Michael Mozuch -- a Polish couple -- settled a small plot of land in the Town of Hull. On their land, a little creek bubbled out of the ground and it was called "Moses" or "Mosey" Creek, an Anglicized version of Mozuch. The segment of the Green Circle Trail known by the same name passes near the headwater sloughs of Moses Creek.



1915 map

Moses Creek played an important role in the history of Stevens Point -- its mouth at the Wisconsin River formed the point that would become Stevens Point. Many loggers, including George Stevens (after whom Stevens Point is named) used the creek as storage for logs. Lumber mills put a chain of logs across the mouth of the river to keep the logs from floating down river.