



# **Village of Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Plan 2021-2025**



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This plan was prepared under the direction of the Village of Rothschild's Outdoor Recreation Sub-Committee by the North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission.

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

### A. PURPOSE

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

Adoption of this plan by the Rothschild Village Board and subsequent acceptance by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) will continue the Village's eligibility for Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), and State 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.

### B. PROVISIONS FOR UPDATING PLAN

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

**Annual review** of the plan recommendations and capital improvement list by the Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Subcommittee will keep this plan current. This review may also occur after a large turn over in elected officials after an election.

Process:

1. The Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Subcommittee reviews plan and takes a vote on what changes to make.
2. Village Board 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 Village, and will extend the community's eligibility for grant programs for another 5 years.

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

### **C. REFERENCE PLANS**

This plan was written to continue the parks and recreation program established in the Village of Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Plans since 1999. Each plan listed below affects outdoor recreation in the Village of Rothschild.

#### ***Village of Rothschild Comprehensive Plan, 2016***

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

The following recreation goals are from the Rothschild Comprehensive Plan:

- Provide continuous walkways along main Village thoroughfares.
- Support development of a regional multi-use trail system.
- Maintain and improve existing parks in the Village.
- Provide adequate parkland to serve new and existing residents.

#### ***Village of Rothschild Pavilion Park Master Plan, 2013***

This park master plan identifies conceptual locations and recommendations for different park improvements within Rothschild Pavilion Park. The plan was created by MSA Professional Services Inc. See Attachment H for capital improvement projects.

##### **Guiding Principles**

- The Village views the park as a sustainable forestry area that is also for public use. The goal is to properly manage the woodlands to protect the health and overall general aesthetics of the area.
- Preserve and enhance historic features of the site. The goal is to incorporate the history of the park within the site improvements, enhancing the park's unique sense of place.
- Site improvements should enhance existing facilities (e.g. Pavilion, Aquatic Center, boat landing, and island). The goal is to enhance the park for weddings, special events, family gatherings, and water recreation.

#### ***Village of Rothschild Trails Plan, 2004***

This plan was created to provide a trail system of mainly off-road facilities for the multiple uses of pedestrians, bicyclists, snowshoers, and cross country skiers. This plan was created by Peter Flucke of WE BIKE.

Emphasis was placed on establishing 7 trail connections to existing points of interest within the Village and to adjacent communities and trail systems.

### **Wausau MPO Bicycle And Pedestrian Plan, 2015**

The Wausau Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) prepared the Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan in 2015. The plan developed strategies for improving bicycle and pedestrian transportation throughout the Wausau area. Potential trails and routes are identified and an improvement schedule was created for each project.

See “Bicycle Network Action Plan” in **Attachment F**.  
Rothschild’s routes are shown on **Map 1**.

### **A Look into the Future, CWOCC Master Plan, 2013**

The Central Wisconsin Offroad Cycling Coalition (CWOCC) created the master plan to make the Wausau area an official IMBA Ride Center.

One specific bicycle facility in Rothschild is mapped for potential development, and that is about creating a *pump track* on land adjacent to Gaska Park.

**NOTE: The Village is not in favor of a pump track within Gaska Park.**

IMBA Ride Center evaluation criteria were also reviewed to determine other community aspects of what Rothschild could do to help make the whole area more bicycle friendly.

### **Marathon County Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2020-2024**

Marathon County has recognized the importance of providing quality recreational opportunities to its residents by developing and updating a Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP). The Marathon County Parks Department commissioned this 5-year plan.

**A new county park to serve the Rothschild/Kronenwetter/Weston area is proposed:**

#### Park Acquisition/Development

*“D. Access to parks outside of the Wausau metro should be increased for residents near Schofield and Weston. Likely sites in this area for potential new parks include areas near Ringle Marsh Forest Unit between Weston and Hatley. Site acquisition in this area would serve expanding population centers, and provide potential access to facilities in the west-central portion of the County. Growth projections to 2040 for these municipalities are the largest in the County, and access to additional recreational opportunities should be prioritized in this area.”*

*“E. Additional lands could be acquired for park use in southeastern Marathon County south of Mission Lake Park, likely north of Rosholt and to the east of Leather Camp Forest Unit. Parks in these areas would serve the southern Metro (Mosinee, Rothschild, Kronenwetter), as well as attract users from population centers in Portage County. The DNR owns Wetland Habitat in Bevent with adjacent woodland parcels containing potential for park and programming improvements.”*



### **State Trails Network Plan**

This 2003 document clarifies the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) role and strategy in the provision of all types of trails. The plan identifies a series of potential trail corridors that would link existing trails, public lands, natural features, and communities. This statewide network of interconnected trails would be owned and maintained by municipalities, private entities, and partnerships of the two. Preserving transportation corridors, such as old rail lines, is specifically discussed as a very important strategy in the creation of recreational and alternative transportation corridors. Segment 18 affects the Village of Rothschild.

#### Segment 18 – Tomahawk to Wisconsin Dells

A power line corridor along County Trunk Highway X from Wausau to Stevens Point should be considered a component of the statewide "backbone" trail system. This potential trail not only connects the communities of Wausau and Stevens Point, but also could link with the Green Circle State Trail and several other proposed trail corridors. **NCWRPC Note: This power line corridor is on the west side of the Wisconsin River in the Town of Rib Mountain. No part of this power line corridor that makes this potential trail segment is in Rothschild.**

### **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 E**.

### **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.

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



**MW** Middle Wisconsin River

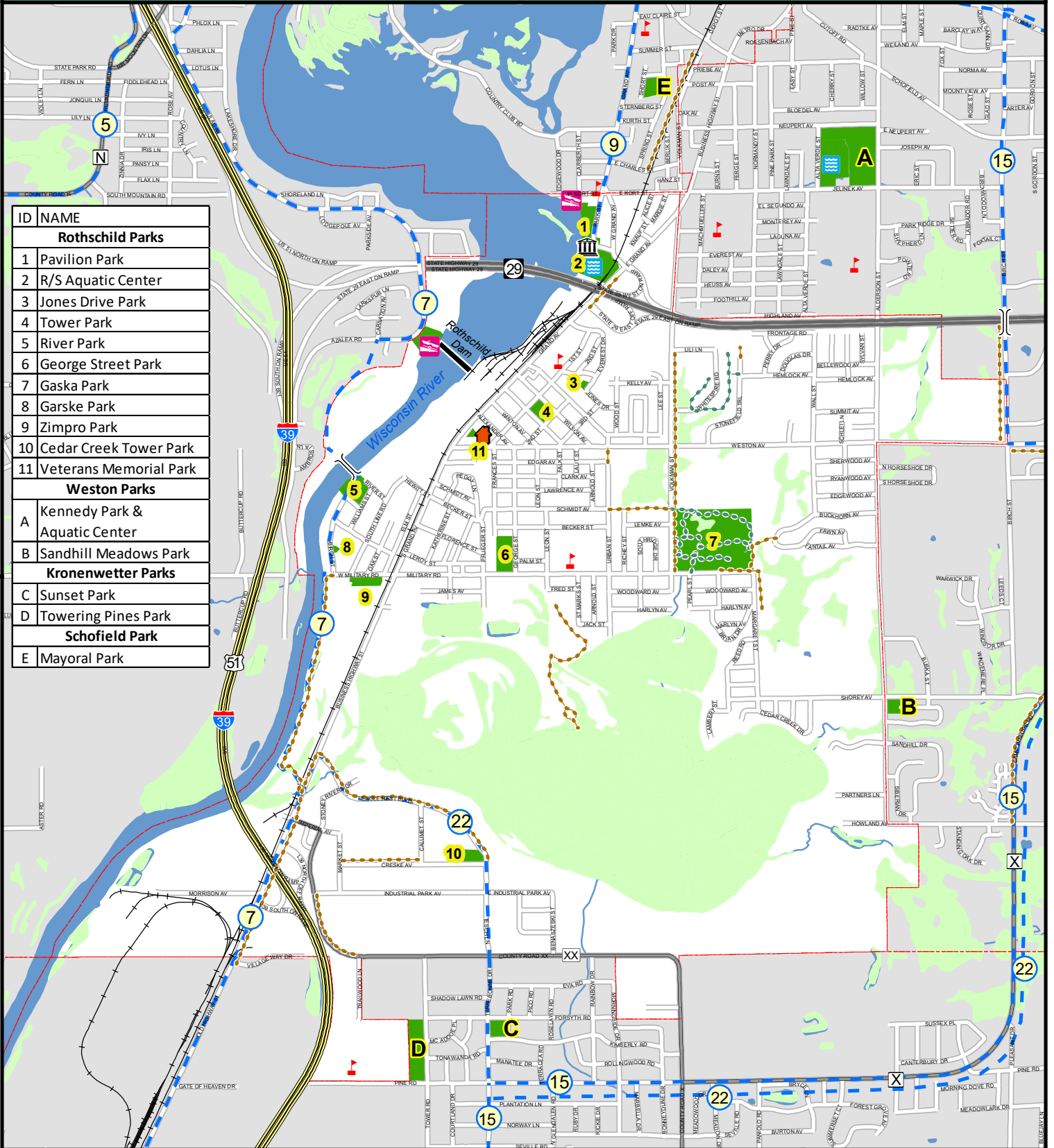
Size	Large
Protection Initiated	Limited
Protection Remaining	Substantial
Conservation Significance	☆☆☆
Recreation Potential	☆☆☆☆

As the Wisconsin River meanders across this ecological landscape, it flows through a number of communities, including Merrill, Wausau, Rothschild, and Mosinee. Surrounding land use is a mix of agricultural and forested land. Numerous hydroelectric facilities are found throughout this reach of the river. The middle portion of the Wisconsin River is an important biological and recreation corridor linking northern and southern Wisconsin.

Due to the proximity of several large population centers, this portion of the river receives substantial public use with recreational boating, fishing, and waterfowl hunting being particularly popular activities. Large numbers of anglers take advantage of the river's robust warmwater fishery, which includes muskies in the upper stretches, and walleye, smallmouth bass, and several other species elsewhere. The black redhorse is found below the dam in Wausau, the only place in the state that it is known to occur.

Upland forests in the area typically contain a mix of oaks, aspen, and conifers, while the floodplain forests dominated by silver maple, green ash, and hackberry. In concert with associated marshes, these forests provide important habitat for a variety of resident and migratory wildlife. In addition to its aesthetic value, maintaining natural shoreline along the river is important for maintaining and improving water quality. A protected corridor could possibly allow for the establishment of a network of recreational trails.

ID	NAME
<b>Rothschild Parks</b>	
1	Pavilion Park
2	R/S Aquatic Center
3	Jones Drive Park
4	Tower Park
5	River Park
6	George Street Park
7	Gaska Park
8	Garske Park
9	Zimpro Park
10	Cedar Creek Tower Park
11	Veterans Memorial Park
<b>Weston Parks</b>	
A	Kennedy Park & Aquatic Center
B	Sandhill Meadows Park
<b>Kronenwetter Parks</b>	
C	Sunset Park
D	Towering Pines Park
<b>Schofield Park</b>	
E	Mayoral Park



## Legend

- Interstate Highways
- State Highways
- County Highways
- Local Roads
- Railroad
- Minor Civil Divisions
- Boat Launch
- Ped. Bridge
- Pavilion
- R/S Aquatic Center
- School
- Village Hall
- 10 Ft. Path
- Walking Trails
- Bike Routes
- Wetlands
- Parks
- Dam
- Water

## **Chapter 2**

### **BACKGROUND OF ROTHSCHILD**

#### **A. INTRODUCTION**

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

The Village of Rothschild was established as a Wausau area paper mill site on the Wisconsin River in 1907, and then incorporated in 1917. Rothschild participates with the Marathon County Historical Society to document its history.

Rothschild has a 2015 population estimate of 5,325 people and is part of the Wausau urbanized area in Marathon County. Single family and multi-family housing is still being constructed, and commercial properties continue to turn over into new businesses due to their preferred easily accessible locations. The Village's industrial park still has infill properties for development. All the necessary utilities exist at each site, and convenient access to the interstate accommodates the increasing demand for building factories and warehouses.

#### **B. LAND USE**

The Village is located on 6.9 square miles of land along the eastern shore of the Wisconsin River. Cedar Creek and surrounding wetlands bisect the Village. The paper mill (Domtar) along the Wisconsin River is the reason why the Village exists. Company homes were built in the neighborhoods adjacent to the paper mill in the early 1900s. Newer and newer subdivisions were continually built east of this core to the Village. Annexations in the 1990s provided additional housing and commercial growth, both east of the Village core and south of Cedar Creek.

#### **C. DEMOGRAPHICS**

In 2015, about 5,325 people lived in the Village, which is a 56 person increase in population since 2010. See Table 1.

According to WDOA's Demographic Services Center, Marathon County gained 1,420 residents from 2010 to 2016, increasing at a rate of 1.1%, slightly below the statewide growth rate of 1.5%. Population change due to net-migration was -1.0% from 2010 to 2016. Natural population changes (the difference between births and deaths) accounted for about a 2.1% increase in Marathon County, just slightly higher than the statewide percent gain of 1.8%. Natural increase tends to be more stable. Birth and death patterns normally don't change quickly over time, while net migration can be more volatile. (WDOA)

**Table 1: Population**

Minor Civil Division	2010	2015	2010-2015 Net Change	2010-2015 Proportional Change
Village of Rothschild	5,269	5,325	56	1.1%
Marathon County	134,063	135,177	1,114	0.8%
Wisconsin	5,686,986	5,742,117	55,131	1.0%

Source: U.S. Census 2010; ACS 2015

The unemployment rate in Marathon County is quite low historically speaking at 2.5% in May 2017, and additionally is lower than all of the May unemployment rates during the booming economy of the late 1990s. (WDOA)

In 2010, Rothschild's Census population was 5,269. Projections in Table 2 from the Wisconsin Department of Administration's (WDOA) Demographic Services Center show Rothschild gaining 521 people (9.9%) from 2015-2040.

**Table 2: Rothschild Population Projections**

2010 Census	2015 Projections	2020 Projections	2025 Projections	2030 Projections	2035 Projections	2040 Projections
5,269	5,340	5,525	5,655	5,755	5,795	5,790

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

Rothschild's 2010 population consists of 97.4% White, 1.5% Asian, 0.3% African American, 0.2% Native American, and 0.5% identifying as two or more races per the U.S. Census.

Table 3 shows that Rothschild has a slightly higher percentage of residents under 17 years old than Marathon County and a higher percentage than the State. Rothschild's midrange age percentage is identical to the State rate, and Rothschild's senior population is 1.5% lower than the State rate and 2.1% lower than the County.

**Table 3: Age of Population, 2015**

	Village of Rothschild	Marathon County	Wisconsin
17 and Younger	1,274 (24.1%)	31,510 (23.3%)	1,293,950 (22.5%)
18 to 65 years old	3,270 (61.8%)	81,927 (60.5%)	3,572,543 (61.9%)
65 and older	748 (14.1%)	21,854 (16.2%)	896,724 (15.6%)
Total Population	5,292	135,293	5,763,217
Median Age	38.9	40.7	39.2

Source: 2015 ACS

## **D. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

In 2017, Rothschild had a 74.5% labor force participation rate, and about 3.2% unemployment (2017 ACS, U.S. Census).

The Village's median household income in 2017 was \$58,654, and the per capita income was \$31,120 (2017 ACS, U.S. Census).

The average wage in 2016 for all workers in Marathon County was \$43,265, which is 94% of Wisconsin's average. (OEA, WDWD)

Of the 2,996 workers who lived in Rothschild in 2017, 87.7 percent drove alone to work, 5.3 percent carpooled, 2.4 percent walked, and 4% worked at home. The mean travel time to work was 16 minutes.

At the Marathon County level, the Manufacturing; Trade, Transportation, & Utilities; and Education & Health sectors have the largest share of jobs. Together, these sectors accounted for over 64 percent of jobs in Marathon County for 2016. From 2015 to 2016, the Professional & Business Services sector saw the largest numerical and proportional increase with a gain of 1,285 jobs (24.27%). Marathon County gained a total of 387 jobs. (OEA, WDWD)

Employment across all industries in North Central Wisconsin (including Marathon County) is expected to grow by 6% between 2014 and 2024, or almost 13,000 workers. This projection only forecasts levels of filled positions rather than potential demand. This further illustrates the issues associated with the aging population; while growth in the labor force is slowing, and in some counties even declining, job growth is expected to continue. So while businesses are already having difficulty filling the job openings vacated by retirees, increasing difficulty will be felt filling new openings as well. This could even constrain job growth; if openings businesses already have can't be filled, businesses may not find enough employees to fill newly created positions, even if enough demand in the market exists to expand. (OEA, WDWD)

## Chapter 3

### EXISTING RECREATION FACILITIES

The Village of Rothschild park system consists of approximately 92 acres and about 207 acres of undeveloped land (landfill and wetlands) within the Village. This acreage does not include any trails. All parks listed below are owned and maintained by the Village of Rothschild unless stated otherwise. School properties referenced below are owned by the local public or private school district. Map 1 shows outdoor recreational opportunities within the Village.

#### **Linear Parks**

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

**Water Trails** – A water trail is a network of access points, resting places, and attractions for users of water craft on lakes and rivers. All navigable water is available to canoe on. The Wisconsin River has a portage established on the west bank around the Rothschild Dam. There are 2 boat landings within the Village, as shown on Map 1, and described under “Special Use Areas” on page 15.

**Snowmobile Trails** – Marathon County has 780 miles of snowmobile trails that are maintained by multiple snowmobile clubs. A spur of these trails passes into Rothschild in the Cedar Creek area to access hotels.

**Bike Trails:** Various roads and off-road paths make up this bike trail system in Rothschild. All bike routes are shown on Map 1. Attachment F has a list showing when and how each bike route may have bike paths or other bike enhancements completed.

**Wausau Area Bike Routes:** Ten color-coded and numbered bike routes cover the Wausau area, of which three are in Rothschild and are described below. Each route in Rothschild is shown on Map 1.

Red Route 7 – This 17.1 mile long bicycle route parallels the Wisconsin River mainly on trails, but also on some residential streets. This route uses the red covered bridge into the Cedar Creek retail area, a red covered structures under the Business 51 railroad tracks also by Cedar Creek, the Cedar Creek Trail, and the Wisconsin River Bike & Pedestrian bridge into the Town of Rib Mountain.

Brown Route 9 – This 8.12 mile long bicycle route starts in Pavilion Park and travels north out of Rothschild on Grand Avenue.

Blue Route 22 – This 10.5 mile long bicycle route connects the Cedar Creek area, and Route 7, along a series of trails and bike lanes into Kronenwetter and Weston, along with Route 15.

**Cedar Creek Bike & Pedestrian Trail:** This 1.3 mile long asphalt trail begins at the end of Zimpro Park (Military Rd. at the Wisconsin River) and continues in a wooded

corridor between the Wisconsin River to the west and industrial properties to the east. This trail is part of Red Route 7. The trail is subject to flooding in the spring and has the potential for extreme icing and snow conditions.

### **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.)*

**Tower Park:** This 2.5-acre park is located at the corners of Brown Boulevard, First Street, Wilson Avenue, and Second Street. Under a canopy of oak trees this park has picnic tables, a playground, and a portable toilet. On-leash dogs are allowed in the park.

**Zimpro Park:** This is a 4.7-acre park with a playground and portable toilet located on West Military Road near Siemens. In addition to the developed park there is also a natural area to the south and access to the Wisconsin River and the Cedar Creek Bike & Pedestrian Trailhead to the west. On-leash dogs are allowed in the park.

**Evergreen Elementary School:** This school has a 2.5-acre area with a grass play field, multiple playgrounds, and paved play areas, which are located at 1610 Pine Road. This school yard is available to the public during non-school hours.

**Rothschild Elementary School:** This school has a 2-acre play area and a 2-acre wooded area with trails in it. There are two paved play areas, a grassy play field, and multiple playgrounds, which are located at 810 1st Street. This school yard is available to the public during non-school hours.

**St. Mark Catholic School:** This school has a 1.5-acre area with a grass play field and a playground, which are located at 602 Military Road. This school yard is available to the public during non-school hours.



### **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.)

**George Street Park:** This 7.3-acre park is located at the corner of George Street and Military Road. Facilities at this park include a Little League size ball diamond, a soccer field, tennis court, playground, and grass play field that is flooded for ice skating. An open air shelter building also contains a concession kitchen, restrooms and drinking fountain. A pedestrian path winds throughout the park, connecting three street sidewalks. Two paved parking lots exist in the park and are plowed in winter so people can park and use the sledding hill. On-leash dogs are allowed in the park.

**River Park:** This 5.8-acre park overlooks the Wisconsin River and is located at the corner of River and William Streets. Facilities in this park include a Little League size ball diamond, a soccer field, playground, and an open air shelter building with a concession kitchen, restrooms, and drinking fountain. A pedestrian trail with benches at various locations winds throughout the park and along the banks of the Wisconsin River. The pedestrian/bicycle bridge over the Wisconsin River connects the trails of the Village of Rothschild and Town of Rib Mountain. On-leash dogs are allowed in the park.

### **Community Parks**

**Community Parks:** Usually more than 25 acres in size, these parks serve entire communities, and are located adjacent to a collector street to provide community-wide vehicular access. The purposes of this park are to meet the recreational needs of several neighborhoods, as well as to preserve unique landscapes and open spaces. These parks allow for group activities not feasible at the neighborhood level. All of the facilities of a neighborhood park may exist, along with nature trails and scenic areas. (See Attachment A.)

**Pavilion Park:** This 25-acre park fully surrounds Park Street and contains all the shoreline to the Kort Street boat launch. Major features in the park include the Rothschild Pavilion, the Rothschild-Schofield Aquatic Center, the Village's water treatment building and wellhead buildings. The Lion's Shelter is an open-air shelter with picnic tables. Fishing opportunities exist along the east bank of the Wisconsin River. The forested buffer around the park is managed as a sustainable forestry area to maintain the general aesthetic of a pine forest as a backdrop to the Pavilion. On-leash dogs are allowed in the park.

**Gaska Park:** This 48.1-acre park (4 acres of developed space) is located at the corner of Military Road and Volkman Street. Facilities at this park include a ball diamond, volleyball court, playground, and a small outdoor shelter with restrooms. A year-round trail system with bridges exists that provides cross-country ski opportunities in the winter with a paved area for parking. On-leash dogs are allowed in the park.

### **Special Use Areas**

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

**Rothschild-Schofield Aquatic Center:** This outdoor pool facility (2.5-acres at 1104 Park Street in Rothschild) is a joint effort of the Village of Rothschild and City of Schofield which features:

- Recreational swimming
- 225-foot water slide
- Youth slide with water spray
- Log walk
- Lap lanes
- Rock climbing wall
- Shade umbrellas & lounge area
- Bath House with coin operated lockers
- Fountains at the zero depth pool entry
- Concession area

**Domtar Company Boat Launch:** This 8-acre boat launch is along the west bank of the Wisconsin River and owned & operated by the Domtar Company. Access to this boat launch is off Sunrise Lane in the Town of Rib Mountain and open to the public, however, please be aware of Ordinance Chapter 225 Article III relating to boating below the Rothschild Dam in the Wisconsin River.

**Kort Street Boat Launch and Park:** This 0.8-acre park, within Pavilion Park, is located along the Wisconsin River on Kort Street at Edgewood Drive. Facilities here include concrete picnic tables, a portable toilet, fishing pier, boat dock and two boat launches. On-leash dogs are allowed in the park.

**Veterans Memorial Park:** This ¼-acre park is adjacent to the Village Hall and was a project that spanned 15-years. Facilities include stone benches and a circular retaining wall for seating surrounding memorial paver tiles that also create a path throughout the park. The park was completed in three phases with all statues cast in bronze. The Blue Star Memorial, first dedicated on Veterans Day in 1950, was reinstalled in this park 57 years later after being relocated from the rest stop just north of Mosinee on Interstate 39 and later put into storage. The second phase dedicated the Fallen Soldier Memorial in 2008. The final phase dedicated the Gold Star Mothers statue in 2020. The latter being the only statue in Wisconsin and is the Nation's fourth of its kind.

### **Hunting on Village Property**

Hunting on the Alderson Street compost site & Cedar Creek Recreational Area parcel south of Village Garage is allowed in accordance to Ordinance 442-18 Firearms, Shotgun, Bow-Arrows, etc. in the Village. Any interested party must register in the Police Department located at 211 Grand Avenue, Rothschild during normal business hours.

About 207 acres of additional Village owned land exists in the Cedar Creek Recreational Area.

### **Undeveloped Property (No Park Classification)**

These land parcels have no recreational facilities, and are considered undeveloped land that the Village owns.

**Cedar Creek Water Tower Park:** This 2.3-acre parcel is an undeveloped park located at the corner of Creske Avenue and Tesch Lane. On-leash dogs are allowed in the park.

**Garski Park:** This 0.5-acre parcel is an undeveloped park and picnic area with a table and bench located on Birch Street. On-leash dogs are allowed in the park.

**Jones Drive Park:** This 0.5-acre parcel is an unimproved, wooded, residential lot that was deeded to the Village for a park when the surrounding land was platted for a subdivision. No facilities exist within this parcel.

## **Chapter 4**

### **OUTDOOR RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

#### **A. INTRODUCTION**

Recreational needs within the Village were identified by collecting public input, reviewing past plans, and creating a park Level Of Service assessment.

#### **B. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

##### **Informal Public Input**

In the regular course of business, Rothschild's staff, and Outdoor Recreation Subcommittee members have received public input about the parks. That input and staff's professional experience will also shape what changes are implemented.

##### **Summary of Survey Responses**

*Below is an overview of the outdoor recreation survey that was created for this ORP. A more detailed survey response summary is available online here:*

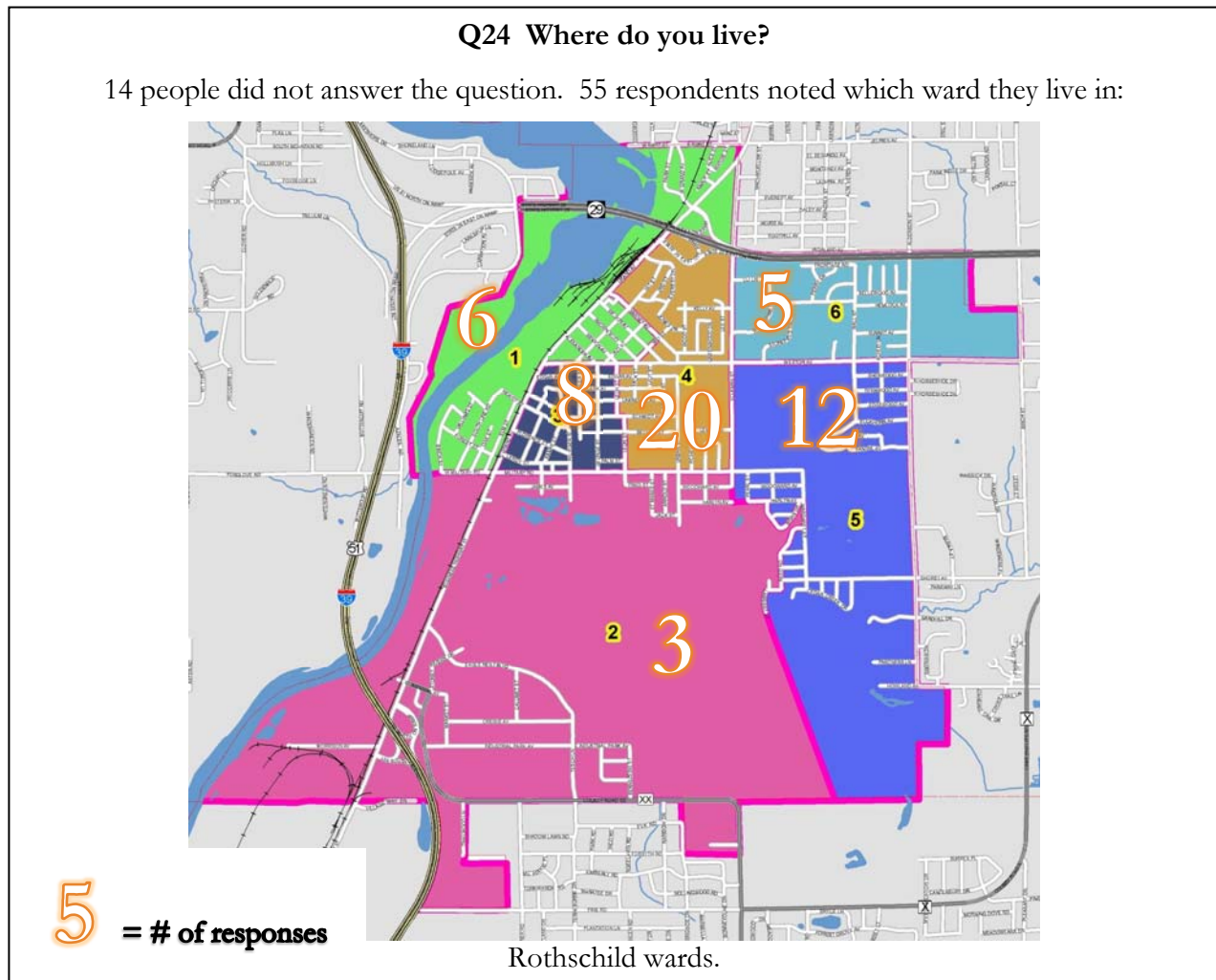
*<https://www.ncwrpc.org/marathon/rothschild/orp/>*

The Village of Rothschild advertised the online survey as a post on their Facebook page in June of 2020. NCWRPC made separate survey links to determine where responses were coming from. The Village's Facebook post was the main way people accessed the survey (61 responses), with 26 responses coming from Village staff and the Outdoor Recreation Ad-hoc Committee. Only one additional response came in from handing out sheets at the Saturday Farmer's Market on two consecutive Saturdays in June. No responses came from the Village's website post.

We received 88 responses to the Survey. This survey was sent out for customer feedback and is not statistically significant. Listening to the public's thoughts gives valuable perspectives for use in developing this outdoor recreation plan. Respondents were allowed to skip questions, so several questions had smaller response groups.

About 66% of respondents live in the Village of Rothschild; and only a few non-residents marked what zip code they live at, so we don't know where most non-residents live who answered the survey.

All areas of the Village were represented with about 63% of all respondents picking a ward that they lived in (see: “Q24 Where do you live?” graphic).



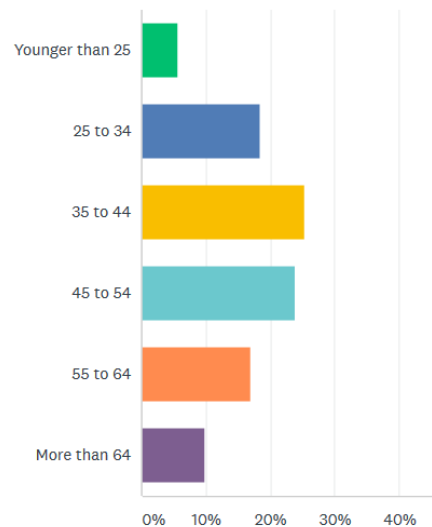
Through an IP address analysis of who took the survey it appears that 8 IP addresses are at least duplicated, which could mean that a husband and wife both took the survey. All of those duplicate IP addresses did not have the same answers, so it appears that nobody “stuffed the ballot box.”

About half of those who finished the survey were female (41% female, 40% male, 19% did not answer).

Respondents came from all age groups.

What is your age?

Answered: 71 Skipped: 17



### **Key Findings of the ORP Survey:**

- The most frequent outdoor recreational activities respondents participated in:

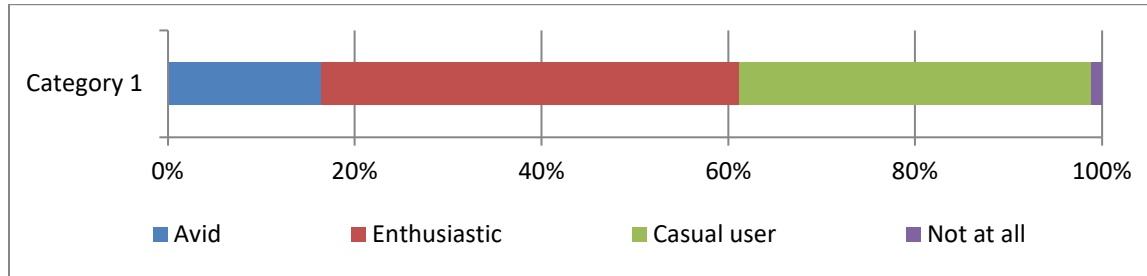
1. Walking/hiking	92% of responses
2. Swimming	68% of responses
3. Events / Festivals / Fairs	67% of responses
4. Dog walking / Dog park	56% of responses
5. Boating	52% of responses
6. Gardening	52% of responses
7. Fishing	51% of responses
8. Bicycling	50% of responses

- **Q2 – What potential outdoor recreational opportunities should be developed in Rothschild?**

1. Dog park	20 responses
2. Bike paths	17 responses
3. Hiking trails	13 responses
4. Kayak launch/rentals	7 responses
5. Basketball court	7 responses

### Q3 – What type of water enthusiast are you?

Answered: 85 Skipped: 3



**Avid.** (I am always on the water or ice every chance I get.)

**Enthusiastic.** (I access or go on the water regularly in summer, and I might occasionally access the ice in winter.)

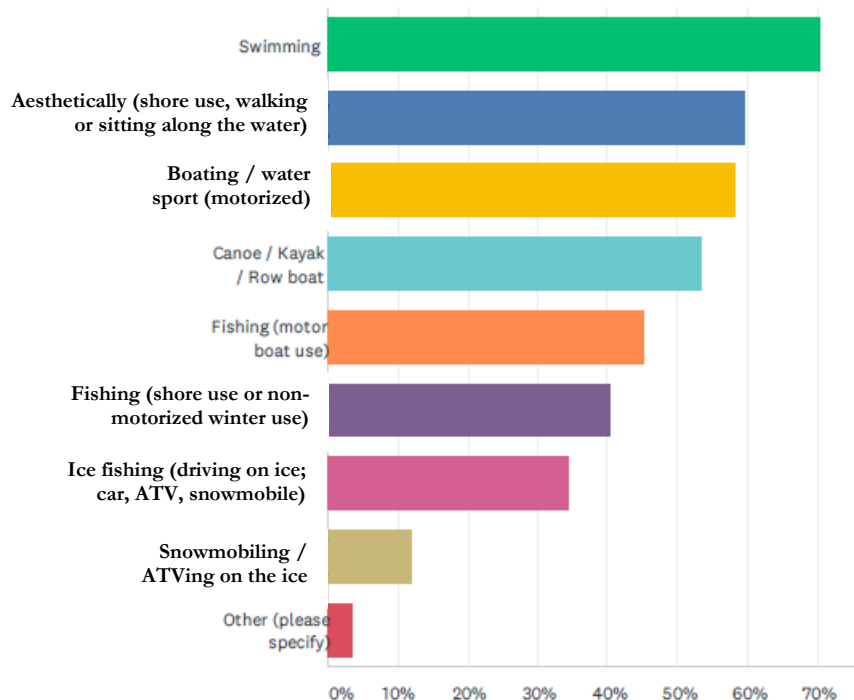
**Casual user.** (I like looking at or using the water, but only do so occasionally.)

**Not at all.** (I'm not interested in water recreation at all, not even with friends.)

### Q4 – How do you use the water?

(Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 84 Skipped: 4





## Q5 What public boat landing improvements are needed?

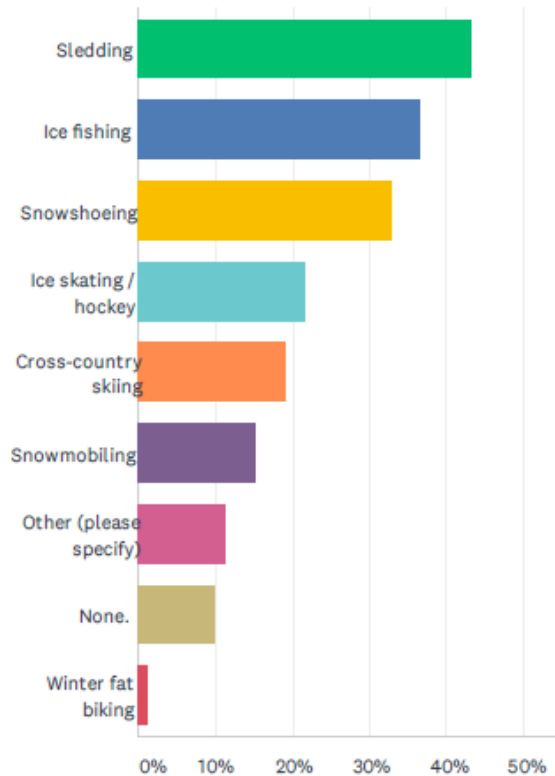
29 people provided sentences and paragraphs worth of improvements.

- Each Committee member received the full 82 page summary, which is also available here: <https://www.ncwrpc.org/marathon/rothschild/orp/>

## Q6 – What winter recreation activities do you participate in?

(Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 79 Skipped: 9

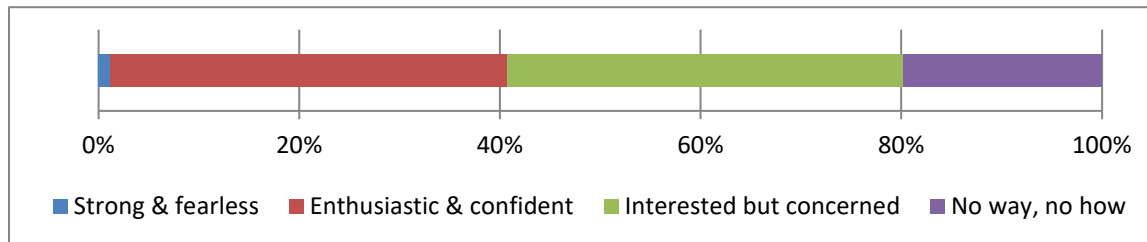


## Q7 What winter recreation improvements would you like to see in Rothschild?

1. None/Not sure 7 responses
2. Better sledding hill 5 responses  
~ Something to prevent kiddos at George St hill from flying into road (2 people).
3. Cross-country skiing trails 5 responses
4. Snow shoe trails 5 responses
5. Ice skating area 3 responses  
~ George St Park rink too small (2 people).

## Q8 – What type of bicyclist are you?

Answered: 81 Skipped: 7



**Strong & fearless.** (I am confident in my abilities and will ride regardless of roadway conditions, amount of traffic, or inclement weather.)

**Enthusiastic & confident.** (I feel comfortable sharing the road with motor vehicles, but I prefer to ride on separate facilities like bike lanes. I may or may not ride in inclement weather.)

**Interested but concerned.** (I like riding, but don't do it regularly. I'm generally concerned that my route is not safe to ride, so I don't ride often. I definitely do not ride when the weather is bad.)

**No way, no how.** (I'm not interested in biking at all, not even for recreation.)

## Q9 – How often do you use the following paths in Rothschild in spring, summer, & fall?

Answered: 78 Skipped: 10

	NEVER	OCCASIONALLY	MONTHLY	WEEKLY	MULTIPLE TIMES PER WEEK
Wisconsin River Bridge path (River Park)	23.68% 18	40.79% 31	11.84% 9	13.16% 10	10.53% 8
Cedar Creek Trail (Wisconsin River / red covered bridge path)	26.03% 19	34.25% 25	15.07% 11	19.18% 14	5.48% 4
Eagle Nest Blvd path	54.41% 37	33.82% 23	5.88% 4	4.41% 3	1.47% 1
Gaska Park paved trail to Buckhorn/Fawn Avenue	18.92% 14	35.14% 26	12.16% 9	12.16% 9	21.62% 16
Gaska Park wood chip paths	25.00% 18	30.56% 22	16.67% 12	13.89% 10	13.89% 10
Volkman Street path	33.78% 25	28.38% 21	12.16% 9	9.46% 7	16.22% 12
Short neighborhood cut-through paths	25.00% 18	31.94% 23	13.89% 10	11.11% 8	18.06% 13
Business 51 northern path (under STH 29 overpass)	53.73% 36	35.82% 24	2.99% 2	7.46% 5	0.00% 0
Business 51 sidewalk	46.38% 32	36.23% 25	8.70% 6	7.25% 5	1.45% 1
Business 51 southern path (under I-39 overpass)	66.18% 45	26.47% 18	2.94% 2	4.41% 3	0.00% 0
Schmidt Ave path (Schmidt Ave to Volkman St)	41.89% 31	22.97% 17	13.51% 10	9.46% 7	12.16% 9
Whitespire Apartments area trail system	60.81% 45	24.32% 18	5.41% 4	1.35% 1	8.11% 6

## Q10 – Please rate how well the paths are cleared of snow & ice?

Answered: 77 Skipped: 11

	I DON'T USE THIS PATH IN WINTER.	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	HORRIBLE
Wisconsin River Bridge path (River Park)	61.97% 44	2.82% 2	18.31% 13	14.08% 10	2.82% 2
Cedar Creek Trail (Wisconsin River / red covered bridge path)	63.89% 46	4.17% 3	22.22% 16	8.33% 6	1.39% 1
Eagle Nest Blvd path	77.94% 53	1.47% 1	16.18% 11	4.41% 3	0.00% 0
Gaska Park paved trail to Buckhorn/Fawn Avenue	52.05% 38	6.85% 5	28.77% 21	9.59% 7	2.74% 2
Gaska Park wood chip paths	59.72% 43	0.00% 0	22.22% 16	9.72% 7	8.33% 6
Volkman Street path	62.86% 44	5.71% 4	21.43% 15	8.57% 6	1.43% 1
Short neighborhood cut-through paths	59.46% 44	4.05% 3	20.27% 15	14.86% 11	1.35% 1
Business 51 northern path (under STH 29 overpass)	76.81% 53	0.00% 0	11.59% 8	8.70% 6	2.90% 2
Business 51 sidewalk	70.42% 50	0.00% 0	14.08% 10	9.86% 7	5.63% 4
Business 51 southern path (under I-39 overpass)	76.81% 53	0.00% 0	14.49% 10	5.80% 4	2.90% 2
Schmidt Ave path (Schmidt Ave to Volkman St)	63.89% 46	6.94% 5	16.67% 12	11.11% 8	1.39% 1
Whitespire Apartments area trail system	75.38% 49	0.00% 0	12.31% 8	6.15% 4	6.15% 4

## Q11 – Potential Future Paths --- How often would you use these paths?

Answered: 77 Skipped: 11

	NEVER	OCCASIONALLY	MONTHLY	WEEKLY	MULTIPLE TIMES PER WEEK
North extension of Volkman St path (Lili Ln to Business 51)	20.55% 15	36.99% 27	12.33% 9	19.18% 14	10.96% 8
Path along all of Margaret St (south from Gaska Park)	16.22% 12	35.14% 26	10.81% 8	24.32% 18	13.51% 10
Pedestrian crossing of Business 51 at Military Road	17.57% 13	36.49% 27	18.92% 14	13.51% 10	13.51% 10
A combination of paths and on-street routes connecting R/S Aquatic Center to WI River walking/biking bridge.	16.22% 12	39.19% 29	20.27% 15	18.92% 14	5.41% 4

### Q12 – Any additional comments about the above existing or potential paths?

24 people provided sentences and paragraphs worth of suggestions.

- Each Committee member received the full 82 page summary, which is also available here: <https://www.ncwrpc.org/marathon/rothschild/orp/>

### Q13 – Rate your overall satisfaction with the following parks:

Answered: 77 Skipped: 11

	NOT APPLICABLE (I DON'T USE THIS PARK.)	VERY SATISFIED	GOOD	FAIR	UNACCEPTABLE
Garske (by Wisconsin River)	48.05% 37	16.88% 13	23.38% 18	7.79% 6	3.90% 3
Jones Drive (unimproved)	75.00% 57	3.95% 3	11.84% 9	5.26% 4	3.95% 3
Tower (Brown Blvd)	49.33% 37	16.00% 12	24.00% 18	9.33% 7	1.33% 1
Cedar Creek Tower (Creske Ave)	65.79% 50	9.21% 7	15.79% 12	6.58% 5	2.63% 2
Zimpro	61.04% 47	9.09% 7	18.18% 14	10.39% 8	1.30% 1

### Q14 – Any comments about the above parks?

Answered: 77 Skipped: 11

18 people provided sentences and paragraphs worth of suggestions.

- Each Committee member received the full 82 page summary, which is also available here: <https://www.ncwrpc.org/marathon/rothschild/orp/>

### Questions 15 through 39 are for specific Village parks.

***How often do you use each park?***

***Rate your satisfaction with each park.***

***Rate your satisfaction with each park amenity.***

***Provide comments on each park if desired.***

- Each Committee member received the full 82 page summary, which is also available here: <https://www.ncwrpc.org/marathon/rothschild/orp/>

***Q18 results about Pavilion Park are on the next page.***

## Q18 – Rate the following possible amenities at Pavilion Park:

Answered: 48 Skipped: 40

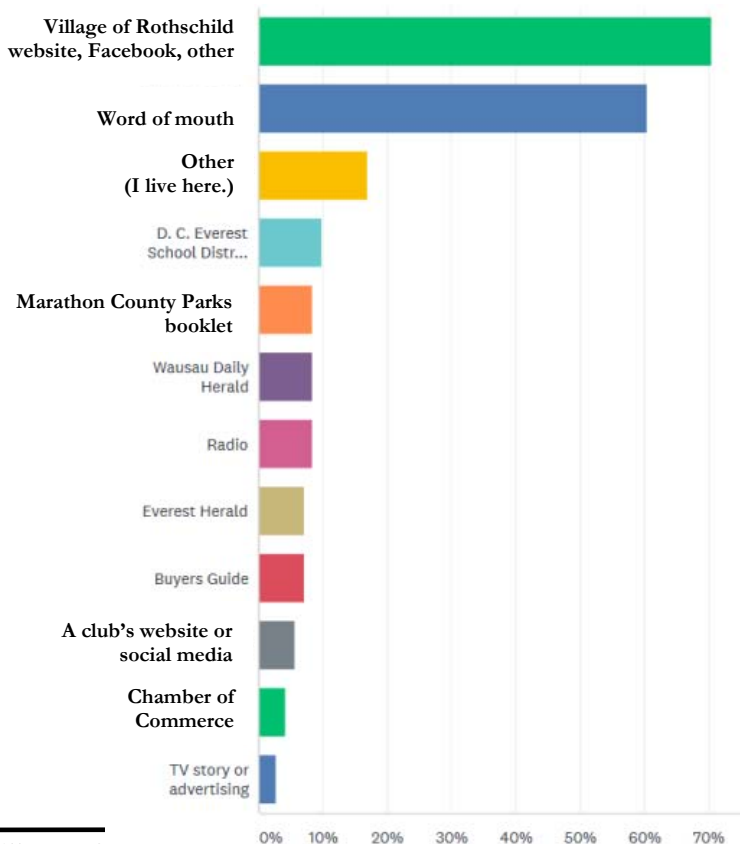
NCWRPC Note: “Yes, Maybe, No” notes provided by NCWRPC.

ID in Att H.			ABSOLUTELY!	COULD BE A NICE FEATURE.	PROBABLY NOT.	DEFINITELY NOT!	TOTAL
F19	Add kayak/canoe launch (\$3,500)	Yes	44.68% 21	48.94% 23	6.38% 3	0.00% 0	47
S2	Add gateway features at park entrances (\$30,000)		8.89% 4	31.11% 14	35.56% 16	24.44% 11	No 45
F1	Remove Lion's shelter and surrounding access drives (\$3,000)		6.82% 3	Maybe, leaning to No. 36.36% 16	45.45% 20	11.36% 5	44
F2	Add 4 picnic shelters with electricity (\$134,000)	Yes	16.67% 8	54.17% 26	22.92% 11	6.25% 3	48
F3	Add 3 restrooms with drinking fountains (\$195,000)	Yes	25.00% 12	43.75% 21	22.92% 11	8.33% 4	48
F13	Replace existing bridge to island with new arched bridge (\$168,000)	Yes	17.39% 8	45.65% 21	21.74% 10	15.22% 7	46
T4	Enhance existing island trails with boardwalk (\$170,000)	Yes	23.40% 11	42.55% 20	25.53% 12	8.51% 4	47

See Attachment H (Pavilion Park Capital Improvement Projects) to see if a specific project is Stewardship eligible. --Fred Heider, NCWRPC

## Q40 – How do you learn about outdoor recreation in Rothschild?

Answered: 71 Skipped: 17



## **C. NEEDS DRIVEN PARK PLANNING**

Since the 1960's, an accepted practice has been to adopt a uniform national land standard, such as 10 acres per 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, and in its place is to look at peer communities for comparison. A standard land measure is still used in these peer community comparisons, and facility standards are used to determine how much land is needed for a specific use like a baseball diamond. The number of baseball diamonds and other facilities are not the same among similar sized communities nationally; therefore a survey of a community's citizens is needed to determine how adequate the existing amount of parkland is for that community.

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

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

Besides creating a Level of Service for each park classification, other measures such as geographic distribution 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 description starting on page 11 lists specific park facilities. If changes to park facilities are necessary to make them ADA compliant, then they will be listed as recommended improvements by park in Chapter 6 under CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.

### **1. Level Of Service**

A Level Of Service (LOS) approach is used to identifying if enough park land exists for a community's needs. This revised approach is defined by the community's needs rather than an arbitrary acreage-per-1,000-people standard. The LOS is generated locally for each park classification (i.e., mini, neighborhood, or community). Public input is collected, and the needs for a particular park, or whole park classification, are determined. If the public is content with the existing parks within a park classification, then the LOS is applied to the whole population. If the public determines that individual parks need more facilities in them, then a particular park needing additional land may become reclassified into the next larger classification. When the community grows in population the LOS is used to calculate how many additional parks are needed.

The size of a park is determined by three criteria:

- Park acreage in **Table 4** shows how Rothschild's park system (not including schools) compares with state standards for the size of each park as grouped by classification. **Result:** The average park sizes for Rothschild are in line with State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) recommendations for each classification.

*\*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.*

Parks are listed by classification starting on page 11 of this plan. Undeveloped parkland was not included (e.g., Jones Drive, Garske, and Cedar Creek Tower Park), and schools were not included either in creating a Level Of Service. No park acreage was added between 2010 and 2020. The Village of Rothschild's 2010 Census population was 5,269 and increased to 5,287 in 2015. Projections show Rothschild's 2025 population to be 5,655.



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

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

<b>Table 5</b>		<b>Level Of Service</b>				
<b>Park Classification</b>	<b>2010</b>		<b>2015</b>		<b>Projected 2025</b>	
	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>Acres per 1,000 people</b>	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>Acres per 1,000 people</b>	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>Acres per 1,000 people</b>
Mini	11.5	2.18	11.5	2.17	11.5	2.03
Neighborhood	12.5	2.37	12.5	2.36	12.5	2.21
Community	65.9	12.51	65.9	12.46	65.9	11.65
Total	89.9	<b>17.1</b>	89.9	<b>17.0</b>	89.9	<b>15.9</b>

Source: NCWRPC

Rothschild had a 17.1 village-wide Level Of Service (LOS) in 2010, which basically remained constant in 2015 (17.0), with a slight rise in population.

The LOS calculated in Table 5 is only adequate if public comment proves that more park land is not needed. Public comment may state that different uses are desired, but that may not affect LOS if the land area for those new uses replaces the old uses, or if unused land within existing parks is used. Chapter 6 will show what projects are planned to improve the parks.

**Level Of Service Results** – Rothschild’s park acreages within each park are appropriate in size per Table 7 and serve their respective neighborhoods well. Among the developed parks, features within each park (identified in Chapter 3) have enough space to function properly, are well maintained, and have unprogrammed buffer space between uses. Parks are located in areas that have scenic beauty and do not have physical barriers for neighbors to access them. Gaska Park just had a path constructed that connects it to adjacent eastern and northern neighborhoods.

As Map 2 shows, this Level Of Service is good for the neighborhoods that have parks. Other neighborhoods may need parks, and are identified on Map 2 and described with Roman numerals “I” through “IV” below, under “Park Service Area Results.”

If Village residents agree that the existing Level Of Service is good, then Rothschild should make sure its current ordinance requiring park impact fees is adequate to make the additional parks that are needed.

See Chapter 5’s goals and objectives to determine how the Level Of Service will be used.

## 2. Park Service Areas

Parks must be close to where residents live for people to consider a park useful. **Map 2** illustrates how well the Village of Rothschild's parks serve the various areas of the Village.

Any neighborhood parks or community parks that include a playground will be identified on Map 2 with both their original classification and mini park service area. Since community parks serve the whole community, no radius is identified on Map 2.

Map 2 shows:

- **Mini park service area:** ½-mile radius;
  - Any park or school with a playground fits this category.
- **Neighborhood park service area:** 1 mile radius;
  - All neighborhood parks also serve as mini parks, because they have playgrounds in them.

**Park Service Area Results** – Map 2 shows the park service areas. Every neighborhood should be covered with each of three types of parks – *mini*, *neighborhood*, and *community*. Since *community parks* serve the whole community, no radius is identified on Map 2.

Four neighborhoods in Rothschild have barriers to accessing their nearest park:  
(Match the **Roman numerals** below to those on **Map 2**.)

**“I”** – This neighborhood next to Pavilion Park is just outside the ½ mile radius from Mayoral Park in Schofield, but it is still easy to access that park, because the whole area is low volume residential streets, and sidewalks exist throughout. There is also a playground at St. Therese Catholic School, which is available to the public after school hours. No improvements are needed.

**Recommendation:** No change. These residents are just beyond the nominal service area, so they will need to walk or bike a bit further.

**“II”** – This neighborhood is bound by STH 29, Alderson Street, Weston Avenue, and Volkman Street. About 330 housing units are in this neighborhood (about 185 houses and about 145 multi-family units). Generally a person in the middle of this neighborhood would need to walk about a mile to reach Gaska Park's playground. This area is not served by a mini park, so residents must walk or bike twice as far to access Gaska Park or Kennedy Park.

**Recommendations:** Creating about a 2 acre park would be good here, but a half acre lawn with playground would officially create a mini park to serve this area.

Vacant land still exists, and Whitespire Grove housing has a private play area that could be expanded or relocated to better serve the whole neighborhood.

**“III”** – Since these apartments are for seniors only, then potential grandchildren who would use mini parks are transported here. For the seniors themselves, a number of studies have found that quiet areas and green or tree-lined areas used for walks and social interaction were important for senior citizens. A multi-use trail runs in

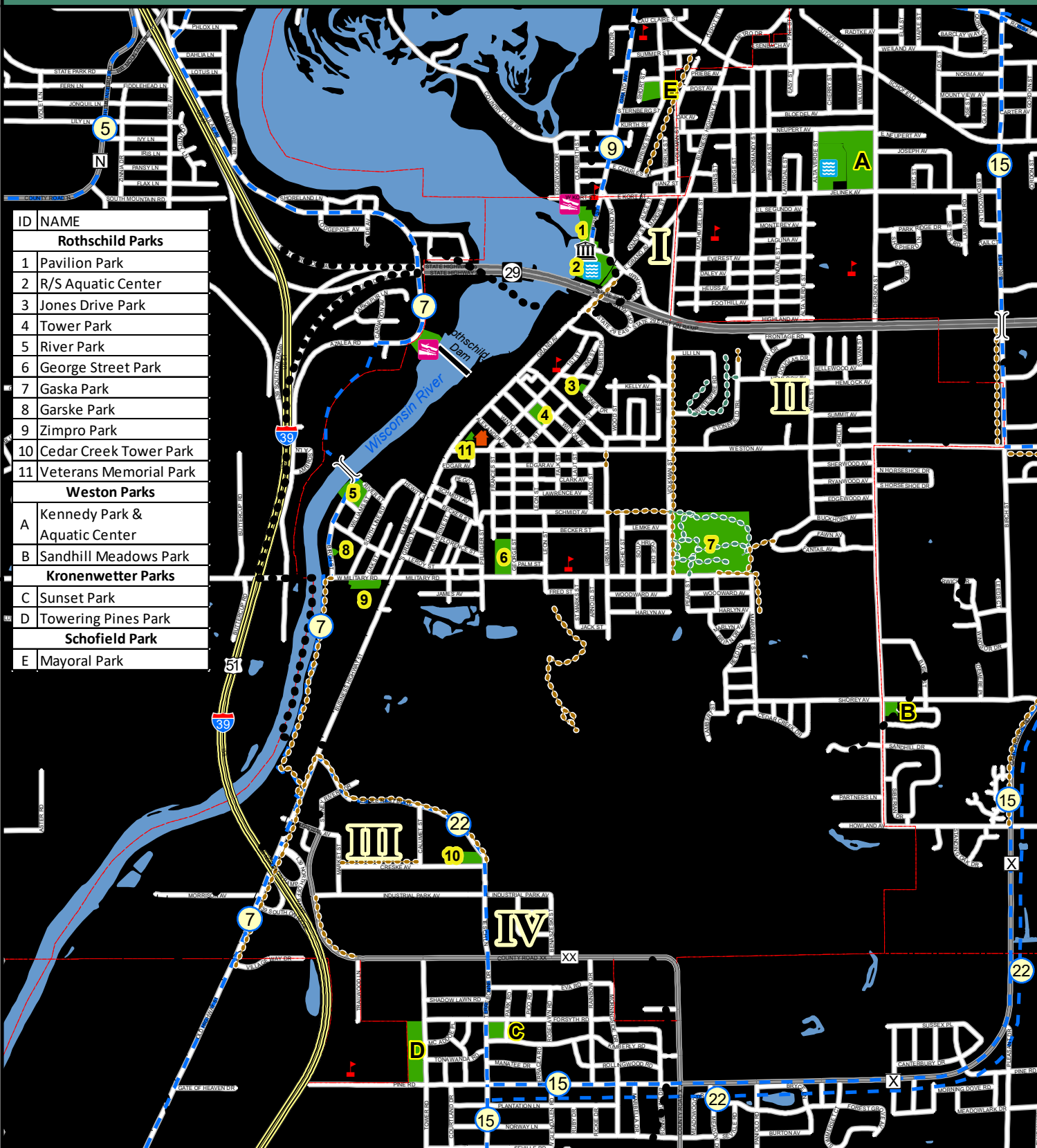
front of these apartments. A mini golf course exists almost next to these apartment buildings.

**Recommendation:** No change. These residents would not normally use a playground, but a pay-per-use indoor play area exists for the limited times needed.

**“IV”** – This neighborhood has about 80 housing units (about 50 apartments and about 30 houses). The whole neighborhood is served by Sunset Park in Kronenwetter, but CTH XX is a major barrier to cross. No sidewalks or paths exist along Tesch Lane, north of CTH XX, nor is there a sidewalk on Terrebonne Drive, south of CTH XX. Cooperating with Kronenwetter to install a sidewalk or multi-use path along the east side of Tesch Lane/Terrebonne Drive to connect the park with this neighborhood would serve this area. There still is the barrier of smaller children crossing CTH XX.

**Recommendation:**

- 1.** A playground could be installed in Cedar Creek Tower Park and a sidewalk or path could be installed on the east side of Tesch Lane, from Creske Avenue to at least the southernmost apartment driveway.
- 2.** Possibly cooperate with Kronenwetter to install a sidewalk or multi-use path along the east side of Tesch Lane/Terrebonne Drive to connect Sunset Park to this Rothschild neighborhood; and install countermeasures per **Attachment H**.



## Legend

- Boat Launch
- Ped. Bridge
- Pavilion
- R/S Aquatic Center
- School
- Village Hall
- Neighborhood & Community Parks 1 mile service area
- 10 Ft. Path
- Walking Trails
- Bike Routes
- Minor Civil Divisions
- Mini Parks .5 mile service area
- Parks
- Dam
- Water
- Neighborhood See Plan pg.21



North Central  
Wisconsin Regional  
Planning Commission

715-849-5510 - staff@ncwrpc.org - www.ncwrpc.org

## **Chapter 5**

### **OUTDOOR RECREATION GOALS & OBJECTIVES**

The following goals and objectives will guide Village officials and staff as they work towards providing a recreation system to meet the needs of Village residents and visitors to the area over the next 5 years.

#### **Goal 1 – Improve how parks satisfy resident’s needs.**

##### **Objectives**

1. Continue utilizing and exploring additional opportunities to work with other public and private entities to provide what residents are looking for.
2. Continue to add parks to serve new residential developments.
3. Continue adjusting what is available in each park.
4. Consider developing a dog park.

#### **Goal 2 – Maintain the natural aesthetic beauty of the Village.**

##### **Objectives**

1. Continue the urban forestry program in the Village.
2. Continue requiring perennial vegetation (not just trees) during site development reviews in the Village.

#### **Goal 3 – Improve facilities for bicycle and pedestrian use.**

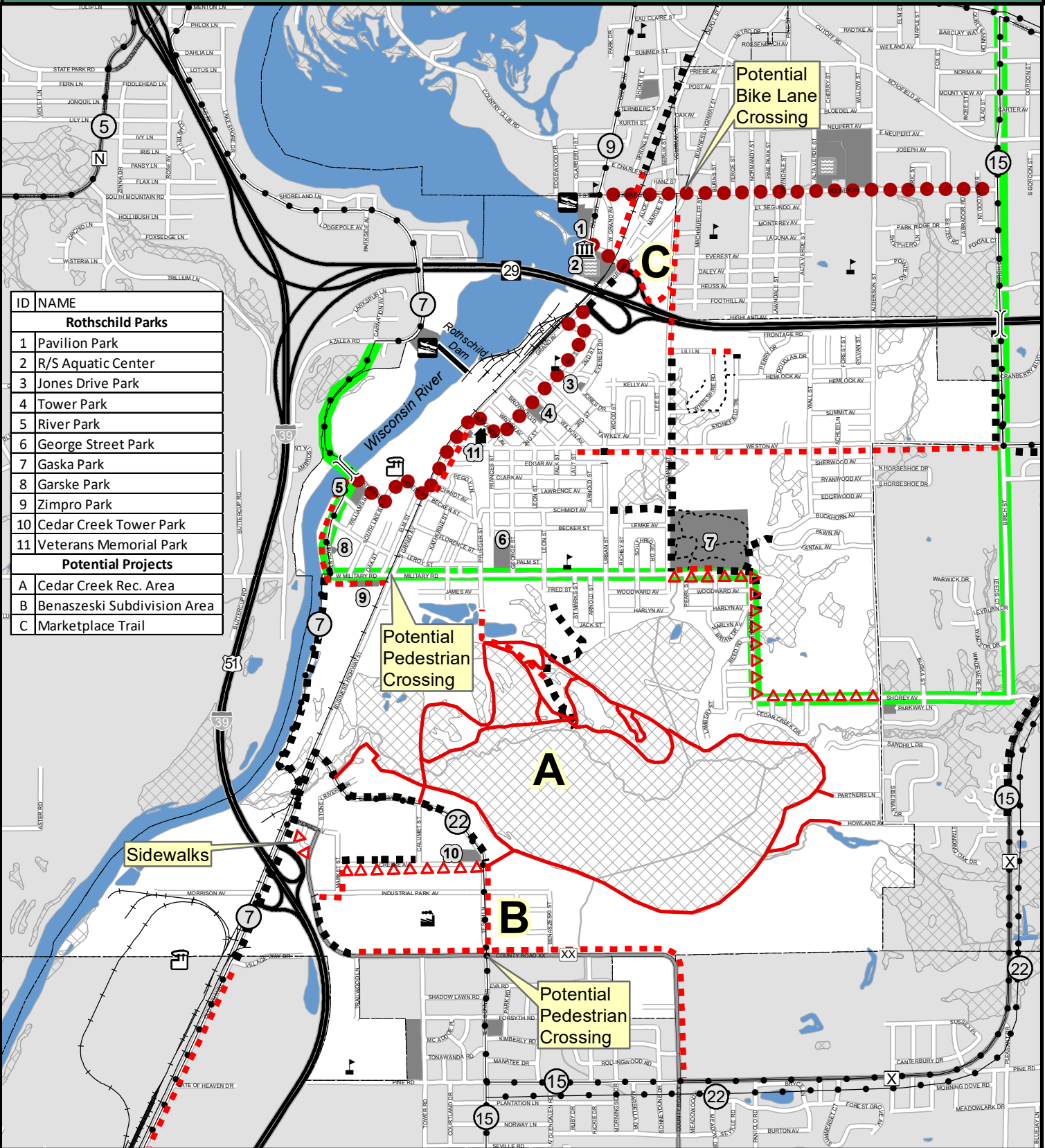
##### **Objectives**

1. Cooperate with WisDOT to choose the best bicycling and walking accommodations for WisDOT road projects.
2. Consider making all roads that act as collectors or arterials to become pedestrian and bicycle friendly.
3. Continue requiring sidewalks in new development.
4. Consider requiring bicycle parking at each employer in the Village.
5. Create paths and sidewalks that connect all of the existing paths and Village parks.

#### **Goal 4 – Improve water access throughout the Village.**

##### **Objectives**

1. Develop kayak access points within existing parks along the Wisconsin River in Rothschild (possibly Pavilion Park, River Park, and Domtar Boat Launch).
2. Develop fishing area on Wisconsin River shoreline within Pavilion Park per the park’s master plan.



- |                 |                 |                       |                            |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Boat Launch     | Dam             | US & State Highways   | Potential X-C Trail        |
| Ped. Bridge     | Industrial Park | County Highways       | Potential 10 Ft. Path      |
| Pavilion        | Power Plant     | Local Roads           | Potential Bike Route       |
| Aquatic Centers | Bike Routes     | Railroad              | Potential Bike Lane        |
| School          | Walking Trails  | Minor Civil Divisions | Mtn Bay Trail Urban Bypass |
| Village Hall    | 10 Ft. Path     | Parks                 |                            |
|                 |                 | Water                 |                            |
|                 |                 | Wetlands              |                            |

## **Chapter 6**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS**

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

#### **A. RECOMMENDATIONS**

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, Rothschild can improve and preserve outdoor recreation for current residents and future generations.

##### **Create a Dog Park**

Dog walking has always existed, but first showed up in Wisconsin's 2005-2010 Outdoor Rec. Plan where it noted a shortage of such facilities. Wisconsin's 2019-2023 Outdoor Rec. Plan continues to mention that more dog parks are needed.

Rothschild allowed off-leash dog walking in Gaska Park until revising an ordinance in 2019. Since that time Rothschild has been without a place to walk dogs off-leash. Dog walking in parks is allowed, but must be on a leash and under the owner's control.

Creating a dog park was the top request for new facilities in Rothschild from survey respondents (see page 17).

##### **Recommendation:**

- a. Consider creating a limited term dog walking area possibly with snow fence and a double gate area.
- b. Possibly develop an ad-hoc committee to research various permanent dog park options.
- c. Create a dog park with fenced-in space for small dogs and separate fenced-in space for large dogs.
- d. Create a space with natural barriers for off-leash dog recreation.

##### **New Parks for Un-Served Residential Development**

Parks must be close to where people live for a park to be considered useful. **Map 2** illustrates how well the Village of Rothschild's parks serve the various urban residential areas in the Village. Two residential areas in Rothschild are not served by mini parks, because they are farther than ½ mile away from the nearest playground; while two additional neighborhoods are underserved, because they are just beyond the mini park service areas. See page 27 "Park Service Area Results" for more analysis.

##### **Recommendation:**

- a. Consider reserving parkland per pages 29 & 30 "Park Service Area Results" onto the Comprehensive Plan's Future Land Use Map, and official map [Wis. Stat. § 62.23(6)].



- b. Review subdivision ordinance to make sure enough parkland is dedicated per allowed residential unit.

### **Potential Cedar Creek Ridge Trail**

#### **“A” on Map 3.**

An opportunity exists now to create a trail along the ridge since the ridge that separates Cedar Creek wetlands from the light industrial zoned parcels north of Eagle Nest Boulevard is not developed yet.

**Recommendation:** *Officially mapping* [Wis. Stat. § 62.23(6)] this trail corridor would protect its development into the future without needing to pave it right now. Long term, this trail would be an asset to future business employees who may stroll on this path during their lunch breaks, and also to nearby residents in both Rothschild and Kronenwetter.

### **Potential Cedar Creek Recreational Area**

#### **“A” on Map 3.**

The Cedar Creek Recreational Area has a vast wetland landscape that is rich in wildlife due to the wetlands, uplands, and towering white pines. All the land in the Cedar Creek Recreational Area is not wet. Creating natural surface trails and boardwalks will direct people where to walk, so the natural area does not get trampled with overuse, while still enjoying it. Hunting and trapping would continue to be allowed.

The floodplain of Cedar Creek is about 720 acres in size, with the Village owning about 240 of those acres. Cedar Creek could become a local natural area that is enjoyed by the public with better access.

**Recommendation:** The Village should create a master plan for the Cedar Creek floodplain. The master plan could include an analysis as to how special the natural resource is, where to layout trails and scenic overlooks, and how to transfer additional land into the potential Cedar Creek Recreational Area from willing land owners. An initial way to create trails on a trial basis would be to acquire easements for winter non-motorized use only (e.g. Dec.-Mar., cross-country skiing and snowshoeing).

### **Consistent Park Signs**

The park identification signage is inconsistent from park to park.

#### **Recommendations:**

1. As signage is replaced or upgraded in the Village parks or along its trails, it should be designed to create a constant image for the parks in Rothschild. The Pavilion Park Master Plan identified a sign type that incorporates elements of pine wood beams and blue stone – maybe this could be used for all parks.
2. Add signs for trails in addition to parks.

### **Beautify Cedar Creek Shopping Neighborhoods** **“B” on Map 3.**

Senior apartments, general apartments, and single family homes all exist in the industrial and shopping area of the Cedar Creek development. Efforts to beautify Tesch Lane and Eagle Nest Boulevard would include street trees (Eagle Nest Boulevard has them, but Tesch Lane does not) and clumps of bushes between the trees to visually block the store backs and industrial properties from the street corridor.



Source: Google Street View

Industrial park road screened from residential area (left) with trees and bushes.

### **Walking Areas – Sidewalks & Bike Paths**

Walking is by far the most popular outdoor activity in Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2019-2023 lists walking for pleasure as having 81% of the population enjoying it.

The Village has an ordinance requiring sidewalks in new residential development, but several existing neighborhoods have incomplete sidewalks. It is most important for people to feel safe walking in their neighborhoods, therefore sidewalks or multi-use paths that also allow bicyclists, should be installed along roads classified as: *collectors or arterials*.

*Road diets listed in some of the points below are a way to provide a walking and biking space within the existing roadways. A road diet repurposes either the parking lanes or one travel lane in each direction to become bike lanes.*

#### **Priority locations for walking and biking (See Map 3):**

*(Notes: a multi-use path would replace the need for a sidewalk, and a multi-use path would be a suggested 10-foot wide asphalt path for walking and biking.)*

- Develop a multi-use path on Weston Avenue from Laut Street to Birch Street.
- East side of Tesch Lane from CTH XX to Creske Avenue. Apartments in this area need a sidewalk or off-street path. Due to the constricted R-O-W, remove one northbound travel lane of Tesch Lane, and install 10-ft wide asphalt path.
- Install a pedestrian crossing on CTH XX at Tesch Lane.
- Install a pedestrian crossing on Business Highway 51 at Military Road.
- Install a bike lane crossing on Business Highway 51 at Kort Street/Jelinek Avenue
- Install a 10-ft wide asphalt path on the north or east sides of CTH XX from Trailwood Lane to Pine Road/CTH X.
- Pedestrian crossings on all 4 sides at the intersection of Imperial Avenue and CTH XX. Sidewalks only allow crossing on the east side, but all four sides have

pedestrian destinations (two hotels, a convenience store, and several restaurants).

- Add sidewalk on west side of CTH XX between Imperial Avenue and Park Plaza. There are no pedestrian connections to Park Plaza businesses within the Cedar Creek shopping area.
- Place Creske Avenue on a *road diet* (two travel lanes, a center turn lane, and two outside bike lanes). Half of Creske Avenue has no sidewalks or paths, and part of the other half is missing a connection on the north side of Creske Avenue at Market Street. Truck turning radiuses will also improve, because travel lanes will be farther from the curbs.
- Connect Creske Avenue's 10-ft wide asphalt path with the 10-ft wide path on CTH XX. Add a 10-ft wide asphalt path on the east side of Market Street from Creske Avenue to Industrial Park Avenue, and on the south side of Industrial Park Avenue, west to CTH XX's path.
- Connect Volkman Street's 10-ft wide asphalt path at Military Road, with the new 10-ft wide asphalt path on Military Road, east of Evelyn Street.
- Military Road east of Volkman Street and all of Shorey Avenue are each only 2-lanes of pavement – no paved shoulders. To maintain the rustic feel of this stretch of Military Road and still provide a safe walking area, then a sidewalk on one side should be installed. Since these stretches of road are now identified as the Mountain-Bay Trail's Urban Bypass, then increase the total pavement width of these roads to at least 24 feet; the addition of 5-ft wide asphalt shoulders would be better for bicycling.
- Extend the off-street multi-use path along Volkman Street from Lili Lane north to Business 51.
- Complete Whitespire Apartments' trail to connect to Frontage Road via Normandy R-O-W, and to connect to Volkman Ave trail via Lili Lane R-O-W.
- Connect Cedar Creek Trail with Business 51 through Zimpro Park.

**Recommendation:** Update Rothschild's "Approved Areas of Urbanized Street Cross Sections: Curb, Gutter & Sidewalks" map to match recommendations from this plan, including the above sidewalks.

### **Bicycle Facility Improvements**

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. Rothschild was laid out as pedestrian friendly over 100 years ago. Destinations are close, but major roads like Business 51 are no longer considered bicycle friendly by most residents.

Bike parking is also needed at businesses. Bicycle rack design guidelines in **Attachment G** are a good start for anyone wanting to provide bicycle parking now.

### Pump Track

A bike park is a piece of land specifically designed for off-road or mountain biking. Bike parks can be built in small urban areas, public lands or integrated with trail systems. A bike park may include skills courses, pump tracks, jumps, trails and features.

### Bicycle Parking

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

### Bike-friendly Lodging

Specific easy to provide bike facilities at each bike friendly hotel is important when enticing people to visit the local trails. Ride Center Evaluation Criteria has this statement for lodging:

*Hotels, motels, or campgrounds must have bike washes, secure bike storage, and/or allow bikes in rooms. At least 25% of available rooms/sites are to be bicycle friendly within the region near the IMBA Ride Center.*

NCWRPC Note: A bicycle wash should just use standard municipal water pressure when designating an area to wash bikes. High pressured wash stations could cause damage by forcing abrasives into bike bearings.

### **Recommendation:**

1. Create a Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan for the Village.
2. Continuing to implement the Wausau MPO's Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan will satisfy connectivity from the Village to other communities. Potential trails and routes are identified and an improvement schedule was created for each community.
3. Add bike paths and bike lanes per the “Walking Areas – Sidewalks & Bike Paths” recommendation. See **Map 3**.
4. Install bike racks in each park and downtown Brown Boulevard to provide secure bike parking for residents and visitors. A set of bicycle parking recommendations from the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals (APBP) is included in **Attachment G**. The amount of space needed for a bike rack, and how to determine good bike rack designs are included in those guidelines.
5. The Village may want to consider creating a bicycle parking ordinance. Bicycle trails now run throughout several parts of the Village, but few places provide bicycle parking. Therefore, now is the time to provide guidance to establishing 1) where, 2) how much, and 3) what type of bicycle parking each employer would provide in the Village (both public and private).
6. Encourage hotels to offer bike parking for their guests. See “Bicycle-friendly Lodging” under IMBA Ride Center.
7. Consider officially naming and signing all trails. This will help with wayfinding for users and for locating in case of emergencies.

8. Consider partnering with an organization like Central Wisconsin Off-Road Cycling Coalition (CWOCC) to help fund or develop trails through volunteer work, or partner with surrounding communities and the Wausau MPO.

### **Create a Recreation Committee**

The Village has a committee to oversee the R/S Aquatic Center, but no committee to oversee all of the parks and trails.

**Recommendation:** Create a Village Board committee with citizens on it for parks and recreation.

## **B. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 2021-2025**

Capital improvements to parks are the addition of labor and materials that improve the overall value and usefulness of that park. This list of capital improvement projects was created by Village Staff.

### **General improvements:**

- Install pickleball court facilities in one of these areas: Benaszkeski subdivision area (**"B" on Map 3**), George Street Park, or Zimpro Park.

### **Pedestrian or Bicycle Facility Improvements:**

- See Map 3 for potential improvements.
- Develop sidewalks per the suggested Priority sidewalk locations, under the **Sidewalks** recommendation.
- Create a pedestrian crossing of Business Highway 51 at Military Road.
- Create a pedestrian crossing of CTH XX at Tesch Lane.
- Create a bike lane crossing of Business Highway 51 at Kort Street/Jelinek Avenue.

### **Cedar Creek:**

- Repair red covered bridge.

### **Cedar Creek Wetlands Trails:**

- Create a Cedar Creek Recreational Area master plan.
- Acquire easements on private land in the Cedar Creek wetlands to create trails.
- Develop paths per the master plan.

### **Gaska Park**

- Improve trails for pedestrians within, adjacent to, or provide direct connectivity to Gaska Park.
- Replace bridges in park.

### **George Street Park**

- Remove soccer goals.
- Add a second tennis court.
- Add a basketball court.

#### Jones Park

- Install park sign.
- Install split rail fence segments and signs to identify the property boundaries.
- Create a layout plan for park.

#### Pavilion Park (See Attachment H)

- Construct amphitheater.
- Construct public market area and staircase.
- Construct preservation improvements to the island.
- Island stabilization project.
- Add a kayak & canoe access point.
- Evaluate and update Pavilion Park master plan.

#### R/S Aquatic Center:

- Construct a splash pad at aquatic center (\$250,000).

#### Tower Park

- Construct a pavilion similar to River Park (e.g., open air shelter, kitchenette, and restrooms).
- Upgrade existing playground.

#### Zimpro Park

- Add kayak & boat launch and parking.
- Replace playground with bike park facilities.
- Create a bike path connector from Birch Street to Business 51.

## **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.

#### Shoreland Zoning

Wisconsin's Shoreland Management Program established statewide minimum standards for shoreland development. Counties are required to adopt and administer shoreland zoning ordinances that meet or exceed these minimum requirements. The statewide minimum standards for county shoreland zoning ordinances are found in Chapter NR 115, Wis. Admin. Code. The Village of Rothschild administers the zoning within Rothschild.

#### Public Access to Waterways

Rothschild's Zoning & Subdivision Ordinance and 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 Village of Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Plan is designed to meet that requirement. For additional information contact:

Community Services Specialist  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
1300 West Clairemont Avenue  
P.O. Box 4001  
Eau Claire, WI 54702-4001

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

## Special Use Park

### 1. Definition Summary:

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

### 2. Size Objective:

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

### 3. Service Area Objectives:

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

### 4. Location Objectives:

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

### 5. Program Objectives:

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

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

g. Recreation programs and classes

**6. Orientation:**

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

**7. Function:**

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

**8. Space, Design, and Service Area:**

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

**School Park**

**1. Definition Summary:**

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

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

**2. Size Objective**

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

established for neighborhood park and community park classifications may apply.

**3. Service Area Objectives:**

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

**4. Location Objectives:**

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

**5. Program Objectives:**

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

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

**County Park**

**1. Definition Summary:**

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

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

## **2. Size Objectives:**

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

## **3. Service Area Objectives:**

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

## **4. Location Objectives:**

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

## **5. Program Objectives:**

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

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

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

## **6. Orientation:**

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

## **7. Function:**

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

## **8. Space, Design, and Service Area:**

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

## **State Forest**

### **1. Definition Summary:**

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



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

## **2. Size Objectives:**

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

## **3. Service Area Objectives:**

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

## **4. Location Objectives:**

Areas with large blocks of land.

## **5. Program Objectives:**

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

### **Current Level of Supply:**

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

## **6. Orientation:**

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

## **7. Function:**

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

## **8. Space, Design, and Service Area:**

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

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

## **State Park**

### **1. Definition Summary:**

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

### **2. Size Objectives:**

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

### **3. Service Area Objectives:**

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

### **4. Location Objectives:**

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

### **5. Program Objectives:**

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

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

**Current Level of Supply:**

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

**5. Orientation:**

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

**6. Function:**

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

**7. Space, Design, and Service Area:**

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

## **ATTACHMENT B**

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### **Facility Development Standards**

From: National Recreation and Park Association

<b>SUGGESTED OUTDOOR FACILITY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS</b>				
<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>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> <b>1. Youth</b> <b>2. High School</b> <b>3. Collegiate</b>	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> <b>1. Official</b>  <b>2. Little League</b>	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

<b>SUGGESTED OUTDOOR FACILITY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (continued)</b>				
<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**

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

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

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

ADLP grants 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.

### **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/UTV 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 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. Grants cover 50% of eligible project costs.



### **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

### **Recreational Boating Facilities Grants [Stewardship]**

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 50% 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**

WisDOT District Bike & Ped Coordinator  
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. Safe Routes to School Programs, Bicycle & Pedestrian Facilities programs, and transportation enhancements are all TAP-eligible projects, including this plan. WisDOT facilitates TAP program and funding management

Construction projects eligible for TAP must have a total projected expense of \$300,000 or more, while non-construction projects must have a total projected expense in excess of \$50,000.

### **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 that has a SRTS plan, and funding requires a 20% match.

### **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 (BPFP)**

#### ***[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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### **Outdoor Recreation Online Survey Results**

Compiled by: NCWRPC

# Village of Rothschild ORP Survey, 2020

## Full Survey Results

Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



### Survey Design

#### Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

Created on 5/20/2020

22

PAGES

56

QUESTIONS

Survey Language: English

Theme: Aqua

No logo added



Logic added



EDIT DESIGN

PREVIEW SURVEY

### Responses and Status

TOTAL RESPONSES

88

OVERALL SURVEY STATUS

CLOSED

NOTIFICATIONS ?

[Edit](#)

ANALYZE RESULTS

### Collectors

CLOSED

[Rothschild Facebook](#)

Created: 6/2/2020

61

RESPONSES  
COLLECTED

CLOSED

[Rothschild Staff & Cmte](#)

Created: 5/20/2020

26

RESPONSES  
COLLECTED

CLOSED

[Rothschild Print](#)

Created: 6/2/2020

1

RESPONSES  
COLLECTED

CLOSED

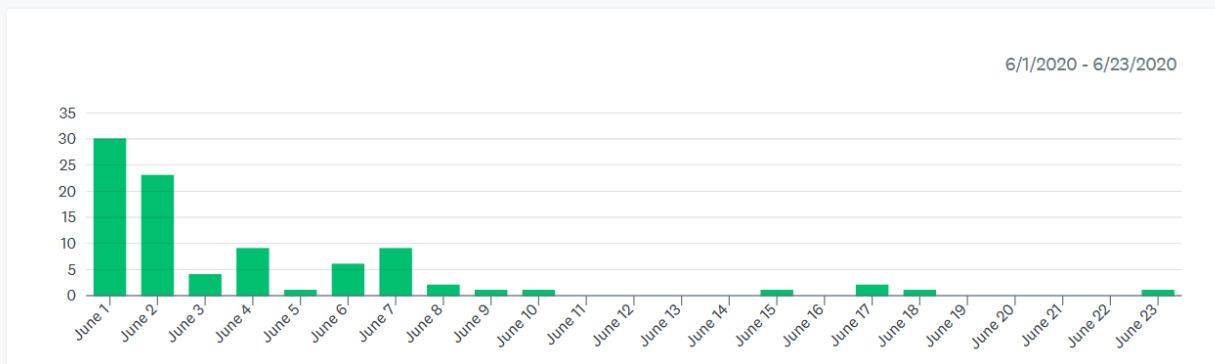
[Rothschild Website](#)

Created: 6/2/2020

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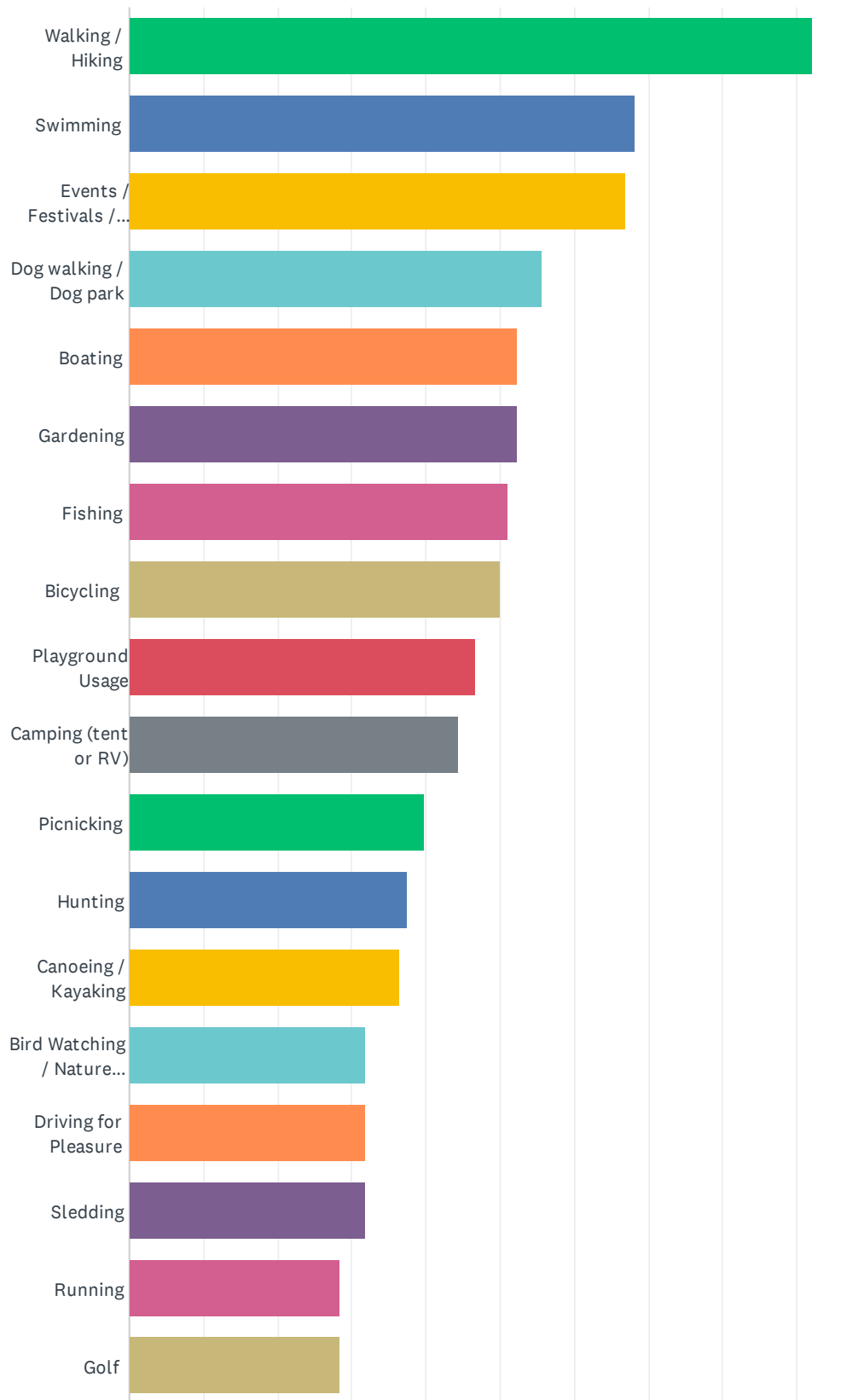
RESPONSES  
COLLECTED

### Responses Volume

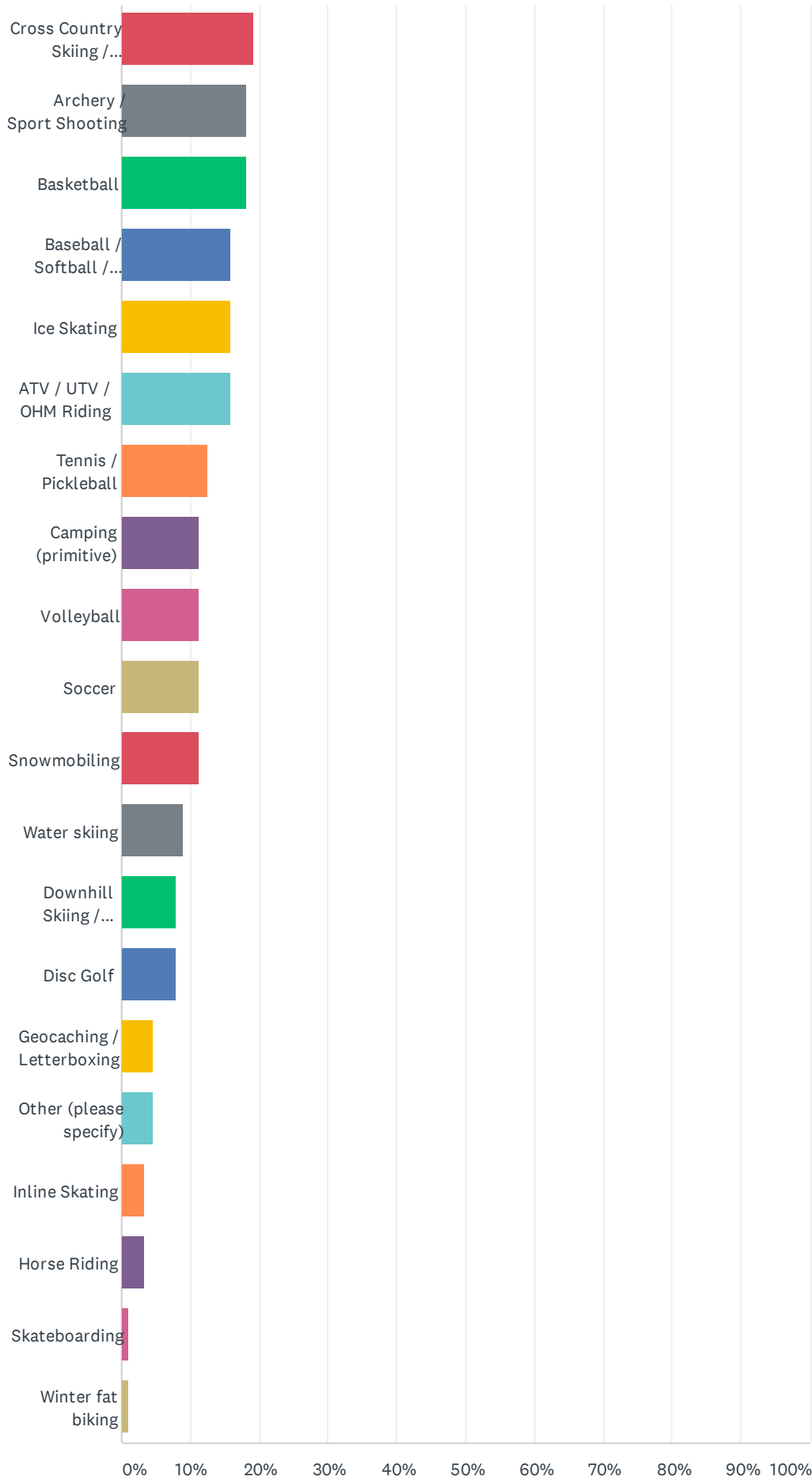


## Q1 Which recreational activities did you participate in during 2019 (regardless of municipality) ? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 88 Skipped: 0



Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey







## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Walking / Hiking	92.05%	81
Swimming	68.18%	60
Events / Festivals / Fairs	67.05%	59
Dog walking / Dog park	55.68%	49
Boating	52.27%	46
Gardening	52.27%	46
Fishing	51.14%	45
Bicycling	50.00%	44
Playground Usage	46.59%	41
Camping (tent or RV)	44.32%	39
Picnicking	39.77%	35
Hunting	37.50%	33
Canoeing / Kayaking	36.36%	32
Bird Watching / Nature Viewing	31.82%	28
Driving for Pleasure	31.82%	28
Sledding	31.82%	28
Running	28.41%	25
Golf	28.41%	25
Cross Country Skiing / Snowshoeing	19.32%	17
Archery / Sport Shooting	18.18%	16
Basketball	18.18%	16
Baseball / Softball / T-ball	15.91%	14
Ice Skating	15.91%	14
ATV / UTV / OHM Riding	15.91%	14
Tennis / Pickleball	12.50%	11
Camping (primitive)	11.36%	10
Volleyball	11.36%	10
Soccer	11.36%	10
Snowmobiling	11.36%	10
Water skiing	9.09%	8
Downhill Skiing / Snowboarding	7.95%	7
Disc Golf	7.95%	7
Geocaching / Letterboxing	4.55%	4

## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

Other (please specify)	4.55%	4
Inline Skating	3.41%	3
Horse Riding	3.41%	3
Skateboarding	1.14%	1
Winter fat biking	1.14%	1
Total Respondents: 88		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Many of the residents appreciate opening up the parks to leashed dogs. Also great that Gaska Park requires dogs to be on leashes.	6/18/2020 12:02 PM
2	Bird Watching Wildlife Viewing	6/8/2020 1:15 PM
3	Anything low to no cost.	6/3/2020 12:01 PM
4	Motorcycling	6/3/2020 9:14 AM

Q2 What potential outdoor recreational opportunities should be developed in the Village of Rothschild?

Answered: 65    Skipped: 23

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
a.	100.00%	65
b.	63.08%	41
c.	43.08%	28

## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

#	A.	DATE
1	Fishing Tournaments	6/24/2020 7:24 AM
2	Connecting trails from Rothschild to adjacent communities	6/19/2020 5:26 PM
3	improved boat ramp to river	6/18/2020 1:52 PM
4	A fenced dog park would be appreciated. There are many residents with dogs in the Village of Rothschild.	6/18/2020 12:02 PM
5	DOG PARK!	6/16/2020 10:46 AM
6	crossing country skiing	6/10/2020 8:48 PM
7	crossing country skiing	6/10/2020 8:31 AM
8	Open certain rural roads to ATV use	6/9/2020 2:17 PM
9	Top golf	6/9/2020 10:10 AM
10	Pickleball courts	6/8/2020 5:35 PM
11	Dog Park (not in Gaska Park)	6/8/2020 1:15 PM
12	Disc Golf	6/8/2020 9:01 AM
13	Disc Golf	6/8/2020 7:58 AM
14	Basketball court	6/7/2020 8:44 PM
15	Groomed snow shoeing trail	6/7/2020 8:24 PM
16	Dog park	6/7/2020 8:11 PM
17	Basketball court	6/7/2020 12:42 PM
18	dog park	6/7/2020 12:42 PM
19	More hiking trails	6/7/2020 8:05 AM
20	Anything sports related.	6/6/2020 5:31 AM
21	Drive in movie/ outdoor movies	6/5/2020 5:19 PM
22	Drive in movie theater/outdoor movie	6/5/2020 5:17 PM
23	Better trails to connect Rothschild to Cedar Creek	6/5/2020 11:35 AM
24	More connectivity with bicycle routes/off street paths	6/4/2020 10:14 PM
25	Beer Garden by the pedestrian bridge- rent out the location to a private company	6/4/2020 7:54 PM
26	A cross country ski trail	6/4/2020 10:59 AM
27	Dog Park	6/3/2020 1:33 PM
28	Kayak / canoe landing at dead end of Military Rd	6/3/2020 10:01 AM
29	Walking Trails	6/3/2020 8:35 AM
30	Dog Park Area	6/3/2020 7:44 AM
31	Kayak rentals	6/2/2020 10:11 PM
32	Outdoor movies	6/2/2020 9:31 PM
33	More walking trails	6/2/2020 9:16 PM
34	Splash pad for kiddos	6/2/2020 8:41 PM
35	More bike trails	6/2/2020 8:18 PM
36	More bike ped-trails	6/2/2020 8:16 PM
37	Dog park	6/2/2020 7:30 PM

## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

38	Village picnic	6/2/2020 7:22 PM
39	Access to snowmobile trails	6/2/2020 7:17 PM
40	Path along Weston Ave out to hospital	6/2/2020 7:11 PM
41	A safe walkway on Weston Ave. from Laut to the hospital	6/2/2020 7:10 PM
42	Mountain bike trails	6/2/2020 7:08 PM
43	Ice rink at gaska park	6/2/2020 6:58 PM
44	Horse riding	6/2/2020 6:52 PM
45	More Fishing amenities and docks	6/2/2020 6:07 PM
46	Golf Course	6/2/2020 6:01 PM
47	Better public access to fishing on the river	6/2/2020 5:27 PM
48	More areas for picnics and socializing with playgrounds	6/2/2020 5:25 PM
49	Biking paths	6/2/2020 5:21 PM
50	Ice hockey rink at gaska park with warming house	6/2/2020 5:10 PM
51	dedicated dog park-off	6/2/2020 5:01 PM
52	Paved Bike Trails	6/2/2020 5:00 PM
53	Hiking trails	6/2/2020 4:54 PM
54	Go karting	6/2/2020 4:47 PM
55	Basketball court(s)	6/2/2020 4:46 PM
56	Trails	6/2/2020 4:37 PM
57	Better boat landing at domtar dam. If thats a rothschild thing	6/2/2020 4:31 PM
58	Rental canoes or kayaks	6/2/2020 4:30 PM
59	Disc Golf	6/2/2020 4:19 PM
60	More walking paths/trails	6/2/2020 4:17 PM
61	Water fountain for kids to play	6/2/2020 4:17 PM
62	Fishing areas	6/2/2020 4:16 PM
63	fix sidewalks on 51 for better walking	6/2/2020 4:16 PM
64	Swimming holes	6/2/2020 4:15 PM
65	Designated kayak launch area	6/2/2020 3:11 PM

## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

#	B.	DATE
1	Music Festival	6/24/2020 7:24 AM
2	added volleyball courts to parks	6/16/2020 10:46 AM
3	kayaking loop	6/10/2020 8:48 PM
4	kayaking loop	6/10/2020 8:31 AM
5	aquire property to make available for public hunting	6/9/2020 2:17 PM
6	Outdoor theatre	6/9/2020 10:10 AM
7	Paved 3' path on Alderson and Weston roads (these roads are deadly to walk, bike, run on, and popular for use)	6/8/2020 1:15 PM
8	Dog recreational park	6/7/2020 8:44 PM
9	Basket court	6/7/2020 8:24 PM
10	Paved multi-use path on Alderson for biking/walking	6/7/2020 8:11 PM
11	Swimming area on the river	6/7/2020 12:42 PM
12	good basketball court	6/7/2020 12:42 PM
13	More biking trails/lanes	6/7/2020 8:05 AM
14	Splash pad/ water fountain for kids	6/5/2020 5:19 PM
15	Splash pad/ water fountain for kids	6/5/2020 5:17 PM
16	Driving range (golf)	6/5/2020 11:35 AM
17	Mountain bike (off road) trail experiences integrated with paved urban paths	6/4/2020 10:14 PM
18	A concert facility, like stevens point at the river park, build the band shelter and have concerts there in the summer	6/4/2020 7:54 PM
19	Kayak launch	6/4/2020 10:59 AM
20	Restaurant on the water?	6/3/2020 1:33 PM
21	Snowmobile trailer parking and access near pavilion	6/3/2020 10:01 AM
22	Dog Park	6/3/2020 8:35 AM
23	Crochet tournaments	6/2/2020 9:31 PM
24	splash pad for dogs	6/2/2020 8:41 PM
25	tennis courts	6/2/2020 8:18 PM
26	Basketball at George st park	6/2/2020 7:30 PM
27	More walking trails	6/2/2020 7:22 PM
28	Leash free dog park!	6/2/2020 7:11 PM
29	ice rink at gaska park	6/2/2020 6:58 PM
30	Events/ Festivals/Fairs	6/2/2020 6:52 PM
31	Create a rentable kitchen like river park at gaska park	6/2/2020 6:07 PM
32	Food Truck Park	6/2/2020 6:01 PM
33	Walking paths	6/2/2020 5:21 PM
34	Snow shoe trails	6/2/2020 4:54 PM
35	a community garden	6/2/2020 4:31 PM
36	horseback riding	6/2/2020 4:30 PM

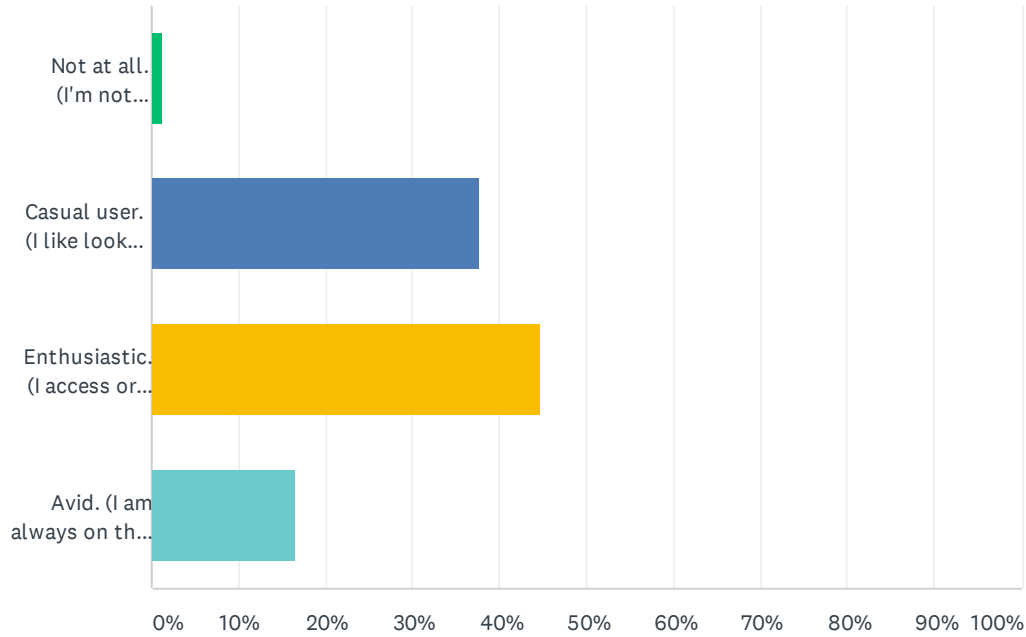
# Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

37	Dog Park	6/2/2020 4:19 PM
38	Splashpad	6/2/2020 4:17 PM
39	Walking/biking paths	6/2/2020 4:16 PM
40	Pool usage	6/2/2020 4:15 PM
41	Disc golf course	6/2/2020 3:11 PM
#	C.	DATE
1	Sporting Events/Tournaments	6/24/2020 7:24 AM
2	kayak rental	6/16/2020 10:46 AM
3	park upgrades	6/10/2020 8:48 PM
4	expand our waterpark	6/9/2020 2:17 PM
5	Water beach access	6/7/2020 8:44 PM
6	Local dog recreational area	6/7/2020 8:24 PM
7	More walking trails	6/7/2020 12:42 PM
8	more walking areas	6/7/2020 12:42 PM
9	Outdoor exercise equipment	6/5/2020 5:19 PM
10	Outdoor exercise equipment	6/5/2020 5:17 PM
11	Basketball courts	6/5/2020 11:35 AM
12	off leash dog walking	6/4/2020 10:14 PM
13	Build a mountain bike trail on the old dump area, that would be some nice winding woods to bike through	6/4/2020 7:54 PM
14	Matina to store boats in summer?	6/3/2020 1:33 PM
15	install hcokey rink	6/3/2020 10:01 AM
16	Scavenger Hunt	6/2/2020 9:31 PM
17	dog park (bigger than a postal stamp)	6/2/2020 8:41 PM
18	Linking more walking paths	6/2/2020 7:11 PM
19	ice rink at gaska park	6/2/2020 6:58 PM
20	Walking/hiking	6/2/2020 6:52 PM
21	Kayaking areas	6/2/2020 6:07 PM
22	Dog park	6/2/2020 5:21 PM
23	Dog park	6/2/2020 4:54 PM
24	Rothschild farmers market	6/2/2020 4:31 PM
25	dog park	6/2/2020 4:30 PM
26	Beach swimming	6/2/2020 4:16 PM
27	Summer activities for children	6/2/2020 4:15 PM
28	Community garden	6/2/2020 3:11 PM



### Q3 What type of water enthusiast are you?(Choose one.)

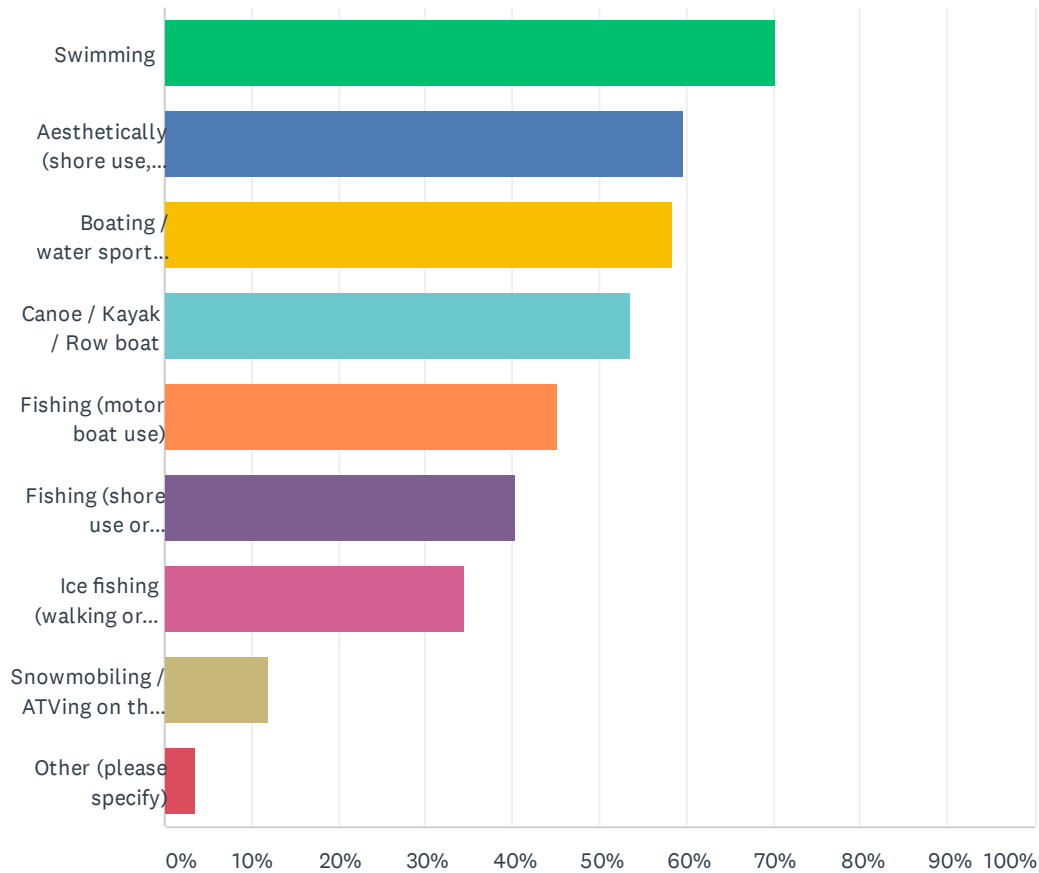
Answered: 85   Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Not at all. (I'm not interested in water recreation at all, not even with friends.)	1.18%	1
Casual user. (I like looking at or using the water, but only do so occasionally.)	37.65%	32
Enthusiastic. (I access or go on the water regularly in summer, and I might occasionally access the ice in winter.)	44.71%	38
Avid. (I am always on the water or ice every chance I get.)	16.47%	14
TOTAL		85

## Q4 How do you use the water?(Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 84 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Swimming	70.24%	59
Aesthetically (shore use, walking or sitting along the water)	59.52%	50
Boating / water sport (motorized)	58.33%	49
Canoe / Kayak / Row boat	53.57%	45
Fishing (motor boat use)	45.24%	38
Fishing (shore use or non-motorized winter use)	40.48%	34
Ice fishing (walking or driving on ice; car, ATV, or snowmobile, etc.)	34.52%	29
Snowmobiling / ATVing on the ice, etc.	11.90%	10
Other (please specify)	3.57%	3
Total Respondents: 84		

# Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	paddleboarding	6/7/2020 3:40 PM
2	Ride a fat bike on ice	6/4/2020 10:15 PM
3	hockey/ice skating	6/2/2020 6:59 PM

**Q5 What public boat landings or water access improvements are needed in the Rothschild area?(Please identify location and improvement needed at that site.)**

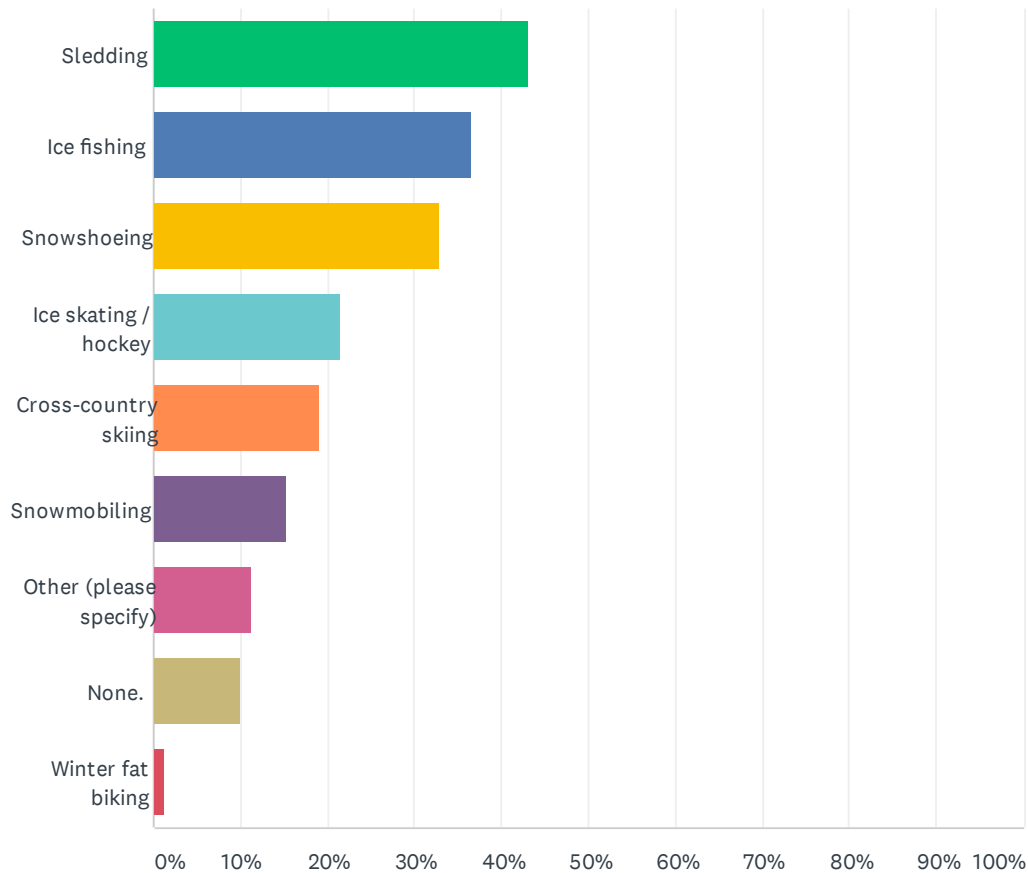
Answered: 29   Skipped: 59

## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Put a boat landing to access WI River below Domtar Dam. Put more docks around island/shore by Pavilion	6/24/2020 7:26 AM
2	Committee decision .... we are flexible	6/18/2020 1:54 PM
3	unsure	6/16/2020 10:47 AM
4	landing off Military Rd	6/10/2020 8:50 PM
5	Kort St. landing is very nice. The Domtar landing could use improvement at the access.	6/9/2020 2:19 PM
6	Parking lot at boat landing on Kort Street	6/8/2020 1:16 PM
7	Pavillion/Kort landing has very little parking.	6/7/2020 8:45 PM
8	Pavillion/kort landing has very little parking	6/7/2020 8:29 PM
9	public swimming area	6/7/2020 12:44 PM
10	Any kayak put-in would be nice.	6/7/2020 8:06 AM
11	More parking at St Therese landing	6/5/2020 11:36 AM
12	not sure	6/4/2020 7:55 PM
13	Better parking for boat ramp by Rothschild pool	6/3/2020 1:34 PM
14	Whether or not one can "swim at their own risk" at any of the piers or boat landings. Not sure of under currents, swimmers itch, or anything really.	6/3/2020 12:06 PM
15	Designate kayak/canoe landing area at Kort St boat ramps, the boat launch is made for boats on trailers and kayak/canoe people cause congestion when using the concrete ramps. Also, consider a kayak / canoe launch near the Military dead end.	6/3/2020 10:05 AM
16	Continue to upgrade the Kort St. boat landing	6/3/2020 8:37 AM
17	The only access to water is for boats or fishing. There are no accesses for just swimming	6/3/2020 7:44 AM
18	None that I know of.	6/2/2020 9:32 PM
19	Kayak launches, more areas along the river to fish	6/2/2020 7:24 PM
20	Just more in general....I don't even know where one is.	6/2/2020 7:12 PM
21	ice rink at gaska park	6/2/2020 6:59 PM
22	N/A	6/2/2020 6:53 PM
23	More of them and upgrade the current ones	6/2/2020 6:08 PM
24	More boat landings. Paths to walk along the river	6/2/2020 5:27 PM
25	Wish there was a public beach/small swimming lake in the village	6/2/2020 5:24 PM
26	Boat access with less underwater plant growth. Public swimming area with under water growth controlled.	6/2/2020 5:12 PM
27	Make a beach for the kids to swim	6/2/2020 4:31 PM
28	Kort Street	6/2/2020 4:16 PM
29	Kort Street Launch: designated kayak launch area	6/2/2020 3:13 PM

## Q6 What winter recreation activities do you participate in?(Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 79   Skipped: 9



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Sledding	43.04%	34
Ice fishing	36.71%	29
Snowshoeing	32.91%	26
Ice skating / hockey	21.52%	17
Cross-country skiing	18.99%	15
Snowmobiling	15.19%	12
Other (please specify)	11.39%	9
None.	10.13%	8
Winter fat biking	1.27%	1
Total Respondents: 79		

# Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Alpine skiing	6/19/2020 5:28 PM
2	Walking / hiking	6/18/2020 1:55 PM
3	Walking on trails	6/18/2020 12:03 PM
4	Hunting, hiking	6/5/2020 9:43 AM
5	downhill skiing	6/4/2020 10:25 PM
6	Walking/hiking	6/4/2020 8:14 PM
7	Just walking	6/2/2020 9:34 PM
8	Downhill skiing.	6/2/2020 7:13 PM
9	Walking Cedar Creek Trail and Gaska Park every day	6/2/2020 5:03 PM

## Q7 What winter recreation improvements would you like to see in Rothschild?

Answered: 33   Skipped: 55

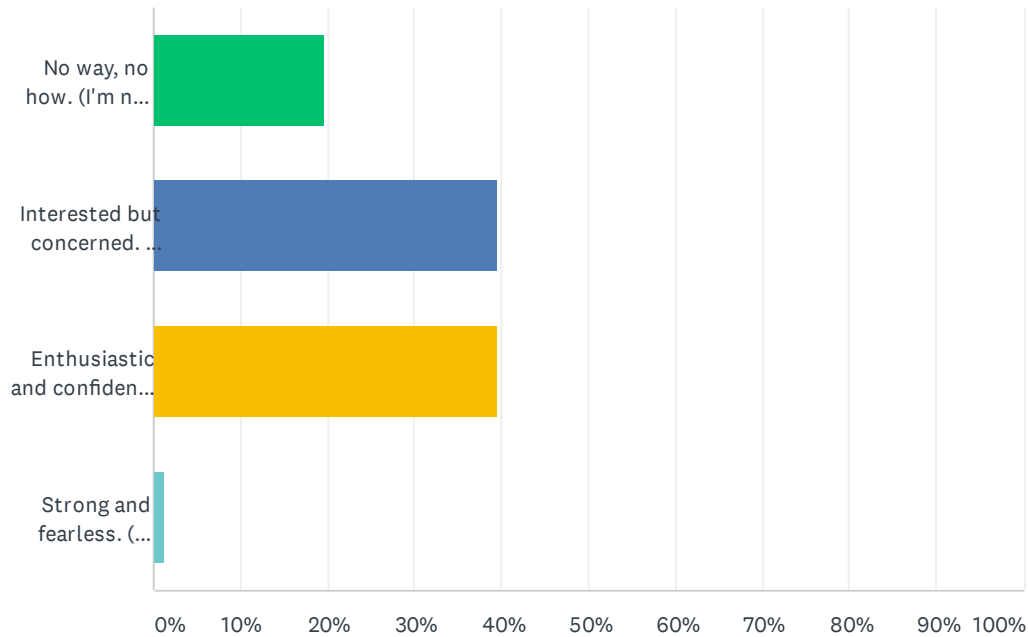


## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Winter Music Festival, Ice Fishing Tournaments, Pond Hockey	6/24/2020 7:30 AM
2	If there are appropriate areas, more cross-country skiing trails.	6/18/2020 12:03 PM
3	unsure	6/16/2020 10:47 AM
4	snow shoe trails - cross country ski trails	6/10/2020 8:52 PM
5	unknown	6/9/2020 2:20 PM
6	N/A	6/8/2020 1:17 PM
7	Groomed snow shoeing trails	6/7/2020 8:48 PM
8	Groomed snoe shoeing trail	6/7/2020 8:30 PM
9	Larger skating area than currently exists at George Street Park. The current space is tiny.	6/7/2020 8:15 PM
10	unsure but wish that I had more activities to enjoy during the long winters	6/7/2020 12:44 PM
11	The hill by Military Rd is great for sledding, but i wonder if there could be a soft barrier so sleds can't go in the street (I think there is just snow build up currently)	6/5/2020 5:21 PM
12	I'm not sure	6/5/2020 11:36 AM
13	Developed winter use of the wooded property south of the village garage (old landfill).	6/4/2020 10:25 PM
14	not sure	6/4/2020 7:55 PM
15	A cross-country ski trail would be wonderful	6/4/2020 11:00 AM
16	We already use the ice rink.	6/3/2020 12:07 PM
17	Better snowmobile access to businesses. Also, add a dedicated hockey rink.	6/3/2020 10:06 AM
18	none	6/3/2020 8:38 AM
19	Sledding runs	6/2/2020 9:34 PM
20	George Street Park... something to prevent kiddos from sledding into the road, especially with the increase of traffic on Military Rd.	6/2/2020 8:45 PM
21	more trails	6/2/2020 7:23 PM
22	Access to trails.	6/2/2020 7:18 PM
23	A place to rent ice skates.	6/2/2020 7:13 PM
24	Groomed xc ski trails	6/2/2020 7:12 PM
25	ice rink at gaska park	6/2/2020 6:59 PM
26	More fun ways to be outside for winter. It get pretty boring.	6/2/2020 6:54 PM
27	Cross country skiing areas	6/2/2020 6:09 PM
28	Walking trails	6/2/2020 5:28 PM
29	Ice hockey rink, separate ice skating area and warming house.	6/2/2020 5:12 PM
30	Snowshoe area	6/2/2020 4:48 PM
31	Sledding hills for kids	6/2/2020 4:47 PM
32	a better sledding hill, better ice rink	6/2/2020 4:32 PM
33	Snowshoe trails	6/2/2020 3:16 PM

## Q8 What type of bicyclist are you? (Choose one.)

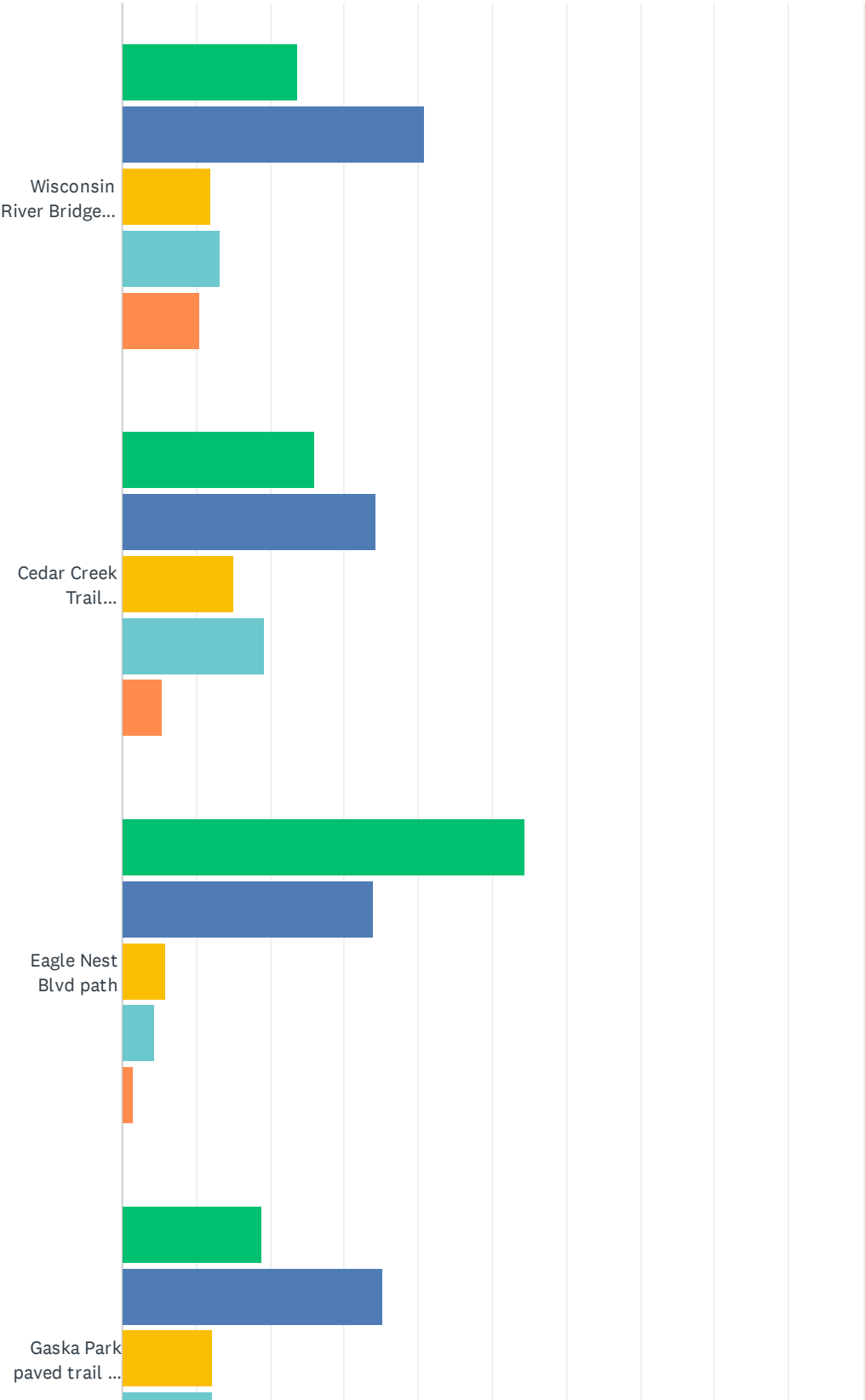
Answered: 81 Skipped: 7



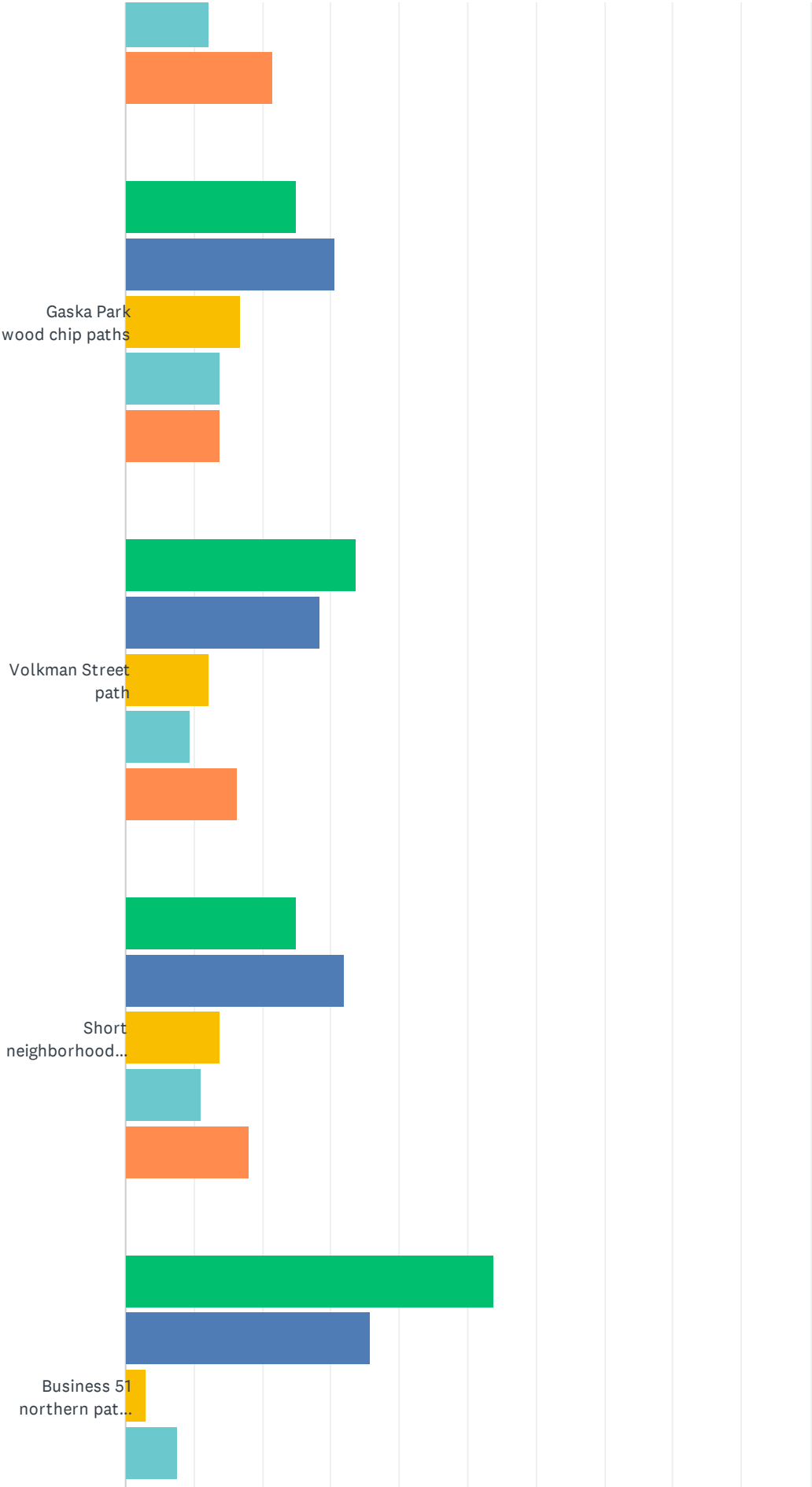
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No way, no how. (I'm not interested in biking at all, not even for recreation.)	19.75%	16
Interested but concerned. (I like riding, but don't do it regularly. I'm generally concerned that my route is not safe to ride, so I don't ride often. I definitely do not ride when the weather is bad.)	39.51%	32
Enthusiastic and confident. (I feel comfortable sharing the road with motor vehicles, but I prefer to ride on separate facilities like bike lanes. I may or may not ride in inclement weather.)	39.51%	32
Strong and fearless. (I am confident in my abilities and will ride regardless of roadway conditions, amount of traffic, or inclement weather.)	1.23%	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>81</b>

Q9 How often do you use the following paths in Rothschild in spring, summer, & fall ?

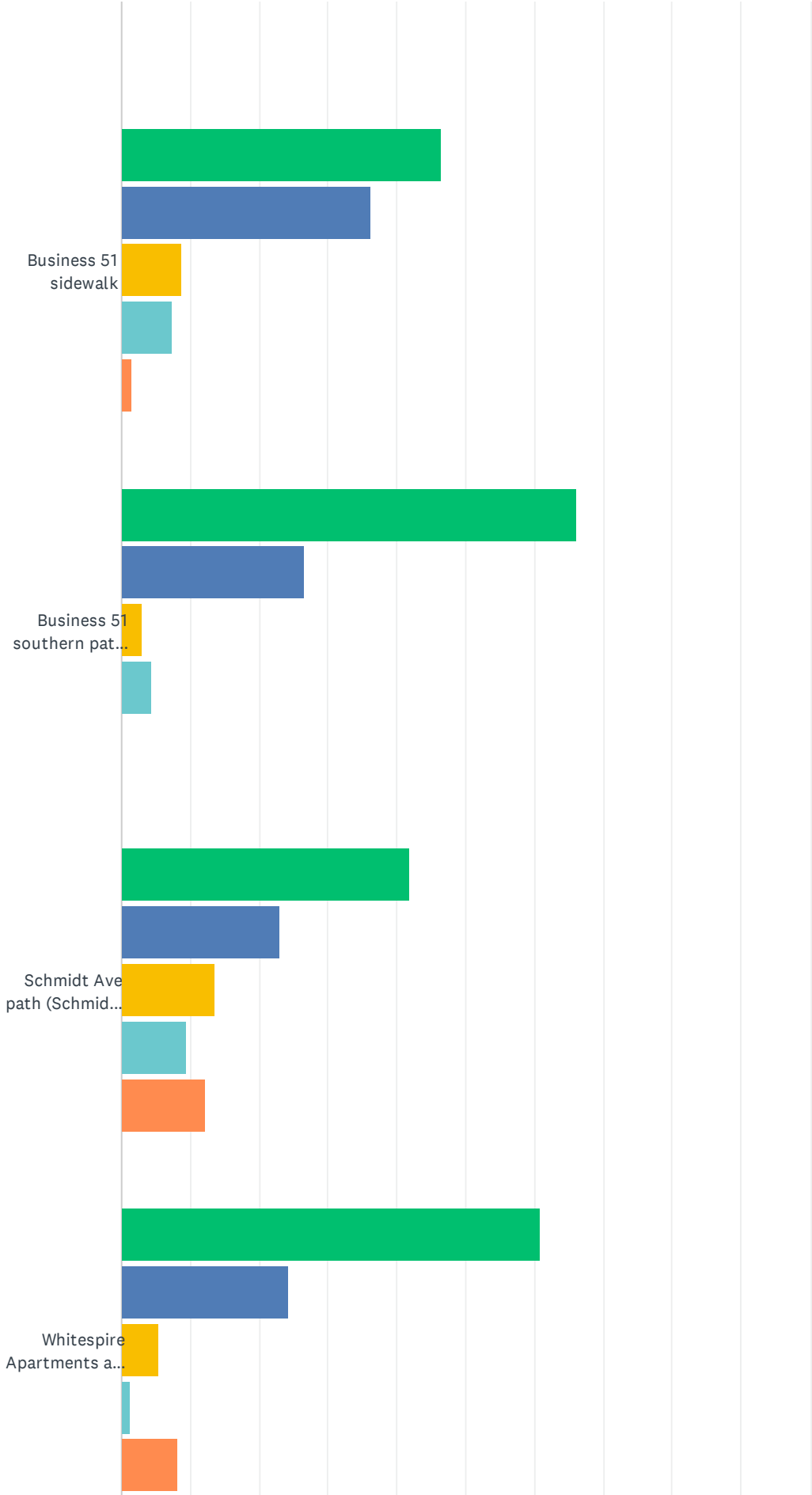
Answered: 78    Skipped: 10



Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



# Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

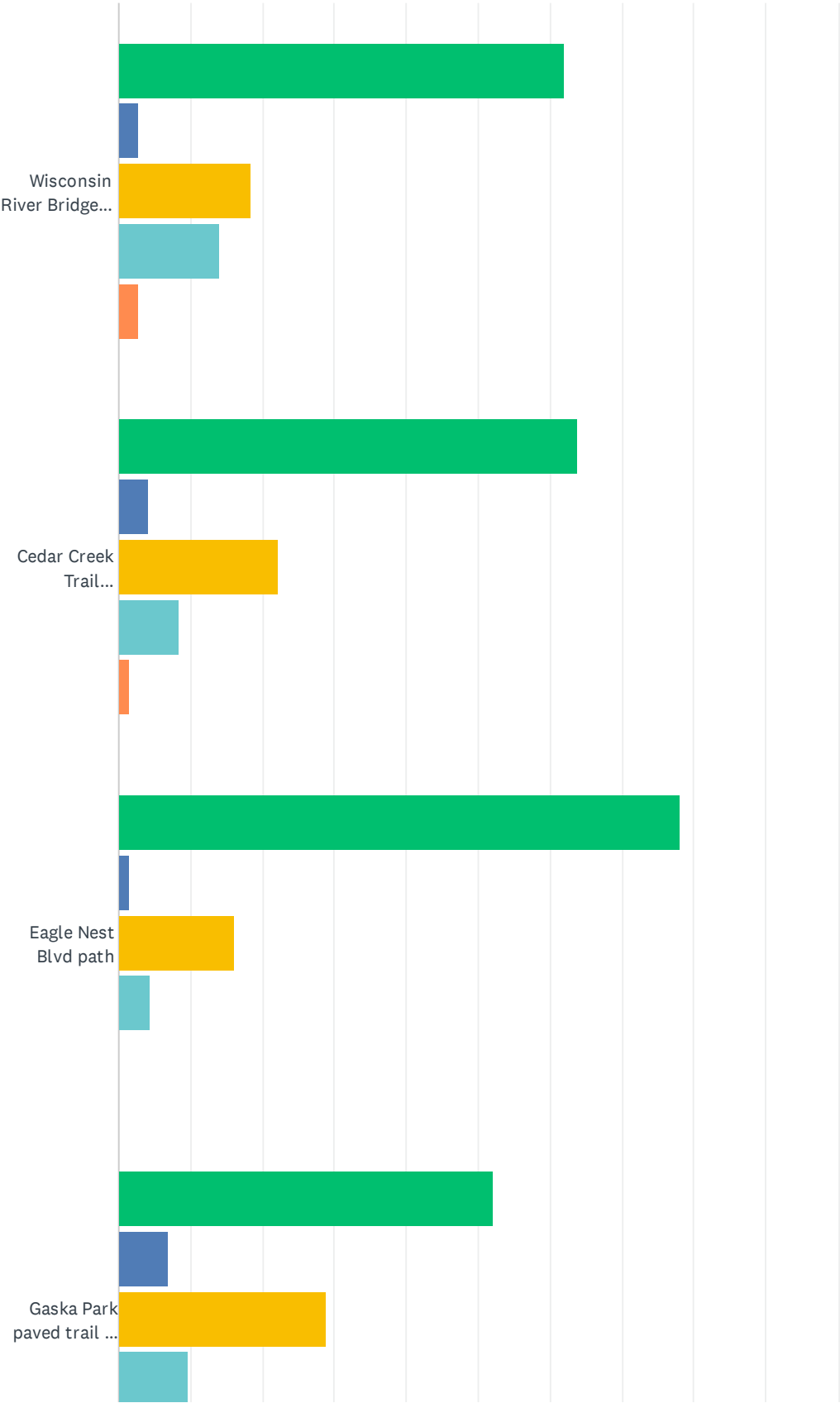


■ Never
 ■ Occasionally
 ■ Monthly
 ■ Weekly
 ■ Multiple times per week

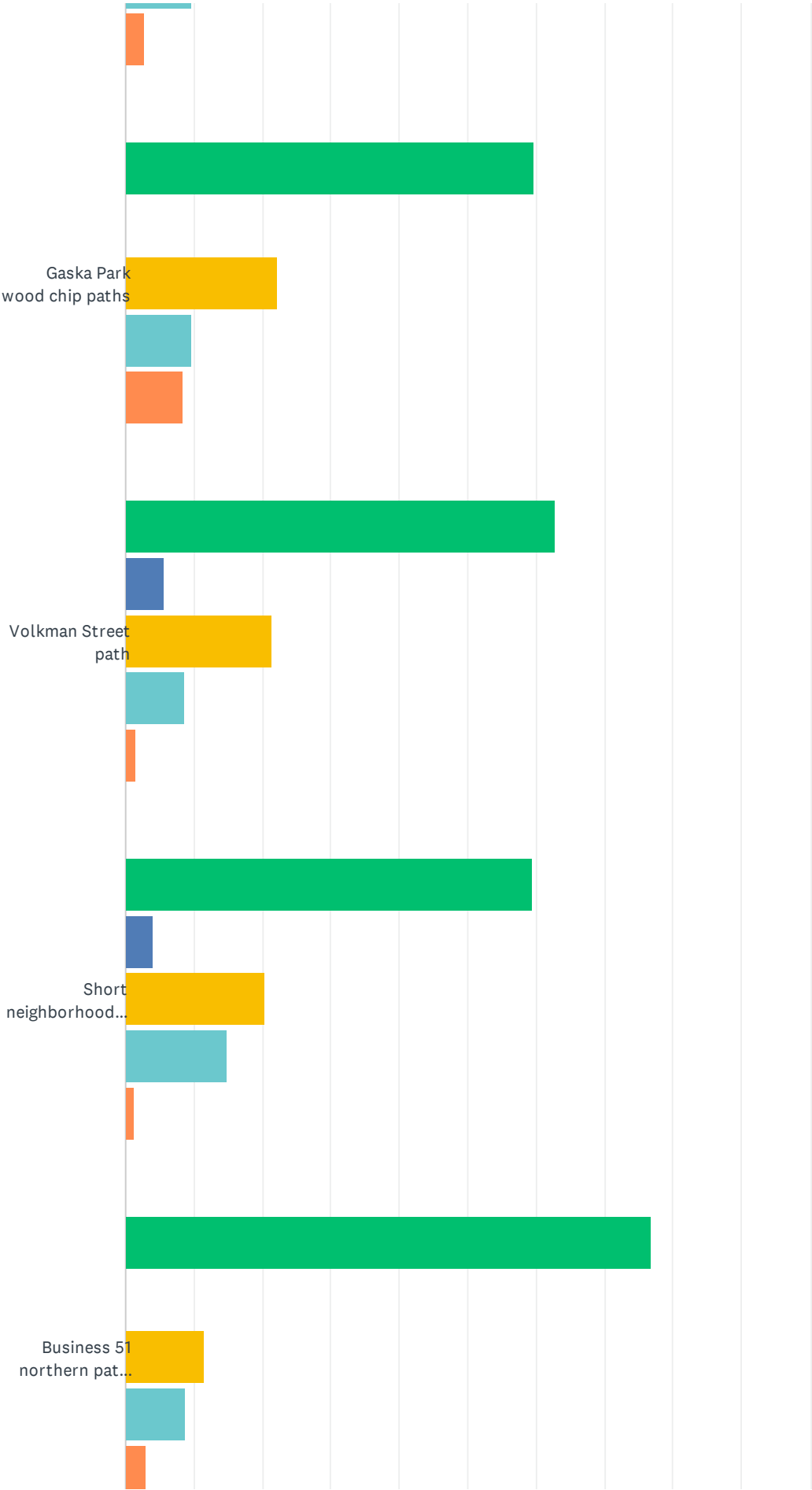
	NEVER	OCCASIONALLY	MONTHLY	WEEKLY	MULTIPLE TIMES PER WEEK	TOTAL
Wisconsin River Bridge path (River Park)	23.68% 18	40.79% 31	11.84% 9	13.16% 10	10.53% 8	76
Cedar Creek Trail (Wisconsin River / red covered bridge path)	26.03% 19	34.25% 25	15.07% 11	19.18% 14	5.48% 4	73
Eagle Nest Blvd path	54.41% 37	33.82% 23	5.88% 4	4.41% 3	1.47% 1	68
Gaska Park paved trail to Buckhorn/Fawn Avenu	18.92% 14	35.14% 26	12.16% 9	12.16% 9	21.62% 16	74
Gaska Park wood chip paths	25.00% 18	30.56% 22	16.67% 12	13.89% 10	13.89% 10	72
Volkman Street path	33.78% 25	28.38% 21	12.16% 9	9.46% 7	16.22% 12	74
Short neighborhood cut-through paths	25.00% 18	31.94% 23	13.89% 10	11.11% 8	18.06% 13	72
Business 51 northern path (under STH 29 overpass)	53.73% 36	35.82% 24	2.99% 2	7.46% 5	0.00% 0	67
Business 51 sidewalk	46.38% 32	36.23% 25	8.70% 6	7.25% 5	1.45% 1	69
Business 51 southern path (under I-39 overpass)	66.18% 45	26.47% 18	2.94% 2	4.41% 3	0.00% 0	68
Schmidt Ave path (Schmidt Ave to Volkman St)	41.89% 31	22.97% 17	13.51% 10	9.46% 7	12.16% 9	74
Whitespire Apartments area trail system	60.81% 45	24.32% 18	5.41% 4	1.35% 1	8.11% 6	74

Q10 Please rate how well the paths are cleared of snow & ice:

Answered: 77    Skipped: 11

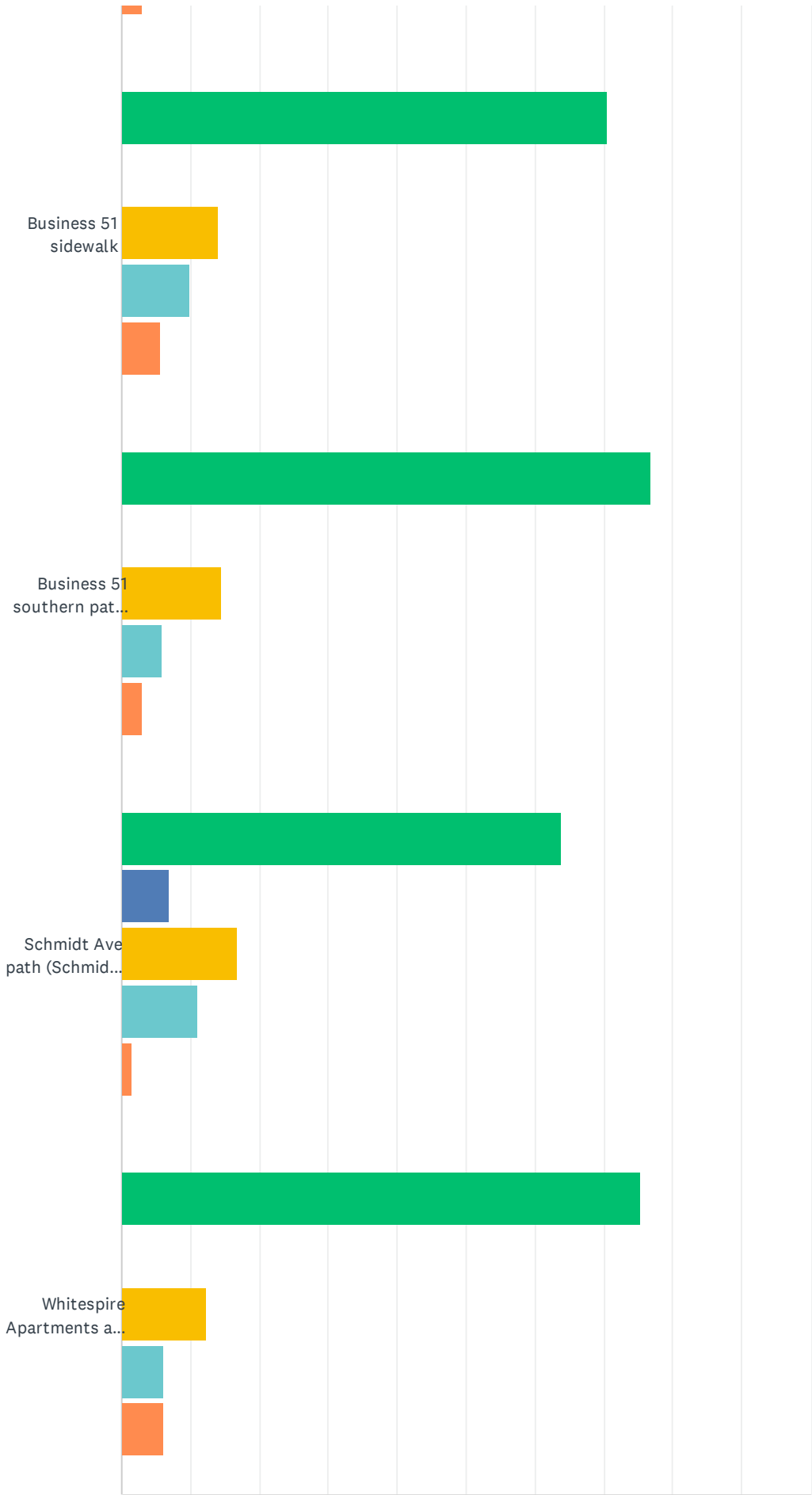


Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey





Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



# Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

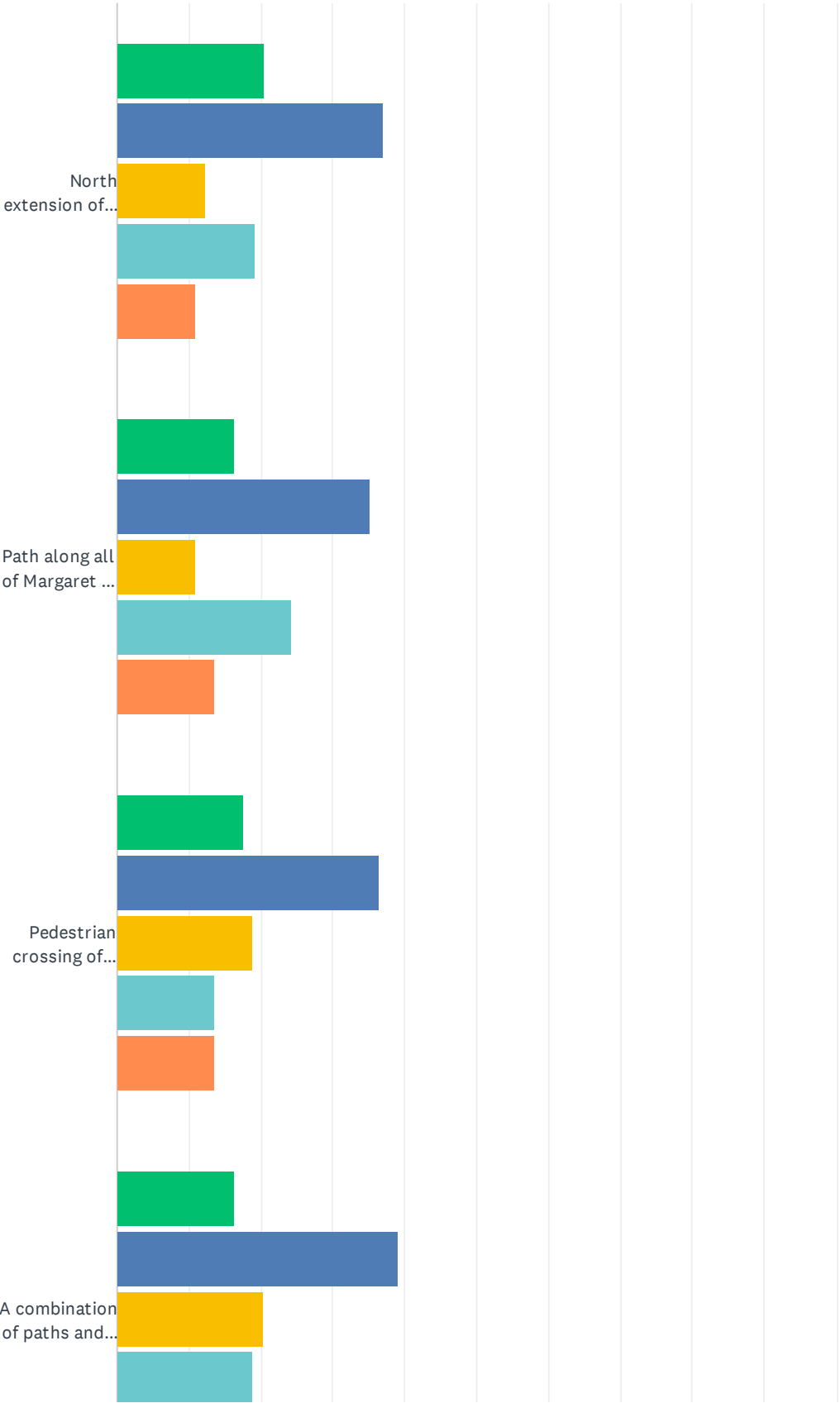
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

■ I don't use this path in winter.
 ■ Excellent
 ■ Good
 ■ Fair
 ■ Horrible

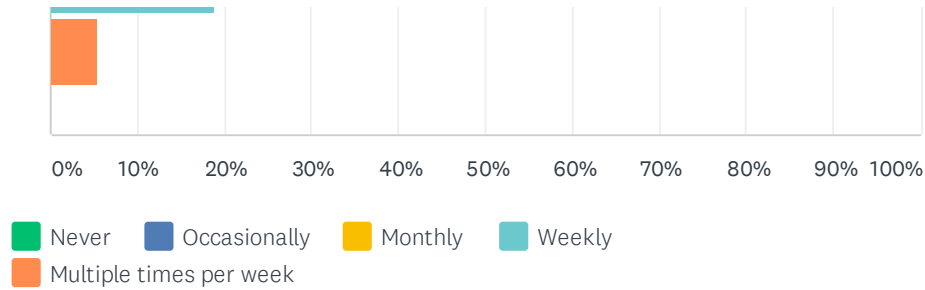
	I DON'T USE THIS PATH IN WINTER.	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	HORRIBLE	TOTAL
Wisconsin River Bridge path (River Park)	61.97% 44	2.82% 2	18.31% 13	14.08% 10	2.82% 2	71
Cedar Creek Trail (Wisconsin River / red covered bridge path)	63.89% 46	4.17% 3	22.22% 16	8.33% 6	1.39% 1	72
Eagle Nest Blvd path	77.94% 53	1.47% 1	16.18% 11	4.41% 3	0.00% 0	68
Gaska Park paved trail to Buckhorn/Fawn Avenue	52.05% 38	6.85% 5	28.77% 21	9.59% 7	2.74% 2	73
Gaska Park wood chip paths	59.72% 43	0.00% 0	22.22% 16	9.72% 7	8.33% 6	72
Volkman Street path	62.86% 44	5.71% 4	21.43% 15	8.57% 6	1.43% 1	70
Short neighborhood cut-through paths	59.46% 44	4.05% 3	20.27% 15	14.86% 11	1.35% 1	74
Business 51 northern path (under STH 29 overpass)	76.81% 53	0.00% 0	11.59% 8	8.70% 6	2.90% 2	69
Business 51 sidewalk	70.42% 50	0.00% 0	14.08% 10	9.86% 7	5.63% 4	71
Business 51 southern path (under I-39 overpass)	76.81% 53	0.00% 0	14.49% 10	5.80% 4	2.90% 2	69
Schmidt Ave path (Schmidt Ave to Volkman St)	63.89% 46	6.94% 5	16.67% 12	11.11% 8	1.39% 1	72
Whitespire Apartments area trail system	75.38% 49	0.00% 0	12.31% 8	6.15% 4	6.15% 4	65

Q11 Potential Future Paths --- How often would you use these paths?

Answered: 77   Skipped: 11



## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



	NEVER	OCCASIONALLY	MONTHLY	WEEKLY	MULTIPLE TIMES PER WEEK	TOTAL
North extension of Volkman St path (Lili Ln to Business 51)	20.55% 15	36.99% 27	12.33% 9	19.18% 14	10.96% 8	73
Path along all of Margaret St (south from Gaska Park)	16.22% 12	35.14% 26	10.81% 8	24.32% 18	13.51% 10	74
Pedestrian crossing of Business 51 at Military Road	17.57% 13	36.49% 27	18.92% 14	13.51% 10	13.51% 10	74
A combination of paths and on-street routes connecting R/S Aquatic Center to WI River walking/biking bridge.	16.22% 12	39.19% 29	20.27% 15	18.92% 14	5.41% 4	74

## Q12 Any additional comments about the above existing or potential paths?

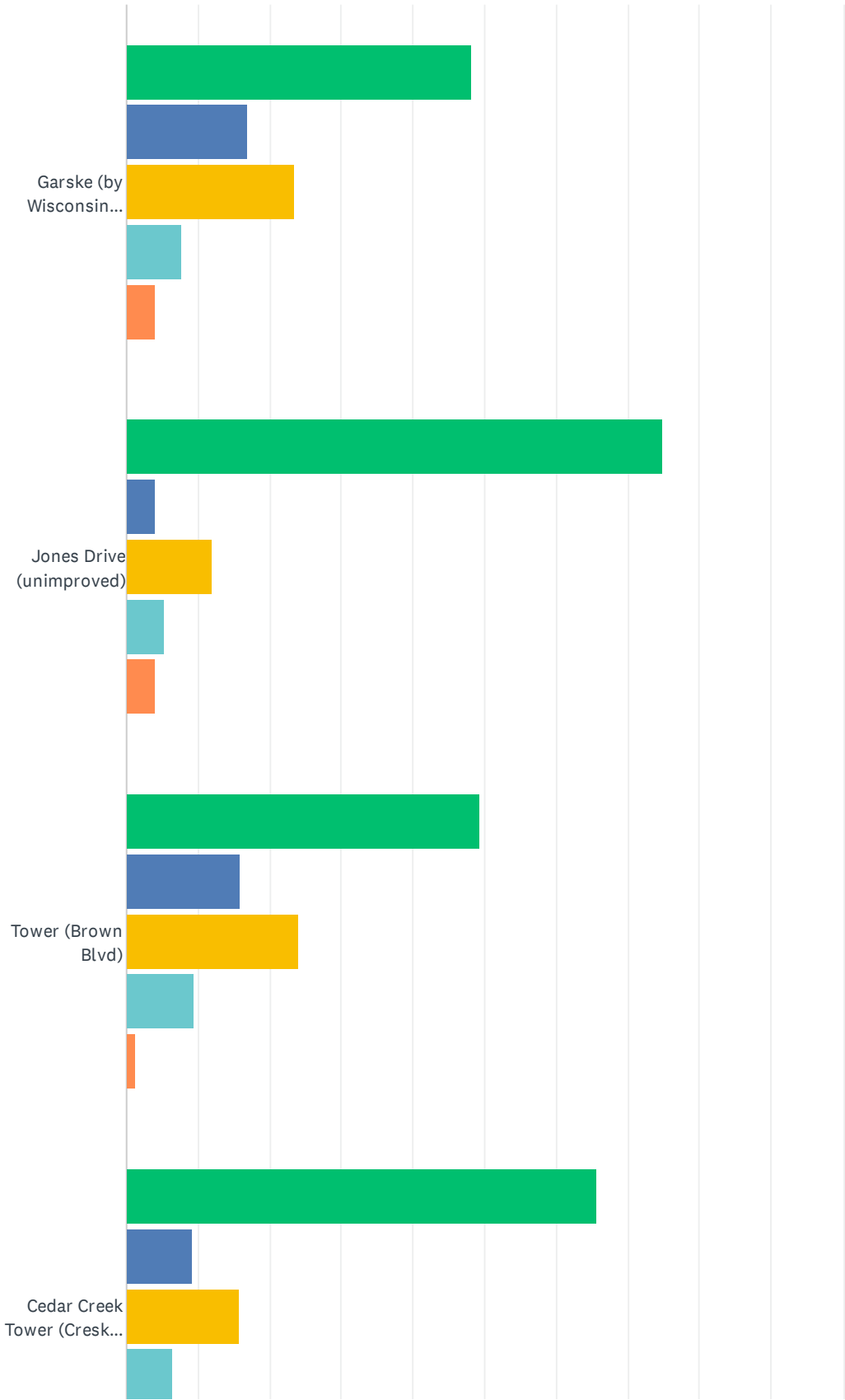
Answered: 24   Skipped: 64

## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

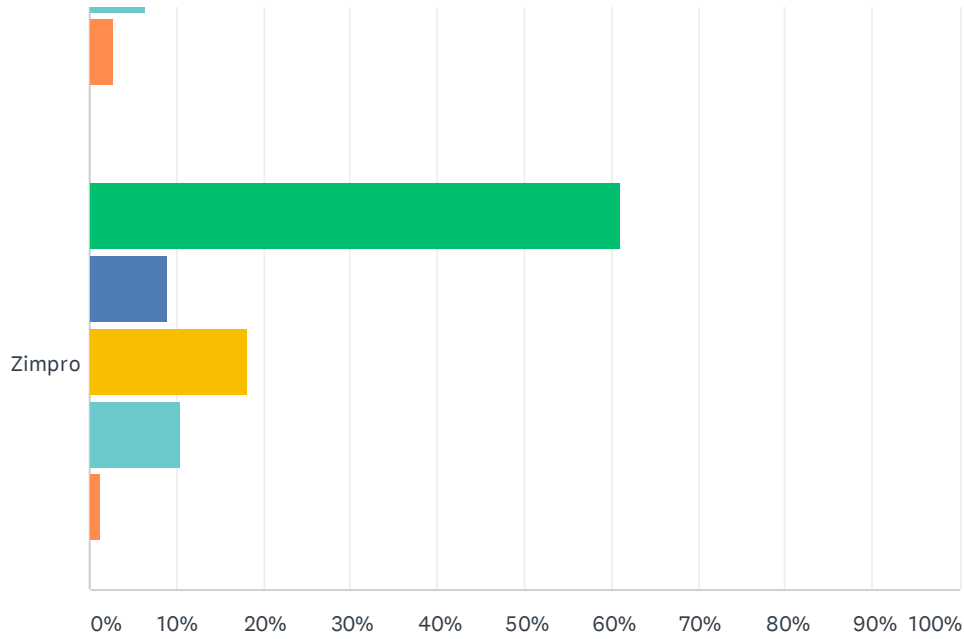
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	The paths offer great walking and running areas!	6/18/2020 12:06 PM
2	Paths create community	6/10/2020 8:57 PM
3	no	6/9/2020 2:22 PM
4	I would love to see a bike path from Alderson Street to Camp Phillips Road. That would safety allow pedestrians/bikers to get from Rothschild to Weston. From there you can travel north or south down Camp Phillips or use the Weston Pedestrian Bridge. Right now I don't think it's too safe for walkers or bikers.	6/8/2020 6:51 PM
5	We need more paths that are off-street or separate from the street. For example, the Volkman St path should be replicated on Alderson and Weston as those roads are very well used and extremely dangerous to users in their present no-path or sidewalk conditions. All future paths should have a clear and safe distance or separation from the road.	6/8/2020 1:20 PM
6	Love Gaska park areas! Would love more access!	6/7/2020 8:51 PM
7	the man/Rothschild resident that helps maintain the Volkman path does an amazing job and is appreciated	6/7/2020 12:57 PM
8	The world needs more biking/pedestrian paths in general.	6/7/2020 8:09 AM
9	The proposed new path paralleling Birch st is unnecessary. There is very minimal traffic on Birch st. The traffic that is there is moving slowly	6/5/2020 6:46 PM
10	I have kids so try to avoid roads like business 51. So any oath that avoids that road would be great.	6/5/2020 11:40 AM
11	a picture or map would help with this page- so people know the area- just an FYI	6/4/2020 7:57 PM
12	a side walk that goes from s grand ave all the way south to the cedar creek area.	6/4/2020 5:41 PM
13	I love them	6/2/2020 10:16 PM
14	No comment	6/2/2020 9:38 PM
15	The paved trail from Gaska Park to Buckhorn/Fawn Ave is in need of repaving, especially closer to Gaska Park. The bridges on the chipped paths throughout Gaska Park are in need of repair as well.	6/2/2020 8:55 PM
16	Have a good accessable map of all of the walking paths. Every time I search for one, I can never find it. It should be listed on the village website right by the list of walking trails/paths.	6/2/2020 7:27 PM
17	we need a path along Weston, before someone gets hit. The bike lane does not cut it.	6/2/2020 7:26 PM
18	A walking or jogging or bike path along Weston. A bike lane does not cut it. We need are own path before somebody gets hit	6/2/2020 7:20 PM
19	Make a decent system of paths that link up.	6/2/2020 7:17 PM
20	none. But an ice rink at gaska park would be awesome	6/2/2020 7:02 PM
21	N/A	6/2/2020 6:57 PM
22	Make a walk path all the way down Weston Avenue. Also Raise up the walk path on Volkman street high as the curb. Eliminating the tripping hazards.	6/2/2020 6:17 PM
23	A path to connect aquatic center to walking bridge is a great idea	6/2/2020 5:02 PM
24	Whitespire path is generally impassible during winter	6/2/2020 4:49 PM

Q13 Rate your overall satisfaction with the following parks:

Answered: 77    Skipped: 11



## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



■ Not Applicable (I don't use this park.) 
 ■ Very Satisfied 
 ■ Good 
 ■ Fair 
 ■ Unacceptable

	NOT APPLICABLE (I DON'T USE THIS PARK.)	VERY SATISFIED	GOOD	FAIR	UNACCEPTABLE	TOTAL
Garske (by Wisconsin River)	48.05% 37	16.88% 13	23.38% 18	7.79% 6	3.90% 3	77
Jones Drive (unimproved)	75.00% 57	3.95% 3	11.84% 9	5.26% 4	3.95% 3	76
Tower (Brown Blvd)	49.33% 37	16.00% 12	24.00% 18	9.33% 7	1.33% 1	75
Cedar Creek Tower (Creske Ave)	65.79% 50	9.21% 7	15.79% 12	6.58% 5	2.63% 2	76
Zimpro	61.04% 47	9.09% 7	18.18% 14	10.39% 8	1.30% 1	77



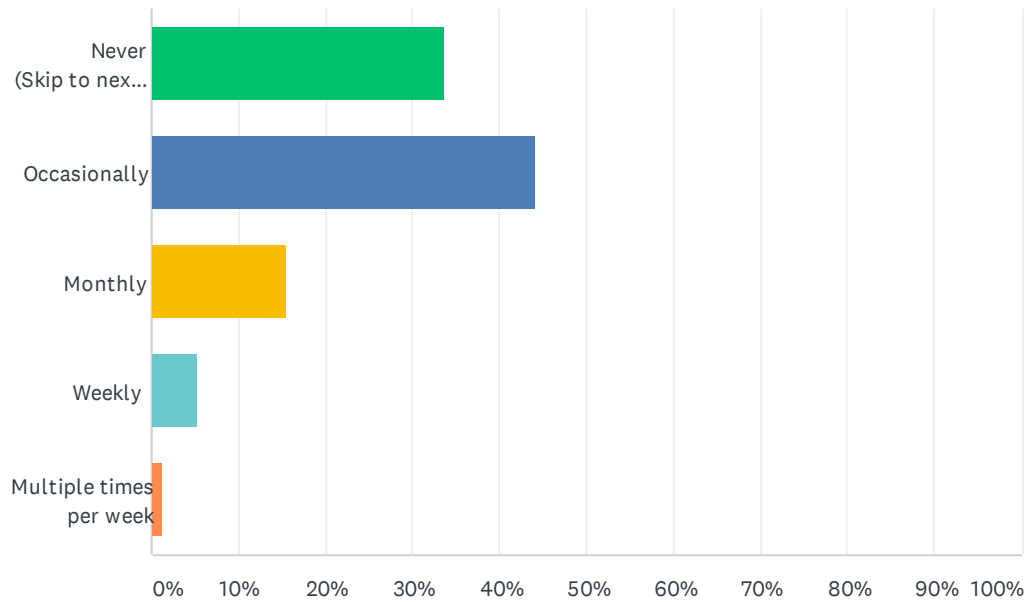
## Q14 Any comments about the above parks? (Identify which park the comment is for.)

Answered: 18 Skipped: 70

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Cedar Creek Tower does not have a park it just a field. Jones Drive is undeveloped and is in need of development. Garske could use a new sign. Tower can be developed and utilized like George Street and River Park	6/24/2020 7:36 AM
2	The Tower Park (Brown Blvd) does not offer much. Probably okay if you live very close to it and have kids.	6/18/2020 12:08 PM
3	Like the large wooded areas	6/10/2020 8:59 PM
4	no	6/9/2020 2:23 PM
5	I know the names of these parks, but not where they were located exactly or what the parks offer. Increased public maps and what the parks offer would be great information.	6/8/2020 1:22 PM
6	this survey made me realize that I do not know about all of our local opportunities. maybe a map with local trails and parks would be beneficial.	6/7/2020 1:00 PM
7	Not exactly sure why Garske park is maintained as a park. Nothing there but grass. One park on each end of the street	6/5/2020 6:49 PM
8	Tower park (brown blvd) could a hand washing station if it's not possible to build a bathroom.	6/5/2020 5:26 PM
9	What is Jones Street Park? I live in that area and there is no park.	6/5/2020 11:41 AM
10	Zimpro park has the potential for being a bicycle playground. Bentonville, AR example: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Vmtqh4kCjg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Vmtqh4kCjg</a>	6/4/2020 10:39 PM
11	Garske and Zimpro should be sold and turned into housing. I never see anyone there. You forgot the lots on Business 51 which are also called "parks" but it really is lawn we mow, that no one uses, and lost tax revenue	6/4/2020 7:59 PM
12	No comment	6/2/2020 9:41 PM
13	Zimpro and Tower Park desperately need new equipment. Also, more picnic tables at Tower Park would be nice. We got there a lot.	6/2/2020 7:30 PM
14	Must up grade the equipment by Brown Blvd.	6/2/2020 7:28 PM
15	N/A	6/2/2020 6:58 PM
16	Add a shelter and bathrooms to tower brown blvd. Garske park is hard to use and not marked very well.	6/2/2020 6:21 PM
17	Would love to see a renovation of the Tower Park (Brown Blvd).	6/2/2020 6:04 PM
18	Add a dog park to one of them	6/2/2020 4:36 PM

## Q15 How often do you use Pavilion Park & Kort Street boat launch area? (NOT the R/S Aquatic Center.)

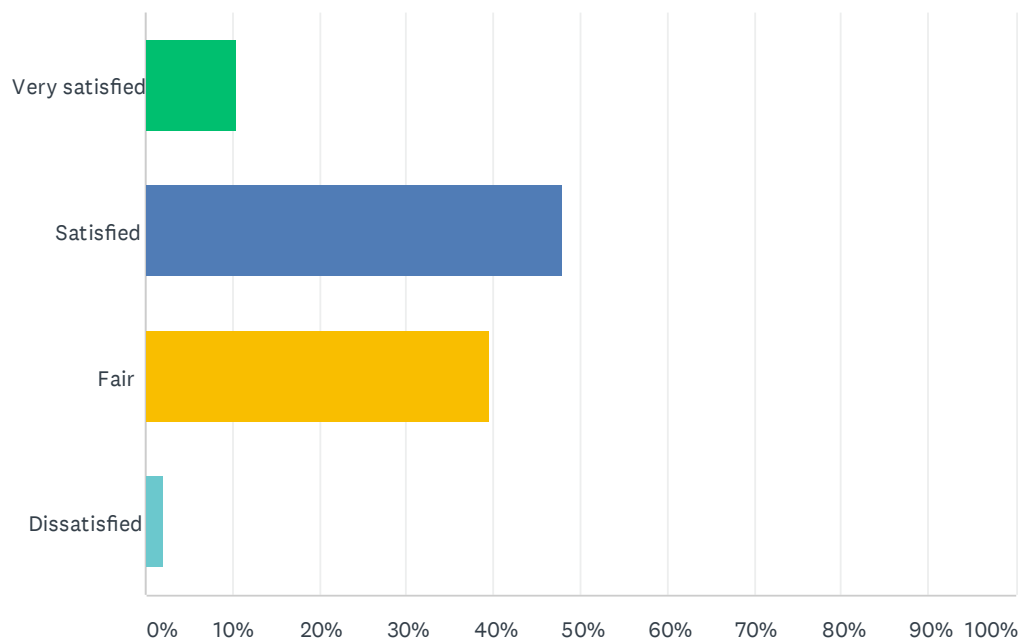
Answered: 77   Skipped: 11



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Never (Skip to next park.)	33.77%	26
Occasionally	44.16%	34
Monthly	15.58%	12
Weekly	5.19%	4
Multiple times per week	1.30%	1
TOTAL		77

Q16 Rate your overall satisfaction with Pavilion Park (includes Kort Street parkland):

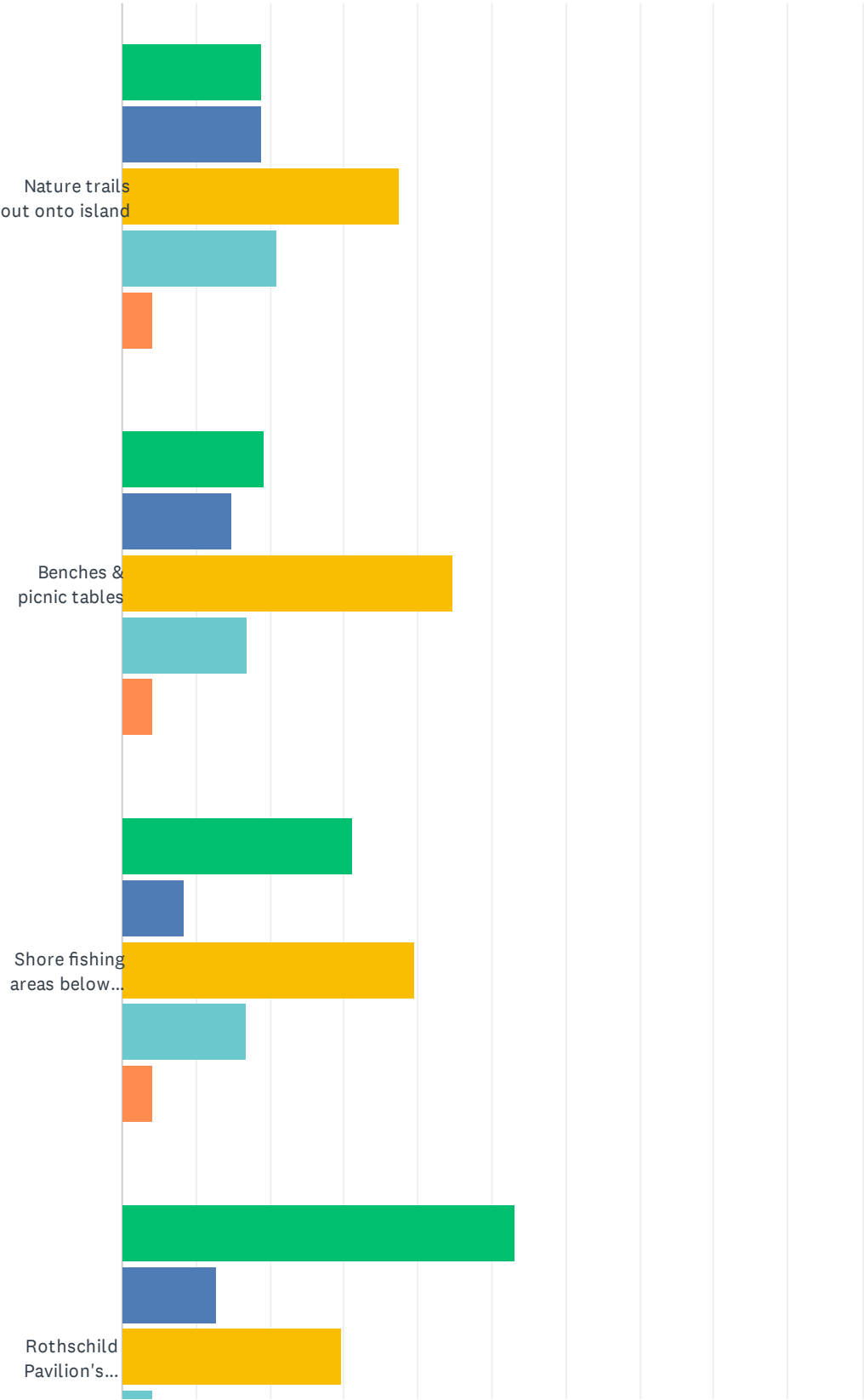
Answered: 48    Skipped: 40



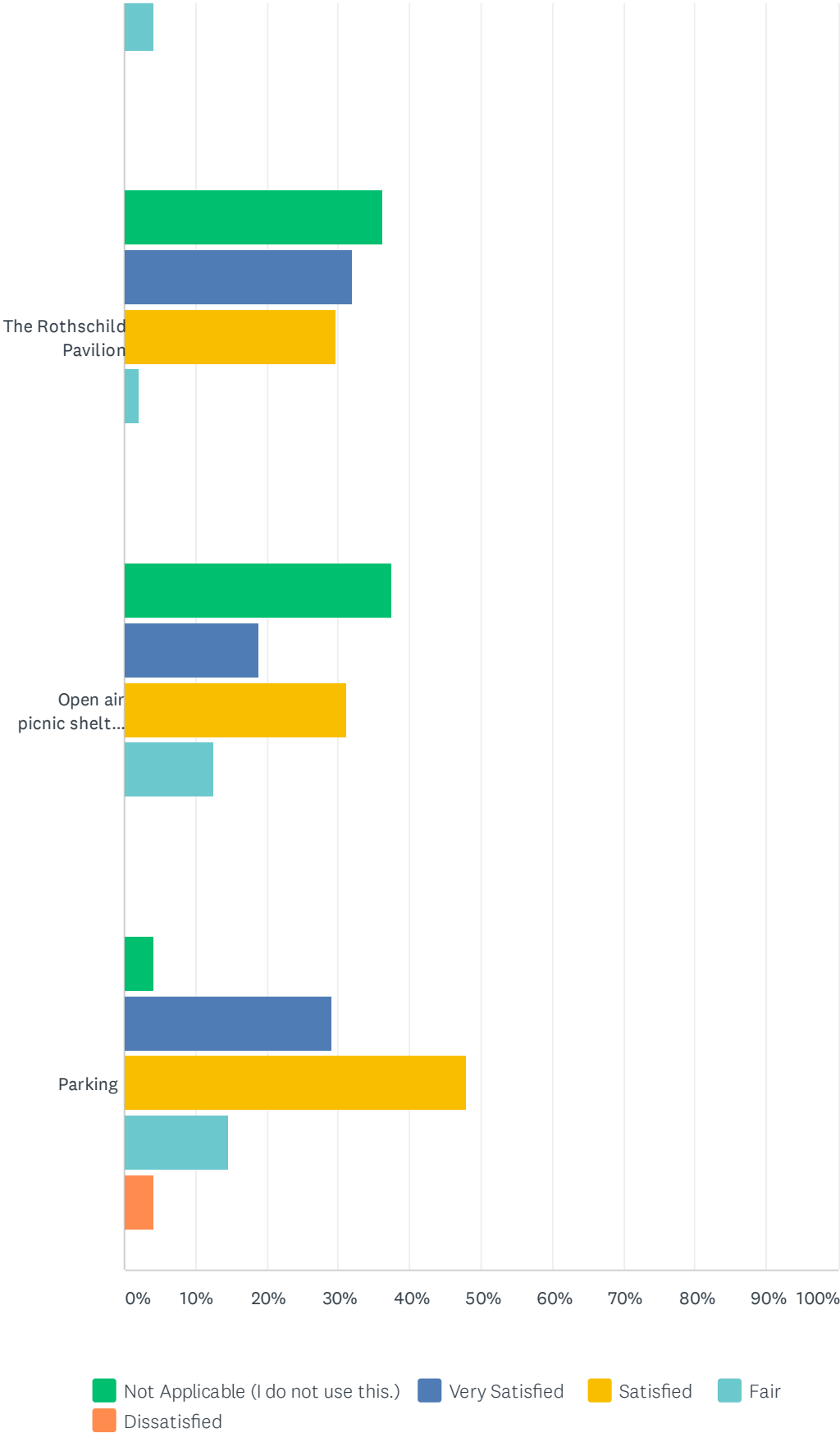
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very satisfied	10.42%	5
Satisfied	47.92%	23
Fair	39.58%	19
Dissatisfied	2.08%	1
TOTAL		48

Q17 Rate your satisfaction with the following amenities at Pavilion Park  
(and Kort Street parkland):

Answered: 48    Skipped: 40



Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

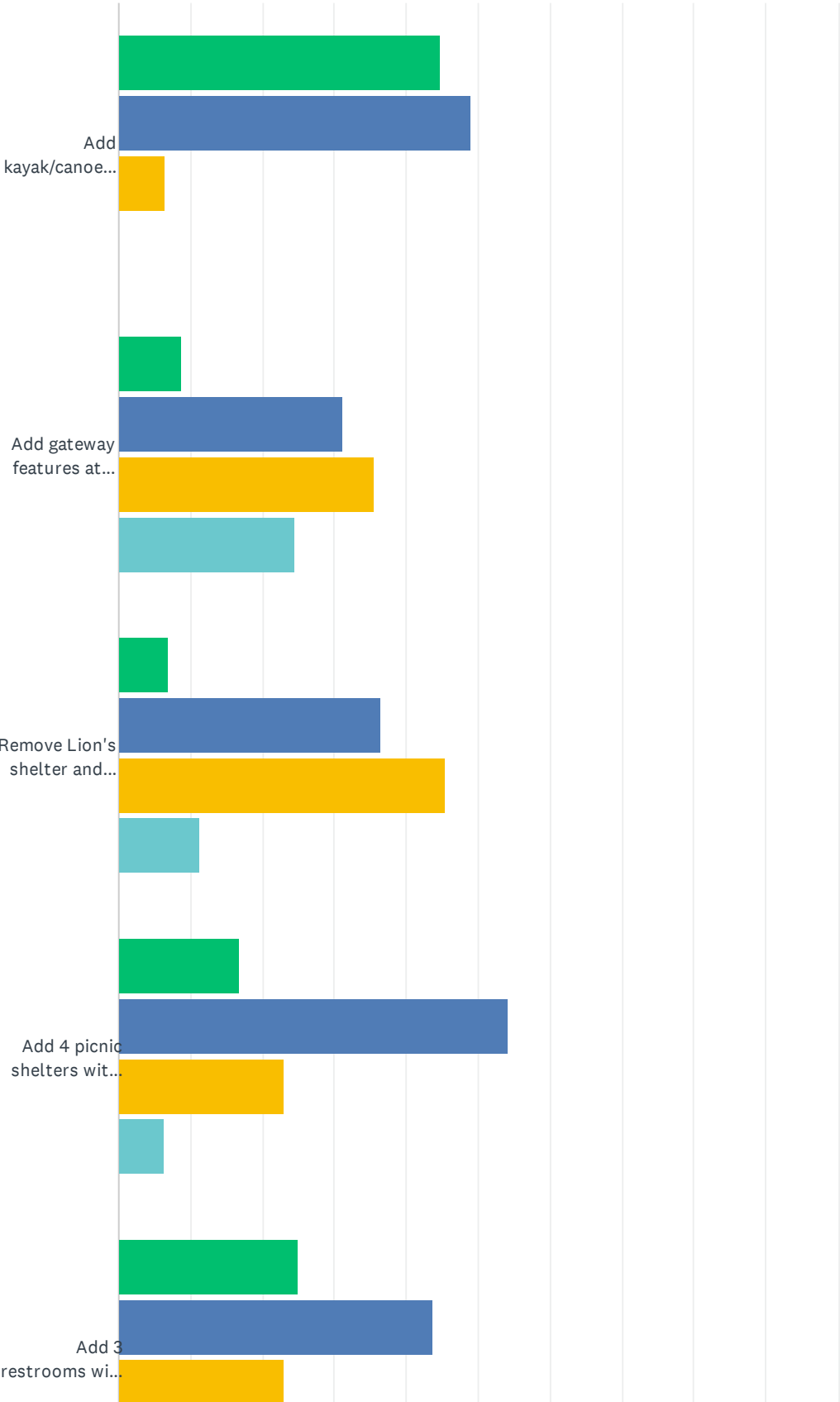


# Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

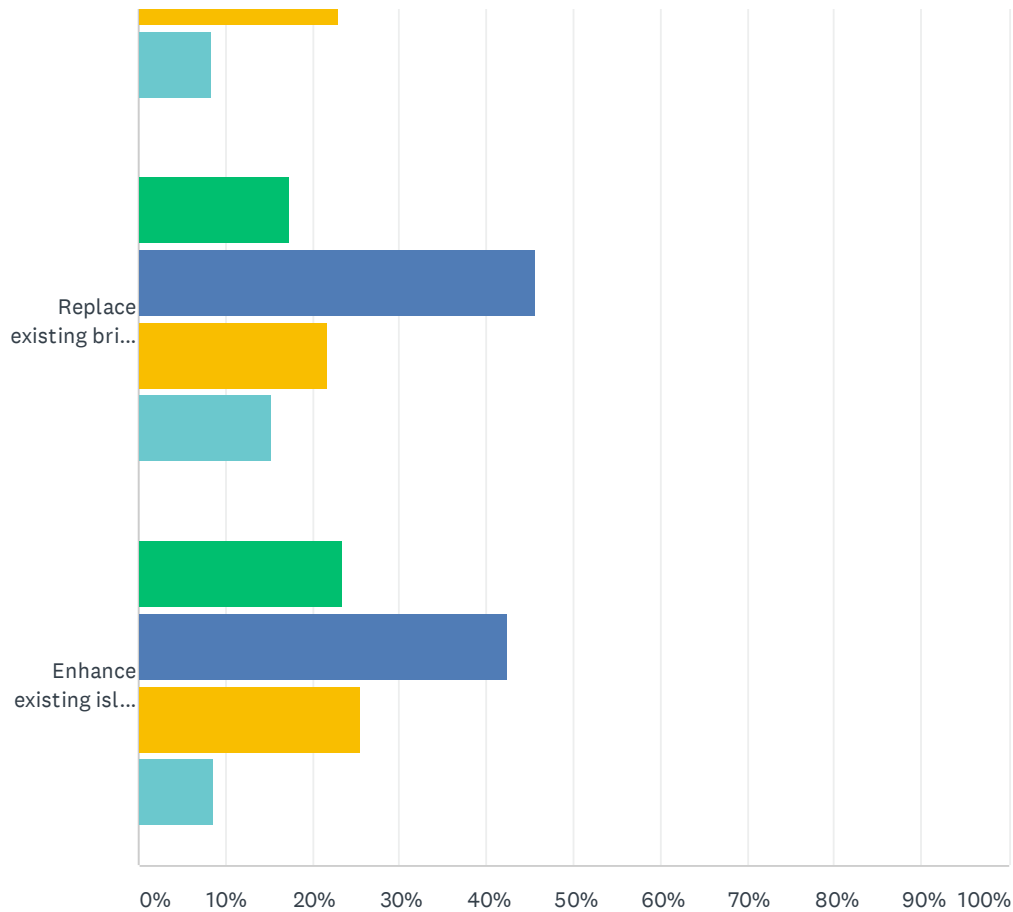
	NOT APPLICABLE (I DO NOT USE THIS.)	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	FAIR	DISSATISFIED	TOTAL
Nature trails out onto island	18.75% 9	18.75% 9	37.50% 18	20.83% 10	4.17% 2	48
Benches & picnic tables	19.15% 9	14.89% 7	44.68% 21	17.02% 8	4.26% 2	47
Shore fishing areas below Rothschild Pavilion (leading to island)	31.25% 15	8.33% 4	39.58% 19	16.67% 8	4.17% 2	48
Rothschild Pavilion's reservation process	53.19% 25	12.77% 6	29.79% 14	4.26% 2	0.00% 0	47
The Rothschild Pavilion	36.17% 17	31.91% 15	29.79% 14	2.13% 1	0.00% 0	47
Open air picnic shelter with picnic tables and electricity	37.50% 18	18.75% 9	31.25% 15	12.50% 6	0.00% 0	48
Parking	4.17% 2	29.17% 14	47.92% 23	14.58% 7	4.17% 2	48

Q18 Rate the following possible amenities at Pavilion Park:

Answered: 48    Skipped: 40



## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



■ Absolutely! 
 ■ Could be a nice feature. 
 ■ Probably not. 
 ■ Definitely NOT!

	ABSOLUTELY!	COULD BE A NICE FEATURE.	PROBABLY NOT.	DEFINITELY NOT!	TOTAL
Add kayak/canoe launch (\$3,500)	44.68% 21	48.94% 23	6.38% 3	0.00% 0	47
Add gateway features at park entrances (\$30,000)	8.89% 4	31.11% 14	35.56% 16	24.44% 11	45
Remove Lion's shelter and surrounding access drives (\$3,000)	6.82% 3	36.36% 16	45.45% 20	11.36% 5	44
Add 4 picnic shelters with electricity (\$134,000)	16.67% 8	54.17% 26	22.92% 11	6.25% 3	48
Add 3 restrooms with drinking fountains (\$195,000)	25.00% 12	43.75% 21	22.92% 11	8.33% 4	48
Replace existing bridge to island with new arched bridge (\$168,000)	17.39% 8	45.65% 21	21.74% 10	15.22% 7	46
Enhance existing island trails with boardwalk (\$170,000)	23.40% 11	42.55% 20	25.53% 12	8.51% 4	47



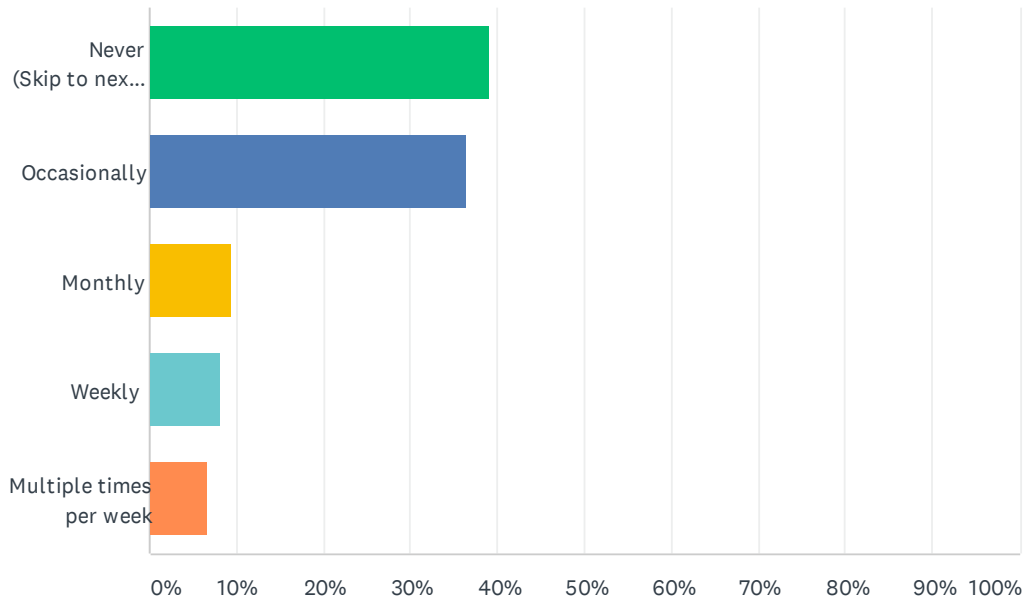
## Q19 Any comments about Pavilion Park (and Kort Street parkland)?

Answered: 10   Skipped: 78

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Development of the Island and west side of Pavilion will be a huge public draw to the area. Make it boat/Kayak accessible and they will come. Modernize the island and hold venues will do wonders for the Rothschild area. Like Oak Island in Wausau	6/24/2020 7:42 AM
2	create looping by adding a bridge from Kort to the island	6/10/2020 9:02 PM
3	N/A	6/8/2020 1:24 PM
4	it is quite busy so we tend to not use it to access nature often	6/7/2020 1:04 PM
5	Improved path linking Pavilion Park to Kort St. landing	6/4/2020 10:46 PM
6	Would swimming be allowed or is it too dangerous?	6/3/2020 12:18 PM
7	Many trees and brush around the lake near and on the island have been removed to make the area more aesthetic. This looks nice, but seriously impacts fish and wildlife habitat. I was genuinely surprised and disappointed that this happened. A little bit of brush and tree removal would have been fine, but this area was butchered. Speaking from a fisherman standpoint, I think that the quality of fishing in that area has definitely declined since that work was completed.	6/3/2020 10:19 AM
8	The Pavilion Park and island are great, but seem unkept. The Lions Shelter always looks a mess. Maybe if you spent less time worrying about the median on Business 51 and more time about the parks where families spend their time, the parks would look better.	6/2/2020 7:33 PM
9	N/A	6/2/2020 7:00 PM
10	Make a beach down there, or easy access for kids to go swimming	6/2/2020 4:39 PM

## Q20 How often do you use the R/S Aquatic Center?

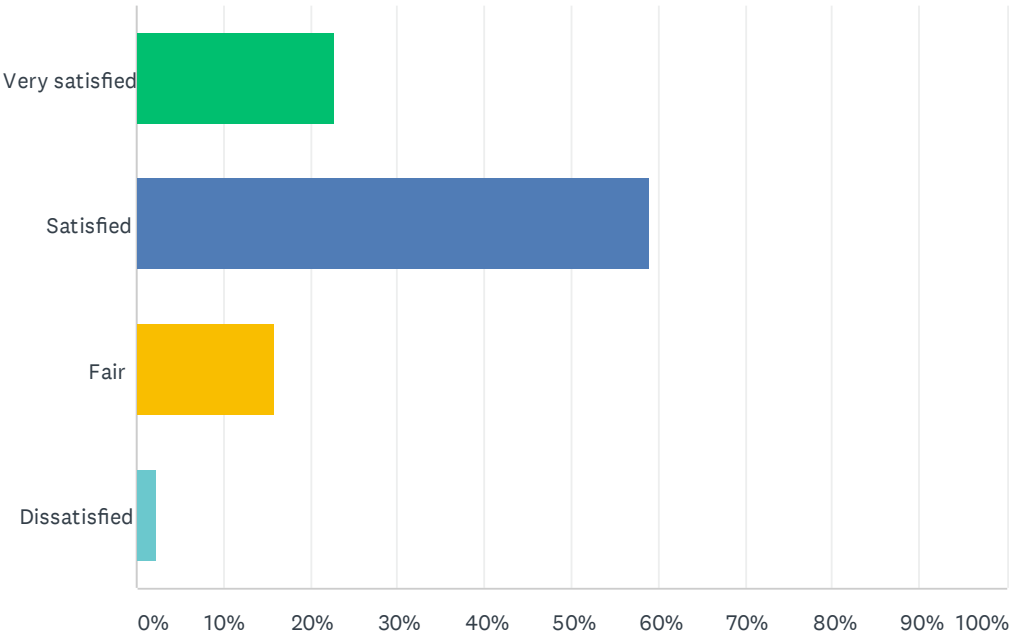
Answered: 74 Skipped: 14



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Never	(Skip to next park.)	39.19%	29
Occasionally		36.49%	27
Monthly		9.46%	7
Weekly		8.11%	6
Multiple times per week		6.76%	5
TOTAL			74

Q21 Rate your overall satisfaction with the R/S Aquatic Center:

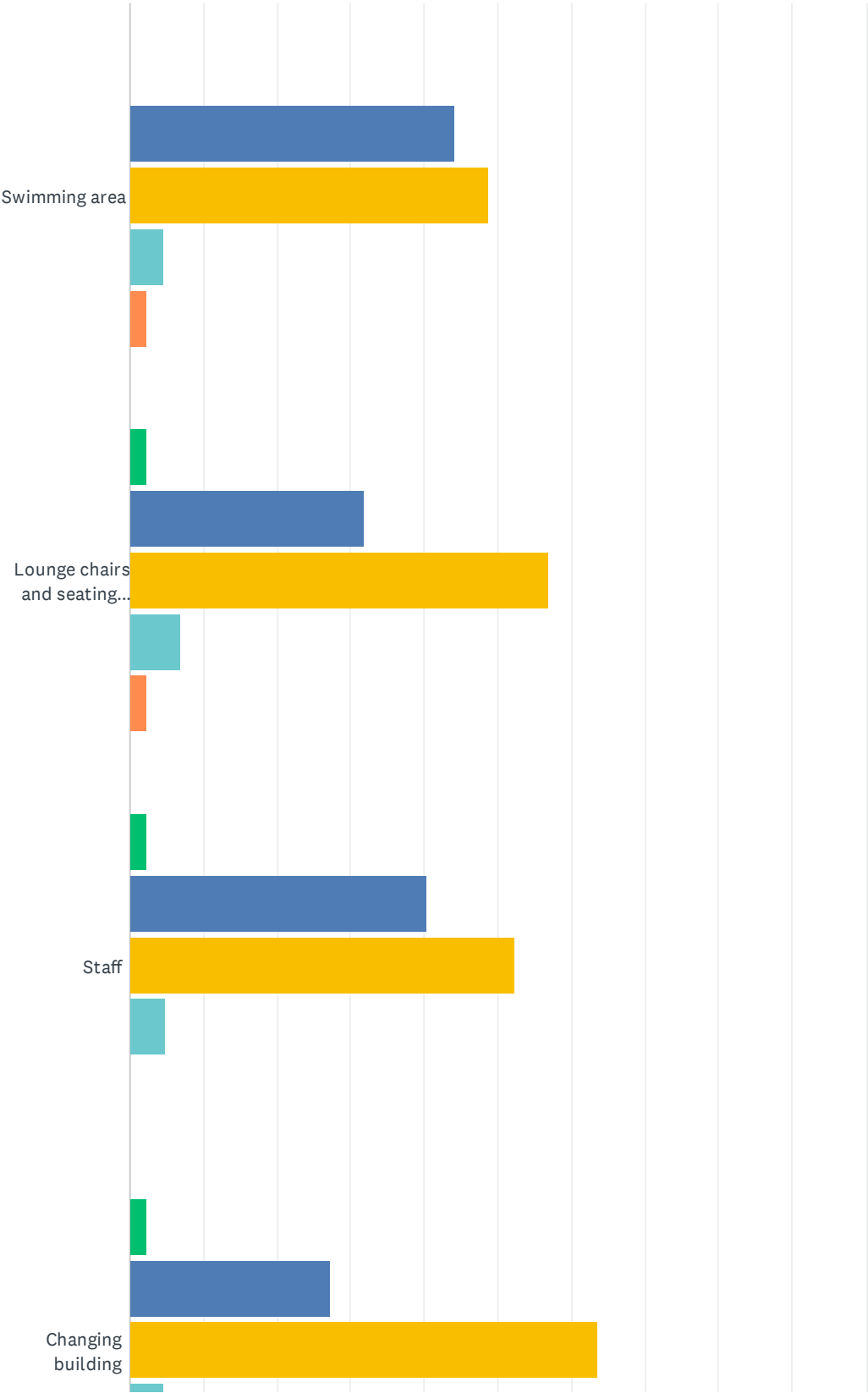
Answered: 44    Skipped: 44



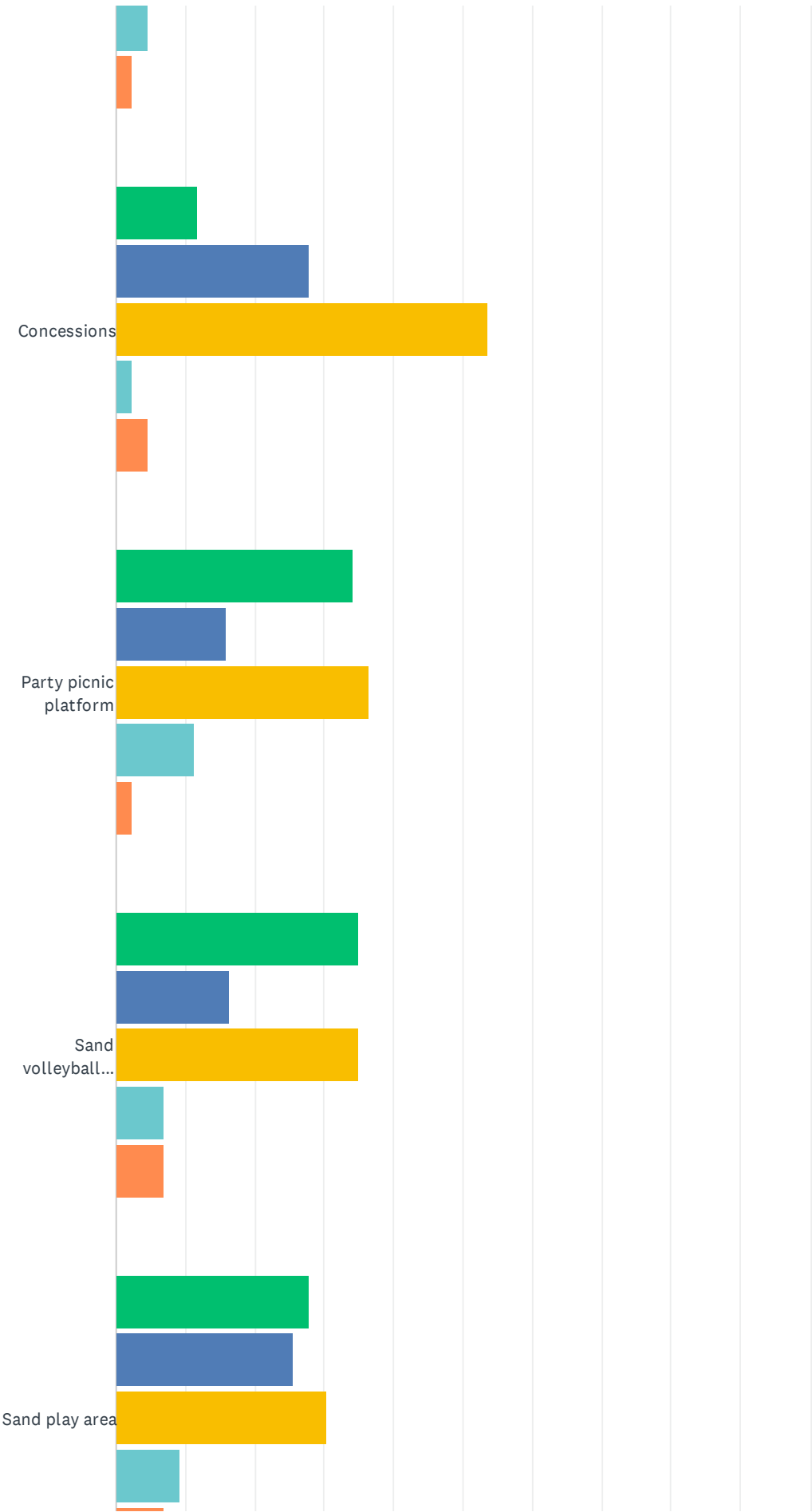
ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Very satisfied		22.73%	10
Satisfied		59.09%	26
Fair		15.91%	7
Dissatisfied		2.27%	1
TOTAL			44

Q22 Rate your satisfaction with the following amenities at the R/S Aquatic Center:

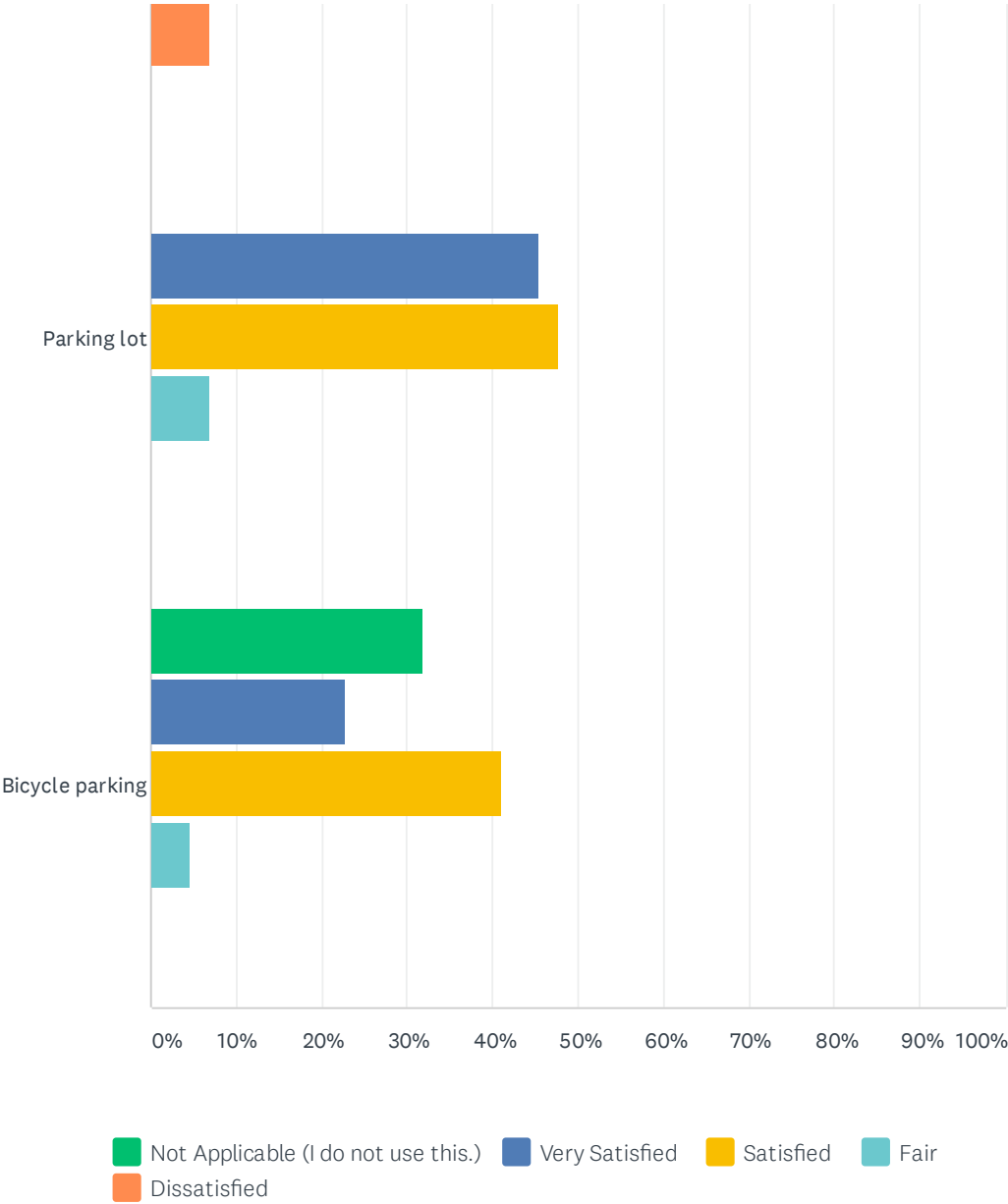
Answered: 44    Skipped: 44



Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



# Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

	NOT APPLICABLE (I DO NOT USE THIS.)	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	FAIR	DISSATISFIED	TOTAL
Swimming area	0.00% 0	44.19% 19	48.84% 21	4.65% 2	2.33% 1	43
Lounge chairs and seating area	2.27% 1	31.82% 14	56.82% 25	6.82% 3	2.27% 1	44
Staff	2.38% 1	40.48% 17	52.38% 22	4.76% 2	0.00% 0	42
Changing building	2.27% 1	27.27% 12	63.64% 28	4.55% 2	2.27% 1	44
Concessions	11.63% 5	27.91% 12	53.49% 23	2.33% 1	4.65% 2	43
Party picnic platform	34.09% 15	15.91% 7	36.36% 16	11.36% 5	2.27% 1	44
Sand volleyball court	34.88% 15	16.28% 7	34.88% 15	6.98% 3	6.98% 3	43
Sand play area	27.91% 12	25.58% 11	30.23% 13	9.30% 4	6.98% 3	43
Parking lot	0.00% 0	45.45% 20	47.73% 21	6.82% 3	0.00% 0	44
Bicycle parking	31.82% 14	22.73% 10	40.91% 18	4.55% 2	0.00% 0	44

## Q23 Any comments about the R/S Aquatic Center?

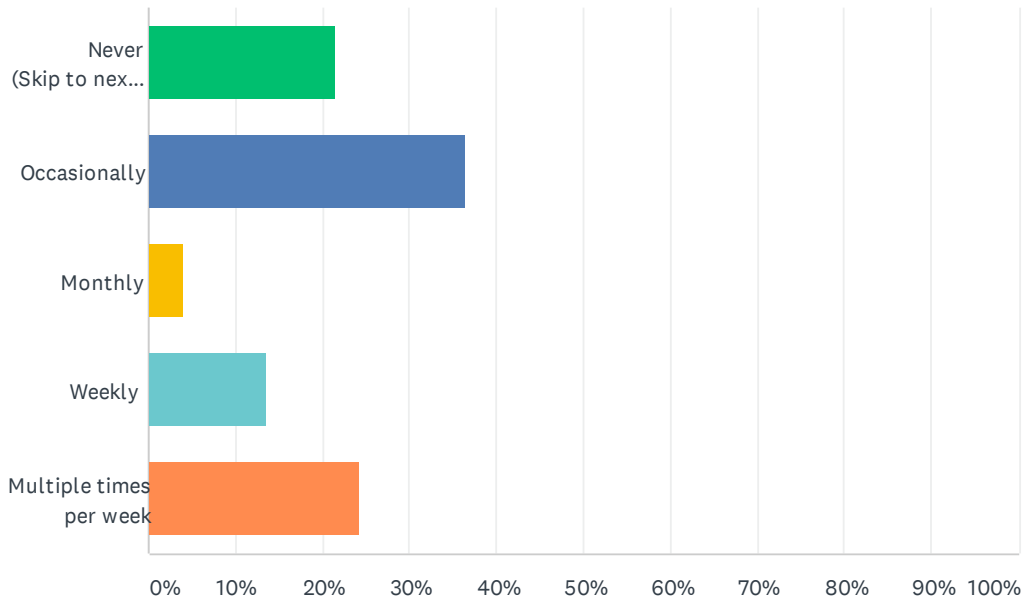
Answered: 11   Skipped: 77

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	more water features to play in	6/10/2020 9:05 PM
2	more adult activities/classes there would be beneficial	6/7/2020 1:05 PM
3	Need more lounge chairs and need more shade area at the pool!!!!	6/5/2020 11:44 AM
4	I have never seen anyone use the sand volleyball area. The pool is nice, I wish it was cheaper for residents, like Domtar should donate money to cover much of the cost, then reduce the cost for residents.	6/4/2020 8:01 PM
5	The sand needs to be removed.	6/4/2020 11:09 AM
6	I wish it'd open this year	6/2/2020 10:19 PM
7	Very disappointed that you didn't open for the 2020 season. Other than the biking and walking trails, this is our families favorite activity in the village.	6/2/2020 7:35 PM
8	All water features minus the climbing wall need updating. Bottom of pool is terrible!	6/2/2020 7:22 PM
9	We are so disappointed it is closed this summer.	6/2/2020 4:25 PM
10	I personally prefer the Weston aquatic center due to size and location and amenities	6/2/2020 4:24 PM
11	None of this matters if we can't use it.	6/2/2020 4:19 PM



## Q24 How often do you use Gaska Park?

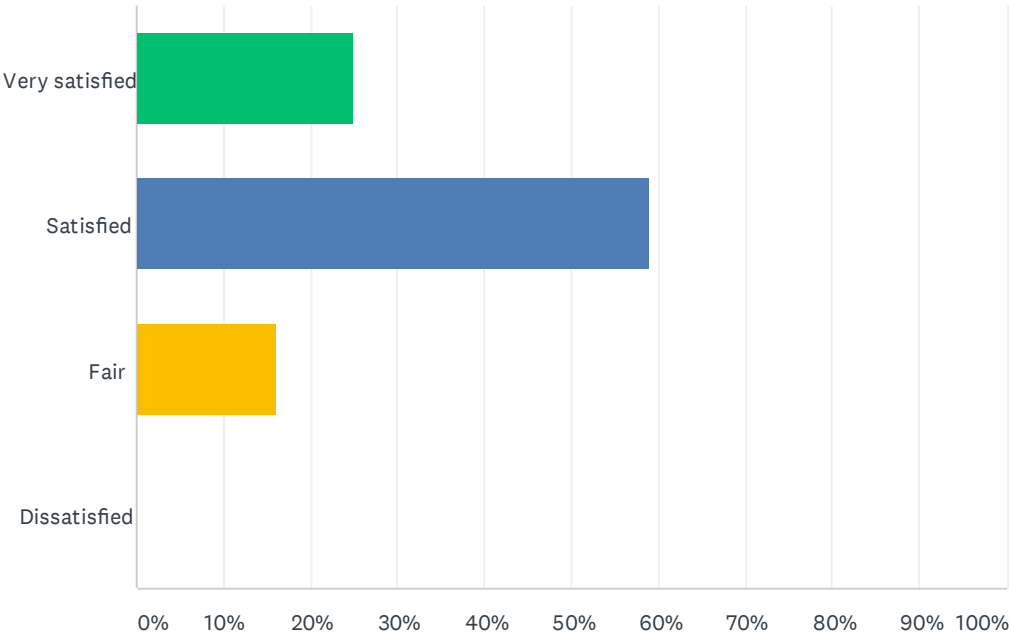
Answered: 74   Skipped: 14



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Never	(Skip to next park.)	21.62%	16
Occasionally		36.49%	27
Monthly		4.05%	3
Weekly		13.51%	10
Multiple times per week		24.32%	18
TOTAL			74

Q25 Rate your overall satisfaction with Gaska Park:

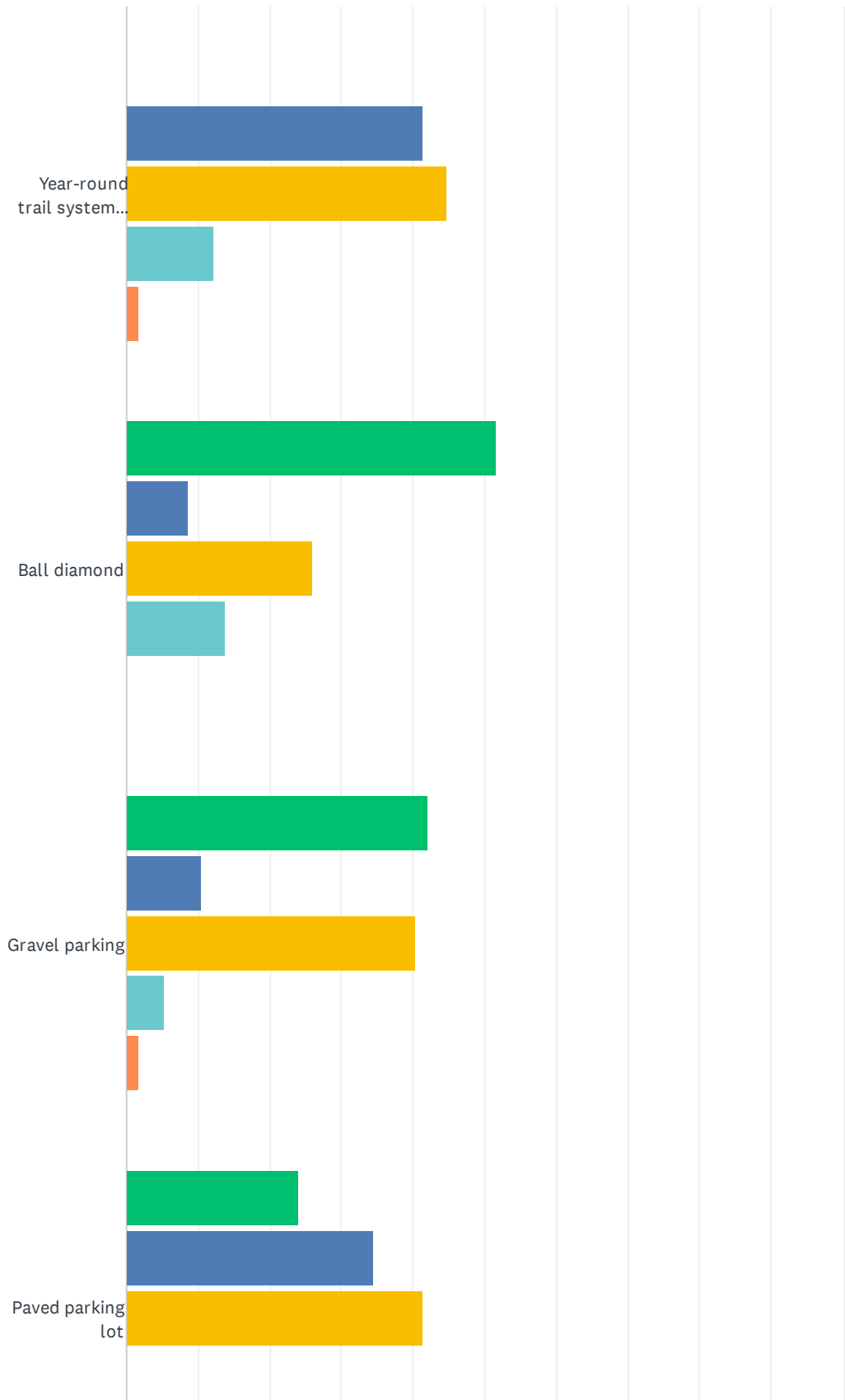
Answered: 56    Skipped: 32



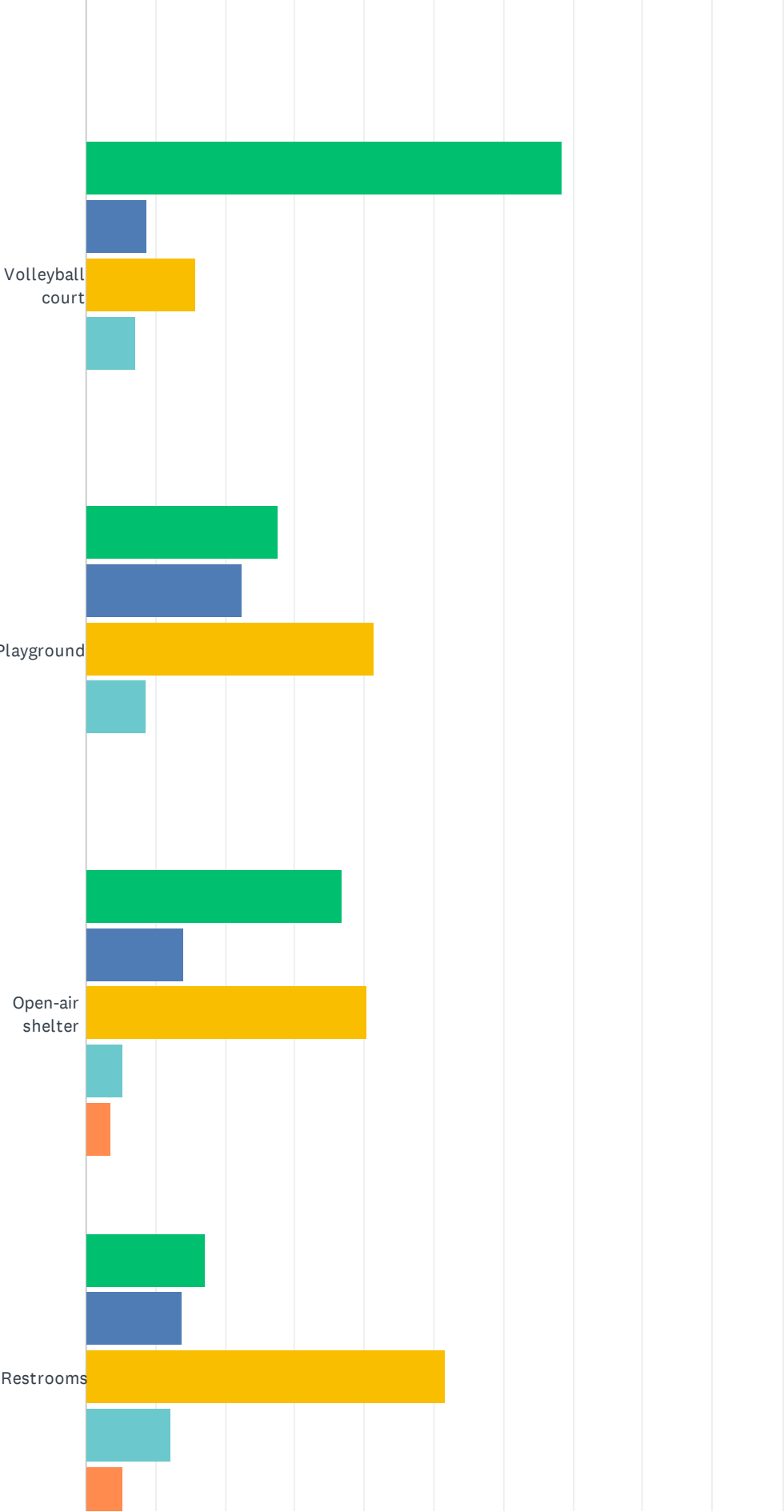
ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Very satisfied		25.00%	14
Satisfied		58.93%	33
Fair		16.07%	9
Dissatisfied		0.00%	0
TOTAL			56

Q26 Rate your satisfaction with the following amenities at Gaska Park:

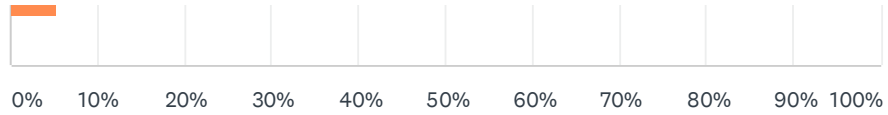
Answered: 58    Skipped: 30



Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



■ Not Applicable (I do not use this.) 
 ■ Very Satisfied 
 ■ Satisfied 
 ■ Fair 
 ■ Dissatisfied

	NOT APPLICABLE (I DO NOT USE THIS.)	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	FAIR	DISSATISFIED	TOTAL
Year-round trail system with bridges	0.00% 0	41.38% 24	44.83% 26	12.07% 7	1.72% 1	58
Ball diamond	51.72% 30	8.62% 5	25.86% 15	13.79% 8	0.00% 0	58
Gravel parking	42.11% 24	10.53% 6	40.35% 23	5.26% 3	1.75% 1	57
Paved parking lot	24.14% 14	34.48% 20	41.38% 24	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	58
Volleyball court	68.42% 39	8.77% 5	15.79% 9	7.02% 4	0.00% 0	57
Playground	27.59% 16	22.41% 13	41.38% 24	8.62% 5	0.00% 0	58
Open-air shelter	36.84% 21	14.04% 8	40.35% 23	5.26% 3	3.51% 2	57
Restrooms	17.24% 10	13.79% 8	51.72% 30	12.07% 7	5.17% 3	58

Q27 Any comments about Gaska Park?

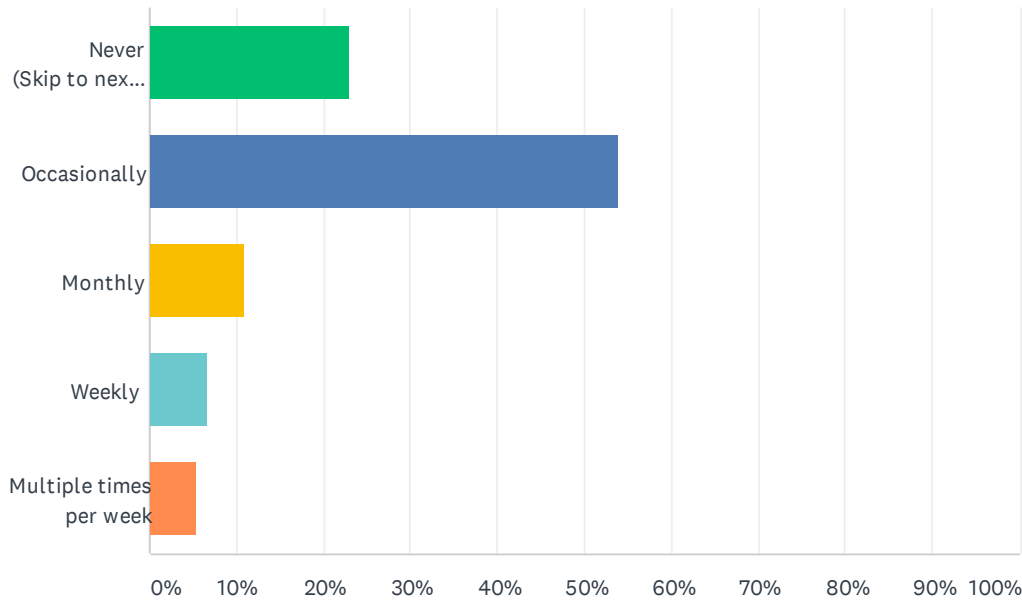
Answered: 25   Skipped: 63

## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Need to do improvements to open air shelter. Pavers are uneven, shelter itself is starting to rot and Bathrooms are in dire need of updating.	6/24/2020 7:44 AM
2	Fewer loose dogs, now that signs are up ! Thank you !	6/18/2020 2:03 PM
3	It is much improved now that it is required to have dogs on leashes. But there is still a long way to go on this. Many people ignore this ordinance. When reminded some get angry even if reminded in a nice way. But in general, as noted, it has improved a great deal. I see more people using Gaska Park now. Just people walking alone or with kids. Runners, etc. So this has been a very positive change. More people just have to follow the ordinance.	6/18/2020 12:14 PM
4	bigger play ground and upgrade bathrooms	6/10/2020 9:06 PM
5	Thank you for making the rule about dogs needing to be on leash and to have poop picked up and taken from the Park. It's not being followed by everyone, but has been improved. The signs help to remind the few who refuse to leash their dog that they need to leash it and if they don't, we will take a photo and call the village. It's a huge relief to be able to enjoy the Park and trails without rude dog owners and dogs running loose. To enjoy the Park on a daily basis without constant loose dog street is the way a Park should be.	6/8/2020 1:27 PM
6	Pleased that Village enforces leash law for dogs in Gaska Park.	6/7/2020 8:25 PM
7	Adding a dog park would be nice.	6/7/2020 1:09 PM
8	a dog area/park off leash area would be great. Many people allow their dogs off leash here (which they shouldn't). It would be nice to have a designated area for those that have social dogs to be able to do this safely.	6/7/2020 1:08 PM
9	Would be nice to fix the drainage issues on the trails at Gaska so they are not muddy	6/5/2020 6:55 PM
10	Stop using wood chips for trail surface especially in areas where the trail is often wet. Woodchips make it more saturated and muddy. North most trail is the worst and takes many months to dry out if it ever dries out.	6/4/2020 10:51 PM
11	nice clean park	6/4/2020 8:02 PM
12	It's very mosquito-y we avoid the playground and go elsewhere	6/2/2020 10:20 PM
13	No Comment	6/2/2020 9:44 PM
14	Path from Gaska Park to Buckhorn/Fawn Aves should be shoveled for use in winter. Everytime I tried to walk there with my kids it was covered in snow.	6/2/2020 8:59 PM
15	Trails, especially in woods, could use maintenance	6/2/2020 8:26 PM
16	We love Gaska Park. It is probably our favorite and most visited park in the village. A map of all of the trails in Gaska Park would be nice.	6/2/2020 7:37 PM
17	Should go back to a leash free dog park.	6/2/2020 7:24 PM
18	ice rink would be awesome over the winter	6/2/2020 7:04 PM
19	Even though I love the fact you left the walking trails all nature like, but It would be nice to have them paved or put wood boards down because when it turns into summer it seems like the dirt paths never really dry up and are always really mucky and squishy. It's hard to walk through it without getting your shoes all full of mud.	6/2/2020 7:04 PM
20	Create a shelter with a kitchen like river street park.	6/2/2020 6:26 PM
21	Needs an ice rink	6/2/2020 5:21 PM
22	Just the old dog leash policy-it was one of the only places we could walk the dog off leash and did so daily. I believe 95% of the people were respectful when doing so.	6/2/2020 5:09 PM
23	Would love to see trail signage	6/2/2020 4:59 PM
24	What a gem!!	6/2/2020 4:51 PM
25	Bathrooms need to reopen! Kids and adults are peeing in the woods at the parks. When a toddler had to go a toddler had to go!	6/2/2020 4:20 PM

Q28 How often do you use George Street Park?

Answered: 74    Skipped: 14

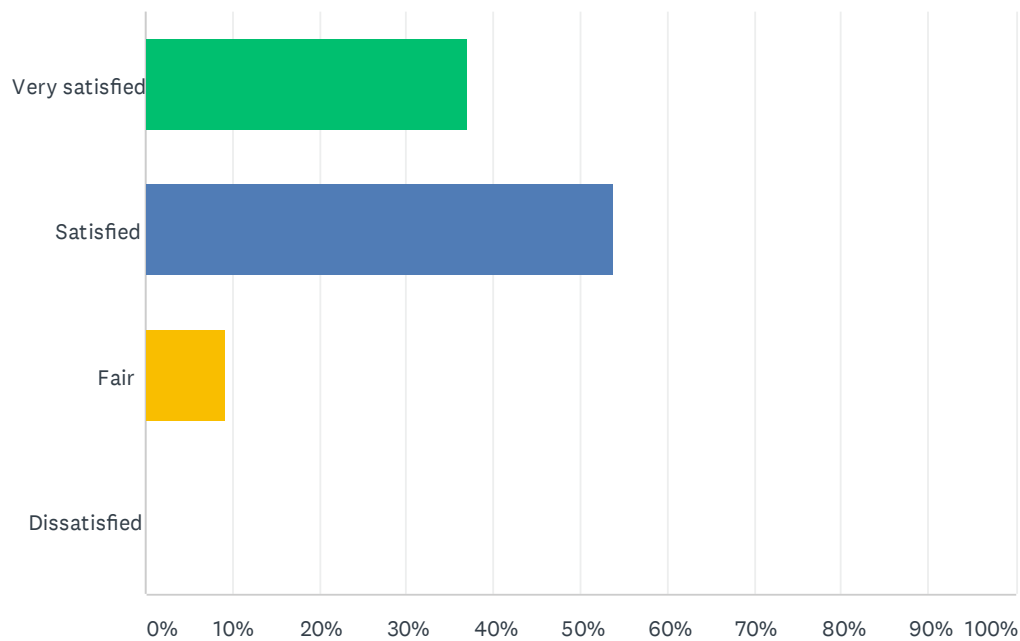


ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Never	(Skip to next park.)	22.97%	17
Occasionally		54.05%	40
Monthly		10.81%	8
Weekly		6.76%	5
Multiple times per week		5.41%	4
TOTAL			74



Q29 Rate your overall satisfaction with George Street Park:

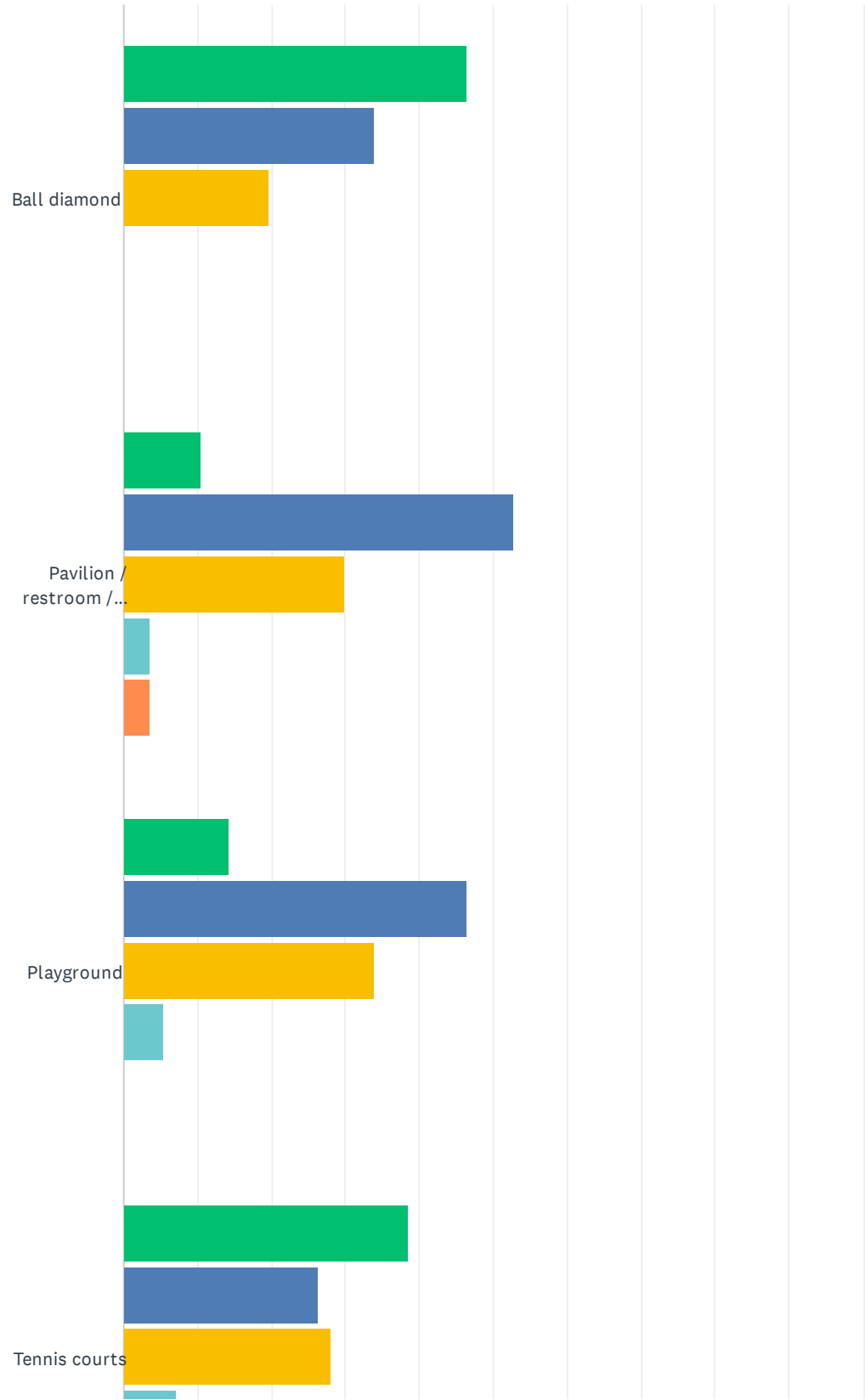
Answered: 54    Skipped: 34



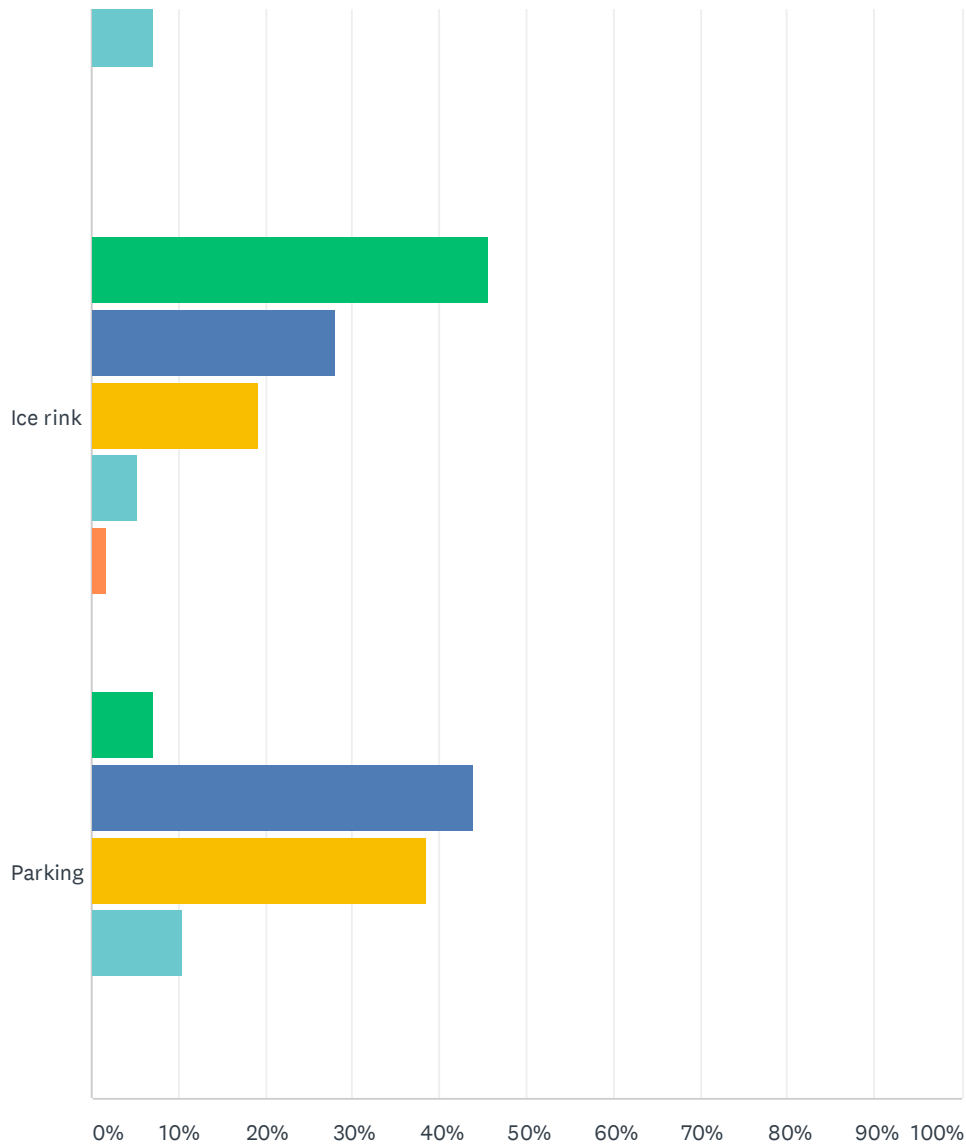
ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Very satisfied		37.04%	20
Satisfied		53.70%	29
Fair		9.26%	5
Dissatisfied		0.00%	0
TOTAL			54

Q30 Rate your satisfaction with the following amenities at George Street Park:

Answered: 57    Skipped: 31



## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



■ Not Applicable (I do not use this.) 
 ■ Very Satisfied 
 ■ Satisfied 
 ■ Fair 
 ■ Dissatisfied

	NOT APPLICABLE (I DO NOT USE THIS.)	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	FAIR	DISSATISFIED	TOTAL
Ball diamond	46.43% 26	33.93% 19	19.64% 11	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	56
Pavilion / restroom / open-air shelter building	10.53% 6	52.63% 30	29.82% 17	3.51% 2	3.51% 2	57
Playground	14.29% 8	46.43% 26	33.93% 19	5.36% 3	0.00% 0	56
Tennis courts	38.60% 22	26.32% 15	28.07% 16	7.02% 4	0.00% 0	57
Ice rink	45.61% 26	28.07% 16	19.30% 11	5.26% 3	1.75% 1	57
Parking	7.02% 4	43.86% 25	38.60% 22	10.53% 6	0.00% 0	57

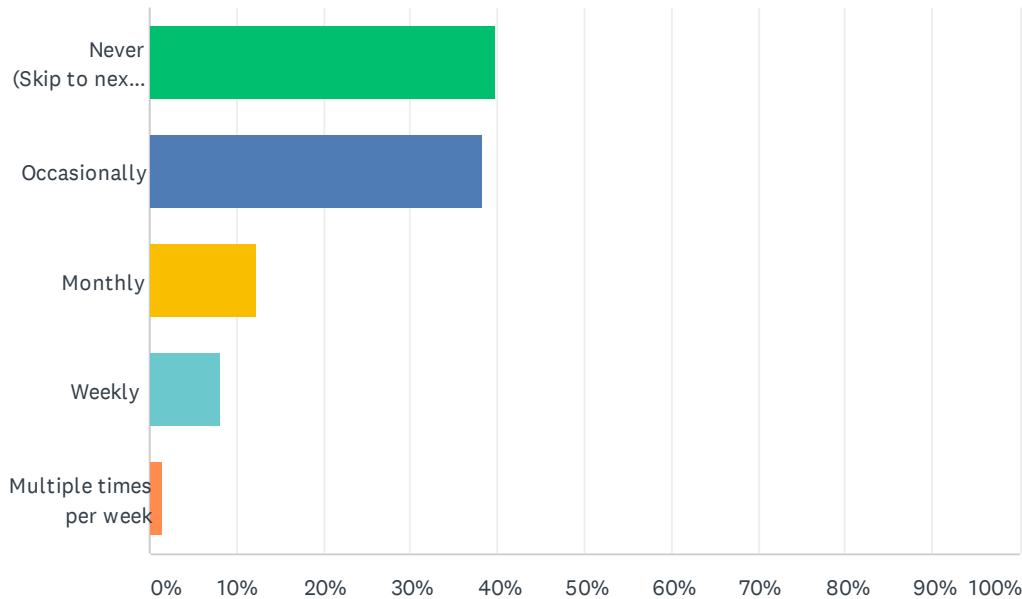
## Q31 Any comments about George Street Park?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 70

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Playground equipment needs updating. It is weathered and starting to rust/fade in many areas. Tennis courts need to be added to and the current one needs to be resurfaced, repainted or replaced.	6/24/2020 7:46 AM
2	Could use a few more benches and trees.	6/18/2020 12:15 PM
3	Anther tennis court needed and make use of the soccer area. maybe bigger parking lot.	6/10/2020 9:08 PM
4	Larger ice skating area badly needed.	6/7/2020 8:26 PM
5	More tennis courts in the area overall would be nice. And without big cracks in them like at George St.	6/7/2020 8:16 AM
6	Nice park	6/5/2020 6:56 PM
7	I would prefer paper towels in the bathroom	6/5/2020 5:31 PM
8	Nice park, I wish we had an adult soccer league so the soccer field would get used in the summer. You should put a tow rope on the sledding hill and rent tubes	6/4/2020 8:03 PM
9	Could use a dedicated hockey rink	6/3/2020 10:21 AM
10	Not a lot of parking.	6/2/2020 9:45 PM
11	Last time we were at George Street there were quite a few broken thing on the playground. So some new equipment might be nice.	6/2/2020 7:38 PM
12	do they really have an ice rink? I did not know this. Perhaps a warming house for that.	6/2/2020 7:05 PM
13	Plant some trees. It is so bare. No shade	6/2/2020 6:28 PM
14	Need more parking by baseball diamond. More playground by west side parking	6/2/2020 5:37 PM
15	Would be really nice to add a practice board so a solo person could practice their volley skills on the tennis court when no one else is playing	6/2/2020 4:53 PM
16	Larger playground equipment would be nice for larger kids	6/2/2020 4:52 PM
17	Loved the ice rink and warming house this winter!	6/2/2020 4:26 PM
18	Bathrooms need to open.	6/2/2020 4:21 PM

Q32 How often do you use River Park?

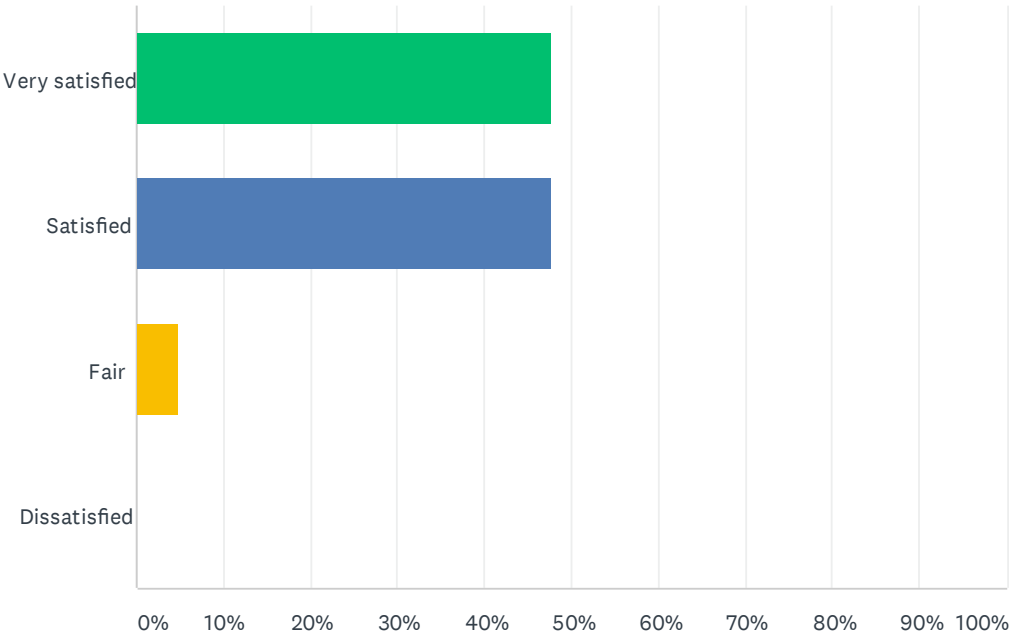
Answered: 73    Skipped: 15



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Never	(Skip to next park.)	39.73%	29
Occasionally		38.36%	28
Monthly		12.33%	9
Weekly		8.22%	6
Multiple times per week		1.37%	1
TOTAL			73

Q33 Rate your overall satisfaction with River Park:

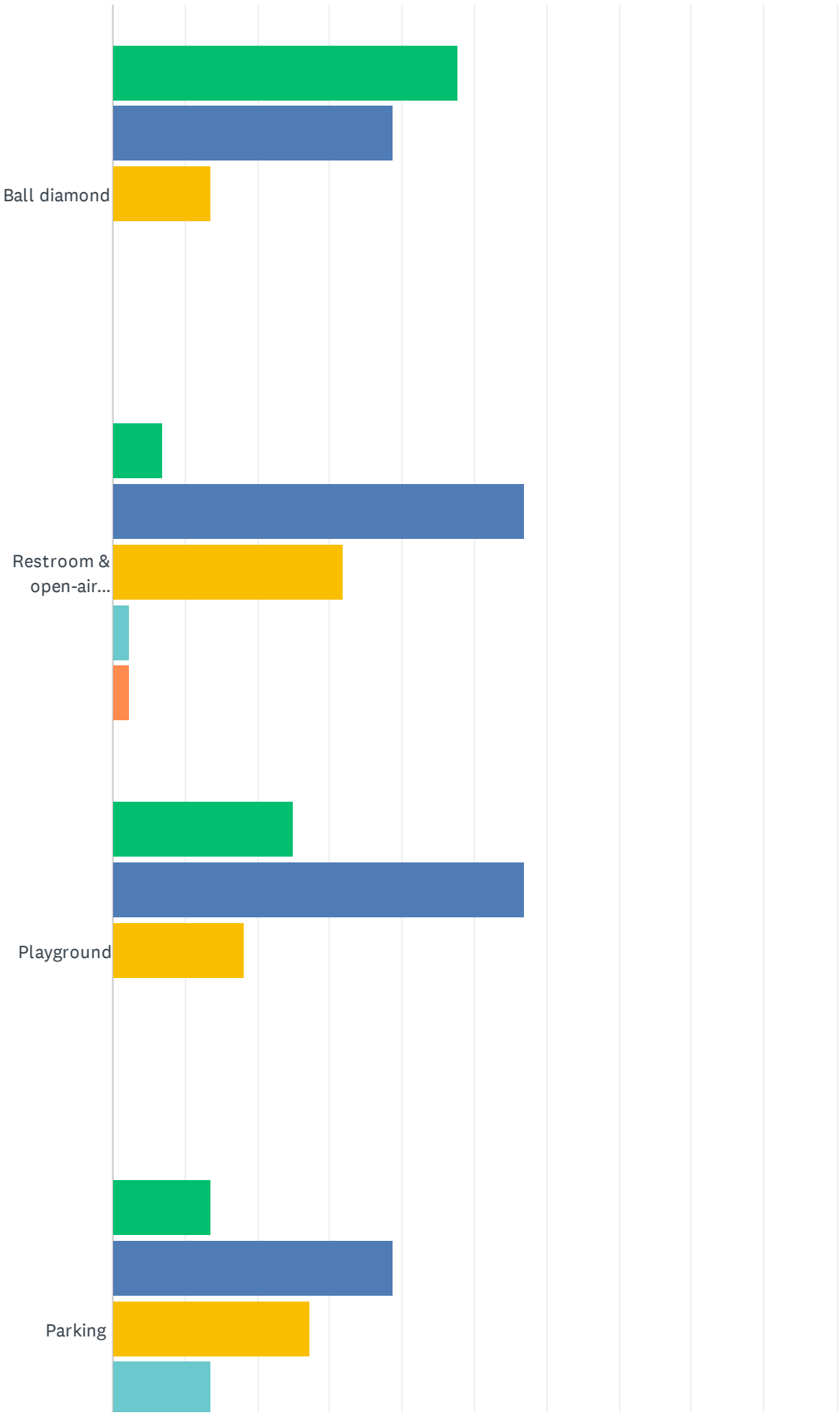
Answered: 42    Skipped: 46



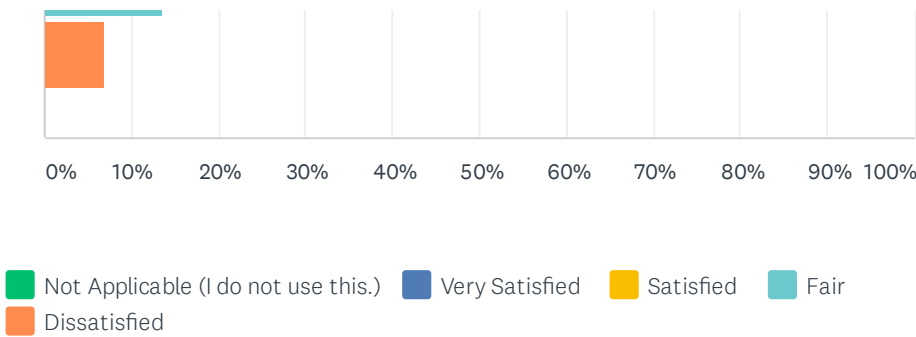
ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Very satisfied		47.62%	20
Satisfied		47.62%	20
Fair		4.76%	2
Dissatisfied		0.00%	0
TOTAL			42

Q34 Rate your satisfaction with the following amenities at River Park:

Answered: 44    Skipped: 44



Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey



	NOT APPLICABLE (I DO NOT USE THIS.)	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	FAIR	DISSATISFIED	TOTAL
Ball diamond	47.73% 21	38.64% 17	13.64% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	44
Restroom & open-air shelter building	6.82% 3	56.82% 25	31.82% 14	2.27% 1	2.27% 1	44
Playground	25.00% 11	56.82% 25	18.18% 8	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	44
Parking	13.64% 6	38.64% 17	27.27% 12	13.64% 6	6.82% 3	44



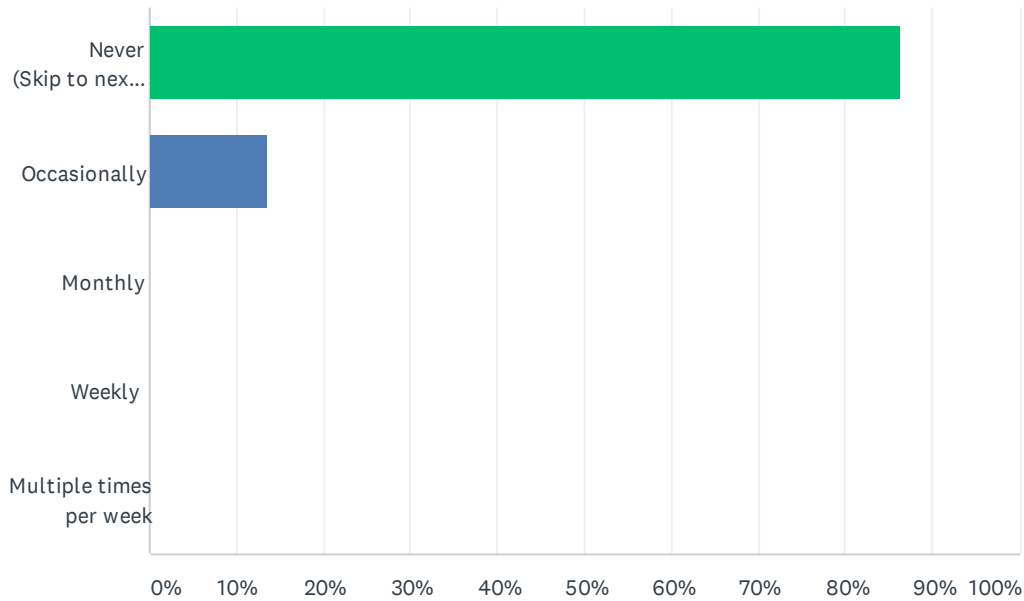
## Q35 Any comments about River Park?

Answered: 8   Skipped: 80

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Playground equipment is starting to show age.	6/24/2020 7:47 AM
2	create better/more parking	6/10/2020 9:09 PM
3	Thank you for the bike station	6/7/2020 8:28 PM
4	fishing area and or swim area could be added and would be nice.	6/7/2020 1:11 PM
5	beautiful area that could be even further developed near the water/direct water access for swimming or fishing	6/7/2020 1:10 PM
6	Great park!	6/5/2020 6:56 PM
7	good clean park	6/4/2020 8:04 PM
8	Bathrooms need to open.	6/2/2020 4:21 PM

## Q36 How often do you use Zimpro Park?

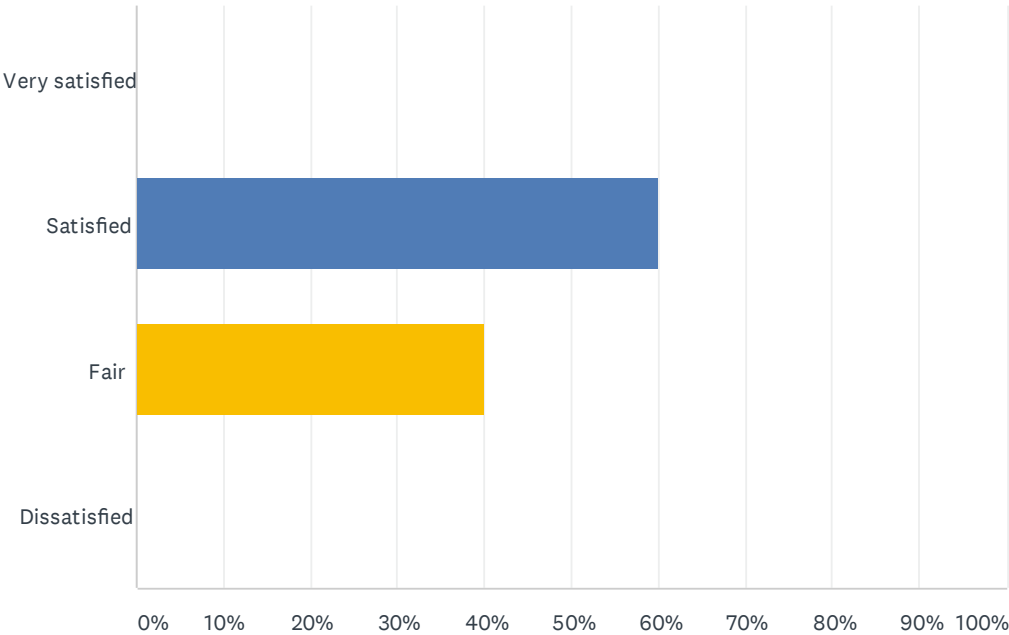
Answered: 73   Skipped: 15



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Never	(Skip to next park.)	86.30%	63
Occasionally		13.70%	10
Monthly		0.00%	0
Weekly		0.00%	0
Multiple times per week		0.00%	0
TOTAL			73

Q37 Rate your overall satisfaction with Zimpro Park:

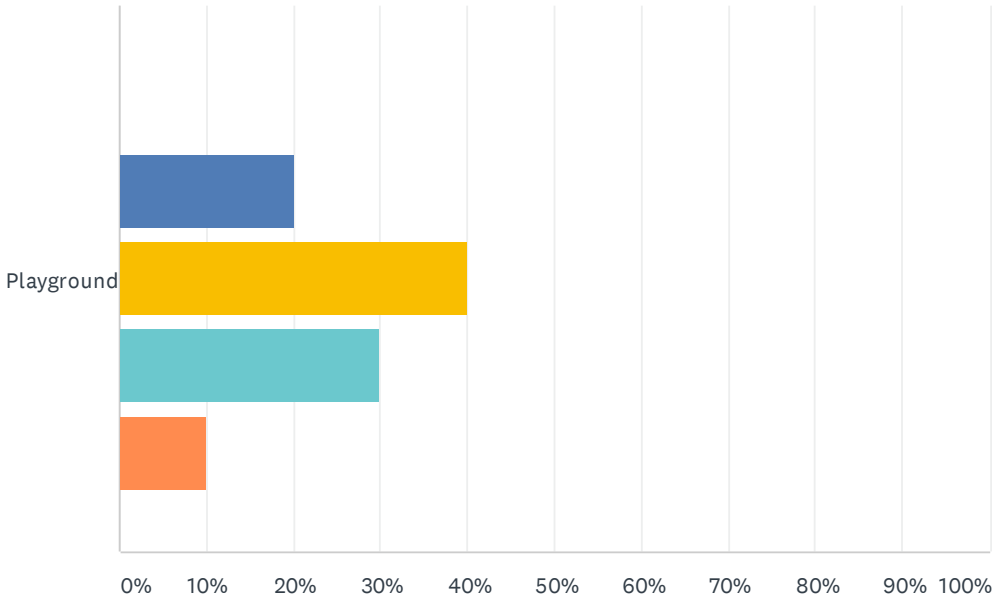
Answered: 10    Skipped: 78



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very satisfied	0.00%	0
Satisfied	60.00%	6
Fair	40.00%	4
Dissatisfied	0.00%	0
TOTAL		10

Q38 Rate your satisfaction with the following amenities at Zimpro Park:

Answered: 10    Skipped: 78



Not Applicable (I do not use this.)    Very Satisfied    Satisfied    Fair    Dissatisfied

	NOT APPLICABLE (I DO NOT USE THIS.)	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	FAIR	DISSATISFIED	TOTAL
Playground	0.00% 0	20.00% 2	40.00% 4	30.00% 3	10.00% 1	10

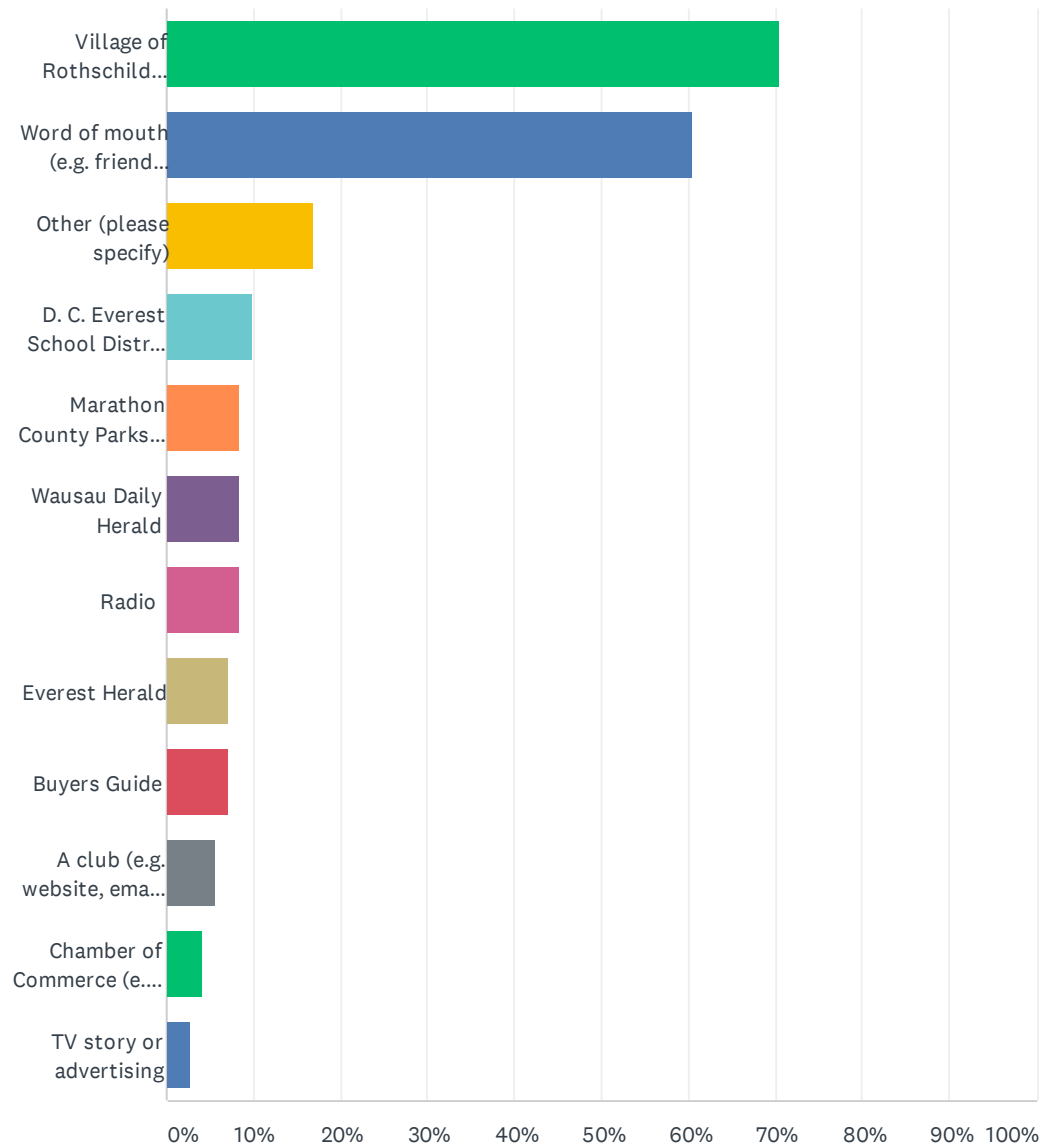
## Q39 Any comments about Zimpro Park?

Answered: 2   Skipped: 86

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Although I love green spaces, I never see kids here, I think some nice apartments, or small houses instead?	6/4/2020 8:05 PM
2	Floods frequently. Maybe move the park playground equipment to the other parks and close it down.	6/2/2020 6:31 PM

Q40 How do you learn about outdoor recreation in Rothschild? (Choose all that apply.)

Answered: 71    Skipped: 17



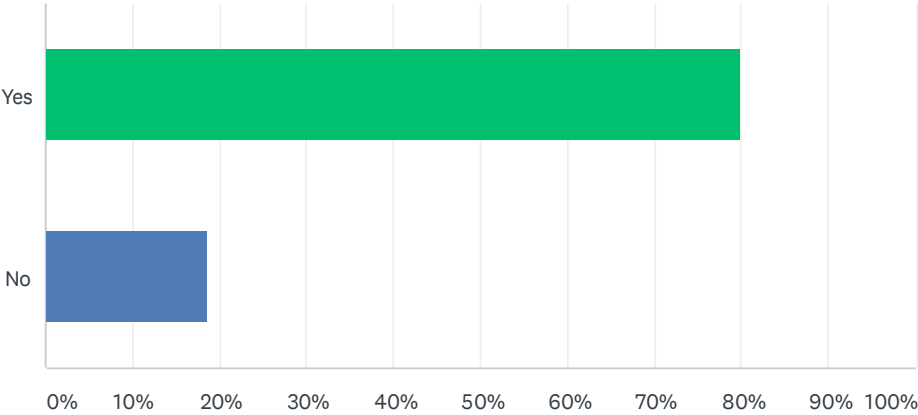
## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Village of Rothschild (e.g. Village Facebook, Village website, Village newsletter)	70.42%	50
Word of mouth (e.g. friends or family)	60.56%	43
Other (please specify)	16.90%	12
D. C. Everest School District (e.g. newsletter, social media, other communication)	9.86%	7
Marathon County Parks printed booklet	8.45%	6
Wausau Daily Herald	8.45%	6
Radio	8.45%	6
Everest Herald	7.04%	5
Buyers Guide	7.04%	5
A club (e.g. website, email list, social media)	5.63%	4
Chamber of Commerce (e.g. physical booth/building, online, flyer/booklet mailed)	4.23%	3
TV story or advertising	2.82%	2
Total Respondents: 71		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Live here and discover by walking	6/18/2020 2:05 PM
2	Living in the Area	6/8/2020 8:10 AM
3	mail	6/7/2020 1:11 PM
4	Social media.	6/7/2020 8:17 AM
5	Just went exploring	6/4/2020 10:54 PM
6	I live here	6/4/2020 8:07 PM
7	I walk or bicycle	6/3/2020 12:22 PM
8	happened upon	6/2/2020 9:04 PM
9	Facebook	6/2/2020 7:40 PM
10	Facebook	6/2/2020 5:39 PM
11	Just from living in the neighborhood and coming across things or social media	6/2/2020 5:12 PM
12	Village employee	6/2/2020 3:16 PM

Q41 Are you satisfied with how you find park or trail information for Village of Rothschild managed facilities?

Answered: 70 Skipped: 18



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	80.00%	56
No	18.57%	13
TOTAL		70



## Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

#	IF NO, THEN PLEASE SPECIFY:	DATE
1	Need to upgrade and maintain trail marque's or let people know where they can access information easily	6/24/2020 7:50 AM
2	real time maps/interactive	6/10/2020 9:10 PM
3	I had no idea where these parks were located, and still uncertain what each park offers outside of Gaska Park. These are great outdoor resources and improved information (like the maps in the survey) are needed and very welcomed. Perhaps each resident could receive a yearly mailing with an updated map and what each park offers along with a reminder to keep dogs leashed at all times and pick up their poop.	6/8/2020 1:30 PM
4	unsure i need to look harder	6/7/2020 1:11 PM
5	I cant find when the rothschild slash pad would be completed, even before the pandemic happened	6/5/2020 5:32 PM
6	your web page needs updating. Make it easy to use. You seem to have a ton of useless information on it	6/4/2020 8:07 PM
7	I walk or bicycle.	6/3/2020 12:22 PM
8	I wish the village would communicate more. I learn more following Weston and Kronenwetter about what's going on in the area then my own village.	6/2/2020 10:23 PM
9	Short of village newsletters, there's never news from the village. No communication. Seems to me the quickest way to get info out in a short time period is Facebook. Seems the village rarely uses Facebook. While other municipalities communicate and inform their citizens, Rothschild has not. We've had to figure things out for ourselves.	6/2/2020 9:04 PM
10	There is not trail information and than stating that there are trails.	6/2/2020 7:40 PM
11	The village seriously needs to have a better website built. There are to many rabbit holes and lots of frustration in utilizing it.	6/2/2020 6:37 PM
12	See very little infotmation	6/2/2020 5:39 PM
13	We are new to the neighborhood and use Gaska Park every day. Would love to see a map of the trails there.	6/2/2020 5:00 PM
14	Wish there was better social media presence	6/2/2020 4:27 PM
15	Could have more of a social media presence regarding our many options.	6/2/2020 3:24 PM

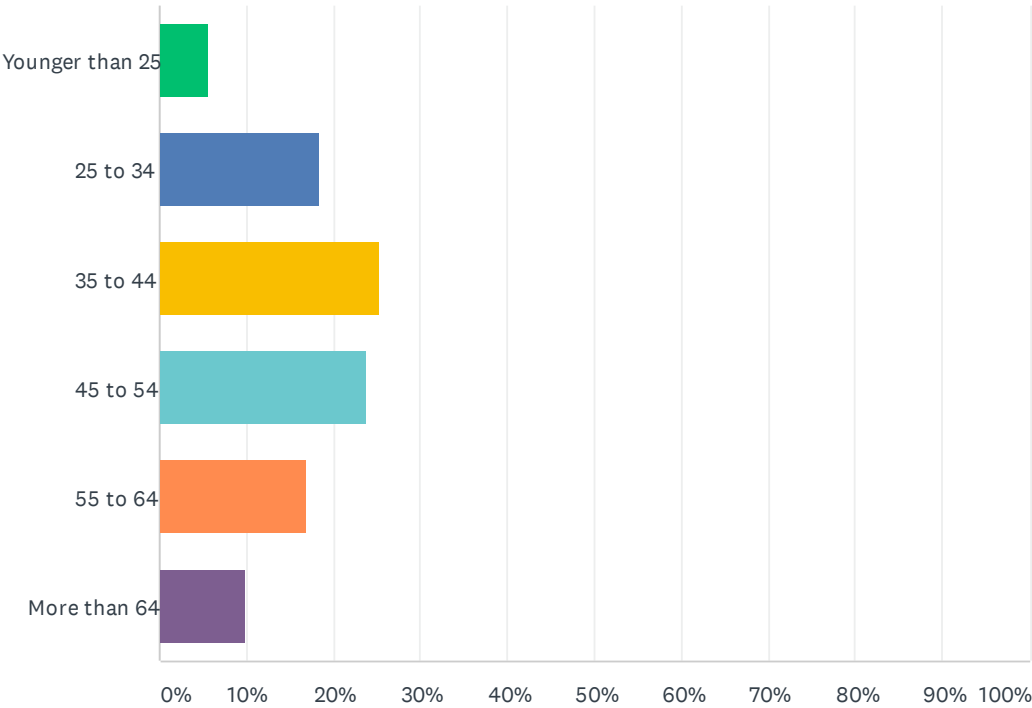
## Q42 Do you have any other concerns or comments?

Answered: 17    Skipped: 71

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Our parks are starting to show their age. Be best to start upgrading facilities/amenities or do more maintenance projects to keep them looking better then they currently do.	6/24/2020 7:50 AM
2	When improvements are made to Birch Street, make bike/ walking path on road and not a sidewalk or separate trail.	6/19/2020 5:40 PM
3	Thanks for asking residents about our outdoor recreation thoughts and the use of each park.	6/8/2020 1:30 PM
4	Thank you for keeping the parks in good condition	6/8/2020 8:10 AM
5	Rothschild is beautiful, we love the nature and trees here.....I am glad this is a priority.	6/7/2020 1:11 PM
6	Public restrooms, bike/pedestrian lanes or bridges and tennis courts. More of all of these and hiking trails would be great.	6/7/2020 8:17 AM
7	No	6/5/2020 6:57 PM
8	Thanks for the work you all do	6/5/2020 5:32 PM
9	Every person who works for the village should have a "servant leadership" attitude- say hello first, and show kindness- this village could use a refresher on showing kindness, and not making people feel like they are an inconvenience to the village- just an FYI	6/4/2020 8:07 PM
10	No	6/3/2020 9:22 AM
11	No Comments	6/2/2020 9:46 PM
12	Read above comments. Communication with village citizens.	6/2/2020 9:04 PM
13	have summer rec programs for kids!	6/2/2020 8:28 PM
14	gaska park needs an ice rink	6/2/2020 7:06 PM
15	Have maps on the trails available to print.	6/2/2020 6:37 PM
16	Just to add a way to solo practice tennis at the George Street courts	6/2/2020 4:54 PM
17	If restrooms do not open the kids and families will continue to use them but putting themselves, others and the parka at risk without proper hand washing in the bathrooms and public urination.	6/2/2020 4:23 PM

# Q43 What is your age?

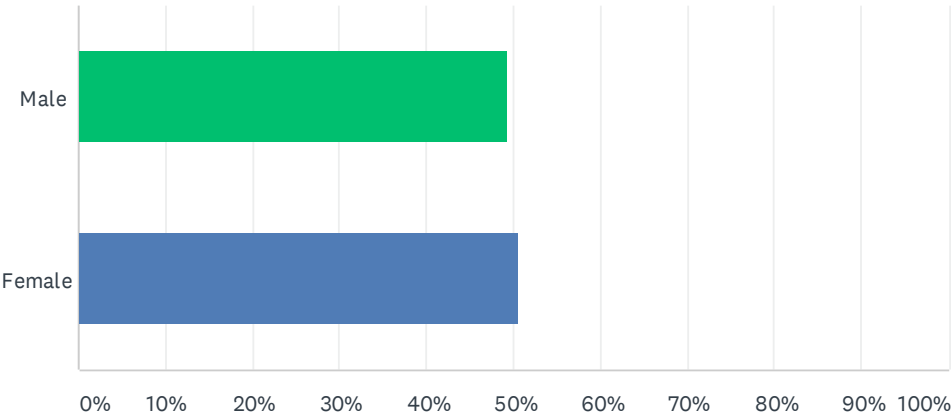
Answered: 71    Skipped: 17



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Younger than 25	5.63%	4
25 to 34	18.31%	13
35 to 44	25.35%	18
45 to 54	23.94%	17
55 to 64	16.90%	12
More than 64	9.86%	7
TOTAL		71

Q44 What is your gender?

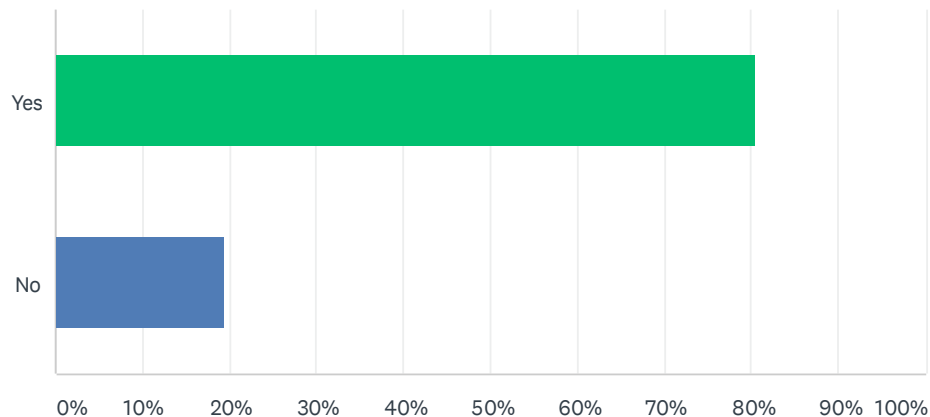
Answered: 71    Skipped: 17



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES
Male		49.30%35
Female		50.70%36
TOTAL		71

## Q45 Do you live in the Village of Rothschild?

Answered: 72 Skipped: 16



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES
Yes		80.56% 58
No		19.44% 14
TOTAL		72

#	IF NO, THEN PLEASE LIST YOUR HOME ZIP CODE:	DATE
1	54474	6/7/2020 1:13 PM
2	54128	6/4/2020 11:12 AM
3	54440	6/3/2020 9:22 AM
4	54455	6/3/2020 7:51 AM
5	54455	6/2/2020 4:42 PM
6	54476	6/2/2020 4:23 PM
7	54401	6/2/2020 3:25 PM
8	54401	6/2/2020 3:16 PM

Q46 Which area in Rothschild do you live?(Enter a number from map below.)

Answered: 56   Skipped: 32

# Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	4	6/24/2020 7:51 AM
2	1	6/19/2020 5:41 PM
3	4	6/18/2020 2:06 PM
4	5	6/16/2020 10:53 AM
5	4	6/10/2020 9:11 PM
6	3	6/9/2020 10:20 AM
7	4	6/8/2020 6:56 PM
8	6	6/8/2020 5:47 PM
9	5	6/8/2020 1:30 PM
10	Area 5	6/8/2020 8:12 AM
11	5	6/7/2020 8:30 PM
12	6	6/7/2020 3:45 PM
13	4	6/7/2020 1:13 PM
14	4	6/7/2020 1:13 PM
15	4	6/7/2020 12:47 PM
16	4	6/7/2020 8:18 AM
17	3	6/6/2020 5:38 AM
18	1	6/5/2020 6:58 PM
19	3	6/5/2020 5:33 PM
20	4	6/5/2020 11:46 AM
21	4	6/5/2020 9:48 AM
22	5	6/4/2020 10:54 PM
23	Not comfortable with this one	6/4/2020 8:08 PM
24	6	6/4/2020 6:11 PM
25	6	6/4/2020 5:45 PM
26	3	6/4/2020 7:43 AM
27	4	6/3/2020 1:42 PM
28	3	6/3/2020 12:23 PM
29	2	6/3/2020 8:53 AM
30	4	6/2/2020 10:23 PM
31	2	6/2/2020 9:47 PM
32	5	6/2/2020 9:05 PM
33	3	6/2/2020 8:30 PM
34	5	6/2/2020 8:28 PM
35	4	6/2/2020 7:40 PM
36	4	6/2/2020 7:38 PM
37	5	6/2/2020 7:26 PM

# Rothschild Outdoor Recreation Survey

38	2	6/2/2020 7:25 PM
39	5	6/2/2020 7:06 PM
40	4	6/2/2020 6:38 PM
41	1	6/2/2020 5:39 PM
42	4	6/2/2020 5:32 PM
43	5	6/2/2020 5:23 PM
44	1	6/2/2020 5:13 PM
45	3	6/2/2020 5:05 PM
46	5	6/2/2020 5:01 PM
47	1	6/2/2020 4:56 PM
48	4	6/2/2020 4:55 PM
49	6	6/2/2020 4:54 PM
50	1	6/2/2020 4:36 PM
51	5	6/2/2020 4:29 PM
52	3	6/2/2020 4:29 PM
53	4	6/2/2020 4:28 PM
54	4	6/2/2020 4:27 PM
55	5	6/2/2020 4:25 PM
56	4	6/2/2020 3:13 PM



## **ATTACHMENT E**

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### **Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 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.



Photo: Catherine Khalar

## 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."

### 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.

### 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.

# 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

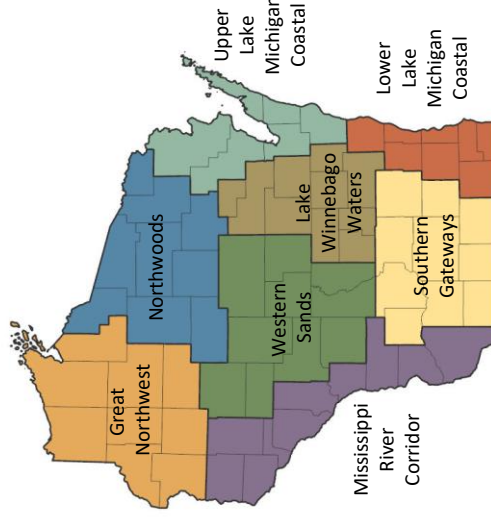
Bicycling – bicycle touring/road riding and mountain biking/off-road biking  
Bird or wildlife watching  
Camping – developed and primitive  
Canoeing or kayaking  
Cross country skiing  
Dog walking  
Fishing  
Hiking, walking, trail running, backpacking  
Horseback riding  
Hunting – big game  
Picnicking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



## 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

## 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

## 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 F**

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### **Wausau Area MPO's Bike and Pedestrian Implementation Table**

From: Wausau Area Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO)  
2015 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan



Near Term Bicycle Network Project Recommendations

Project Complete	Project ID	Project Street	From Street	To Street	Facility Recommendation	Length (miles)	Stand-Alone Project Cost Estimate	Coordinated Project Cost Estimate	Primary Jurisdiction	Comments
	15	Tesch Ln/Eagle Nest Blvd	County XX	Grand Ave	Bike lane	1.2	\$60,307	\$48,217	V. Rothschild	Road diet. Bicycling rates as comfortable currently. Increases in ADT would degrade stress to a 3, while a dieted road could accommodate five times the traffic and retain the low stress level for cyclists.
	16	Volkman St	Military Rd	Lili Ln	Paved shoulder	0.9	\$97,461	\$80,120	V. Rothschild	Paths exist along portions of this segment, but right-of-way and drainage constraints preclude a continuous path.
	17	Volkman St	Lili Ln	Heuss Ave	Bike lane	0.3	\$12,705	\$10,158	V. Rothschild WisDOT	Road diet, including on bridge over WIS-29
	18	Alderson St	Weston Ave	Jelinek Ave	Bike lane	1.0	\$49,800	\$39,816	V. Rothschild V. Weston WisDOT	Road diet, including on bridge over WIS-29
	19	Weston Ave	Alderson St	Birch St	Paved shoulder	0.5	\$56,951	\$46,817	V. Rothschild V. Weston	As minimum paved shoulder/bike lane should be provided in the uphill direction. In the long term, a path with boardwalk sections should be considered.
	62	Grand Ave	Hewitt St	Weston Ave	Path	0.2	\$44,467	\$44,467	V. Rothschild	
	105	Off-street path	Grand Ave	Volkman St	Path	0.3	\$61,316	\$61,316	V. Rothschild	New off-street path identified in Rothschild plan.
	108	Military Road	Grand Ave	Existing Military Road to the east	Bike lane	0.1	N/A	\$10,995	V. Rothschild	Build planned street extension with sidewalks and bike lanes.
	111	Weston Ave	Volkman St	Wall St	Paved shoulder	0.6	\$31,303	\$25,733	V. Rothschild	Add 2 feet paved shoulder to existing 2 feet paved shoulder to make 4 foot shoulders on each side.
	112	Weston Ave	Wall St	Alderson St	Bike lane	0.2	\$10,081	\$9,698	V. Rothschild	Add bike lane striping. Consider restricting on-street parking during peak periods.

Build Out Bicycle Network Project Recommendations

Project Complete	Project ID	Project Street	From Street	To Street	Facility Recommendation	Length (miles)	Stand-Alone Project Cost Estimate	Coordinated Project Cost Estimate	Primary Jurisdiction	Comments
	61	Grand Ave	Village Way	Eagle Nest Blvd	Path	0.9	\$183,906	\$183,196	V. Rothschild	

## **ATTACHMENT G**

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### **Bicycle Parking Guidelines**

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

# Bicycle Parking Guidelines

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

## Bicycle Parking Design

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

## Bicycle Rack Design

Structures that require a user-supplied locking device:

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

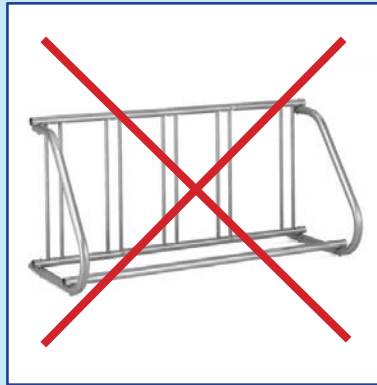
## Bicycle Rack Location

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

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



## **ATTACHMENT H**

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### **Pavilion Park Capital Improvement Projects**

From: Rothschild's Pavilion Park Master Plan  
*Two page summary sheet.*

*Table 2: Pavilion Park Capital Improvement Projects*

	<i>Projects Recommended for the 2014-2020 CIP</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Budget Cost</i>	<i>Stewardship Eligible<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Potential Force Labor<sup>2</sup></i>
S1	Create a comprehensive designed, signage package	2014	\$ 1,000	Yes	Yes
S2	Add gateway/entry features at park entrances	2014	\$ 30,000	Yes	No
S3	Add pedestrian and bicycle directional signage	2014	\$ 3,375	Yes	Yes
S5	Add historical markers and signage	2014	\$ 7,000	Yes	Yes
F1	Remove the existing lion's shelter and surrounding access drives	2015	\$ 3,000	No	Yes
F2	Add (4) picnic shelters with electricity	2015	\$ 124,000	Yes	No
F3	Add (3) restroom facilities with drinking fountains	2015	\$ 195,000	Yes	No
F4	Provide bike racks	2015	\$ 2,100	Yes	Yes
F5	Provide picnic tables, grills, trash and recycling receptacles at designated picnic areas	2015	\$ 10,000	Yes	Yes
F6	Add benches in key locations of new trails	2015	\$ 7,000	Yes	Yes
F8	Enhance the parking lot by planting islands and stormwater management facilities	2015	\$ 4,000	No	Yes
F11	Add public market plaza and realign staircase below Pavilion	2015	\$ 400,000	No	No
F12	Add wharf and pier along the shoreline below the pavilion	2015	\$ 94,500	Yes	No
F13	Replace the existing bridge to the island with a 10 ton support arched bridge	2015	\$ 168,000	Yes	No
F14	Create a lawn amphitheater overlooking the Wisconsin River	2015	\$ 50,000	Yes	No
F17	Add an equipment storage facility to the existing well with service vehicle access	2015	\$ 12,500	No	No
F18	Add overlook with seating along shoreline near aquatic center	2015	\$ 3,000	Yes	No
F19	Add kayak/canoe launch	2015	\$ 3,500	Yes	No
F20	Add water hookup/hose to wash off boats at landing	2015	\$ 3,500	Yes	No
LM	Selectively thin out understory trees to allow for new trail and facilities, removal of hazardous trees, viewshed thinning	2015	\$ 15,000	Yes	Yes
LM	Invasion species removal	2015	\$ 5,000		
LM	Highway screening, shoreline restoration, slope stabilization through new plantings	2015	\$ 50,000	Yes	Yes
T1	Close trail sections that have erosion and accessibility issues and establish a comprehensive, ADA compliant trail system where possible (paved)	2019	\$ 200,000	Yes	No
T3	Connect the existing concrete sidewalk in front of St. Therese Church to the boat launch	2019	\$ 13,750	No	No
T4	Enhancing existing trail(s) on the island with a boardwalk	2019	\$ 160,000	Yes	No
T5	Add a boardwalk bridge over the wetland on the northern shore of the park.	2019	\$ 10,500	Yes	No
T7	Add painted crosswalks where any trail crosses a road, specifically along Park Street	2019	\$ 900	Yes	Yes
O1	Limit vehicle access to the island to service and handicap users. Provide (2) designated stalls for parking	2019	\$ 750	Yes	No
O2	Replace existing light fixtures and add additional lighting	2019	\$ 112,500	Yes	No
O3	Replace existing camera utility poles with a pole similar to selected light fixture pole	2019	\$ -	Yes	No
O5	Bury all electrical lines	2019	\$ 120,000	No	No
O6	Infuse park history through public art installations and naming shelters	2019	\$ 5,000	No	No
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$ 1,814,875</b>		

Notes: 1. Analysis is for the DNR Stewardship Grant - Acquisition and Development of Local Parks. Other grants may be able to pay for project costs. Eligibility does not guarantee funding

2. Includes assumptions regarding Village Staff's ability to provide labor for projects, the cost of which (including fringe benefits) can be used as part of the Village's 50% match requirement



# PARK MASTER PLAN

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## **ATTACHMENT I**

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### **Possible Pedestrian Improvements for Tesch Lane & CTH XX**

From: Federal Highway Administration Countermeasure Selection Tool



# Countermeasure Selection Tool Results

**Name of location:** CTH XX and Tesch Lane

[Accessed: July 2020 by NCWRPC.]

**Your Performance Objective:** Improve Safety at Uncontrolled Crossings

**Site Description Answers:**

**Roadway Configuration:** 2 lanes (1 lane in each direction)

**Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT):** < 9,000

**Posted Speed Limit:** 35 mph

**Based upon your input, the following countermeasures were found:**

**Should Always Be Considered:**

[Marked Crosswalks](#)

[Lighting and Illumination](#)

[Parking Restrictions \(at Crossing Locations\)](#)

**Should Be Considered:**

[Curb Extensions](#)

[Crossing Islands](#)

[Rectangular Rapid-Flashing Beacon \(RRFB\)](#)

[Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon \(PHB\)](#)

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## **ATTACHMENT J**

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### **Potential Aquatic Center Ramp & Sightseeing Platform Example**

From: NCWRPC



## Potential Aquatic Center Ramp & Sightseeing Platform

Cabana Bay Beach Resort, Orlando FL



Source: Google


~200 foot long ramp

Rothschild/Schofield Aquatic Center



Source: Marathon County Airphoto

Potential ~200 foot long ramp

 = Notice that the top of the ramp is 90-degrees off-set from the slide, so people don't accidentally go down the slide.

## **ATTACHMENT K**

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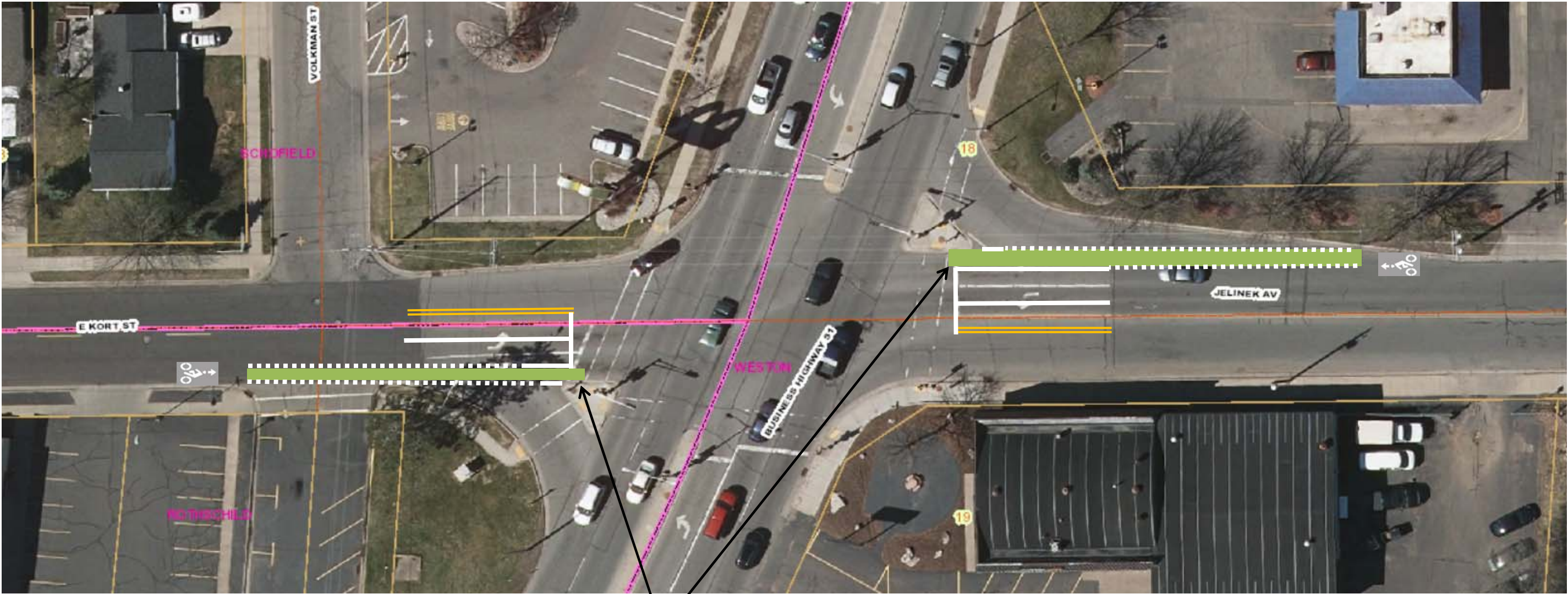
### **Possible Kort/Jelinek & Bus. 51 Intersection Improvement for Bicycling**


From: NCWRPC



Possible Kort/Jelinek & Bus. 51 Intersection Improvement for Bicycling

Business Highway 51 and Kort St/Jelinek Ave



 = Bike lane (green epoxy)

**Note:** Advance green box past stop bar for bike lane.  
Bicyclists can use curb to rest on.

NOTE: Contact WisDOT's Wisconsin Rapids office to discuss the specific design and permits needed.

## **ATTACHMENT L**

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### **Possible Aquatic Center Privacy Fence**

From: NCWRPC



## Proposed Aquatic Center Privacy Fencing

**Recommendation:** Install a visual barrier on the chain-link to block views of the maintenance area. See diagram below.

 = Proposed segments of chain-link fencing to receive visual screen.

