



DUNN COUNTY

OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

2010—2015



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors of this revision of the Outdoor Recreation Plan want to acknowledge the generous support and contributions provided by all those involved. Without their assistance, this plan would not have been possible. In addition, we benefited from the extensive editorial comments and suggestions from a wide range of reviewers and participants. We specifically hope this plan provides useful guidance and direction to Dunn County as it pursues its recreational vision.

Under the Direction of: Dunn County Facilities Committee

For a listing of past and present Committee members contact the Dunn County Clerk.

Adopted by: Dunn County Board of Supervisors

For a listing of past and present Board of Supervisors contact the Dunn County Clerk.

Prepared by: Planning Division of the Dunn County Environmental Services Department

Principal Author: Robert Colson, Planner

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Introduction

Dunn County has a substantial amount of open space; however, the majority of it is in private ownership. Often times the perception is that the resource will always be there. Combining the passage of time with the trend of privately owned open spaces developed for other uses, raises the potential for open spaces to be threatened. The result could be a shortage of recreational opportunities. Therefore, planning for outdoor recreation facilities and areas is of high importance.

Dunn County's first Outdoor Recreation Plan was adopted in 1977 and updated on a five year schedule. The original plan framed the importance of, enhancing, and expanding outdoor recreational opportunities in the County and subsequent plans have evolved accordingly. It is intended for this plan to build on previous plans, to be consistent with Wisconsin's Comprehensive Planning Law while aiding the County, and to meet relevant goals and objectives in its Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Over the next five-years, the Outdoor Recreation Plan will promote quality recreation experiences for residents and non-residents alike. The plan will guide Dunn County and participating jurisdictions in the maintenance and development of outdoor recreation facilities. Adoption of this plan enables those participating jurisdictions to qualify for a variety of State and Federal grant programs.

These programs can be used to assist in the acquisition and construction of new outdoor recreation facilities as well as for upgrading existing recreational facilities to meet Americans with Disability Act or safety standards and in planning for and protection of natural resources, water quality and wildlife habitat.

Adoption of this does not legally obligate a participating unit of government to complete all, or any, of the items in the plan. Since this plan is a living document, it can be modified as conditions warrant. Therefore, new proposals can be added by preparing and adopting a plan amendment later in the planning period.

Participants

All general-purpose units of government, public school districts, American Indian self-governing units, and certain non-profit conservation organizations, are eligible to apply for federal and state cost sharing funds for outdoor recreation facility acquisition, development, and improvement.

One of the prerequisites for eligibility is that the applicant community must have adopted an Outdoor Recreation Plan which has been approved by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). This plan serves as the qualifying document for Dunn County, its twenty-two unincorporated towns and the incorporated jurisdictions of Boyceville, Colfax, Downing, Elk Mound, Knapp, Ridgeland, and Wheeler.

The City of Menomonie and the Village of Elk Mound elected not to be included in this plan as these jurisdictions have their own Outdoor Recreation Plan.

Authority

The Dunn County Outdoor Recreation Plan is adopted under the County's Planning and Zoning Authority, Wisconsin Statutes 59.52(6)(a).

Definitions

To assist in the interpretation and implementation of the Dunn County Outdoor Recreation Plan the following selected terms have been defined.

Community Park – A park designed to serve several municipalities or neighborhoods and to provide many recreational opportunities for people of all ages.

Neighborhood Park – A park usually less than 2 acres in size, designed to serve the needs of the surrounding neighborhood.

Neighborhood Playground – A facility often provided in conjunction with a community school. It is designed to serve the needs of the surrounding neighborhood and can accommodate a variety of informal or active athletic activities.

Specialized Recreation Area – Areas restricted by design to certain uses and may not always be available for use by the public. In some cases they may serve a very small segment of the community's population. Golf courses, historic sites and conservancy areas are examples of specialized recreation areas.

Open Space – Primarily land or water that is owned or managed by federal, state, or local governments, or a conservancy organization that is preserved for public use. Examples include: wetlands, woodlands, wildlife refuges, prairies/ meadows, rock outcroppings, etc.

Recreation Trail – A travel way established through construction or use and is passable by the following, including but not limited to: foot traffic, bicycles, cross-country skis, snowmobiles, etc.

Waterway Access – An area of public access to a navigable body of water so as to provide the public the opportunity to canoe, fish, wade, ice skate, snowmobile, etc.

Wayside – Locations adjacent to a public highway that provide motorists with a convenient opportunity to stop and rest. Historical markers, restrooms, drinking water, picnic area, waste disposal are commonly found at waysides.

Planning Process

The planning process used in the development of this plan relied on participation and input from the public, Dunn County Facilities Committee, Town, and Village officials and county staff. Public participation and input was achieved through public meetings and information requests. The following is a list of activities used to gain governmental involvement and public participation during the planning process:

- Towns Association Meetings.
- Draft plan sent to all participating local units of government for comment.
- Draft plan sent to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for comment.
- Draft plan reviewed by Facilities Committee and made available for public review.

The planning process began with the gathering of data on park facilities from participating governmental units, review of past recreation plans and initiatives, and conducting an inventory of recreation facilities with the assistance of County, Town, and Village officials. The information gathering and input process led to the development of goals, objectives and policies.

From there a needs assessment was conducted by reviewing National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) standards and the Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). NRPA standards provide a national perspective to recreational needs and SCORP provides the State's perspective. Information from these sources were then coupled with information gathered from area residents and local units of government regarding future recreational needs.

The final steps in the planning process prioritized recreational projects, developed a 5 year improvements schedule and identified funding sources.

Inventory of County Facilities

The County Park System consists of twenty one facilities. A brief inventory of each is listed below. Reservations are not needed for any of the Dunn County Parks. All County parks close at 11:00 pm. Additional information regarding the County's park system can be obtained by contacting the Dunn County Facilities Department at 715-232-1581.

Park	Table	Trash Cans	Grills	Shelter	Docks	Landings	Toilet	Play Equipment	Bathhouse	Camping
22 Mile Ford	X		X	X		X	X	X		
Champney	X		X	X	X	X	X			
Eau Galle Dam	X		X							
Kleist Landing	X				X	X				
Lambs Creek	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Menomin	X		X	X			X			
Myron	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Northwest Landing	X		X	X	X	X	X			
Peninsula	X					X				
Pine view	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	

Park	Table	Trash Cans	Grills	Shelter	Docks	Landings	Toilet	Play Equipment	Bathhouse	Camping
Recreation Park	X	X		X			X			
Rock Falls	X			X						
Russian Slough	X									
Sportsman's Landing	X						X			
Thatcher	X		X				X			
Zielie	X									
Shooting Ranges	Table	Trash Cans	Grills	Shelter	Docks	Landings	Toilet	Play Equipment	Bathhouse	Camping
Boyceville	X	X		X			X			
Colfax	X	X		X			X			
Menomonie Range	X	X		X			X			
Cultural/Historical	Table	Trash Cans	Grills	Shelter	Docks	Landings	Toilet	Play Equipment	Bathhouse	Camping
Caddie Woodlawn	X	X	X	X			X			
Empire In Pine							X			

Updated in 2010

Parks and Recreation Areas

22 Mile Ford

22-Mile Ford Park was donated to Dunn County by the Township of Grant in 1929. At some point the park was purchased by the Colfax Rod and Gun Club, inc., developed and given back to Dunn County in 1960. It has a historical background dating back to the days of the Knapp Stout Lumber Company, which used the ford to cross the river before there was a bridge. They used the surrounding area for its lumbering interests, bunkhouse, warehouse and hotel.

Champney Park

Champney Park was created in honor of Allen G. Champney, Dunn County Game Warden, after his death in 1958. The park was purchased and developed by five conservation clubs in the County with the help of contributions of individuals and groups. It was donated to Dunn County in 1959. Champney Park is 3½ acres with 277 feet of lake frontage.

Eau Galle Dam

Eau Galle Park and historical site was given to Dunn County in 1965. The power potential of the rocky gorge at the dam site was of interest to Captain George Wales and Thomas Savage only five years after the first white man visited the site. A water powered saw mill was built there in 1838. Other business changes followed until 1886 when it was converted into a mill for the grinding of feed and flour. The water power here was turned to the production of electricity with the founding of the Durand Light and Power Company in 1898. In 1927, it was sold to Wisconsin Electric Hydro and acquired by Northern States Power in 1957, who operated the power plant until it was passed on to Dunn County in 1965.

Kleist Landing

Kleist Landing was donated to Dunn County by the Dunn County Fish and Game Club of Menomonie in 1990. The Club's primary interest in developing this landing was to provide year around access and parking for anglers using lower Lake Tainter.

Lambs Creek

Lambs Creek Park was donated to Dunn County by Georgia Joselyn in 1935. It consists of 2.75 acres. The park has 250 feet of water frontage. Before the creation of Lake Tainter by the dam in Cedar Falls, this was the site of a 25 foot high water falls. Pictures' dating from 1875 show that it was a popular spot for families to picnic and fish.

Menomin

Lake Menomin Park located on the east shore of Lake Menomin was originally part of the Dunn County Health Care Center property. In 1982, Dunn County decided to turn this 147 seven acre parcel into a nature park. In conjunction with the State Department of Natural Resources, approximately thirty four acres were converted into native prairie grassland.

Myron

Myron Park is located on the Red Cedar River, three miles north of Sand Creek, Wisconsin on County Rd I or nine miles south of Chetek on County Rd I. Myron Park is 35 miles north of Eau Claire 53N to 64W, 70 miles from Stillwater on 64E or 126 miles south of Superior 53S to 64W.

Myron Park offers camping, a picnic area, playground equipment, three pavilions, a walking trail and a boat landing (small crafts). This section of the Red Cedar River has many islands, shallow spots and deep holes for fishing. This river is perfect for canoeing, river tubing, bass, walleye and trout fishing.

The unincorporated village of Sand Creek is only minutes away via road or river. Sand Creek has much to offer a full service post office, library, bank, gas station with A.T.M. and convenience store, cafe shop, car sales and service shop, fire department with EMT's and two local parks.

Camping season is May 1st to October 1st. For Park information and reservations contact:

Myron Park – 715-658-1726

Voice mail available.

Harlan Anderson – 715-658-1130

lpanderson27@yahoo.com

Northwest Landing

Northwest Landing was donated to Dunn County by the Northwest Rod and Gun Club in 1958. This landing was developed by the Rod and Gun Club for the public to have access to Tainter Lake for the purpose of boating, fishing, swimming, picnicking and such other proper public uses. The landing is 3,840 square feet, approximately .09 acres.

Peninsula

Peninsula Park is located on upper Tainter Lake at the mouth of the Hay River. The deed states that is parcel of land shall be used only for park purposes and that the park is to remain in its natural state and that no major expenditures shall be allocated for improvements on this parcel. This park was deeded to Dunn County in December, 1979.

Pine View

Pine View Park, previously known as "Welch's Point" was donated in 1961 to Dunn County by the Eau Galle Sportsmen's Club. The park has 4 acres of land on Lake Eau Galle with 400 feet of waterfront. The Sportsmen's Club had purchased the land from Vaughan Welch. Swimming, fishing and boating draw most people to this park.

Recreation Park

The Dunn County Recreation Park is a 52 acre multi –Use Park. Of the 52 acres approximately 9 acres is leased to the Menomonie Hockey Association. The lease area includes the Arena Building, Agriculture Building, Milk House, Hog Barns and the Cover-all Structure. From April through September the Red Cedar Race Association contracts with County to hold Stock Car Racing. Their contract includes use of the Grandstand, track and infield, concession stand and restroom facilities. There is a horse arena used by the Menomonie saddle Club, 4H groups and the public. August of each year the County has use of the entire park as the site for the Dunn County Fair. The park is open year round and the public uses the sliding hill for winter use.

Rock Falls

Rock Falls is a parking lot/turn around and viewing area on the lower end of the Rock Falls dam. The fate of this area is in question as removal of the dam may use most of the viewing area for restoration and stabilization efforts.

Russian Slough

Russian Slough is a ninety acre parcel that was purchased from Elsie Krevitsky by Dunn County in 1985. The purchase of this land included an agreement that the land remain in its natural undeveloped state. Subsequently there are no amenities or boat landing at this park.

The mouth of the Red Cedar River empties into the east side of Lake Tainter at this park. This land is used as habitat for public hunting and fishing. The DNR closes this park in the spring as it is protected walleye spawning ground.

Sportsman's Landing

Sportsman landing is a boat landing and remote parking area located in the unincorporated village of Eau Galle. The landing is located in the residential area and is between two private homes. It provides access to the Eau Galle lake.

Thatcher Park

Thatcher Park was donated by Lester and Edna Thatcher to Dunn County in 1951. It is the northern most park in Dunn County on County Trunk K, six miles north of Connersville. The park borders along a class A trout stream, which is part of the South Fork of the Hay River.

Zielie Park

Zielie Park is only a parking lot and it provides public access to Elk Creek

Shooting Ranges

Originally the Dunn County Parks and Recreation Department was in charge of the shooting ranges. However, in 1998 the Parks and Recreation Department was dissolved at which time the Facilities Department became responsible for all County parks and the shooting ranges. Unfortunately almost all records, except legal descriptions, were lost during this transition.

In 1970 the County Board of Supervisors passed Resolution #115 stating, the shooting ranges be maintained and operated by organizations other than Dunn County. In 2008 in response to public safety concerns the County Board of Supervisors amended the original resolution to more clearly define roles and responsibilities. Essentially the amendment maintains County oversight and authority but expands the responsibility of the partnering organizations beyond their operation and maintenance responsibilities to include development and implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

While the operation and maintenance responsibilities rest with the partnering organizations all three ranges are public facilities. As such they meet a variety of community needs such as training areas for military and local law enforcement agencies, classrooms for hunter education, they house numerous events sponsored by sportsman's clubs, and at the Colfax facility there is an agreement with the local Boy Scout Troop to allow the Troop to use the facility for a winter campout.

Funding for the shooting ranges comes from many sources, as with operation and maintenance it is a shared responsibility. For a detailed breakdown contact the Dunn County Facilities Department.

All shooting ranges are periodically inspected by the County's risk management consultants who in turn submit their safety and improvement recommendations to the County. For a map of the Shooting Ranges see Appendix B.

Boyceville

In 1969 the Boyceville Shooting Range opened when approximately twenty acres of land, on the south side of the village of Boyceville, was purchased by Northwest Rifle and Pistol Club, Inc. and sold to Dunn County. The range has a handgun section, a long gun section, and a separate lighted trap shooting section. The long gun section has shooting benches which are housed under a permanent structure. The maximum shooting distance is approximately 200 yards. The Boyceville facility is currently operated and maintained by; Northwest Rod and Gun Club.

Colfax

In 1968 the Colfax Shooting Range came into existence when 41.50 acres of land in the Township of Colfax, near the junction of State Highway 40 and County Road B was purchased by Northwest Rifle and Pistol Inc. and sold to Dunn County. The range has a shared section for handguns and long guns with a separate section for trap shooting. Open air, inline shooting benches on a concrete slab are located in the handgun and long gun section. Currently 200 yards is the maximum shooting distance. The Colfax facility is currently operated and maintained by the Colfax Sportsmen's Club.

Menomonie

Sometime between 1968 and 1969 the Menomonie Shooting Range was formed when approximately 23 acres of land in the Township of Red Cedar near the junction of State Highway 29 and County Road B was purchased by the Dunn County Fish and Game Association and sold to Dunn County. The range has a shared section for handguns and long guns, with shooting benches housed under a permanent structure. The shared section of the range has a maximum shooting distance of 200 yards. There is a separate, uncovered, single station, with a maximum shooting distance of 300 yards. The Menomonie facility is operated and maintained by; Menomonie Rifle and Pistol Club.

Cultural/Historical Areas

Caddie Woodlawn

Caddie Woodlawn Park site was donated to Dunn County by Arnold Flick and Isabelle Hintzman in 1969. The original house that author Carrie Ryrie Brink lived in was moved to the park in 1970. The park project was originally launched by the Dunn County Historical Society with the assistance of many organizations. In real life, the book Caddie Woodlawn, written by Carrie Brink, was about Mrs. Brink's grandmother. The story is based upon her grandmother's life in the Downsville area during pioneer days. The park is designated on the official State Historical Society map and a historical

marker is placed on the park grounds. In 2006, the Sunrise Rotary of Menomonie completed a renovation project of the original house. The Points of Interest map in Appendix B locates this facility for additional information contact the Dunn County Historical Society at 715-232-8685 or e-mail dchs@discove-net.net .

Empire in Pine

Empire in Pine Museum or Downsville Museum was given to Dunn County in 1973. While Dunn County owns the structure, the Dunn County Historical Society operates the museum. Artifacts displayed include an extensive accumulation from Dunn County's lumber era. The Points of Interest map in Appendix B locates this facility for additional information contact the Dunn County Historical Society at 715-232-8685 or e-mail dchs@discove-net.net .

Bicycles and Pedestrians

Dunn County, with its natural beauty and rural character provides an almost ideal location for bicyclists and pedestrians. While this plan is most concerned about the recreational aspects of cycling/walking there are other reasons the county supports and promotes these activities. Cycling/walking is a popular choice because more and more people are looking for ways to introduce exercise into their daily routine. Cycling/walking benefits our environment by reducing traffic, reducing air and noise pollution, and helps conserve our natural resources. Reinforcing the County's commitment to cyclists and pedestrians the Dunn County Comprehensive Bicycle and Pedestrian Pathways Plan (CBPP) and the Dunn County Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) are referenced as supplements to this plan.

The CBPP rated and mapped bicycle routes throughout the County, see Appendix C for the bicycle routes map. Copies of the CBPP are available through the Planning Division of the Environmental Services Department and are posted online at www.co.dunn.wi.us .

Bicycle corridors are part of the Transportation Element, in the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. This plan serves as a county wide reference for developing bicycle and pedestrian facilities and programs. Copies of the CLUP available through the Planning Division of the Environmental Services Department and are posted online at www.co.dunn.wi.us .

Expansion and Acquisition

This plan accommodates potential expansion or acquisition opportunities for the County's park system. Before a park is expanded or land acquired a level of service standards should be created, refined and prioritized by the Facilities Department and the Facilities Committee. These level of service standards would provide a much clearer picture of the type and location of recreation facilities and would indicate the number of additional park facilities needed. This section of the plan would then be amended by the County Board to include any specific opportunities identified by the level of service standards as a high priority for expansion and acquisition. The following list includes general areas of interest for various types of new facilities.

- Consider retaining any currently owned County land for future natural-area open space and future park facilities.
- Consider retaining tax deed deficient properties upon recommendation of the Facilities and the Planning, Resources and Development Committees to provide additional park facilities, expand existing facilities, buffer existing facilities, protect water quality and/or improve habitat.
- Consider acquiring land adjacent to existing County recreation facilities to create additional shoreline fishing and wildlife habitat; improve water quality management; protect aesthetic views; and provide trail connections.
- Consider acquiring land to replace existing boat landings, provide additional boat landings or expand existing boat landings to add shoreline fishing and create additional parking, picnic facilities, etc. on lakes throughout the County, possibly through coordination and partnership with the DNR.
- Consider acquiring land to create linear connections (trails) to existing properties, create a buffer and protect the resource through coordination and cooperation with organizations.
- Consider acquiring or expanding public access and parking along rivers and tributaries, possibly through coordination and partnership with nonprofit organizations.
- Consider acquiring land to protect and preserve cultural, historical and unique water resources.

Other jurisdictions

In addition to Dunn County providing outdoor recreation opportunities to the residents of the county, local municipalities also have a responsibility to provide access to recreation opportunities within their jurisdiction. This section outlines the recreation needs within the city and each of the villages in Dunn County. One of the prerequisites for eligibility is that the applicant community must have adopted an Outdoor Recreation Plan which has been approved by the DNR. This section serves as the qualifying document for the participating jurisdictions.

General Recommendations

The following general recommendations identify recreational concerns which can generally apply to all communities in Dunn County. Such recommendations provide a general framework which can set the stage for determining specific recreation needs for each community.

Optimize Use of Existing Parks.

Limited resources makes it difficult to develop and add new park facilities. Communities should focus their resources on upgrading and improving existing parks. Increasing the quality, variety, and accessibility of the facilities can improve the attractiveness and use of existing facilities.

Municipal/School District Cooperation.

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

American with Disabilities Act Compliance.

With the passage of the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) local governments must ensure that all programs and facilities, including park and recreation, are accessible to people with disabilities. To determine compliance with ADA regulations, each community should complete a self evaluation of the accessibility of services, programs and facilities, and prepare a transition plan describing how compliance will be achieved. All existing park facilities that are repaired or replaced, and any new park development, should meet the requirements of ADA. Examples of incorporating accessible, barrier-free designs include: ramps in place of steps, hard surface walkways, wide doorways, grab rails in restrooms, wider parking spaces and specialized playground equipment.

Service Group Involvement.

Involve organized service groups in needed park and recreation development, including development of competitive sports areas and neighborhood parks. Traditionally, service groups have been active participant in the development of recreation facilities. As funding becomes more limited, service group involvement will become even more important.

Senior Citizen Involvement.

Involve senior citizens in community park development and beautification and provide recreational facilities for their use. Senior citizens are making up an increasing share of the population in rural areas. However, parks are typically not designed to provide the elderly with many opportunities. Benches placed near neighborhood parks and play areas and passive sports facilities, such as horseshoe pits, help to provide a place for the senior citizen. Small, passive-use parks and garden and flower plots in more accessible locations, such as near nursing and retirements homes, could 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 life.

Citizen Participation/Committee Creation.

Municipalities are strongly encouraged to establish a park and recreation committee or board that can oversee park planning, development, operation, maintenance, administration and program activities. The committee should also act as a liaison with other municipalities, the county, and state agencies regarding park and recreation matters. The committee should be composed of citizens as well as elected officials. Municipalities should actively seek citizen input into the planning and development of new park and recreation facilities.

Future Park Planning.

In areas where growth is expected, communities should make provisions to incorporate the park areas with expected development. One such method would be to encourage new developments to include dedicated park area within each neighborhood. This would provide the communities with a system of convenient and accessible neighborhood parks. Another method would be to utilize easements in order to limit land acquisition costs for neighborhood parks.

Communities could procure easements from presently vacant property in locations appropriate for neighborhood park development.

Park Dedication.

Encourage local, private land owners to plan for and dedicate land to the communities. 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 recreation resources of small communities.

Aid Programs.

Take advantage of state and federal financial and technical aid programs designed to assist communities in meeting recreational needs, and maintain community eligibility for such programs.

Operation and Maintenance.

In developing a recreation program, major consideration should be given to the ongoing operation and maintenance costs. Too often, an ambitious program can lose community support as a result of continuous prohibitive maintenance costs.

Capital Improvements Schedule.

Community officials should develop a five-year capital improvements schedule for recreation that reflects the implementation proposals made in this plan and the priorities they place on them. While it is unlikely that all of the recommendations offered by this plan will be undertaken, recognition of the increasing demands for recreation space and facilities should prompt immediate action. To be functional, the program should be flexible and be subject to annual review.

Community Recreation Facilities

As part of the planning process the City of Menomonie and all of the villages were contacted requesting projects that they plan to undertake (provided funding is available) to meet future recreational demands. Funding for the improvements will be derived from local sources (local budgets, donations, etc.) and applications will be made to state agencies or private foundations for eligible projects. A listing of possible funding sources is detailed later in the plan.

Jurisdictions with locally administered parks operate and maintain the parks through funds designated in their existing budgets. The operation and maintenance of the parks primarily involves lawn mowing, garbage collection and minor maintenance repairs.

Other Jurisdictions recreation facilities and areas offer county residents additional recreational outlets. The following is a listing of these facilities and areas in Dunn County, the Points of Interest map in Appendix C locates some of these facilities. For additional information contact the Dunn County Planning Division.

Village of Boyceville

Boyceville Municipal Park 3.00 acres

This community park offers a variety of facilities to the residents of Boyceville.

Improvements includes tennis/basketball courts, sand volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, ball field with grandstands, picnic tables, two pavilions, concession stand, toilet facilities, playground equipment, grills and drinking water.

Boyceville Airport Park 3.00 acres

Airport Park provides a camping opportunity within the village limits of Boyceville, as well as picnic opportunities. Fifteen camping sites are available with several having electric hookups. One shelter and picnic tables are provided. No restrooms are located directly on the site, but on the airport grounds adjacent to the park.

Village of Colfax

Iverson Park 2.00 acres

Iverson Park is a well maintained neighborhood park with two levels. The upper level contains playground equipment, a picnic table, and a grill. There is a wowed trail that connects Iverson Park with Halpin Park. The lower level, near the creek is a large open space adequate for a play area.

Colfax Memorial Park/Fairgrounds 4.14 acres

This multi-purpose park is located off Railroad Avenue on the village's east side and serves as a community park. Much of the area is taken up by display and fairground buildings used in conjunction with village festivals and fair. This recreation site has playground equipment. Several tables and grills are also located near the playground equipment. A large open, undeveloped area, used for overflow parking, is located north of 18 Mile Creek that may be accessed by a footbridge.

Colfax Village Recreation Park/ Softball Fields 15.00 acres

The park has two ball fields, grandstands, toilet facilities, concession stand, picnic pavilion, picnic tables and parking. A large, mostly undeveloped area near the Highway 170 bridge and Red Cedar River contains picnic tables, a grill and river access.

Halpin Park Size Unknown

Halpin Park has a park bench and two mowed trails that connect it with Iverson Park.

North and South Dam Park/Triangle Park Size Unknown

This park is made up land that was left over from realigning STH 170 and STH 40. Park amenities include picnic tables and a flag pole and provides public access to the Red Cedar River.

Tower Park 0.20 acres

This area provides a paved walk area, benches and several picnic tables.

Stuart Park Size Unknown

This area provides public access to the Red Cedar River and allows primitive camping. The campsites are not developed or marked and are available on a first come first served basis.

Village of Downing

Village Park NA

This is the only village-owned park in the village of Downing. Located one block south of State Trunk Highway 170, this park has one basketball court and playground equipment.

Baseball Park NA

The Village of Downing rents this land from a private owner. The park, once owned by the village, contains a baseball field.

Village of Elk Mound

The Village of Elk Mound has completed its own outdoor recreation plan which provides information regarding park and recreation development within the village. Any questions regarding the Village's outdoor recreation facilities and activities should be directed to the Village of Elk Mound at 715-879-5011.

Village of Knapp

Knapp Village Park 7.00 acres

The Knapp Village Park, situated along US Highway 12 is a multi-purpose recreation area. The park includes picnic tables, a grill, three pavilions, a swimming area, playground equipment, restroom/changing rooms, and fishing opportunities. Parking lots are located on both the east and west ends of the park. The park surrounds a three acre lake.

Community Hall Park 0.25 acres

This small grassy area adjacent to the community hall contains playground equipment and serves the residential west side area.

City of Menomonie

The City of Menomonie has completed its own outdoor recreation plan which provides information regarding park and recreation development within the city. Any questions regarding the Village's outdoor recreation facilities and activities should be directed to the City of Menomonie at 715-232-2180.

Village of Ridgeland

Ridgeland Village Park 0.50 acres

This park is located in the center of Ridgeland. The park contains ten tables, two grills, a pavilion, playground equipment, landscaping and plantings, and toilet facilities. There is also a large open area on the east side of the park.

Ridgeland Fairgrounds 2.00 acres

This is a multi-purpose recreational area. The park provides a ball field with grandstands, tractor pulling pad, 15 tables, concession stand, pavilion, toilet facilities, a large open space and tennis courts. There is no designated parking area other than the open space.

Ridgeland Park 1.00 acres

This small area north of State Highway 25 and just north of the fairgrounds is adjacent to the village shop. The area is open grassland without any improvements at the present time.

Village of Wheeler

Ball Diamond Park 4.50 acres

This park is jointly owned and maintained by the village and the VFW. The site consists of a ball field, four picnic tables, one grill, a pavilion, concession stand and restrooms. There is also an interesting gazebo bandstand along with open space.

Railroad right of Way Park NA

This long and narrow park is located between the railroad tracks and State Highway 170. It has two picnic tables.

Riverside Park Approx. 1.00 acres

This is a piece of land on the North West end of the village adjacent to the Hay River. Currently the area serves as public access to the river, and the Village plans to keep it as a passive park /green space.

School Recreation Facilities and Areas

The public schools within Dunn County provide additional recreational facilities (neighborhood playgrounds) offering many traditional recreational opportunities. Opportunities include mainly baseball and softball fields, football and soccer fields, tracks, tennis, and basketball courts.

Boyceville School Park 1.00 acre

This park, formerly the Boyceville County Park, was turned over to the Boyceville School District by Dunn County. The park, within the village limits, contains two shelters, grills, picnic tables, flush toilets, and drinking water.

Boyceville High School Athletic Field

NA

This recreation area jointly serves scholastic athletics, as well as municipal recreation purposes. The play field is a combination football-baseball field with grandstands and a concession stand. The entire area is fenced and well lit.

Boyceville Grade School Playground

NA

This facility again serves a dual purpose. The playground equipment also serves as a neighborhood park for municipal purposes.

Colfax High School

NA

The high school and elementary schools are located adjacent to each other on the north side of the village. The high school provides tennis and basketball courts, and a track and play field with grandstands. Both grass and blacktop surface play areas are available.

Colfax Elementary School

NA

The elementary school provides a play area well equipped with playground equipment on a grass and sand area. A ball field and basketball court is also available. Both grass and blacktop play areas are provided.

Knapp Elementary School Playground

NA

Current facilities include swing sets, climbing apparatus, slides, and an open space play area.

Menomonie School District

443 acres

The Bjornson Education-Recreation Center is a school forest, owned by the Menomonie School District. The property was purchased in the early 1970's from Ed Bjornson of the Spring Valley Lumber Company. For the past 33 years, the site has allowed students of the Menomonie Area to experience the natural environment. The property is a mix of northern hardwoods including maple, oak, ash, basswood, yellow and white birch), coniferous plantations (red and white pine, spruce) and stands of poplar. Hardwood ridges rise 250 feet above the valley floor. Several large springs form the headwaters of Hay Creek which flows east through the property. Recreational use by the community is also available. Activities such as hiking, skiing, snowshoeing and picnicking are encouraged. Hunting is not allowed at the school forest.

Ridgeland Elementary School Playground

NA

The small playground is equipped with a slide, teeter-totters and a ball field. There is also considerable open space available on the school grounds.

Federal and State Public Access Areas

Dunn County is home to Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area, Red Cedar State Trail, State highway 64 Boat Landing and the Dunnville Wildlife Area. These State recreational areas provide access to variety of recreational activities.

Dunnville Wildlife Area

Commonly referred to locally as the "Dunnville Bottoms," the Dunnville Wildlife Area is 4,200 acre property located between Menomonie and Durand, bound by the Chippewa River on the south and County Hwy. Y and 210th Ave. on the north. Access to this property can be gained through 4 parking areas off of Hwy. Y or through numerous parking areas off of the following Town roads: 524th St., 580th St., 640th St., and 660th St. Access to the south side of the property is also possible via boat from the Chippewa River. The following recreational opportunities exist at Dunnville Wildlife Area: Hunting - deer, turkey, pheasant (2 p.m. closure 3rd day of the season through Nov. 3rd), waterfowl, small game, Trapping, Hiking, Snowmobiling trail, Wildlife Viewing, fishing, Bird watching, Canoeing, Swimming and The Red Cedar State Trail bisects the Wildlife Area and is open to hiking and biking. A portion of the trail is open to snowmobiles in the winter.

State Highway (STH) 64 Boat Landing

This facility is located in the northeast portion of Dunn County, in the Town of Sand Creek where STH 64 crosses the Red Cedar River and provides public access to the Red Cedar River. It has a paved parking lot with 10 boat trailer stalls, 12 regular parking stalls, a single lane boat landing and pit toilet restroom facilities. The facility is not open or maintained during the winter months.

Hoffman Hills State Recreation Area

This area contains 707 acres of preserved and restored wooded hills, wetlands, and prairie traversed with hiking and cross-country ski trails. A 60-foot-high observation tower crowns one of the highest points in Dunn County. State park vehicle admission stickers aren't required for this area, but cross-country skiers must have a trail pass. There are three picnic areas in Hoffman Hills. It's an area for excellent bird watching and is open for deer hunting during the November deer gun season. Winter activities include, sledding, cross-country skiing (state trail pass required), or snowshoeing. In general the area is limited to day use, opening at 7 a.m. and closing at 9 p.m.

Red Cedar State Trail

This trail is part of the larger Chippewa Valley Trail System running 14.5 miles in length from Menomonie to its connection with the Chippewa River State Trail. At this junction, the Chippewa River trail continues south 6 miles into Pepin County and terminates in the City of Durand or it continues north for about 20 miles to the City of Eau Claire. The trail is surfaced with fine limestone screenings and is open for walking, running, bicycling, cross-country skiing and snowshoeing. The trail is groomed for cross-country skiing. Snowmobiles are not permitted on the trail and snowshoers must stay off the groomed portion. A state trail pass is required for bicyclists and cross-country skiers. The trail is closed to hunting except within the Dunnville Wildlife Area, the southern end from County Highway Y to the Chippewa River State Trail.

Public Access Areas for hunting and/or fishing

The Points of Interest map in Appendix B locates Federal, State and County public access areas. For a complete listing and description of these areas refer to the Contact Information in Appendix C.

Partnerships

Dunn County has ongoing relationships with many non-profit organizations regarding construction, maintenance and repair of a variety recreational facilities and areas; because recreation needs are ever evolving the group of partners is also ever changing. Therefore, publishing an official list is not practical. However, recognizing the contributions of long standing partners such as the Sportsman's Alliance, the shooting clubs of Boyceville, Colfax and Menomonie is important. Later in this plan is a section titled Plan Review Schedule which contains a listing of partners (at the time this plan was adopted) and a proposed schedule of when they will be invited to present/update the Facilities Committee regarding their respective interest. A current list of partners and schedule can be obtained by contacting the Dunn County Facilities Department.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

Of vital importance to the planning process are goals, objectives and policies. Each is important because they are the tools directing the plan. An analysis of previous Dunn County Outdoor Recreation Plans along with a review of input from local units of governments and the public resulted in developing recreational goals, objective and policies. For the purpose of the Dunn County Outdoor Recreation Plan, the definitions of goal, objective and policy are as follows.

Goal: Long-term, general statement of what is to be achieved by the programs and activities. A goal may never be attained. It represents a general statement that outlines the most preferable situation which could possibly be achieved if all of the objectives and policies were developed to their fullest.

Objective: A specific, measurable, intermediate end that is achievable and marks progress towards a goal.

Policy: The way in which programs and activities are conducted to achieve an identified goal and objective. A policy is a course of action selected to guide and determine present and future decisions.

The following goal, objective and policy statements have been developed to establish the general direction of outdoor recreation in Dunn County.

Goal: Provide Dunn County residents and visitors with a variety of quality outdoor recreation facilities, while preserving and protecting valuable, natural, historical, and cultural resources.

Objective: Provide quality outdoor recreational facilities for all users.

Policy: Develop, improve and maintain recreational facilities according to the Americans with Disabilities Act standard.

Policy: Provide recreation opportunities for all persons regardless of race, creed, age, sex or economic status.

Policy: Seek alternative funding sources for recreational facilities and opportunities.

Objective: Provide system of parks and recreation areas offering a variety of recreational opportunities.

Policy: Locate facilities to provide optimum access by the users within the intended service area.

Policy: Encourage/coordinate the multiple uses of recreational land, areas or facilities.

Policy: Encourage communities, local school districts and non-profit organizations to cooperate in the development of community recreational and playground facilities.

Objective: Preserve, protect, promote and enhance natural, historical, and cultural resources.

Policy: Resource areas shall be identified and protected by acquisition, assessments, or the use of regulatory controls.

Policy: Federal, state, local and private agencies shall be encouraged to cooperate to identify, acquire, and preserve unique natural, historical, or cultural features.

Policy: Lakes, rivers, and streams shall be used in a low impact manner compatible with their natural environment.

Needs Assessment

Recreational needs within Dunn County have been identified by two principle means: obtaining input from public participation, and completing an analysis of land/facility standards. Recreational needs are determined based upon how well various governmental jurisdictions are fulfilling their responsibilities in providing recreational facilities. One accepted way to measure the adequacy of a county's park system is to determine the number of people the system serves or has the capability to serve. This is accomplished by assigning an acreage requirement for each type of recreational facility for every 1,000 people in the service area.

National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) and Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) have standards for designing recreation facilities: These standards obviously are dependent on the physical and cultural features of a given county. The recreation planning process determined that the acceptable recreational standard for Dunn County should be 10 acres/per every 1,000 people. The projected population for Dunn County in 2010 is 43,771 people. In order to meet the recreational standard Dunn County should have approximately 525 acres of recreational facilities. Included for reference in Appendix A is "Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines" from the National Recreation and Park Association and SCORP recommendations. Such standards also play an important role in designing new facilities or improving existing sites.

No attempt was made to apply these standards to specific recreational facilities in Dunn County because of the lack of reliable use statistics. The standards have been provided as an aid for analyzing specific recreation site proposals. The most common way of measuring the adequacy of a recreational system is to determine the capacity that the system is capable of supporting and applying it to the local population figures. Table 1 presents the acreage standards by jurisdiction. Table 2 gives a supply-demand analysis of Dunn County's recreational system based on acreage and population.

Table1 – Acreage Standards by Facility Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Type	Acreage Standard
Local	Neighborhood	2 acres/1,000 persons
	Community	5 acres/1,000 persons
	Town	<u>5 acres/1,000 persons</u>
		12 acres/1,000 persons
County	All-types	12 acres/1,000 persons
State	All-types	75 acres/1,000 persons

Source: National Recreation and Park Association

Table 2 – Current Recreational Space (in acres)

Community	Demand*	Existing	Balance
Dunn County	438	438	0

* Demand is based on 2000 census data, current population projections and acreage standards, but does not include seasonal population increases.

Recreational Demand

For guidance on the demand for recreational outdoor activities, a review of the Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) 2005-2010 was conducted. SCORP is the most recent State Wide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. During the development of the SCORP plan numerous Wisconsin residents were questioned as to how often they participate in various recreational activities. The following is a listing of the “Top Twenty” outdoor recreation activities

1. Walking for Pleasure, this is an activity that can be carried out in both urban and rural settings with no special equipment needed.
2. Pleasure Driving.
3. Swimming.
4. Wildlife Viewing (*which could be done in connection with walking or driving for pleasure*).
5. Picnicking.
6. Bicycling.
7. Hiking.
8. Fishing.
9. Nature Study or Bird Watching.
10. Motor Boating.
11. Nature Photography.
12. Golfing.

13. Tent Camping.
14. Hunting.
15. Off-road Mountain Biking.
16. Ice Skating.
17. Canoeing.
18. Mini-Golf.
19. Basketball.
20. Cross-Country Skiing.

The current SCORP also notes “Recreation Activities Meriting Special Attention”. Some of these are relatively new outdoor activities that may currently have a low percentage of participants but due to their unique requirements or potential for growth, bear special watching. Other sports are traditional, but are undergoing changes in participation that warrant watching and reacting as necessary. Examples of these sports are mountain biking, horseback riding, in-line skating, all-terrain vehicle riding, Frisbee golf, kayaking, recreational vehicle camping, jet skiing, skateboarding and soccer.

5 Year Improvements Schedule

The five year Improvements schedule does not legally obligate Dunn County or any other participant to complete all, or any, of the items listed. The schedule identifies activities for each year however, it is not an all encompassing list. The plan is a living document, it can and will be modified as conditions warrant. Therefore, new proposals can be added by preparing and adopting a plan amendment later in the planning period.

2010 IMPROVEMENTS						
Location	Description	Estimate	County	Partnership	Grant	
Hockey Arena	Renew Lease Agreement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Race Track	Renew Lease Agreement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Rec. Park	Grading East Side Parking Lot	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	
Empire In Pine	Handicap Restroom & Ramp	\$10,000	\$10,000			
Empire In Pine	Fire Escape & Stairway Repair	TBD				
Recreation Park	Ecoli Prevention (County Fair)	\$15,000	\$15,000			
Recreation Park	Farmer's Market	TBD				
Recreation Park	Snow Park Improvements	TBD				
Menomonie Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as per 2010 work schedule)	TBD	\$0			
Colfax Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD	\$0			
Boyceville Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD	\$0			
Menomonie Shooting Range	North Berm (-\$8,200 If additional grant money is not secured this will carry over to next year's grant cycle)	\$25,992	\$456 in kind	\$3,668	\$13,668	

Location	Description	Estimate	County	Partnership	Grant
Boyceville Shooting Range	100 Yard Bullet Catcher	\$20,281	\$2,325 plus (\$532 in kind)		\$17,424
Menomin Park	Construct Mountain Bike Trails	TBD			
Rock Falls	Remove Dam & other issues	TBD			
CTH Q	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH E	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH PP	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
TBD	Bike Race	TBD			
Caddie Woodlawn Park	Entrance Signs	\$1,000			
Caddie Woodlawn Park	Roadway Signs	\$1,500			
Caddie Woodlawn Park	Inside the Park Signs	\$5,000			
TBD	Construct Buffer Garden	TBD			
Recreation Park	High Mileage Race	TBD			
Eau Galle Sportsman Landing	Transfer Ownership?	TBD			
Eau Galle Dam Park	Park use agreement with Township	TBD			

2011 IMPROVEMENTS

Location	Description	Estimate	County	Partnership	Grant
4H Building	Repair Roof	\$124,300	\$124,300	\$0	\$0
Small Animal Building	Repair Roof	\$149,600	\$149,600	\$0	\$0
Menomin Park	Construct Mountain Bike Trails	TBD			
Menomin Park	Controlled Prairie Burn	\$5,000 (from 2010)			
Champney Park	Dock Replacement	\$5,610 (from 2010)			
Boyceville Shooting Range	Pistol Berm	TBD			
CTH Q	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH D	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH E	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH H	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
Caddie Woodlawn Park	Pave Entrance and Turn Lane	TBD			
Russian Slough	Grade Entrance Road	TBD			
Empire In Pine	Ceiling Repair	\$15,000			
Empire In Pine	Repair & Paint Sheds	\$10,000			
TBD	Construct Buffer Garden	TBD			
TBD	Replace Park Furniture	TBD			
Menomonie Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
Colfax Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			

Location	Description	Estimate	County	Partnership	Grant
Boyceville Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
TBD	Bike Race	TBD			
Recreation Park	High Mileage Race	TBD			
Recreation Park	Farmer's Market	TBD			
Menomin Park	Access Road Erosion	TBD			
Village of Colfax Fairgrounds	Concrete Dance Floor and Seating	TBD			
Village of Colfax Triage Park	Extend Water to the Park	TBD			
Village of Wheeler Ball Diamond Park	Playground Equipment	TBD			

2012 IMPROVEMENTS

Location	Description	Estimate	County	Partnership	Grant
Race Track	New/repair Fencing	\$112,000			
Menomin Park	Construct Mountain Bike Trails	TBD			
Kleist Landing	Sealcoat access road and parking lot	TBD			
CTH D	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH E	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH H	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH Y	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
Empire In Pine	Window Replacement	\$25,000			
TBD	Construct Buffer Garden	TBD			
TBD	Replace Park Furniture	TBD			
Menomonie Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
Colfax Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
Boyceville Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
TBD	Bike Race	TBD			
Recreation Park	High Mileage Race	TBD			
Recreation Park	Farmer's Market	TBD			
Village of Colfax Iverson Park	Playground Equipment	TBD			

2013 IMPROVEMENTS

Location	Description	Estimate	County	Partnership	Grant
Colfax Shooting Range	Blue Sky Blocker (priority TBD)	TBD			
Colfax Shooting Range	Bullet Catcher (priority TBD)	TBD			
Menomin Park	Construct Mountain Bike Trails	TBD			
Peninsula Park	Sealcoat access road	TBD			

Location	Description	Estimate	County	Partnership	Grant
CTH W	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH F	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH E	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH H	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH Y	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
TBD	Construct Buffer Garden	TBD			
TBD	Replace Park Furniture	TBD			
Menomonie Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
Colfax Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
Boyceville Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
TBD	Bike Race	TBD			
Recreation Park	High Mileage Race	TBD			
Recreation Park	Farmer's Market	TBD			
Menomin Park	Controlled Prairie Burn	TBD			

2014 IMPROVEMENTS

Location	Description	Estimate	County	Partnership	Grant
Colfax Shooting Range	Blue Sky Blocker (priority TBD)	TBD			
Colfax Shooting Range	Bullet Catcher (priority TBD)	TBD			
Menomin Park	Construct Mountain Bike Trails	TBD			
Menomin Park	New Restrooms	TBD			
CTH W	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH F	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH N	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH E	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
CTH P	Construct Bike Lanes	TBD			
Empire In Pine	Replace Heating & Cooling System	\$30,000			
TBD	Construct Buffer Garden	TBD			
TBD	Replace Park Furniture	TBD			
Menomonie Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
Colfax Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
Boyceville Shooting Range	Annual Site Improvements (as needed)	TBD			
TBD	Bike Race	TBD			
Recreation Park	High Mileage Race	TBD			
Recreation Park	Farmer's Market	TBD			
Village of Colfax Fairgrounds	Restrooms	TBD			
Village of Colfax Recreation Park	Lighting for the second Ball field	TBD			

Funding

Numerous grant programs for public recreation facilities and areas are available through state and federal offices as well as through private foundations. All the programs are available to Counties, Cities, Villages, and Towns and recognized Native American tribal units, and in some cases public school districts, and non-profit organizations, if the land owned by them is open to the general public for outdoor recreation. A list and brief description of the potential funding programs follows:

Outdoor Recreation Grant Programs Administered by the WDNR

Detailed information, application forms, and WDNR staff contacts are available on the WDNR Bureau of Community Financial Assistance website – www.dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cfa, or by calling the WDNR Region Office.

All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)

Section 23.33, Wis. Stats.; Ch. NR 64, Wis. Admin. Code

Counties, cities, villages, and towns are eligible for up to 100% (including \$ per mile caps) of the costs of maintenance, development, rehabilitation, insurance, and acquisition of ATV trails and intensive use areas. Applications are due to the DNR by April 15 each year. For the 2004-5 fiscal year, over \$2.7 million was available for eligible projects through ATV registration funds and motor fuel tax funds.

ATV Enforcement Patrol

Section 23.33 (9), Wis. Stats.; s. NR 64.15, Wis. Admin. Code

County Sheriff Departments are eligible for up to 100% of their net costs (salaries, fringe benefits, travel, materials, and supplies, etc.) associated with all-terrain vehicle patrols and enforcement. A county must file a Notice of Intent to Patrol form with the DNR on or before June 1 of each year. Claim forms shall be filed with the DNR on or before June 1. For the 2004-5 fiscal year, \$200,000 was available.

County Conservation Aids

Section 23.09 (12), Wis. Stats.; Ch. NR 50, Wis. Admin. Code

Counties or recognized Indian tribes are eligible for 50% of the costs of carrying out fish or wildlife management projects that enhance fish and wildlife habitat or are related to hunter/angler facilities. Applications are submitted throughout the year until funding is depleted. For the 2004-5 fiscal year, \$150,000 was available. Contact Phone Number: 715-839-3751.

Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration

16 U.S.C. 777-777k, 64 Stat. 430 (also known as Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act)

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) prioritizes fisheries related projects (sport fish restoration, boating access, fishing piers) biannually to identify projects eligible for a 75% cost share; the DNR sometimes negotiates contracts and use agreements with counties, villages, and towns for use of this funding for construction of boat landings and fishing piers. The amount of funding available varies depending upon excise tax collection by US Treasury.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

LWCF Act of 1965, Public Law 88-578, 78 Stat. 897; 36 CFR Ch 1, Part 59

Qualified towns, villages, cities, counties, Indian tribes, and school districts are eligible for up to 50% of the costs of acquisition of land and the development of facilities for public park and recreation areas. Applications are due to the DNR by May 1 each year. The amount of funding available varies depending upon the amount appropriated by Congress to the program within the Department of Interior's budget each year. Contact Phone Number: 608-267-0497.

Municipal Water Safety Patrols State Assistance

Section 30.79, Wis. Stats.

Municipalities, tribes, inland lake rehabilitation and protection districts, and sanitary districts are eligible to receive up to 75% of the costs (salaries, supplies, and equipment) of operating a Boating Law Enforcement program, including conducting boating education programs, providing professional enforcement of boating laws and local regulations, and providing search and rescue for live persons. Applicants must file an Intent to Patrol form with the DNR on or before March 1 of each year. Claim forms shall be filed with the DNR on or before January 31. For the 2004- 5 fiscal year, \$1.4 million was available.

Recreational Boating Facilities

Section 30.92, Wis. Stats.

Counties, cities, villages, towns, sanitary districts, public inland lake, protection and rehabilitation districts, and qualified lake associations are eligible for up to 50% of the costs of feasibility studies and the construction of capital improvements related to the development of safe recreational boating facilities, purchase of aquatic weed harvesting equipment, purchase of navigation aids, dredging of channels of waterways, and chemical treatment of Eurasian watermilfoil. An additional 10% may be available if a municipality conducts a boating safety enforcement and education program approved by the DNR. Projects of statewide or regional significance may be eligible for an additional 30% cost-sharing assistance. Applications are due to the DNR and reviewed and recommended quarterly by the governor-appointed Wisconsin Waterways Commission. For the 2004-5 fiscal year, over \$4.4 million was available for eligible projects. Contact Phone Number: 608-266-5897.

Recreational Trails Program

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act - Title 23 United States Code (23 U.S.C.).

Towns, villages, cities, counties, tribal governing bodies, school districts, state agencies, federal agencies, and incorporated organizations are eligible for up to 50% of the costs of maintenance and restoration of existing trails,

development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages, construction of new trails (with certain restrictions on federal lands), and acquisition of easements or property for trails. Funds are available for both motorized and non-motorized trails. Applications are due to the DNR by May 1 each year. The amount of funding available varies depending upon federal gas excise taxes paid on fuel used by off-highway vehicles.

Snowmobile Trail Aids

Section 23.09(26) and ch. 350, Wis. Stats.

Counties are eligible for 100% (including \$ per mile caps) of the cost of approved trail maintenance, development, major bridge rehabilitation, and trail rehabilitation. Applications are due to the DNR by April 15 each year. For the 2004-5 fiscal year, over \$7.7 million was available for eligible projects through snowmobile registration, motor fuel tax, and nonresident trail pass funds.

County Snowmobile Enforcement Patrols

Sections 350.12(4)(a)(4) and 20.370(4)(ft), Wis. Stats.; s. NR 50.12, Wis. Admin. Code

County Sheriff Departments are eligible for up to 100% of their net costs (salaries, fringe benefits, travel, materials, and supplies, etc.) associated with snowmobile patrols and enforcement. A county must file a Notice of Intent to Patrol form with the DNR on or before June 1 of each year. Claim forms shall be filed with the DNR on or before June 1. For the 2004-5 fiscal year, \$400,000 was available.

Knowles-Nelson Stewardship 2000 Local Assistance Programs: Acquisition and Development of Local Parks

Section 23.09(20), Wis. Stats.; ch. NR 51, subchapter XII, Wis. Admin. Code

Qualified towns, villages, cities, counties, Indian tribes, and nonprofit conservation organizations as defined under s. 23.096, Wis. Stats., are eligible for up to 50% of the costs of acquisition of land or conservation easements, and the development of facilities for public park and recreation areas used for nature-based outdoor recreation purposes. Applications are due to the DNR by May 1 each year. For the 2004-5 fiscal year, \$4 million was available for eligible projects. Contact Phone Number: 608-267-0497.

Knowles-Nelson Stewardship 2000 Local Assistance Programs: Urban Rivers

Section 30.277, Wis. Stats.; ch. NR 51, subchapter XIV, Wis. Admin. Code

Qualified towns, villages, cities, counties, Indian tribes, and nonprofit conservation organizations as defined under s. 23.096, Wis. Stats., are eligible for up to 50% of the costs of acquisition of land or conservation easements, and the development of facilities for public park and recreation areas, including shoreline enhancements, for nature-based outdoor recreation purposes along urban waterways and riverfronts. Applications are due to the DNR by May 1 each year. For the 2004-5 fiscal year, \$1.6 million was available for eligible projects. Contact Phone Number: 715-839-3751.

Knowles-Nelson Stewardship 2000 Local Assistance Programs: Urban Greenspace

Section 23.09(19), Wis. Stats.; ch. NR 51, subchapter XIII, Wis. Admin. Code

Qualified towns, villages, cities, counties, Indian tribes, and nonprofit conservation organizations as defined under s. 23.096, Wis. Stats., are eligible for up to 50% of the costs of acquisition of land and conservation easements for nature-based outdoor recreation purposes that will protect open natural space and land with scenic, ecological, or natural values in urban areas. Applications are due to the DNR by May 1 each year. For the 2004-5 fiscal year, \$1.6 million was available for eligible projects. Contact Phone Number: 715-839-3751.

Knowles-Nelson Stewardship 2000 Local Assistance Programs: Acquisition of Development Rights

Section 23.09(20m), Wis. Stats.; ch. NR 51, subchapter XV, Wis. Admin. Code

Qualified towns, villages, cities, counties, Indian tribes, and nonprofit conservation organizations as defined under s. 23.096, Wis. Stats., are eligible for up to 50% of the costs to acquire development rights (conservation easements) in areas where restrictions on residential, industrial, or commercial development would provide or enhance nature-based outdoor recreation. Applications are due to the DNR by May 1 each year. For the 2004-5 fiscal year, \$800,000 was available for eligible projects. Contact Phone Number: 715-839-3751.

DNR Urban Forestry Assistance Programs

This federally funded program administered through the DNR gives a 50 percent grant to communities to perform tree inventories, prepare urban forestry planting plans, tree disease and insect control plans, and public education efforts. Application Deadline: July 1. DNR Contact Phone Number: 715-839-1606.

Sport Fishing Restoration (SFR)

The program in part provides local communities with funding for public fishing access land acquisition and facilities such as launch ramps and fishing piers. DNR Contact Phone Number: 715-839-3751.

Department of Transportation Administered Programs

Local Transportation Enhancements Program (TE)

The program provides 80 percent federal funding for activities related to transportation, all of which have direct outdoor recreation relevance (walkways, trails, rest areas, scenic easements, etc.). Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) Contact Phone Number: 608-785-9043.

National Scenic Byways Program.

Authorizes funding for the development of the scenic byways program. The Great River Road is an example of a National scenic byway. DOT Contact Phone Number: 608-266-0649.

Private Foundations

Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, Inc.

This non-profit organization develops, promotes, and funds education, restoration, and management programs related to Wisconsin's natural resources. Foundation Contact Phone Number: 608- 266-1430.

Plan Review Schedule

A critical element of outdoor recreation planning is developing a periodic review schedule and an assessment of the plans effectiveness at meeting the stated recreational goals and objectives. Of equal importance is the recognition and coordination necessary to maintain the relationship between the County and its recreation partnerships. As such the five year plan must be dynamic and have the ability to change when faced with unforeseen challenges. Therefore, it is recommended that the following activities are pursued:

November of each year, the Dunn County Facility's Department and the Planning Division will conduct a comprehensive review of the Outdoor Recreation Plan for the purpose of updating the plan by December 31 of that year.

May of each year the Dunn County Facilities Committee and Facilities Department will place appropriate projects from the plan in that year's budget.

Throughout the year recreation partners will be invited to the Facilities Committee meeting to present their work plan for the upcoming season. It will be an opportunity to acknowledge their contributions, review, compare and if appropriate incorporate their plans into the County's plan and/or budget.

Recreation Partners & Facility Schedule			
Month	Organization	Site	Action
January	Boyceville Shooting Club Colfax Shooting Club Menomonie Shooting Club	Boyceville, Colfax and Menomonie Ranges	Review Standard Operating Procedures Review the club's upcoming plan Review the County/Club agreement
	High Mileage Race Club	Recreation Park	Review upcoming plan and schedule race
	Routine Park Maintenance Contract	County Parks	Review and award contract, set next date (3 year contract)
	4H agent and 4H Leadership representatives	County Wide	Review upcoming 4H events
	Land Conservation Division & Planning Division	Shooting Ranges	Review the County's 5 year plan

Month	Organization	Site	Action
February	Town of Sand Creek	Myron Park	Review/Renew Lease, set next date
	Racing Association	Recreation Park	Review/Renew Lease, set next date
	Farmers Market	Recreation Park	Upcoming Year Plan
	Planning Division	Recreation Park	Review the County's 5 year plan
March	Hockey Association	Recreation Park	Renew lease agreement, review the Association's 5 year plan
	Fair Board	Recreation Park	Review/coordinate County Fair
	Planning Division	Recreation Park	Review the County's 5 year plan
April	Menomonie Area Mountain Bike Association (MAMBA)	Menomin Park	Review the club's 5 year plan
	* Sportsman's Alliance (if Conservation Aid Project is on County property)	TBD	Review specific projects (as needed)
	Planning Division	Menomin Park & Conservation aid projects	Review County's 5 year plan
May	Land Conservation Division and Planning Division	TBD	Review Conservation Aid Project (if the project is on County land)
June	Facilities Committee Parks Tour	County Wide	On election year tour the park system. On non-election years tour parks on as an needed basis
	Facilities Committee	Budget	
July	Facilities Committee	Budget	
August	Facilities Committee	Budget	

Month	Organization	Site	Action
September	Historical Society	Empire In Pine	Review the Society's 5 year plan
	Historical Society, Tourism Committee	Caddie Woodlawn Park	Review the Society's 5 year plan
	Planning Division	22 Mile Ford Park, Peninsula Park, Champney Park, Pine View Park, Rock Falls & Thatcher Park and Historical issues	Review routine maintenance schedule & park furniture needs Review County's 5 year plan (next year's budget)
October	Buffer Gardens	TBD	Review garden progress
	Snow Park	Recreation Park	Review next year's implementation plans
	Menomonie Saddle Club	Recreation Park	Review the clubs upcoming schedule
	Planning Division	Kleist Landing, Northwest Landing, Lambs Creek Park, Eau Galle Dam Park, Sportsman Landing & Russian Schlough Park	Review routine maintenance schedule & park furniture needs Review County's 5 year plan (next year's budget)
November	Planning Division	County wide	Year end Review update/amend schedule and develop next year's work plan and schedule
December			

Appendix A

Recreation Standards and Guidelines

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) recognize the importance of establishing and using park and recreation standards as:

- A national expression of minimum acceptable facilities for the citizens of urban and rural communities.
- A guideline to determine land requirements for various kinds of park and recreation areas and facilities.
- A basis for relating recreational needs to spatial analysis within a community-wide system of parks and open space areas
- One of the major structuring elements that can be used to guide and assist regional development.
- A means to justify the need for parks and open space within the overall land-use pattern of a region or community.

The purpose of these guidelines is to present park and recreation space standards that are applicable nationwide for planning, acquisition, and development of park, recreation, and open space lands, primarily at the community level. These standards should be viewed as a guide. They address minimum, not maximum, goals to be achieved. The standards are interpreted according to the particular situation to which they are applied and specific local needs. The standard derived from early studies of park acreages located within metropolitan areas was the expression of acres of park land per unit of population. Over time, the figure of 10 acres per 1,000 population came to be the commonly accepted standard used by a majority of communities. Other standards adopted include the "percent of area" approach, needs determined by user characteristics and participation projections, and area use based on the carrying capacity of the land. The fact that some of the standards have changed substantially is not an indication of their obsolescence. Changes are a measure of the growing awareness and understanding of both participant and resource (land, water, etc.) limitations.

ACTIVITY/ FACILITY	RECOMMENDED SPACE REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDED SIZE AND DIMENSIONS	RECOMMENDED ORIENTATION	NO. OF UNITS PER POPULATION	SERVICE RADIUS	LOCATION NOTES
Badminton	1620 sq. ft.	Singles – 17'x44' Doubles – 20'x44'	Long axis north-south	1 per 5000	1/4 -1/2 mile	Usually in school, recreation center or church facility. Safe walking or bike access.
Basketball 1. Youth 2. High School 3. Collegiate	2400-3036 sq. ft. 5040-7280 sq. ft. 5600-7980 sq. ft.	46-50'x84' 50'x84' 50'x94' with 5' unobstructed space on all sides	Long axis north-south	1 per 5000	1/4 - 1/2 mile	Same as badminton. Outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings.
Handball (3-4 wall)	800 sq. ft. for 4-wall 1000 for 3-wall	20'x40' – Minimum of 10' to rear of 3-wall court. Minimum 20' overhead clearance	Long axis north-south. Front wall at north end.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minute travel time	4-wall usually indoor as part of multi-purpose facility. 3-wall usually outdoor in park or school setting
Ice Hockey	22,000 sq. ft. including support area	Rink 85'x200' (minimum 85'x185') Additional 5000 sq. ft. support area	Long axis north-south if outdoor	Indoor – 1 per 100,000 Outdoor – depends on climate	1/2 - 1 hour travel time	Climate important consideration affecting no. of units. Best as part of multi-purpose facility.
Tennis	Minimum of 7,200 sq. ft. single court (2 acres for complex)	36'x78'. 12' clearance on both sides; 21' clearance on both ends.	Long axis north –south	1 court per 2000	1/4-1/2 mile	Best in batteries of 2-4. Located in neighborhood/community park or adjacent to school
Volleyball	Minimum of 4,000 sq. ft.	30'X60'. Minimum 6' clearance on all sides	Long axis north-south	1 per 5000	1/4 - 1/2 mile	Same as other court activities (e.g. badminton)
Baseball 1. Official 2. Little League	3.0-3.85 A minimum 1.2 A minimum	Baselines – 90' Pitching distance 60 1/2' foul lines – min. 320' Center field – 400'+ Baselines – 60' Pitching distance – 46' Foul lines – 200' Center field – 200' – 250'	Locate home plate to pitcher throwing across sun and batter not facing it. Line from home plate through pitchers mound run east-north-east.	1 per 5000 Lighted 1 per 30,000	1/4 - 1/2 mile	Part of neighborhood complex. Lighted fields part of community complex.
Field Hockey	Minimum 1.5 A	180' x 300' with a minimum of 6' clearance on all sides.	Fall season – long axis northwest to southwest. For longer periods north-south	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time	Usually part of baseball, football, soccer complex in community park or adjacent to high school.

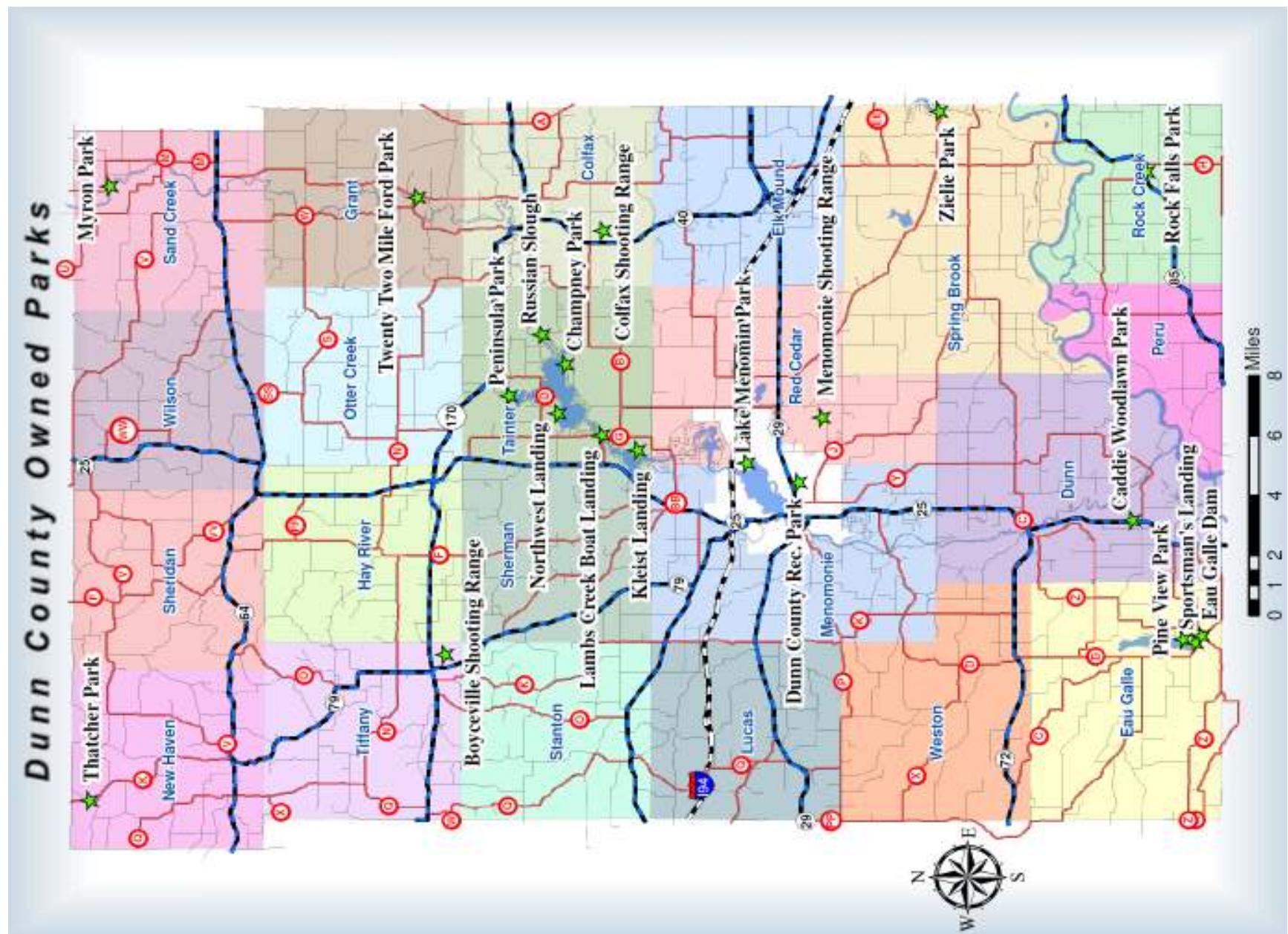
ACTIVITY/ FACILITY	RECOMMENDED SPACE REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDED SIZE AND DIMENSIONS	RECOMMENDED ORIENTATION	NO. OF UNITS PER POPULATION	SERVICE RADIUS	LOCATION NOTES
Football	Minimum 1.5 A	160' x 360' with a minimum of 6' clearance on all sides.	Same as field hockey.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time	Same as field hockey.
Soccer	1.7 – 2.1 A	195' to 225'x330' to 360' with a minimum 10' clearance all sides.	Same as field hockey.	1 per 10,000	1-2 miles	Number of units depends on popularity. Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to schools or neighborhood parks.
Golf-driving Range	13.5 A for minimum of 25 tees	900'x690' wide. Add 12' width for each additional tee.	Long axis south-west-northeast with golfer driving toward northeast.	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time.	Part of a golf course complex. As separate unit may be privately owned.
¼ Mile Running Track	4.3 A	Overall width – 276' Length – 600.02' Track width for 8 to 4 lanes is 32'.	Long axis in sector from north to south to north-west-south-east with finish line at northerly end.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time	Usually part of high school, or in community park complex in combination with football, soccer, etc.
Softball	1.5 to 2.0 A	Baselines – 60' Pitching distance- 46' min. 40' women. Fast pitch field Radius from Plate – 225' Between foul Lines. Slow Pitch – 275' (men) 250' (women)	Same as baseball	1 per 5,000 (if also used for youth baseball)	¼ - ½ mile	Slight differences in dimensions for 16" slow pitch. May also be used for youth baseball.

ACTIVITY/ FACILITY	RECOMMENDED SPACE REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDED SIZE AND DIMENSIONS	RECOMMENDED ORIENTATION	NO. OF UNITS PER POPULATION	SERVICE RADIUS	LOCATION NOTES
Multiple Recreation Court (basketball, volleyball, tennis)	9, 840 sq. ft.	120' x 80'	Long axis of courts with <i>primary</i> use is north-south	1 per 10,000	1-2 miles.	
Trails	N/A	Well defined head maximum 10' width, maximum average grade is 5% not to exceed 15%. Capacity rural trails – 40 hikers/day/mile. Urban trails – 90 hikers/day/mile.	N/A	1 system per region	N/A	
Archery Range	Minimum 0.65 A	300' Length x Minimum 10' wide between targets. Roped clear space on sides of range minimum 30', clear space behind targets minimum of 90'x45' with bunker.	Archer facing north = or – 45 degrees.	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time	Part of regional or metro park complex.
Combination Skeet and Trap Field (8 Stations)	Minimum 30 A	All walks and structures occur within an area approximately 130' wide by 115' deep. Minimum cleared area is contained within 2 superimposed segments with 100-yard radii (4 acres). Shot-fall danger zone is contained within 2 superimposed segments with 300-yard radii (36 acres).	Center line of length runs northeast-southwest with shooter facing northeast.	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time	Part of regional/metro park complex
Golf	50-60 A	Average length vary 600-2700 yd.	Majority of holes on north-south axis	--	½ to 1 hour travel time	9 hole course can accommodate 350 people/day.
1. Par 3 (18 hole) 2. 9-hole standard 3. 18-hole standard	Minimum 50 A	Average length –2250 yards		1/25,000		18 hole course can accommodate 500-550 people/day.
	Minimum 110 A	Average length 6500 yards		1/50,000		Course may be located in community or district park, but should not be over 20 miles from population center.

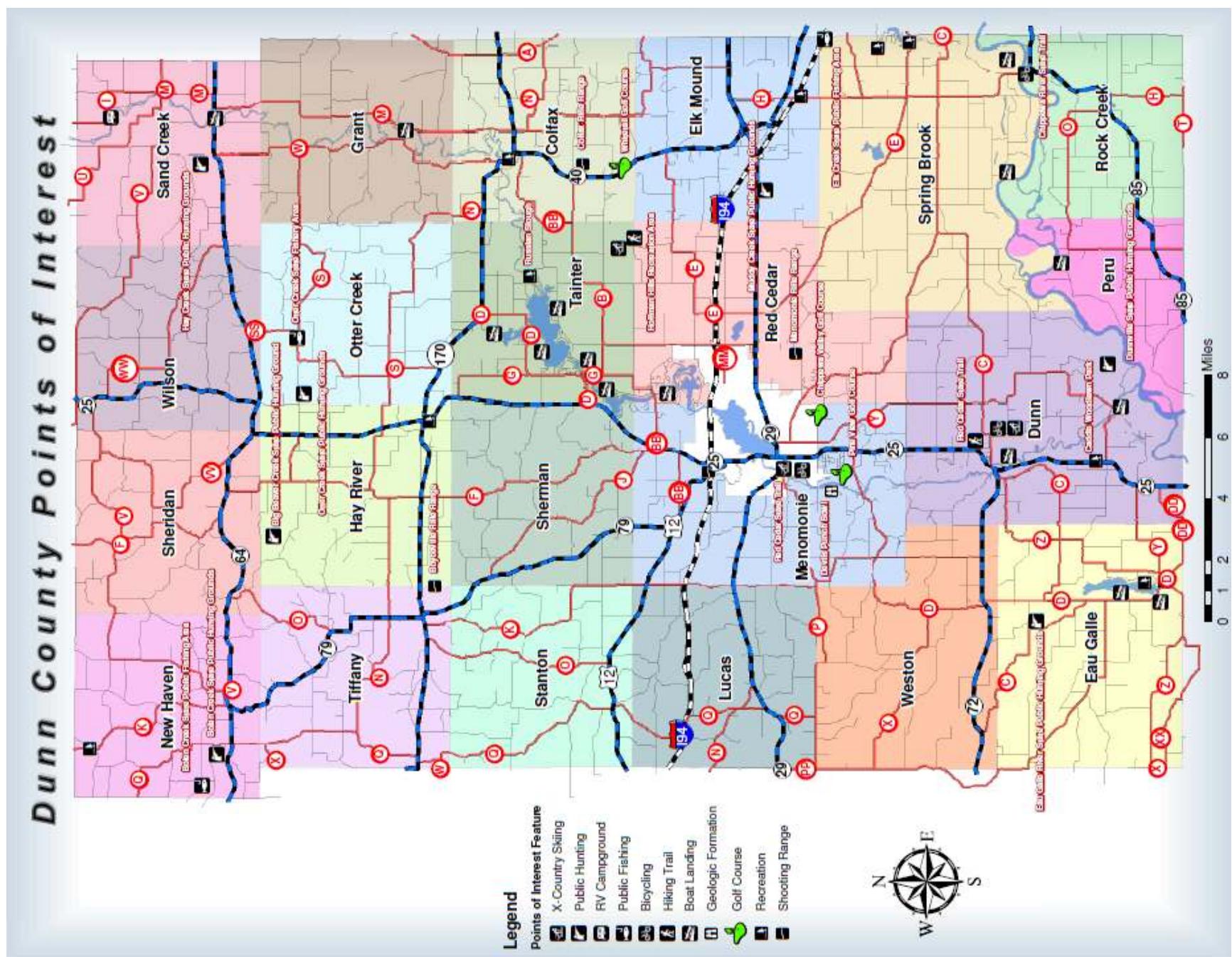
ACTIVITY/ FACILITY	RECOMMENDED SPACE REQUIREMENTS	RECOMMENDED SIZE AND DIMENSIONS	RECOMMENDED ORIENTATION	NO. OF UNITS PER POPULATION	SERVICE RADIUS	LOCATION NOTES
Swimming Pools	Varies on size of pool and amenities. Usually $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 A site.	<i>Teaching</i> - minimum of 25 yards x 45' even depth of 3 to 4 ft. <i>Competitive</i> – minimum of 25 m x 16 m. Minimum of 27 square feet of water surface per swimmer. Ratios of 2:1 deck vs. water.	None-although care must be taken in siting of lifeguard stations in relation to afternoon sun.	1 per 20,000 (Pools should accommodate 3 to 5% of total population at a time.)	15 to 30 minutes travel time	Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching, competitive and recreational purposes with enough depth (3.4m) to accommodate 1m and 3m diving boards. Located in community park or school site.
Beach Areas	N/A	Beach area should have 50 sq. ft. of land and 50 sq. ft. of water per user. Turnover rate is 3. There should be 3-4 A supporting land per A of beach.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Should have sand bottom with slope maximum of 5 % (flat preferable). Boating areas completely segregated from swimming areas.

Appendix B

Parks and Facilities

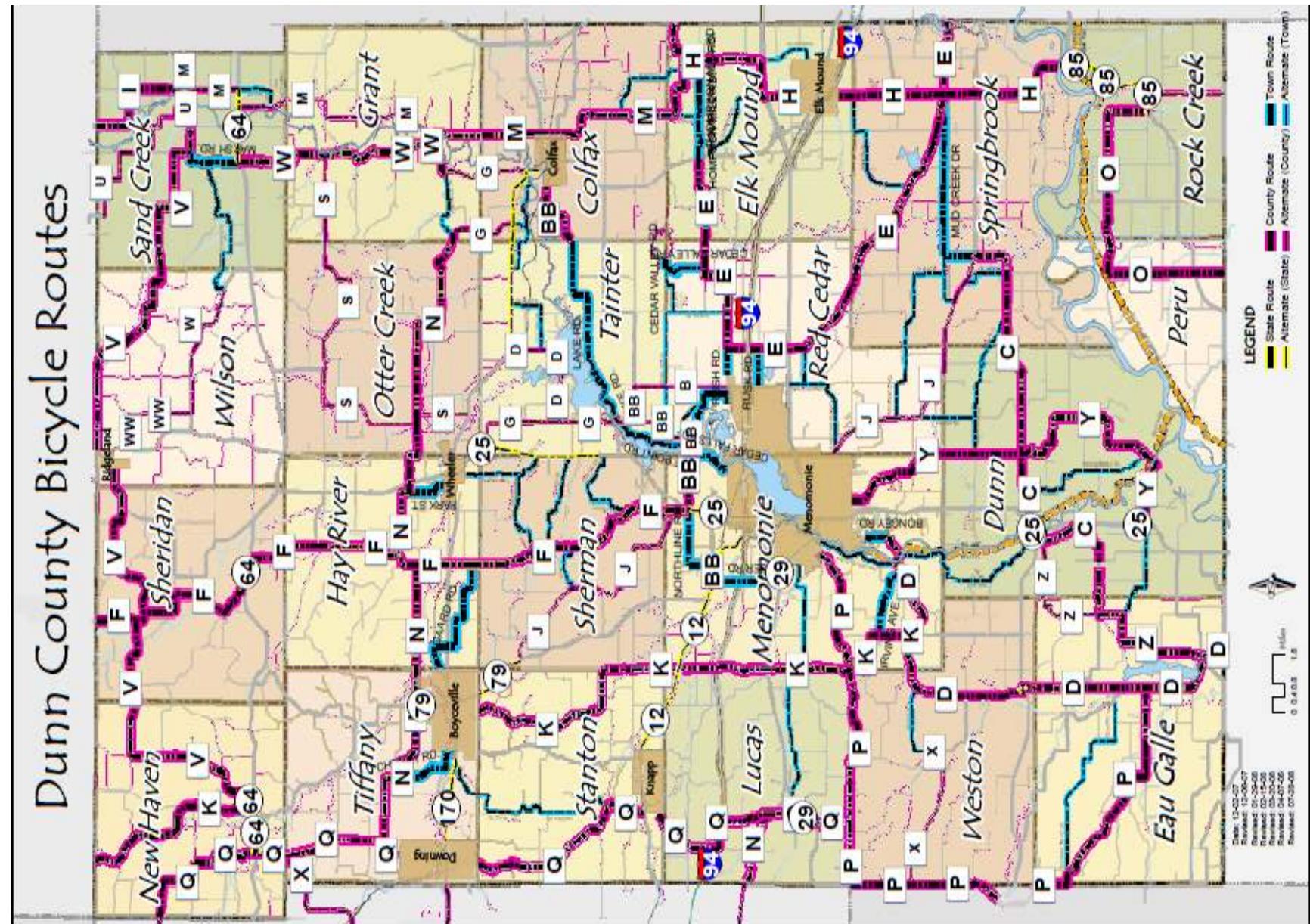


Recreational Points of Interest



Appendix C

Bicycle Routes



Appendix C

Contact Information

State

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
1300 West Clairemont Avenue
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54702
General Information 715-839-3700

County

Facilities Department
800 Wilson Avenue
Menomonie, Wisconsin 54751
715-231-1581

Planning Division
390 Red Cedar Street, Suite C
Menomonie, Wisconsin 54751
715-231-6547

City

800 Wilson Avenue
Menomonie, Wisconsin 54751
City Clerk 715-232-2180

Villages

P.O Box 368
Boyceville, WI 54725
715- 643-2351

P.O. Box 417
Colfax, WI 54730-0417
715-962-3311

834 Wilson Street
P.O Box 74
Downing, WI 54734
715-265-7952

P.O. Box 188
Elk Mound, WI 54739
715-879-5011

P.O. Box 86
Knapp, WI 54749
715-665-2495