
City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Plan

2017-2021

Effective January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2021



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Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

This Outdoor Recreation Plan (ORP) was prepared pursuant to Wisconsin Statute §23.30 Outdoor Recreation Program. This section serves "to promote, encourage, coordinate, and implement a comprehensive long-range plan to acquire, maintain, and develop for public use, those areas of the state best adapted to the development of a comprehensive system of state and local outdoor recreation facilities and services..."

Submission of this adopted ORP to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources establishes eligibility for the local unit of government to apply for a variety of Federal and State Aids for outdoor recreation (Chapter NR 50.06(4), Wisconsin administrative code).

A. PURPOSE

The primary purpose of this outdoor recreation plan is to provide continued direction toward meeting the current and future recreation needs of the City of Mauston.

Adoption of this plan by the Mauston City Council and subsequent acceptance by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) will continue the City's eligibility for Land and Water Conservation Fund (LAWCON), and Stewardship Fund money.

Non-profit groups, foundations, and the general public may also use this document to coordinate their own private efforts for developing outdoor recreation facilities.

B. PROVISIONS FOR UPDATING PLAN

Plan amendments are common and should be considered part of the planning process. They frequently represent good implementation or plan usage and should be acceptable for consideration by local decision makers.

Annual review of the plan recommendations and capital improvement list by the Mauston Board of Park Commissioners will keep this plan current. This review may also occur after a large turn over in elected officials after an election.

Process:

1. Mauston Board of Park Commissioners reviews plan and takes a vote on what changes to make.
2. Those changes and a copy of the meeting minutes are forwarded to the DNR's Community Financial Assistance staff in Eau Claire. Submission of the minutes and changes automatically constitutes DNR grant eligibility for those changes.

Establishing a **full plan update every five years** will assure that the plan reflects changes in the recreational needs of the county, and will extend the city's eligibility for grant programs for another 5 years.

Submission of 1) the revised plan, and 2) the City Council resolution approving the plan, to the DNR is the final step to extending the ORP for another 5 years. DNR approval of the ORP will come if the correct process was followed.

C. REFERENCE PLANS

Each plan listed below affects outdoor recreation near the City of Mauston:

City of Mauston Comprehensive Plan 2017-2037

The Mauston Comprehensive Plan was updated in 2016. This document covers all types of development that may occur throughout Mauston, and encourages the City to continue updating the City's Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan to maintain park facilities that residents want.

State Trails Network Plan

This 2003 document clarifies the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) role and strategy in the provision of all types of trails. The plan identifies a series of potential trail corridors that would link existing trails, public lands, natural features, and communities. This statewide network of interconnected trails would be owned and maintained by municipalities, private entities, and partnerships of the two. Preserving transportation corridors, such as old rail lines, is specifically discussed as a very important strategy in the creation of recreational and alternative transportation corridors.

One Segment affects Mauston:

Segment 53—Wyeville to Mauston to Adams County Hwy Z

This potential trail corridor is a combination of rail line and highway right-of-way that links via Juneau County's Omaha Trail to the Elroy-Sparta and 400 State Trails in Elroy. Rail line would provide the linkage from Wyeville to Mauston, and various roadways from Mauston would connect east to the Wisconsin River.

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) 2011-2016

NOTE: This plan is being updated in 2016-2017.

Every five years, the Wisconsin DNR publishes a SCORP as required by the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965. At its core, this SCORP is used to help allocate federal funds equitably among local communities, but the document also transcends many levels of outdoor recreation discussion and policy. At the national level, this SCORP recognizes the America's Great Outdoors (AGO) initiative, which is based on the idea that the protection of the country's natural heritage is a non-partisan objective shared by all Americans. The AGO encourages state and local communities to develop local conservation and recreation initiatives.

This document shows a clear vision of how preserving and improving recreation opportunities in Wisconsin fits within a broader national initiative of conservation and recreation.

Juneau County Outdoor Recreation Plan 2017-2021

The county outdoor recreation plan is primarily responsible for Juneau County Land, Forestry, and Parks Department managed facilities. Projects are also listed for some local governments within Juneau County, who may also adopt the plan as their own.

North Central Wisconsin Regional Bicycle Facilities Network Plan, 2004

NOTE: This plan is being updated in 2016-2017.

North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission created this document to guide the development of an interconnected bikeway system for the North Central Wisconsin Region at the county level. Potential trails are identified and an improvement description was created for each county that trails exist in to facilitate implementation.

Here is the Juneau County Plan Summary:

“The plan for Juneau County revolves around networking with the Omaha, Elroy-Sparta, Hillsboro, and “400” State trails. Segment 53, Wyeville to Adams County Highway Z, of the *State Trails Network Plan* is a combination of rail line and highway right-of-way that links at Camp Douglas. Rail line would provide the linkage from Wyeville in Monroe County to the City of Mauston, and the Highway 82 corridor from Mauston to Highway Z. CTH O with newly improved alignment and paved shoulders provides another link between Segment 53 at Mauston and the state trails. The Hillsboro Trail provides the link to Vernon County. CTH HH with its wide paved shoulders connects the network from STH 82 to Sauk County. In the northern half of the County, routes are being planned on town and County roads in and around the Necedah National Wildlife Refuge. These routes will link to the state trails and Buckhorn State Park. To complete a loop past Buckhorn, the route on CTH G would have to dump out on STH 58 where suitability is poor. This area is an area that will have to be carefully addressed to determine the best approach.”

Wisconsin Land Legacy Report 2006-2056

This report is a comprehensive inventory of the special places that will be critical to meet future conservation and outdoor recreation needs for the next fifty years. Some of the questions asked to guide creation of this report were: Which lands and waters remain unprotected that will be critical for conserving our plants and animals and their habitats? What gaps exist now (and will likely emerge in the future) in providing abundant and satisfying outdoor recreation? How can we most effectively build upon the state's existing investment in protected lands to fill conservation and recreation gaps? What special places will our children and grandchildren wish we had protected? The study focused on identifying what of our state or regionally significant green infrastructure remains to be protected.

The report recommends protection of these lands by using federal, state, and local funding opportunities; along with possibly creating new kinds of incentives for landowners, working to draft comprehensive plans, or offering different types of technical assistance.

Each Legacy Area near Mauston is summarized below with 5 stars representing the highest level for that category:

LL <u>Lower Lemonweir River</u>		GC <u>Greens and Cuestas</u>	
Size	Medium	Size	Medium
Protection Initiated	Limited	Protection Initiated	Limited
Protection Remaining	Substantial	Protection Remaining	Moderate
Conservation Significance	☆☆☆☆	Conservation Significance	☆☆☆☆
Recreation Potential	☆☆	Recreation Potential	☆☆☆☆

The Lower Lemonweir River, from New Lisbon to its confluence at the Wisconsin River, flows through the flat, sandy soils that characterize the Central Sand Plains. Due primarily to a lack of topographic relief, the floodplain consists of a vast complex of swales, running sloughs, and oxbow lakes. Floodplain forests, occurring throughout the river corridor, are dominated by silver maple, green ash, river birch, hackberry, and swamp white oak. The surrounding uplands are also heavily wooded.

Sandstone cliffs border the south side of the river channel and provide habitat for a variety of unusual plants. Red and white pine relicts occur on some of the cliffs.

Although the waters of the Lemonweir run very dark (a result of the peat soils it flows through), it is one of the highest quality rivers in the area and supports an excellent warmwater fishery. Aquatic diversity within the river is very high. Due to the extensive forests and scenic cliffs, the Lower Lemonweir River offers high quality canoeing opportunities. Access points are limited which, particularly in the lower reaches near the Wisconsin River, provides a near-wilderness setting.

Cuestas are the sloping backside to an exposed escarpment. The Greensand Cuesta, forested with pines and oaks and also containing small prairie patches, is highly dissected along its eastern edge where the sandstone has eroded over time. The buttes to the east, which can be seen from the I-90/94 Interstate, are an extension of the cuesta and also harbor some rare plants.

Chapter 2 BACKGROUND OF MAUSTON

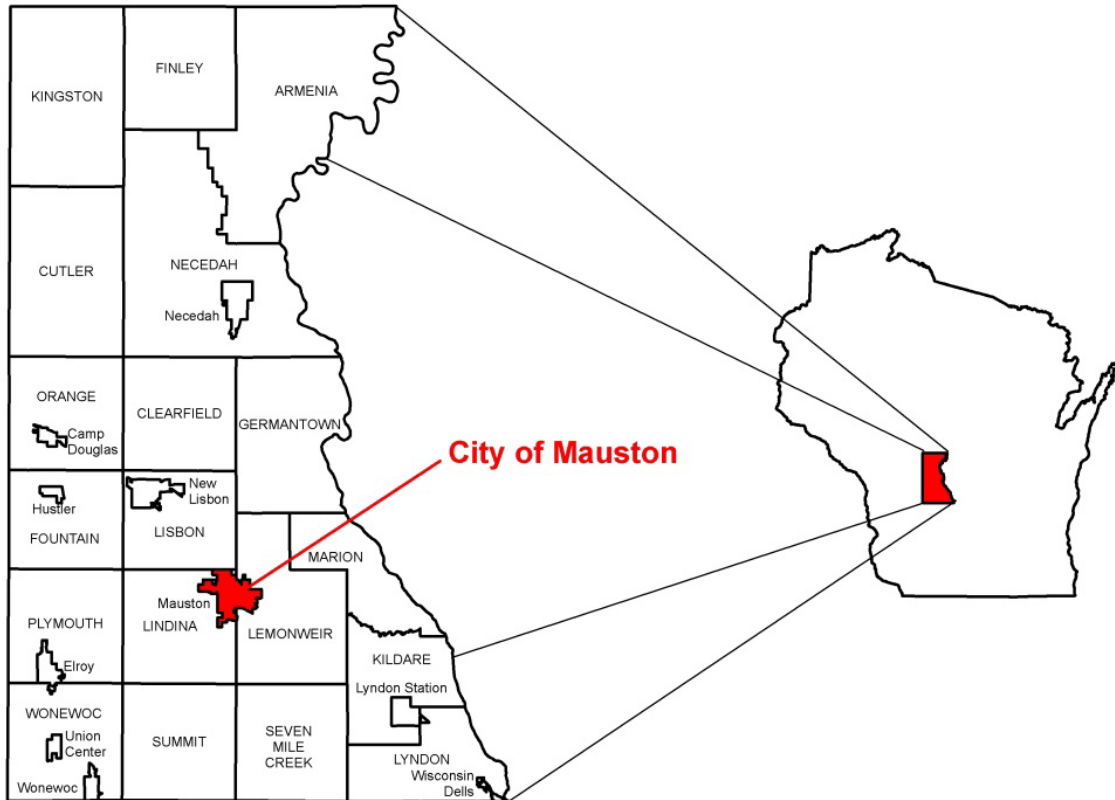
A. INTRODUCTION

This section provides a basic feel for what the City of Mauston looks like physically, demographically, and economically. Potential opportunities and limitations start with understanding an area.

B. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The City of Mauston is located on the eastern edge of the driftless area of Wisconsin, which is a region that was not affected by the glacial advances several thousand years ago. The city has developed on a relatively flat plain along the Lemonwier River, which empties into the Wisconsin River about ten miles south east of the city. The topography of the city is generally of low relief and gentle rolling hills, except for the isolated bluffs remaining from the pre glacial era. The most prominent bluff is One mile bluff which is located south of the city, however most bluffs in this area are located west of the city.

Figure 1 **Location of Mauston**



The city is classified in the continental climate type. Winters are cold, and summers are short and fairly warm. The short frost-free period in summer limits the production of crops to forage, small grain, and adapted vegetables. Precipitation is fairly well distributed throughout the year, reaching a peak in summer. Snow covers the ground during much of the period from late fall through early spring. The soils occasionally freeze to a depth of several feet when very cold temperatures occur before the ground is appreciably covered with snow. The soils usually freeze to a depth ranging from the top few inches to about a foot.

C. DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2015, about 4,499 people lived in the city, which is a 76 person increase in population since 2010. See Table 1.

According to WDOA’s Demographic Services Center Juneau County’s population growth was almost entirely due to a positive net in-migration. Juneau’s increase due to natural growth was nominal. Juneau County added a net total of 323 residents during the almost five year period ending January 1, 2015. (WDOA)

Low (or negative) natural growth typically indicates an older population and indeed the high migration rate is an indication that Juneau County continues to be an attractive destination for retiring individuals. As of June 2014, 19% of county residents were over the age of 65 compared to 15.2% for the state and 14.2% for the nation. (WDOA)

Two detention facilities were built and populated during the first decade of the 21st Century in Juneau County. New Lisbon Correctional Institution (NLCI) opened on April 5, 2004. The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) Sand Ridge Secure Treatment Center was opened in Mauston in 2001. (WDOA)

Note that both the inmates detained at NLCI and the patients housed at Sand Ridge are counted in the general population figure of 26,987 for the county but not included in the computation of the county's unemployment rate or the county’s labor force participation rate. (WDOA)

Table 1: Population				
Minor Civil Division	2010	2015	2010-2015 Net Change	2010-2015 Proportional Change
City of Mauston	4,423	4,499	76	1.7%
Juneau County	26,664	26,987	323	1.2%
Wisconsin	5,686,986	5,753,324	66,338	1.2%

Source: U.S. Census 2010; WDOA Demographic Services Center

The unemployment rate in Juneau County has historically been higher than the statewide rate, but the gap seems to be closing. The county's unemployment rate is substantially more seasonal than the state as a whole, which is indicative of Juneau County's employment mix: employment in Juneau is even more heavily influenced by hospitality, tourism, agriculture, and seasonally based manufacturing than the state as a whole. (WDOA)

In 2010, Mauston's Census population was 4,423. Projections in Table 2 from the Wisconsin Department of Administration's (WDOA) Demographic Services Center show Mauston gaining 700 people (15.2%) from 2015-2040.

Table 2: Mauston Population Projections

2010 Census	2015 Projections	2020 Projections	2025 Projections	2030 Projections	2035 Projections	2040 Projections
4,423	4,610	4,815	5,050	5,235	5,305	5,310

Source: U.S. Census, & WDOA Demographic Services Center

Mauston's 2015 population consists of 95% white, non-Hispanic, residents; 2.6% black residents; and 1.5% American Indian residents per the 2015 U.S. Census, American Community Survey.

Table 3 shows that Mauston has a lower percentage of residents under 17 years old than the state by 2 percentage points. Mauston's 65 and older population is not as high as Juneau County, but is 2 percentage points higher than the state.

Table 3: Age of Population, 2015

	City of Mauston	Juneau County	Wisconsin
17 and Younger	916 (20.7%)	5,459 (20.6%)	1,309,323 (22.8%)
18 to 65 years old	2,773 (62.5%)	16,057 (60.6%)	3,584,597 (62.4%)
65 and older	746 (16.8%)	4,978 (18.8%)	848,197 (14.8%)
Total Population	4,435	26,494	5,742,117
Median Age	41.5	44.4	39.0

Source: U.S. Census, 2015 ACS

D. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In 2015, about 2,048 people were in the labor force, which represents a participation rate of 56 percent.

The City's median household income in 2015 was \$41,660, and the per capita income was \$21,035.

The average wage in 2015 for all workers in Juneau County, \$37,781, increased 4.1 percent from the 2013 average of \$36,307. While Juneau's annual wage rate of increase surpassed the statewide rate of change in 2014, wages paid in Juneau in 2014 were still only 86.1 percent of the statewide average. That being said, Juneau's wages have been increasing at a faster annual pace than the state for a number of years now as evidenced by the fact that in 2004, Juneau's wages were just 81% of the statewide average. (WDOA)

Of the 1,964 workers who lived in Mauston in 2015, 77.1 percent drove alone to work, 15.5 percent carpooled, 6.3 percent walked or took other means, and 1.1 percent worked at home. The average travel time to work was 20.9 minutes.

As of 2014, manufacturing jobs comprise 23.4 percent of all jobs in the county, a close second to the education and health services category, which comprises 28.8 percent of the total jobs in the county. In addition, manufacturing employers account for 30.6 percent of the total payroll in Juneau County, the highest share of any industry grouping in the county. The annual average wage can depend upon many factors such as location, seasonal activity, presence of workers under bargaining agreements, and more. But the most crucial overall component is an industry's occupational composition. Some industries employ higher than average shares of skilled/educated workers typically pay salaries on the higher end of the scale. Other industries employ more entry-level, part-time or seasonal workers. Leisure and hospitality employment represents 8.6 percent of Juneau County's employment, yet it pays a disproportionately low 2.8 percent of the county's total annual wages; evidence of its seasonal and part-time occupational employment characteristics. (WDOA)

These projections use information from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, including unpublished data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) as well as data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) from the Census Bureau. While these projections take into account anticipated changes in Wisconsin's economy, please note that unanticipated events may affect the accuracy of the projections. (WDOA)

The share of total jobs by industry sector is projected to change little through 2022. The Manufacturing sector is projected to have the largest decline in share of jobs even with an increase in employment. From 2012 to 2022, the share of jobs in the Manufacturing sector is projected to decrease from 16.4 percent to 14.9 percent. Readers should note that while manufacturing employment as a whole will decline there will be many an opportunity for young workers in manufacturing because retirements in the sector are going to outpace declines due to economic shifts for the foreseeable future. (WDOA)

Chapter 3 **EXISTING RECREATION FACILITIES**

The City of Mauston maintains a park system that consists of about 50 acres. Public and private schools also have playgrounds that are generally open to the public after school hours. All parks and playgrounds are shown on Map 1.

Each park classification description (in each text box) is from the Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), 2011-2016, and is in Attachment A.

Linear Parks

Linear Parks are trails that may have various lengths. (See Attachment A.)

Motorized and water trails are accessible from points within the City.

Riverwalk – Mauston has a concrete paved trail or boardwalk trail along the north and south sides of the Lemonweir River, east of the dam near Union Street. Total length of this trail, including sidewalk over the Union Street/STH 82 bridge and the pedestrian bridge across the Lemonweir River, is about 1.3 miles long (by the end of 2017).

Gateway Ave Multi-use Path – In an effort to provide pedestrian access from the Mauston Hotel Corridor to the Riverwalk and Downtown, the City constructed or designated a pathway 1 mile in length, under Interstate 90/94 along the south side of Gateway Avenue and McEvoy Street. The future desire is to extend this path along State Highway 82 to Woodside Ranch.

Snowmobile Trails – Juneau County has approximately 240-miles of designated snowmobile trails that are part of the State snowmobile aid program, along with about 65-miles of club trails. There are no winter designated ATV trails.

ATV Trails – Juneau County has about 400 miles of on-road ATV routes, but no ATV trails.

Mini Parks

Mini Parks: Generally less than 5 acres, these parks are special areas that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as tots or senior citizens. One prominent feature or recreation facility like a playground may be present as the purpose of this park. The service area for this park if a playground exists generally is a ½ mile radius, and a population of 2,000-3,000 people. (See Attachment A.)

Marachowsky's Park – This 2-acre park is located west of Liberty Street. It contains a picnic shelter, playground equipment, a softball field with bleachers and dugout benches, a basketball hoop, open space, benches, and parking.

Jones Park – This 2.5 acre park is located on the southeast corner of Maughs Street and Prairie Street. The park contains a lighted softball field with bleachers and dugouts, parking, restrooms, playground, picnic shelter, open space, basketball hoop, horseshoe pits, and a lighted ice skating rink with warming house.

Murphy Park – This 0.8 acre park is located just west of the bridge on Monroe Street, along Decorah Lake. A bench overlooking the lake exists, along with open space.

The following **public school** has outdoor recreation facilities that are available to the public outside of school hours:

West Side Elementary School – The school has 3 acres of open space with playground equipment, and two basketball hoops and various painted games on pavement.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood Parks: Centrally located spaces of 5 to 25 acres that serve as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood are good neighborhood parks. Active and passive recreational activities in this park classification include field, court, and ball games; skating; crafts; and picnicking. Facilities may also include a playground, wading pool, ball field, multi-activity field, ball diamond, tennis courts, skatepark, and shelter. Trees, open fields, and undeveloped natural areas are also desirable components of neighborhood parks. The service area for this park generally is a 1 mile radius, and a population of 2,000-5,000 people. (See Attachment A.)

Lions Park – This 7 acre park is located on Grayside Avenue, northeast of the roundabout. It contains lighted tennis courts, two parking areas, two picnic pavilions with restrooms, BBQ shelter, picnic tables, grills, benches, playground equipment with bike racks, two basketball hoops, and open space.

Oakridge Park – This 7.4 acre park is located at the southwest corner of CTH G and Tremel Drive. The park contains a playground, parking, picnic tables, and open space.

Mile Bluff Kiwanis Park – This 20.5 acre park is directly south of the hospital on a wooded butte that rises from the surrounding terrain. The park, which is a small part of the butte, contains a basketball hoop, a parking lot, picnic tables & grills, a disk

golf course, open space, a sledding hill, and a hiking trail with bluff lookouts that are available to the public.

Community Parks

Community Parks: Usually more than 25 acres in size, these parks serve entire communities, and are located adjacent to a collector street to provide community-wide vehicular access. The purposes of this park are to meet the recreational needs of several neighborhoods, as well as to preserve unique landscapes and open spaces. These parks allow for group activities not feasible at the neighborhood level. All of the facilities of a neighborhood park may exist. Appropriate program elements include community water feature, amphitheater, various picnic opportunities, and other elements per Attachment A.

Riverside Park – This 3.8 acre park is between Mansion Street and Decorah Lake. A lighted concrete path and benches exist along the full length of Decorah Lake within the park. The riverwalk also goes behind City Hall, Police, & Fire building to connect to another picnic pavilion, and continue further behind the church to connect to Union Street. The park hosts numerous community events during the summer. Facilities within the park include a performance pavilion (band shell) for concerts or picnicking, a picnic pavilion and bike rack near the two lane boat launch, basketball hoop, a fishing and scenic viewing pier, picnic tables, playground, picnic gazebo near the playground, restrooms, parking lots, and open space.

Note: Riverside Park is classified as a community park, because of its community wide program elements, direct access to Decorah Lake, amphitheater structure, many picnic pavilions, and the Riverwalk which provides additional access to the Lemonweir River outside of the park boundaries.

Gordon Olson Middle School, Grayside Elementary School, and Mauston High School – The combined schools account for about 47 acres of outdoor recreation. There is a lighted football and track stadium, a baseball field with bleachers dugouts and batting cages, playground equipment, parking, restrooms, two soccer fields, two softball fields with dugouts, and open space where 3 more soccer fields could exist.

Special Use Areas

Special Use Areas: *A special use park is often designed as a revenue-generating enterprise created to satisfy demand for a particular sport, recreational activity, or special event. A special use park may also be a sports park combined with enterprise activities and administered as a community recreation resource. Various functions include special events, fairs, festivals, expositions, symposiums, sport, community gatherings, and numerous other recreational programs and activities. (See Attachment A.)*

Veterans Memorial Park – This 56.5 acre park is located on Division Street, west of the hospital. In 2013, 35.9 acres were transferred between Juneau County and JC-AIRS to expand Veterans Memorial to its current size. The county fair is held here annually, and the park is jointly managed by the City of Mauston and JC-AIRS. This park contains the county fairground’s buildings and grandstand. Two lighted softball fields exist with bleachers, dugouts, concession stand, restrooms, and parking areas.

Hwy 12/16 Boat Launch – This 0.3 acre park is a paved boat launch where several vehicles with boat trailers can park. A picnic table and park marker also exist.

Chapter 4

OUTDOOR RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A. INTRODUCTION

Recreational needs within the city were identified by collecting public input, reviewing past plans (page 2), creating a park Level Of Service assessment, and using the Parks, Commission and City Staff's local knowledge of current park conditions.

B. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Informal Public Input

In the regular course of business Mauston's staff receive public input about the parks. That input and their professional experience will also shape what changes are implemented.

Summary of Survey Responses

*Below is an overview of the outdoor recreation survey that was created for this ORP. See **Attachment C** for a more detailed survey response summary.*

The City of Mauston advertised the survey link on their Facebook page, which is where most of the responses came from, and the City's website.

We received 176 responses to the Survey. Respondents were allowed to skip questions, so several questions had slightly smaller response groups. Also, if a question did not apply to a respondent, then the survey skipped them ahead to the next relevant question, which also provided smaller responses to some questions.

There were 103 respondents who shared the intersection that was closest to their house. A map of these respondent's intersections shows that all neighborhoods in Mauston were represented.

Through an IP address analysis of who took the survey it appears that only about a dozen people took the survey twice (could be husband and wife). Nobody appears to have "stuffed the ballot box."

About 3/4ths of the respondents were female (73% female, 27% male), and they were from a variety of age groups.

Key Findings of the ORP Survey:

- The top recreational activities, in order, from respondents are:
 1. Walking/hiking 76%
 2. Events / Festivals / Fairs 73%
 3. Swimming 58%
 4. Playground Usage 54%
 5. Fishing 48%
- The top potential outdoor recreation opportunities in Mauston that should be developed:
 - Create a splash pad.
 - Establish a dog park.
 - Improved play equipment.
 - Create new trails.
- Respondents want Decorah Lake dredged, if that will clean up the lake (~65%). Comments show that people want more information, and wish the lake could be cleaned up for less than the \$2-4 million to dredge it.
- Riverside Park, Riverside Trail, and Lions Park are by far the most used parks in Mauston.
- Satisfaction of parks in Mauston is “good” among respondents, regardless of which park it is.

C. NEEDS DRIVEN PARK PLANNING

Since the 1960's, an accepted practice has been to adopt a uniform national land standard, such as 10 acres per 1000 population, for park planning. A standard amount of land for parks and recreation nationwide is no longer recognized as universal for a park. A standard land measure is still used to determine how much land is needed for a specific use like a baseball diamond. Facility standards are used for this purpose. The number of baseball diamonds and other facilities are not the same among similar sized communities nationally; therefore a Level of Service needs to be created locally.

Park and Recreation Designs **Attachments A & B**

The various attributes (e.g. acreage, location, and amenities) of each park classification are described in these attachments. Use these designs as one part of determining if community-wide needs are being met in the parks.

Besides creating a Level of Service for each park classification, other measures such as geographic distribution of each park type and universal accessibility of facilities are also used to determine the adequacy of a community's parks.

Universal accessibility is making facilities (e.g. tables, drinking fountains, and restrooms) accessible to people with limited mobility. Americans with Disabilities (ADA) standards are followed when purchasing or modifying facilities for universal accessibility. Each park description starting on page 10 lists specific park facilities. If changes to park facilities are necessary to make them ADA compliant, then they will be listed as recommended improvements in Chapter 6 under "Capital Improvements."

1. Level of Service

A Level Of Service (LOS) approach is used to identifying if enough park land exists for a community's needs. This revised approach is defined by the community's needs rather than an arbitrary acreage-per-1000-people standard. The LOS is generated locally for each park classification (i.e. mini, neighborhood, or community). Public input is collected, and the needs for a particular park, or whole park classification, are determined. If the public is content with the existing parks within a park classification, then the LOS is applied to the whole population. If the public determines that individual parks need more facilities in them, then a particular park needing additional land may become reclassified into the next larger classification. When the community grows in population the LOS is used to calculate how many additional parks are needed.

Park Acreage

The size of a park is determined by three criteria:

1. Physical geography. Does the site have steep hills, woodlands, or wetlands? Such natural features are useful for exploration, conservation, aesthetic buffers, and unprogrammed lands.
2. Park facilities. What activities are allowed or will be allowed? How much land is needed for each use? This is determined by applying the park Level of Service (LOS) to lands where the village is growing. If a community is not growing in population,

then the LOS does not change, but different uses may become desired over time, so facilities will need replacement.

3. Unprogrammed buffers. How much land within the park is needed to separate different uses or future expansion? The amount of land needed to separate uses varies by what combination of uses exist, and recreation professionals can provide the best review per each park. Future expansion, if any, is shown where the community may have placed future parks on the *Official Map* [developed under Sec 62.23(6)(b) Wis. Stats.] and on the *Future Land Use Map* in the *Mauston Comprehensive Plan*.

Park acreage in TABLE 4 shows how Mauston's park system compares with state standards for the size of each park as grouped by classification. The average park sizes for Mauston follow in the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) recommendations for each classification, but some parks in each classification are smaller than SCORP recommendations.

Table 4 Park Sizes, 2015		
Classification	SCORP Recommendation	Mauston average park size
Mini	0.5 – 5* acres	1.76 acres
Neighborhood	5 – 25 acres	11.63 acres
Community	25+ acres	25.4 acres
Special Use	Various based upon facility	Various based upon facility

Source: WDNR, & NCWRPC

*SCORP states that a mini park is 0.5-1.5 acres, but a gap from 1.5-5 acres exists, so that gap was added to the mini park size.

In Table 4, school facilities were also used as part of Mauston’s Level Of Service. Parks are listed by classification starting on page 10 of this plan.

Mauston’s Census populations were 4,423 in 2010, and 4,610 in 2015. The Wisconsin Department of Administration is projecting that Mauston’s population will increase to 4,815 by 2020, and a projected increase to 5,050 by 2025.

$$\text{LOS by classification} = \frac{\text{Park acres per classification}}{(\text{City Population} \div 1,000 \text{ population served})}$$

Table 5		Level Of Service				
Park Classification	2010		2015		Projected 2020	
	Total Acres	Acres per 1,000 people	Total Acres	Acres per 1,000 people	Total Acres	Acres per 1,000 people
Mini	8.3	1.88	8.3	1.80	8.3	1.72
Neighborhood	30.1	6.81	34.9	7.57	34.9	7.25
Community	50.5	11.42	50.8	11.02	50.8	10.55
Special Use	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	88.9	20.11	94.0	20.39	94.0	19.52

Source: NCWRPC

Mauston had a citywide Level Of Service (LOS) of 20.39 in 2015. The LOS increased from 2010 to 2015 due to Oakridge Park's acreage increasing from 2.6 to 7.4 acres.

TABLE 5, Projected 2020, shows a decrease in LOS to 19.52 from 20.39 in 2015, assuming that population will increase and the park acreage will remain constant.

The LOS calculated in TABLE 5 is only adequate if public comment proves that more park land is not needed. School facilities were also included as part of Mauston's Level Of Service. The Special Use classification was not used in calculating LOS. Public comment may state that different uses are desired within specific parks, but that may not affect LOS if the land area for those new uses replaces the old uses, or if unused land within existing parks is used. Chapter 6 will show what projects are planned to improve the parks.

2. Park Service Areas

Parks must be close to where residents live for people to consider a park useful. **Map 2** illustrates how well the City of Mauston's parks (and school playgrounds) serve the various areas of the City.

All neighborhood parks include a playground which exists in mini parks, so neighborhood parks are identified on Map 2 with both mini park and neighborhood park service areas.

Map 2 shows:

- **Mini park service area:** ½-mile radius;
 - Any park or school with a playground fits this category.
- **Neighborhood park service area:** 1 mile radius;
 - The combined middle school and high school recreational area serves as a neighborhood park, but also serves the whole community.
- Community parks and special use parks serve all of Mauston; therefore no specific community park service area is shown on Map 2.

Results

Residential areas that are not served by mini parks:

- About 25 houses along Murphy Drive & Monroe St, on the island, are just outside of Riverside Park's service area.

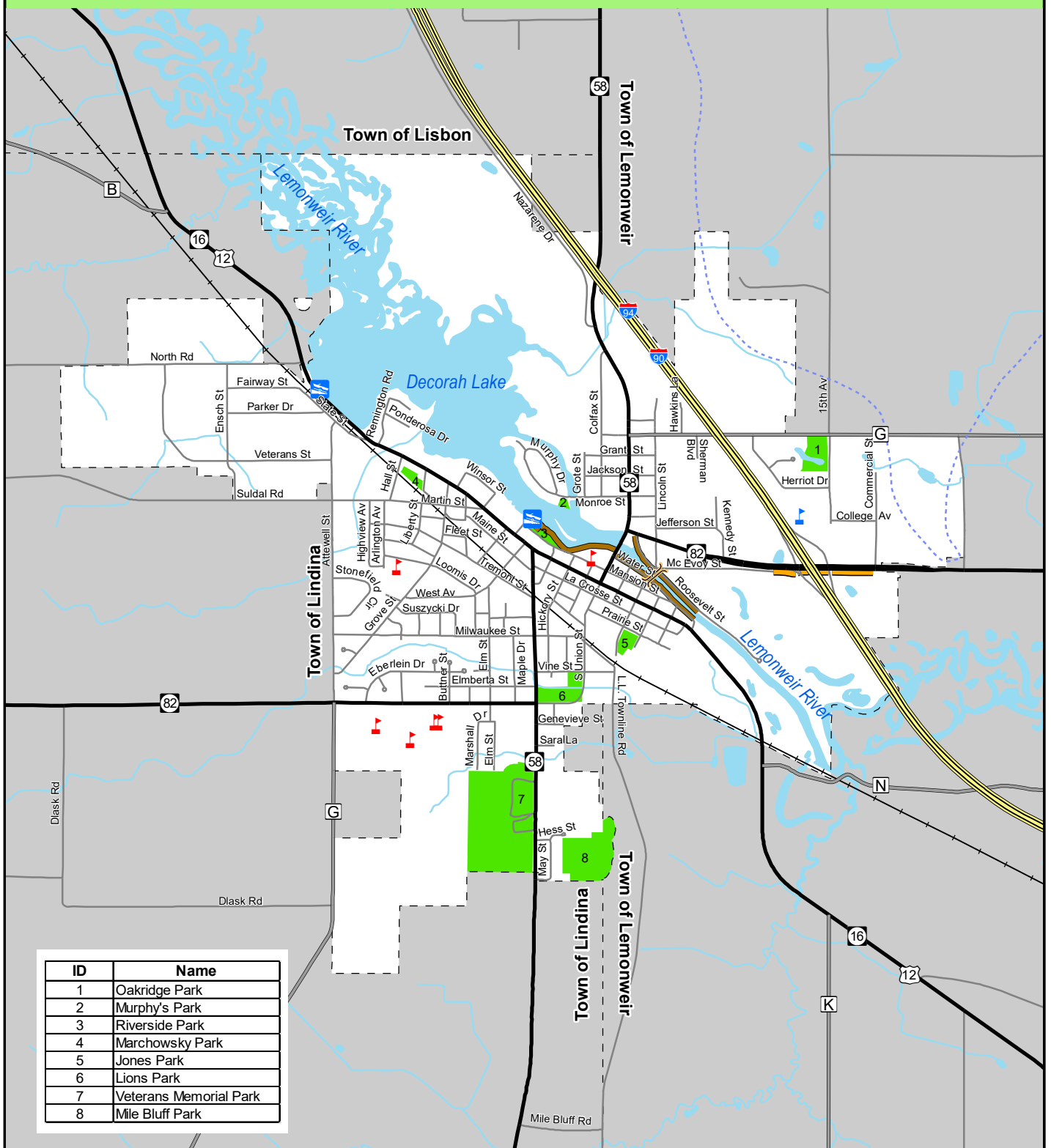
Recommendation: No change, because these people will just need to walk a little farther. *If a playground was added in Murphy's Park, then this area would be served.*

- About a dozen houses along Hess and May Streets are just outside of the Lions Park service area.

Recommendation: Add a sidewalk, or multi-use path, along the east side of Division Street from Hess St north to the roundabout by Lions Park. This sidewalk/path would also provide safe pedestrian and possibly bicycle (if the path is created) access to Mile Bluff Park for everyone.

- Most of the trailer park (about 35 units) southeast of the Sherman St and Lincoln St intersection is just outside of the Oakridge Park service area.

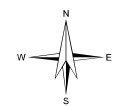
Recommendation: Add a sidewalk, or multi-use path, along the south side of Sherman Street from Herriot Dr to Treml Dr. Also add a path through Oakridge Park off of the new sidewalk so handicapped kids can access the playground.



ID	Name
1	Oakridge Park
2	Murphy's Park
3	Riverside Park
4	Marchowsky Park
5	Jones Park
6	Lions Park
7	Veterans Memorial Park
8	Mile Bluff Park

Legend

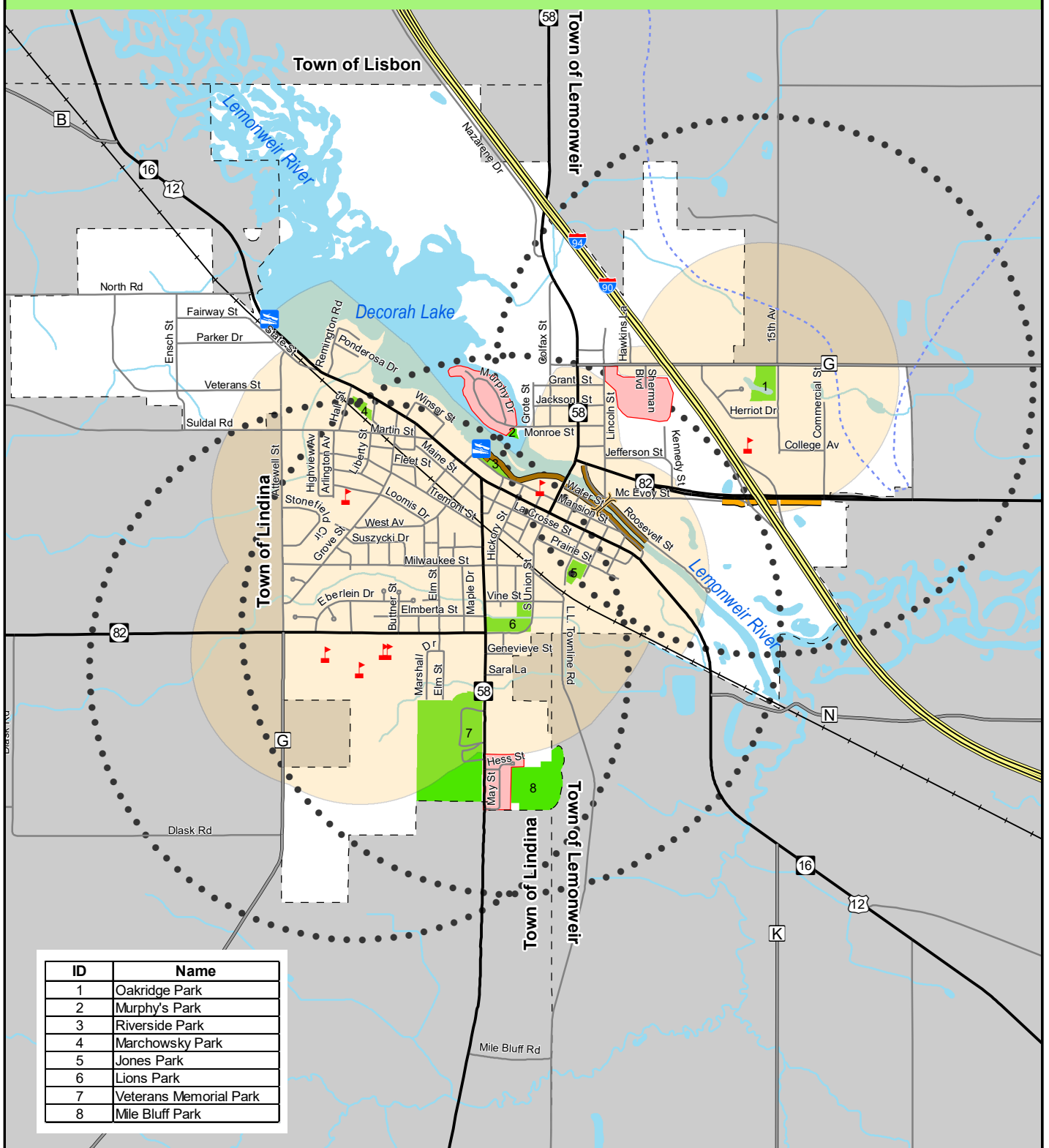
- - - Minor Civil Divisions
- == US Highways
- State Highways
- County Highways
- Local Roads
- ⚡ Railroad
- 💧 Water
- 🚤 Boat Launches
- 🟩 Park Boundary
- ❄️ Snowmobile Only Trails
- 🏫 Schools
- 🎓 Tech College
- 🚲 Bike Path
- 🌳 Riverwalk
- 🌉 Pedestrian Bridge



Prepared By:
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This map is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey of the actual boundary of any property depicted. This drawing is a compilation of records, information and data used for reference purposes only. NCWRPC is not responsible for any inaccuracies herein contained.

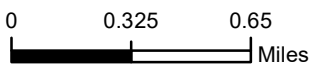
Source: WI DNR, NCWRPC



ID	Name
1	Oakridge Park
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3	Riverside Park
4	Marchowsky Park
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6	Lions Park
7	Veterans Memorial Park
8	Mile Bluff Park

Legend

- - Minor Civil Divisions
- == US Highways
- State Highways
- County Highways
- Local Roads
- ~ Railroad
- Water
- Schools
- Boat Launches
- Un-Served Residential
- Schools & Mini Parks With Playgrounds(0.5 Mile)
- Neighborhood Parks (1 Mile)
- Bike Path
- Riverwalk
- Pedestrian Bridge
- Park Boundary
- Snowmobile Only Trails



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Source: WI DNR, NCWRPC

Chapter 5

OUTDOOR RECREATION GOALS & OBJECTIVES

The development of an efficient outdoor recreation plan depends upon establishing specific recreation and open-space goals and objectives from public participation. These goals and objectives will provide general direction to the Parks, Buildings, and Grounds Department for outdoor recreation purposes over the next 5 years.

Goal 1 – Provide ongoing maintenance and new facilities.

Objectives

1. Possibly refurbish one park at a time by inviting neighborhood members to volunteer on a working weekend to help spruce it up.
2. Continue upgrading facilities to reasonably accommodate the elderly and disabled.
3. Establish an annual funding mechanism for future maintenance of the parks and provide the Park Board with necessary oversight.
4. Determine how to satisfy Mauston resident's strong desire for outdoor aquatic facilities.
5. Provide a dog park.
6. Upgrade existing features in each park; starting with the playgrounds.
7. Expand Riverside Park as properties become available.

Goal 2 – Improve aquatic recreation access within the City.

Objective

1. Determine how to improve Decorah Lake for recreation through creation of a lake management plan.
2. Increase canoe and kayak access.

Goal 3 – Become a more walkable and bicycle friendly community.

Objectives

1. Improve major road crossings where too many conflicts occur.
2. Consider adding off-street paths as a scenic way to access major destinations.
3. Review all main streets for their ability to accommodate bikes.
4. Consider requiring bike parking at all destinations; including at city parks.
5. Connect Mauston to Elroy by off-road path.

Goal 4 – Strengthen existing partnerships and establish new community partnerships to improve park access and recreation.

Objectives

1. Establish a friends of the parks organization.
2. Work with Juneau County and surrounding communities to establish a countywide trail system.
3. Coordinate with the Mauston School District and improve sharing and maintenance of recreational facilities.

Chapter 6

RECOMMENDATIONS & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Recommendations and Capital Improvements are strategies for satisfying issues identified. Although it is unlikely that all recommendations presented in this plan will be undertaken in the next five years, they should be recognized as causes for action if the opportunity or need arises.

A. RECOMMENDATIONS

Solving Park Service Area Deficiencies

Parks must be close to where residents live for people to consider a park useful. Map 2 illustrates how well the City of Mauston's parks serve the various areas of the city. Several residential areas of Mauston are not served by parks with playgrounds (mini parks) because they are farther than ½ mile away from the nearest playground. See more analysis under **Park Service Areas** on page 19.

Recommendation: Consider making the recommended changes on page 19 under the "Results" heading.

Bicycle Friendly Parking

Installing bike racks in each park would provide secure parking for residents and visitors. A set of bicycle parking recommendations from the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals (APBP) is included in **Attachment E**. The amount of space needed for a bike rack, and how to determine good bike rack designs are included in those guidelines.

Recommendations:

1. Use the *Bike Parking Guidelines* in Attachment E when purchasing a bike rack that complies with national standards.
2. Consider installing bicycle friendly parking (Attachment E) in all parks.
 - a. Install bike parking by each parking lot.
 - b. Install bike parking by ball diamonds where parking lots don't exist.

Decorah Lake Plan

A majority of residents who responded to the outdoor recreation survey, want Decorah Lake dredged. Many benefits will come from a cleaned up lake, but the City may not need to resort to dredging. A comprehensive lake management plan will determine what actions to take to clean up the lake.

This recommendation is to create a Comprehensive Lake Management Plan for Decorah Lake.

Expand Riverside Park

Survey respondents use Riverside Park and Riverside Trail by far more than any other park (149 points), with Lions Park the next most used park (90 points), and most other parks coming in with 30-40 points.

Recommendations:

1. Buy land from willing sellers to expand the park.
2. Expand the amount of programming within this park.
 - a. Some survey comments mentioned a summer Monday night concert series that would bring people to downtown and the park.
 - b. Public or for-profit groups could rent the park for outdoor classroom space (e.g. yoga, golf, or band classes under the band shell)

Refresh Parks Through Volunteerism

Mauston residents love their parks. They said so on the online ORP survey. Some parks could use a fresh coat of paint along with other minor maintenance jobs.

This recommendation is to organize individual park renewal days. The Park Commission decides what tasks they want accomplished in each park and then authorizes a clean up budget. Part of that budget could be a “thank you” lunch for volunteers.

Officially Map Park Expansions

The county fairground at Veterans Memorial Park looks like the facilities are cramped due to land constraints and the inclusion of softball fields.

This recommendation is to **officially map** [Wis. Stats 62.23(6)] where Veterans Memorial Park and possibly where the school district could expand. Currently the land is agricultural land. Officially mapping this land for future parks restricts development on it while the City and school district wait for the land to become available or when the land is needed for park expansion.

Continue Supporting Veterans Memorial Park’s Phasing Plan

Events/festivals/fairs was a high online ORP survey result (73%), and camping was also strongly supported. A Phasing Plan has been created to show where improvements could occur in JC-AIRS Veterans Memorial Park. One planned improvement is a camping (tent & RV) area with bath house and dump station. Most of the other improvements will strengthen the viability of the county fair for decades into the future.

Recommendations:

1. Continue supporting the growth and re-development of Veterans Memorial Park, see **Attachment F** for the *Phasing Plan* map.
2. Create a bike & pedestrian path through Veterans Memorial Park that connects Mile Bluff Park with the high school.

Increase Sidewalk Connections in Mauston

Sidewalks exist throughout Mauston, but some connections are missing.

Examples: - Neither sidewalk on Grove St crosses the railroad tracks.
- The trailer park at Attewell St and Martin St does not have sidewalk access to Marchowski Park. Sidewalk missing from trailer park to about Highview Street.

Recommendation: Review citywide where sidewalks are missing and to prioritize installing those missing sidewalks.

B. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 2017-2021

Capital improvements to parks are the addition of labor and materials that improve the overall value and usefulness of that park. Routine maintenance is considered the normal cycle of repair and upkeep for existing facilities and is traditionally funded through the Park and Recreation Department's operations budget. For example, upgrading an outdoor restroom facility for universal access would qualify as a capital improvement, while repainting an outdoor restroom is considered routine maintenance.

Projects listed below are subject to receiving City budgetary approval, or private group fundraising. All listed projects may not be completed. Short term and permanent fixes to make each park ADA accessible are identified among other improvements listed below with **high priorities** noted after the high priority identified items:

Create a new dog park. (**High priority**)

Construct a new splash pad. (**High priority**)

Install new playground in Jones Park (**High priority**)

Install sledding hill lighting and picnic shelter.

Lions Park

- Install new play equipment.

Riverside Park

- Upgrade basketball hoop to a full basketball court.

Mile Bluff Park

- Improve trails.

Veterans Memorial Park

- Create campground.

Develop Attewell Pond trails.

Build Maughs Creek trail.

Chapter 7

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

There are a variety of strategies available for implementing this plan. These strategies include using land use tools and government programs to realize attainment of this plan's goals and objectives.

Public Access to Waterways

State regulations for subdivisions require dedication of public access when the land along waterways is platted.

LAKE AND STREAM SHORE PLATS [236.16(3) WISCONSIN STATUTES]

- (a) All subdivisions abutting on a navigable lake or stream shall provide public access at least 60 feet wide providing access to the low watermark so that there will be public access, which is connected to existing public roads, at not more than one-half mile intervals as measured along the lake or stream shore except where greater intervals and wider access is agreed upon by the department of natural resources, and excluding shore areas where public parks or open-space streets or roads on either side of a stream are provided.

NR 1.93 Access in platted subdivisions. Under s.236.16 (3), Wis. Stats., the DNR has authority to recommend wider access at less frequent intervals than are prescribed in the statutes. The DNR shall consider waiver of the 60-foot access requirement only where the DNR determines:

- (1) It will be advantageous to public interests in navigable water;
- (2) Adequate space for access users and adequate buffering for private property is assured by access wider than 60 feet where possible; and
- (3) The access that would result provides an equal or greater opportunity for public access than would be provided by dedication at statutorily prescribed intervals and the 60-foot width.

Park Dedication

Subdivision regulations can be used to require residential land subdividers to dedicate a portion of subdivided land for permanent park and open space use. Neighborhood parks may be acquired in this manner in newly developing residential areas. Local landowners should also be encouraged to dedicate land to their communities for recreational uses. Numerous small town memorial parks have been acquired through the generosity of local citizens. If citizens are made aware of community needs, this form of private action may continue to enrich the public resources of some communities.

Conservation Subdivisions

Conservation subdivisions are characterized by common open space and clustered compact lots. A variety of housing types or the same type of housing may be allowed. The purpose of a conservation subdivision is to protect farmland or natural resource open spaces while allowing for the maximum number of residences under current community zoning and subdivision regulations. In some cases a greater density

(density bonus) may be offered in the local ordinance to encourage this approach. Generally, this tool is used for parcels 40 acres and larger, or where the community maps natural resource corridors or natural features that they want to preserve. A conservation subdivision maintains the same level of overall density as a conventional subdivision, but individual lot sizes are smaller, and the community receives open space.

Use of Easements

Open space and public recreation use of private land may be acquired by easement. With an easement, certain rights are granted to the public for a specific period of time and the private owner is compensated for that public use. In purchasing an easement, the public body acquires a right either to use the land in a specific manner or to restrict the use to which an owner may put their land. For example, the rights to establish public hiking or fishing access to a waterway may be purchased through an easement.

Leases

Leases may be used as measures to use or protect land until more permanent measures may be found. By leasing parcels of land, the land remains on the community's tax rolls and can be renegotiated or non-renewed by the property owner if the monetary prospects for another use proves overpowering.

Another leasing method involves outright purchase of land by the community. The community then leases the land to a private party or organization with use restrictions placed on the land. Under this method, the community receives some monetary return on its investment and retains control over the use of the land.

Program Costs

A community should carefully watch operations and maintenance costs when setting up a parks program. A too ambitious acquisition and/or development program can easily lead to annual costs larger than the community can afford to meet. Recreation facilities like golf courses and swimming pools, for example, require large annual maintenance investments to continue.

Capital Improvements

Community officials should develop five year capital improvements programs for recreation that reflect implementation of proposals made in their plans and the priorities they place on them. To be functional, the program must be flexible and be subjected to annual review.

In developing a recreation program, care should be taken that the annual cost of maintenance does not exceed an amount the community can afford to pay. Too often, an ambitious program can lose community support as a result of prohibitive maintenance costs.

Monetary Aid Programs

State and federal financial and technical aid programs are designed to assist communities with meeting recreational needs. A list of these programs exists in

Attachment D.

The Stewardship Fund is a state provided comprehensive aid program for the promotion of resource conservation and outdoor recreation opportunities. It consists of several state and federal aid programs such as Local Park Aids and LAWCON, combined with new programs, such as the Urban Rivers Program. For additional information go online to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

A requirement for application to the Stewardship Fund is for the local community to have a DNR approved comprehensive outdoor recreation plan. The City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Plan is designed to meet that requirement. For additional information contact:

Community Financial Assistance
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
West Central Region office in Eau Claire, WI

Besides state and federal aid programs, there are other sources of funding such as private foundations, trust funds, and civic and recreation organizations.

Lifetime Activities

Community and school officials responsible for recreation should place greater emphasis on land areas and facilities that can support "lifetime" recreational activities. Falling into this category are activities like golf, tennis, all target sports, horseshoes, cross country skiing, skating, running, volleyball, handball, badminton, back packing, and canoeing. Many schools have programs aimed at teaching recreational activities that people can participate in for a lifetime.

Winter Activities

All communities should provide winter outdoor recreation facilities. Skating and sliding sports (sledding, tobogganing, and skiing) can generally be provided without large investments. Skating, for example, can be as involved as providing rinks for ice hockey or as simple as flooding a small area of a school playground. Likewise, merely blocking off a lightly traveled street with a suitable slope can frequently provide a sliding area.

Specialized Facilities

Encourage development of specialized facilities by the private sector. Specialized facilities such as golf clubs, intensive use ATV areas, and ski resorts can be an important adjunct to public recreational facilities. Quality and availability for public use should be emphasized.

Municipal and School District Cooperation

Promote cooperation between municipalities and school districts in meeting recreational needs. With good planning, cooperation may take the form of joint land acquisition and/or facilities development cost sharing. Increased municipal use of existing school facilities during non-school hours should also be encouraged.

Senior Citizen Involvement

Involve senior citizens in community park development and beautification, and provide recreational facilities for their use. Although senior citizens often compose a significant proportion of the total community's population, they are often neglected in

recreational planning. Benches placed near neighborhood parks and play areas and non-intensive sports facilities such as horseshoe pits located in community parks help to provide a place for the senior citizens. Small, passive use parks and gardens located near nursing and retirement homes should also be encouraged. In addition, senior citizens can provide invaluable assistance in beautifying parks and open spaces and can thereby become more involved in community group life.

Service Group Involvement

Involve organized service groups in park and recreation development, including development of competitive sports areas and neighborhood parks. Traditionally, service groups and recreation organizations, such as Lions Club, V.F.W., softball leagues, and snowmobile clubs have played an active role in the development of such facilities. Continued volunteerism of this type should be encouraged. In addition, service groups could help to meet the need for neighborhood facilities by supplementing municipal financial resources by providing organization and volunteer labor.

Community Beautification

All communities should recognize that community appearance is an important component of a recreation program. Maintained streets and sidewalks, attractive trees and shrubs, well cared for homes and commercial buildings, and neatly landscaped home lawns, public open space, and parks are principal contributors to community beautification. Such a program is most rewarding to persons engaged in passive recreation.

Adopt-A-Park Program

A program which encourages local groups to adopt-a-park or segment of trail or stream could be organized similar to the very successful *Adopt a Highway* program. The groups could volunteer their time to maintain and beautify the county's recreational system, allowing more county funds to provide major improvements.

ATTACHMENT A

Park Design and Location Criteria

From: Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) 2011-2016

Park Design and Location Criteria

This section is presented in the interest of assisting park and recreation agencies in the development of a system of parks and recreation areas. A recreation system is composed of many different components, the combination of which provide facilities and landscapes for outdoor recreation. Many entities are involved in the development and management of recreational areas and facilities for a community or region. Facilities provided by these entities should be complementary and serve a particular geographic area or recreational need. For this plan, parks and recreation areas have been classified on the basis of their service areas. They are described as the following:

▪ Mini Park	▪ School Park
▪ Neighborhood Park	▪ County Park
▪ Community Park	▪ State Park
▪ Special Use Park	▪ State Forest

Mini Park

1. Definition Summary:

A play lot or playground provides space for parental supervised recreation of toddlers and young children within a neighborhood, or as part of a larger neighborhood or community park and urban center, including retail shopping areas.

2. Size Objectives:

0.5 to 1.5 acres.

3. Service Area Objectives:

Generally within a neighborhood of a half mile radius or population of 2,000-3,000. Mini parks may be included in parks that serve a larger population or service area.

4. Location Objectives:

Located in protected areas with separation from street traffic and high visibility; serving local neighborhoods and adjoining schools, libraries, or police and fire facilities.

- Population Ratio to Acreage: 0.25 to 0.5 acre per 1,000 population to achieve a park unit size that serves 2,000 to 3,000 people.

5. Space, Design, and Service Area:

The size of a play lot or playground may range from as small as 2,500 sq. ft. to 1.5 acres.* Amenities offered by these facilities generally include sand play areas, play apparatus, play equipment, and other special child-oriented features. The service radius for these parks in

terms of distance from population served is limited to less than a quarter mile, or within a super block space, unless the playground is incorporated into a larger park. (*Stand-alone play lots require more land area than play lots incorporated into larger parks.)

6. Orientation:

Small geographic areas, sub-neighborhoods, or neighborhoods, when combined with a larger park unit, serves youth ranging in age from toddler to 12 years, with adult supervision. Playgrounds also serve important needs in city business districts and inner city areas where a mix of commercial and recreation activity is desired.

7. Function:

Provides outdoor play experiences for youth under parental supervision. Generates neighborhood communication and provides diversion from work and domestic chores. Promotes neighborhood solidarity.

Neighborhood Park

1. Definition Summary:

A neighborhood park, by size, program, and location, provides space and recreation activities for the immediate neighborhood in which it is located. It is considered an extension of neighborhood residents' "out-of-yard" and outdoor use area.

2. Size Objectives:

5 to 25 acres.

3. Service Area Objectives:

Generally a one mile radius, but actually defined by collector street patterns which form the limits of a neighborhood or recreation service area. Population served may range from 2,000 up to 5,000.

4. Location Objectives:

Centrally located for equitable pedestrian access within a definable neighborhood service area. Adjoining or adjacent to an elementary school, middle school, high school, fire station, or library, if possible.

5. Program Objectives:

Compatible with the neighborhood setting and park site constraints. Generally includes the following facilities, which are determined with public input as to use and activities:

- a. Parking for 10 to 20 vehicles.
 - 1) On-street parking is acceptable if negative impact to residential units can be mitigated. On-site parking is preferable as a planning objective.
 - 2) Bike racks with Class II trail connections where possible.
- b. Restrooms
 - 1) Men's restroom with 2 water closets, 2 urinals, 2 lavatories.
 - 2) Women's restroom with 3 water closets and 2 lavatories.
 - 3) Utility and minimum park janitorial storage space.
- c. Tot lot/children's play area
- d. Family event/group picnic facility
- e. Informal family picnic area with benches and tables
- f. Unstructured turf grass play area/play or practice field for children, young adults, and families.
- g. Sport facilities—compatible with neighborhood setting and park site constraints.
 - 1) Basketball—half court, full court, or tri-court configuration
 - 2) Volleyball area
 - 3) Softball field/soccer practice or game overlay
 - 4) Other features as needs or site conditions allow

6. Orientation:

Serves all age groups, with an emphasis on youth and families in neighborhood settings.

7. Function:

To provide a combination of active recreation and passive activities, both outdoor and indoor facilities and special features as required or needed.

8. Space, Design and Service Area:

A minimum size of 5 to 25 acres with amenities including sports facilities, picnic areas, swim facilities, cultural activities, arts, crafts, and individual passive activities. The park should primarily serve a defined neighborhood area population of 2,000-5,000. Distance from this neighborhood will vary depending on urban development pattern, zoning, and densities in the respective neighborhoods being served. Efforts should be made to allow easy pedestrian access to the park.

Community Park

1. Definition Summary:

A community park, by size, program, and location, provides space and recreation activities for a defined service area, the entire city, or significant geographic segment of the city's population.

2. Size Objectives:

Usually more than 25 acres.

3. Service Area Objectives:

Generally a 2 to 5 mile radius within the city and adjacent neighborhoods outside of city limits.

4. Location Objectives:

Centrally located if planned to serve a particular geographic segment of the city. Located adjoining or immediately adjacent to a collector street providing community-wide vehicular access, thereby reducing neighborhood traffic impacts. Connected with Class II on-street and/or off-street community trail and bike lane system. Adjoining or adjacent to an elementary, middle, or high school if possible.

5. Program Objectives

Elements that fulfill the service area, park facilities and recreation program demands. The following facilities may be compatible with community setting and park site constraints:

- a. Off-street parking calculated to satisfy demand of park and recreation activities provided. Includes bike racks and a public transit station at the site as well as both on-site and street parking.
- b. Restrooms designed to accommodate the level of park and recreation activities provided and the number of people served. Restrooms should be located within a reasonable walking distance from children's play equipment and other high-use areas.
- c. Community recreation center
- d. Park maintenance and equipment storage building
- e. Tot lot/children's play area
- f. Group picnic shelters
- g. Family picnic facilities
- h. Sport/recreation facility fulfilling the overall city demand

Appropriate program elements include:

- 1) Community pool/water feature
- 2) Soccer fields
- 3) Softball, little league baseball, junior pony league baseball
- 4) Football
- 5) Roller hockey/skateboard area
- 6) Tennis courts
- 7) Basketball courts
- 8) Amphitheater/performing arts center
- 9) Volleyball (indoor and outdoor)
- 10) Jogging trails
- 11) Other facilities as desired and as permitted under park site plan
- 12) Concessions (food and beverage)

6. Orientation:

Multi-purpose service area or community-wide recreation resource serving most or all of the population.

7. Function:

Provides opportunities for a diverse mix of indoor and outdoor recreation, including walking and bicycling, outdoor performances, various programmed and non-

programmed field sports, swimming, and special events.

8) Space, Design, and Service Area:

The minimum space for a community park is 15 acres. Facilities typically provide for some sports activities, through emphasis is on passive cultural and community centers with recreational programming and organized activities. The community park may serve populations within a 2 to 5 mile radius, a scope that would allow residents of other communities to use the park as well.

Special Use Park

1. Definition Summary:

A special use park is often designed as a revenue-generating enterprise created to satisfy demand for a particular sport, recreational activity, or special event. A special use park may also be a sports park combined with enterprise activities and administered as a community recreation resource.

2. Size Objective:

The actual size of a special use park is determined by land availability and facility/market demand for special uses or recreation programs.

3. Service Area Objectives:

Community or area-wide and determined by the type of recreation program, special events or use activities.

4. Location Objectives:

Determined by the property opportunity, service area and size objectives.

5. Program Objectives:

Special use parks require facility programming that is user- or market-driven and based on community needs or economic and service principles for public and private partnerships. The magnitude and type of special use facilities may include:

- a. Water play park
- b. Amphitheater
- c. Festival/swap meet/farmers market
- d. League/individual sports complex
- e. Fitness/entertainment center
- f. Skateboard/in-line hockey park

g. Recreation programs and classes

6. Orientation:

Provides recreation programming, sports and special event attractions and activities for all age groups.

7. Function:

Special events, fairs, festivals, expositions, symposiums, sports, community gatherings, ethnic/cultural celebrations, plays and numerous other recreational programs and activities.

8. Space, Design, and Service Area:

The minimum size for special parks varies depending on intended use and programming.

School Park

1. Definition Summary:

By combining the resources of two public agencies, the school park classification allows for expanding the recreational, social, and educational opportunities available to the community in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

Depending on the circumstances, school park sites often complement other community recreation or open lands. As an example, an elementary/middle school site could also serve as a neighborhood park. Likewise, middle or high school sports facilities could do double duty as a community park or as youth athletic fields. Depending on its size, one school park site may serve in a number of capacities, such as a neighborhood park, youth athletic fields, and a location for recreation classes. Given the inherent variability of type, size and location, determining how a school park site is integrated into a larger park system will depend on case-by-case circumstances. The important outcome in the joint-use relationship is that both the school district and park system benefit from shared use of facilities and land area.

2. Size Objective

The optimum size of a school park site depends on its intended use. The size criteria

established for neighborhood park and community park classifications may apply.

3. Service Area Objectives:

Neighborhood park and community park classifications criteria should be used to determine school park functions and area served. For planning purposes, the degree to which school lands, including building or facilities, meet community needs depends on the specific inter-local agreements formed.

4. Location Objectives:

The location of a school park site will be determined by the school district based on district policy. Coordinated city and school district planning allows for siting, acquisition, and facility development to be responsive to community needs. Service areas for school park sites will depend on the type of use and facilities provided.

5. Program Objectives:

The criteria established for neighborhood parks and community parks should be used to determine how a school park site is developed and programmed. If athletic fields are developed at a school park site, they should, where feasible, be oriented toward youth rather than adult programs. Establishing a clearly defined joint-use agreement between involved agencies is critical to making school park relationships workable. This is particularly important with respect to acquisition, development, maintenance, liability, use, and programming of facility issues.

The orientation of school park projects is typically for neighborhood and community recreation services. The functions may include sports, recreation classes, passive recreation activities, and other recreation programs suitable to an elementary or secondary education school.

County Park

1. Definition Summary:

A county park provides sufficient park and recreation area to meet the needs of county residents. County parks consist of land that is specifically set aside for active and passive

recreation uses, and that accommodates large gatherings, special events, and individual users. County parks offer a wide variety of compatible outdoor recreation activities, and may provide areas that do not primarily serve a recreational purpose such as protected natural areas, historic areas, and special use areas.

2. Size Objectives:

The size of recreation parks varies greatly from park to park, but with the exception of those parks that serve a special use or are trail corridors, a recreation park should consist of a minimum of 100 acres of land. Each park should be of sufficient size to accommodate the estimated use and to allow for the operation and maintenance of planned recreational facilities.

3. Service Area Objectives:

County parks provide for a regional user group and serve primarily county residents. Special facilities like camping and trails are also used by tourists and visitors to the county.

4. Location Objectives:

The land should have high recreational potential and be able to withstand intensive and extensive recreational activities. Land should have potential to accommodate large groups of people. Land for corridors should be located so as to connect to communities, parks, and open spaces. The potential for future land acquisition should be taken into account.

5. Program Objectives:

Development should be appropriate for intended use and should accommodate moderate to high use. Development and planning should consider the physical condition and characteristics of the land and recognize potential environmental or structural limitations that might require intensive maintenance. County parks may include the following facilities:

- a. Camping/group camping
- b. Picnic areas
- c. Recreational trails (hiking, bicycling, mountain biking, equestrian, cross-country ski, snowmobile, etc.)
- d. Play areas

- e. Swimming beaches
- f. Water access
- g. Fishing access
- h. Shelters
- i. Restrooms
- j. Shower facilities
- k. Sport fields (basketball, volleyball, softball, etc.)
- l. Pet exercise area

6. Orientation:

Multi-purpose service area and regional recreation resource serving a significant portion of a county or multi-county population.

7. Function:

To provide sufficient parks and recreation areas to meet the needs of the people of the county.

8. Space, Design, and Service Area:

The size of a county park should be a minimum of 100 acres. Facilities vary by park. Some parks offer active recreation (camping, recreational trails, etc.), while others provide passive recreation (scenic lookouts, picnic areas, beaches, etc.). Most parks provide both active and passive recreation. County parks provide for a regional user group and serve primarily county residents, through special facilities also serve tourists and visitors to the county.

State Forest

1. Definition Summary:

A state forest consists of well blocked areas of state owned lands that are managed to benefit present and future generations of residents, recognizing that forests contribute to local and statewide economics and to a healthy natural environment. State forests practice sustainable forestry. The management of state forests is consistent with the ecological capability of state forest land and with the long-term goal of maintaining sustainable forest communities and ecosystems. Benefits of maintaining these ecosystems include soil protection, public hunting, protection of water quality, production of recurring forest products, outdoor recreation, native biological

diversity, aquatic and terrestrial wildlife, and aesthetic value. The range of benefits provided in each state forest reflect its unique character and position in the regional landscape.

2. Size Objectives:

Typically between 1,000 and 250,000 acres, but can be larger or smaller.

3. Service Area Objectives:

Generally a 100 mile radius. State forests typically provide close-to-home recreational area. Day users typically travel approximately 50 miles one-way to reach state forests, while overnight users tend to travel further, approximately 100-150 miles one-way. Travel to state forests can, however, exceed 160 miles for longer vacation stays and travel to "destination areas."

4. Location Objectives:

Areas with large blocks of land.

5. Program Objectives:

State forests must meet ecological, economic, social, and cultural needs. Elements are compatible with the natural resource setting and park site constraints. Facilities may include the following:

Current Level of Supply:

Hiking trails	1,256 acres per linear mile of trail
Cross-country ski trails	2,551 acres per linear mile of trail
Snowmobile trails	639 acres per linear mile of trail
Equestrian trails	559 acres per linear mile of trail
ATV trails	1,795 acres per linear mile of trail
Camping sites	1 campsite per 265 acres

6. Orientation:

Multi-purpose service area and regional recreation resource serving a significant portion of a state or regional population.

7. Function:

To provide for nature conservation, provide income to forest owners, supply raw materials to the wood processing industry, and provide public recreation.

8. Space, Design, and Service Area:

The size of a state forest is determined by the extent of the area's natural resources and

recreation capabilities. There is no minimum or maximum size for a state forest. Facilities are not universal and vary by forest. The geographic location of the forest and the natural resources present dictate recreation available at the site. State forests serve large geographic areas of a state or region.

State Park

1. Definition Summary:

A state park, by size, program, and location, provides space for outdoor recreation and education about nature and conservation. These parks serve a significant geographic segment of a state or regional population. State parks aim to preserve, protect, interpret and enhance the scenic and cultural resources of the state.

2. Size Objectives:

Parks must be large enough to accommodate a reasonable mix of outdoor recreational activities. Typically, parks are between 500 and 3000 acres, but can be smaller (<20 acres) or larger (>10,000 acres).

3. Service Area Objectives:

Generally a 100-mile radius. State parks typically provide close-to-home recreational areas. Day users generally travel approximately 50 miles one-way to reach state parks, while overnight users tend to travel further, approximately 100-150 miles one-way. Travel distances to state parks can often exceed 160 miles for longer vacation stays and trips to "destination areas."

4. Location Objectives:

Siting of Wisconsin State Parks is typically based on five criteria developed by John Nolen. These criteria are: 1) large size to serve a large number of citizens, 2) accessibility to major population areas, 3) a healthful, natural setting, 4) reasonable cost for land acquisition, 5) land possessing "decidedly uncommon charm and beauty." All, or a combination of these criteria are used to determine where to site a state park.

5. Program Objectives:

Elements that fulfill the service area, park facilities and recreation program demands.

Elements are compatible with the natural resource setting and park site constraints. Developments may include the following facilities:

Current Level of Supply:

Hiking trails	196 acres per linear mile of trail
Surfaced bicycle trails	860 acres per linear mile of trail
Mountain bike trails	549 acres per linear mile of trail
Nature trails	1,871 acres per liner mile of trail
Cross-country ski trails	430 acres per linear mile of trail
Snowmobile trails	426 acres per linear mile of trail
Equestrian trails	400 acres per linear mile of trail
Picnic sites	0.05 acres per picnic table
Camping sites	1 campsite per 29 acres
Parking stalls	Year-Round = 1 stall for every three visitors
Swimming beaches	17 linear feet per 1,000 users

5. Orientation:

Multi-purpose service area and regional recreation resource serving a significant portion of a state or regional population.

6. Function:

To provide for public recreation and education of conservation and nature study. To preserve, protect, interpret and enhance the scenic and cultural resources of the state.

7. Space, Design, and Service Area:

The size of a state park is determined by the extent of the area's natural resources and recreation capabilities. There is no minimum or maximum size for a state park. Facilities are not universal and vary by park. Some parks offer active recreation (camping, boating, mountain biking trails, hunting etc.), while others offer passive recreation (scenic lookouts, picnic areas, beaches, etc.). Most provide both active and passive recreation. The geographic area and the natural resources present dictate recreation uses and facilities present in the park. State parks serve large geographic areas of a state or region.

ATTACHMENT B

Facility Development Standards

From: National Recreation and Park Association

SUGGESTED OUTDOOR FACILITY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
Activity Format	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Orientation	Service Radius and Location Notes
Badminton	Singles--17' x 44' Doubles-20' x 44' with 5' unobstructed area on both sides	1622 sq. ft.	Long axis north - south	¼ - ½ mile. Usually in school recreation center or church facility. Safe walking or biking or biking access.
Basketball 1. Youth 2. High School 3. Collegiate	46' - 50' x 84' 50' x 84' 50' x 94' with 5' unobstructed space all sides.	2400-3036 sq. ft. 5040-7280 sq. ft. 5600-7980 sq. ft.	Long axis north - south	¼ - ½ mile. Same as badminton. Outdoor courts in neighborhood/community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings.
Handball (3-4 wall)	20' x 40' with a minimum of 10' to rear of 3-wall court. Minimum 20' overhead clearance.	800 sq. ft. for 4-wall, 1000 sq. ft. for 3-wall.	Long axis is north - south. Front wall at north end.	15 - 30 min. travel time, 4-wall usually indoor as part of multi-purpose building. 3-2 all usually in park or school setting.
Ice Hockey	Rink 85' x 200' (Min. 85' x 185') Additional 5000 22,000 sq. ft. including support area.	22,000 sq. ft. including support area.	Long axis is north - south if outdoors.	½ - 1 hour travel time. Climate important consideration affecting no. of units. Best as part of multipurpose facility.
Tennis	36' x 78'. 12 ft. clearance on both ends.	Min. of 7,200 sq. ft. single court area (2 acres per complex)	Long axis north - south	¼ - ½ mile. Best in batteries of 2 - 4. Located in neighborhood/community park or near school site.
Volleyball	30' x 60'. Minimum of 6' clearance on all sides.	Minimum 4,000 sq. ft.	Long axis north - south	½ - 1 mile.
Baseball 1. Official 2. Little League	Baselines - 90' Pitching distance-60.5' Foul lines - min. 320' Center field - 400'+ Baselines - 60' Pitching distance - 46' Foul lines - 200' Center field - 200' - 250'	3.0 - 3.85 A min. 1.2 A min.	Locate home plate so pitcher is not throwing across sun, and batter not facing it. Line from home plate through pitchers mound to run east-northeast.	¼ - ½ mile. Part of neighborhood complex. Lighted fields part of community complex.
Field Hockey	180' x 300' with a minimum of 10' clearance on all sides.	Minimum 1.5 A	Fall season - Long axis northwest or southeast. For longer periods, north/south	15 - 30 minute travel time. Usually part of baseball, football, soccer complex in community park or adjacent to high school.
Football	160' x 360' with a minimum of 6' clearance on all sides.	Minimum 1.5 A	Same as field hockey.	15 - 30 min. travel time. Same as field hockey.
Soccer	195' to 225' x 330' to 360' with 10' minimum clearance on all sides.	1.7 - 2.1 A	Same as field hockey.	1 - 2 miles. Number of units depends on popularity. Youth popularity. Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to fields or neighborhood parks.
Golf - Driving Range	900' x 690' wide. Add 12' width each additional tee.	13.5 A for min. of 25 tees.	Long axis is southwest - northeast with golfer driving northeast.	30 minute travel time. Park of golf course complex. As separate unit may be privately operated.

Source: National Recreation and Park Association

SUGGESTED OUTDOOR FACILITY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (continued)				
Activity Format	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Orientation	Service Radius and Location Notes
¼ mile running track	Over-all width - 276' length - 600'. Track width for 8 - 4 lanes is 32'.	4.3 A	Long axis in sector from north to south to northwest - southeast, with finish line at north end.	15 - 30 minute travel time. Usually part of a high school or community park complex in combination with football, soccer, etc.
Softball	Baselines - 60' pitching distance - 45' men. 40' women Fast pitch field radius from plate - 225' Slow pitch - 275' (men) 250' (women)	1.5 - 2.0 A	Same as baseball. indimensions for 16".	¼ - ½ mile. Slight difference. May also be used for youth baseball.
Multiple use court (basketball, tennis, etc.)	120' x 80'	9,840 sq. ft.	Long axis of court with primary use north and south.	1 - 2 miles, in neighborhood or community parks.
Archery range	300' length x minimum 10' between targets. Roped, clear area on side of range minimum 30', clear space behind targets minimum of 90' x 45' with bunker.	Minimum 0.65 A	Archer facing north + or - 45 degrees.	30 minutes travel time. Part of a regional/metro complex.
Golf 1. Par 3 (18 hole) 2. 9-hole standard 3. 18-hole standard	Average length varies -600 - 2700 yards. Average length 2250 yards Average length 6500 yards.	50 - 60 A Minimum of 50 A Minimum 110 yards	Majority of holes on north/south axis	½ - 1 hour travel time 9-hole course can accommodate 350 people/day 500 - 550 people/day. Course may be located in community, district or regional/metro park.
Swimming pools	Teaching - min. 25 yards x 45' even depth of 3-4 ft. Competitive - min. 25 m x 16 m. Min. of 25 sq. ft. water surface per swimmer. Ration of 2 to 1 deck to water.	Varies on size of pool and amenities. Usually 1 - 2 A sites.	None, but care must be taken in siting life stations in relation to afternoon sun.	15 to 30 minutes travel time. Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching competitive and recreational purposes with enough to accommodate 1m and 3m diving boards. Located in community park or school site.
Beach areas	Beach area should have 50 sq. ft. of land and 50 sa. ft. of water per user. Turnover rate is 3. There should be a 3-4 A supporting area per A of beach.	N/A	N/A	½ to 1 hour travel time. Should have a sand bottom with a maximum slope of 5%. Boating areas completely segregated from swimming areas. In regional/metro parks.

Source: National Recreation and Park Association

ATTACHMENT C


Outdoor Recreation Online Survey Results

Compiled by: NCWRPC

City of Mauston ORP Survey

Response Summary


DESIGN SUMMARY

 **City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey**
Created on 5/11/2016

✓ Questions: **24**, Pages: **12**

✓ Survey language: English

✓ Theme: Aqua

No logo added 

✓ Logic added

[Edit Design](#) [Preview Survey](#)

RESPONSE SUMMARY 🔔 SURVEY ALERTS: OFF




176

Total Responses

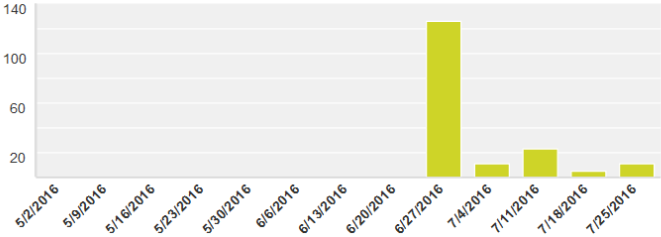
CLOSED

Overall Survey Status

Collectors

Collector	Responses	Since	Status
 Popup Invitation Mauston	0	Since 6/30/2016	CLOSED
 Mauston flyer	176	Since 6/17/2016	CLOSED
 Commission TEST	0	Since 5/11/2016	CLOSED

Responses Volume 5/2/2016 - 7/25/2016



Date	Responses
5/2/2016	0
5/9/2016	0
5/16/2016	0
5/23/2016	0
5/30/2016	0
6/6/2016	0
6/13/2016	0
6/20/2016	0
6/27/2016	135
7/4/2016	10
7/11/2016	25
7/18/2016	5
7/25/2016	10

[Analyze Results](#)



2016 Mauston Outdoor Recreation Plan (ORP) Survey Results Summary

The City of Mauston advertised the survey link on their Facebook page, which is where most of the responses came from, and the City's website.

We received 176 responses to the Survey. Respondents were allowed to skip questions, so several questions had slightly smaller response groups. Also, if a question did not apply to a respondent, then the survey skipped them ahead to the next relevant question, which also provided smaller responses to some questions.

There were 103 respondents who shared the intersection that was closest to their house. A map of these respondent's intersections shows that all neighborhoods in Mauston were represented.

Through an IP address analysis of who took the survey it appears that only about a dozen people took the survey twice (could be husband and wife). Nobody appears to have "stuffed the ballot box."

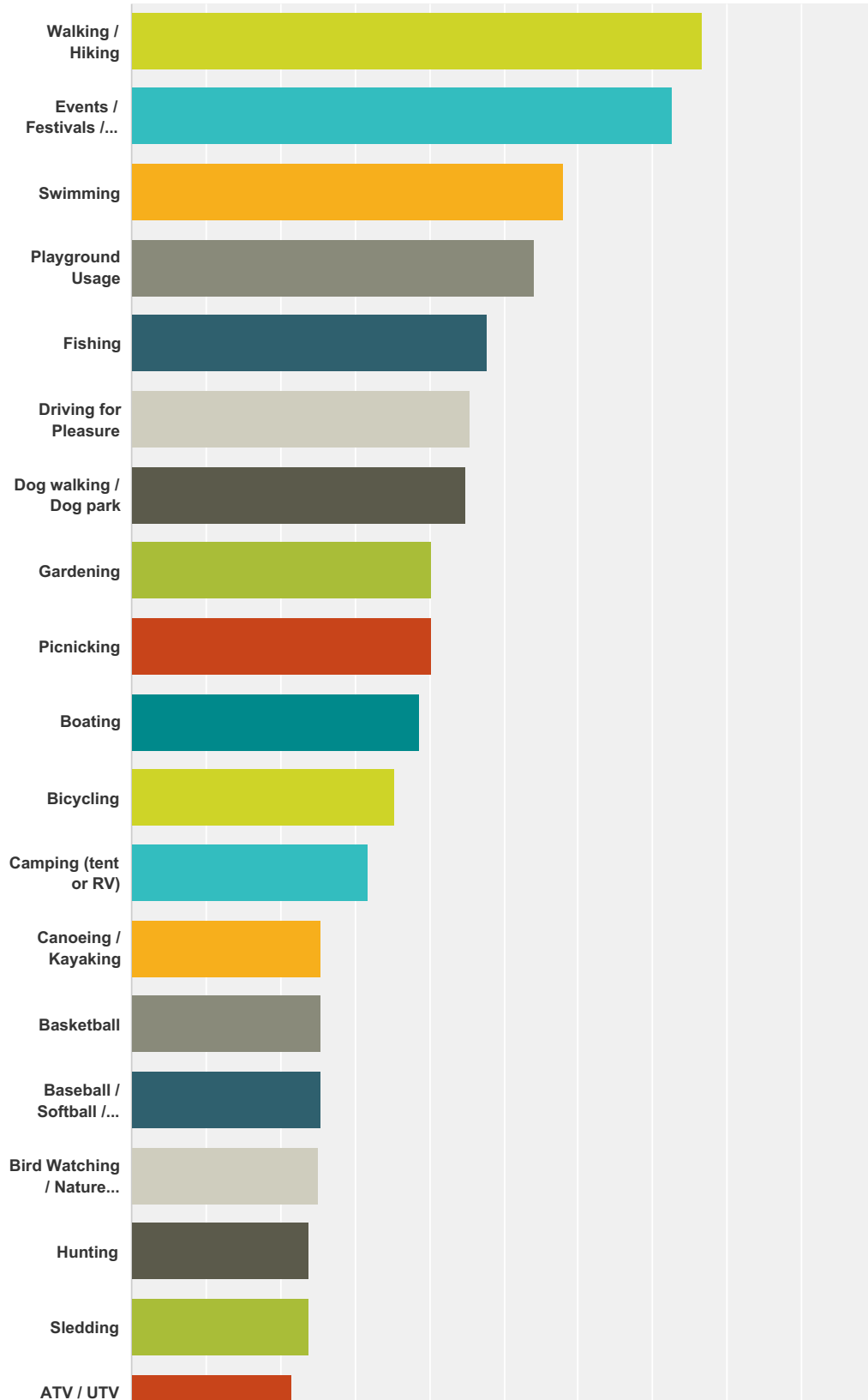
About 3/4ths of the respondents were female (73% female, 27% male), and they were from a variety of age groups.

Key Findings of the ORP Survey:

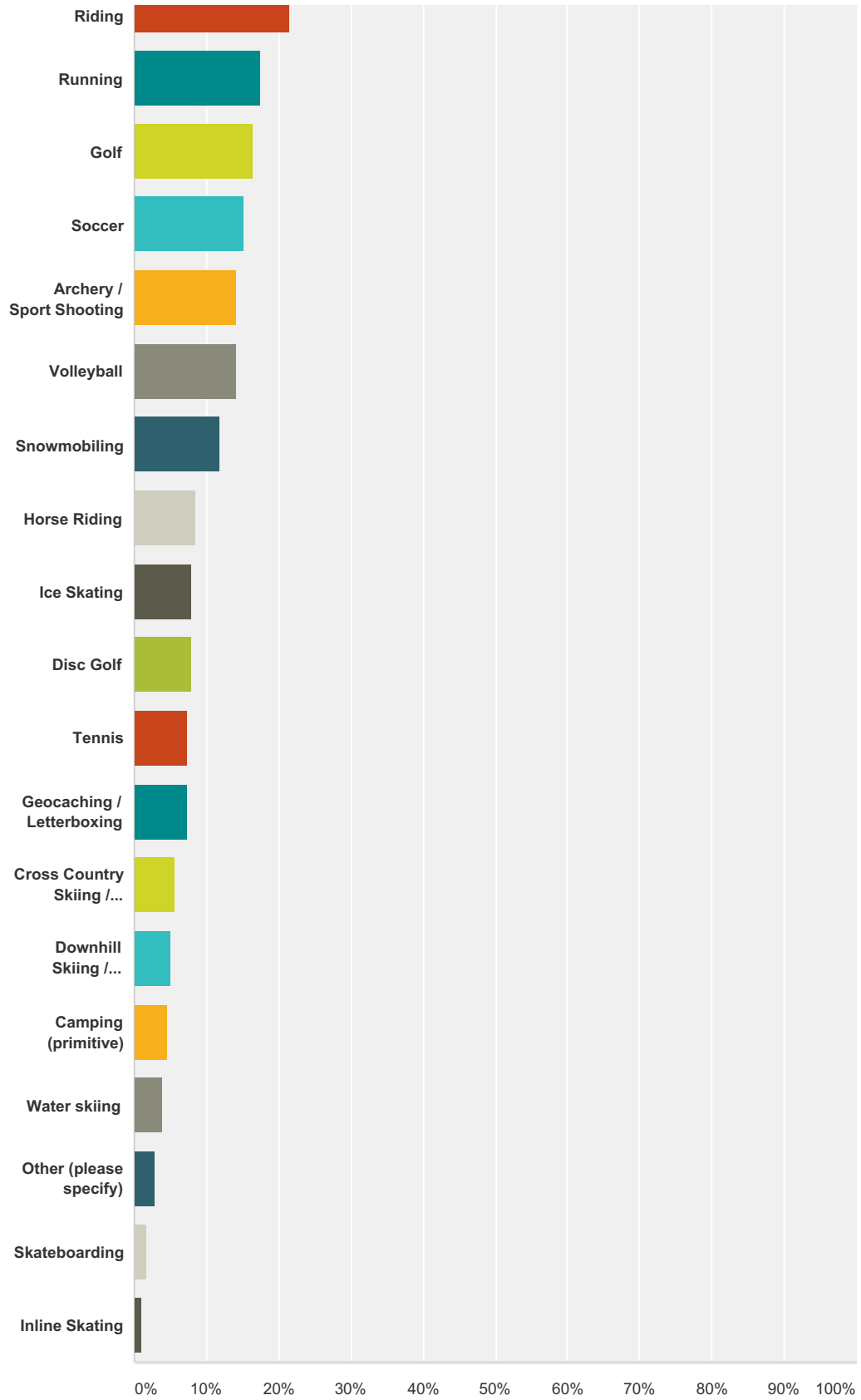
- The top recreational activities, in order, from respondents are:
 1. Walking/hiking 76%
 2. Events / Festivals / Fairs 73%
 3. Swimming 58%
 4. Playground Usage 54%
 5. Fishing 48%
- The top potential outdoor recreation opportunities in Mauston that should be developed:
 - Create a splash pad.
 - Establish a dog park.
 - Create new trails.
- Respondents want Decorah Lake dredged, if that will clean up the lake (~65%). Comments show that people want more information, and wish the lake could be cleaned up for less than the \$2-4 million to dredge it.
- Riverside Park, Riverside Trail, and Lions Park are by far the most used parks in Mauston.
- Satisfaction of parks in Mauston is high among respondents, regardless of which park it is.

Q1 Which recreational activities did you participate in during 2015? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 176 Skipped: 0



City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey



Answer Choices	Responses
Walking / Hiking	76.70% 135

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

Events / Festivals / Fairs	72.73%	128
Swimming	57.95%	102
Playground Usage	53.98%	95
Fishing	47.73%	84
Driving for Pleasure	45.45%	80
Dog walking / Dog park	44.89%	79
Gardening	40.34%	71
Picnicking	40.34%	71
Boating	38.64%	68
Bicycling	35.23%	62
Camping (tent or RV)	31.82%	56
Canoeing / Kayaking	25.57%	45
Basketball	25.57%	45
Baseball / Softball / T-ball	25.57%	45
Bird Watching / Nature Viewing	25.00%	44
Hunting	23.86%	42
Sledding	23.86%	42
ATV / UTV Riding	21.59%	38
Running	17.61%	31
Golf	16.48%	29
Soccer	15.34%	27
Archery / Sport Shooting	14.20%	25
Volleyball	14.20%	25
Snowmobiling	11.93%	21
Horse Riding	8.52%	15
Ice Skating	7.95%	14
Disc Golf	7.95%	14
Tennis	7.39%	13
Geocaching / Letterboxing	7.39%	13
Cross Country Skiing / Snowshoeing	5.68%	10
Downhill Skiing / Snowboarding	5.11%	9
Camping (primitive)	4.55%	8
Water skiing	3.98%	7
Other (please specify)	2.84%	5

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

Skateboarding	1.70%	3
Inline Skating	1.14%	2
Total Respondents: 176		

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	None	7/2/2016 4:48 PM
2	photography	7/2/2016 5:59 AM
3	Football	7/1/2016 7:43 PM
4	Snow shoeing	7/1/2016 7:16 PM
5	Golf carting	6/30/2016 4:36 PM

Q2 What potential outdoor recreational opportunities should be developed?

#1:

Splash Pad (59 responses)

Dog Park (26 responses)

ATV routes (5 responses)

Extend Riverwalk (3 responses)

Ice skating (3 responses)

#2:

Splash Pad (31 responses)

Dog Park (11 responses)

Improved playground equipment (11 responses)

- play equipment for older children
- Jones Park update (3 responses, specifically)
- Paint 3-point line at Lions Park basketball court
- park equipment for toddlers
- handicap playground

Create a Boys & Girls Club (3 responses)

NCWRPC Note: See how Spencer Kids Group operates in Spencer, WI.

#3:

Walking paths (9 responses)

- walking track
- bike and walking path that doesn't cross the main road

Splash pad / pool (8 responses)

Dog Park (7 responses)

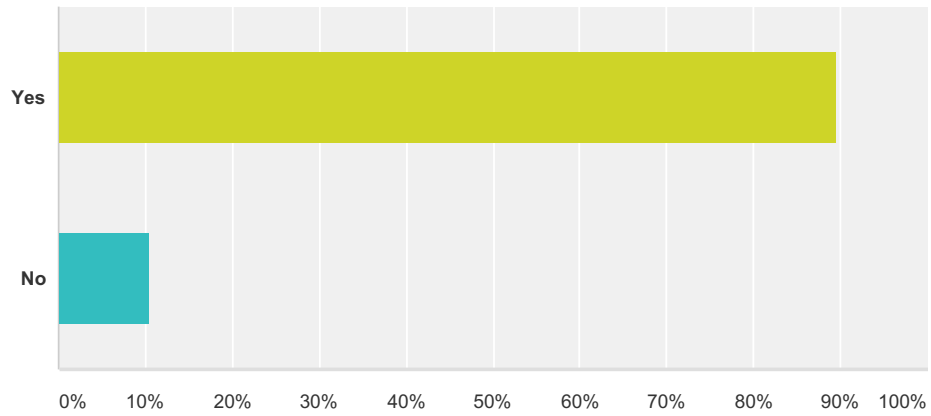
Kayak/canoeing (4 responses)

Ice rink (2 responses)

Skate park (2 responses)

Q3 Do you visit parks or school playgrounds in the City of Mauston?

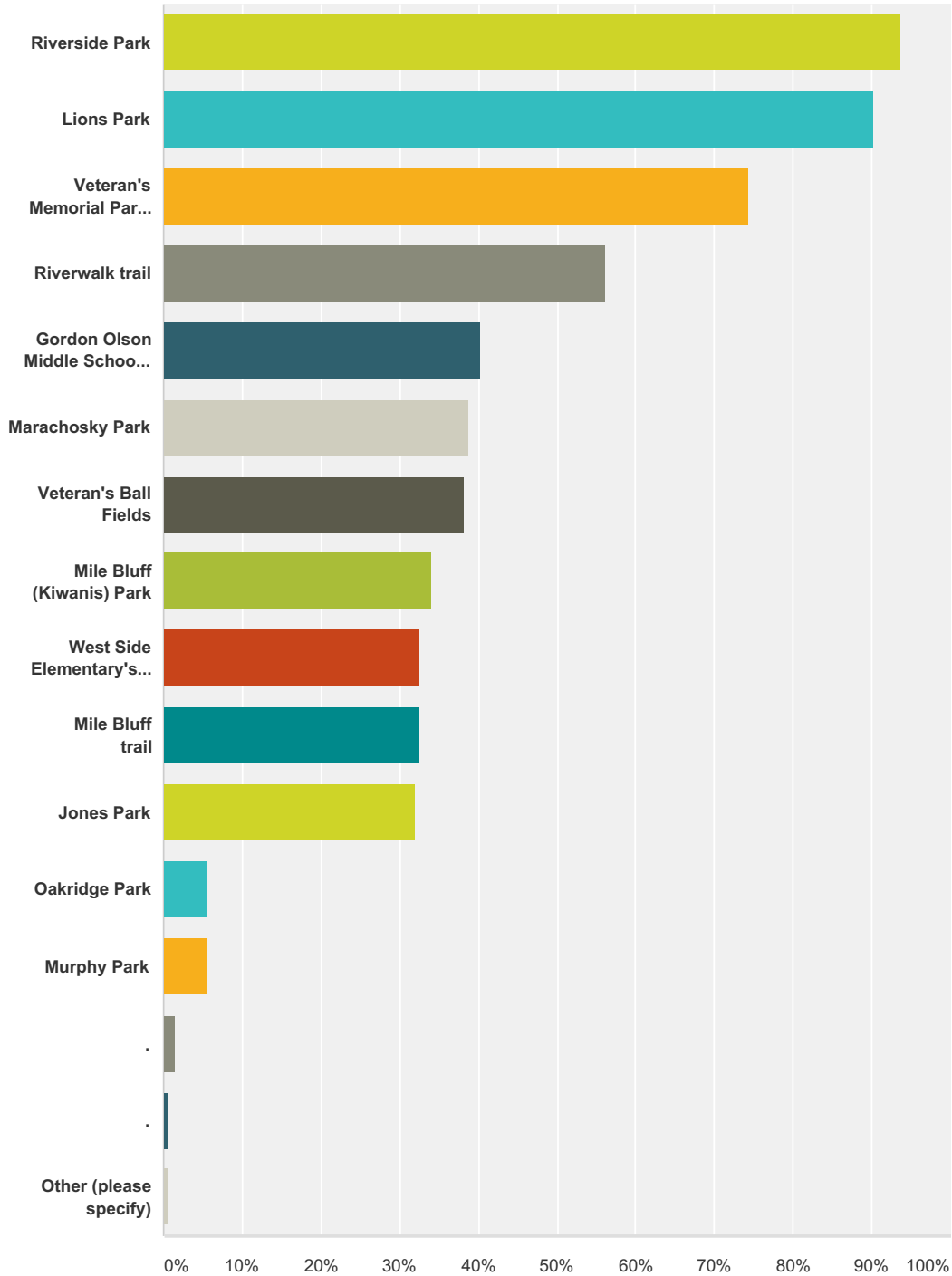
Answered: 174 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	89.66%	156
No	10.34%	18
Total		174

Q4 Which Mauston parks or school playgrounds did you visit last year? (Check all that apply.)

Answered: 144 Skipped: 32



Answer Choices	Responses
Riverside Park	93.75% 135

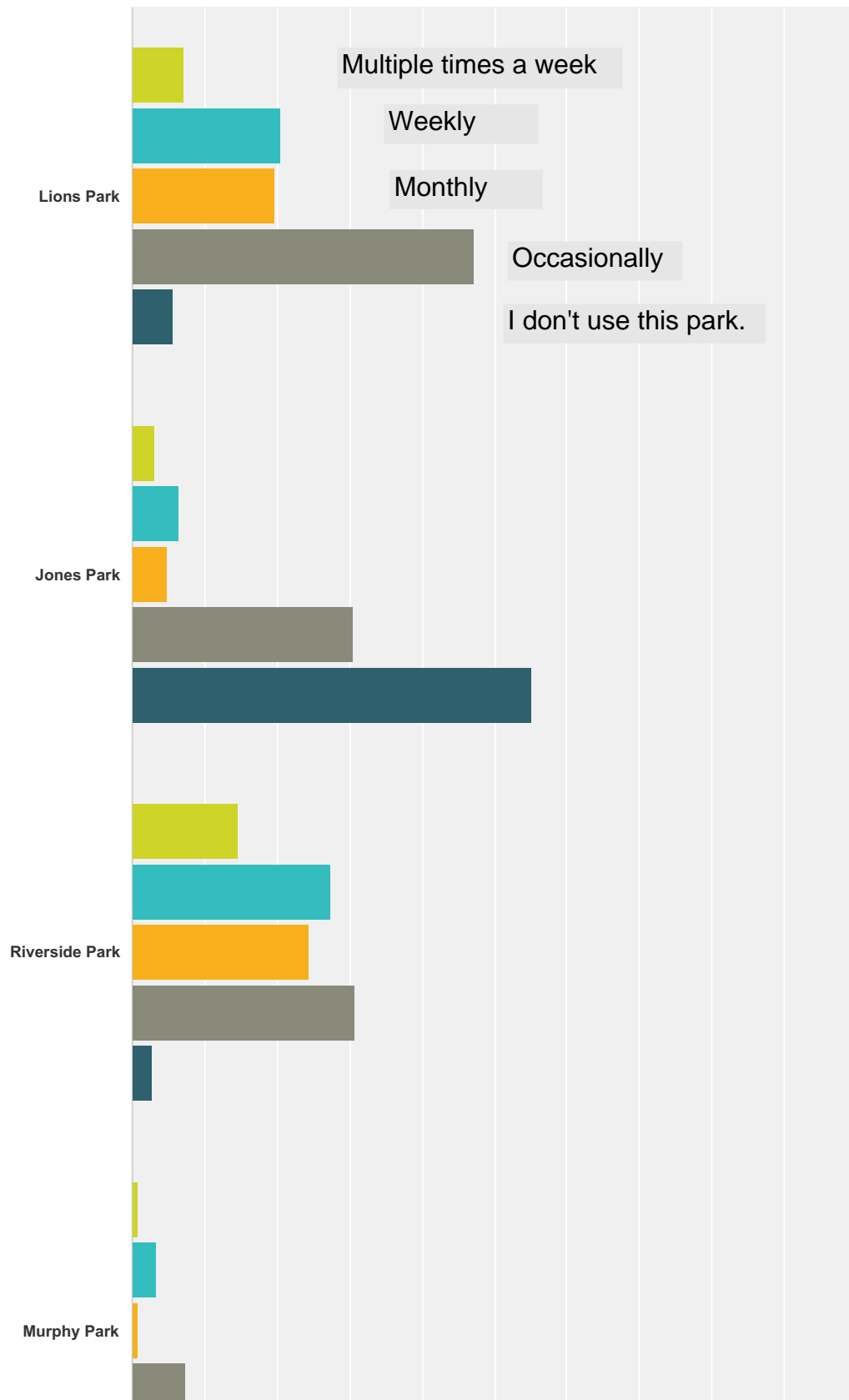
City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

Lions Park	90.28%	130
Veteran's Memorial Park ("I went to the fair.")	74.31%	107
Riverwalk trail	56.25%	81
Gordon Olson Middle School / Grayside Elementary / Mauston High School playground or fields	40.28%	58
Marachosky Park	38.89%	56
Veteran's Ball Fields	38.19%	55
Mile Bluff (Kiwanis) Park	34.03%	49
West Side Elementary's playground or fields	32.64%	47
Mile Bluff trail	32.64%	47
Jones Park	31.94%	46
Oakridge Park	5.56%	8
Murphy Park	5.56%	8
.	1.39%	2
.	0.69%	1
Other (please specify)	0.69%	1
Total Respondents: 144		

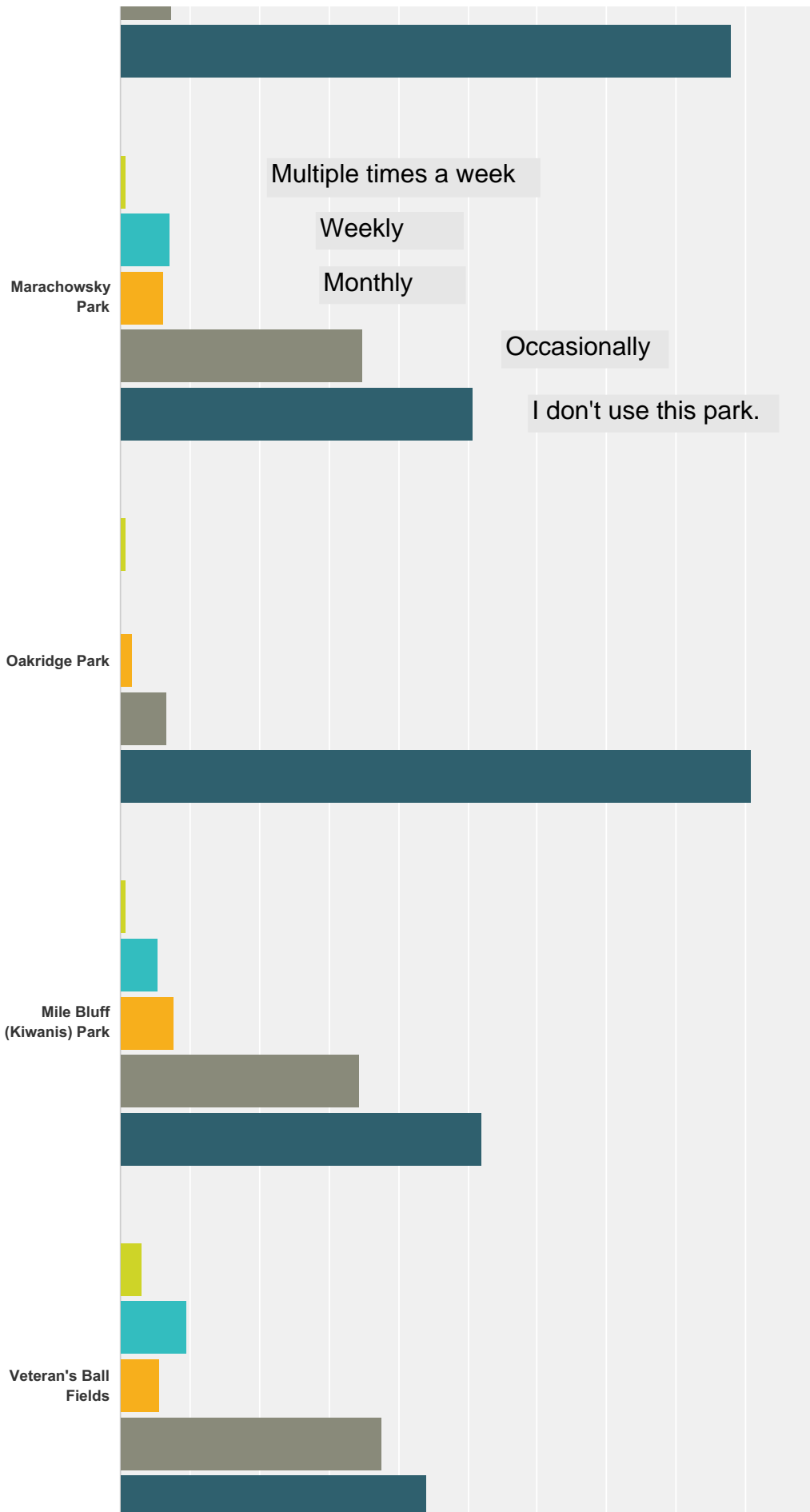
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Woodside sports complex	7/1/2016 4:47 PM

Q5 How often do you use the following Mauston parks?

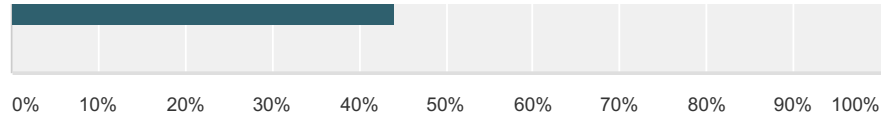
Answered: 144 Skipped: 32



City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey



City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

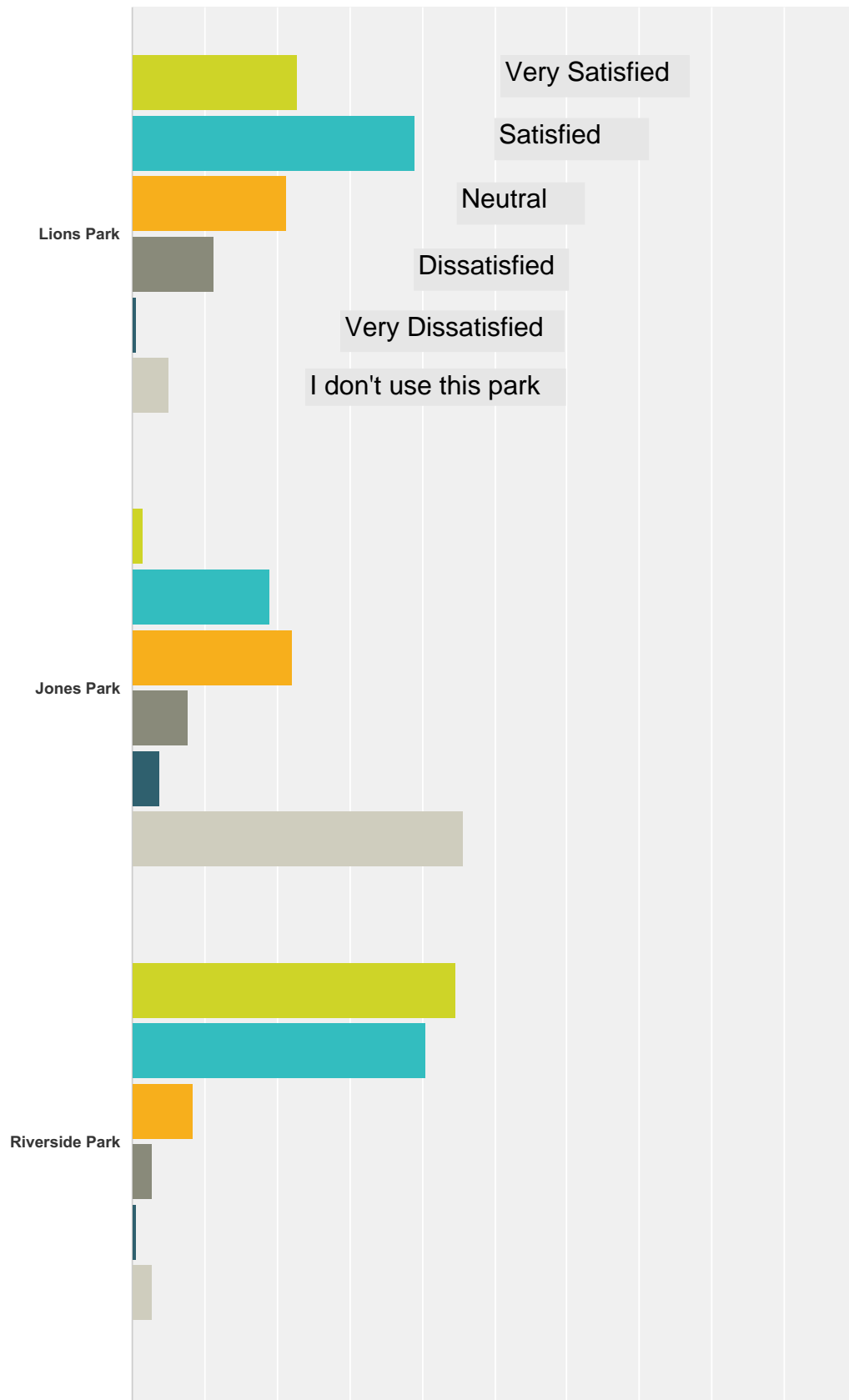


- Multiple times a week.
- Weekly.
- Monthly.
- Occasionally.
- I don't use this park.

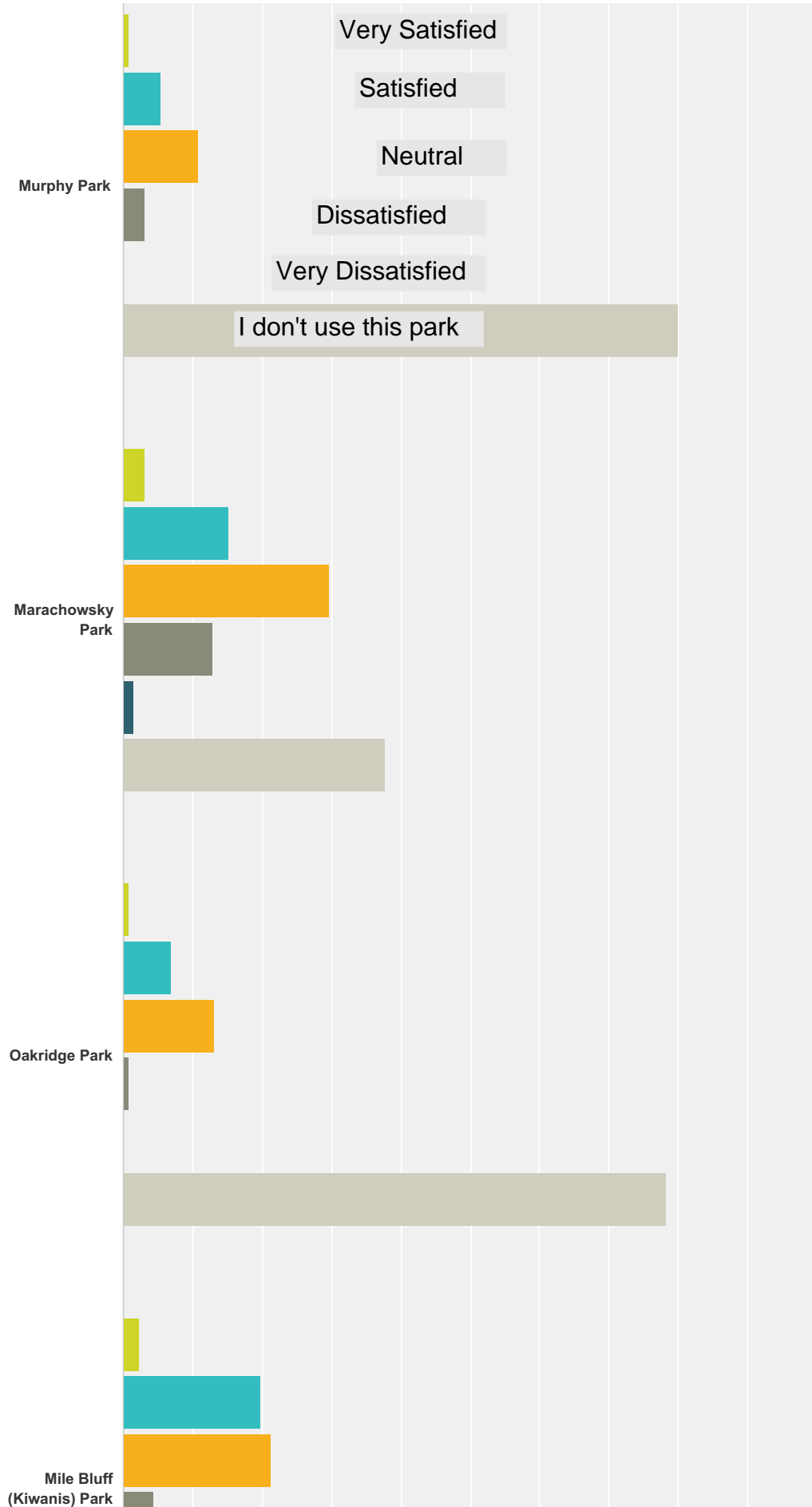
	Multiple times a week.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Occasionally.	I don't use this park.	Total
Lions Park	7.04% 10	20.42% 29	19.72% 28	47.18% 67	5.63% 8	142
Jones Park	3.20% 4	6.40% 8	4.80% 6	30.40% 38	55.20% 69	125
Riverside Park	14.69% 21	27.27% 39	24.48% 35	30.77% 44	2.80% 4	143
Murphy Park	0.81% 1	3.25% 4	0.81% 1	7.32% 9	87.80% 108	123
Marachowsky Park	0.79% 1	7.14% 9	6.35% 8	34.92% 44	50.79% 64	126
Oakridge Park	0.83% 1	0.00% 0	1.67% 2	6.67% 8	90.83% 109	120
Mile Bluff (Kiwanis) Park	0.76% 1	5.34% 7	7.63% 10	34.35% 45	51.91% 68	131
Veteran's Ball Fields	3.20% 4	9.60% 12	5.60% 7	37.60% 47	44.00% 55	125

Q6 How would you rate your satisfaction with the following Mauston parks?

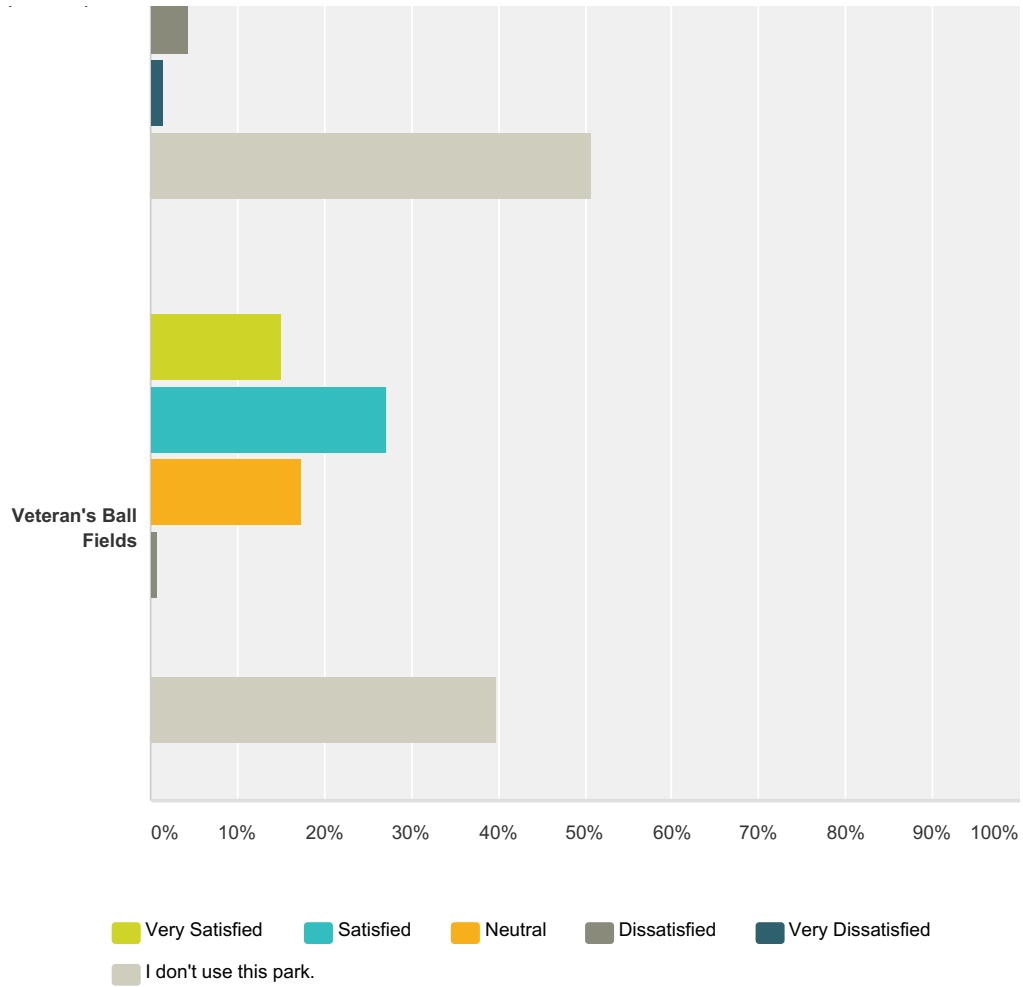
Answered: 144 Skipped: 32



City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey



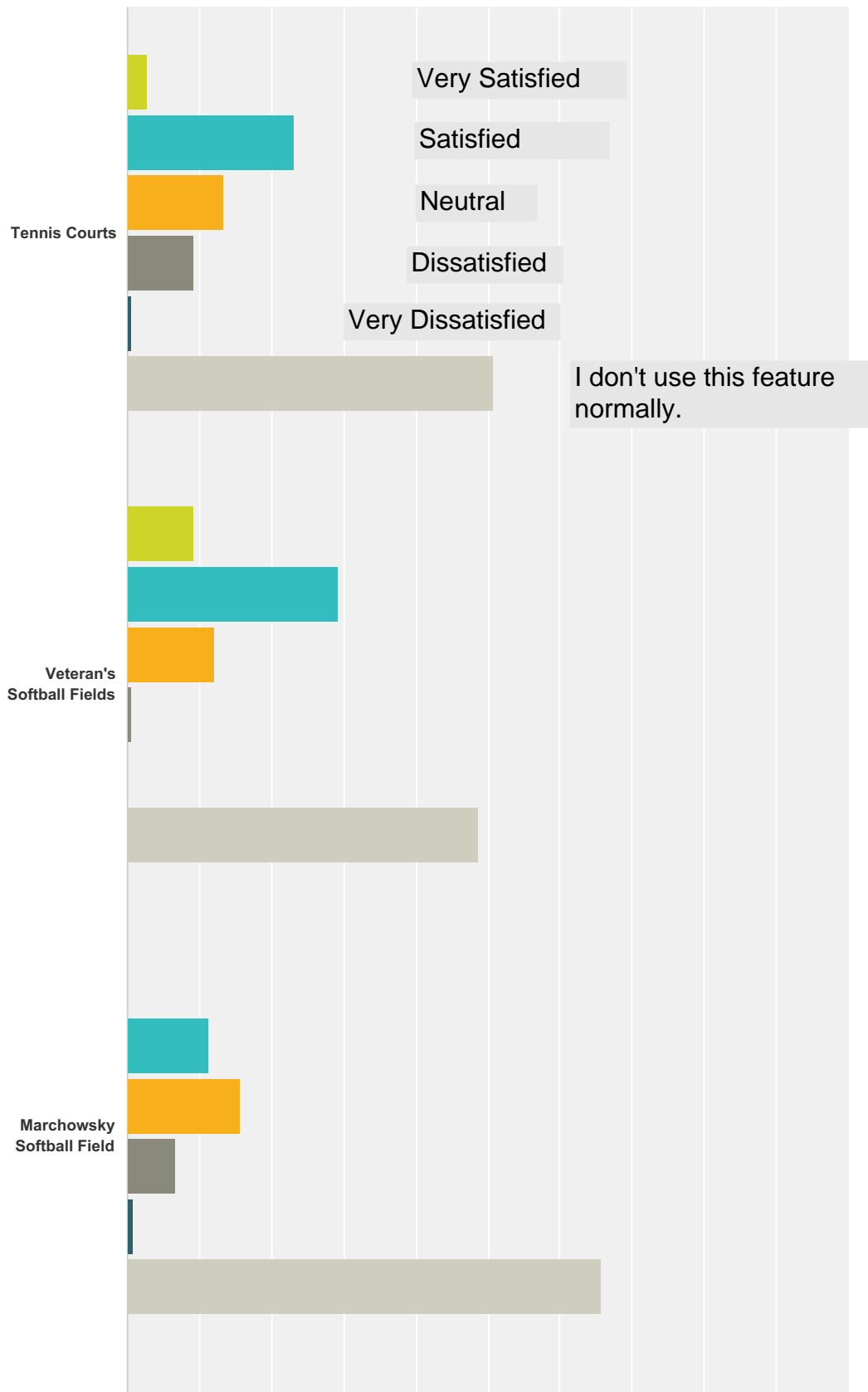
City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey



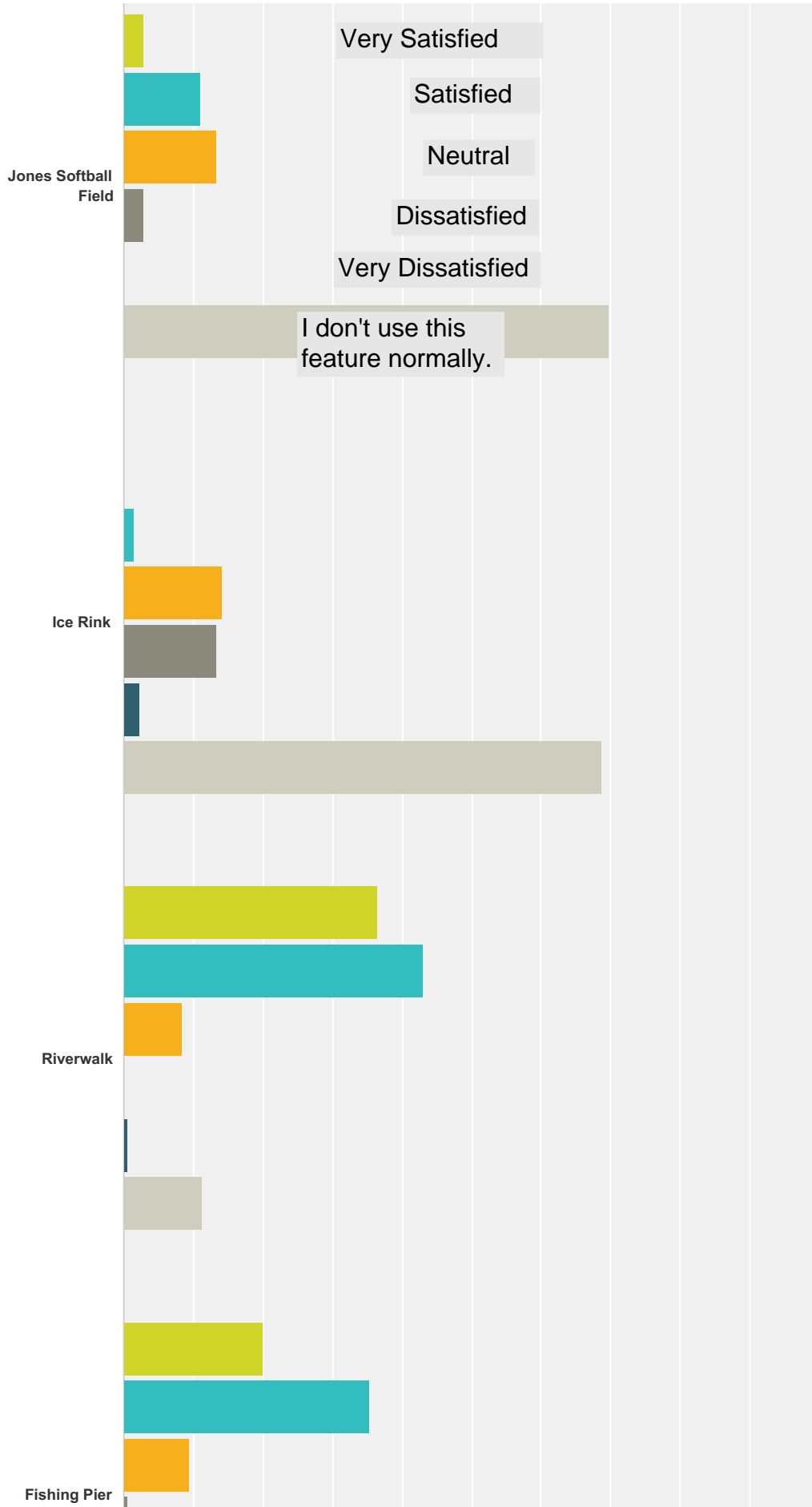
	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	I don't use this park.	Total
Lions Park	22.70% 32	39.01% 55	21.28% 30	11.35% 16	0.71% 1	4.96% 7	141
Jones Park	1.53% 2	19.08% 25	22.14% 29	7.63% 10	3.82% 5	45.80% 60	131
Riverside Park	44.76% 64	40.56% 58	8.39% 12	2.80% 4	0.70% 1	2.80% 4	143
Murphy Park	0.77% 1	5.38% 7	10.77% 14	3.08% 4	0.00% 0	80.00% 104	130
Marachowsky Park	3.03% 4	15.15% 20	29.55% 39	12.88% 17	1.52% 2	37.88% 50	132
Oakridge Park	0.78% 1	6.98% 9	13.18% 17	0.78% 1	0.00% 0	78.29% 101	129
Mile Bluff (Kiwanis) Park	2.21% 3	19.85% 27	21.32% 29	4.41% 6	1.47% 2	50.74% 69	136
Veteran's Ball Fields	15.04% 20	27.07% 36	17.29% 23	0.75% 1	0.00% 0	39.85% 53	133

Q7 Rate your satisfaction with the following Mauston park facilities:

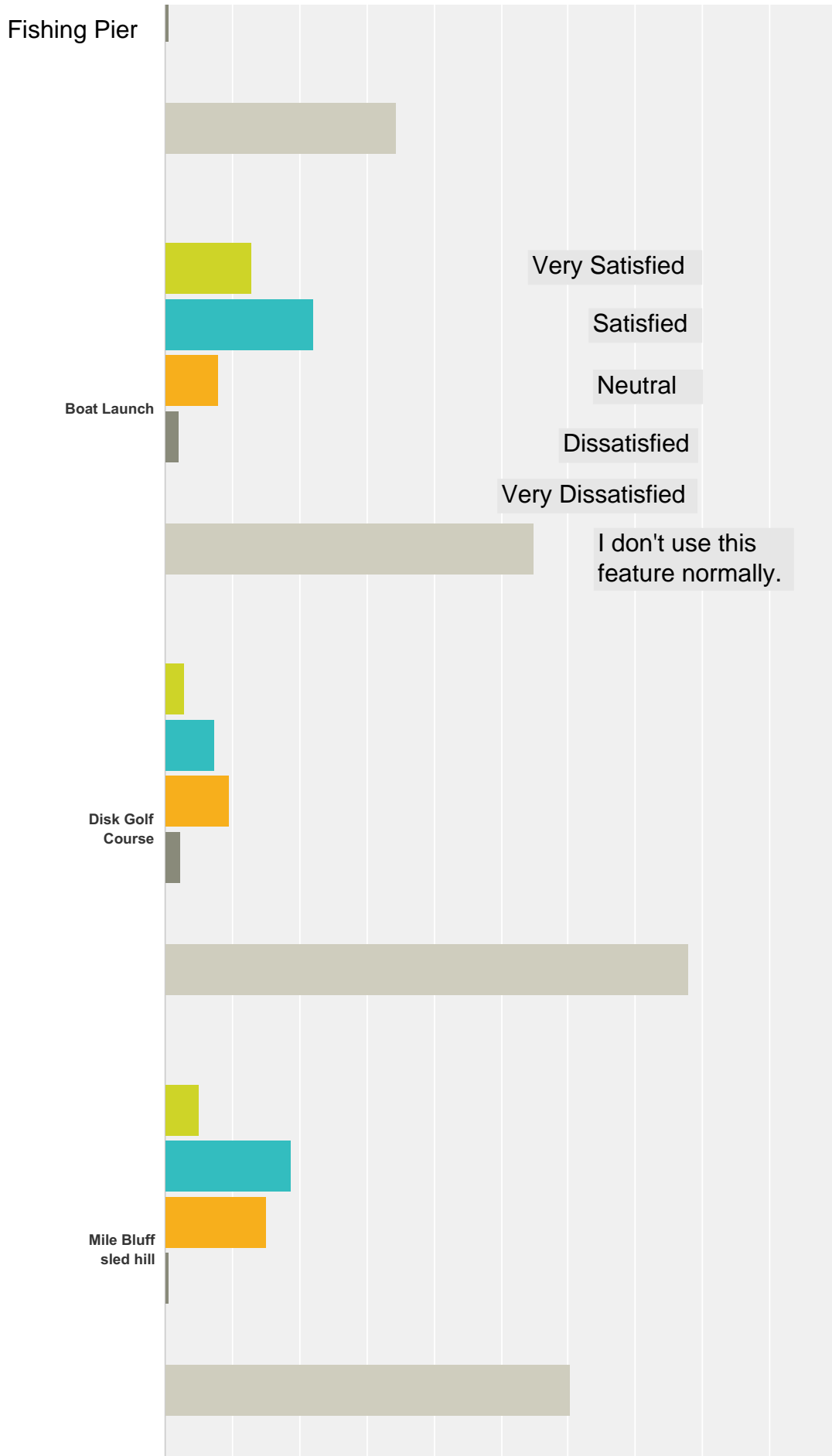
Answered: 144 Skipped: 32



City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey



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City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

■ Very Satisfied
 ■ Satisfied
 ■ Neutral
 ■ Dissatisfied
 ■ Very Dissatisfied
■ I don't use this feature normally.

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	I don't use this feature normally.	Total
Tennis Courts	2.82% 4	23.24% 33	13.38% 19	9.15% 13	0.70% 1	50.70% 72	142
Veteran's Softball Fields	9.29% 13	29.29% 41	12.14% 17	0.71% 1	0.00% 0	48.57% 68	140
Marchowsky Softball Field	0.00% 0	11.19% 15	15.67% 21	6.72% 9	0.75% 1	65.67% 88	134
Jones Softball Field	2.96% 4	11.11% 15	13.33% 18	2.96% 4	0.00% 0	69.63% 94	135
Ice Rink	0.00% 0	1.49% 2	14.18% 19	13.43% 18	2.24% 3	68.66% 92	134
Riverwalk	36.62% 52	42.96% 61	8.45% 12	0.00% 0	0.70% 1	11.27% 16	142
Fishing Pier	20.14% 28	35.25% 49	9.35% 13	0.72% 1	0.00% 0	34.53% 48	139
Boat Launch	12.86% 18	22.14% 31	7.86% 11	2.14% 3	0.00% 0	55.00% 77	140
Disk Golf Course	2.94% 4	7.35% 10	9.56% 13	2.21% 3	0.00% 0	77.94% 106	136
Mile Bluff sled hill	5.04% 7	18.71% 26	15.11% 21	0.72% 1	0.00% 0	60.43% 84	139

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

Q8 What improvements are needed at MAUSTON facilities? (Please describe.)

Answered: 92 Skipped: 84

#	Responses	Date
1	Lions park and marachowski playground equipment and pavilions are a bit outdated and run down.	7/30/2016 8:33 PM
2	3 point/free throw lines at oms. fire pit at park by city hall	7/30/2016 9:37 AM
3	Please don't use rubber tire shreds at future park updates. Please use wooden mulch.	7/30/2016 8:13 AM
4	No comment.	7/28/2016 4:16 PM
5	1) The goose poop at Riverside needs to be resolved. Very unsanitary for children and unsightly. 2) Update the picnic shelter at Lion's Park (nearest the round-about)	7/26/2016 1:17 PM
6	Jones Park needs playground equipment/bathroom update. More shade trees planted. Is there a possibility that Atewell site will become a park?	7/22/2016 8:56 AM
7	More boat landing(canoe,kayak)).	7/20/2016 12:59 PM
8	The bathrooms at Jones' and Marchowsky's are not good. For one whole week the men's was unusable due to poor cleaning/lack of taking care of.	7/20/2016 12:10 PM
9	Tennis courts are not very popular anymore but pickleball which is not as strenuous is a very fast growing sport	7/17/2016 4:51 PM
10	update the old parks	7/16/2016 9:47 AM
11	9 disc golf holes, lighting at the sled hill, better playground equipment at Lions, a picnic shelter at mile bluff.	7/16/2016 12:46 AM
12	Cleaning the sidewalk at River Side Park. Cleaning the bathrooms at all parks	7/14/2016 2:45 PM
13	Improve tennis courts and restrooms at Lion's Park	7/14/2016 10:29 AM
14	Bathrooms at lions park need updating.	7/14/2016 10:29 AM
15	Jones park needs a replacement for the "jungle gym" that was removed. Could be something different.	7/14/2016 7:23 AM
16	N/A	7/14/2016 7:15 AM
17	Riverside goose mess needs solution	7/13/2016 3:37 PM
18	Thank you To Mauston Police for reducing immensely the selling of drugs at Lions Park. Keep up the great work!!!	7/13/2016 8:33 AM
19	Goose poop at Riverside is a big deterrent. How about sending the street sweeper down the sidewalk once a week? I've seen cut-out dog silhouettes other places and wondered if they are effective.	7/13/2016 8:02 AM
20	Bathrooms! Maybe fence in some of riverside to keep smaller children from running and getting to close to the river	7/12/2016 5:41 PM
21	Family center, volleyball courts, public beach, pool and splash pad	7/12/2016 5:18 PM
22	More goose prevention at Riverside would be good.	7/12/2016 4:20 PM
23	If our taxes are going to be high at least make it worth it. We need a city pool with a big community center. Use the evergreen property rather than it sitting there.	7/9/2016 2:49 AM
24	Tennis courts need to be redone.	7/8/2016 5:20 PM
25	1.Remove the goose poop off of the walk Riverwalk. 2.Restrooms at Jones & Marchowski are in rough shape.	7/8/2016 1:20 PM
26	It would be nice if the Lions' Park equipment was updated. While the equipment is nice to have, it is falling in disrepair. More swings would be nice too.	7/8/2016 12:47 PM
27	We need to upgrade the restrooms at all the parks. I don't know how to keep them from getting so vandalized.	7/8/2016 11:12 AM
28	cleaner, better lighted restrooms continue river walk project	7/7/2016 2:42 PM
29	Shelters	7/7/2016 9:55 AM
30	I think the shelters at Lion's Park need a little love.	7/6/2016 2:57 PM

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

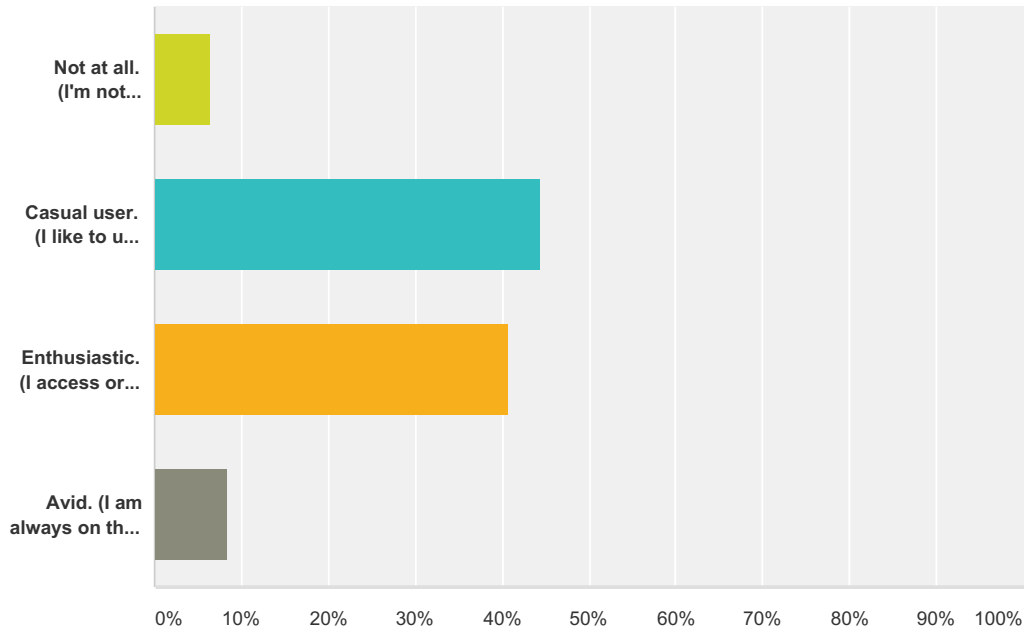
31	Playground at Lions park needs to be fixed. There are dangerous, broken pieces. Better restrooms at all parks. Improved trail at mile bluff	7/5/2016 9:38 PM
32	Maintain equipment safety, grooming of ice more often, make equipment for all age groups to use	7/4/2016 3:35 PM
33	Tennis courts could be kept cleaner	7/3/2016 10:26 PM
34	Bathrooms cleaned and updated equipment at Lions park	7/2/2016 10:55 PM
35	Lots of safety issues at parks, concrete at bottom of metal slide at Marchowsky, needs new wood chips. Gate at Lions park and chains across top of slides and drop offs at top seem unsafe.	7/2/2016 5:05 PM
36	Paved areas with painted Hopscotch, Tic Tac Toe, Shuffleboard and Foursquare	7/2/2016 2:53 PM
37	Care and maintenance of bathrooms	7/2/2016 12:56 PM
38	The lions park needs to be updated. Many of the playground features are broken and the structures holding the slides up are breaking.	7/2/2016 11:46 AM
39	Improve bathrooms	7/2/2016 11:16 AM
40	Some parks need better bathrooms	7/2/2016 10:15 AM
41	Some of the park like Murphy's and Jones need work	7/2/2016 9:27 AM
42	The river walk shouldn't lead you onto the busiest road in Mauston,,, Putting in a swimming beach area at riverside park,...	7/2/2016 9:18 AM
43	Better restrooms	7/2/2016 8:11 AM
44	More play grounds and better, cleaner bathrooms	7/2/2016 5:11 AM
45	Restrooms need better lighting and someone to clean them more often would be nice especially if someone rents an area for the day.	7/2/2016 3:42 AM
46	Bathroom accessibility, bathrooms kept cleaner	7/2/2016 3:06 AM
47	Better maintain ce of exciting shrubs, trees. Additional flowering plants, shrubs	7/2/2016 1:57 AM
48	Advertise there is a Sled hi and ice rink I'm new to community and asked about sled hill to several people and told there was none. Also not aware if open skate or open hockey, looked last yr on internet and didn't even see rink listed for Mauston .	7/1/2016 11:48 PM
49	Areas for food and such when having larger gatherings	7/1/2016 11:28 PM
50	You should have more swings. Everytime we go to the park all the swings are taken and my daughter is 14 months old and she loves to swing. The bathrooms should also be taken better care of. I understand that this generation is disrespectful and don't care for anything or anyone but them selves but their are still people who do care that don't really want to use a dirty bathroom.	7/1/2016 11:14 PM
51	updated playground equip for the kids. Updated tennis courts. Updated bathrooms	7/1/2016 11:05 PM
52	Bathroom facilities redone	7/1/2016 10:47 PM
53	Lions park needs more wood chips. The play ground up top needs a gate or something more then a chain so small children don't fall off. Someone needs to clean the inside of the tunnels more often. Marchowsky park needs updated equipment and more wood chips. Riverside park is a great park but needs more things for smaller kids (toddlers) to play on. bathrooms in all the parks need to be cleaned better.	7/1/2016 10:30 PM
54	Pedestrian lights at the River Walk crossing at the bridge on 58.	7/1/2016 10:20 PM
55	Lions park: Updated bathrooms-bigger and more play equipment. Riverside park: fenced in play area and more play equipment	7/1/2016 10:18 PM
56	Lions Park needs to be updated with new equipment. While Riverside Park is the best looking park in Mauston. The bathroom facilities desperately need an update and cleaning. The bathrooms look deplorable and quite disgusting	7/1/2016 9:59 PM
57	Ice rink and where is playground equipment from Jones park? They could use swings and playground equipment there	7/1/2016 9:48 PM
58	Cleaner bathrooms, no smoking	7/1/2016 9:45 PM
59	Bathrooms that are opened	7/1/2016 9:28 PM
60	Upgrades for safety reasons like the slides at lions park	7/1/2016 9:21 PM
61	The equipment at lions park is very outdated and very very dirty.	7/1/2016 9:15 PM

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

62	More play equipment.	7/1/2016 8:57 PM
63	The BATHROOMS ARE AWFUL. They need major renovation and to be kept clean and stocked with soap and towels. That is my only complaint about the local parks.	7/1/2016 8:50 PM
64	bathrooms at the parks	7/1/2016 8:45 PM
65	Some of Lions park equipment is broken and equipment could use updating .	7/1/2016 8:23 PM
66	Dog park	7/1/2016 7:55 PM
67	Jones Park has no playground. I believe it's Murphy's park by the railroad tracks that needs improvement. It needs to be cleaned up, there is garbage scattered and the grass needs to be trimmed more often. The Lions park bathrooms are filthy. The goose droppings at Riverside park make it hard to just relax.	7/1/2016 7:51 PM
68	Occasionally there are bees around playground equipment.	7/1/2016 7:51 PM
69	Bathroom upgrades. Trees trimmed at disc golf course	7/1/2016 7:38 PM
70	Sledding hill pulley	7/1/2016 7:34 PM
71	New playground equipment.	7/1/2016 7:33 PM
72	Jones park needs playground equipment back!! Ice rink? Where? The one at Jones park never got set up, lived by it for over a year and nothing. Cleaner restrooms.	7/1/2016 7:29 PM
73	Jones park play equipment re installed. Lions park play equipment kept up and repaired. Updated equipment at marachowski park.	7/1/2016 7:23 PM
74	Better lights	7/1/2016 7:19 PM
75	More hiking/walking trails	7/1/2016 7:18 PM
76	More access	7/1/2016 5:22 PM
77	Goose poop pick up at riverside	7/1/2016 4:49 PM
78	Bathrooms need updating, better maintenance.	7/1/2016 4:45 PM
79	New fill at softball fields. Dirt is hard and full of rocks. Algae removed from Lake Decorah. It is eyesore and more people would utilize it for many activities if water was cleaner.	7/1/2016 4:12 PM
80	Upgrade playground equipment at lions park, new tennis courts	7/1/2016 2:16 PM
81	Riverwalk and grass needs to have goose poop cleaned off and kept clean. Veterans could use a play structure for kids to play on. Jones and marchowskys needs more play equipment. Continue on with Riverwalk so it's a 5+ mile bike/hike walking trail	7/1/2016 1:45 PM
82	The restroom facilities at all of the Mauston parks need to be upgraded. The interior of them is undesirable and detracts from all of the beautiful qualities our parks have.	7/1/2016 1:06 PM
83	Parking for winter sledding	6/30/2016 11:34 PM
84	Tennis courts need attention. Many cracks in the surface.	6/30/2016 11:05 PM
85	Restrooms! Update add/playgrounds. Splash pad, childrens public pool.	6/30/2016 7:59 PM
86	Bathrooms at all the parks are in horrible shape! The only one that is decent are the Veteran ball field bathrooms. We have a beautiful park at Rivetside and the bathrooms are disgusting. Marachowsky and Lions park bathrooms are a disgrace to the city!	6/30/2016 7:31 PM
87	Playground equipment at Lyons is frequently broken/missing pieces. Bathrooms are nasty.	6/30/2016 7:18 PM
88	General maintenance and improvements on play equipment. Especially at Lion's park there is a lot of broken items.	6/30/2016 6:36 PM
89	There needs to be a public pool/slash park for children to use during the summer. The tennis court never gets used. It would be a great space and location for a pool/splash park. Playground equipment at Lions Park needs to be updated. A lot of people in town would appreciate a botanical garden or rotary garden.	6/30/2016 5:14 PM
90	Regular sidewalk clean up at Riverside (goose poop).	6/30/2016 5:09 PM
91	Bathroom updates. Newer playgrounds at lions and marchowskis parks.	6/30/2016 4:57 PM
92	Coverage for the Grandstands	6/30/2016 4:39 PM

Q9 What type of water enthusiast are you?

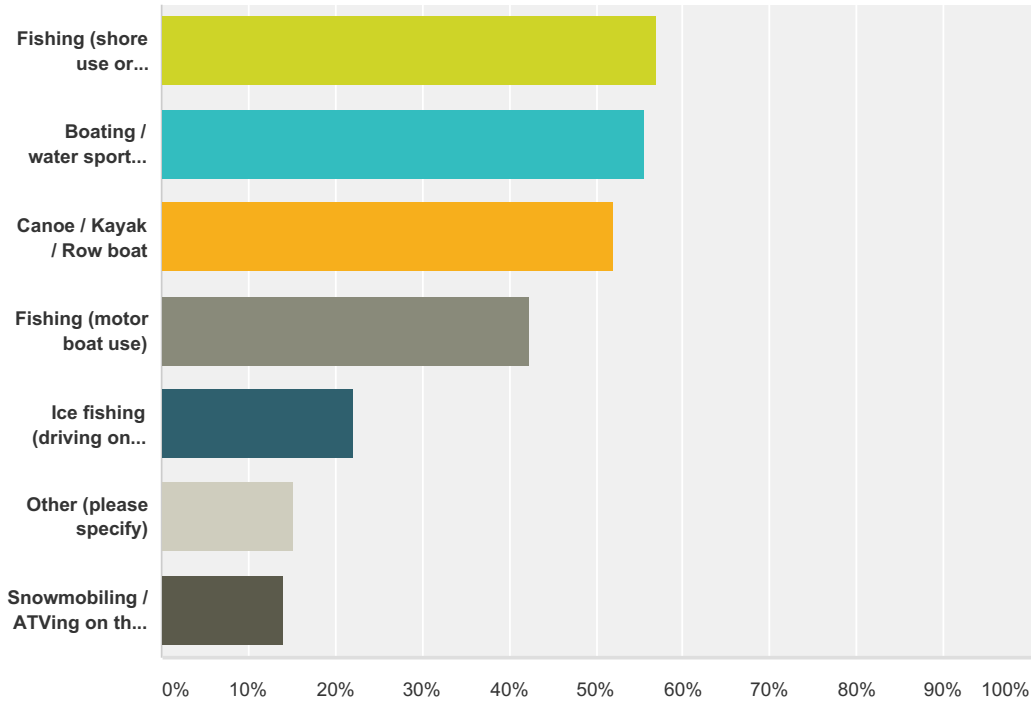
Answered: 155 Skipped: 21



Answer Choices	Responses
Not at all. (I'm not interested in water recreation at all, not even with friends.)	6.45% 10
Casual user. (I like to use the water, but only do so occasionally.)	44.52% 69
Enthusiastic. (I access or go on the water regularly in summer, and I might occasionally access the ice in winter.)	40.65% 63
Avid. (I am always on the water or ice every chance I get.)	8.39% 13
Total	155

Q10 How do you use the water?

Answered: 144 Skipped: 32



Answer Choices	Responses
Fishing (shore use or non-motorized winter use)	56.94% 82
Boating / water sport (motorized)	55.56% 80
Canoe / Kayak / Row boat	52.08% 75
Fishing (motor boat use)	42.36% 61
Ice fishing (driving on ice; car, ATV, or snowmobile)	22.22% 32
Other (please specify)	15.28% 22
Snowmobiling / ATVing on the ice	13.89% 20
Total Respondents: 144	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Swimming	7/30/2016 8:34 PM
2	swimming	7/14/2016 2:46 PM
3	Swimming	7/14/2016 10:30 AM
4	Hunting/wild rice harvest	7/13/2016 3:39 PM
5	Swimming	7/13/2016 8:34 AM
6	Swimming!!!!	7/12/2016 5:42 PM
7	Swimming	7/5/2016 9:38 PM
8	Swimming	7/4/2016 3:36 PM

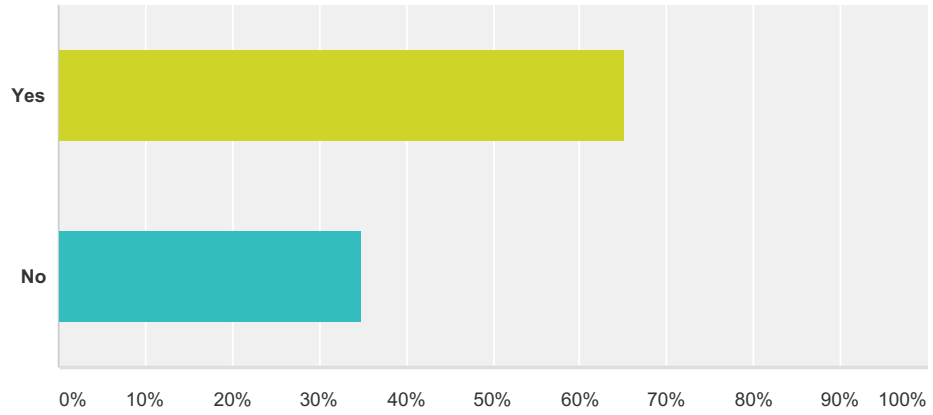
City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

9	The water is un-safe?	7/2/2016 4:48 PM
10	Swimming	7/2/2016 10:16 AM
11	Swimming	7/2/2016 8:12 AM
12	Swimming	7/1/2016 9:59 PM
13	swimming	7/1/2016 8:51 PM
14	river tubing	7/1/2016 8:46 PM
15	swimming	7/1/2016 7:34 PM
16	hanging out	7/1/2016 5:50 PM
17	Sitting next to the Lemonweir with a bonfire	7/1/2016 5:10 PM
18	picture taking	7/1/2016 4:45 PM
19	swimming	7/1/2016 3:51 PM
20	Swimming	7/1/2016 3:18 PM
21	taking the dogs for a swim at the only place the public has for this any more - dirty turtle beach.	7/1/2016 1:46 PM
22	Swimming	6/30/2016 4:58 PM

Recent estimates for dredging Decorah Lake are from \$2 to \$4 million.

Q11 Should Decorah Lake be dredged?

Answered: 126 Skipped: 50



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	65.08% 82
No	34.92% 44
Total	126

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

Q12 Feel free to comment on whether Decorah Lake should be dredged or not.

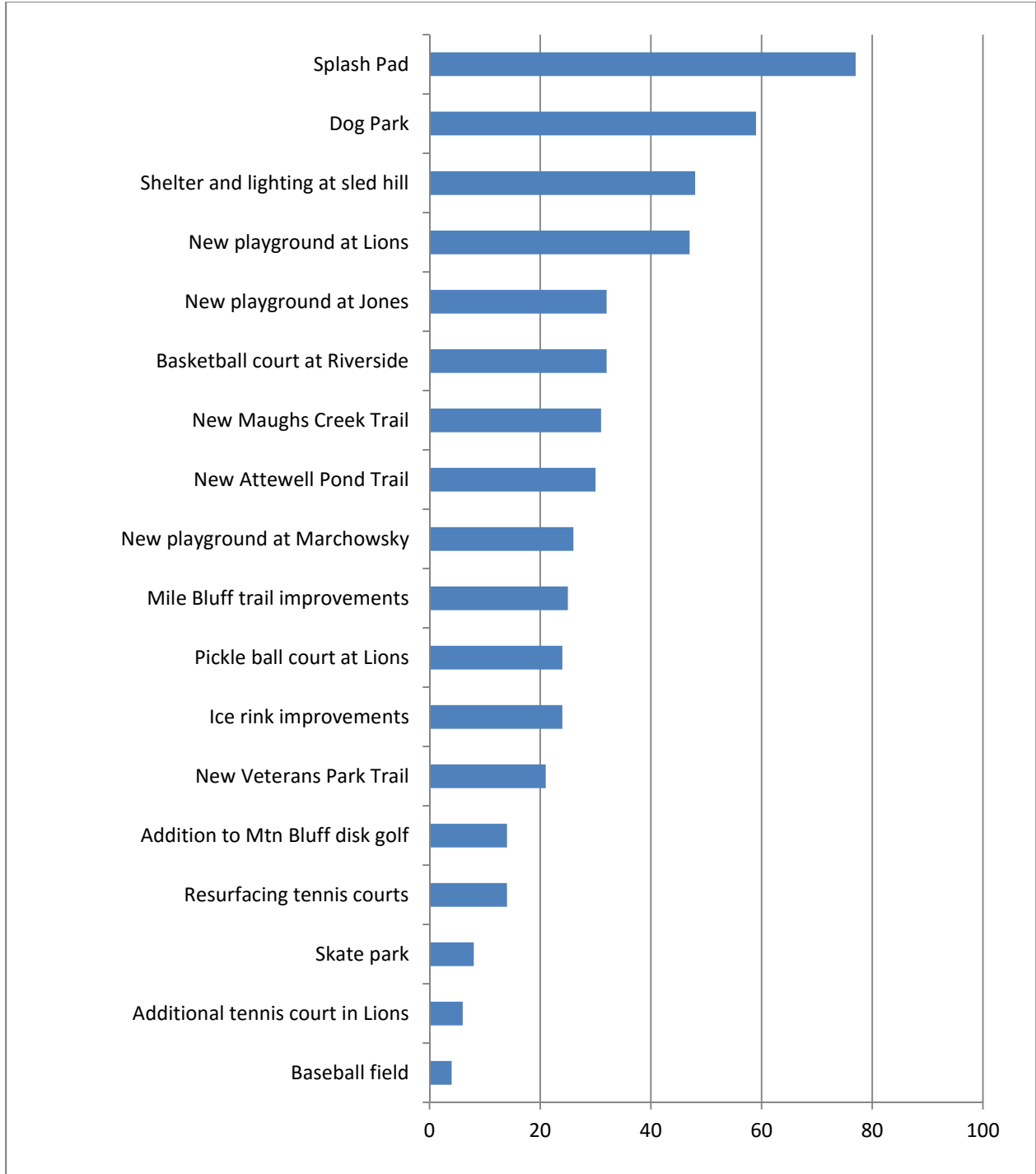
Answered: 60 Skipped: 116

#	Responses	Date
1	I am unsure of what this means	7/30/2016 8:35 PM
2	yes it is needed	7/30/2016 5:57 PM
3	not sure why this question is being posed.	7/30/2016 9:38 AM
4	Sooooo many weeds!	7/29/2016 8:31 PM
5	That is not a firm no, I don't know enough about the situation to make an informed choice.	7/29/2016 8:24 PM
6	Could there be an incremental approach to dredging or addressing the algae? Am wondering if there would be a place for "Friends of Decorah" community organization that could address this and other possibilities for capitalizing on one of Mauston's best resources.	7/26/2016 1:22 PM
7	We need much info on the reasons, procedures for this. Newspapers need to run such articles to keep public informed.	7/22/2016 8:57 AM
8	The weed problem is severe but the fish need somewhere to hide. I live on the river and would like to see it improved, but not to the extent of losing the fish population	7/17/2016 4:54 PM
9	Drain the lake and open up the channel so there is less green and weeds	7/16/2016 12:48 AM
10	If it would be for public use, and not a huge tax hike. I d like more information what would the public use be of the lake.	7/14/2016 2:49 PM
11	I do not use it except enjoying the view. Money could be used for better things like a splash pad.	7/14/2016 7:25 AM
12	Too beautify the lake, become more attractive to users, and become an addition to our recreational opportunities/quality of life attraction for people looking to relocate Lake Decora should be dredged.	7/13/2016 3:47 PM
13	My father used to waterski on this lake back in the day! Now you can't swim in it and it is disgusting!	7/13/2016 8:36 AM
14	Yes. The lake could be a great resource, but is not currently.	7/13/2016 8:03 AM
15	Yes it should be dredged cleaner safer water for all	7/12/2016 5:43 PM
16	Undecided	7/10/2016 7:51 PM
17	if it is completely free to the tax payers then yes otherwise no. we could use a lower tax bill or a lot more stuff but 4 million dollar benefit from dredging the lake I don't see it	7/9/2016 2:51 AM
18	If it improves the clarity of the water, and it's guaranteed, then yes, it should be dredged.	7/8/2016 5:22 PM
19	I would like to know more of the pros and cons of dredging Decorah Lake so I could make an educated decision.	7/8/2016 1:24 PM
20	It would be nice if we could get the green to go away in the summer or not have it be so prevalent.	7/8/2016 12:48 PM
21	It would bring tourism to the area I think so that would hopefully be worth the investment. I would hope that if the dredging happens that the muck would available for use at the community garden as I would think it would benefit the clay soil there. Maybe an arrangement could be made to have it hauled out there.	7/8/2016 11:14 AM
22	Dredging the lake will help improve tourism and business in the area.	7/3/2016 10:29 PM
23	Empty lake, clean it out, fill it back up. Probably cheaper.	7/2/2016 5:06 PM
24	It's the ONLY real asset this city could have.	7/2/2016 4:49 PM
25	If it was cleaned you could utilize it for swimming, and other water activities...	7/2/2016 9:20 AM
26	What are the pros and cons of dredging the lake?	7/2/2016 7:20 AM
27	just to remove weed buildup if taxes dont have to be raised to do so...taxes are already high.	7/2/2016 6:01 AM
28	Maybe not dredged but something done about all the weeds In the summer. I understand it's habitat for fish and game but looks like a swamp in the Summertime.	7/2/2016 3:44 AM

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

29	I would like more information. What is the environmental impact?	7/2/2016 3:08 AM
30	Not sure	7/1/2016 11:49 PM
31	This lake has the potential to be great! It hasn't been great in years. Okay, but not great!	7/1/2016 11:29 PM
32	I don't know what that means so I think whatever the best option is should be done as long as the wildlife ain't to badly messed with	7/1/2016 11:17 PM
33	Why does it need to be dredged?	7/1/2016 11:05 PM
34	Would be nice to get ride of the weedy mess, a nicer lake would attract more tourism and make the lake a more pleasant place to visit.	7/1/2016 10:22 PM
35	It would attract more avid boaters. It would make fishing from shore a pleasure. Right now with the sludge you can fish from shore .More kids would fish.	7/1/2016 9:31 PM
36	It's pretty useless as is and very unattractive.	7/1/2016 8:59 PM
37	For what purpose? It's ok with me the way it is.	7/1/2016 8:52 PM
38	I see no reason to spend the money if marine life is doing just fine. I have to knowledge of the studies on the marine life in the lake. But consider myself a conservative unless it brings value to the community.	7/1/2016 7:56 PM
39	Why do it?	7/1/2016 7:56 PM
40	Would be seem more inviting if the weeds were gone.	7/1/2016 7:53 PM
41	I have seen other lakes dredged and problems still existed after dredging.	7/1/2016 7:39 PM
42	Clean up and make a beach for swimming and recreational activities. This will draw visitors to our great city.	7/1/2016 7:36 PM
43	Doesn't seem to work. They did it once I really don't remember it making a diffence	7/1/2016 7:31 PM
44	Yes, it's disgusting.	7/1/2016 7:30 PM
45	Make the lake eye appealing to draw businesses here. Clean up west side of town.	7/1/2016 7:21 PM
46	cost. It isn't used that much.	7/1/2016 5:50 PM
47	The current condition of Lake Dekorah is deplorable. It degrades the entire city and the region. Absolutely it should be dredged and maintained.	7/1/2016 5:13 PM
48	I understand the lake is fairly 'healthy' but by mid-summer it is an eye-sore. Only those who understand water-health understand the appearance.	7/1/2016 4:46 PM
49	I believe I have mentioned it several times in this survey. This would make a huge difference!!!! The algae just sits on top of the water and bakes all summer. It begins to smell. No one can swim. Small motor boats can get weeds in the props when trying to navigate through the covered water.	7/1/2016 4:16 PM
50	don't know what that is and why it would be done	7/1/2016 1:46 PM
51	Lake needs attention .. Looks horrible	7/1/2016 1:44 PM
52	I think it is a good idea to move forward with some kind of restorative plan for that lake. If it means dredging then that's what we need to do.	7/1/2016 1:08 PM
53	Dredge it if that will clean up the muck that is on it every summer	6/30/2016 11:39 PM
54	Probably not, only due to cost.	6/30/2016 11:06 PM
55	If dredging gets the green gone for long time, not just year or 2	6/30/2016 7:38 PM
56	Is that a long term solution? I don't know if it is. This lake could be used a lot more and be a tourist draw if it wasn't so mucky. The potential is there if it were cleaned up.	6/30/2016 7:33 PM
57	Holy cow! Why so much?	6/30/2016 7:19 PM
58	yes! Absolutely.	6/30/2016 5:21 PM
59	What would be the purpose? If I knew that, I could answer the question. Without an explanation,I can't form an opinion.	6/30/2016 5:13 PM
60	It would be great if we had the money and it helped to keep the green scum away. Lake Decorah could be a better feature.	6/30/2016 5:12 PM

Q13 Figuratively, if you had \$70 to spend on park improvements, what would you buy?



Q14 Top 3 Priorities of those listed in Q13.

Top Priority:

47 responses – Splash Pad

16 responses – Dog Park

8 responses – New playground at Lions Park

8 responses – New Veterans Park Trail

Second Top Priority:

22 responses – Splash Pad

21 responses – Dog Park

9 responses – New Attewell Pond Trail

9 responses – New Veterans Park Trail

8 responses – New playground at Lions Park

Third Top Priority:

13 responses – Dog Park

11 responses – Splash Pad

10 responses – Shelter and lighting at sled hill

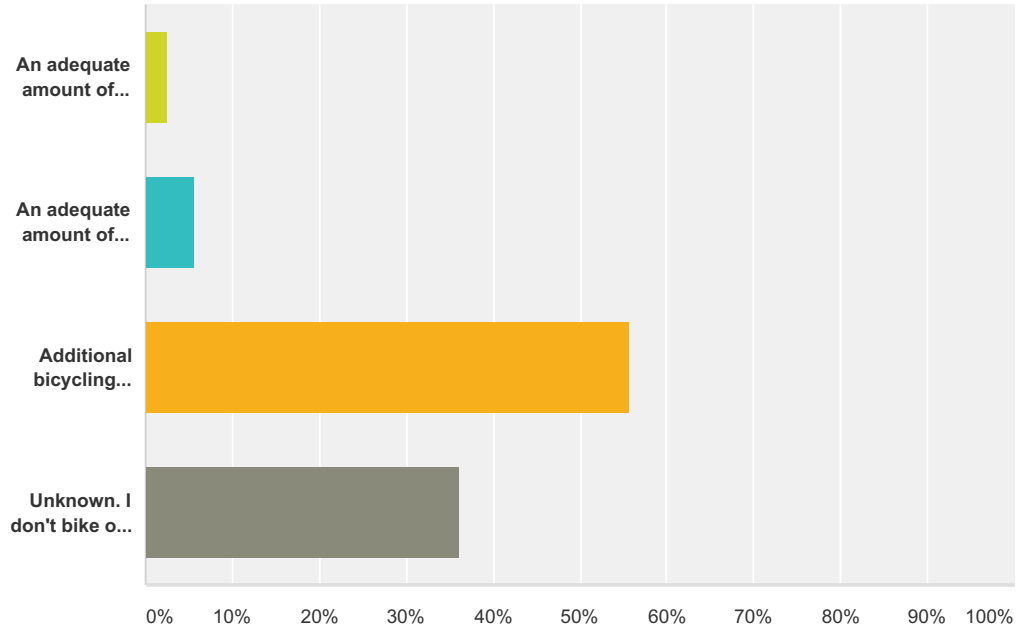
10 responses – New playground at Lions Park

9 responses – New Attewell Pond Trail

7 responses – New playground at Jones Park

Q15 Regarding bicycling routes and trails in Juneau County, do you think that... (Choose one.)

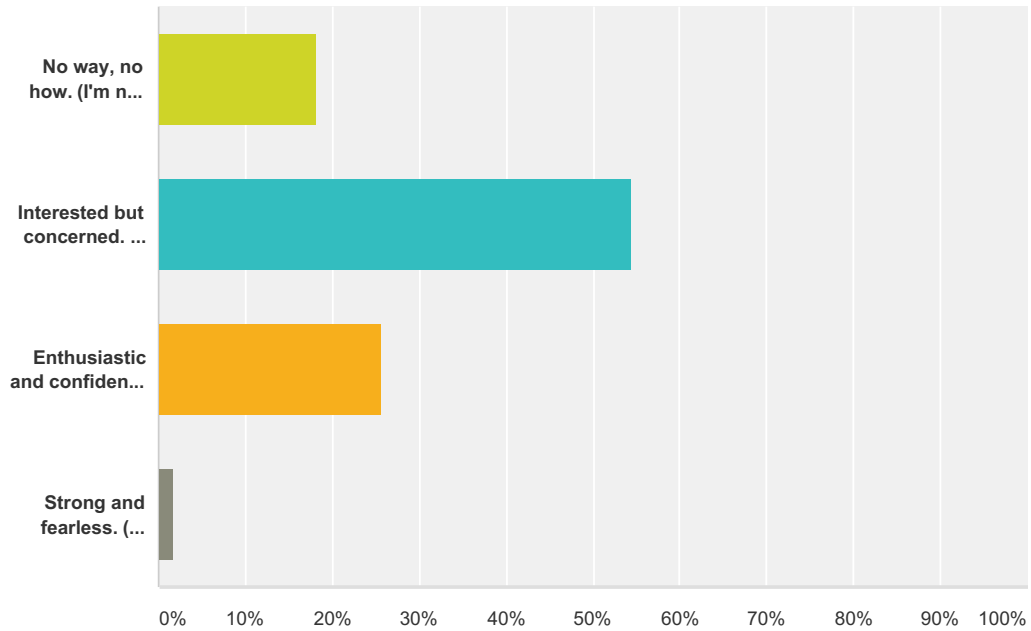
Answered: 122 Skipped: 54



Answer Choices	Responses	
An adequate amount of bicycling routes and trails exist, and are in good condition.	2.46%	3
An adequate amount of bicycling routes and trails exist, but improvements are needed.	5.74%	7
Additional bicycling routes, trails, or connections are needed.	55.74%	68
Unknown. I don't bike on roads or trails.	36.07%	44
Total		122

Q16 What type of bicyclist are you? (Choose one.)

Answered: 121 Skipped: 55



Answer Choices	Responses
No way, no how. (I'm not interested in biking at all, not even for recreation.)	18.18% 22
Interested but concerned. (I like riding, but don't do it regularly. I'm generally concerned that my route is not safe to ride, so I don't ride often. I definitely do not ride when the weather is bad.)	54.55% 66
Enthusiastic and confident. (I feel comfortable sharing the road with motor vehicles, but I prefer to ride on separate facilities like bike lanes. I may or may not ride in inclement weather.)	25.62% 31
Strong and fearless. (I am confident in my abilities and will ride regardless of roadway conditions, amount of traffic, or inclement weather.)	1.65% 2
Total	121

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

Q17 What WALKING routes or sidewalk improvements are needed in or near MAUSTON? (Please identify locations and improvements needed.)

Answered: 73 Skipped: 103

#	Responses	Date
1	Unsure. I use the river walk and the new sidewalks from the hwy 82 beautification project.	7/30/2016 8:40 PM
2	attewell pont/vet park trail/connect riverwalk	7/30/2016 9:50 AM
3	Continue the sidewalk at fairgrounds until you reach the flag pole	7/30/2016 8:18 AM
4	Who uses that new bridge? I never see anyone walking across it.	7/29/2016 8:33 PM
5	There needs a sidewalk connecting town to the fairgrounds/hospital.	7/28/2016 4:23 PM
6	Again, the goose poop at Riverside.	7/26/2016 1:27 PM
7	Some side streets do not have sidewalks. Maintain the path between Milwaukee St. and the subdivision.	7/22/2016 9:03 AM
8	Would LOVE to see the trail behind the Hospital utilized. Hooking it up to the Riverwalk then you could walk all of Mauston safely	7/20/2016 12:17 PM
9	Winsor St sidewalks are sinking	7/17/2016 5:01 PM
10	need better signage on mile bluff trails!! People are trespassing all the time onto neighboring land and leaving all there trash, there have be county sheriff reports on this	7/16/2016 9:53 AM
11	River walk crossing of Union Street is dangerous, River walk stops at Mauston Plumbing, Grassy path to the high school from Milwaukee Street	7/16/2016 12:59 AM
12	Corner of Mansion St and Union St	7/14/2016 10:38 AM
13	Crossing North Union Street when on the Boardwalk.	7/14/2016 7:34 AM
14	Walking trail from prairie st. Ball field over to tennis courts-Lionn park connect to Mile bluff trail	7/13/2016 3:59 PM
15	Vine street needs sidewalks for kids walking to school and regular walkers who have to walk in the street	7/13/2016 8:42 AM
16	Division St to Veterans Park. Looks like it is in the works.	7/13/2016 8:08 AM
17	915 division st needs sidewalks put in	7/12/2016 5:46 PM
18	River walk by riverside park toward McDonald's and downtown	7/12/2016 5:20 PM
19	Attewell Street - Martin to Division. Division - Grayside to hospital.	7/12/2016 4:32 PM
20	I would like to see a grant or free trees provided to residents to plant and give the homes some more character. Imagine driving down division with trees over both sides like down south	7/9/2016 2:55 AM
21	Clean the goose poop off of Riverwalk sidewalk.	7/8/2016 1:39 PM
22	Treemont street sidewalks are a little rough.	7/8/2016 12:51 PM
23	extend riverwalk sidewalk out to veterans memorial/clinic	7/7/2016 2:47 PM
24	Sidewalk improvements on Kennedy Street by Kwik Trip. There are none there!	7/6/2016 3:01 PM
25	Division street from lions park to Mile bluff Med center and up to mile bluff park	7/5/2016 9:41 PM
26	Na	7/4/2016 3:39 PM
27	The sidewalk on Attewell was a nice improvement.	7/3/2016 10:36 PM
28	Sidewalk on every street	7/2/2016 11:00 PM
29	In town, much improvement is needed!	7/2/2016 10:05 PM
30	Don't know	7/2/2016 5:13 PM

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

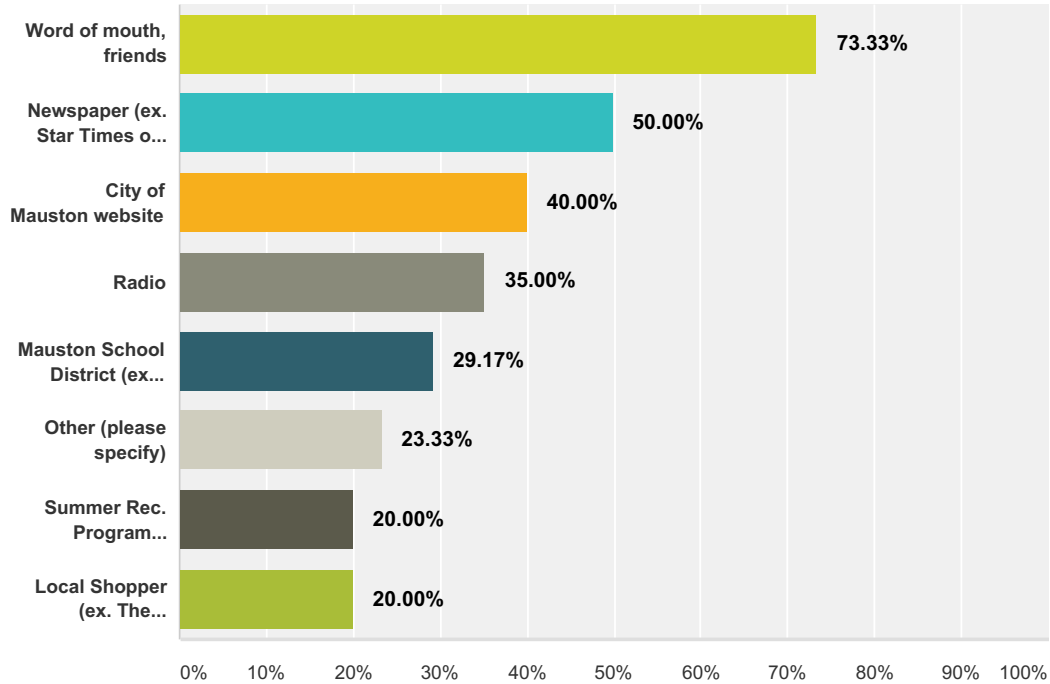
31	Bicycles should NOT be allowed to ride on sidewalks.	7/2/2016 4:55 PM
32	NA	7/2/2016 3:04 PM
33	Create some aesthetically pleasing rest stops in those ugly gaps downtown.	7/2/2016 1:29 PM
34	Extend river walk and take care of routes toward north end businesses. I like to walk that way and prefer to stay off Union st because of fumes from traffic	7/2/2016 1:02 PM
35	Not sure	7/2/2016 10:21 AM
36	A longer walking path needed with nature views... River walk crosses a main road in Mauston...	7/2/2016 9:41 AM
37	More walking routes off main roads	7/2/2016 8:19 AM
38	Section from hospital to lions park. We shouldn't have to cross hwy 58. too much traffic, not safe	7/2/2016 7:26 AM
39	Better, more safe way to cross busy road by Mauston Plumbing for River Walk	7/2/2016 3:16 AM
40	Division street toward the hospital has very old or no sidewalk! They need improvement or building	7/1/2016 11:37 PM
41	A lot of the roads either don't have sidewalks or their sidewalks are uneven. Like for example my road Jefferson St don't have a sidewalk on either side and my neighbors walk everyday. People drive crazy fast on our road and they hardly look. I think the sidewalks should really get done or redone.	7/1/2016 11:26 PM
42	The sidewalk by riverside. When geese are there they need to clean it more often. It gets pretty gross. Either spray it with a hose or you the street cleaner.	7/1/2016 10:35 PM
43	Sidewalk needed from veterans memorial park along division street toward lions park on both sides in its entirety.	7/1/2016 10:28 PM
44	Lights at the crossing for the riverwalk on 58 near the bridge...	7/1/2016 10:28 PM
45	Don't know	7/1/2016 9:52 PM
46	Maybe a walking bridge connecting the river walk so crossing the street is easier	7/1/2016 9:51 PM
47	On attewell street passing the trailer park and businesses	7/1/2016 9:34 PM
48	Great improvements have been made in this area.	7/1/2016 9:06 PM
49	Elm street - broken and heaving causing tripping hazards	7/1/2016 8:56 PM
50	Love the sidewalks. Like to walk everywhere.	7/1/2016 8:15 PM
51	Tremont street sidewalks are in very rough condition on both sides. The grassy path between Milwaukee to the schools could use some sort of improvement for kids walking to & from school on that route. I DO like how they added sidewalks on attewell road, thank you.	7/1/2016 8:10 PM
52	Trees need to be trimmed up along all sidewalks in Mauston especially N. Union. Always ducking and walking into yard around trees and bushes.	7/1/2016 8:03 PM
53	Just more need to be made	7/1/2016 8:00 PM
54	Sidewalk on division from lil rascals to fair grounds	7/1/2016 7:45 PM
55	Not sure.	7/1/2016 7:43 PM
56	None. They're beautiful	7/1/2016 7:38 PM
57	Inknown	7/1/2016 7:30 PM
58	It would be great to have a longer, nicer walking trail	7/1/2016 7:14 PM
59	More that link to each other and safer crossings	7/1/2016 6:07 PM
60	None	7/1/2016 5:25 PM
61	Mauston has done a good job adding new sidewalks that are wide enough. At some point it would be nice if a regular inspection/maintenance program were developed and implemented	7/1/2016 4:53 PM
62	Love the idea of trails from softball fields to high school	7/1/2016 4:23 PM
63	Goose poop off river walk sidewalks	7/1/2016 3:11 PM
64	New sidewalks and improvements to veterans park	7/1/2016 2:22 PM
65	hiking trails that we can take our dogs on with us	7/1/2016 1:50 PM
66	Man more miles please	7/1/2016 1:30 PM

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

67	Did you run out of money for the riverwalk right where it comes to Mauston Plumbing's parking lot?	7/1/2016 1:12 PM
68	Even surface & well lit	6/30/2016 11:43 PM
69	Sidewalks are very good as they are improved when the road is redone.	6/30/2016 11:07 PM
70	Extend to Murphy park	6/30/2016 7:42 PM
71	It would ideal if you could get the river walk to go all the way through the Mauston plumbing parking lot. That really detracts from the whole trail when it just ends and then starts again on the other side of the road	6/30/2016 7:38 PM
72	Great job on Attewell and the Riverwalk! Let's continue to expand the Riverwalk or add a trail.	6/30/2016 5:19 PM
73	None that i am familiar with	6/30/2016 4:44 PM

Q18 How do you obtain information about outdoor recreation activities and locations in MAUSTON? (Check all that apply.)

Answered: 120 Skipped: 56



Answer Choices	Responses
Word of mouth, friends	73.33% 88
Newspaper (ex. Star Times or Messenger)	50.00% 60
City of Mauston website	40.00% 48
Radio	35.00% 42
Mauston School District (ex. website or newsletter)	29.17% 35
Other (please specify)	23.33% 28
Summer Rec. Program brochure	20.00% 24
Local Shopper (ex. The Reminder)	20.00% 24
Total Respondents: 120	

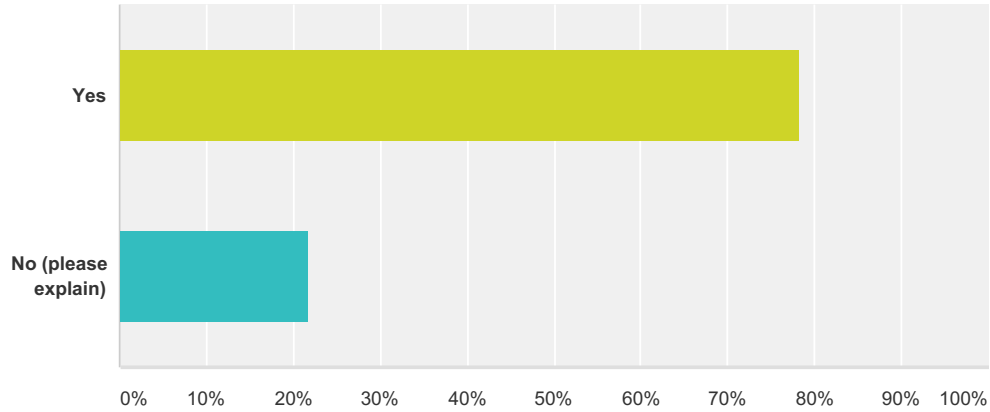
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Facebook	7/29/2016 8:35 PM
2	Library programs/brochures	7/22/2016 9:04 AM
3	facebook	7/20/2016 12:18 PM
4	Facebook	7/14/2016 2:58 PM
5	Facebook	7/14/2016 10:35 AM

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

6	Social media	7/14/2016 7:27 AM
7	Facebook	7/14/2016 7:18 AM
8	Facebook	7/12/2016 5:21 PM
9	Mauston Chamber of Commerce emails	7/8/2016 11:20 AM
10	library	7/7/2016 2:47 PM
11	Facebook	7/2/2016 5:14 PM
12	Have no clue what is going on.	7/2/2016 4:57 PM
13	Facebook	7/2/2016 1:03 PM
14	Tomah radio	7/2/2016 8:31 AM
15	Facebook	7/2/2016 8:20 AM
16	nurse family partnership program	7/1/2016 11:29 PM
17	Facebook	7/1/2016 9:38 PM
18	Facebook	7/1/2016 9:36 PM
19	Facebook	7/1/2016 8:16 PM
20	Chamber website, What's Shakin' sign	7/1/2016 4:57 PM
21	facebook	7/1/2016 3:58 PM
22	Facebook	7/1/2016 2:26 PM
23	social media, chamber of commerce email blasts	7/1/2016 1:12 PM
24	Facebook	6/30/2016 11:08 PM
25	Drive around	6/30/2016 7:44 PM
26	Facebook	6/30/2016 7:39 PM
27	facebook pages of city organizations	6/30/2016 6:40 PM
28	Mauston Facebook page	6/30/2016 5:20 PM

Q19 Are you satisfied with how you are finding outdoor recreation information for MAUSTON?

Answered: 120 Skipped: 56



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	78.33% 94
No (please explain)	21.67% 26
Total	120

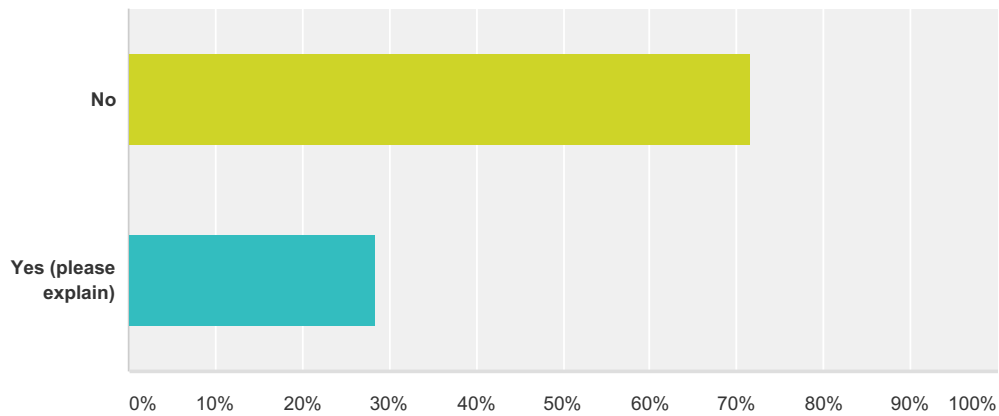
#	No (please explain)	Date
1	Many activities are not advertised adequately or seems like very short notice.	7/29/2016 8:35 PM
2	Have lived in Mauston for 2 years and I am still not sure how to easily access rec. information. You should consider sending home information with students from the schools to advertise rec. information, such as summer rec. sign up and seasonal event/activities with their hours, cost, and locations.	7/28/2016 4:25 PM
3	More online presence would increase awareness	7/14/2016 7:27 AM
4	Post at local businesses	7/14/2016 7:18 AM
5	Mauston chamber should promote all recreation opportunities if not doing so	7/13/2016 4:07 PM
6	Will now use the website also	7/13/2016 8:43 AM
7	Found a shared link on facebook	7/12/2016 5:21 PM
8	If you don't have kids in school, it's hard to know	7/5/2016 9:42 PM
9	Self accountable	7/4/2016 3:43 PM
10	We find out after it's over half the time when people start posting pictures on Facebook.	7/2/2016 5:14 PM
11	The City of Mauston Quashes most If not all information, for some crazy reason?	7/2/2016 4:57 PM
12	Better access on city page would be great	7/2/2016 1:30 PM
13	Some times don't see or cannt find thing to do	7/2/2016 10:22 AM
14	by the time I find out, it's too late or unable to change plans	7/2/2016 7:28 AM
15	I think their should be a big sign at all the stop and go lights that have information on it. I like the one by orielys but you can't really read it.	7/1/2016 11:29 PM
16	Text services	7/1/2016 10:52 PM
17	More info would be nice	7/1/2016 9:38 PM

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

18	Rather find out then have to search or pay to find out	7/1/2016 9:36 PM
19	If we have one sight that lists activities in and around Mauston, I'm not aware of it.	7/1/2016 9:09 PM
20	I don't get/read the paper so all information needs to be posted in multiple places.	7/1/2016 5:53 PM
21	I did not know two of the parks listed or the Mill Bluff trail	7/1/2016 5:27 PM
22	Swimming pool!	7/1/2016 3:20 PM
23	I think it should be better advertised	7/1/2016 2:26 PM
24	Facebook is great	7/1/2016 1:55 PM
25	i don't use any outdoor rec in mauston	7/1/2016 1:53 PM
26	More Social Media Usage would be nice	6/30/2016 6:40 PM

Q20 Do you have any other concerns or comments?

Answered: 120 Skipped: 56



Answer Choices	Responses	
No	71.67%	86
Yes (please explain)	28.33%	34
Total		120

#	Yes (please explain)	Date
1	A bike/walk trail going through town attaching to elroy sparta or some other trail.	7/30/2016 9:51 AM
2	Mary Hudack is the most difficult person to contact or make sure she follows through with tasks she takes on.	7/29/2016 8:35 PM
3	(Not a concern). Have you ever considered a 'theme' for area parks? Perhaps, as Marshfield does with their metal artwork. It would be nice to emphasize the area's heritage, possibly.	7/26/2016 1:31 PM
4	Mark the the tails better at mile bluff, put a gate at the bottom, when you let people drive up there and have the gate closed for the city property they flood to mine, i have made reports with the sheriff dept.	7/16/2016 9:55 AM
5	Can Mauston tax payer absorb all the expenses? How about friends of the park organization being created to at least assist?	7/13/2016 4:07 PM
6	We love the Riverwalk and use it about once a week. However, the toughest part is getting across Union St. Would be nice to have a stoplight there. Or, at the least, a better, closer streetlight.	7/13/2016 8:10 AM
7	Children need more things to do in the city of mauston to avoid doing wrong things. A movie theater would be great there is a lot of residents that do not have transportation to other theaters and can be hard to take multiple kids so far.	7/12/2016 5:48 PM
8	A mural on the back of City Hall can make the boardwalk more attractive.	7/12/2016 4:34 PM
9	None at this time	7/10/2016 7:55 PM
10	I think Juneau County as a whole needs major improvements for youth n teens as well as young families. However, this should not be to encourage lack of respect n mid use of property, like sex in ice rink shelter. Videos alarms etc should b at top of design plan for safety n accountability	7/4/2016 3:43 PM
11	Thank you for letting me contribute.	7/3/2016 10:37 PM
12	We need more outdoor recreation that caters to our youth and not the older generation in our community. Summer rec is not enough and now more than ever with increasing violence and drug use in our city we need to keep our youth busy in a good way	7/2/2016 11:02 PM
13	See 14	7/2/2016 4:57 PM
14	Concerned about the future of downtown Mauston	7/2/2016 3:05 PM

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

15	None	7/2/2016 1:03 PM
16	Keep what we have nice and if possible extend the trails for walking and hiking. It's a great start though.	7/2/2016 3:51 AM
17	No community education in area. No adult Rec leagues I know of. No cooking or hobby classes.	7/1/2016 11:58 PM
18	Wish there was another place to eat like a Applebee's downtown , not just fast food places. A nice restaurant I don't have to go to the dells to eat. But downtown not by the interstate, keep revitalizing the downtown.	7/1/2016 9:54 PM
19	I would like to have a buy sell trade meeting site in Mauston for when you meet strangers to buy from off of Facebook	7/1/2016 9:36 PM
20	We are about the only town our size in the area that doesn't have an outdoor swimming pool. I think this is a needed addition to our community.	7/1/2016 9:09 PM
21	Again, my only real complaint about any of the park facilities are the bathrooms. They are outdated, rundown, not kept stocked and just in general really unappealing.	7/1/2016 8:58 PM
22	Please give the old alleyway to the residents on Prairie Street.	7/1/2016 8:11 PM
23	We should do more for our community and nothing for Woodside sports complex.	7/1/2016 8:08 PM
24	I think Mauston is making some progress. I hope that it continues regardless of the nay sayers. We must stay competitive with what's around us. We always hear stay local, shop local and we are many of our own leaders often leave town for their own satisfaction that you can get elsewhere.	7/1/2016 7:46 PM
25	something needs to be done about the flow of traffic on Union Street. Ever since Gateway Ave was redone, it seems like there is never a break in traffic and sometimes (especially in the summer with vacationers in the area) it is impossible to get out of our driveway. There needs to be more for teenagers to do. If they're not involved in sports, they don't have anything to do and a lot end up in trouble. There needs to be more done to tackle the drug problem in Mauston. I like the improvements that have been done to the city. I like that new businesses are moving in. We need to keep improving our city to keep people here and make it more enticing to new people....growth is good. We need an outdoor pool.	7/1/2016 7:19 PM
26	Dredge the lake.... It would bring thousands of dollars to the area. Lake Redstone is all the proof you need.	7/1/2016 5:26 PM
27	Is it possible to better control/reduce the vandalism and destruction of property that occurs in the parks? The condition of the facilities is probably the main reason my family doesn't use Marachowsky Park, and rarely go to Jones Park. The city employees and police are doing what they can, but maybe there could be some technological tools implemented ie: motion lights, cameras, additional lighting, etc.	7/1/2016 4:57 PM
28	I believe children and adults would benefit from having an outdoor swimming pool AND splash pad.	7/1/2016 3:20 PM
29	I think a community outdoor pool would be great for kids in the summer. There are so many communities that have access to something like this and I know many families wish we did too. I think we more people would benefit from this than the splash pad. I also think we need to focus on more activities for the people of Mauston and those that visit rather than wasting money on a dog park when our kids should come first.	7/1/2016 2:26 PM
30	i would like to see a beach area specifically for us to swim with our dogs. not that creepy hole right now they allow on the other side of buckhorn bridge. right now only place i know of is the beach at the dirty turtle. we used to be able to go to the boat launch at the buckhorn but they put it in the park system and all the development has made access to the lake a little hard for local people who may not be able to afford a park pass.	7/1/2016 1:53 PM
31	The Dog Park and Splash Pad are on the survey as possibilities but have been publicized more as if they going to happen.	6/30/2016 11:08 PM
32	Can you get Mauston Plumbing to let you put sidewalk through their parking lot? It gets muddy and gives the impression that the Riverwalk ends there. You'd think they'd want to support the community and at least improve the area around their unsightly building.	6/30/2016 5:24 PM
33	Mauston is not bicycle friendly. We don't have bike lanes, racks for locking bikes, and many of our sewer grates are the type in which a bicycle tire will get stuck and the rider will fall.	6/30/2016 5:20 PM
34	I really wish there were more off road ATV trails in and around the Mauston area. It should also be legal to use Highways just as cross roads to actually get to the trails - some of us do not have the trucks/trailers to haul to a certain starting spot.	6/30/2016 4:47 PM

City of Mauston Outdoor Recreation Survey

Q21 General locations of survey respondents (self reported).

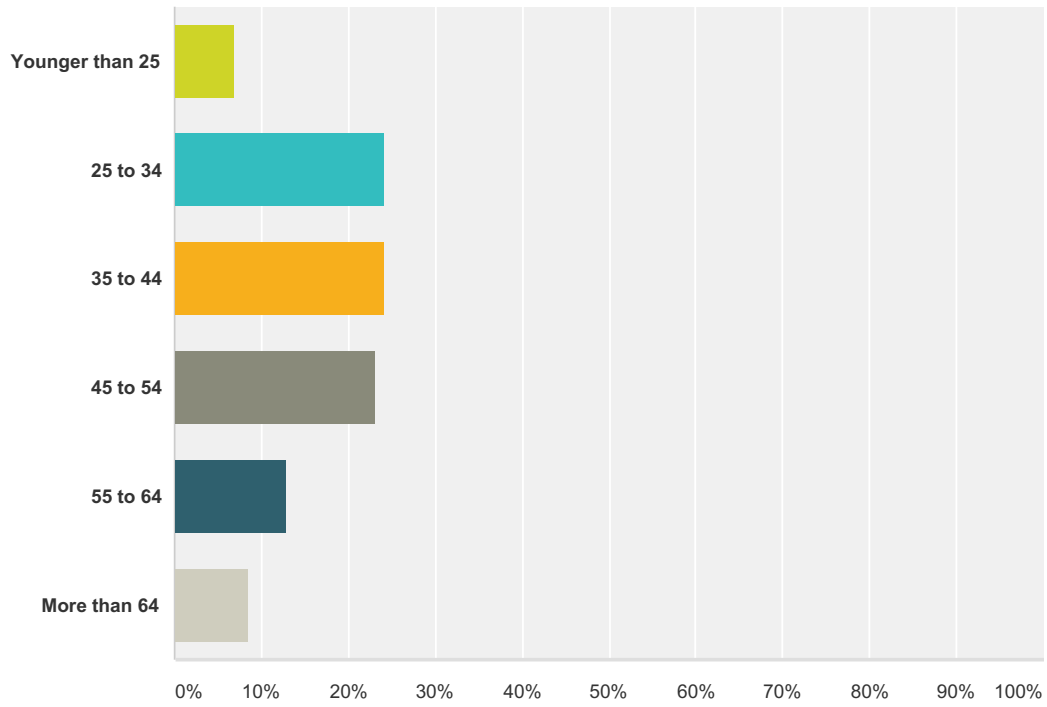
Of the 176 survey respondents, 103 shared the intersection near their home.

87 respondents live in Mauston, with the remaining 16 living within 8 miles of Mauston.



Q22 What is your age?

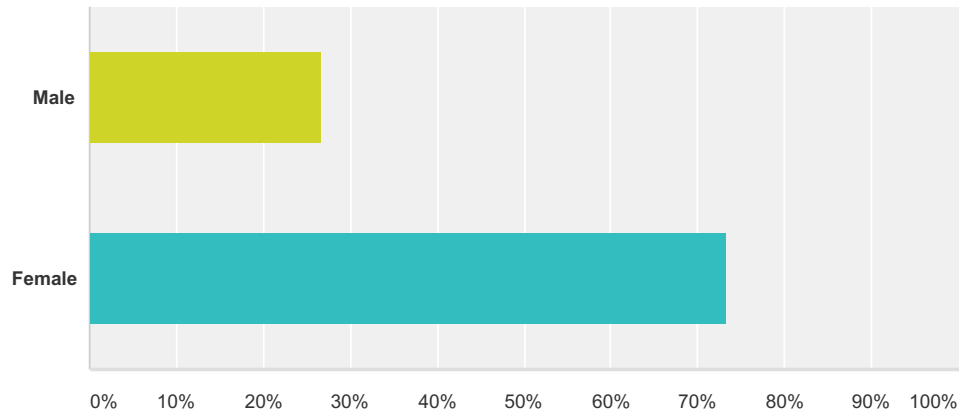
Answered: 116 Skipped: 60



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Younger than 25	6.90%	8
25 to 34	24.14%	28
35 to 44	24.14%	28
45 to 54	23.28%	27
55 to 64	12.93%	15
More than 64	8.62%	10
Total		116

Q23 What is your gender?

Answered: 116 Skipped: 60



Answer Choices	Responses
Male	26.72% 31
Female	73.28% 85
Total	116

ATTACHMENT D

Federal and State Outdoor Recreation Funding Programs

Compiled by: NCWRPC

Wisconsin DNR Administered Programs

DNR Community Services Specialist
1300 West Clairemont Avenue
P.O. Box 4001
Eau Claire, WI 54702-4001

Acquisition of Development Rights (Stewardship)

Eligibility & Purpose: Helps to buy development rights (easements) for the protection of natural, agricultural, or forestry values that would enhance nature-based outdoor recreation. Applicants compete for funds on a statewide basis. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Acquisition and Development of Local Parks

Eligibility & Purpose: Helps to buy land or easements and develop or renovate local park and recreation area facilities for nature-based outdoor recreation purposes (e.g., trails, fishing access, and park support facilities). Applicants compete for funds on a regional basis. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

ATV Enhancement

Eligibility & Purpose: Annual grant to a non-profit organization that promotes the safe and wise use of ATVs, ATV riding, and ATV education.
Maximum Grant Amount: \$297,000 per year
Match Requirement: none

ATV Patrols

Eligibility & Purpose: Issued to Wisconsin county sheriff departments that participate in ATV enforcement efforts.
Maximum Grant Amount: \$495,000, shared with all participating patrols
Match Requirement: none

ATV Trails

Eligibility & Purpose: Counties, towns, cities, villages, and tribes can apply for funds to acquire, insure, develop, and maintain ATV trails, areas, and routes.
Maximum Grant Amount: none
Match Requirement: none

Boat Enforcement Patrol

Eligibility & Purpose: Issued to Wisconsin counties and municipalities that participate in boating enforcement efforts.
Maximum Grant Amount: \$1.2 million - \$1.4 million, shared with all participating patrols up to 75 percent reimbursement
Match Requirement: none

Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) Program

Eligibility & Purpose: Tier 1 is designated for smaller projects that add transient boating infrastructure to the area. Tier 2 is awarded to larger projects, and are competitively judged at the national level.

Maximum Grant Amount: Tier 1 – up to \$100,000 per state; Tier 2 – varies depending on national competition and other factors. Awarded projects are fully funded as long as funds are available.

Match Requirement: 25 percent

Conservation Capacity: Ice Age Trail

Eligibility & Purpose: This two-year grant is awarded to an organization that supports the development, maintenance, protection, and promotion of the Ice Age Trail.

Maximum Grant Amount: \$74,200 per year

Match Requirement: \$25,000 per year

Conservation Capacity: Urban Land Conservation

Eligibility & Purpose: This two-year grant is awarded to an organization that builds the capacity of urban conservation in the state. The grant is defined in statute to support urban forest protection, water resource enhancement, or other urban open space objectives. Eligible applicants must be 501(c)(3) organizations.

Maximum Grant Amount: \$74,200 per year

Match Requirement: \$25,000 per year

County Conservation Aids

Eligibility & Purpose: To provide counties and tribal governing bodies with financial assistance to enhance fish and wildlife programs.

Maximum Grant Amount: Allocated per county

Match Requirement: 50 percent

County Forest Acquisition (Stewardship)

Eligibility & Purpose: This program is meant to expand nature-based recreational opportunities by adding lands in the county forest system. This grant is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program

Friends of State Lands (Stewardship)

Eligibility & Purpose: Grants from this program help improve facilities, build new recreation projects, and restore habitat on state properties. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Habitat Area (Stewardship)

Eligibility & Purpose: Protects and restores important wildlife habitat in Wisconsin in order to expand opportunities for wildlife-based recreation such as hunting, trapping, hiking, bird watching, fishing, nature appreciation, and wildlife viewing. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) – State Program

Eligibility & Purpose: This is a Federal program administered in all states that encourages creation and interpretation of high-quality outdoor recreational opportunities. Funds received by the DNR for this program are split between DNR projects and grants to local governments for outdoor recreation activities.

Match Requirement: 50 percent

Motorized Stewardship Grants

Eligibility & Purpose: These grants may be used by counties, towns, cities, villages, and tribes for new bridges on existing funded trails, major bridge reconstruction/rehabilitation and rehabilitation of funded trails.

Match Requirement: 20 percent

Recreational Boating Facilities

Eligibility & Purpose: These grants may be used by counties, towns, cities, villages, tribes, sanitary districts, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, and qualified lake associations for recreational boating facility projects.

Match Requirement: 50 percent

Recreational Trail Aids (RTA)

Eligibility & Purpose: Municipal governments and incorporated organizations are eligible to receive reimbursement for development and maintenance of recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both motorized and non-motorized recreational trail uses. Eligible sponsors may be reimbursed up to 50 percent of total project costs. This program may be used in conjunction with the state snowmobile or ATV programs and Stewardship development projects.

Maximum Grant Amount: \$45,000 (\$200,000 every third calendar year)

Match Requirement: 50 percent

Shooting Range Grant Program

Eligibility & Purpose: Counties, cities, villages, townships, other governmental agencies or units, clubs or organizations, businesses or corporations, and educational institutions can apply for assistance in outdoor shooting range construction, including: backstops and berms, target holders, shooting benches, baffles, protective fencing, signs, trenches, gun racks, platforms, restrooms, and other items considered essential for the project by the department. Indoor ranges may be eligible as well, including classroom, storage, and restroom facilities.

Match Requirement: 50 percent

Snowmobile Patrols

Eligibility & Purpose: Wisconsin county sheriff departments that participate in snowmobile enforcement efforts

Maximum Grant Amount: \$396,000, shared with all participating patrols

Match Requirement: none

Snowmobile Trail Aids

Eligibility & Purpose: Counties and tribes can apply for funding to provide a statewide system of well-signed and well-groomed snowmobile trails for public use and enjoyment.

Sport Fish Restoration (SFR)

Eligibility & Purpose: Used to construct fishing piers and motorboat access projects.

Match Requirement: 50 percent

State Trails (Stewardship)

Eligibility & Purpose: Applications for grants under this subprogram must be for properties identified as part of the State Trail system. It is possible for sponsors to nominate additional trails for the state trail designation. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Urban Green Space (Stewardship)

Eligibility & Purpose: These grants help buy land or easements in urban areas to preserve the scenic and ecological values of natural open spaces for nature-based outdoor recreation, including non-commercial gardening. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Urban Rivers (Stewardship)

Eligibility & Purpose: These grants help buy land on rivers flowing through urban or urbanizing areas to preserve or restore the scenic and environmental values of riverways for nature-based outdoor recreation. This grant program is part of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

UTV Trail Aids

Eligibility & Purpose: This is a companion to the ATV Trail Aids. Counties, towns, cities, villages, and tribes can apply for funds for maintenance for trails, minor development, gates, and signing.

Wisconsin DOT Administered Programs

WisDOT District Bike & Ped Coordinator
1681 Second Avenue South
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54495

Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Program

Purpose: Funds projects that construct or plan for bicycle or bicycle/pedestrian facilities.

Hazard Elimination Program

Purpose: Bicycle and pedestrian projects are now eligible for this program. This program focuses on projects intended for locations that should have a documented history of previous crashes.

Incidental Improvements

Purpose: Bicycle and pedestrian projects are broadly eligible for funding from most of the major federal-aid programs. One of the most cost-effective ways of accommodating bicycle and pedestrian accommodations is to incorporate them as part of larger

reconstruction, new construction and some repaving projects. Generally, the same source of funding can be used for the bicycle and pedestrian accommodation as is used for the larger highway improvement, if the bike/pedestrian accommodation is “incidental” in scope and cost to the overall project. Overall, most bicycle and pedestrian accommodations within the state are made as incidental improvements.

Local Transportation Enhancements (TE)

Purpose: Funds projects to increase multi-modal transportation alternatives and enhance communities and the environment. Projects include bicycle or pedestrian facilities, landscaping or streetscaping, and the preservation of historic transportation structures.

National Scenic Byways Program

Purpose: The National Scenic Byways Program provides grants to States and Indian tribes to implement projects on highways designated as National Scenic Byways, All-American Roads, America’s Byways, State scenic or Indian tribe scenic byways. Eligible activities include planning, development, or implementation of a corridor management plan, safety improvements to accommodate byway travelers, facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists, rest areas, turnouts, highways shoulder improvements, overlooks, or interpretive facilities, access to recreation enhancements, resource protection, tourist information, and byway marketing.

Paul S. Sarbanes Transit in the Parks Program

Purpose: The program aims to enhance the protection of national parks and public lands and increase the enjoyment of those visiting them, by providing funds to support public transportation projects in parks and public lands. Non-motorized transportation systems such as facilities for pedestrians, bicycles, and non-motorized watercraft are also eligible.

Safe Routes to School (SRTS)

Purpose: Safe Routes to School programs encourage children in grades K-8 to walk and bike to school by creating safer walking and biking routes. Projects must be within 2 miles of a school that has a SRTS plan, and funding requires a 20% match.

Surface Transportation Program (STP)

Purpose: These funds may be used for public transportation capital improvements, car and vanpool projects, fringe and corridor parking facilities, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and intercity or intracity bus terminals and bus facilities.

Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

Purpose: The Transportation Alternatives Program allocates federal funds to transportation improvement projects that “expand travel choice, strengthen the local economy, improve the quality of life, and protect the environment.”

Federal Assistance Programs

All other federal programs are listed under Wisconsin DNR Administered Programs.

Challenge Cost Share Program (CCSP) – National Park Service

Purpose: The Challenge Cost Share Program supports local projects that promote conservation and recreation, environmental stewardship, education and engaging diverse youth participants. Local project partners work with National Park Service parks and programs to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes. NPS administered parks and programs are eligible such as National Trails, Heritage Areas, and Wild and Scenic Rivers.,

One-third of the CCSP pot is earmarked for National Trails System Projects. Thus supporting work under the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241-51), such as: National Scenic and Historic trails, National Scenic and Historic Trails in parks, National Recreation Trails, and rail-trail projects.

For additional information about this program and the application process, please contact the CCSP Program Coordinators for Wisconsin:

Tom Gilbert, Superintendent or **Pam Schuler, Trail Manager**
tom_gilbert@nps.gov pam_schuler@nps.gov

National Park Service
700 Rayovac Dr., Suite 100
Madison, WI 53711
608-441-5610

Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program – National Park Service

Purpose: The National Park Service Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program supports community-led natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation projects across the nation. The national network of conservation and recreation planning professionals partner with community groups, nonprofits, tribes, and state and local governments to design trails and parks, conserve and improve access to rivers, protect special places, and create recreation opportunities.

ATTACHMENT E

Bike Parking Guidelines

From: Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals (APBP)
One page summary sheet.

Bicycle Parking Guidelines

A summary of recommendations from the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals

Bicycle Parking Design

- Required spaces shall be at least 2 feet by 6 feet.
- An access aisle of at least 5 feet shall be provided in each facility.
- Racks shall be situated to allow a minimum of 2 feet between adjacent bike parking stalls.
- Spaces shall have a vertical clearance of at least 80 inches.

Bicycle Rack Design

Structures that require a user-supplied locking device:

- must accommodate U-shaped locking devices,
- support the bike frame at two points,
- be securely anchored to the ground or the building structure, and
- be designed and maintained to be mud and dust free.

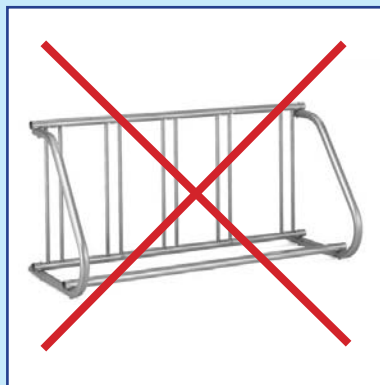
Bicycle Rack Location

- Racks should be located in a clearly designated safe and convenient location.
- Racks should be designed and located to be harmonious with the surrounding environment.
- Racks should be at least as convenient as the majority of auto parking spaces provided.

To learn more about bicycle parking guidelines, visit the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals at: www.apbp.org.

These bicycle racks do NOT meet the design guidelines:

Grid or Fence Style Racks



Wave or Ribbon Style Racks

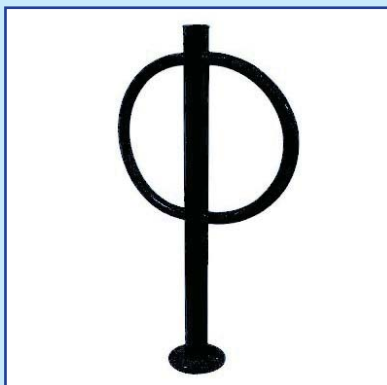


These bicycle racks DO meet the design guidelines:

Inverted-U Style Racks



Post Hitch Style Racks



Freestanding Style Racks



The above images are examples only. NCWRPC does not endorse any particular bicycle rack manufacturers.

If you have questions about whether a particular bicycle parking rack you are considering using meets these requirements, please contact NCWRPC planner **Fred Heider**, AICP at fheider@ncwrpc.org.

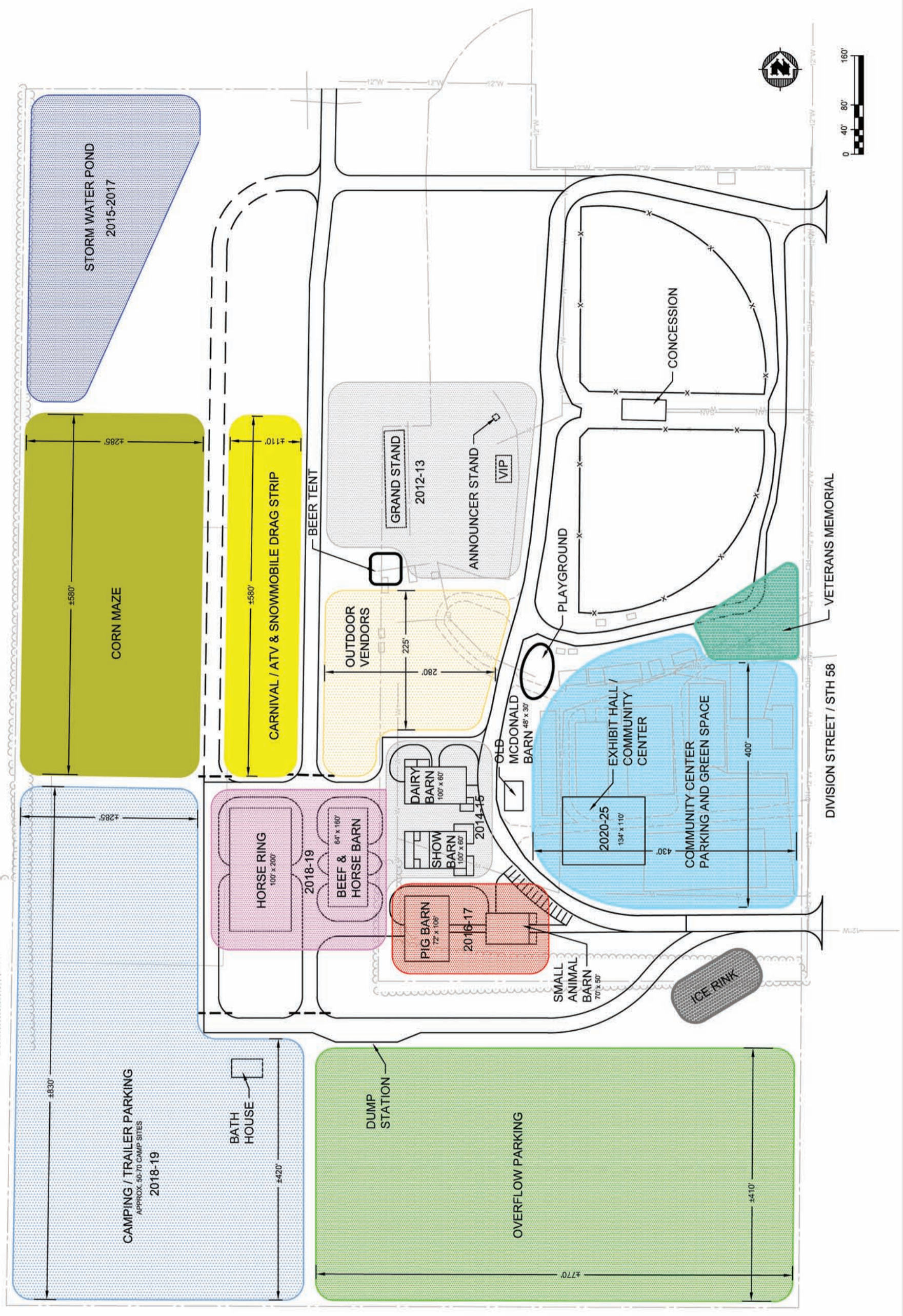
ATTACHMENT F

Veterans Memorial Park's Phasing Plan

From: City of Mauston

PROJECT NO.	SCALE	AS SHOWN	NO.	DATE	BY
16057000	MARCH 2014	BAB			
CHECKED BY:					
REVISION					

PLOT DATE: 11/21/17 P:\160500a\160500a\16057000\CAD\Construction Documents\PHASING PLAN Rev1 1-10-17.dwg



PHASING PLAN