



# City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Plan 2024-2028



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Cover photo NCWRPC

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# Attachments

- A. Park Design and Location Criteria
- B. Facility Development Standards
- C. Federal and State Outdoor Recreation Funding Programs
- D. SCORP Identified Outdoor Recreation Needs
- E. City of Adams’ 2023 Outdoor Recreation Survey Results with Comments
- F. A-F Be Healthy Walking Map
- G. City of Adams’ Recommendations from County Bike & Pedestrian Plan
- H. Bicycle Parking Guidelines

# Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION

*This Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) 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 CORP 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).*

## 1.1 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 Adams.

Adoption of this plan by the City of Adams Common Council and subsequent acceptance by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) will continue the City's eligibility for Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Program (LWCF), and State Knowles–Nelson Stewardship Program funds.

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

## 1.2 Provisions for Plan Updates

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 City of Adams Public Works Committee will keep this plan current. This review may also occur after a large turn over in elected officials after an election.

Annual Review Process:

1. The City of Adams Public Works Committee reviews plan and takes a vote on what changes to make.
2. City Council adopts changes by resolution.
3. Those changes and a copy of the approval resolution are forwarded to the DNR's Community Financial Assistance staff in Eau Claire. Submission of the changes and resolution 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 City, and will extend the community's eligibility for grant programs for another 5 years. DNR approval of the ORP will come if the correct process was followed during all the steps for the full plan update.

# 1.3 Reference Plans

This plan was written to continue the parks and recreation program established in the City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Plans since 2019. Each plan listed below affects outdoor recreation in the City of Adams.

## **City of Adams Comprehensive Plan 2017**

The City of Adams Comprehensive Plan was updated in 2017. This document covers all types of development that may occur throughout the City.

**Goals, Objectives, and Policies from the 2017 Plan that affect outdoor recreation are listed below:**

**U&CF Goal 2:** Provide sufficient park resources to meet the outdoor recreation needs of residents.

**Objective A:** Provide adequate opportunities for residents and visitors, including both active and passive, for outdoor recreation.

**Policy A:** Cooperate in a County-wide trail planning efforts.

**Policy B:** Develop a plan for a system of walking and biking trails and parks.

## **Adams County Bicycle And Pedestrian Plan 2013**

The primary emphasis of this plan is on developing a more bicycle and pedestrian friendly transportation system by establishing a facilities network and bringing all streets up to a minimum level of compatibility. Often the focus of a bicycle plan and pedestrian is solely on a network of improved roads and trails, but it is equally important to consider policies and practices. This is a countywide plan developed to make all of Adams County bicycle and pedestrian friendly.

Results of this plan include:

1. Types of cyclists identified;
  2. Existing pedestrian facilities mapped throughout the county;
  3. Bikability of all highways was calculated and mapped;
  4. Recreational bike rides were created, and walking routes were included;
  5. Bicycle routes and road improvements to accommodate bicycles were identified; and
  6. Recommendations for bicycle parking, bicycle route signs, and a variety of infrastructure changes were included.
- The City of Adams’ infrastructure recommendations are in **Attachment G**. See the full plan for policy and practice recommendations.

### **Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) 2019-2023**

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.

This SCORP lays out five overarching goals for outdoor recreation:

1. Boost participation in outdoor recreation.
  2. Grow partnerships.
  3. Provide high-quality experiences.
  4. Improve data to enhance visitor experiences and benefits.
  5. Enhance funding and financial stability.
- Park design and location criteria from SCORP are described in **Attachment A**.
  - SCORP identified outdoor recreation needs are in **Attachment D**.

### **State Trails Network Plan**

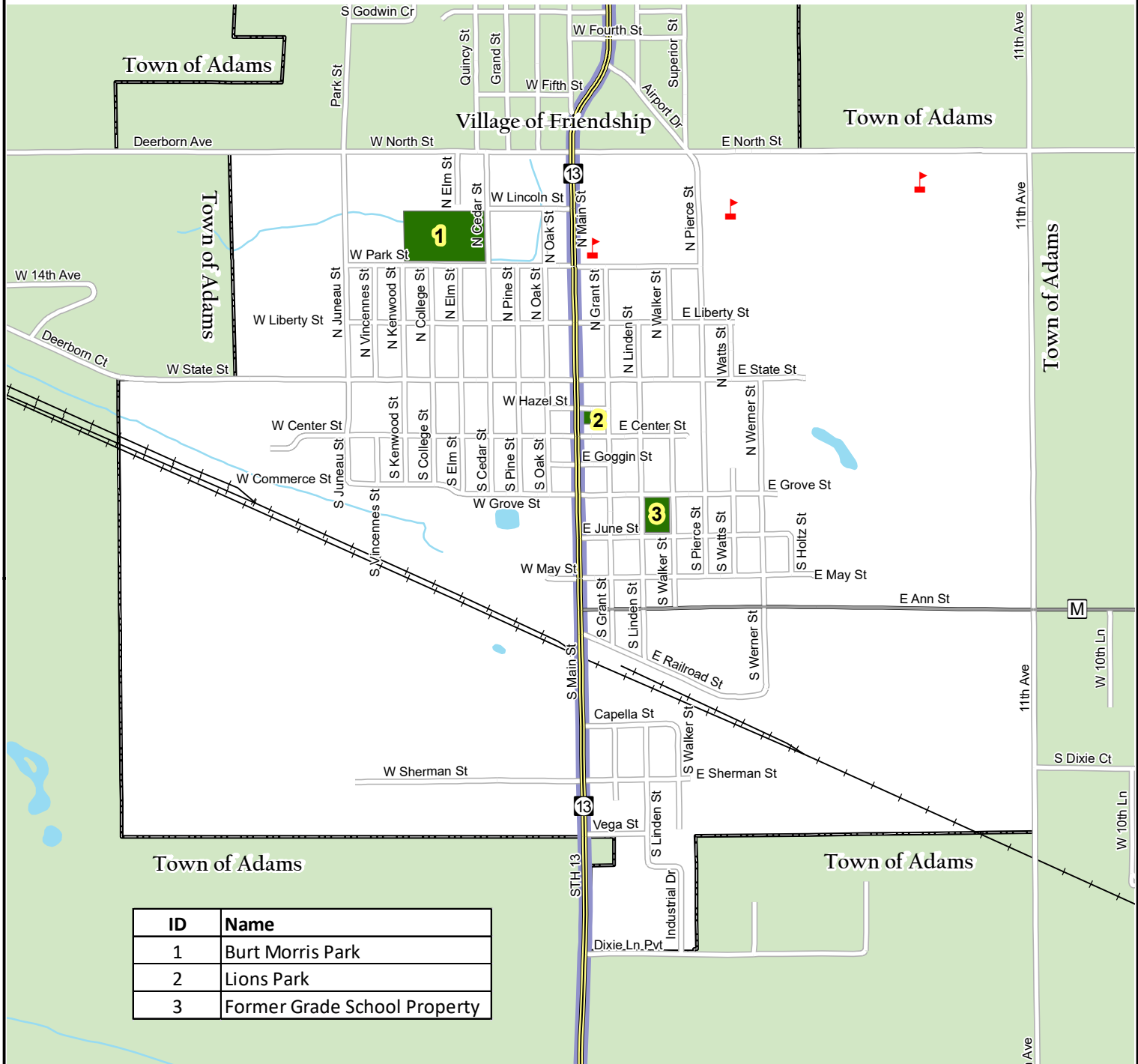
This 2001 document (revised in 2003) clarifies the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' (WDNR) role and strategy in the provision of all types of trails. The plan identifies a series of potential trail corridors that would link existing trails, public lands, natural features, and communities. This 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.

- No Segments run near the City of Adams.

### **Wisconsin Land Legacy Report, 2006-2056**

This WDNR report is a comprehensive inventory of the special places that will be critical to meet future conservation and outdoor recreation needs in Wisconsin for the next fifty years. The Land Legacy 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 craft comprehensive plans, or offering different types of technical assistance.

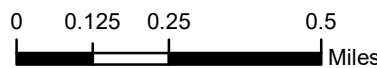
There are 5 Legacy Areas in Adams County, but none are in the City of Adams. See the Adams County Outdoor Recreation Plan for a map of Legacy Areas.



ID	Name
1	Burt Morris Park
2	Lions Park
3	Former Grade School Property

### Legend

- US Highway/State Highways
- County Highways
- Local Roads
- Minor Civil Divisions
- Water
- Park Boundaries
- Schools
- Proposed Bike Route**
- Segment 4



Source: WI DNR, NCWRPC

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.



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# Chapter 2: CITY OF ADAMS' BACKGROUND

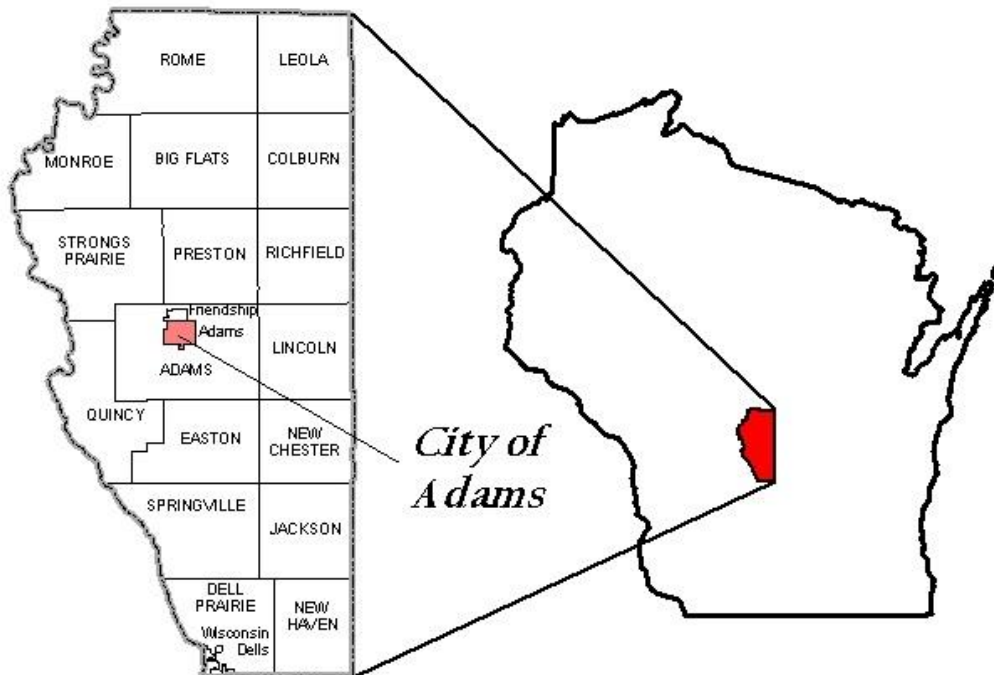
## 2.1 Introduction

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

## 2.2 Natural Environment

The City of Adams is located in the center of Adams County (see Figure 1). The topography is relatively flat. A few creeks run through the City, and a limestone butte exists north of the Village of Friendship. Active farms and woodlots on sandy soils surround the City. Adams County's climate is classified as typically continental, with cold winters and mild to hot summers.

**Figure 1** Location of Adams



## 2.3 Demographics

In 2020, the City of Adams’ Census population was 1,761 (see Table 1). The Wisconsin Demographic Services Center (WDOA) currently only has projections from the 2010 Census, which are shown in Table 1. WDOA also estimates the City’s 2023 population as 1,736, a loss of 25 people from the 2020 Census. As you can see in Table 1, WDOA’s estimates are on the high side for the City, since the 2020 Projection is higher than the actual Census population.

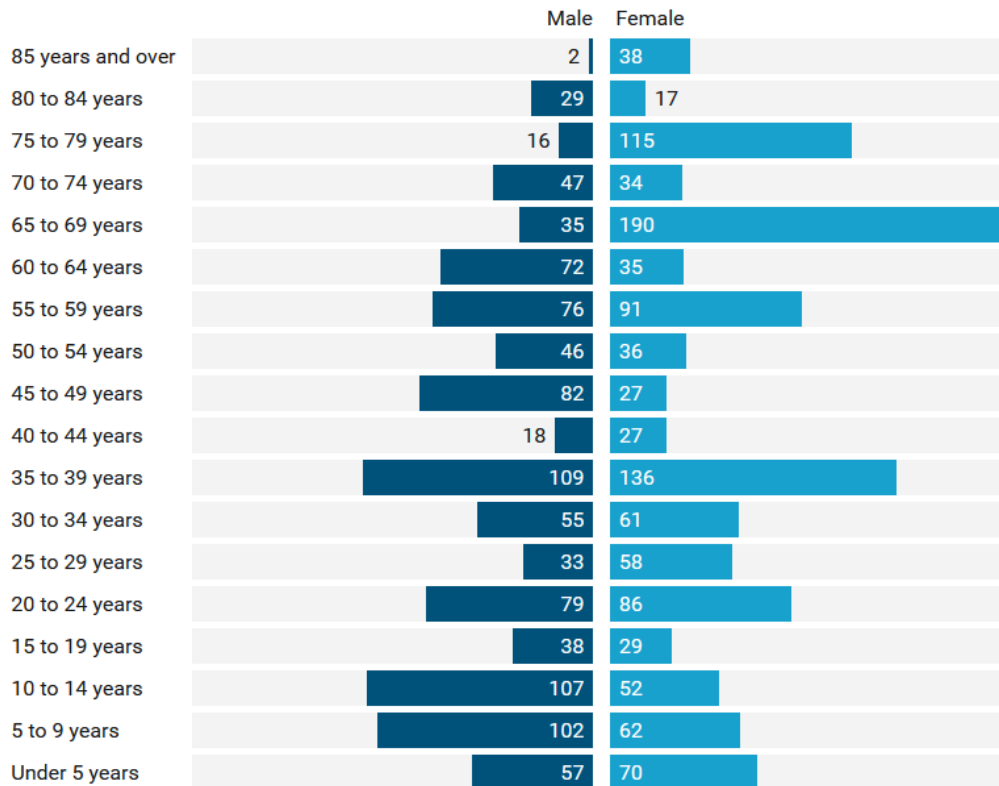
**Table 1: City of Adams Population Projections**

2020 Projection from WDOA	<b>2020 Census</b>	2025 Projections	2030 Projections	2035 Projections
2,020	<b>1,761</b>	2,090	2,125	2,095

Source: U.S. Census, & WDOA

Figure 2 is The City of Adams’ population pyramid that was created with 2020 Census data. The City’s population shows generally more men than women under 19 years old, but way more women than men over 65 years old.

**Figure 2 City of Adams Population in 2020**



Source: 2020 U.S. Census, Created with Datawrapper

### Demographic Trends

Table 2 shows a comparison over generally the last decade for the City of Adams. Families with young children under 5 years old continue to become residents in the City of Adams at about the same rate as a decade ago. Young residents under 18 years have increased by about 48%, and residents over 65 years have increased by 18%. Educational attainment over the last decade has risen among City residents, with a 20% gain of those having a high school diploma, and a 4 percentage point gain in residents with bachelor's degrees. The number of people in each household has gone up in the City by 22%, which is opposite the prevailing national trend of much fewer people per household. Median household income is higher in total dollars, and is about \$3,650 more than what inflation would provide in 2020 dollars.

**Table 2: City of Adam' Quick Demographics**

	2010	2020
Population	1,967	1,761
Median age	41.2	39.4
Persons under 5 years	123	127
Persons under 18 years	337	497
Persons 65 years and over	443	523
Female persons	53.6%	66%
White persons (not Hispanic)	95%	94%
Black persons	1.8%	1.8%
American Indian persons	1.4%	2.6%
Asian persons	0.7%	0.2%
Hispanic or Latino persons	1.1%	1.4%
High school graduates or higher**	73.9%	88.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher**	8.2%	12.3%
Housing units	990	917
Average household size	1.86	2.28
Median household income	\$26,097	\$34,625

Source: U.S. Census, 2010 (SF1 & ACS), 2019 (ACS)

\*\*Percent of the population that is 25 years old and over.

## 2.4 Economic Development

In 2021, the City of Adams had a 51.2% labor force participation rate, and about 6.4% unemployment (see **Table 3**).

Of the 867 workers who lived in the City of Adams in 2021, 80.5% drove alone to work, 10.7% carpooled, 2.8% walked, 0.7% biked, 1.1% took other means, and 4.1% worked at home. The mean travel time to work was 24 minutes.

**Table 3: City of Adams' Labor Force Indicators**

	2011	2021
In Labor Force	584	867
Employed	536	758
Unemployed	48	109
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	6.4%
Participation Rate	45.9%	51.2%

Source: 2010 U.S. Census, 2019 ACS, & NCWRPC

Further economic development analysis is done at the county level:

From 2020 to 2021, employment in the county decreased by 71 jobs (-1.78%) across all industries. Not only was this undesirable and indicative of a county more likely to experience a troubled recovery, but was contrary to the statewide job growth of 2.5%. Comparing employment totals to 2019, an accurate pre-pandemic reference point, provides the relative employment loss and recovery needed to reach pre-pandemic employment levels. As of 2021, the county was down 10.6% to its 2019 level, while the state was down 3.1%. (OEA, WDWD)

Between 2020 and 2030, employment over the nine-county region that includes Adams County is expected to grow by 7.0% or 14,792 workers; most attributable to education and health services (26.5%), leisure and hospitality (18.70%), and manufacturing (15.4%). This projection only forecasts levels of filled positions rather than potential demand. (OEA, WDWD)

Analysis of projected occupational employment reveals that hiring replacements will be a greater need than filling new positions created by growth. One such example is office and administrative support occupations, as this occupation group has the third highest number of projected openings but a declining number of total jobs. The need for this group is entirely driven by labor force exits and occupational transfers. (OEA, WDWD)

As Wisconsin's population continues to age and baby boomers exit the workforce, the long-term challenge of workforce quantity worsens. Labor market engagement is constrained by barriers to employment, which prevent people from entering or fully participating in the labor market. Four common barriers persist across areas and industries. These barriers are transportation, housing, childcare, and broadband access. (OEA, WDWD)

Transportation

According to the most recent data available, 90.3% of employed Adams County residents drive a car to work, a comparatively higher percentage than Wisconsin (87.6%). 81.4% drive alone. Not only is reliance on a car to get to work higher for Adams County residents, but so are commute times and share of residents traveling outside the county for work. Residents had an average commute time of 27.0 minutes and 53.8% traveled outside of the county for work. Employers pulled 52.5% of their workers from other counties. (OEA, WDWD)

### Housing

Housing availability is just as important as affordability but is difficult to quantify. One way to assess it is through the age distribution of housing stock in an area. The oldest category of homes, those built before 1970, contributed to a smaller share in Adams County than the state. Among Wisconsin's 72 counties, Adams had the 2nd lowest share of homes built before 1970. Conversely the newest category of homes, those built in 2000 or later, contributed to a larger distribution of housing in Adams County, 2.7 percentage points higher than the state distribution. (OEA, WDWD)

### Childcare

Some parents refrain from entering the workforce or reduce their work hours because of their need for childcare. While housing is less affordable for Adams County homeowners than the state, childcare is more affordable in the County. Availability of childcare in Adams County may be challenging because there are only 5 childcare slots available for every 100 children in the County vs. 14 slots for 100 children statewide. The contrast of the county's comparatively lower capacity indicates that Adams County is facing a greater challenge in childcare availability. (OEA, WDWD)

### Broadband

Workforce shortages empower the rise of remote work options, which mutually benefit both employers and workers. Employers gain a larger talent pool of candidates and workers gain increased availability to work. However, high-speed internet must be available to capture the benefits of virtual options. In Adams County, 46.8% of households earning below \$20,000 did not have access, 8.4 percentage points higher than the state. Among income levels, this was the greatest difference in distribution between the county and the state. Only 7.2% of households earning \$75,000 or more went without high-speed internet access. High-speed internet access is disproportionately lower for low income families and obstructs participation in virtual employment, training, and educational opportunities. (OEA, WDWD)

# Chapter 3:

## EXISTING RECREATION FACILITIES

The City of Adams maintains a park system that consists of about 15.5 acres. This acreage does not include trails. Public schools also have playgrounds that are generally open to the public after school hours.

**Map 1** shows outdoor recreational opportunities within the City.

### **Linear Parks**

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

**Snowmobile Trails:** Adams County has approximately 227-miles of designated snowmobile trails, which are accessible from points within the City.

**ATV Trails:** There are approximately 47 miles of state funded ATV trails within Adams County. Most municipalities in Adams County have trails and/or road routes. The City of Adams opened all City streets in 2019.

### **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.)

**Lions Park:** This about ½-acre park is located at the corner of N Main Street and E Hazel Street in downtown. Park facilities include a fenced in playground and a basketball court area. There are also 2 small covered picnic table areas and two basketball hoops. This park is currently in the planning stage of a complete re-design.



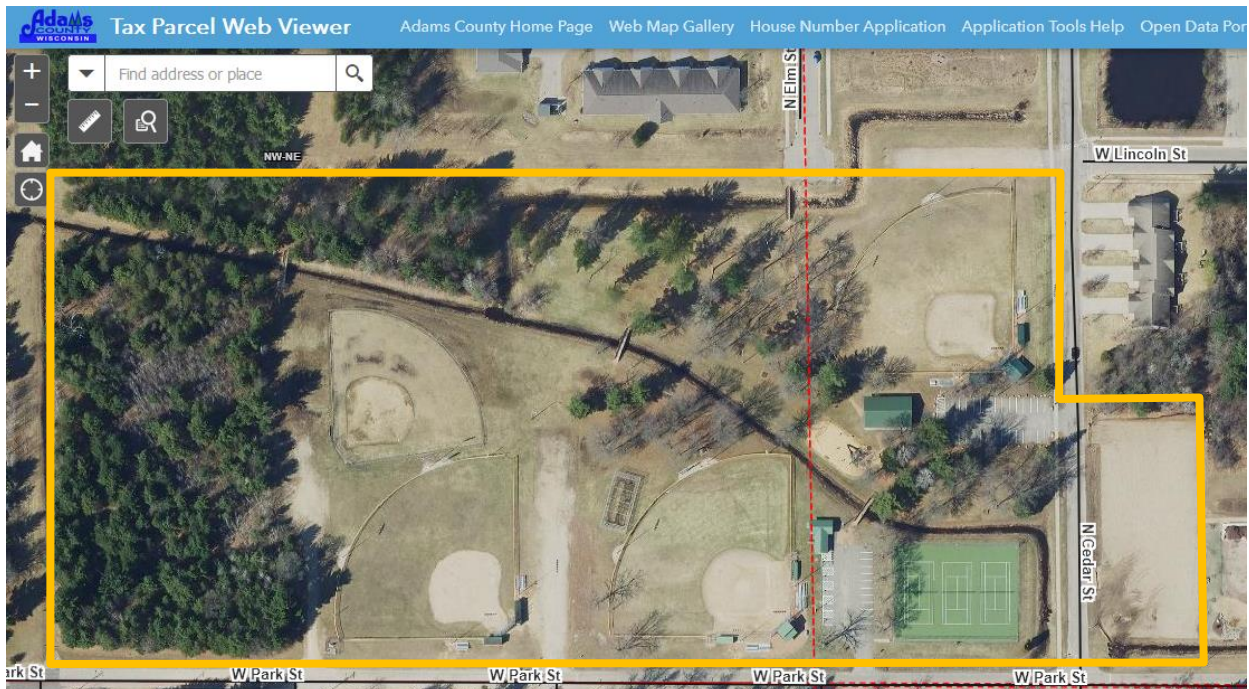
Source: NCWRPC

Lions Park

### **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.)

**Burt Morris Park:** This 15-acre park is located along N Cedar Street between W Lincoln St and W Park St. Park facilities include three baseball diamonds, approved for little league, with dugouts and bleachers and a T-Ball field. There are also three tennis courts, a picnic shelter with electricity, numerous little picnic table areas with grills, horseshoe areas, playground equipment, full size basketball court and restrooms. Future plans include a pickleball and possible splash pad.



Burt Morris Park (orange outline)

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

**Adams-Friendship Elementary School** – The school has 9.5 acres of open space with playground equipment, a ball field, and a soccer field.

**Adams-Friendship Middle/High School Rec. Fields** – The school has 1 baseball diamond, skate park, parking lot, outdoor basketball courts, and a football/soccer stadium on about 11.5 acres of land.

# Chapter 4:

## OUTDOOR RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Recreational needs within the City were identified by 1) collecting public input, 2) needs driven park planning, and 3) creating a park Level of Service assessment.

### 4.1 Public Input

#### 1. Informal Public Input

In the regular course of business, the City of Adams' staff, and Public Works Committee members have received public input about the parks. That input and staff's professional experience will also shape what changes are implemented.

#### 2. Input from Reference Plans

A variety of plan's goals & objectives and recommended projects that affect the City of Adams are summarized in Chapter 1 under: "Reference Plans."

#### 3. City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey Results

This survey was sent out for customer feedback from the middle of June 2023 through late July. The City posted the survey notice on their website and Facebook page, gave out postcard notification piles to a few local businesses, and employees passed out postcards to family and friends. The City also placed the survey notice in the newspaper and stuffed every water bill with a postcard. The Chamber shared it on their Facebook page too. The survey was also available via a link on NCWRPC's website for this ORP. The survey was open for about 6-weeks.

We received **181 responses** to the survey. Although not statistically significant of the whole population, this survey does provide a much deeper understanding of the wants and needs for outdoor recreation than a public hearing, so the results are very valuable. Respondents were allowed to skip questions, so several questions had smaller response groups.

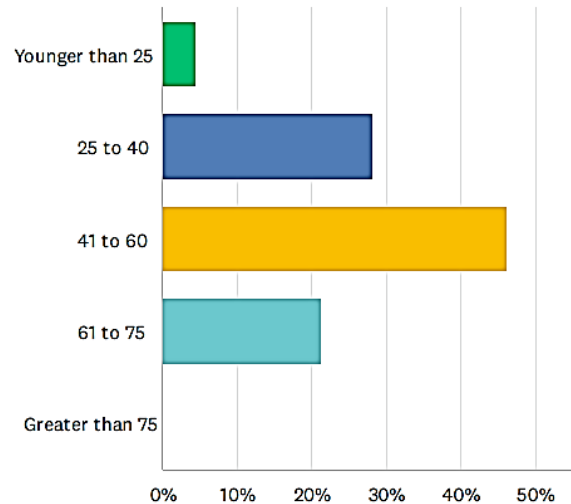
Through an IP address analysis of who took the survey it appears that 12 IP addresses are at least duplicated, which could mean that a husband and wife both took the survey. Eleven IP addresses repeated twice, and one IP address repeated 3 times. Either way, it appears that nobody "stuffed the ballot box."



About 48% of the respondents live in the City of Adams.

A majority of respondents were female (female 61%, 35% male, 15% not answering). Respondents came from almost all age groups, with a strong showing of over 45% from 41 to 60 year olds, and over 20% from both 25 to 40 year olds and 61 to 75 year olds.

Full survey results (32 pages) are in **Attachment E**.



**Key Findings of the ORP Survey:**

Answered: 181 Skipped: 0

- The most frequent outdoor recreational activities respondents participated in:
  1. Events / Festivals / Fairs 64% of responses
  2. Walking / Hiking 64% of responses
  3. Swimming 54% of responses
  4. Fishing 53% of responses
  5. Boating 48% of responses
  6. Driving for Pleasure 45% of responses
  7. Gardening 42% of responses
  8. ATV / UTV / OHM Riding 38% of responses
  9. Canoeing / Kayaking 34% of responses
  10. Playground Usage 34% of responses

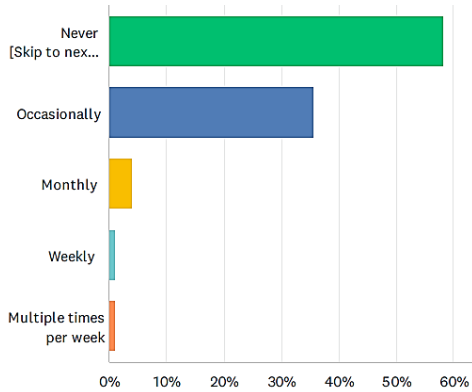
**Q2. (Optional) What potential outdoor recreational opportunities should be developed in the City of Adams?**

Answered: 124 Skipped: 57

1. **Splash Pad** 56 responses
2. **Pool** 33 responses
3. **Biking paths** 14 responses
4. **Walking paths** 13 responses
5. **Pickleball** 11 responses

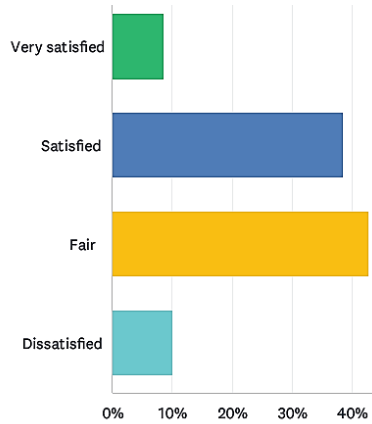
**Q3. How often do you use Lions Park?**

Answered: 177 Skipped: 4



**Q4. Rate your overall satisfaction with Lions Park:**

Answered: 70 Skipped: 111



(Optional) Why do you feel this way?

**See 16 responses in Attachment E.**

**Q5. Rate your satisfaction with the following amenities at Lions Park:**

Answered: 68 Skipped: 113

	NOT APPLICABLE (I DO NOT USE THIS.)	VERY SATISFIED	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	TOTAL
Playground	16.18% 11	10.29% 7	38.24% 26	25.00% 17	10.29% 7	68
Basketball court	31.75% 20	9.52% 6	31.75% 20	11.11% 7	15.87% 10	63
Covered picnic areas	6.06% 4	18.18% 12	48.48% 32	15.15% 10	12.12% 8	66
Farmers Market	24.19% 15	14.52% 9	33.87% 21	17.74% 11	9.68% 6	62

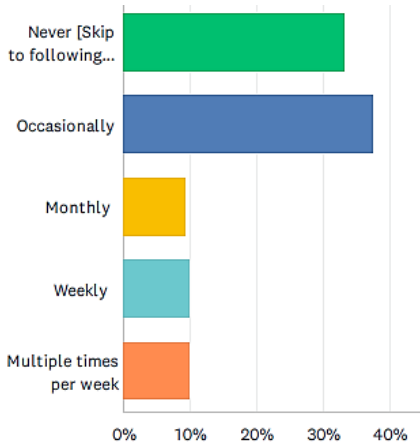
**Q6. (Optional) What additional improvements would you like to see at Lions Park:**

Answered: 20 Skipped: 161

**See 20 responses in Attachment E.**

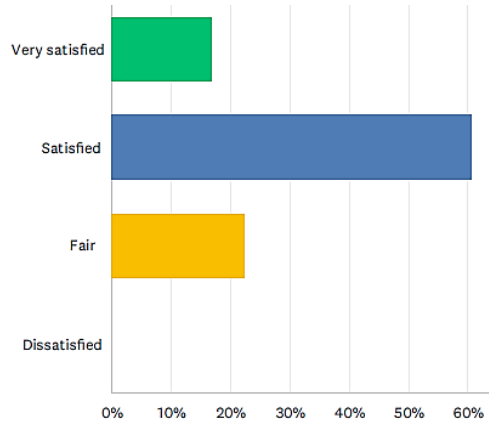
**Q7. How often do you use Burt Morris Park?**

Answered: 171 Skipped: 10



**Q8. Rate your overall satisfaction with Burt Morris Park:**

Answered: 107 Skipped: 74



(Optional) Why do you feel this way?

**See 29 responses in Attachment E.**

**Q9. Rate your satisfaction with the following amenities at Burt Morris Park:**

Answered: 107 Skipped: 74

	NOT APPLICABLE (I DO NOT USE THIS.)	VERY SATISFIED	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	TOTAL
Baseball diamonds	27.10% 29	34.58% 37	31.78% 34	5.61% 6	0.93% 1	107
T-ball field	42.45% 45	20.75% 22	27.36% 29	6.60% 7	2.83% 3	106
Tennis courts	40.95% 43	14.29% 15	29.52% 31	12.38% 13	2.86% 3	105
Picnic shelter, tables, and grills	4.67% 5	25.23% 27	61.68% 66	7.48% 8	0.93% 1	107
Restrooms	11.32% 12	10.38% 11	47.17% 50	19.81% 21	11.32% 12	106
Playground	11.43% 12	28.57% 30	45.71% 48	14.29% 15	0.00% 0	105
Horseshoes area	51.46% 53	5.83% 6	28.16% 29	10.68% 11	3.88% 4	103
Basketball court	37.14% 39	34.29% 36	24.76% 26	3.81% 4	0.00% 0	105

**Q10. (Optional) What additional improvements would you like to see at Burt Morris Park:**

Answered: 47 Skipped: 134

**See 47 responses in Attachment E.**

**Q11. (Optional) Any other concerns or comments?**

Answered: 38 Skipped: 143

**See 38 responses in Attachment E.**

**Full survey results (34 pages) and written comments are in Attachment E**



## 4.2 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 1,000 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.

Besides creating a Level of Service for each park classification, other measures such as geographic distribution and universal accessibility, 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 and its park facilities are described in Chapter 3. If changes to park facilities are necessary to make them ADA compliant, then suggested improvements will be listed in Chapter 6 under each park's 5-year improvement table.

### 1. Park Design Criteria

Parks of any size are useful, but when land is set aside in subdivision plats for future parks, then the appropriate size and reason for the park needs to be established. Park design criteria become useful when deciding on a communities' *official map* (§62.23(6) *WI. Stats.*) where future parks should be.

Park design criteria is described in **Attachment A** for the full variety of park types.

Each park classification contains the following:

- Definition,
- Size Objectives;
- Service Area Objectives;
- Location Objectives;
- Space, and Design;
- Orientation; and
- Function.

#### Park Acreage

The size of a park is determined by two 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 buffers between uses.
2. Park facilities. *What activities are allowed or will be allowed?* This is determined by physical inventory and by asking for public input.

*How much land is needed for each use?* This is determined by Facility Development Standards in **Attachment B** for a large variety of activity types.

Park acreage in **Table 4** shows how the City of Adams' park system compares with state standards for the size of each park as grouped by classification. Parks are listed by classification in Chapter 3.

<b>Table 4 Park Acreage, 2023</b>		
<b>Classification</b>	<b>SCORP Recommendation</b>	<b>Adams average park size</b>
Mini	0.5 – 5* acres	0.5 acres
Neighborhood	5 – 25 acres	15 acres

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.

**Park Design Criteria Conclusions (space within each park)** – All of the City of Adams' parks appear to meet these criteria for space and facilities within each park, and that is why they fall into specific park categories.

- The average park sizes for the City of Adams **are in line with** State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) recommendations for each classification per Table 7.
- Park acreages for each park are appropriate based upon the facilities identified in each park per the descriptions in Chapter 3.
- Among the developed parks in the City of Adams, features within each park (identified in Chapter 3) have enough space to function properly, and have unprogrammed buffer space between uses.

## 2. Park Service Areas

Parks must be close to where residents live for people to consider a park useful. Just like schools, park types (mini, neighborhood, and community) are provided for each life cycle, and therefore each park type must cover every resident.

**Map 2** illustrates how well City residents are served by the various parks within and outside of the City that serve City residents. The State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) provides the following guidelines for park placement:

- Mini park service area: ½-mile radius, or a population of 2,000-3,000.
- Neighborhood park service area  
Every neighborhood park serves **both** as a mini and a neighborhood park:  
½ mile radius, or a population of 2,000-3,000, **and**  
1 mile radius, or a population of 2,000-5,000.
- Elementary school grounds service area: same as *neighborhood parks*, because in the City of Adams the elementary school grounds have the same level of playgrounds and play areas similar to *neighborhood parks*, so their service areas are the same.

**Park Service Area Conclusions – Map 2** shows the residential areas that are not served by mini parks. Descriptions of those underserved areas follows:

**Area “A” on Map 2** – About 2 homes in the area of S Juneau St and W Commerce St are just a block outside of both Burt Morris Park’s and Lions Park’s service areas.

**Recommendation:** No change. These residents will just walk an extra block to either park. All land to the west of this area is industrial businesses.

**Area “B” on Map 2** – About 10 homes in the area of S Werner St and E Ann St are just a block outside of Lions Park’s service area.

**Recommendation:** No change. These residents will just walk an extra block to Lions Park. If a playground was added to the old Grade School lot. then these residents and now vacant residential land would be covered into the future.

**Area “C” on Map 2** – About 40 homes in the East Sherman Street area of the City are south of the train tracks and way outside of Lions Park’s service area.

**Recommendation:** A park of at least 0.5 acres should be developed with a playground in this neighborhood.

### 3. Level of Service

A Level of Service (LOS) approach is used to identify 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 (e.g., mini or neighborhood). 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.

Parks are listed by classification in Chapter 3.

This is the formula used in **Table 5** to create the acres per 1,000 people, which is the Level of Service (LOS):

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

Park Classification	Level of Service			
	2015		2020	
	Total Acres	Acres per 1,000 people	Total Acres	Acres per 1,000 people
Mini	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3
Neighborhood	36	18.6	36	20.4
Total	36.5	<b>18.9</b>	36.5	<b>20.7</b>

Source: NCWRPC

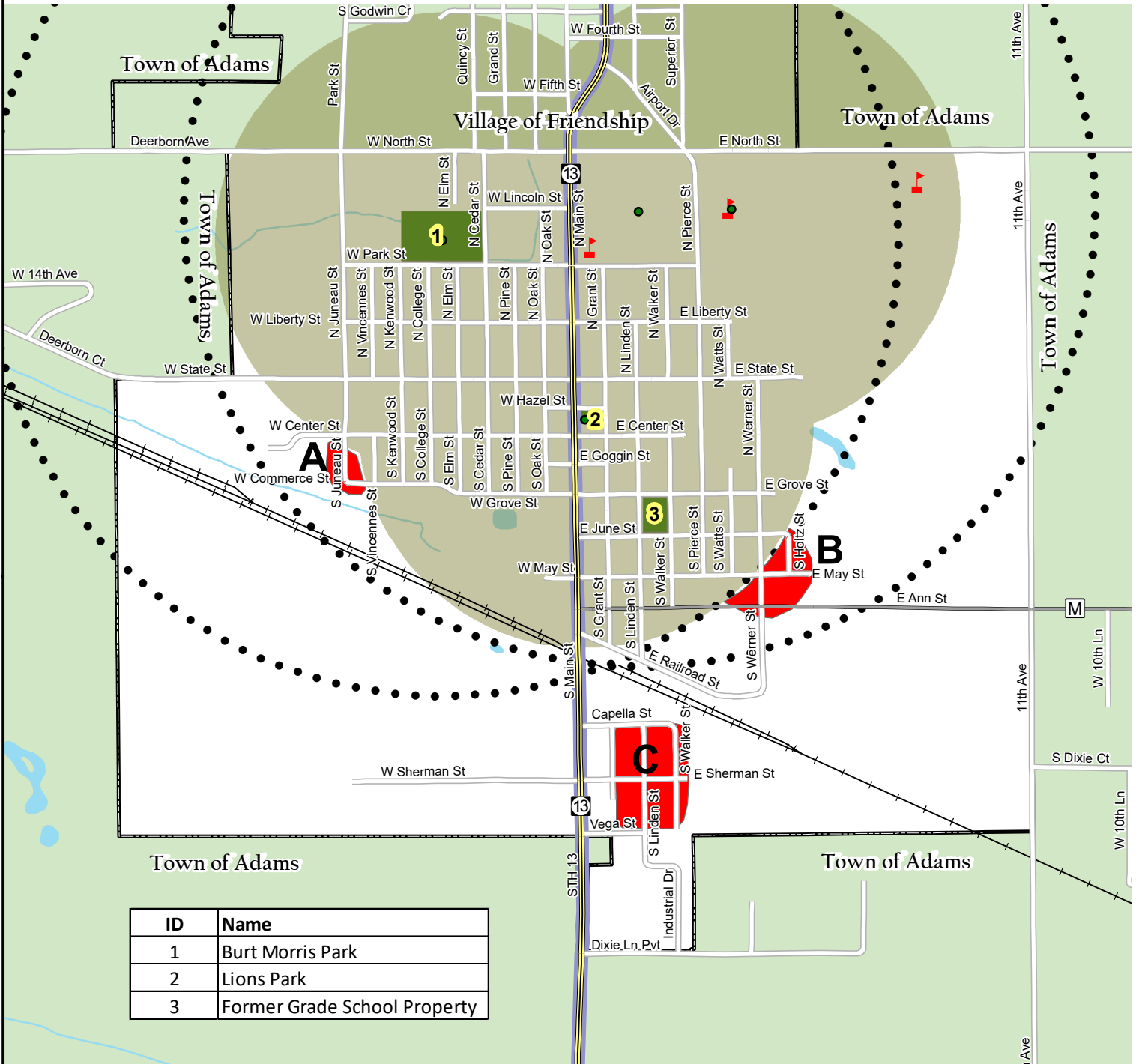
The City of Adams had a citywide Level of Service (LOS) in 2015 of 18.9, which increased to 20.7 by 2020, because the population declined.

**Level of Service Conclusion (amount of parks for the population)**












An LOS of about 15 to 20 is what most communities aim for, but a LOS is only one of three parts of the picture for determining if adequate parkland exists; the other two parts are space within a park (1. Park design), and location (2. Park Service Area).

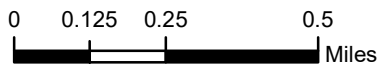
- The City of Adams has a good Level Of Service (20.7 in 2020).
- Parks are located in areas that have scenic beauty and do not have physical barriers (e.g., non-connected roads, freeway, river) for neighbors to access them.
- There is a Park Service Area shortage of *mini* parks serving the neighborhood south of the railroad tracks (see page 24 – Recommendation: “Establish A New Park”).





### Legend

-  US Highway/State Highways
-  County Highways
-  Local Roads
-  Minor Civil Divisions
-  Water
-  Park Boundaries
-  Schools
- Proposed Bike Route**
-  Segment 4
-  Neighborhood Parks (1 Mile)
-  Schools & Mini Parks With Playgrounds (0.5 Mile)
-  Un-Served Residential



Source: WI DNR, NCWRPC

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.



**North Central  
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# Chapter 5:

## GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The development of an efficient outdoor recreation plan depends upon establishing specific recreation and open-space goals and objectives from public participation and Public Works Committee revision and refinement. These goals and objectives are meant to guide City of Adams officials as they work towards providing a recreation system to meet the needs of the City of Adams' residents and visitors over the next 5 years.

### **Goal 1 – Create a splash pad or pool**

No outdoor pool exists in the City of Adams or adjacent Village of Friendship. The A-F School also does not have an indoor pool. The 2023 ORP survey shows strong support for a splash pad and/or a pool.

### **Goal 2 – Become a more walkable and bikeable community.**

#### Objectives

1. Continue implementing the Adams County Bike & Pedestrian Plan.
2. Support implementation of the Adams–Friendship Safe Routes To School Plan.
3. Cooperate with business owners to install bike parking downtown.
4. Develop walking and biking trails and routes throughout the City and to connect with other communities.
5. Continue requiring pedestrian accommodations in new and redeveloped areas.

### **Goal 3 – Continue to improve and develop Adams' outdoor recreation resources.**

#### Objectives

1. Continue upgrading facilities to reasonably accommodate the elderly and disabled.
2. Continue and enhance general maintenance of parklands and green space.
3. Upgrade existing features in each park per the lists under: Capital Improvements, and the general Recommendations in Chapter 6.

# Chapter 6:

## RECOMMENDATIONS & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Recommendations & Capital Improvements are ways for satisfying issues identified during the planning process, which included citizen input, Public Works Committee member ideas, and staff analysis throughout all the preceding chapters. 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 as the opportunity or need arises.

There are a variety of strategies available for implementing this plan. Chapter 7 provides a wide variety of implementation techniques to use. By using the following recommendations, and implementation techniques in Chapter 7, the City of Adams can improve and preserve outdoor recreation for current residents and future generations.

This chapter is divided into the following sections:

**6.1 General Recommendations** – Citywide strategies and policies.

**6.2 Individual Park Capital Improvements** – Physical construction projects.

### 6.1 General Recommendations

Several issues came to light through the results of the community survey, staff analysis, and Committee meetings.

Each recommendation has a suggested timeframe:

- **Short-term (6 months-2 years)** – Projects that can be implemented without the need for specific grant funds or large coordinative efforts.
- **Medium-term (2-3 years)** – Projects that may require some planning to include in the City’s CIP or would be eligible for upcoming grant cycles.
- **Long-term (possibly longer than 5 years)** – Projects that require a more coordinated effort, design time, or are beyond the current budget of a community.

## **Splash Pad or Pool**

The 2023 City Outdoor Recreation Survey showed that about 54% of respondents swim. 56 respondents to the Survey noted that they want a splash pad to be developed, and 33 respondents want a pool.

*(Medium-term)*

**Recommendation:** Continue cooperating with Adams County to establish a splash pad in the City.

## **Establish A New Park**

Needs Driven Park Planning on page 22 identifies where deficiencies in the park system exist.

**Area “C” on Map 2** – About 40 homes in the East Sherman Street area of the City are south of the train tracks and way outside of Lions Park’s service area.

*(Long-term)*

**Recommendation:** A park of at least 0.5 acres should be developed with a playground in this neighborhood

## **Spring City Cleanup**

Everyday upkeep of the park and open spaces is a crucial behind the scene activity to keep people wanting to use the parks. Instead of just focusing on parks for this clean-up, the whole City could get involved. Specially printed plastic bags could be printed for the event (omit dates and years in the printing, so you can use bags in subsequent years). Clear bags could be used for recycling. People may organize at various sites around the City, pick-up their bags and gloves, then leave full sealed bags along the road for garbage and recycling pick-up the next day (or same day). Volunteers could then return to their starting points, or one city-wide location for a thank you cookout. Volunteers may be identified with a rubber wrist band color coated to that given year. Others who show up for the cookout may pay for the meal.

*(Short-term)*

**Recommendation:** Create an annual city-wide cleanup event like “Adopt a Block.”

## **Walking & Biking Loop Route**

The 2023 City Outdoor Recreation Survey showed that about 64% of respondents walk for pleasure. The Be Healthy Walking Map in Attachment F was created by the WE CAN Committee to increase physical activity through walking. The map shows various lengths of sidewalk routes to walk within Adams and Friendship.

**Recommendation:** Continue to allow those who may wish to re-paint the “Be Healthy” logo on sidewalks as necessary.

## **Signs and Wayfinding for Parks**

With one main road in Adams, it is convenient to provide wayfinding signs along STH 13 to direct visitors and new residents to parks and other attractions (like school facilities).

Signage of the park and some recreation sites has already been done. To increase local awareness, all parks should be signed and should be uniform in design throughout the City of Adams. Directional signs from State Hwy 13 have already been put into place for Burt Morris Park.

**Recommendation #1:** Continue adding directional signs as necessary along STH 13 for other parks.

**Recommendation #2:** Continue a uniform design for all park signs and logos advertising the parks and trails.

## **Bicycle Parking**

For bikes to be used more often for transportation, everyday destinations like work, school, stores, offices, and restaurants must be within a convenient biking distance and have bicycle parking. Many City destinations are within biking distance of many residents, but many destinations don't have bike racks.

Bicycle rack design guidelines in **Attachment H** are a good start for anyone wanting to provide bicycle parking now that accommodates a variety of bicycle types.

*(Short-term)*

**Recommendation A:** The City should lead by example by installing bicycle racks per **Attachment H** guidelines at the Municipal Center and at every park, especially near spectator sports areas.

*(Long-term)*

**Recommendation B:** Provide the bike rack design guidelines in **Attachment H** to employers who want to provide bike parking.

*(Long-term)*

**Recommendation C:** Along STH 13, work with the Chamber and local businesses to install bike racks per the guidelines in **Attachment H** that allow a bicycle frame to be supported by two points and allow a front wheel and frame to be locked using a U-lock.

## **Adams County Bike & Pedestrian Plan**

Specific recommendations for each municipality in Adams County exist in the Adams County Bike & Pedestrian Plan 2013.

*(Long-term)*

**Recommendation:** Continue implementing City of Adams recommendations in the Adams County Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.

## **Bicycle & Pedestrian Path Recommendations**

With the City of Adams desire to provide more walking and biking accommodations, there are several connections to build upon throughout the City.

*(Medium-term)*

**Recommendation A:** Support implementation of recommendations for the City of Adams in the Adams County Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan 2013 (**Attachment G**).

*(Medium-term)*

**Recommendation B:** Promote bicycling as a transportation option (and economic benefit) by installing bike parking in front of downtown stores (**Attachment H**).

*(Medium-term)*

**Recommendation C:** Pave paths within and connecting to Burt Morris Park.

*(Long-term)*

**Recommendation D:** Create a walking and bicycle path along Ann Street from South Werner St west to 11th Avenue.

*(Long-term)*

**Recommendation E:** Create a walking and bicycle path along 11th Avenue between E. Ann Street and East North Street.

*(Long-term)*

**Recommendation F:** Support development of signage and pavement improvements to county wide Be Healthy Adams County walking and bicycling routes in the City that were created after the countywide Bike and Pedestrian Plan, 2013 was adopted.

- Cottonville area to Petenwell Dam;
- Quincy Bluff to Castle Rock Dam loop;
- Friendship to Sand Valley Restoration Area; and
- Northern Friendship Lake –City of Adams Fairgrounds loop.

*(Long-term)*

**Recommendation E:** Support creation of a bicycle trail between Adams/Friendship and Roche-A-Cri State Park.

## 6.2 Capital Improvements, 2024-2028

Staff from the City of Adams Public Works Department projected what recreational needs face each park facility and the capital improvements needed to improve the facility. Due to budget constraints, the maintenance and improvement of existing facilities has priority over new development.

5-Year Capital Improvement Tables below provide a general list of items, their cost, and approximate time frame for completion at each City maintained outdoor recreation facility.

<b>Improvement</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Item to build or remodel in a park or forest area or trail.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ High (1-3 years)</li> <li>○ Medium (3-5 years)</li> <li>○ Low (5+ years)</li> </ul>	An estimate made with 2023 prices.

### **Lions Park**

#### **City of Adams Staff Assessment:**

Lions Park located on Main Street in the center of the city has outdated small children's playground equipment. The covered picnic table area and benches are not ADA accessible. Several large trees have reached their maturity and although they provide shade should probably be removed. Two basketball hoops allow for some shooting but not for playing full court games and have a concern of basketballs ending up in traffic. A new vision and complete redesign of the park is currently underway.

<b>Lions Park 5-Year Capital Improvements</b>		
<b>Improvement</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Remove Trees	High	\$3,000
ADA Swing	High	\$3,000
Outdoor Exercise Area	High	\$250,000
Design Engineering	High	\$20,000
Park Re-construction - Picnic / Seating / Paths / Covered	Medium	\$500,000

## Burt Morris Park

**City of Adams Staff Assessment:**

Burt Morris Park is a well-used recreational facility by City and School District residents. All four ball diamonds continue to see strong use. There is a cooperative agreement with the School District to use the softball fields, and there remains good usage by City residents too. The 2018 & 2023 outdoor recreation surveys both show a strong need for a splash pad. All the buildings in the park are not holding up well anymore and need replacement.

<b>Burt Morris Park 5-Year Capital Improvements</b>		
<b>Improvement</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Garbage Cans / Picnic Table (areas)	Medium	\$5,000
Pickleball	Medium	\$35,000
Concession Building	Low	\$200,000
Bike Racks	Low	\$15,000
Bathrooms	Medium	\$250,000
Splash Pad	High	\$750,000+

## Multi-use Path

**City of Adams Staff Assessment:**

A multi-use path has been identified as part of the safe routes to schools' program. It would essentially connect the city from North St to Ann St along 11<sup>th</sup> avenue allowing biking / walking a complete loop around the city's east side.

<b>Miscellaneous or Path 5-Year Capital Improvements</b>		
<b>Improvement</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Multi-use Path (part of Safe Routes)	Low	\$1,000,000
Bike Rack (Municipal Center)	Medium	\$850



# 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 the department, 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 village'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 village. The village then leases the land to a private party or organization with use restrictions placed on the land. Under this method, the village 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 C**.

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. **Attachment C** gives an explanation of the Stewardship 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 Outdoor Recreation Plan is designed to meet that requirement. For additional information contact:

Community Services Specialist  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
2984 Shawano Avenue  
Green Bay, WI 54313

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**

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## **Park Design and Location Criteria**

From:

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) 2019-2023

## 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, though 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**

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## **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
<b>Badminton</b>	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.
<b>Basketball</b> 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.
<b>Handball (3-4 wall)</b>	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.
<b>Ice Hockey</b>	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.
<b>Tennis</b>	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.
<b>Volleyball</b>	30' x 60'. Minimum of 6' clearance on all sides.	Minimum 4,000 sq. ft.	Long axis north - south	½ - 1 mile.
<b>Baseball</b> 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.
<b>Field Hockey</b>	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.
<b>Football</b>	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.
<b>Soccer</b>	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.
<b>Golf - Driving Range</b>	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)**

<b>Activity Format</b>	<b>Recommended Size and Dimensions</b>	<b>Recommended Space Requirements</b>	<b>Recommended Orientation</b>	<b>Service Radius and Location Notes</b>
<b>¼ mile running track</b>	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.
<b>Softball</b>	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.
<b>Multiple use court (basketball, tennis, etc.)</b>	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.
<b>Archery range</b>	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.
<b>Golf</b> <b>1. Par 3 (18 hole)</b>  <b>2. 9-hole standard</b>  <b>3. 18-hole standard</b>	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.
<b>Swimming pools</b>	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.
<b>Beach areas</b>	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**

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### **Federal & State Outdoor Recreation Funding Programs**

Compiled by: NCWRPC



## **Wisconsin DNR Administered Programs**

Community Services Specialist  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
2984 Shawano Avenue  
Green Bay, WI 54313

**Go online to find specific DNR staff contact information along with their areas of expertise.**

**Note:** Various program application periods may exist. Check online for each program's requirements and deadlines.

**Note:** Contact your local Community Service Specialist if you are thinking of applying for a 50% Stewardship or 50% LWCF grant, so they can assist you with the application for the best chance of success.

### **Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP) Grants [Stewardship]**

ADLP grants (up to a 50% cost share) are awarded to improve community recreation areas and acquire land for public outdoor recreation. Priority is given to land acquisition where a need for additional recreational land is supported by an approved comprehensive outdoor recreation plan.

### **Acquisition of Development Rights (ADR) [Stewardship]**

The purpose of the acquisition of development rights (ADR) subprogram is to protect natural, agricultural or forest lands that enhance and/or provide nature-based outdoor recreation. ADR grants can only fund conservation easement purchases up to a 50% cost share.

### **ATV/UTV Enhancement**

This funding is issued bi-annually to non-profit organizations that promote the safe and wise use of all terrain vehicles (ATVs)/utility-terrain vehicles (UTVs), ATV/UTV riding and ATV/UTV education.

### **ATV Patrols**

This grant is issued to Wisconsin sheriff departments that participate in ATV enforcement efforts. The DNR can provide up to 100% of county net costs for the enforcement of ATV regulations. Actual funding received is based on total allotted funds split between participating agencies.

Patrol requirements are contained in NR 50.125, Wis. Adm. Code.

### **ATV/UTV Trails**

Counties, towns, cities, villages and tribes can apply for funds to acquire, insure, develop and maintain ATV/UTV trails, areas and routes.

Specific changes to NR 64 created Hybrid Trails ("Troutes") or all-terrain vehicle trail and route combinations.

### **Boat Enforcement Patrol**

*Eligibility & Purpose:* This grant is issued to Wisconsin counties or municipalities that participate in boating enforcement efforts. Eligible agencies may receive law enforcement aids for up to 75% of their net costs.

### **Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) Program**

The purpose of BIG is to construct, renovate, and maintain boating infrastructure facilities for transient recreational vessels at least 26 feet long.

Tier 1 - State

Provides up to \$200,000 per year to each state. Projects are competitively ranked within the state.

Tier 2 - National

Provides up to \$1,500,000 per project. Projects are competitively ranked at the national level.

### **Natural Areas [Stewardship – Only available to nonprofits]**

Stewardship natural area grants complement the State Natural Areas (SNA) Program, dedicated to the preservation of Wisconsin's native natural communities and habitat for rare plant and animal species.

Land purchased with natural area grants must be open to the public for low-impact nature-based recreation and scientific study. Natural areas are not intended for intensive recreational use such as mountain biking, motorized vehicle use, horseback riding or camping.

### **Habitat Areas [Stewardship – Only available to nonprofits]**

Habitat area grants are awarded to conserve 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.

Land purchased with habitat area grants must be open to the public for low-impact nature-based recreation. Habitat areas are not intended for intensive recreational use such as mountain biking, motorized vehicle use, horseback riding or camping.

### **Stream Bank protection [Stewardship – Only available to nonprofits]**

Streambank protection grants are awarded to protect water quality and fish habitat.

Priority is given to land or easement purchases along designated Outstanding or Exceptional Resource Waters, projects that connect sections of protected stream corridor, and projects that will mitigate the impact of agricultural runoff.

### **State trails [Stewardship – Only available to nonprofits]**

State trail grants are awarded to purchase lands or easements identified as part of the State Trail system including designated State Water Trails. Priority is given to lands along nationally designated Ice Age and North Country trail corridors and to lands that connect established trail systems.

### **Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) – State Side Program**

This is a federal program administered in all states that encourages the 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. Since passage of the Great American Outdoors Act of 2020, LWCF is permanently and fully funded at \$900 million annually, nationwide. What this means in Wisconsin is that more park projects that include splash pads, playgrounds, and skateparks are now more easily fundable up to 50%.

### **Motorized Stewardship Grants [Stewardship]**

ATV/UTV grants are available to counties, towns, cities, villages and tribes to apply for funds to acquire, insure, develop and maintain ATV/UTV trails, areas and routes.

Snowmobile trail grants are available to counties and tribes to apply for funding to provide a statewide system of well-signed and well-groomed snowmobile trails for public use and enjoyment.

*Match Requirement: 20 percent*

### **Off-Highway Motorcycle (OHM) Grants**

OHM grants are available to counties, towns, cities, villages and tribes to apply for funds for development, rehabilitation, and maintenance of OHM trails.

### **Recreational Boating Facilities Grants**

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.

Past projects have included ramps and service docks to gain access to the water, purchase of aquatic weed harvesting equipment, navigation aids and dredging waterway channels.

### **Recreational Trails Program (RTP)**

This is a federal program administered in all states. Municipal governments and incorporated organizations are eligible to receive reimbursement for the development and maintenance of recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both motorized and non-motorized recreational trail uses.

Eligible sponsors may be reimbursed for up to 80% of eligible project costs. Funds from this program may be used in conjunction with funds from the state snowmobile or ATV grant programs and Knowles-Nelson Stewardship development projects.

### **Shooting Range Grant Program**

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.

### **Snowmobile Patrols**

This grant is issued to Wisconsin sheriff departments that participate in snowmobile enforcement efforts. The DNR can provide up to 100% of county net cost for the enforcement of snowmobile regulations. Actual funding received is based on total allotted funds split between participating agencies.

### **Snowmobile Trail Aids**

These grants are used to reimburse the over 600 snowmobile clubs in Wisconsin for some of their expenses.

Snowmobile trail aids are entirely funded by snowmobilers. The money awarded in grants to Wisconsin counties comes from snowmobile registrations, trail pass revenue and gas tax from some of the gas used in snowmobiles.

### **Sport Fish Restoration (SFR)**

These grants may be used to construct fishing piers and motorboat access projects. Eligible components include boat ramp construction and renovation, along with related amenities such as parking lots, accessible paths, lighting, and restroom facilities. Funding for this program comes from federal excise taxes on fishing equipment and a portion of the federal gas tax.

### **Surface Water Grants**

*[Formerly: Lake Management Planning and Lake Classification and Lake Protection Grants.]*

The surface water grant program provides cost-sharing grants for surface water protection and restoration. Funding is available for education, ecological assessments, planning, implementation, and aquatic invasive species prevention and control. With many different projects eligible for grant funding, you can support surface water management at any stage: from organization capacity development to project implementation.

### **Urban Green Space [Stewardship]**

The intent of the Urban Green Space Program (UGS) is to provide open natural space within or in proximity to urban areas; to protect from development areas within or in proximity to urban areas that have scenic, ecological or other natural value; and to provide land for non-commercial gardening for the residents of an urbanized area.

### **Urban Rivers [Stewardship]**

The urban rivers subprogram program aims to restore or preserve the character of urban riverways through the acquisition or development of land adjacent to rivers. Purposes of the program include supporting economic revitalization through the restoration or preservation of urban riverfronts and improving outdoor recreational opportunities by increasing access to urban rivers.

## **Wisconsin DOT Administered Programs**

District Bike & Ped Coordinator  
Wisconsin Department of Transportation  
1681 Second Avenue South  
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54495

### **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.”

TAP is a legislative program authorized by Congress through the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act signed into law in 2015. With certain exceptions, projects that met eligibility criteria for the Safe Routes to School Program, Transportation Enhancements, and/or the Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities Program are eligible TAP projects.

As of 2022, construction projects eligible for TAP must have a total projected expense of \$150,000 or more, while non-construction projects must have a total projected expense of at least \$20,000. These TAP application minimums may change in any given application year. There is a 20% local match required. *See current TAP guidance for updated information that may have higher project expense minimums.*

### **Safe Routes to School (SRTS)**

#### ***[A Transportation Alternatives Program]***

*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 and listed in a SRTS plan.

### **Local Transportation Enhancements (TE)**

#### ***[A Transportation Alternatives Program]***

*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.

### **Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Program (BFPF)**

#### ***[A Transportation Alternatives Program]***

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

### **Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)**

While HSIP does not pertain to bicycle and pedestrian transportation, this WisDOT program can help improve safety measures on problematic stretches of highway where crashes have occurred in the past, thereby creating a safer and more hospitable transportation network. HSIP improvements generally require a ten percent match of state or local funds. The program generally funds low-cost options that can be implemented quickly.

## **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:

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 D**

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### **SCORP Identified Outdoor Recreation Needs**

Compiled by:  
The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
in their 2019-2023 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor  
Recreation Plan (SCORP)



## GAPS AND NEEDS IN OUR EXISTING RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

In developing the following statewide needs and gaps in our recreation opportunities, the department incorporated information from:

- The SCORP recreation participation survey question regarding needed recreation opportunities in residents' home county (Appendix 6).
- Recreation Opportunities Analysis, which identified recreation needs for each of the eight regions of the state (Appendix 8).
- The SCORP survey of county park directors, which asked about needs at the county level (Appendix 4).
- The SCORP Advisory Team and department staff.

### Statewide Recreation Needs:

#### Places near population centers

Because of the inverse distribution of our population and public lands as well as the limited amount of time people have to participate, there is a very large need to provide more places for people to participate in outdoor recreation near where they live. In particular is the need to provide opportunities for residents to visit places after work or for a couple of hours on a weekend. Places that provide opportunities for hiking, all types of bicycle riding, dog walking, picnicking, and different water-related activities such as fishing, canoeing and kayaking are likely to be heavily used.

#### Trails

By nearly every measure, the largest need throughout the state is for more trails that enable people to experience natural settings, visit the vibrant downtowns of our cities and villages, commute to work, and access favorite sites. All types of trails are in demand – hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, snowmobiling, ATV/UTV and motorcycle riding, and 4WD vehicle trails.

#### Water access – shoreline and boat launches

Lakes, streams and rivers are a defining feature of Wisconsin. From the Great Lakes to the Mississippi River, from the thousands of inland lakes and the tens of thousands of miles of flowing water, residents and visitors have been drawn to the water's edge to fish, hunt, launch any manner of watercraft, bird watch and beach walk. Access to water remains a universal need throughout the state.

#### Camping opportunities

With a large cohort of retirees travelling in RVs combined with an adventurous younger generation, demand for camping has grown in recent years and is likely to remain popular for years to come. Given the divergence in desired experiences – some campers wanting access to hot showers and WiFi while others wanting neither – recreation providers will need to collaborate and coordinate on providing the camping experiences best suited to different public lands.



## Statewide Recreation Needs: (cont.)

### Dog parks and exercise areas

Taking care of a dog has many benefits, not the least of which is the exercise people get in walking their pets. With the steady rise in dog ownership (75% of people in their thirties own a dog) and an urbanizing population has come an increasing demand for places to walk, play with, socialize and train our canine friends. Many municipal and county dog parks are among their most visited properties.

### Target shooting ranges

Many hunters and shooting sports participants live in rural areas or belong to gun clubs and practice their craft on their or the club's property. However, as our population continues to urbanize there is a growing need for places where people can practice gun and archery marksmanship and safety. By their nature, firearm ranges generate considerable sounds and siting new ranges has been a challenge in more populated areas of the state.

## Statewide Policy Needs:

### Better understand place-based recreation and associated outcomes

The survey conducted for this SCORP on recreation participation generated considerable data on which outdoor activities residents pursue and how often (see Appendix 6). What is not well known is where these "participation days" actually take place – that is, where, when, and why they occur at different places. Questions for which more detailed, property-specific, place-based data are needed include:

- How many people visit the place or property?
- When and what are the patterns of visitation?
- What recreation activities do they pursue?
- How far do visitors travel to reach the property and why did they visit the particular property (as opposed to other options)?
- What would improve their satisfaction?
- What are the economic, health, and social benefits associated with their visit?

With a more complete understanding of property use and the features and attributes that draw people, agencies can make more informed decisions about what types of recreation facilities to build and maintain at different places. And the public can better understand their "return on investment."

### Better understand the nature-based recreation preferences of our diversifying population

Data are needed on the recreation preferences of our changing population. For a range of reasons, people of varying ages, residential settings, incomes, and social, racial, ethnic and cultural identities participate in different types of outdoor activities in different places. More information is needed on the types of activities and settings sought by the diversity of Wisconsin residents. In addition, data on how and where to most effectively provide quality experiences for people with varying backgrounds and cultures are needed.

### Enhance and stabilize funding for outdoor recreation

Funding for conservation and recreation is derived from many sources and the overall total has fluctuated considerably from year to year. This has complicated efforts to plan, develop, and maintain recreation facilities. Some states have implemented funding sources that provide a more stable source of money for conservation and recreation projects. In addition to more consistent funding, there is a need to broaden the network of people and sources that help pay for the management of public lands in the state.

### Expand collaborations among recreation providers

Each recreation provider has unique capabilities and their lands offer different types of experiences, features, facilities, and opportunities. There would be substantial benefit in continuing and expanding collaborations among federal, county and local governments. Focus should be placed on identifying ways to coordinate recreation experiences in each region of the state, minimizing duplicative efforts, and maximizing the benefits of recreation investments.

Together, providing well-planned, safe and enjoyable recreation opportunities that visitor's value will increase support for local communities and businesses, strengthen tourism, respond to evolving demographic and visitor needs, reduce user conflicts and improve natural settings.

## Regional Recreation Needs (high needs identified in the Recreation Opportunities Analysis – see Appendix 8)

### Great Northwest Region

ATV/UTV riding  
 Bicycling - bicycle touring/road riding and mountain biking/off-road biking  
 Bird or wildlife watching  
 Camping - developed and primitive  
 Canoeing or kayaking  
 Fishing  
 Four-wheel vehicle driving  
 Hiking, walking, trail running, backpacking  
 Hunting - big game  
 Motor boating (inc. waterski/tubing, personal watercraft)  
 Off-highway motorcycle riding  
 Swimming in lakes and rivers

### Western Sands Region

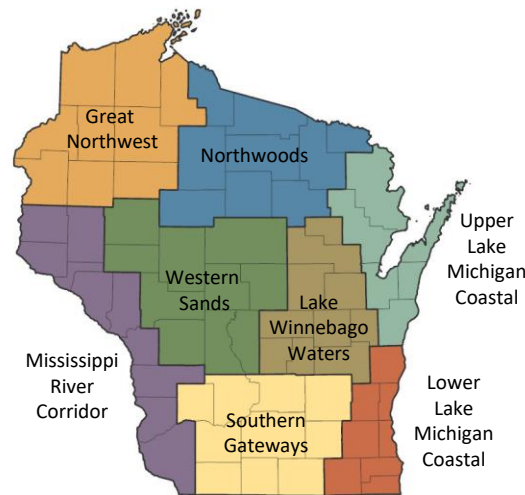
Bicycling - bicycle touring/road riding and mountain biking/off-road biking  
 Bird or wildlife watching  
 Camping - developed and primitive  
 Canoeing or kayaking  
 Cross country skiing  
 Dog walking  
 Fishing  
 Hiking, walking, trail running, backpacking  
 Horseback riding  
 Hunting - big game  
 Picnicking  
 Snowshoeing  
 Swimming in lakes and rivers

### Mississippi River Corridor Region

Bicycling - bicycle touring/road riding and mountain biking/off-road biking  
 Bird or wildlife watching  
 Camping - developed and primitive  
 Canoeing or kayaking  
 Cross country skiing  
 Dog walking  
 Fishing  
 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.  
 Hiking, walking, trail running, backpacking  
 Hunting - big game  
 Nature photography  
 Participating in nature-based education programs  
 Picnicking  
 Snowshoeing  
 Visiting a beach, beach walking

### Northwoods Region

ATV/UTV riding  
 Bicycling – bicycle touring/road riding and mountain biking/off-road biking  
 Camping – developed and primitive  
 Canoeing or kayaking  
 Fishing  
 Four-wheel vehicle driving  
 Hiking, walking, trail running, backpacking  
 Hunting – big game  
 Off-highway motorcycle riding  
 Participating in nature-based education programs  
 Snowmobiling



### Southern Gateways Region

ATV/UTV riding  
 Bicycling – bicycle touring/road riding and mountain biking/off-road biking  
 Bird or wildlife watching  
 Camping – developed and primitive  
 Canoeing or kayaking  
 Fishing  
 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.  
 Hiking, walking, trail running, backpacking  
 Motor boating (inc. waterski/tubing, personal watercraft)  
 Picnicking  
 Snowshoeing  
 Swimming in lakes and rivers

### Upper Lake Michigan Coastal Region

Bicycling – bicycle touring/road riding and mountain biking/off-road biking  
 Bird or wildlife watching  
 Camping – developed and primitive  
 Canoeing or kayaking  
 Fishing – all types  
 Hiking, walking, trail running or backpacking  
 Horseback riding  
 Motor boating (inc. waterski/tubing, personal watercraft)  
 Visiting a beach, beach walking

### Lake Winnebago Waters Region

Bicycling – bicycling touring/road riding and mountain biking/off-road biking  
 Bird or wildlife watching  
 Camping – developed and primitive  
 Canoeing or kayaking  
 Cross country skiing  
 Dog walking  
 Fishing  
 Hiking, walking, trail running, backpacking  
 Hunting – big game  
 Motor boating (inc. waterski/tubing, personal watercraft)  
 Nature photography  
 Participating in nature-based education programs  
 Picnicking  
 Swimming in lakes and rivers  
 Visiting a beach, beach walking

### Lower Lake Michigan Coastal Region

Bicycling - bicycle touring/road riding and mountain biking/off-road biking  
 Bird or wildlife watching  
 Camping - primitive  
 Canoeing or kayaking  
 Cross country skiing  
 Fishing  
 Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.  
 Hiking, walking, trail running, backpacking  
 Motor boating (inc. waterski/tubing, personal watercraft)  
 Nature photography  
 Picnicking  
 Snowshoeing  
 Swimming in lakes and rivers

# **ATTACHMENT E**

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## **City of Adams's 2023 Outdoor Recreation Online Survey Results with Comments**

Compiled by: NCWRPC

# City of Adams, 2023 Outdoor Recreation Plan (ORP) Survey

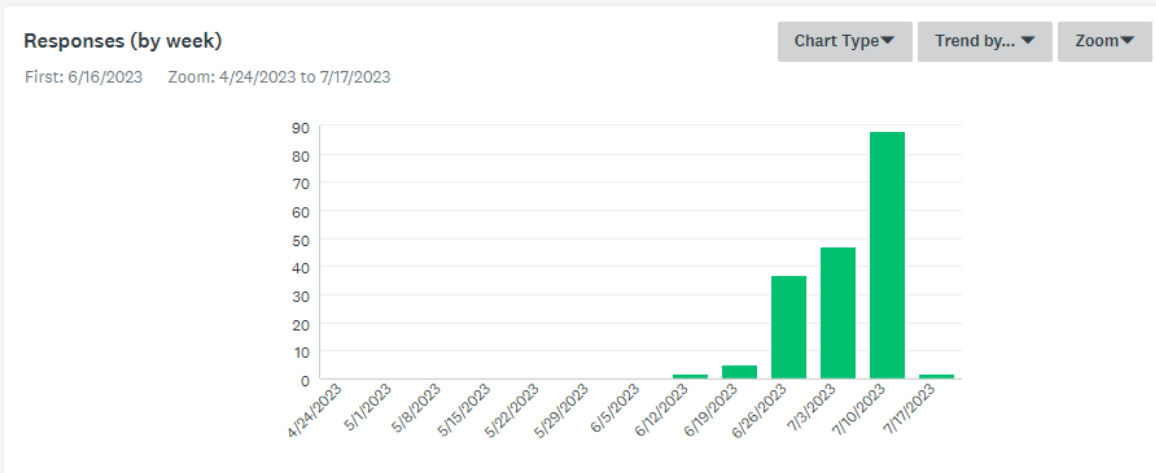
## Response Summary with Comments

City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

### Insights

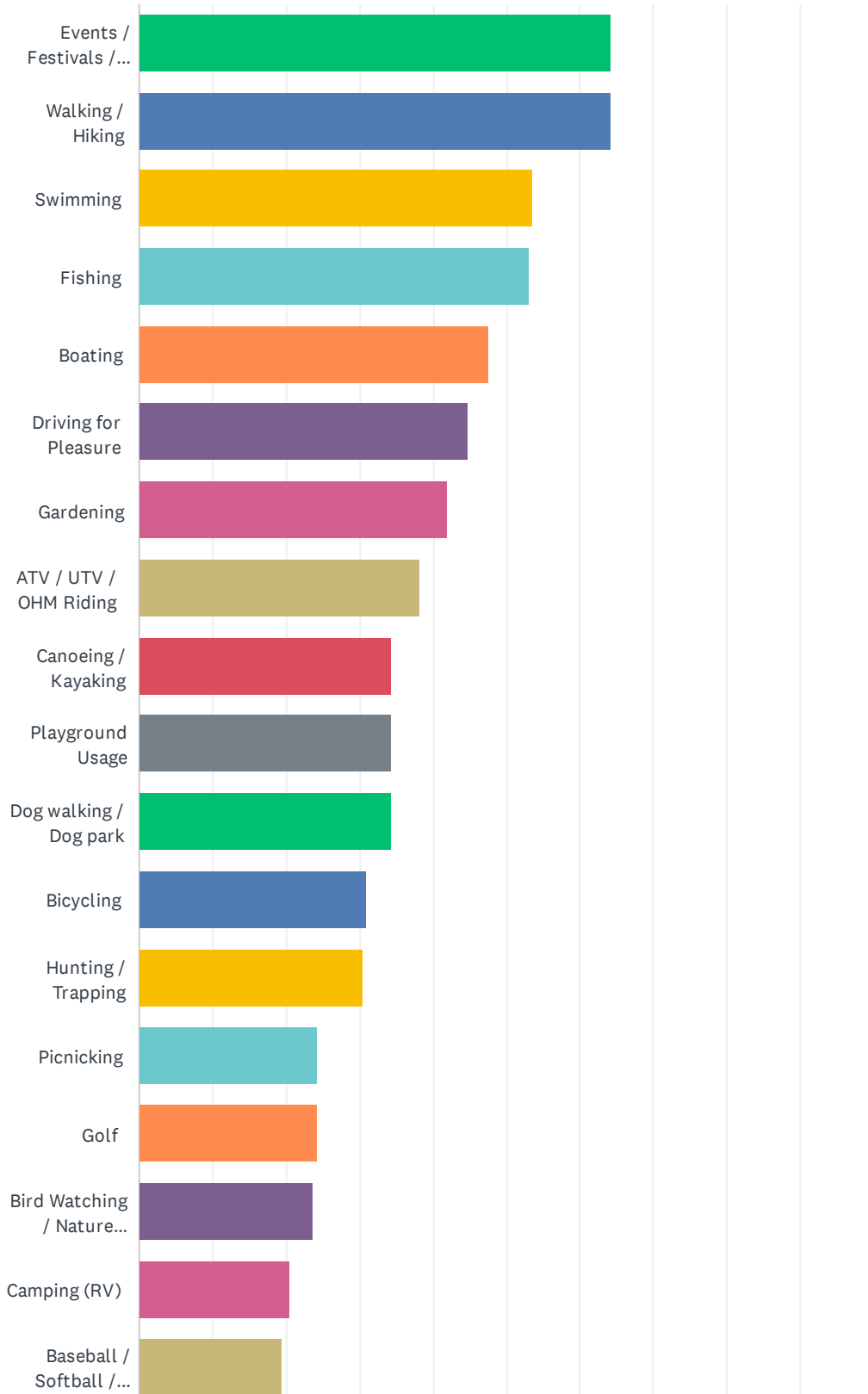
TOTAL RESPONSES 181	COMPLETION RATE <sup>?</sup> 88%	TYPICAL TIME SPENT <sup>?</sup> 3m:27s
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### Trends

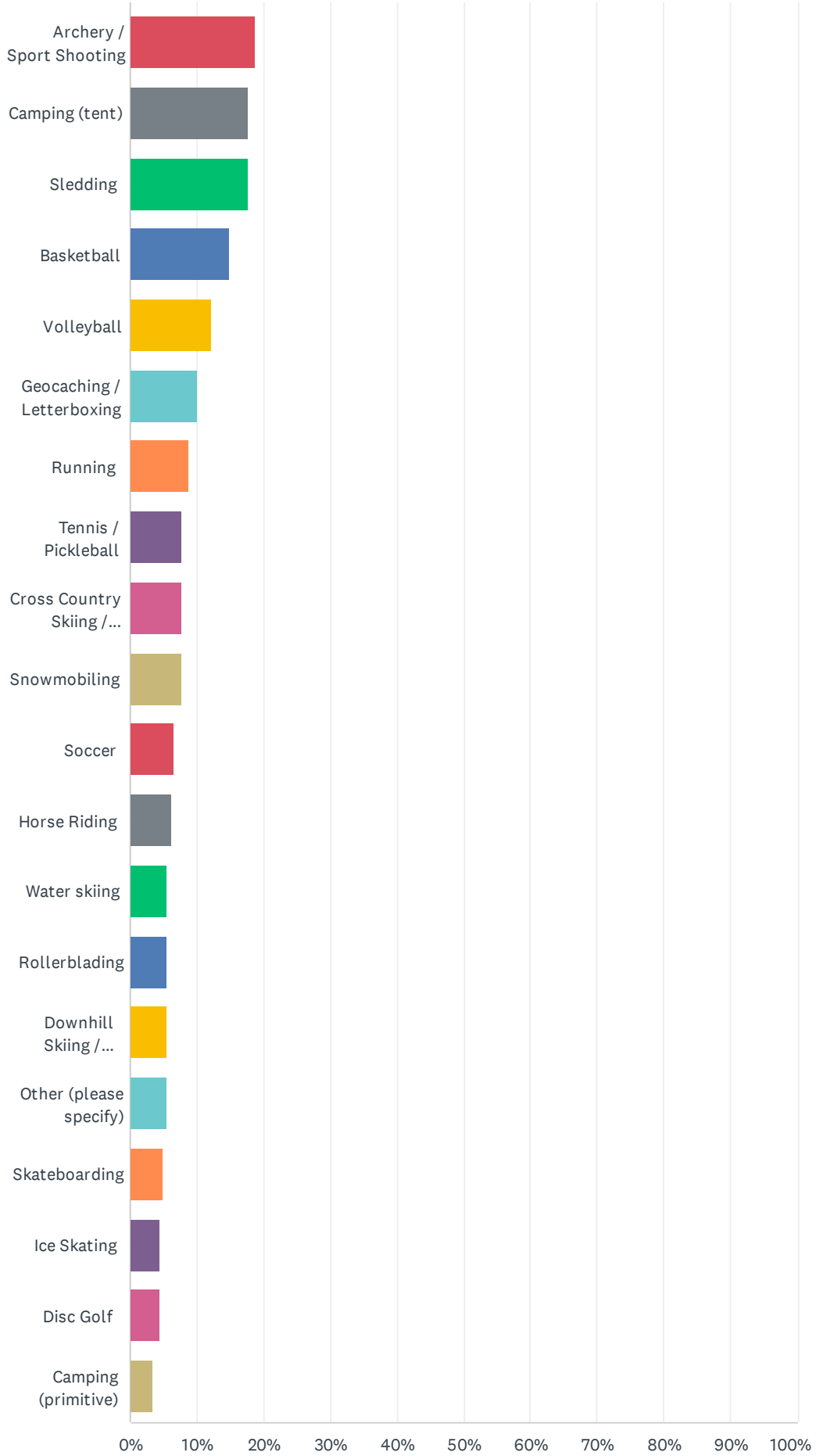


# Q1 Which recreational activities did you participate in during 2022? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 181 Skipped: 0



# City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023





City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Events / Festivals / Fairs	64.09%	116
Walking / Hiking	64.09%	116
Swimming	53.59%	97
Fishing	53.04%	96
Boating	47.51%	86
Driving for Pleasure	44.75%	81
Gardening	41.99%	76
ATV / UTV / OHM Riding	38.12%	69
Canoeing / Kayaking	34.25%	62
Playground Usage	34.25%	62
Dog walking / Dog park	34.25%	62
Bicycling	30.94%	56
Hunting / Trapping	30.39%	55
Picnicking	24.31%	44
Golf	24.31%	44
Bird Watching / Nature Viewing	23.76%	43
Camping (RV)	20.44%	37
Baseball / Softball / T-ball	19.34%	35
Archery / Sport Shooting	18.78%	34
Camping (tent)	17.68%	32
Sledding	17.68%	32
Basketball	14.92%	27
Volleyball	12.15%	22
Geocaching / Letterboxing	9.94%	18
Running	8.84%	16
Tennis / Pickleball	7.73%	14
Cross Country Skiing / Snowshoeing	7.73%	14
Snowmobiling	7.73%	14
Soccer	6.63%	12
Horse Riding	6.08%	11
Water skiing	5.52%	10
Rollerblading	5.52%	10



## City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

Downhill Skiing / Snowboarding	5.52%	10
Other (please specify)	5.52%	10
Skateboarding	4.97%	9
Ice Skating	4.42%	8
Disc Golf	4.42%	8
Camping (primitive)	3.31%	6
Total Respondents: 181		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Flea markets/yard sales	7/12/2023 6:05 AM
2	Splash pad in Rome why can't we get one?	7/11/2023 6:00 PM
3	Playing in water	7/11/2023 3:18 PM
4	a splash pad in juneau county	7/11/2023 3:08 PM
5	N	7/11/2023 3:07 PM
6	none	7/11/2023 2:34 PM
7	Downhill snow tubing	7/10/2023 1:25 PM
8	None	7/3/2023 3:30 PM
9	None	7/3/2023 3:26 PM
10	I would love to see a pool and pickle ball courts	6/23/2023 11:08 AM

## Q2 (Optional) What potential outdoor recreational opportunities should be developed the City of Adams?

Answered: 124 Skipped: 57

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
1.	100.00% 124
2.	60.48% 75
3.	41.13% 51

#	1.	DATE
1	Paved bike trail	7/18/2023 1:31 PM
2	Dog Park	7/15/2023 10:46 PM
3	Downhill skiing	7/15/2023 4:37 PM
4	Splash pad for kids	7/14/2023 9:44 PM
5	Pool	7/14/2023 7:31 PM
6	Splash pad	7/14/2023 2:42 PM
7	Splash pad	7/14/2023 11:46 AM
8	They need wifi at all parks and beaches	7/14/2023 10:47 AM
9	More public beaches/playgrounds	7/14/2023 9:26 AM
10	ATV	7/14/2023 8:06 AM
11	Splash pad	7/13/2023 9:12 AM
12	Splash pad	7/13/2023 5:07 AM
13	Swimming /public pool	7/13/2023 1:10 AM
14	Opens roads to ATV	7/12/2023 5:27 PM
15	Canoe/kayaking	7/12/2023 4:45 PM
16	Splash Pad for kids	7/12/2023 4:40 PM
17	Dog Park in the city limits	7/12/2023 2:53 PM
18	Dog park	7/12/2023 10:49 AM
19	Making all roads atv legal in adams County	7/12/2023 8:25 AM
20	RC Track	7/12/2023 8:14 AM
21	Paved bike trails	7/12/2023 7:38 AM
22	Swimming / Pool	7/12/2023 5:52 AM
23	Splash pad	7/12/2023 12:48 AM
24	Walking trails	7/12/2023 12:10 AM
25	disc golf	7/11/2023 10:26 PM
26	Bike trails	7/11/2023 10:05 PM
27	Indoor/outdoor gun range	7/11/2023 9:41 PM

City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

28	Swimming pool	7/11/2023 8:29 PM
29	Pool	7/11/2023 8:27 PM
30	Splash Pad for the little kids	7/11/2023 8:21 PM
31	Splash pad	7/11/2023 8:04 PM
32	Atv/Utv trails and road routes	7/11/2023 8:04 PM
33	Splash pad for kids	7/11/2023 7:41 PM
34	Splash pad	7/11/2023 7:40 PM
35	Splash pad	7/11/2023 6:52 PM
36	Splash pad	7/11/2023 6:13 PM
37	ATV trails	7/11/2023 6:03 PM
38	Splash pad	7/11/2023 6:00 PM
39	Atv/utv park	7/11/2023 5:52 PM
40	Atv trails	7/11/2023 4:09 PM
41	Swimming pool	7/11/2023 4:02 PM
42	More ATV trail access...less snowmobile	7/11/2023 4:00 PM
43	Bike trails	7/11/2023 3:18 PM
44	Splash pad	7/11/2023 3:08 PM
45	Handicap accessible	7/11/2023 3:07 PM
46	Garbage pick up.	7/11/2023 2:34 PM
47	More public beaches,	7/11/2023 2:18 PM
48	Public pool	7/11/2023 2:08 PM
49	Beaches	7/11/2023 1:54 PM
50	Splash Pad	7/11/2023 1:46 PM
51	Pickleball	7/11/2023 8:45 AM
52	Something for kids of all ages	7/10/2023 6:33 AM
53	Splash pad/park for disabled children	7/9/2023 4:45 PM
54	Walking paths	7/9/2023 4:40 PM
55	Splash pad for kids	7/9/2023 12:16 PM
56	Splash Pad/pool	7/9/2023 11:37 AM
57	5k run/walk/bike	7/9/2023 11:06 AM
58	More live music outdoor shows	7/9/2023 10:24 AM
59	More dog friendly places.	7/8/2023 9:42 AM
60	More events at the fair grounds	7/8/2023 8:18 AM
61	Conservative patriotic activity's	7/7/2023 4:01 PM
62	Improved off-road trails for hiking and biking through Burt Morris Park	7/7/2023 2:00 PM
63	Public swim areas with free admission to area residents	7/7/2023 12:02 PM
64	Dog park	7/7/2023 12:00 PM
65	A safe track for seniors to walk, trails are to uneven.	7/5/2023 9:14 PM

City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

66	dog park	7/5/2023 5:49 PM
67	Splash pad	7/5/2023 5:56 AM
68	Something totally removed from technology	7/5/2023 1:22 AM
69	Open more roads for atv use. More County roads specifically	7/4/2023 10:31 PM
70	Something for the kids on the old Adams	7/4/2023 6:09 PM
71	Pool	7/4/2023 6:01 PM
72	Swimming pool	7/4/2023 5:58 PM
73	Pool	7/4/2023 5:58 PM
74	Splash pad	7/4/2023 1:57 PM
75	walking paths around any of the lakes like they have in Lake Geneva and Mauston	7/4/2023 1:08 PM
76	Splashpad	7/4/2023 9:58 AM
77	Splash pad	7/4/2023 9:13 AM
78	Take out hunting in Roche A Cri - Too small for High power Guns - Deer and small Game	7/4/2023 8:32 AM
79	Swimming pool	7/4/2023 7:13 AM
80	Pickle ball	7/3/2023 10:13 PM
81	Pickleball	7/3/2023 9:06 PM
82	None	7/3/2023 6:46 PM
83	Bicycle trails	7/3/2023 4:50 PM
84	Splash pad	7/3/2023 4:37 PM
85	gun shooting range	7/3/2023 4:22 PM
86	Bicycling (Please create unique bike paths, it is not safe to bike on road here. Drivers do not let bikes share the road)	7/3/2023 4:11 PM
87	Splash Pad	7/3/2023 2:38 PM
88	more utv road routes	7/3/2023 2:32 PM
89	Pickelball	7/3/2023 2:13 PM
90	Pickleball	7/3/2023 2:10 PM
91	Skiing	7/2/2023 4:01 PM
92	Swimming pool	7/1/2023 2:15 PM
93	Splash Pad	7/1/2023 10:50 AM
94	splash pad	7/1/2023 5:54 AM
95	Walk paths well lit	6/28/2023 9:19 PM
96	Splash pad	6/28/2023 7:45 PM
97	Splash Pad	6/28/2023 4:19 PM
98	Skateland	6/28/2023 8:02 AM
99	Splash Pad in the old empty grade school lot	6/27/2023 9:46 PM
100	Bike trails	6/27/2023 8:58 PM
101	Ice rink at burr morris	6/27/2023 8:27 PM
102	Volleyball	6/27/2023 8:12 PM
103	Splash pad	6/27/2023 7:20 PM

City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

104	Splash pad	6/27/2023 7:17 PM
105	Splash pad	6/27/2023 7:08 PM
106	Splash pad	6/27/2023 7:04 PM
107	Monthly outdoor movie.	6/27/2023 6:37 PM
108	Skiing	6/27/2023 6:27 PM
109	Pickel ball	6/27/2023 6:03 PM
110	Splash Pad	6/27/2023 5:13 PM
111	Swimming Pool	6/27/2023 5:07 PM
112	Swimming pool	6/27/2023 4:05 PM
113	splash pad	6/27/2023 2:51 PM
114	Pool	6/27/2023 2:39 PM
115	Splash pad	6/27/2023 2:22 PM
116	Splash pad	6/27/2023 1:57 PM
117	Splash pad	6/27/2023 1:57 PM
118	swimming pool	6/27/2023 7:10 AM
119	Park district	6/23/2023 1:01 PM
120	Pickle ball	6/23/2023 11:08 AM
121	More boating opportunities	6/22/2023 12:27 PM
122	Farmers Market	6/22/2023 11:41 AM
123	Splash pad	6/16/2023 11:14 AM
124	Skatepark	6/16/2023 10:01 AM
<b>#</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>DATE</b>
1	More ohm availability	7/18/2023 1:31 PM
2	Ice skating rink	7/15/2023 10:46 PM
3	Something more for youth	7/14/2023 7:31 PM
4	Public pool	7/14/2023 2:42 PM
5	Water fountain	7/14/2023 10:47 AM
6	More public fishing spots	7/14/2023 9:26 AM
7	Biking	7/14/2023 8:06 AM
8	Outdoor music/ events	7/13/2023 9:12 AM
9	E bike rental	7/13/2023 1:10 AM
10	Hiking Trails	7/12/2023 4:45 PM
11	Canoeing and Kayak Rivers	7/12/2023 4:40 PM
12	Pool/splash pad	7/12/2023 2:53 PM
13	Swimming Pool	7/12/2023 8:14 AM
14	Swimming pool	7/12/2023 7:38 AM
15	Pickle ball	7/12/2023 12:48 AM
16	Open space, untouched nature for picnics etc	7/12/2023 12:10 AM

## City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

17	Brewery	7/11/2023 10:05 PM
18	Shore fishing docks	7/11/2023 9:41 PM
19	Outdoor concerts in the park	7/11/2023 8:29 PM
20	Splash pad	7/11/2023 8:27 PM
21	Splash pad	7/11/2023 6:00 PM
22	Bike/walking paths	7/11/2023 5:52 PM
23	Tubing hill at old ski place just north of Adams	7/11/2023 4:09 PM
24	Sledding hill	7/11/2023 4:02 PM
25	Splash pad	7/11/2023 3:18 PM
26	Swimming pool a huge missing activity for our community	7/11/2023 3:08 PM
27	More shops/grocery opportunities	7/11/2023 2:18 PM
28	Daycare	7/11/2023 2:08 PM
29	Outdoor dining	7/11/2023 1:54 PM
30	Pickle Ball courts	7/11/2023 1:46 PM
31	Pool	7/9/2023 12:16 PM
32	More baseball/football areas for the youth	7/9/2023 11:37 AM
33	snowshoeing	7/9/2023 11:06 AM
34	Skatepark for skateboarding	7/9/2023 10:24 AM
35	City sponsored fair or event	7/8/2023 8:18 AM
36	Kayaking	7/7/2023 12:00 PM
37	indoor/outdoor swimming pool	7/5/2023 9:14 PM
38	more car shows	7/5/2023 5:49 PM
39	Things for kids	7/5/2023 5:56 AM
40	grade school site. Swimming pool would b e	7/4/2023 6:09 PM
41	Respectable craft market	7/4/2023 6:01 PM
42	Pool	7/4/2023 1:57 PM
43	Shooting range for target practice/skeet shooting	7/4/2023 1:08 PM
44	Cornhole	7/4/2023 9:58 AM
45	fence just on sides with basketball hoop. Ball goes in the creek	7/4/2023 8:32 AM
46	Splash pad	7/4/2023 7:13 AM
47	Cornhole	7/3/2023 9:06 PM
48	Walking trails	7/3/2023 4:50 PM
49	Pool	7/3/2023 4:37 PM
50	bike trails	7/3/2023 4:22 PM
51	Splash Pad	7/3/2023 2:13 PM
52	Splash Pad	7/3/2023 2:10 PM
53	More atv routes	7/2/2023 4:01 PM
54	Bicycling	6/28/2023 9:19 PM

City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

55	Handicapped accessible playground	6/28/2023 7:45 PM
56	Splash pad	6/28/2023 8:02 AM
57	Something in the "business" park	6/27/2023 9:46 PM
58	Splash oad	6/27/2023 8:58 PM
59	Fitness trail / bike path around town/ parks and schools	6/27/2023 8:27 PM
60	Rollerskating	6/27/2023 8:12 PM
61	Walking trail/path near town	6/27/2023 7:20 PM
62	Pickleball court	6/27/2023 7:08 PM
63	Pool	6/27/2023 7:04 PM
64	Bike routes	6/27/2023 6:03 PM
65	Dog park	6/27/2023 5:13 PM
66	Disc Golf	6/27/2023 5:07 PM
67	lights at the basketball park	6/27/2023 2:51 PM
68	More park equipment	6/27/2023 1:57 PM
69	Pickle ball court	6/27/2023 1:57 PM
70	water pad	6/27/2023 7:10 AM
71	Develop activities all ppl can participate in	6/23/2023 1:01 PM
72	Splash pad	6/23/2023 11:08 AM
73	Amphitheater	6/22/2023 11:41 AM
74	Pool	6/16/2023 11:14 AM
75	Live music	6/16/2023 10:01 AM
<b>#</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>DATE</b>
1	Maintained hiking trails	7/18/2023 1:31 PM
2	Bike trails	7/15/2023 10:46 PM
3	More sport activities for youth	7/14/2023 7:31 PM
4	Dog park	7/14/2023 2:42 PM
5	Slash pad	7/14/2023 10:47 AM
6	A place to get food besides bars	7/14/2023 9:26 AM
7	Walking	7/14/2023 8:06 AM
8	Street festival	7/13/2023 9:12 AM
9	Outdoor festival	7/13/2023 1:10 AM
10	Bike Trails	7/12/2023 4:45 PM
11	Activity center for kids to keep them active year around	7/12/2023 4:40 PM
12	Rec Center For Kids	7/12/2023 8:14 AM
13	More disc golf	7/12/2023 7:38 AM
14	Bike path	7/12/2023 12:48 AM
15	Brewery	7/11/2023 10:05 PM
16	offroad UTV trails	7/11/2023 9:41 PM

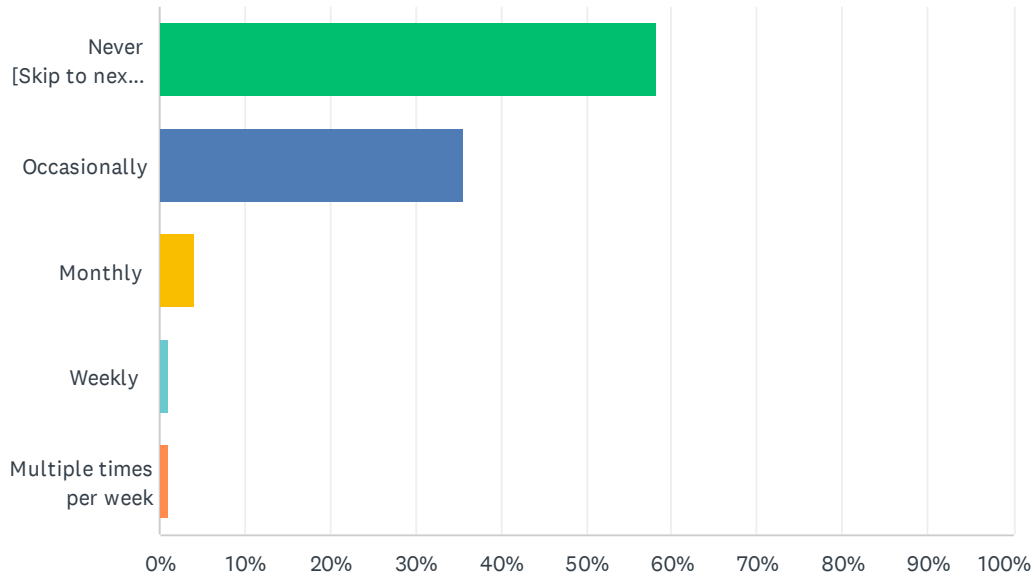
## City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

17	Splash pad for kids	7/11/2023 8:29 PM
18	Pool	7/11/2023 8:27 PM
19	Splash pad	7/11/2023 6:00 PM
20	Parks/green area in safe areas	7/11/2023 5:52 PM
21	More ATV access less snowmobile	7/11/2023 4:02 PM
22	Less community vandalism	7/11/2023 3:18 PM
23	Bowling alley	7/11/2023 3:08 PM
24	A nicer, cleaner, and safer playground	7/11/2023 2:08 PM
25	Live music / venues	7/11/2023 1:54 PM
26	Walking trails	7/11/2023 1:46 PM
27	Bike paths	7/9/2023 12:16 PM
28	Something that is geared towards kids of all ages	7/9/2023 11:37 AM
29	Splash pad	7/5/2023 9:14 PM
30	swimming pool	7/5/2023 5:49 PM
31	great. Public ball field	7/4/2023 6:09 PM
32	Dog park	7/4/2023 1:57 PM
33	Practice board on the fence on th tennis courts. - good for pickleball and tennis - pickleball events in summer	7/4/2023 8:32 AM
34	Axe throwing	7/3/2023 9:06 PM
35	Community Garden	7/3/2023 2:13 PM
36	Community Garden	7/3/2023 2:10 PM
37	Fishing	6/28/2023 9:19 PM
38	Arcade	6/28/2023 8:02 AM
39	Yearly events to get people out of the house. Like Madison did with the Bucky badgers.	6/27/2023 9:46 PM
40	Festival	6/27/2023 8:58 PM
41	Roller rink!!	6/27/2023 8:27 PM
42	Disc golf	6/27/2023 8:12 PM
43	Special needs park	6/27/2023 7:20 PM
44	Gymnastics	6/27/2023 7:04 PM
45	Pool	6/27/2023 5:13 PM
46	Walking Paths	6/27/2023 5:07 PM
47	trails with workout stations	6/27/2023 7:10 AM
48	Walking path with exercise equipment	6/23/2023 11:08 AM
49	Activities	6/22/2023 11:41 AM
50	Dog park	6/16/2023 11:14 AM
51	splash pad	6/16/2023 10:01 AM



### Q3 How often do you use Lions Park?

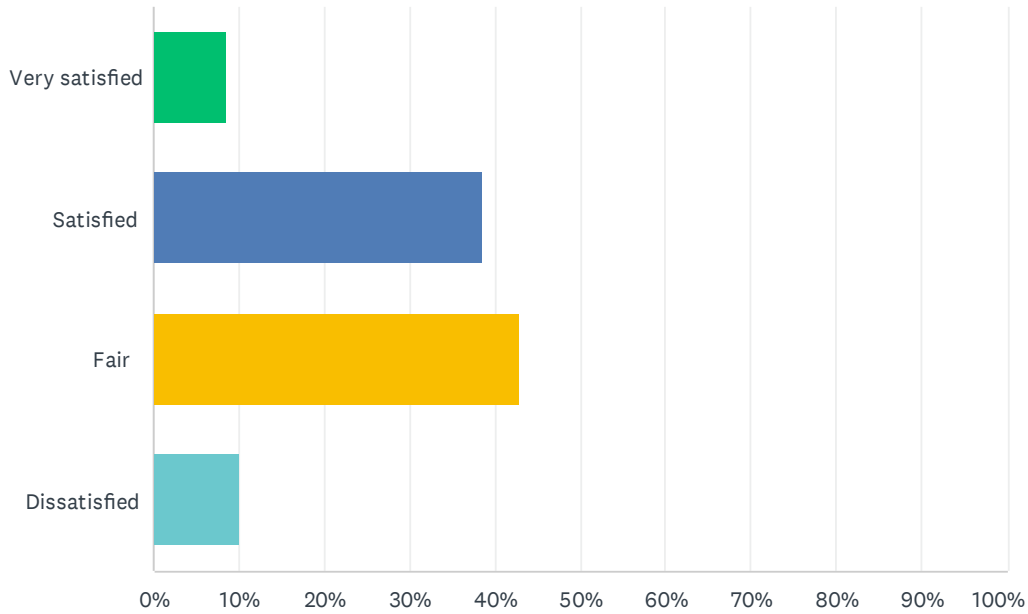
Answered: 177 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Never [Skip to next park.]	58.19%	103
Occasionally	35.59%	63
Monthly	3.95%	7
Weekly	1.13%	2
Multiple times per week	1.13%	2
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>177</b>

## Q4 Rate your overall satisfaction with Lions Park:

Answered: 70 Skipped: 111



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very satisfied	8.57%	6
Satisfied	38.57%	27
Fair	42.86%	30
Dissatisfied	10.00%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>70</b>

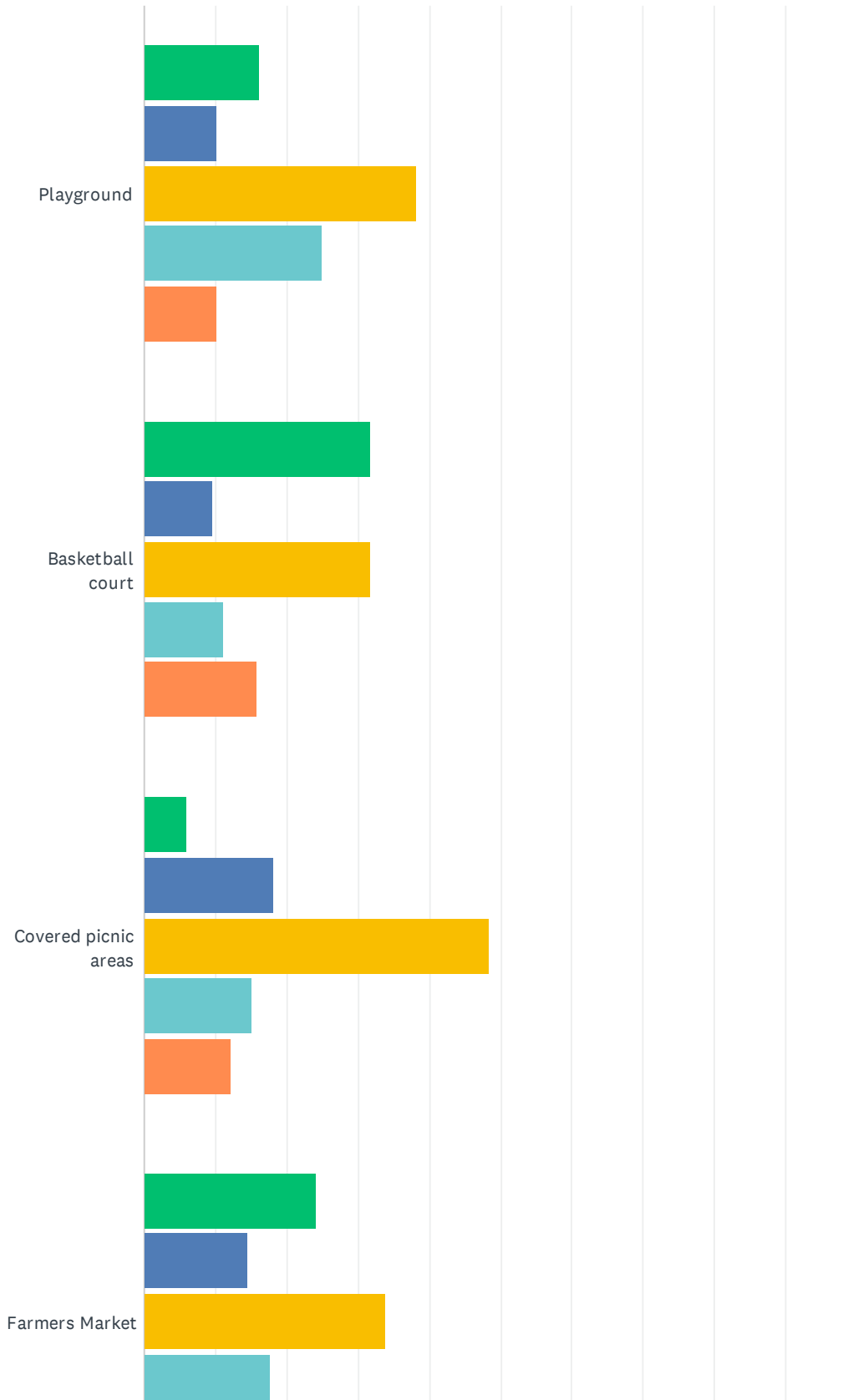
#	(OPTIONAL) WHY DO YOU FEEL THIS WAY?	DATE
1	They need new swin set or play ground basketball court is great 👍	7/14/2023 10:50 AM
2	On Main Street and safe due to the city pd being there and officers always sitting at the office	7/11/2023 5:53 PM
3	Provident soluta dolores iste temporibus minus nemo.	7/11/2023 4:52 PM
4	Sand burrs are bad. Need a few more toys or activities	7/11/2023 3:09 PM
5	So many sandburs	7/11/2023 8:46 AM
6	Clean, well laid out, mix of shelter and exposed features	7/5/2023 1:24 AM
7	Used to have more to do like swings and bigger playground	7/4/2023 2:00 PM
8	My son always gets sand burrs and doesn't like going.	7/4/2023 9:15 AM
9	Lions park is across from bank - could have a better playground for kids courts repaved and marked.	7/4/2023 8:39 AM
10	Not taken care of and usually has druggies	6/27/2023 9:47 PM
11	Really only meant for the very small kids	6/27/2023 7:09 PM

# City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

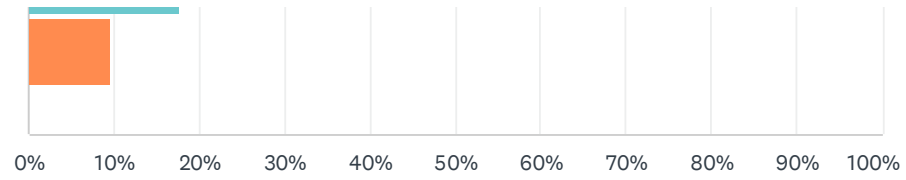
12	Better equipment	6/23/2023 11:09 AM
13	Looks like a day care blew up...not visually appealing.	6/22/2023 11:54 AM
14	Needs updating	6/21/2023 6:46 AM
15	I feel like the city is missing out on a good use for something great	6/16/2023 11:17 AM
16	Dated, looks thrown together	6/16/2023 10:02 AM

# Q5 Rate your satisfaction with the following amenities at Lions Park:

Answered: 68 Skipped: 113



## City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023



	NOT APPLICABLE (I DO NOT USE THIS.)	VERY SATISFIED	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	TOTAL
Playground	16.18% 11	10.29% 7	38.24% 26	25.00% 17	10.29% 7	68
Basketball court	31.75% 20	9.52% 6	31.75% 20	11.11% 7	15.87% 10	63
Covered picnic areas	6.06% 4	18.18% 12	48.48% 32	15.15% 10	12.12% 8	66
Farmers Market	24.19% 15	14.52% 9	33.87% 21	17.74% 11	9.68% 6	62

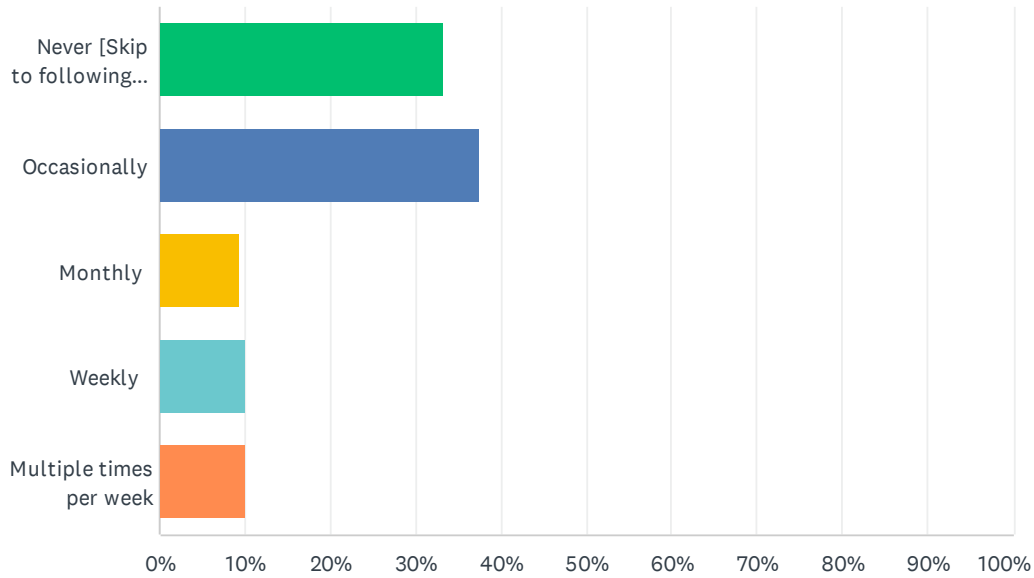
## Q6 (Optional) What additional improvements would you like to see at Lions Park?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 161

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I wish there were more farmer vendors at the farmers market. I know it depends on who signs up but I'd rather buy fresh produce than crafts.	7/15/2023 8:08 AM
2	Updated play ground. Looks like a welfare park	7/14/2023 7:32 PM
3	I would like too have wifi there and would like swing set or new play ground and water fountain	7/14/2023 10:50 AM
4	Environment	7/13/2023 9:13 AM
5	Better lighting	7/11/2023 5:53 PM
6	wider age limit of activities	7/11/2023 3:09 PM
7	Splash Pad More covered picnic tables	7/11/2023 1:47 PM
8	More fire and bbq pits	7/7/2023 4:03 PM
9	Swings and another play structure or splash pad	7/4/2023 2:00 PM
10	Add a splash pad	7/4/2023 9:15 AM
11	Re surface the basketball court or better playground equipment for kids - You took out the pool in town because you did not make it right. A little water park would be better then swimming in friendship with all the weeds. Mauston has a wonderful park idea think the kids in town would really use it. In the middle of town a little water park? Why not?	7/4/2023 8:39 AM
12	pavillion kept cleaner	7/1/2023 5:55 AM
13	Newer play equipment for bigger kids. Splash pad	6/28/2023 8:04 AM
14	Better equipment and better cared for	6/27/2023 9:47 PM
15	Nets on the hoops, clean up the place	6/27/2023 8:28 PM
16	The farmers market is not there now. So, unapplicable. Used it every week last year!	6/27/2023 7:09 PM
17	Bring in more with farmers market	6/23/2023 11:09 AM
18	Winter skating rink, Farmers market	6/22/2023 11:54 AM
19	It would be nice to see something of use go there.	6/16/2023 11:17 AM
20	Dog park	6/16/2023 10:02 AM

## Q7 How often do you use Burt Morris Park?

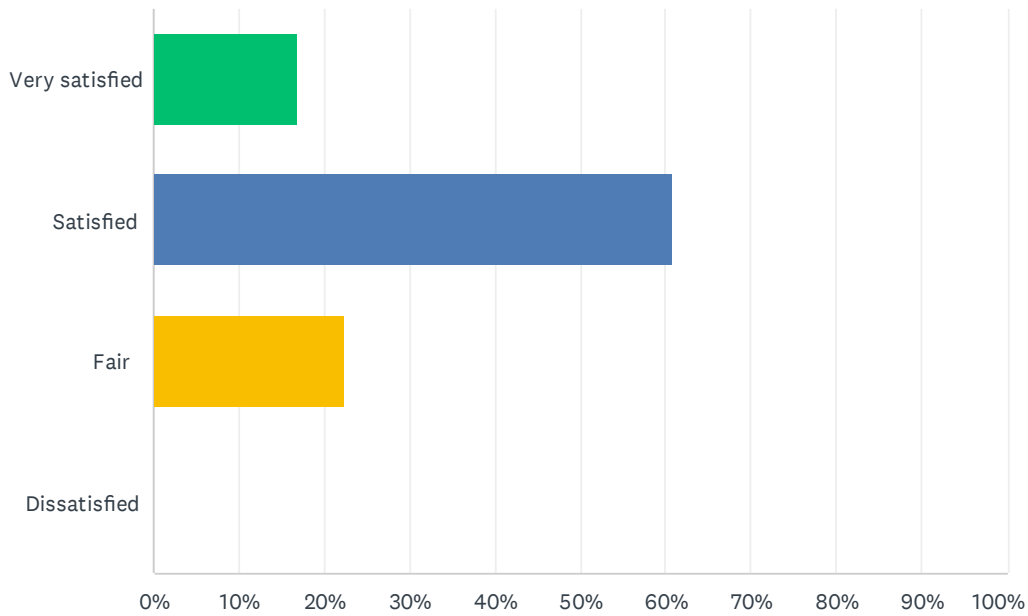
Answered: 171 Skipped: 10



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Never [Skip to following questions.]	33.33%	57
Occasionally	37.43%	64
Monthly	9.36%	16
Weekly	9.94%	17
Multiple times per week	9.94%	17
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>171</b>

## Q8 Rate your overall satisfaction with Burt Morris Park:

Answered: 107 Skipped: 74



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Very satisfied	16.82% 18
Satisfied	60.75% 65
Fair	22.43% 24
Dissatisfied	0.00% 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>107</b>

#	(OPTIONAL) WHY DO YOU FEEL THIS WAY?	DATE
1	Bathrooms need to be maintained and updated	7/14/2023 11:47 AM
2	The landscape is wonderful. But we go to use the playground and the kids get bored easily. And there is always poop all over.	7/14/2023 9:29 AM
3	Don't always feel safe there.	7/12/2023 8:44 PM
4	it has equipment for the grandkids to play on	7/12/2023 11:41 AM
5	I don't feel like the baseball equipment should be locked up. I cages should be accessible to everyone. If there's equipment in there, they don't want accessible to everyone They need to store it somewhere else.	7/12/2023 5:53 AM
6	Don't have little kids anymore not a lot to offer	7/11/2023 8:28 PM
7	We need a splash pad.	7/11/2023 8:05 PM
8	Has options for kids and adults to play and I feel safe taking my child there.	7/11/2023 7:41 PM
9	Gets dark, a lot of criminal activity there and not well patrolled by city pd	7/11/2023 5:54 PM
10	Needs a splash pad and cement sidewalks for scooters and little kid bikes. like Nekoosa park.	7/11/2023 3:11 PM

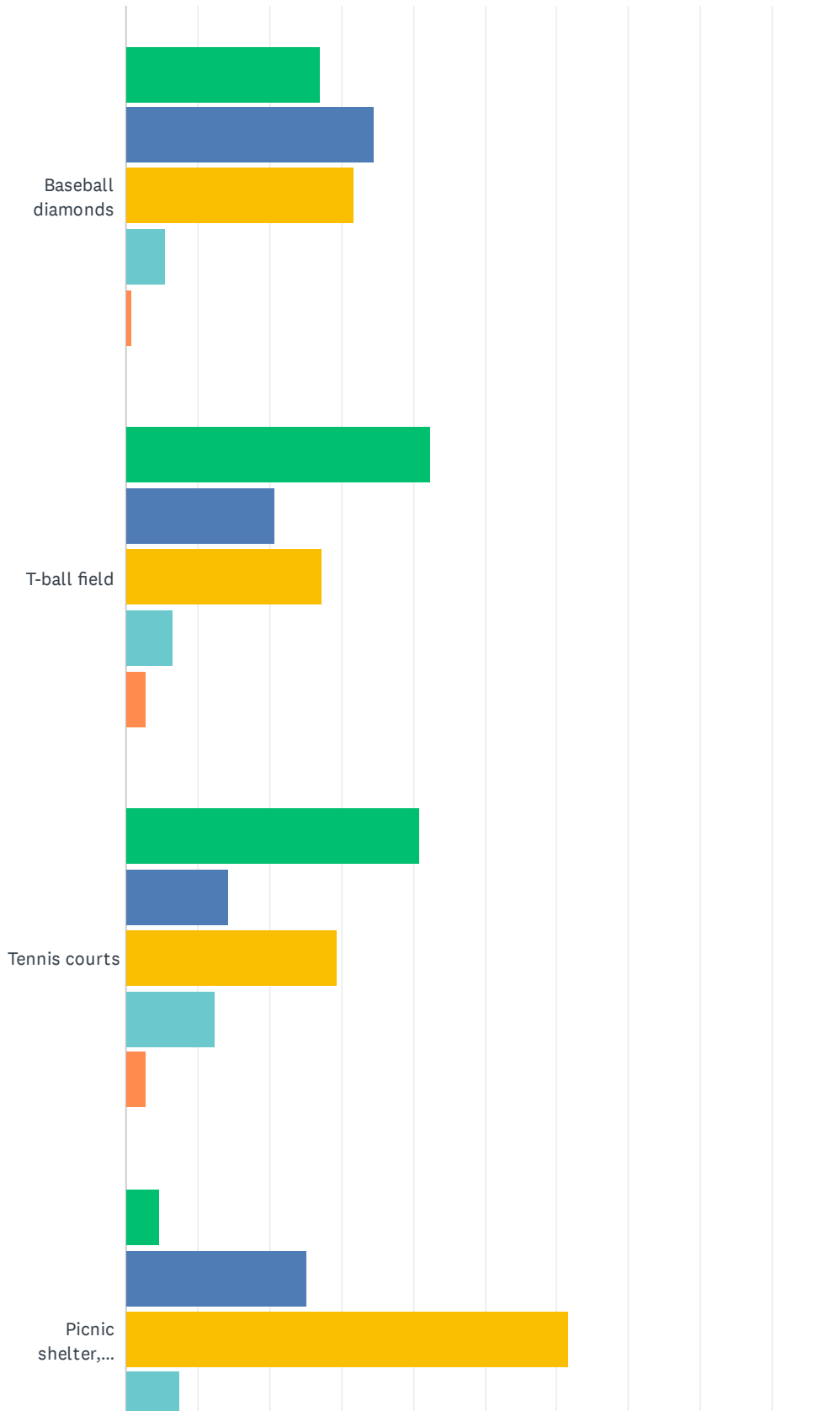


## City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

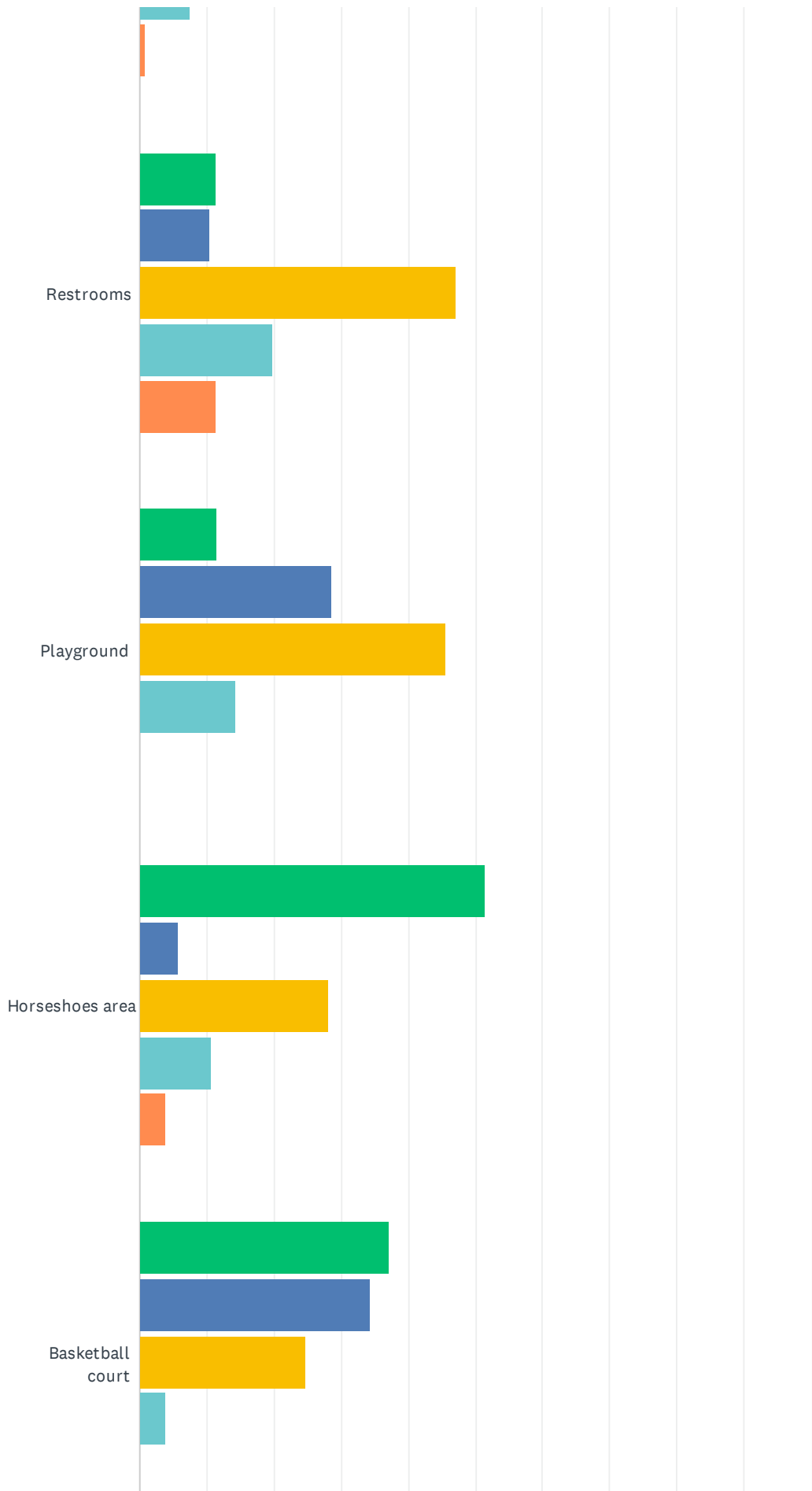
	Ball fields, splash pad, playground and cement for small wheels.	
11	Great for the sports n kids.	7/9/2023 4:42 PM
12	Could add a splash pad, or more equipment. Younger kids should be able to have access to and be able to play on the baseball diamonds not just highschool-high school shouldn't trump the youth	7/9/2023 11:41 AM
13	Over booked for events. Twice they overbooked two events at the same time.	7/5/2023 9:18 PM
14	It appeals to the masses.	7/5/2023 1:27 AM
15	Tree branches need to be cleaned off the grass better,drinking fountains, sand down the hand railings on the bridges-OUCH!	7/4/2023 1:16 PM
16	I've heard there have been a lot of drug needles found and I won't take my kids there anymore.	7/4/2023 9:17 AM
17	You have been improving it. It is clean, has bathrooms, playground (Always improve) I see people there all the time.	7/4/2023 8:48 AM
18	Older kids tend to be there unsupervised, swearing, harassing children and adults.	7/3/2023 4:53 PM
19	would really like to see water pad(not pool) added	7/3/2023 4:25 PM
20	Fun big park open to people and also we for bigger activities like frisbee and events	7/3/2023 4:13 PM
21	Need garbage bins in other park areas. Need some dog poop bag stations. Need increased police patrols. When the tennis nets are removed, padlock both tennis court doors to keep bicycles out. Remove picnic tables in Pavilion during winter to avoid vandalism.	7/3/2023 2:22 PM
22	Could be more handicapped accessible	6/28/2023 7:57 PM
23	Not well Maintained	6/28/2023 4:20 PM
24	Too much trouble with older kids there lately. No parents watching the children.	6/28/2023 8:06 AM
25	The ball fields at Burt Morris park were left to little league and the kids. Over the years the school has taken it over for softball games and the fields have not been available for little league. The fields are locked and little league again suffers. These fields were left for the kids and the lack of consideration for them is unacceptable. The bathrooms are locked at the beginning of little league season and there are no porta potty's available. Field 4 is so far away from the bathrooms yet the smallest kids are on that field.	6/27/2023 7:14 PM
26	Don't like that girls high school softball gets priority over the young youth baseball/softball players.	6/27/2023 6:30 PM
27	Trash seems to not be picked up. People not using trash cans	6/27/2023 6:05 PM
28	The play equipment gets very hot as there isn't any shelter from the Sun.	6/27/2023 2:00 PM
29	Only outdoor rec area in the city that has amenities. feels more like a park. bathrooms are usually messy though	6/16/2023 10:04 AM

### Q9 Rate your satisfaction with the following amenities at Burt Morris Park:

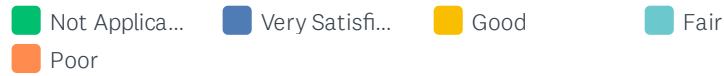
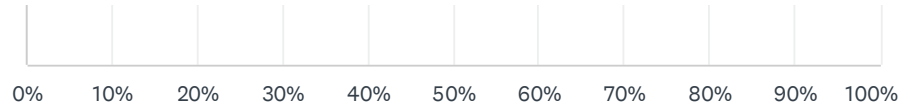
Answered: 107 Skipped: 74



City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023



## City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023



	NOT APPLICABLE (I DO NOT USE THIS.)	VERY SATISFIED	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	TOTAL
Baseball diamonds	27.10% 29	34.58% 37	31.78% 34	5.61% 6	0.93% 1	107
T-ball field	42.45% 45	20.75% 22	27.36% 29	6.60% 7	2.83% 3	106
Tennis courts	40.95% 43	14.29% 15	29.52% 31	12.38% 13	2.86% 3	105
Picnic shelter, tables, and grills	4.67% 5	25.23% 27	61.68% 66	7.48% 8	0.93% 1	107
Restrooms	11.32% 12	10.38% 11	47.17% 50	19.81% 21	11.32% 12	106
Playground	11.43% 12	28.57% 30	45.71% 48	14.29% 15	0.00% 0	105
Horseshoes area	51.46% 53	5.83% 6	28.16% 29	10.68% 11	3.88% 4	103
Basketball court	37.14% 39	34.29% 36	24.76% 26	3.81% 4	0.00% 0	105

## Q10 (Optional) What additional improvements would you like to see at Burt Morris Park?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 134

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	More security cameras. Benches by the basketball courts. Keeping the tennis courts in good condition on a regular basis. Electricity in the shelter. Drinking fountain.	7/15/2023 10:55 PM
2	Splashpad	7/14/2023 9:47 PM
3	More walking areas	7/14/2023 4:53 PM
4	Splash pad and new bathrooms	7/14/2023 11:47 AM
5	They need soap in bathrooms and wifi and splash pad some where in the back area	7/14/2023 10:52 AM
6	Splash pad	7/13/2023 9:13 AM
7	Splash pad	7/12/2023 10:51 AM
8	Pool	7/11/2023 8:28 PM
9	Splash pad	7/11/2023 8:05 PM
10	Splash pad	7/11/2023 7:41 PM
11	Splash pad	7/11/2023 6:14 PM
12	Splash pad Soap in bathrooms/paper towel	7/11/2023 6:01 PM
13	Teeball diamond needs better kept. Picnic / shelter needs cleaning options.	7/11/2023 3:20 PM
14	Need lights and benches for adults to sit in to supervise	7/11/2023 3:11 PM
15	Handicap accessible	7/11/2023 3:09 PM
16	More playground	7/9/2023 4:45 PM
17	More playground options for young kids	7/9/2023 12:17 PM
18	More equipment, splash pad, better baseball diamonds, fix the bases make them all look nice just not one that the highschool kids get	7/9/2023 11:41 AM
19	Expanded off-road walking/biking paths through the Park. I see people pushing strollers and wheelchairs in the middle of Juneau/Park Street. If Park Street had wide shoulders and the City had trail access at Juneau & North up through BM Park, people could safely go from Villa Pines for an interesting ride/walk. Residents in the Senior Housing complex could also get more exercise and stimulation without risk getting hit by a vehicle.	7/7/2023 2:06 PM
20	Cleaner bathrooms and play ground.	7/6/2023 8:29 PM
21	A paved track with distance signs. Not a trail. It is hard for seniors to get out and walk on uneven ground. occasional benches along the way.	7/5/2023 9:18 PM
22	NOT a Splash pad - waste of water and money, exclusionary to handicapped, both physically & mentally	7/5/2023 1:27 AM
23	Splash pad	7/4/2023 2:01 PM
24	See answer to question #5	7/4/2023 1:16 PM
25	Splashpad	7/4/2023 10:00 AM
26	Clean up the park and add a splash pad. Also put a bathroom and garbage can by the tball field.	7/4/2023 9:17 AM

## City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

27	Great court. I am 67 and a Women I play there all the time. But it could use a fence behind each hoop. Ball rolls into the creek or into the parking area. - I would hate to see a fence all the way around. It is nice to watch a baseball game - or people walking through the park. I would hate to change the open feel. I play in the dells sometimes. Lights turn off at 10 pm so maybe lights in the future.	7/4/2023 8:48 AM
28	Pickleball court	7/3/2023 9:07 PM
29	No splash pad. Keep it as it is	7/3/2023 6:47 PM
30	More police presence, pickle ball, walking or bike trail	7/3/2023 4:53 PM
31	Splash pad .....	7/3/2023 4:25 PM
32	Bike Path	7/3/2023 4:13 PM
33	Splash pad	7/3/2023 2:39 PM
34	Splash Pad and make one tennis court a Pickleball court.	7/3/2023 2:22 PM
35	Need a splash pad	7/1/2023 10:42 AM
36	Accessible equipment, replace sand with different play surface	6/28/2023 7:57 PM
37	Cameras and better bathrooms	6/27/2023 9:48 PM
38	Disc golf	6/27/2023 8:59 PM
39	Roller rink, ice rink area clean bathrooms they are disgusting	6/27/2023 8:29 PM
40	Porta potty available at all fields. Little league given priority over the fields. Little league coaches having access to equipment and things needed to maintain the fields, including batting cages.	6/27/2023 7:14 PM
41	Public use for batting cages. This is not something that can be used by the public.	6/27/2023 6:30 PM
42	Playground could use more sand fill in low spots	6/27/2023 6:05 PM
43	lights at the basketball courts	6/27/2023 2:53 PM
44	Splash pad	6/27/2023 2:23 PM
45	No one uses the tennis court make it into pickkeball	6/23/2023 11:11 AM
46	Walking trail	6/22/2023 11:55 AM
47	more parking for baseball games. more bleachers and places to sit. cleaner bathrooms. didnt even know there was a horseshoe area.	6/16/2023 10:04 AM

## Q11 (Optional) Any other concerns or comments?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 143

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	No	7/15/2023 10:55 PM
2	We need more constructive recreation for the younger kids and teens. Something for them to be involved in locally to give them something to do and stay out of trouble. My family and I would be very happy to get involved in something to help out. Lots of ideas that would cost little to nothing for activities. Feel free to contact me Thomas 608-403-7073.	7/12/2023 8:17 AM
3	We have gone to use the pigeon cages and have been frustrated. They are always locked. I'd be interested to know how a city tax funded park allows private equipment. I don't think that should be allowed in the cages should be accessible for everyone.	7/12/2023 5:53 AM
4	I don't know where the Lions park is. Burt Morris park isn't picnic friendly. Compared to other nearby counties the city of Adams does not have much to offer for activities.	7/11/2023 8:31 PM
5	A pool would be great since one wasn't added to ymca	7/11/2023 8:29 PM
6	No	7/11/2023 8:05 PM
7	Look I to options/ activities for kids school age and younger like a splash pad!	7/11/2023 7:42 PM
8	Offer even more activities for families to play outdoors.	7/11/2023 6:15 PM
9	Add a splash pad for kids We need stuff for kids to do in our town !!	7/11/2023 6:02 PM
10	I cannot access ATV routes from my house yet there's snowmobile access all around me. For 2 days of riding in the snow a season? Need better access for atvs	7/11/2023 4:03 PM
11	Vandalism is horrible within city limits. Can we start accepting public video / proof ? Calling in vandalism is not working, same children are still doing the same things.	7/11/2023 3:30 PM
12	When moving to a community I look for opportunities for my kids. Not having a pool is deterring g families from moving here.	7/11/2023 3:12 PM
13	We need a splash pad!	7/11/2023 2:02 PM
14	Let's get some organized activities for kids of ALL ages.	7/10/2023 6:34 AM
15	Need more spaces for handicap	7/9/2023 4:42 PM
16	Adams needs more stuff for kids of all ages to do.	7/9/2023 11:42 AM
17	The few times I have used these parks there have been some questionable people doing questionable things.	7/7/2023 12:06 PM
18	The over all look of the city and building codes that aren't followed	7/6/2023 6:06 PM
19	None	7/5/2023 9:19 PM
20	Be responsible to and for our environment.	7/5/2023 1:28 AM
21	Amphitheater would be nice.	7/4/2023 5:59 PM
22	Lions park the gates to the playground are either broken or missing	7/4/2023 2:03 PM
23	My biggest concern is Hunting in Roche A Cri - this park is small compared to other parks. What good is a park if you have no wildlife. I belong to a group of women 65 and older. This park is one of their favorites. You can walk 10 miles if you walk around the whole park. It has a nice creek, rocks, stairs, campground, (which could use showers) and is used by so many people from all over the US. It does not need much changing. Leave it the way it is but my opinion is hunting with high powered riffles in a small park like Roche a cri is asking for trouble. Many times I see people durnig hunting season walking in hunting areas with no	7/4/2023 8:56 AM

## City of Adams Outdoor Recreation Survey 2023

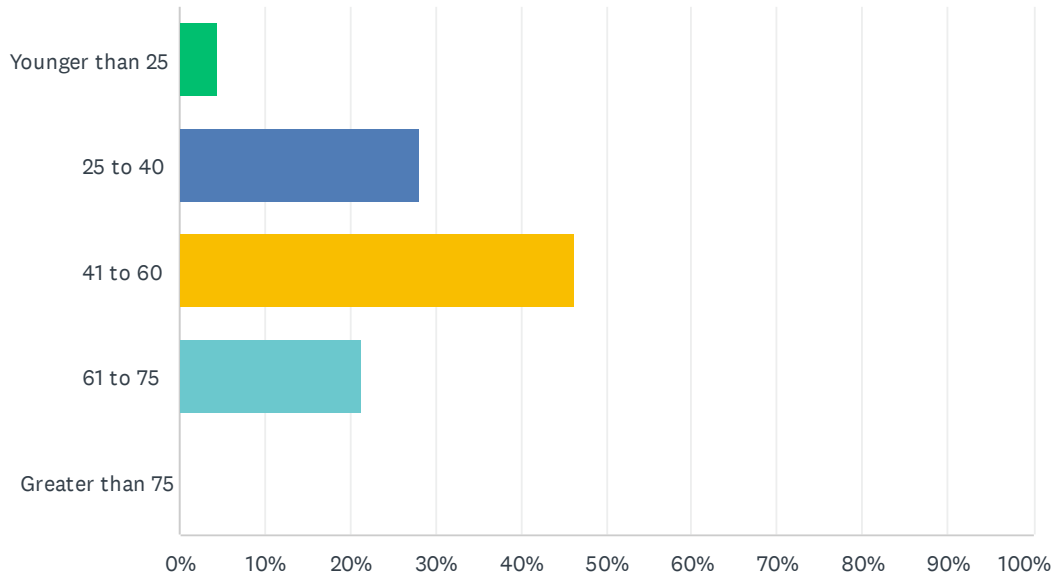
hunting colors. I used to see deer in their all the time but since hunting in the park not many. The park is just to small. PERIOD

24	Adams does not need to waste money on a splash pad. If Adams does, it will be a total waste of taxpayer money and become comparable to the failed laughing stock "Tom Barretts Folly" choo choo train trolley of Milwaukee. I have driven thru many small towns in the United States with splash pads and or wading pools , towns with higher populations and these public facilities go nearly unused or used by such a small amount of citizens its nothing but a tax dollar nightmare. Dont forget, there are ongoing costs for maintainance and yearly shut down and opening.	7/3/2023 6:56 PM
25	no	7/3/2023 4:25 PM
26	Bicycling is one of Wisconsins largest recreational activities and almost every larger town around us have trails and paths for biking. Which leaves a dead spot in the center of Wisconsin here. Having a big unique path for biking and walking would definitely be a nice introduction into the town and be a good start to trying to keep younger folk in the town along with the new business that are developing here.	7/3/2023 4:17 PM
27	None	7/3/2023 3:30 PM
28	Kids in park after hours. Some "sketchy" looking people hanging around...pacing around tables...sleeping on tables--too near playground. Increased Police presence needed.	7/3/2023 2:26 PM
29	Splash pad needed	7/1/2023 10:42 AM
30	Amphitheater	6/28/2023 9:21 PM
31	Get us a damn splash pad already	6/27/2023 9:48 PM
32	Truancy and kids smoking and on drugs prosecute the petty stuff to clean up the town	6/27/2023 8:30 PM
33	There should be more attention to the little league leadership. So many angry parents this year as they never had access to assist with scoreboards, concessions etc. such a beautiful park and we'll taken care of by city. It's too bad that it cannot be used in the capacity it should be used.	6/27/2023 6:32 PM
34	Need walking/biking trails!	6/27/2023 6:03 PM
35	I thought the City was broke?	6/27/2023 4:06 PM
36	Thanks for doing this	6/23/2023 11:11 AM
37	There is so much of the city that gets over looked by the lack of inclusion of all.	6/20/2023 4:11 PM
38	As the times change so does the youth. We need areas of interest and recreation for everyones interests and keep things current	6/16/2023 10:06 AM



## Q12 What is your age?

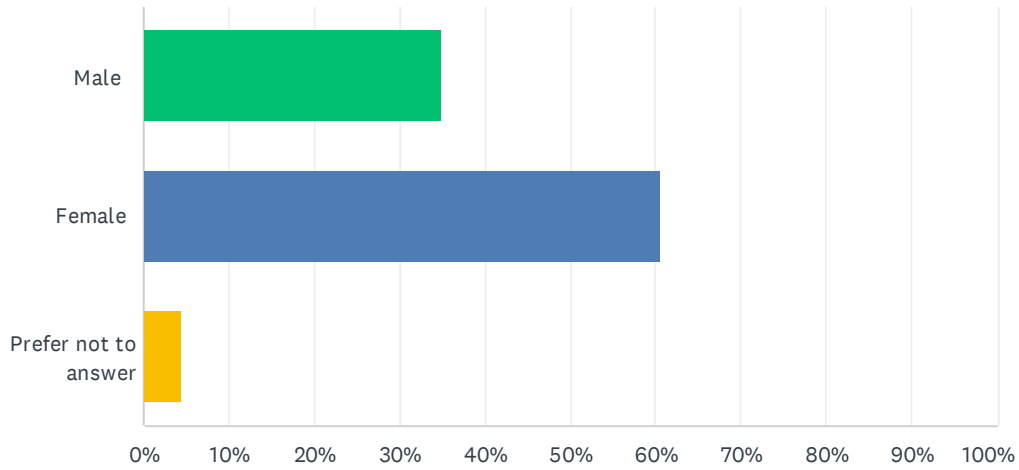
Answered: 160 Skipped: 21



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Younger than 25	4.38%	7
25 to 40	28.13%	45
41 to 60	46.25%	74
61 to 75	21.25%	34
Greater than 75	0.00%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>160</b>

## Q13 What is your gender?

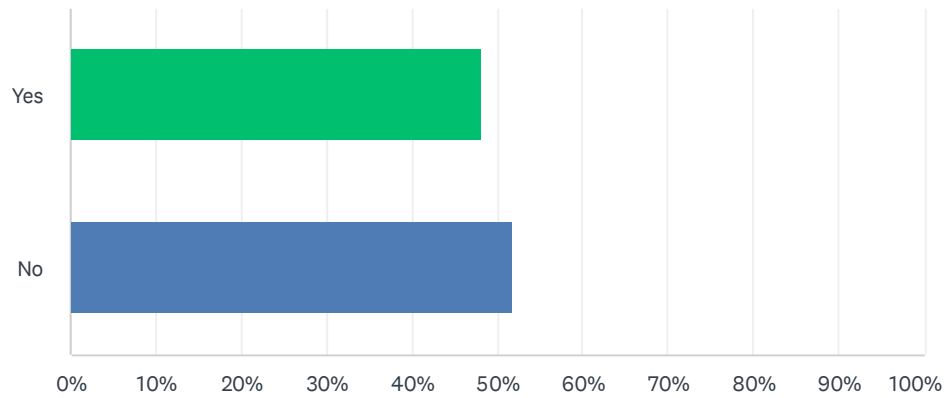
Answered: 160 Skipped: 21



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Male	35.00%	56
Female	60.62%	97
Prefer not to answer	4.38%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>160</b>

## Q14 Do you live in the City of Adams?

Answered: 160 Skipped: 21



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	48.13%	77
No	51.88%	83
TOTAL		160

## **ATTACHMENT F**

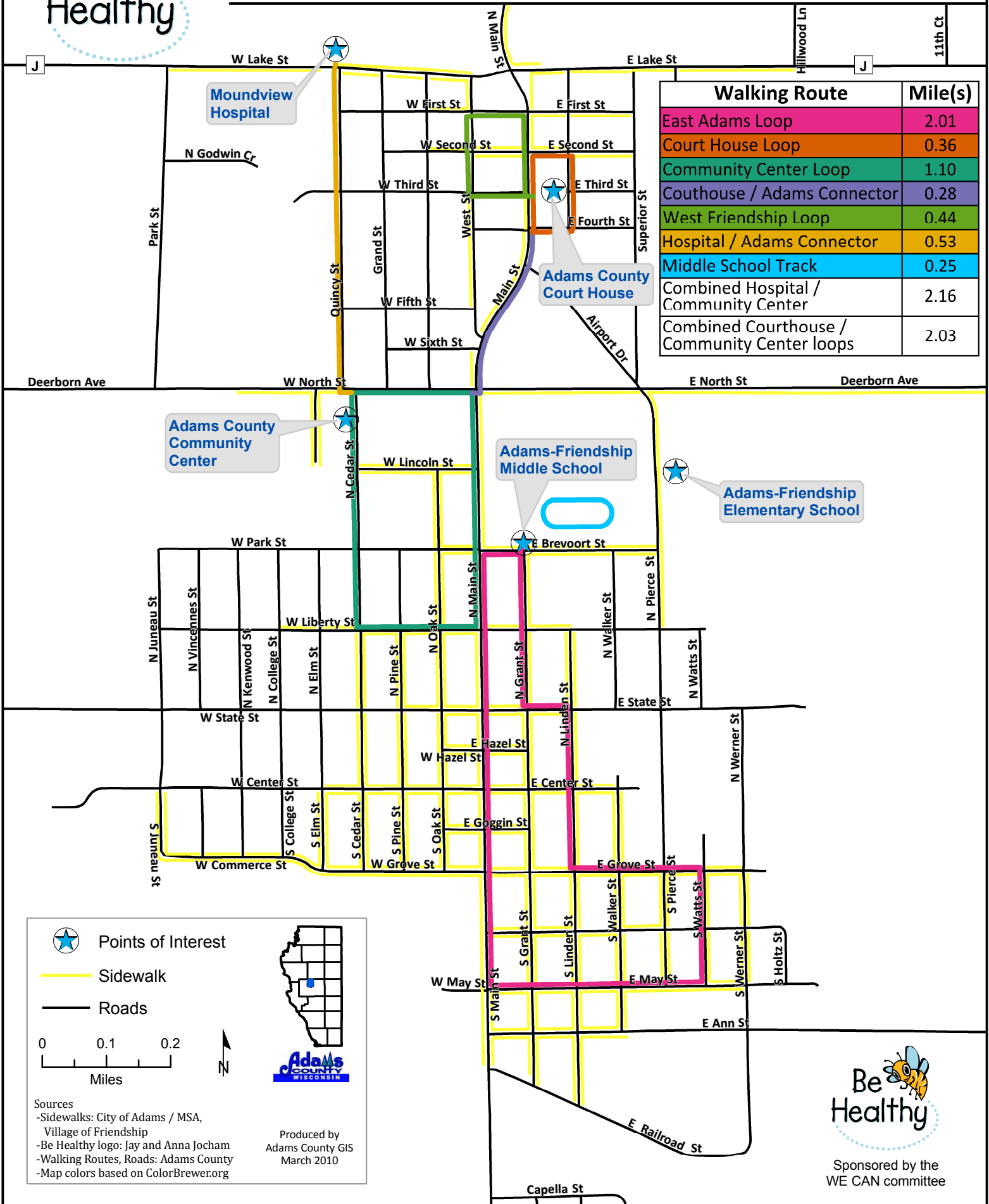
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### **Adams-Friendship Be Healthy Walking Map**

Compiled by the: WE CAN Committee



# Adams-Friendship Walking Routes



Walking Route	Mile(s)
East Adams Loop	2.01
Court House Loop	0.36
Community Center Loop	1.10
Couthouse / Adams Connector	0.28
West Friendship Loop	0.44
Hospital / Adams Connector	0.53
Middle School Track	0.25
Combined Hospital / Community Center	2.16
Combined Courthouse / Community Center loops	2.03

Points of Interest  
 Sidewalk  
 Roads

0 0.1 0.2  
 Miles

N

Sources  
 -Sidewalks: City of Adams / MSA, Village of Friendship  
 -Be Healthy logo: Jay and Anna Joacham  
 -Walking Routes, Roads: Adams County  
 -Map colors based on ColorBrewer.org

Produced by  
 Adams County GIS  
 March 2010



## **ATTACHMENT G**

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### **City of Adams' Recommendations from the: Adams County Bike & Pedestrian Plan 2013**

Compiled by: NCWRPC

### City of Adams

See “Non-Traditional Motorized Vehicles” section under the Village of Friendship, and consider also passing LSV and NEV ordinances to allow these vehicles on the streets. Since Adams does not have sidewalks on all streets, then this set of ordinances is still necessary for many trips.

#### Street Lighting At Crosswalks & Intersections Recommendation



New design for midblock crosswalk lighting layout.  
Picture: FHWA

When providing new lighting on STH 13 to match the downtown plan recommendations, review “Chapter 3—Crosswalk Lighting Design Considerations” from FHWA-HRT-08-053.

New guidance is provided on light height from the surface, type of light, and location of the post to provide the best illumination for safety.

Coordinate City efforts with WisDOT.

Time Frame: Intermediate for light fixtures that match downtown plan.

#### Bicycle Parking Recommendation



“wheel bender” bike rack

New guidance is provided on the types of bike racks that will secure and hold a bicycle upright. All bike racks should allow a U-lock to secure the front tire and frame to the rack, and the rack should contact the bike at two points so it does not fall over.

Summarized guidelines from the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals are in Attachment L.

A revision to the City zoning ordinance may be required to have these new bike racks throughout the City.

Time Frame: Short Term for a zoning ordinance change. Long Term for all bike racks to be replaced.

### Sidewalk Over Railroad Tracks Recommendation



No sidewalk exists. The solid line shows where a sidewalk is recommended.

No sidewalk exists from the residential neighborhood south of the railroad tracks north into the rest of Adams.

The Downtown Enhancement Report recommends creating a gateway entrance with sidewalks on both sides of STH 13 south of the railroad tracks.

If reconstruction of STH 13 is more than 5 years away, then consider creating a 5-foot asphalt sidewalk. Place the sidewalk on the east side of STH 13 from Railroad St to Capella Street, and place it back from the road at the edge of the right-of-way. Curb and gutter is not needed, but raising it a few inches from the grass level and providing basic drainage pipes (not culverts) under the sidewalk to allow drainage will connect these residents to the rest of the city.

Time Frame: Short to Intermediate Term.

### Library Sidewalk Recommendation



No sidewalk exists from library, west to housing. Solid line is proposed sidewalk.

Housing exists directly west of the Library and Community Center, but no sidewalk allows for a direct walking route.

Recommendation: Install a sidewalk about 100 feet to connect the sidewalk on North Elm Street with the Community Center sidewalk.

Time Frame: Short Term.



# **ATTACHMENT H**

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## **Bike Parking Guidelines**

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

And from City of Baltimore

# 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.

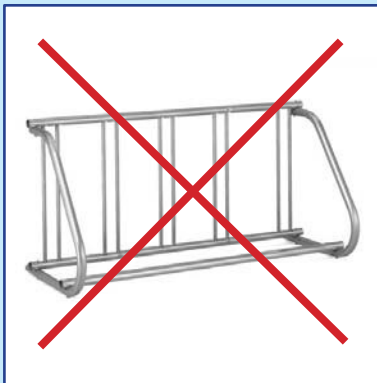
## Bicycle Rack Location

- 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](http://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



Angled Wave 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](mailto:fheider@ncwrpc.org).

# PLACEMENT OF BICYCLE PARKING RACKS

## RACK PLACEMENT

### RULES:

#### 5' from:

Fire hydrant  
Crosswalk

#### 4' from:

Loading zone  
Bus stop  
Bus shelter  
Bus bench

#### Min. 2', Rec. 3' from:

Curb

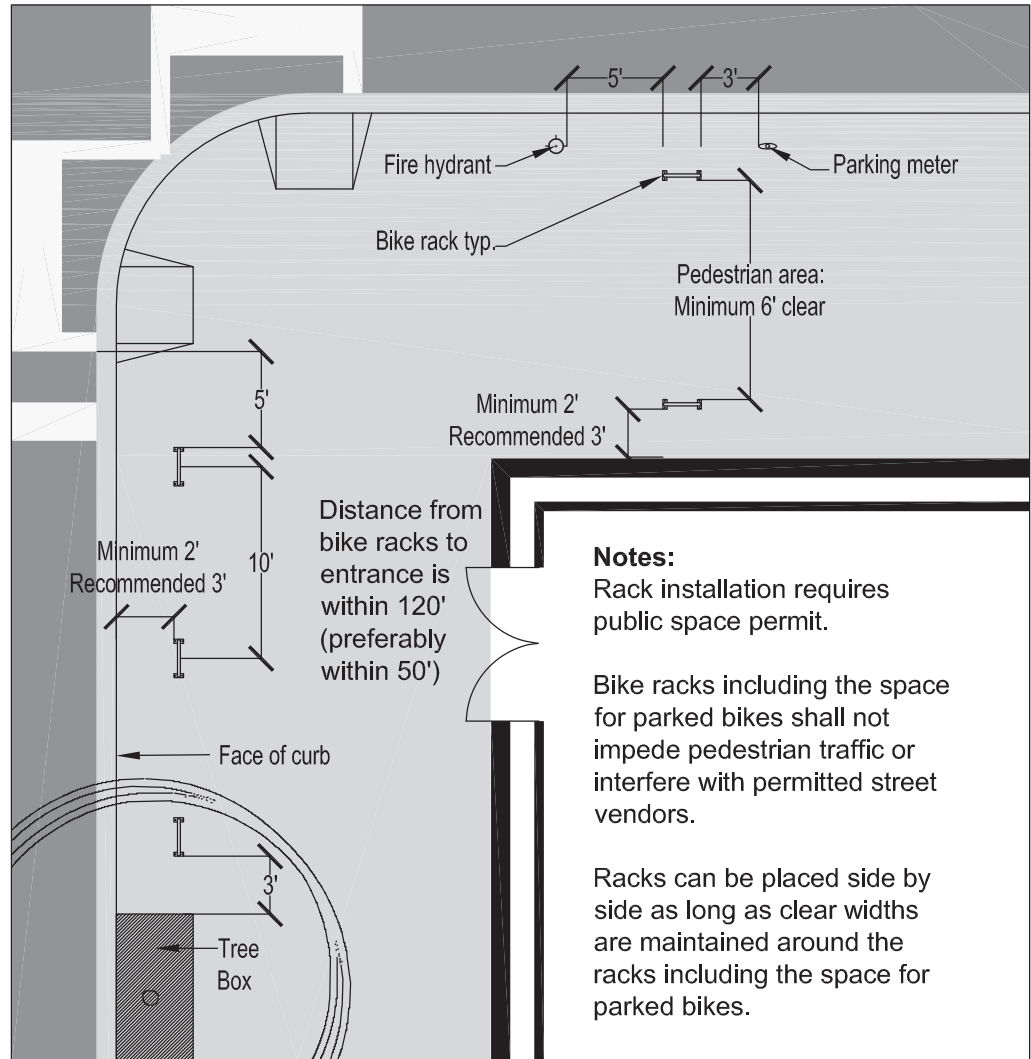
#### 3' from:

Parking meter  
Newspaper rack  
US mailbox  
Light pole  
Sign pole  
Driveway  
Tree space  
Trash can  
Other street furniture  
Other sidewalk obstructions

## WALL SETBACKS

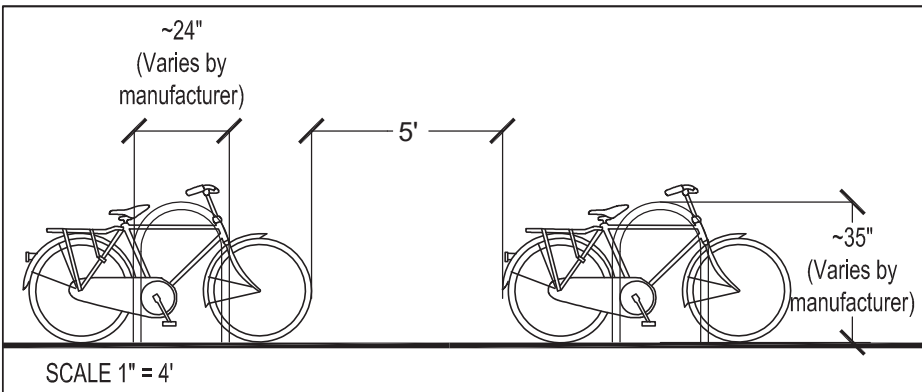
For racks set parallel to a wall:  
Min. 24", Rec. 36"

For racks set perpendicular to a wall:  
Min. 28", Rec. 36"



SCALE 1" = 10'

## SIDE VIEW



## SIDE BY SIDE RACKS:

