

**1995 - 2000
COMPREHENSIVE
PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN**

City of River Falls, Wisconsin

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INTRODUCTION

Leisure time is an important component of people's lifestyles, whether they live in urban centers or sparsely populated rural regions of the country. Shorter working hours, more disposable income, earlier retirement, and longer life spans have led to an increased demand for leisure activities, including outdoor recreation. As more and more people participate in outdoor activities, the increased pressures on existing recreational facilities may endanger the environmental qualities that residents and non-residents are attracted to in the first place. Consequently, there is a need to provide for the increasing recreational demand while at the same time protecting and enhancing natural resources for future generations.

The purpose of the 1995-2000 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for the City of River Falls is to suggest and promote ways and means of providing recreation for all the citizen groups of the community. Our public lands express loudly and clearly the community's goals and values.

The 1995-2000 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan seeks to identify the needs of the present community and also seeks to estimate the needs of the community into the next five years. The document is intended to be used also as a basis for federal/state funding and as a basis for local capital budgeting.

The recommendations herein are based on factors including population and socioeconomic characteristics, the contextual

landscape, representative citizen attitudes and desires, the nature of existing recreational facilities, and the implications of the River Falls' Master Plan. These factors are not static: they are constantly changing and should be reassessed often to inform the day-to-day decisions and action of community planners and policy-makers.

MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the River Falls Park and Recreation Department and Board to acquire, develop and maintain a creative, efficient and responsive parks system, available to all citizens - residents and non-residents alike, composed of a variety of park areas and special recreation facilities that contribute to the well-being of individuals and families and to the attractiveness of the city and the social and economic health of the city and its communities, while at the same time protecting, conserving and enhancing the city's natural historical and cultural resources. This plan is a renewal and continuation of previous Park and Recreation Plans, and is the foundation for building on past success.

GOALS

1. Be responsive to citizen needs.
2. Encourage citizen participation in the decision-making process.
3. Be responsive for overall park and recreation services planning.
4. Cooperate with other public agencies.
5. Cooperate with community organizations and groups.
6. Inform citizens of available services.
7. Offer balanced services at affordable prices.
8. Operate efficiently and effectively.
9. Operate within available resources.
10. Encourage citizen resource contributions.
11. Operate safe and secure parks and recreation facilities.
12. Offer handicapped accessible parks and recreation facilities.
13. Protect and conserve natural, historical and cultural resources.

DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

LANDSCAPE

The City of River Falls is situated on the broad uplands and glacially-formed bluffs of West Central Wisconsin, approximately 30 miles east of downtown St. Paul, Minnesota, and approximately 60 miles west of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. The St. Croix River is 10 miles to the west. The majority of the city area is located in Pierce County (72.2%), but a small area in the northern section is in St. Croix County (27.8%). The community is situated along the alluvial valley of the Kinnickinnic River and is generally enclosed by steep bluffs. The surrounding land use is predominately rural and consists primarily of dairy, corn, and cattle farms.

Most of the land within the corporate limits ranges from fairly level to gently sloping except for the steep, rocky limestone bluffs along the Kinnickinnic River and its South Fork. The tree cover along these bluffs has both erosion-control and aesthetic value for the developing city landscape. Elevations range from 830 to over 1050 feet. There are some floodplain and wetland areas especially along the Kinnickinnic to the north end of the city and along the South Fork. These land and water resources are important in that they help reduce flood impact, serve as "filters" in the maintenance of the Kinnickinnic's water quality, allow recharge of groundwater supplies and support interesting plant and animal habitats of recreational and educational value.

Beyond the corporate limits, the land is hilly with many steep

slopes and sharply defined bluffs and water courses. The regional landscape offers natural amenities such as scenic vistas, clear streams, wooded areas, and interesting geological formations. Many of these natural features support abundant wildlife.

River Falls, as is most of the north central United States, is in the colder range of the Moderate Climatic Zone. The landscape is equally suitable for both winter and summer recreational activities and the area residents participate enthusiastically in both.

POPULATION

Historically, River Falls has served as the commercial center for Pierce County. The community is working successfully to establish an industrial base. The University of Wisconsin-River Falls has traditionally been a strong influence on the population makeup and the stability of the community. The proximity of River Falls to the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area has had an influence on the settlement pattern and population characteristics of the community. To a certain extent, River Falls has shared in the growth of the Twin Cities, a point now to where one-third of its residents commute to work.

There is a desire among the population to maintain River Falls' small town "quality of life" (The River Falls Survey, 1984) while the city keeps pace with the economic growth trends and beneficial employment possibilities with local Industrial Parks and the nearby metropolitan area.

The population trends of River Falls and its surrounding townships and counties have taken a consistent upward turn. Figure A illustrates the growth trends of the area since 1900.

POPULATION HISTORY						
City of River Falls		Surrounding Townships*		Pierce and St. Croix Counties		
Year	Population	- % Change	Population	- % Change	Population	- % Change
1900	2,008		3,299		50,773	
1910	1,991	-0.8%	3,033	-8.1%	47,989	-5.5%
1920	2,273	14.2%	2,990	-1.4%	47,769	-0.5%
1930	2,363	4.0%	2,819	-5.7%	46,498	-2.7%
1940	2,806	18.7%	2,558	-9.3%	46,313	-0.4%
1950	3,877	38.2%	2,633	2.9%	47,353	2.3%
1960	4,875	25.7%	3,010	14.3%	51,667	9.1%
1970	7,238	48.5%	4,526	50.4%	61,006	18.1%
1980	9,036	24.8%	6,503	43.7%	74,411	22.0%
1990	10,610	17.4%	7,052	8.4%	83,016	11.6%
* Clifton, River Falls, Troy, & Kinnickinnic						
Source: U.S. Census						

FIGURE A

Age groups are typically categorized into five year age intervals. In the city, the following age distribution characteristics exist: age groups 18-20 to 21-24 are the largest groups, jointly representing 32.6% of the city's population. In general, since 1970, the younger age groups (0-14 years) have declined in percentage of total population, and the 40 and over group has remained steady or declined slightly. The median age of a River Falls Resident in 1990 (the year of the most recent United States census) was 24.1 (Figure B).

1990 POPULATION - AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION			
<u>Age Group</u>	<u>City of River Falls</u>	<u>Pierce County</u>	<u>St. Croix County</u>
Under 5	635	2,381	4,140
5-17	1,537	6,467	10,977
18-20	1,787	2,635	1,821
21-24	1,676	2,636	2,465
25-44	2,967	10,064	17,138
45-54	666	2,923	5,097
55-59	232	1,121	1,869
60-64	232	1,053	1,644
65-74	405	1,939	2,621
75-84	343	1,144	1,717
85 +	130	402	762
Total Population:	10,610	32,765	50,251
Median Age:	24.1	29.3	31.6
Sex			
Male	5,110	16,325	25,075
Female	5,500	16,440	25,176
Source: U.S. Census, 1990			

FIGURE B

In comparison to the population characteristics of surrounding townships, counties, similar size communities, and the State of Wisconsin, the City of River Falls, as of the last census, has a younger median age, a smaller population for persons in the age group under 18, and a smaller population of persons in the 65 and over age group. The townships show a higher percentage of children under 18, indicating that young child-bearing couples are selecting a rural residence for their home sites. Figure C shows a variance of population characteristics by governmental units.

1990 POPULATION - AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION CITY OF RIVER FALLS AND SURROUNDING AREA						
	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Male</u>	<u>% Female</u>	<u>% Under 18</u>	<u>% 65 +</u>	<u>Median Age</u>
River Falls	10,610	48.2	51.8	20.5	8.3	24.1
Pierce County	32,765	49.8	50.2	27.0	10.6	29.3
Clifton Town	1,119	52.4	47.6	31.1	4.9	33.1
River Falls Town	1,944	50.1	49.9	30.7	6.4	32.1
St. Croix County	50,251	49.9	50.1	30.1	10.1	31.6
Kinnickinnic Town	1,139	48.1	51.9	27.7	13.8	35.8
Troy Town	2,850	52.0	48.0	30.4	5.1	31.3
State of Wisconsin	4,891,769	48.9	51.1	26.4	13.3	32.9
Source: U.S. Census, 1990						

FIGURE C

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-RIVER FALLS

As a population group, the University represents the largest single identifiable segment. Past and future trends of University enrollment are excerpted below in Figure D.

The enrollment increases by the university from 1950-1970 played a substantial role in the city's total population figures. In the 1980's, a declining enrollment reduced the impact the university had on the community over the planning period. This decline tended to slow the overall community growth trend from 1980-1990 and changed the proportional weight of certain age groups.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - RIVER FALLS			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Change Numerical</u>	<u>Change Percentage</u>
1945	211	---	---
1950	731	520	246%
1955	913	182	25%
1960	1,445	532	58%
1965	3,281	1,836	127%
1970	4,156	875	27%
1975	4,433	277	7%
1980	5,339	906	20%
1985	5,284	-56	-1%
1990	4,614	-670	-13%
*1995	5,400	786	17%
*Projections by University Vice-Chancellor, 1994			

FIGURE D

Since 1990 the University population has grown by 17%. However, this has not had affect on lowering the median age of the overall population of the City of River Falls. In 1980 the median age was 22.4, and in 1990 the median age was 24.1.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

The economic influences impacting River Falls fall into two major groups: the University of Wisconsin and the Twin Cities job market. Local industries and the regional farm economy play supportive roles and diversify the economic base.

The University of Wisconsin-River Falls employs approximately 620 people, but another 490 jobs are created by the University's presence: employment in restaurants, taverns, etc.. In combination, these jobs represent almost one-third of all employment. Local industry employs approximately 400 people or 9% of the labor force.

Census figures show that over one-half of River Falls' employable population works outside the community. The majority commute to the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. This factor is evidenced in the high median family income enjoyed by River Falls in comparison with that of other University of Wisconsin communities (Figures E, F).

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Comparison of River Falls with other University of Wisconsin Communities

<u>Community</u>	<u>% Unemployed</u>	<u>% Manufacturing</u>	<u>Median Family Income</u>	<u>% Poverty</u>	<u>Population</u>
River Falls	6.3%	9.0%	\$30,535	14.7%	10,610
Menomonie	7.6%	7.4%	\$21,392	28.8%	13,547
Superior	9.8%	4.4%	\$20,905	17.15	27,134
Whitewater	5.8%	5.2%	\$19,886	30.7%	12,636
Eau Claire	5.9%	6.5%	\$24,736	18.6%	56,930
Platteville	5.1%	5.0%	\$23,911	20.4%	9,708
Stevens Point	6.0%	5.9%	\$22,194	21.6%	23,006
LaCrosse	6.2%	8.2%	\$21,947	21.0%	51,003
Oshkosh	4.8%	13.3%	\$25,168	12.6%	55,006

Source: U.S. Census, 1990

FIGURE E

EMPLOYMENT OUTSIDE COMMUNITY

Comparison of River Falls with other area communities

River Falls.	54.4%
New Richmond	46.5%
Hudson.	51.7%
Prescott.	49.4%
Pierce Co	51.8%
St. Croix Co.	50.4%

FIGURE F

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

In consideration of the factors contributing to population growth such as city location, annexation possibilities, commercial and industrial development, and historic trends, River Falls should look forward to continued growth through the year 2010 with the rate of growth expected to decline. The rate of growth will likely result from the growth influence of the Twin Cities and St. Croix and Pierce counties. Other municipalities will also share in this trend.

Since 1980, as many as nine different population projections have been made and all indicate a growth rate during the period 1980-2000. This rate ranges from 10-25% per decade. Actual numerical forecasts of population range significantly. See Figure G.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS - City of River Falls		
<u>Sources</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>
River Falls 201 Plan	15,041	-----
River Falls 1988 Park Plan	17,752	-----
West Central Wisc. Regional Planning Commission (low)	11,822	13,412
West Central Wisc. Regional Planning Commission (high)	15,554	20,388
River Falls Planning Department (numeric)	10,802	11,685
River Falls Planning Department (geometric)	13,427	6,366
River Falls Planning Department (linear)	11,894	13,476
River Falls Planning Department (exponential)	14,047	17,993
Farmland Preservation Plans (MCD Models)	11,266	12,630
Average	13,500	15,000
Trend: 10% - 25% growth per decade		

FIGURE G

By averaging the various projections the City of River Falls should work toward providing service for the following population:

1990	10,000-12,000
2000	12,500-14,000
2010	13,500-16,500

All indications for River Falls are that the overall population will continue to increase but not as rapidly as from 1960-1980.

Elements which will contribute to an upward growth trend are:

1. Proximity of River Falls to the Twin Cities.
2. General policy of the city to encourage growth through support of industrial expansion and revitalization of the Central Business District.

The supply and quality of recreational facilities -- designed to meet the present and future needs of the community -- both encourage and enhance economic development.

The planning for future recreational facilities and open space in River Falls should, in part, be based on the age and socioeconomic characteristics of the community. As indicated above, it is likely that these facilities will be serving more adults over 25 years of age, more younger children, and more elder adults in the 1990's.

INVENTORY OF EXISTING FACILITIES

REGIONAL

There are a wide range of recreational facilities in the region surrounding the City of River Falls. Activities such as golf, swimming, camping, downhill skiing, and boating require the larger amounts of acreage available in these regional parks. Of the public facilities (1-5 on Figures H & I), Kinnickinnic State Park is the closest to River Falls and the most newly developed. Plans for the future of the park include campgrounds and a boat launch. All the regional facilities serve area residents and also "weekend" recreation-seekers from the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area.

<u>REGIONAL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES</u>			
<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>PARK/FACILITY</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>APPROX. MILEAGE FROM RIVER FALLS</u>
1. State Park Campground	Willow River State Park	2700	13
2. State Park	Kinnickinnic State Park	1253	9
3. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Eau Galle Dam & Reservoir	673	25
4. County Park Campground	Nugget Lake County Park	752	30
5. Water Body	St. Croix River		10
6. Golf Course	River Falls	140	1
7. Golf Course	Clifton Hollow	150	9
8. Golf Course	Kilkarney Hills	150	1
9. Golf Course	Hudson Country Club		10
10. Ski Resort	Birch Park		15

FIGURE H

REGIONAL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

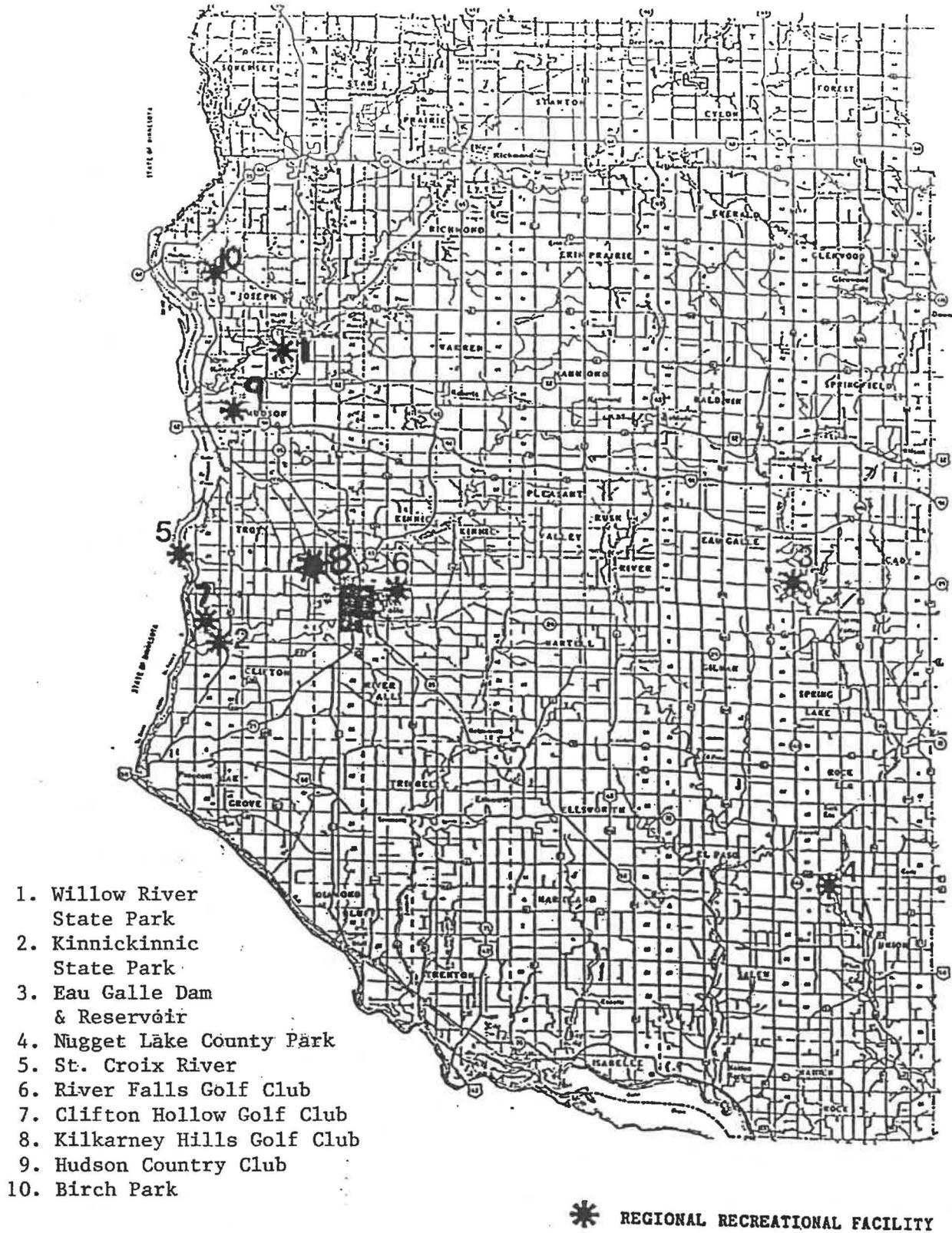


FIGURE I

CITY

The total area of the city of River Falls is 2,700 acres. 238 acres, or 9%, of this land is public (this figure does not include the quasi-public lands of the River Falls School District and the University of Wisconsin). Approximately 63% of the 238 acres of available public land is developed. Almost half of this development has been accomplished since the creation of the 1980 Parks and Recreation Plan (see Figures J & K).

Community Parks:

Community Parks, According to the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) definition, are intended to serve several neighborhoods and provide more space and more elaborate facilities than Neighborhood Parks (see definition on page 22). They are designed to meet recreational needs of residents of all ages. The service area for a designated Community Park has a one mile radius. River Falls currently has 2 true Community Parks: *Hoffman Park* on the east side of the city and *Glen Park* to the south east. Golfview Park can be considered a Community Park in terms of its size, but is also a Special Use Park (see definition on page 24). *Glen Park* is the older of the two Community Parks, the more centrally located, and, according to the most recent River Falls Parks and Recreation Survey (1983), the most often used city park. It has two softball fields; one formal, one informal, a basketball surface, two volleyball nets, one tennis court, .5 kilometers of

EXISTING PARKS AND RECREATIONAL SPACE			
<u>PARK CATEGORY</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>APPROX. ACREAGE</u>	<u>DEVELOPED/ UNDEVELOPED</u>
A. Community	Hoffman Park	37 16	Developed Undeveloped
B. Community	Glen Park	35	Developed
C. Community/ Special Use	Golfview Park	24	Developed
D. Community	DeSanctis Park (To be acquired)	25	Undeveloped
E. Community	White Tail Ridge	110	Undeveloped
F. Linear	Mound Park	23	Developed Trails
G. Linear	River Hills Park Hamilton Land acquired 1990	18 40	Developed Trails Undeveloped Trails
H. Linear/Special Use	White-Kinnickinnic Pathway	4	Developed
I. Neighborhood	Brandons Park	2	Developed
J. Neighborhood	Hamilton Park	2	Developed
K. Neighborhood	Wells Park	2	Developed
L. Neighborhood	Westdale Park	2	Developed
M. Neighborhood	Collins Park	4	Undeveloped
N. Neighborhood	Larsen Park	5	Undeveloped
O. Special Use	Veterans Park	1	Developed
P. Special Use	Heritage Park	1	Developed
Q. Special Use	Ingram Center	1	Developed
R. Special Use	Ostness Park	.25	Developed
S. Quasi-Public	River Falls School District	60	Developed
T. Quasi-Public	University of Wisconsin	24	Developed

FIGURE J

biking/walking trails, 1.2 kilometers of hiking/cross-country skiing trails, 8 horseshoe pits, 2 shelters, and picnicking and

PUBLIC RECREATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

	Hoffman Park	Glen Park	Golfview Park	DeSanctis Park	Mound Park	River Hills Park	White Kinnickinnic Pathway	Brandons Park	Hamilton Park	Wells Park	Westdale Park	Collins Park	Larson Park	Veterans Park	Heritage Park	Ingram Center	Ostness Park
Hike/ Cross Country Ski	X	X	X		X	X	X										
Bike/Walk Paths	X	X			X	X	X										
Softball	X	X							X	X							
Baseball	X	X															
Soccer	X	X	X														
Volleyball	X	X															
Football	X	X															
Basketball		X															
Swimming Pool		X															
Tennis		X								X							
Ice Rink - Hockey	X																
Ice Rink - Pleasure	X								X	X							
Playground	X	X						X	X	X	X						
Shelter	X	X															
Horseshoes		X															
Campsites	X																
Benches and/or Picnic Tables	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X
Undeveloped				X								X	X				

FIGURE L

playground facilities. In addition, Glen Park is also the location of the city's public pool - a WPA outdoor pool rehabbed in 1984. Glen Park, due to its age, has a mature, well-developed natural landscape with large trees and shrubs.

Hoffman Park is the most recently developed Community Park in River Falls. Its many improvements have all been established since 1980. It has 2 formal softball diamonds, 2 shelters, picnicking facilities, 18 camper hook-up sites, 1 ice-hockey rink, 1 general/pleasure ice skating rink, 2 volleyball courts, and a large playground surface with an elaborate wooden playground structure. Hoffman Park also has biking/walking trails, 3 football fields in the detention basin, weather permitting, and hiking/cross-country skiing trails. Over the past several years, the park has been landscaped with a variety of plantings.

Golf View Park is a combination Community Park and Special Use Park. The park was designed primarily for a specific form of active recreation. Golfview Park has 6 soccer fields.

DeSanctis Park is an undeveloped, future, Community Park, on the north west side of River Falls. This land is to be acquired by the City of River Falls from the Ryan DeSanctis Trust with the following conditions:

- a) The public park would be named Ryan Nicholas DeSanctis Park.
- b) River Falls would have to agree to secure funds necessary to develop the park within a reasonable time.
- c) Cost for legal paperwork, legal work to be done, surveying, planning, engineering, and construction, would be done entirely by the City of River Falls.

Neighborhood Parks:

River Falls' Neighborhood Parks, 2-5 acres, have been generally created as a result of the subdivision dedication required by the municipality. Currently, this requirement is 10%. Each Neighborhood Park is intended to serve an area with a radius of approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ mile and to address the recreational needs primarily of younger children.

Two of the city's Neighborhood Parks, *Collins Park* to the north, and *Larsen Park* on the southeast are from newer subdivisions and are presently undeveloped.

Four are developed -- *Hamilton, Wells, Westdale, and Brandons Park*:

Hamilton Park, is located in the southwest corner of the city, has a general ice skating rink, 1 volleyball area, 1 softball diamond, open playing fields, and playground equipment.

Wells Park, is located on the south side of the city, has a general ice skating rink, an informal softball diamond, an informal football field, 1 tennis court, 2 picnic tables, and playground equipment.

Westdale Park, is located on the northwest side of the city, has playground equipment and 2 picnic tables.

Brandons Park, is located on the southwest side of the city, has open space and playground equipment.

Unique Recreational Resources:

Linear and Special Use Parks, as examples of Unique Recreational Resources, respond to and/or highlight a specific recreational context. This context can relate to the site itself or to the community or region being serviced.

Linear Parks:

Linear Parks, according to the NRPA definition, are parks whose functions relate to travel (they are not necessarily linear in shape). Knitting together the pieces of Linear Park System will have recreational, aesthetic and practical implications. The acquisition of land for the uninterrupted flow of our Linear Park System is a high priority. Acquisition of land, particularly along the Kinnickinnic River, should be pursued aggressively when opportunities arise. River Falls has 3 parks of this type.

The *White-Kinnickinnic Pathway* is located along the west bank of the Kinnickinnic River where it flows through the downtown. The Pathway consists of approximately 1.6 kilometers of an 8 foot wide biking/walking trail. There are benches along the trail, and an observation deck. The area is well-landscaped and well-maintained. This park provided tremendous aesthetic and recreational benefits to central River Falls and highlights, for the entire community, the historic identity of River Falls as a mill town. It serves as a buffer between the downtown and the adjacent medium-density residential district and is enjoyed by a variety of user groups. The Pathway is well-landscaped and well-maintained.

Mound Park and *River Hills Park* are linear parks designed for hiking and cross-country skiing. Each makes use of a landscape feature unique to the community. *Mound Park* is located on one of the only hills inside the corporate limits, and *River Hills Park* is located along the bluffs of the Kinnickinnic where it runs through the southwest corner of town. *Mound Park* and *River Hills Park* each have approximately 3 kilometers of well-groomed and marked trails. In 1983-84 and 1986-87 the WCC (Wisconsin Conservation Corps) assisted the community with the development of these trail systems.

Special Use Park - Ingram Center:

The *Ingram Center* serves as the base of program operations for the Parks and Recreation Department and also houses the River Falls Senior Citizen Center. The building and grounds were dedicated to the city with a deed restriction stipulating that the property could be utilized only for the purposes of either a hospital care or recreational facility.

Special Use Park - Urban:

River Falls has 3 small urban parks. One of these is *Veteran's Park* which is situated in the "technical" center of the city. It sits on Main Street between 2 circa 1880 brick buildings and is improved with tall evergreen and small deciduous trees, several park benches, 1 picnic table, a water fountain and a flag pole. *Veterans Park* has potential as the focus of a downtown streetscape design and as an open space corridor from Main Street to the White-

Kinnickinnic Pathway and to the observation deck on the Pathway.

A number of physical changes have been made over the years and as a focal point in the heart of downtown, this park needs to be redesigned and reconstructed.

Heritage Park is River Falls' second small urban park. It runs along the west bank of the Kinnickinnic River from the present north terminus of the White-Kinnickinnic Pathway. The park consists of a green open space area between a public parking lot and the river. It is linked to the Central Business District via a footbridge to Veterans Park. There are several benches along the riverbank. The footbridge is well-used. Upcoming bridge repairs are scheduled and, at that time, handicapped access will be incorporated into the design.

Ostness Park is the third small urban park. It is located to the east of Second Street, across from City Hall. This park has been dedicated to all the River Falls volunteer fire fighters. It is very well maintained, and aesthetically pleasing.

Trail System:

In addition to the hiking/cross country skiing and biking/walking trails described above in conjunction with the River Falls' Linear Parks (White-Kinnickinnic Pathway, Mound Park, and River Hills Park) and, to a lesser extent, its Community Parks, there exists a tentative bike trail system designed to link all the city's parks in a safe and effective manner. In mid 1995 the City will be

preparing a Comprehensive Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan designed to address the City's non motorized multi modal needs. This plan is intended to be linked regionally and Recommendations/Plans shall be incorporated into this document when they are approved.

QUASI-PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

In River Falls, this designation refers to recreational facilities owned and/or controlled by the River Falls School District and the University of Wisconsin.

School District:

The River Falls Parks and Recreation Department has a long-term Joint Powers Agreement with the River Falls School District whereby certain school recreational facilities are made available to the Parks and Recreation department when there is no conflict with scheduled school activities. Organized basketball and volleyball leagues are also permitted to use the gymnasiums. The High School Pool and other school district facilities such as tennis courts, soccer/football fields, and softball/baseball fields are also open to the general public at specified times. The School District property comprises approximately 60 acres. There is a long term Joint Powers Agreement with them.

University of Wisconsin:

The University of Wisconsin campus at River Falls has approximately

24 acres of intramural facilities. While there is no formal agreement with the city, certain facilities are available to the non-university population through limited programs/memberships. The developed facilities include 6 softball fields, 5 football fields, 1 soccer field, an indoor pool, 1 baseball field, 8 tennis courts, an ice-skating arena, and a picnic/grill area. In addition, there are, on the university property, approximately .8 kilometers of bike trails and 2.3 kilometers of bridle/hiking trails. In the Fall of 1987 the Robert P. Knowles Physical Education and Recreation Center opened its doors. It is host to the physical education classes at the university. The developed facilities include 5 tennis courts, 4 full basketball courts, 4 volleyball courts, climbing wall, 1/8 mile walking/jogging track, batting cages, and 1 additional softball field located behind Knowles building.

SUMMARY OF EXISTING FACILITIES AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

River Falls has a broad and excellent range of park facilities. The city's 17 public parks include 4 Community Parks (1 of which is in 2 classifications), 6 Neighborhood Parks, 3 Linear Parks (1 of which is in 2 classifications), and 4 Special Use Parks. Within these parks, there are a total number of approximately 3.2 kilometers of biking/walking trails and approximately 9.6 kilometers of hiking/cross country skiing trails. The regional recreational facilities compliment those of the city by providing areas for more time/space-consuming activities such as golf,

boating, and camping.

Equally important to the quantity of parkland and the range of facilities is the equitable distribution of these throughout the community. Noted in past plans has been the fact that the Kinnickinnic River presented somewhat of an access barrier to the city's Community Parks for residents to the west and northwest. However, the revitalization of the Kinnickinnic Pathway, Lake George Projects, downtown, bike laning, the rebuilding of several of the city's downtown bridges and the potential for construction of a footbridge as part of the White Pathway around Lake George can all serve to eliminate such a "barrier" in both the literal and figurative sense. Increased interest in and activity both along and across the river will help tie the city together. The public open space designated as River Falls' Neighborhood Parks is, according to the National Recreation NRPA guidelines for service area and the current state of residential development, sufficient to meet the city's need at present. However, as residential housing continues to be built and occupied at an escalating rate, especially in the north and northwest sections of the city, improvements to these Neighborhood Parks should keep pace.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The methods used in this plan for assessing the recreational needs of the community seek to overlay the methods used in the previous plan. For example, the NRPA standard recommendations for recreational space, both developed and undeveloped, were well documented and analyzed in earlier planning documents and are not used as extensively in the present plan.

The compilers of the Master Plan for the City of River Falls garnered extensive information which is used here as one basis for estimating projected needs. Thus, there is now available a more detailed breakdown of population subgroups, both present and projected. The age groups that are likely to show an increase over the next 5-10 years in River Falls are the senior citizens and those aged 25-40. The median age will rise from the lower twenties to the upper twenties. Downtown public space enhancement will be particularly valuable to the city's senior citizens. Physical areas of future development and corporate annexation have been clarified: the north and northwest sections of the city are expected to show the most growth in terms of residential housing development. These areas will especially need to be balanced with recreational space and facilities. The east and the southwest parts of the city will also grow, but, in these areas, there already exists a strong base of recreational facilities to build on.

Local citizens groups can provide a conduit for the expression of local values. In a city the size of River Falls, it is still possibly "quiet" enough for all sectors of the community to be heard. In addition to a representative Parks and Recreation Board, the activities, recommendations, and surveys of such citizen groups as the Main Street 2000 Riverfront Committee, Garden Club, Soccer Association, Youth Hockey Association, River Falls Area Softball Association, Youth Flag Football, Youth Basketball and the River Falls Swim Club provide insights into the community's recreational needs and desires.

Assessment of day-by-day and seasonal operations by the Parks and Recreation Superintendent and staff provide insights into specific needs in terms of maintenance and operations/construction scheduling.

The following planning objectives and more detailed recommendations/capital improvement program are designed to present clear options for parks and recreation planning in River Falls over the next five years. It should be understood that there is room for carry-over projects from one year to the next, for new projects, and for ongoing assessment and updating with newly available information. It is important that the Parks and Recreation Board establish links for support whenever possible with other groups involved in the proposed plans. Presentations to/from and joint meetings with other planning bodies, technical consultants, citizen groups, and concerned and informed individuals will be crucial to the careful implementation of any projects.

OVERALL OBJECTIVES

Acquisition:

In previous Parks and Recreation Plans, it was determined that there was, as measured against NRPA standards, adequate public open space available for use by the current and projected populations. During recent planning periods it was recommended that financial and other resources be applied toward development of facilities and existing public open space rather than toward acquisition. Toward that objective, an additional 40% of city-owned open space saw improvements.

The need for present and future parkland acquisition is now again being addressed based on the following assumptions:

- a) projected growth and annexation to the north and northwest and to a lesser extent to the east and the southwest;
- b) the recreational, aesthetic, and environmental value of protecting and enhancing the White Kinnickinnic Pathway and the overall economic value of same as an amenity attractive to industry considering location in River Falls;
- c) the need of acquiring open space to balance the open space consumed by the bypass project;
- d) respondents to the River Falls Survey, 1984, put "open spaces and wooded areas" at the top of their lists of the most desirable elements of life in River Falls;
- e) lost open space resources are irreplaceable: thus, as there is increased development in River Falls and competition over land increases, it is important to ensure the future of these resources.

Pool/Community Center:

This project has been under consideration for several years. The need for an all-season pool has been established by the Parks and Recreation Board. The details have not yet been worked out. The major issues are siting; financing; whether or not the pool should be part of a larger community center complex; and, what other facilities should be included in such a complex. The planning for a pool/community center will need to become more aggressive over the next few years. The recently acquired addition to Hoffman Park may be a potential location. Alternative financing options and alternative combinations of facilities will need to be established early on. Feasibility studies will eliminate certain sites.

Lake George:

The value of Lake George to the citizens of River Falls is substantial (Master Plan, 1987; Lake George/Kinnickinnic River Public Opinion Survey, 1988). This value lies on several levels: historical, scenic, recreational, downtown amenity/attraction, as part of the larger Kinnickinnic River Linear Corridor.

a) "Alley West of Main" Project -

This project involves, initially, the investigation of alternative methods of encouraging the development of a pedestrian and bicycle path along the east bluff of the Kinnickinnic north of the Path/Pier Improvements. The creation of easements as part of the Heritage Park Footbridge Rehabilitation (which includes making the

bridge handicapped-accessible) or as part of a Heritage Park-Veterans Park redesign are possible planning approaches to a redevelopment of the alley/bluff. Preliminary studies should include landscape designs and current use inventories. Any design or plan will benefit from the support of the property owners along the alley.

Bicycle Trails:

There is a need for a comprehensive Bicycle Trail System for the City of River Falls which links together the city parks and connects to the regional bike trail system in a safe and effective way. The need for this system has been clearly established in past Park and Recreation Plans, but little was accomplished towards implementation. This is the one recreational activity in which River Falls, according to NRPA guidelines, which suffers a clear deficiency.

The City of River Falls is preparing a Comprehensive Bike and Pedestrian Plan that will focus on the safe movement of people to and from work, school, parks and other activities. The specific objectives of the plan will be, but are not limited to, the following:

- To identify needs of different groups of users, community's policies on minimum road width standards and options to accommodate bicyclist on all streets.
- Focus the development of facilities on schools, the downtown area, other commercial areas, transportation nodes, University and the Parks.
- Design a grade/automobile separated multi-modal transportation background loop system that grows off the

present multi-modal system.

- To make the backbone system accessible within a two minute bicycle ride of all properties in the City of River Falls by the use of bicycle lanes on City streets.
- To make the pedestrian system directly accessible (one side of the City street or the other) to all residents of the City of River Falls.
- Provide for adequate bicycle parking at transportation nodes, schools, parks and businesses.
- Integrate the plan with similar efforts being made by adjoining townships and St. Croix and Pierce Counties.
- Develop a budget to accomplish the stated goals.

General Park Design:

From both the standpoint of economic efficiency and of aesthetic and historical considerations, it would be beneficial to establish certain design standards for the parks of River Falls. The Parks and Recreation Board should make broad recommendations regarding styles of lighting, benches, and signage needed for the parks. This would be cost effective by making it possible to purchase such equipment in larger quantities. Having some continuity of design style for the equipment, whether Contemporary, Rustic, Victorian or another style, would also be helpful as a basis for designing landscape improvements.

Similarly, it is important to consider the balance between natural and formal landscaping. More formal landscaping, which may require intensified seasonal maintenance, can be appropriate for small areas in some of the city parks. City staff, the Garden Club (Tuesday Club) and other various volunteer groups can be helpful in

PARKS AND RECREATION PLANNING MAP
CITY OF RIVER FALLS

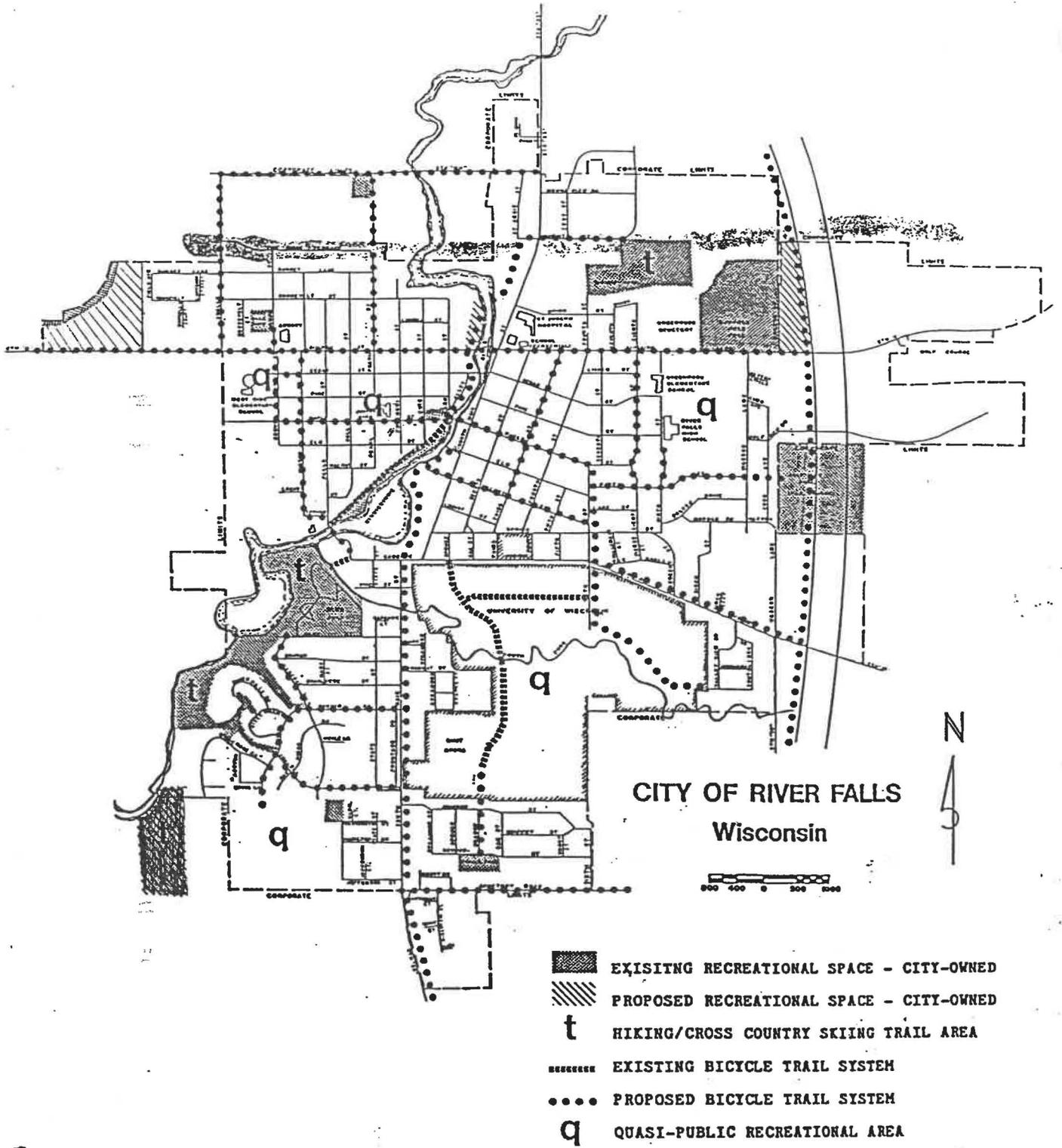


FIGURE M

designing and maintaining small, more formally landscaped areas.

User Data:

The Parks and Recreation Department should make attempts to identify use levels of the various public recreational activities and programs around the city and who uses the facilities. This is important for several reasons. One, such information can give direction in planning for a good mix of passive and active recreation. Two, it can help to identify whether the development of recreational programs or if open space activities should be more encouraged. Three, the data can be used to argue and justify expenditures.

The Development of Intergovernment Agreements/Boards:

The City of River Falls Extraterritorial Zone is represented on the Parks and Recreation Board. The Parks and Recreation Board should develop formal agreements or joint boards with other governing bodies when necessary for the implementation of specific recreational programs and projects. Currently, there exists a long-term Joint Powers Agreement between the Parks and Recreation Department and the River Falls School District. Shorter term agreements between the Parks and Recreation Department and other agencies at the township or county levels could create a mechanism for the sharing of funding and other responsibilities involved in the development of larger scale recreational facilities. The data collected on use levels would pinpoint the jurisdictions or bodies to target for a joint effort.

FIVE YEAR PARKS AND RECREATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

This Capital Improvement Program (CIP) represents a portion of the overall capital expenditures by the City of River Falls in a given number of years. Other competing sectors include the following: streets, storm sewers, capital equipment ranging from trucks to lawn mowers and the full range of capital investments necessary to keep the utility infrastructure up-to-date and fully operational. It is not the intent of the CIP to incorporate all applicable capital projects into the document. We recognize the limits of attempting to integrate all applicable (and/or related) projects into this document. Future annual updates will attempt this as projects are reined. To cite an example, the continued development of a pedestrian way on the west side of the Kinnickinnic must be coordinated with utility extensions and upgrades in order to accommodate both functions and economics of scale. Additionally, future annual updates shall include park/recreation capital equipment expenditures and inventories necessary for policy body review.

REVENUE

The City has a variety of means to finance and operate park and recreation activities. The following methods are available for funding:

- State and Federal Park Grants

- LAWCON, CDBG, etc.
- Please refer to Page 60 - "State and Federal Financial Assistance Directory"
- Account 808 Park and Recreation Acquisition
- General Operating Fund
 - Parks
 - Recreation
- User Fees
- Debt Financing - e.g. Bonding
- Subdivision Dedication
- Gifts & Donations

EXPENDITURES

The CIP is displayed in two ways. First, it is displayed as a spread sheet showing expenditures over the five year planning period. Second, it is displayed as individual project sheets. Dollar figures are based on cost estimates which will have to be refined as individual projects and more fully studied, as designs are completed and as standards are established. The projects identified are in part taken from the Master Plan Report and were revised to complete the listing.

The spread sheet calls for a specific set of activities for each project. They are defined as follows:

1. *Planning/design, appraisal, administration, legal:*

Costs shown include amounts budgeted specifically for the activity and staff time allocated by department heads based

on hourly rates plus overhead to equal a planned time commitment during a given year.

2. *Land Acquisition:*

Estimated cost based on tax records rather than appraisals unless so noted on an individual project sheet. Acquisition will always be estimated as acquisition cost in fee simple unless noted elsewhere as an easement or other form of title.

3. *Site Improvements/Utilities:*

Site Improvements includes clearing, grubbing, grading, and excavation necessary to bring a site to a state ready for construction.

Utilities include park specific and municipal utilities. Note, budget estimates will only include park specific utilities. Municipal utility costs will be shown in the utility budget.

4. *Construction:*

Facilities including buildings (vertical construction) and paving, ballfields, etc. (horizontal construction) representing fixed assets.

Landscaping, trees, shrubs, flowers, retaining walls, etc.

5. *Furniture and Equipment:*

Bleachers, benches, tables, signs, etc.

(life span - 10-20 years)

1995-1999 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

ID #	PARKS/RECREATION	TOTAL PROJECT COST	FUNDING ALLOCATION																			
			1995				1996				1997				1998				1999			
			IN-KIND	CITY	UTILITY	OTHER	IN-KIND	CITY	UTILITY	OTHER	IN-KIND	CITY	UTILITY	OTHER	IN-KIND	CITY	UTILITY	OTHER	IN-KIND	CITY	UTILITY	OTHER
D0201	DE SANCTIS PARK ACQUISITION	175,000		87,500		87,500																
D0202	DE SANCTIS PARK DVLPMT	307,880	2,000	87,500		87,500	2,000			2,000	95,840		35,840	2,000					2,000	25,850		25,850
G0203	GLEN PARK PLAYGROUND EQ	58,200		23,200				20,000			15,000											
H0204	HOFFMAN PARK EAST(426)	52,000	2,000					25,000			25,000											
G0205	GOLFVIEW PARK	78,000	1,000				2,000								75,000							
C0208	COMMUNITY CENTER	140,000				10,000	25,000			10,000	25,000			10,000	25,000				10,000	25,000		
L0207	LAKE GEORGE	98,000	1,000	7,500				7,500		10,000	20,000		30,000						10,000			10,000
E0208	EASTSIDE UPPER KINNIC	187,000					1,000	5,000							45,000			45,000		48,000		43,000
L0209	LARSON PARK	27,000						2,000			23,000											
H0210	HAMILTON PROPERTY	20,500							10,000	3,000					7,500							
C0211	COLLINS PARK	2,000								2,000												
G0212	GLEN PARK	1,000	1,000																			
N0213	NORTH ENTRANCE PARK	23,000					1,000	8,000		8,000	5,000		5,000									
N0214	NEW NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS	0																				
SUBTOTAL PARKS		1,167,880	7,000	205,700	0	175,000	16,000	90,500	10,000	16,000	17,000	150,840	0	70,640	12,000	152,500	0	55,000	12,000	98,850	0	78,850

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: DeSanctis Park Acquisition ID#: D0201 DATE: Jan 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 1 year
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-1

DESCRIPTION:

Acquire 20 + acre site north of Division Street on west side of City for development of a regional park with focus on passive recreational uses. Proposal is to appropriate City funds in 1995 to be leveraged with DNR funds in 1995 for acquisition.

JUSTIFICATION:

Expanding need for recreational facilities will necessitate expansion of regional facilities. Hoffman Park serves as a regional facility for the northeast quadrant and Glen Park serves the needs of the southern part of the City. The City Master Plan identifies this area for a regional park to serve the north west side of the City.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design: Master plan completed in 1994 Council authorized in 1994							0 0 0
2. Acquisition:							0
	City Funds	87,500					87,500
	DNR Grants	87,500					87,500
3. Site Impr/Utilities:							0 0 0
4. Construction:							0 0 0
5. Furniture/Equipment:							0 0 0
	Total In-kind	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total cash	175,000	0	0	0	0	175,000
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	175,000	0	0	0	0	175,000

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): Estimated at \$5000 a year.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: DeSanctis Park Development ID#: D0202 DATE: January 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 5 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-2A

DESCRIPTION:

Property acquired from the DeSanctis Trust for a regional park will be developed in phases over a maximum ten year period. Development of the park will be for passive and family recreational uses per the concept plan developed and approved by the Park Board, Plan Commission and City Council in 1995. Proposal is to appropriate City funds in 1995, 1997, and 1999, to be leveraged with DNR funds in each year for development. It is estimated that in 1995 dollars that a total cost of development of the Park will be \$467,000, excluding in kind services. It is estimated that the remaining development cost excluding in kind services for the planning period 2000 to 2004 will be \$174,020.

JUSTIFICATION:

Expanding need for recreational facilities necessitate development of a regional facility to serve west side of the City. The City Master Plan identifies this area for a regional park and the city is committed per a developer's agreement with the Ryan DeSanctis Trust to develop the park within a ten year period.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design:	In-kind Services	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000 0 0
2. Acquisition:							27,200 54,400 0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:	City Funds DNR Grants	26,100 26,100		1,100 1,100			27,200 27,200 0
4. Construction:	City Funds DNR Grants	36,700 36,700		4,950 4,950		25,850 25,850	67,500 67,500 0
5. Furniture/Equipment:	City Funds DNR Grants	24,700 24,700		29,590 29,590			54,290 54,290 0
	Total In-kind	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
	Total cash	175,000	0	71,280	0	51,700	297,980
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	177,000	2,000	73,280	2,000	53,700	307,980

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): Estimate at \$5,000 a year.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: DeSanctis Park Development ID#: D0202 DATE: Jan 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 5 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-2B

DESCRIPTION:

Property acquired from the DeSanctis Trust for a regional park will be developed in phases over a maximum ten year period. Development of the park will be for passive recreational uses per the concept plan developed and approved by the Park Board, Plan Commission and City Council in 1995. Proposal is to appropriate City funds in 2001, 2003, and 2004, to be leveraged with DNR funds in each year for development.

JUSTIFICATION:

Expanding need for recreational facilities necessitate development of a regional facility to serve west side of City. The City Master Plan identifies this area for a regional park and the City is committed per a developer's agreement with the Ryan DeSanctis Trust to develop the park within a ten year period.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design:	In-kind Services	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
							0
							0
2. Acquisition:							0
							0
							0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:	City Funds		1,375		1,540		2,915
	DNR Grants		1,375		1,540		2,915
							0
4. Construction:	City Funds		47,190		13,200	22,000	82,390
	DNR Grants		47,190		13,200	22,000	82,390
							0
5. Furniture/Equipment:	City Funds		1,705				1,705
	DNR Grants		1,705				1,705
							0
	Total In-kind	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
	Total cash	0	100,540	0	29,480	44,000	174,020
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	2,000	102,540	2,000	31,480	46,000	184,020

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): Estimated at \$5,000 a year.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Glen Park Playground Equipment ID#: G0203 DATE: Jan 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 3 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-3

DESCRIPTION:
 Replace old playground equipment at Glen Park with new equipment.

JUSTIFICATION:
 Existing playground equipment is antiquated and may pose safety problems for users. Some pieces are approaching 30 years plus in age. Equipment does not meet today's ADA Standards. Also citizens have petitioned the City to replace old equipment.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design:							0 0 0
2. Acquisition:							0 0 0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:							0 0 0
4. Construction:							0 0 0
5. Furniture/Equipment:	City Funds	23,200	20,000	15,000			58,200 0 0
	Total In-kind	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total cash	23,200	20,000	15,000	0	0	58,200
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	23,200	20,000	15,000	0	0	58,200

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): None anticipated as these items are replacements of existing equipment.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Glen Park Playground Equipment ID#: G0203

PROJECT ACTIONS

1. Planning/Design:

2. Acquisition:

3. Site Impr/Utilities:

4. Construction:

5. Furniture/Equipment:

Equipment purchases should be considered a priority in 1996 and 1997 in order to bring the Park up to date.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Hoffman Park/East ID#: H0204 DATE: Feb 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 3 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-4

DESCRIPTION:

Recent addition of property by acquisition to Hoffman Park has increased the available space for the development of recreational facilities and/or a community Center.

JUSTIFICATION:

Expanding need for recreational facilities such as softball diamonds and soccer fields will necessitate development on park lands in the City. Hoffman Park serves as a regional park facility in the northeast quadrant of the City. Ball fields may also be designed to integrate with a future Community Center if located on this site.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design: 1995, staff time to develop plan.	In-kind Services	2,000					2,000
							0
							0
2. Acquisition:							0
							0
							0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:							0
							0
							0
4. Construction: Earthworks/grading and seeding.	City Funds		20,000	20,000			40,000
							0
							0
5. Furniture/Equipment: Benches, backstops etc.	City Funds		5,000	5,000			10,000
							0
							0
Total In-kind		2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000
Total cash		0	25,000	25,000	0	0	50,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST		2,000	25,000	25,000	0	0	52,000

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): Estimated at \$2,000 a year.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Golf View Park ID#: G0205 DATE: Jan 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 2 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-5

DESCRIPTION:

Design parking area and address drive access issues of Golf View Drive for users of new soccer field facilities being built as part of the Beltline Project.

JUSTIFICATION:

Use of soccer fields cause periodic parking problems during league play or practices. An orderly parking plan needs to be developed to minimize impacts on surrounding residential area.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design: 1996 design plans necessary for the development of a parking lot.	In-kind Services	1,000	2,000				3,000
							0
							0
2. Acquisition:							0
							0
							0
3. Site Impr/Utilities: Grade site. Provide lighting.	City Funds				20,000		20,000
							0
							0
4. Construction: Build non-impervious parking lot, and drive lot, provide access.	City Funds				50,000		50,000
							0
							0
5. Furniture/Equipment: Provide benches and waste receptacles.	City Funds				5,000		5,000
							0
							0
	Total In-kind	1,000	2,000	0	0	0	3,000
	Total cash	0	0	0	75,000	0	75,000
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	1,000	2,000	0	75,000	0	78,000

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): General maintenance of cleaning and plowing lot, estimated at \$500 per year ongoing.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Community Center ID#: C0206 DATE: Jan 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 5 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-6

DESCRIPTION:

Identify a need for, support for, and cause for constructing a multi purpose Community Center as well as a means of financing its ongoing operations.

JUSTIFICATION:

Perceived need for a Community Center to expand on activities already taking place at the Ingram Center, including the possibility of building a new swimming pool facility.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design:	In-kind Services		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
							0
							0
2. Acquisition:							0
							0
							0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:							0
							0
							0
4. Construction:	General Obligation Bonds/ City Funds		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000
							0
5. Furniture/Equipment:							0
							0
							0
	Total In-kind	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
	Total cash	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	0	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	140,000

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): Estimated at \$50,000 per year based on 1 - 1/2 times the current operating budget of the Ingram Center.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Community Center ID#: C0206

PROJECT ACTIONS

1. Planning/Design:

Planning done in 1996–1999 with City staff and Citizen Committee. Plan to investigate feasibility in light of recreation demand, potential growth and diversity of needs. Identify and select building sites, estimate building costs, develop a financing plan and operating budget. Determine whether or not construction of a facility is warranted and during what year. It is important to approach this particular project with a broad understanding that a Community Center may include a combination of passive and active uses, such as a swimming pool, gymnasium, or a combination of both.

2. Acquisition:

The recently acquired Pechacek property next to Hoffman Park is a prime candidate.

3. Site Impr/Utilities:

4. Construction:

2 million dollars (ball park figure), to be financed by general obligation bonds during 2000 – 2004 planning period. Sinking fund to be established in 1995 to provide \$100,000 seed money for construction at end of current 5 year planning period.

5. Furniture/Equipment:

\$100,000 (i.e. ball park figure based on 5% of construction of building, to be budgeted for during 2000 – 2004 planning period.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Lake George ID#: L0207 DATE: Jan 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 3 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ Maintenance - ongoing
 PROJECT RANK: P-7

DESCRIPTION:

Work to improve public access to Lake George and other scenic river spot. In general, clean up river frontage and provide visual access wherever possible.

JUSTIFICATION:

Lake George is a major recreational mode along the Kinnickinnic River as well as an important part of the downtown area. Development of recreational programs to utilize the river will enhance the retail core of the City and attract people to this area.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design:	In-kind Services	1,000					1,000 0 0
2. Acquisition:	City Funds DNR Grant			20,000 20,000			20,000 20,000 0
3. Site Impr/Utilities: 3 years in length.							0 0 0
4. Construction: 3 years in length.	City Funds	7,500	7,500				15,000 0 0
5. Furniture/Equipment:	808 - Park Rec Fund		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000 0 0
	Total In-kind	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
	Total cash	7,500	17,500	50,000	10,000	10,000	95,000
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	8,500	17,500	50,000	10,000	10,000	96,000

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): Approximately \$1,000 for additional staff time required for mowing and plowing of pathway extension on south side of Lake George. Energy costs for pedestrian lights estimated at \$96/pole/year.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Lake George ID#: L0207

PROJECT ACTIONS

1. Planning/Design:

Plan for further development of White Pathway between footbridge at heritage Park and new deck area constructed in 1992. Plan for future trail development on south side of Lake George from new Falls Street Bridge to connection behind More 4 in conjunction with future sewer project. Planning timeframe 1995.

2. Acquisition:

During 1997 appropriate approximately \$20,000 for the acquisition of the property to be matched by minimum \$20,000 of potential DNR grants. Target properties include the Moody property, Emholtz property, and others that may be identified as part of the Council policy of willing seller/willing buyer for park land.

3. Site Impr/Utilities:

During 1996–1997 improve lighting facilities along White Pathway between new deck and Heritage Park Footbridge. Appropriate funding to support lights along the new trail connection between Falls Street Bridge and More 4 on south side of Lake George.

4. Construction:

1996, coordinate with Utility Department the construction of a hard surface pathway over the sewer improvements to be constructed between the Falls Street Bridge and More 4 on the south side of Lake George.

5. Furniture/Equipment:

Starting with 1996, fund approximately \$10,000 on a yearly basis for necessary furniture and equipment to upgrade the pathway.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: East Side Upper Kinnickinnic ID#: E0208 DATE: Jan 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 5 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-8

DESCRIPTION:

Enhance the utilization of the east side of the upper Kinnickinnic River through clean up efforts and trail development. Acquisition of Harp's property is feasible only as a redevelopment project with aid for acquisition through the Urban Rivers Program.

JUSTIFICATION:

The east side of the Upper Kinnickinnic River is a recreational resource that should be tied with the redevelopment and revitalization of the Central Business District.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design:	In-kind Services		1,000				1,000 0 0
2. Acquisition:	City Funds DNR Grants				45,000 45,000		45,000 45,000 0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:	City Funds DNR Grants					43,000 43,000	43,000 43,000 0
4. Construction:	City Funds					5,000	5,000 0 0
5. Furniture/Equipment:	City Funds		5,000				5,000 0 0
	Total In-kind	0	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
	Total cash	0	5,000	0	90,000	91,000	186,000
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	0	6,000	0	90,000	91,000	187,000

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): None

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: East Side Upper Kinnickinnic ID#: E0208

PROJECT ACTIONS

1. Planning/Design:

Refine recommendations as put forth by the Master Plan for the downtown developed in 1990.

2. Acquisition:

Acquire the Harp's property along the east side of the Kinnickinnic River to develop trail connection between Walnut Street and Pedestrian Bridge near Veteran's Park. Acquire Hovde land along Kinnickinnic River for park and trail.

3. Site Impr/Utilities:

4. Construction:

Construct trail connection between acquired Harp's property and existing trail.

5. Furniture/Equipment:

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Larson Park ID#: L0209 DATE: Jan 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 2 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-9

DESCRIPTION:

Determine a design development program for Larson Park. Construct Park in subsequent year.

JUSTIFICATION:

Larson Park was dedicated in 1993 as a neighborhood park as part of the Woodridge Third Addition. Park is intended to serve the needs of residents on the south side of Cemetery Road which includes Woodridge I & II. The area is now almost fully developed predominantly with families with young children. A survey of area residents in 1993 established types of uses desired.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design: Done during late 1995 – early 1996.	City Funds		2,000				0 2,000 0
2. Acquisition: Property necessary has been acquired.							0 0 0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:	City Funds			5,000			0 5,000 0
4. Construction:	City Funds			10,000			0 10,000 0
5. Furniture/Equipment:	City Funds			10,000			0 10,000 0
	Total In-kind	0		0	0	0	0
	Total cash	0	2,000	25,000	0	0	27,000
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	0	2,000	25,000	0	0	27,000

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): \$2,000 per year.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Hamilton Property ID#: H0210 DATE: Mar 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 4 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-10

DESCRIPTION:

Property acquired in 1990-91 through the general fund and LAWCON money. Property to serve as a complimentary parcel to a forty acre parcel to be acquired by the school district, adjacent to existing City school forest. Property will be used for cross country skiing, hiking and general open space. Major construction feature will be the preservation and restoration of the unique limestone kiln adjacent to the Kinnickinnic River.

JUSTIFICATION:

This project in combination with school forest lands and potential acquisition by the School District, will serve as a regional recreation center for citizens on the south west side of the City. It will also become a major activity node along the river walkway trail system in the City.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design:	In-kind Services			3,000			3,000
							0
							0
2. Acquisition:							0
							0
							0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:	Utility Fund		10,000				10,000
							0
							0
4. Construction:							0
							0
							0
5. Furniture/Equipment:	General Fund				7,500		7,500
							0
							0
	Total In-kind	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000
	Total cash	0	10,000	0	7,500	0	17,500
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	0	10,000	3,000	7,500	0	20,500

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): \$2,000 (based on 1995 labor costs at \$16/hr @ 125hrs). This estimate is based on one full time equivalent mowing grass on the trails and grooming any potential cross country skiing trails.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Collins Park ID#: C0211 DATE: Mar 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 1 year
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-11

DESCRIPTION:

Determine design development program for Collins Park.

JUSTIFICATION:

Collins Park is a dedicated park which may go anywhere in the Collins Addition depending upon future development proposals. Advance planning should be done to determine the best location of the park prior to future development proposals.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design:	In-kind Services			2,000			2,000
							0
							0
2. Acquisition:							0
							0
							0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:							0
							0
							0
4. Construction:							0
							0
							0
5. Furniture/Equipment:							0
							0
							0
	Total In-kind	0	0	2,000	0	0	2,000
	Total cash	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	0	0	2,000	0	0	2,000

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): \$2,000 per year increase for labor costs, i.e. mowing, general maintenance, garbage pick up, etc.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: Glen Park ID#: G0212 DATE: Mar 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 1 year
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-12

DESCRIPTION:

Reevaluate user patterns of Glen Park and develop a conceptual plan for the redevelopment of the park. Evaluate the needs for various uses such as ball diamonds, tennis courts and volleyball courts.

JUSTIFICATION:

Glen Park is a regional park within the City and on a periodic planning basis should be reevaluated for its use to make sure it is being used efficiently and to its best capacity.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design:	In-Kind Services	1,000					1,000
							0
							0
2. Acquisition:							0
							0
							0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:							0
							0
							0
4. Construction:							0
							0
							0
5. Furniture/Equipment:							0
							0
							0
							0
	Total In-kind	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
	Total cash	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): None anticipated.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: North Entrance Park ID#: N0213 DATE: Mar 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 2 years
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-14

DESCRIPTION:

As part of the beltline project, a parking areas has been developed at State Trunk Highway 35 and the Kinnickinnic River. This facility serves as a park and ride as well as an access for fishermen who seek recreation in the City Trout Stream. Twelve thousand dollars to be appropriated for the development of entrance signs to the City at STH 29 and 65. Money has been appropriated for the development of a sign along STH 35. A 50% match to be appropriated from other sources.

JUSTIFICATION:

These areas serve as key entrances to the City. Additionally the North Entrance Park may be an ideal site for the establishment of a tourist information facility and/or maps regarding the City's environment.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design:	In-kind Services		1,000				1,000
							0
							0
2. Acquisition:							0
							0
							0
3. Site Impr/Utilities:							0
							0
							0
4. Construction:							0
							0
							0
5. Furniture/Equipment:	City Funds		6,000	5,000			11,000
	DOT/Other		6,000	5,000			11,000
							0
	Total In-kind	0	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
	Total cash	0	12,000	10,000	0	0	22,000
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	0	13,000	10,000	0	0	23,000

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): \$500 for maintenance and up keep.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: North Entrance Park ID#: N0213

PROJECT ACTIONS

1. Planning/Design:

Commit staff time to the development of a landscape plan to enhance the facility as well as develop appropriate signage for facility.

2. Acquisition:

None required.

3. Site Impr/Utilities:

Completed in 1993 by DOT.

4. Construction:

Completed in 1993 by DOT.

5. Furniture/Equipment:

Estimated \$10,000 needed for development of signage, seating areas, and information dispensing Kiosk.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN: RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN

PROJECT LABEL: New Neighborhood Parks ID#: N0214 DATE: Mar 1995 PROJECT LENGTH: 2 years/park
 ADDRESS: _____ PIN: _____ UPDATE: _____ PROJECT RANK: P-14

DESCRIPTION:

Acquire/develop additional two acre sites for neighborhood parks as the community grows through the development of new subdivisions. Established policy calls for cash dedication for park requirements as opposed to land unless land is of use for active recreation as opposed to green space buffers normally associated with slopes and wetlands. Neighborhood parks shall be designed primarily around the needs of small children, equipped accordingly, and the casual use of the residents be evaluated within a quarter mile radius of the park. Estimated development costs for each park is \$20,000 to \$25,000. NOTE: Each site should be evaluated as to needs prior to dedication.

JUSTIFICATION:

Required by City Subdivision Ordinance.

PROJECT ACTIONS	FUNDING SOURCES	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL
1. Planning/Design: Done during year of proposed subdivision or when need arises.	In-kind Services	Ongoing as needed.					0
		0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	
2. Acquisition: At time of plat.	Dedication from Developer	At time of dedication.					0
		0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	
3. Site Impr/Utilities: During construction of public improvements.	City Funds	\$5000 at time of improvements.					0
		0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	
4. Construction:	City Funds	\$10,000 est. at time of development.					0
		0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	
5. Furniture/Equipment:	City Funds	\$10,000 est. at time of development.					0
		0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	
Total In-kind		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total cash		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROJECT COST		0	0	0	0	0	0

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET (Annual maint, additional staff required, etc.): Estimated \$2,000 per park per year for mowing grass, maintaining equipment, collecting garbage, etc.

STATE AND FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DIRECTORY

Revisions for 1993-95 Fiscal Year

PARK ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAMS

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LAWCON)

Budget: Dependent upon availability of Federal funds.
Allocation for 1992-93 was \$468,481.

Objective: To encourage nationwide creation and interpretation of high quality, outdoor recreational opportunities.

Applications: Application forms are available from the District Community Services Specialists and are due in the appropriate District Office by May 1 of each year.

Urban Green Space

Budget: \$750,000 each fiscal year.

Applications: Applications are due in the appropriate District office by May 1 of each year.

Ice Age Trail Maintenance

Budget: One-time \$50,000 appropriation; \$38,000 remaining in fund as of September 1, 1993.

Applications: Use Form 2500-89. Applications received between January 1 and May 1 will be prioritized.

National Recreational Trails Act (NRTA)

Budget: Dependent upon availability of Federal funds.

Applications: Applications are due in the appropriate District Office by May 1 of each year.

Urban Rivers Grants Program

Budget: \$1,900,000 each fiscal years 1993-1994.

Applications: Applications are due in the appropriate District Office by May 1 of each year.

Aids For The Acquisition and Development of Local Parks

Budget: \$2,250,000 each fiscal year.

Applications: Applications are due in the appropriate District Office by May 1 of each year.

MOTORIZED RECREATION GRANT PROGRAMS

Snowmobile Aids

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$2,941,400 (est.)

County Snowmobile Enforcement Patrols

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$200,000

Motorcycle Outdoor Recreation

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$197,500

Recreational Boating Facilities

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$4,547,000

Municipal Water Safety Patrols State Assistance

Budget: \$750,000 Calendar Year 1992-93

Applications: An Intent to Patrol form must be filed with the DNR prior to March 1 of each year.

All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV)

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$426,700 (est.)

Applications: Applications are available at District offices and are due by April 15.

All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Enforcement Patrol

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$22,000

Applications: A county must file a Notice of Intent to Patrol form with the Department on or before July 1 of each year.

RESOURCE AND HABITAT MANAGEMENT GRANT PROGRAMS

County Conservation Aids

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$140,000

Federal Aid In Sport Fish Restoration Act

Budget: 1991-92 Fiscal Year \$6,800,000 (est.)
Subject to availability of Federal funds.

Wildlife Habitat Aids (Nickel An Acre)

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$115,000

Spearfishing Law Enforcement Assistance

Budget: Enforcement Aids - Spearfishing approp. 20.370(4) (ga) allotted \$200,000 in Fiscal Year 93-94 to cover expenses incurred in Spring, 1993.

Applications: Available from DNR Bureau of Law Enforcement. Applications for costs of spearfishing seasons must be submitted by July 1 of the calendar year in which the additional law enforcement services are provided.

Wildlife Damage Program

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$1,408,400

Applications: Applications are due by November 1 for the following year.

Rural Community Fire Protection

Budget: 1992 Fiscal Year \$89,000 dependent on availability of Federal funds.

Applications: Applications should be directed to RCFP Coordinator, Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Forestry.

Urban Forestry

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$500,000 (est.)

Level of Assistance: 50% cost sharing to do approved practices. Grants range from \$1,000 to \$25,000.

County Forest Acreage Payments

Budget: 1993-95 Fiscal Years (\$693,500) annually from the forestry account of the conservation fund.

County Forest Variable Acre and Project Loans

Budget: \$622,400 annually from the forestry account of the conservation fund, plus an additional estimated \$750,000 in severance share repayments which may be available to be loaned.

Applications: Variable acre loan requests must be submitted to the Department via County Board Resolution by December 31 of each year.

Forestry Aids to Counties

Budget: \$1,250,000 annually from the forestry account of the conservation fund.

Small Business Administration Tree Planting Program

Budget: 1992-93 Federal Fiscal Year \$573,000. Annually dependent on Federal funding.

County Forest Administrator Grants

Budget: \$303,000 annually from forestry account of the conservation fund.

County Forest Project Loans

Budget: \$400,000 budget plus an estimated \$80,000 in project loan severance share funds from the forestry account of the conservation fund.

Applications: County Board Resolution and other application materials outlining the project.

ENVIRONMENTAL GRANT PROGRAMS

Well Compensation Grant Program

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$100,000 (carryover funds).

Applications: Available from DNR District Water Supply Staff.

Lake Protection Grant

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$1,353,300

Applications: Applications need to be received in the district offices November 1 of each year. Application information is available from DNR District Lake Management Coordinators.

Lake Planning Grant

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$697,100

Applications: Applications need to be received in the district offices February 1 and August 1 of each year. Application information is available from DNR District Lake Management Coordinators.

Nonpoint Pollution Abatement

Budget: 1993-95 Fiscal Year \$38,744,200 Bonding Authority

Clean Water Fund

Budget: \$1,297,755 in existing revenue bond authority through the 93-95 Biennium.

Applications: Municipality submits notice of intent to apply form and priority evaluation review form by December 31 of the year prior to submitting an application. Highest priority is given to projects with applications and plans and specifications submitted by June 30.

Local Water Quality Planning

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$217,800

Waste Reduction and Recycling Demonstration Grants

Budget: 1995-96 Fiscal Year \$1.75 million

Applications: Applications are due August 1 each year with grants being awarded by November 1.

Recycling Grants For Responsible Units

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$29.2 million

Applications: Applications must be submitted by September 1 in the year preceding the year for which assistance is sought.

Dump Closure Cost Share Grant

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year \$1.0 million

Waste Tire Removal and Recovery - Disposal Options

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year - \$750,000

Applications: Application deadline is March 1 annually.

Waste Tire Removal and Recovery - New Markets

Budget: 1994-95 Fiscal Year - \$250,000

Applications: Application deadline is March 1 annually.

Dam Maintenance Repair, Modification, Abandonment and Removal

Budget: \$3.0 million for Fiscal Years 1993-95; beginning July 1, 1993.

Clean Lakes

Budget: Dependent upon availability of Federal funds.

Refueling Vapor Recovery Grants Program

Budget: Funding for the program comes from the petroleum inspection fee established in s. 168.12(lr), Wisconsin Stats. An estimated \$27,000,000 is available for grant awards to be made through June 30, 1995.

Most applications are available by contacting:

Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707-7921
(608) 266-5891

Map of DNR District Offices

DNR Lake Michigan District
 1125 North Military Avenue
 Box 10448
 Green Bay, WI 54307
 (414) 497-4040

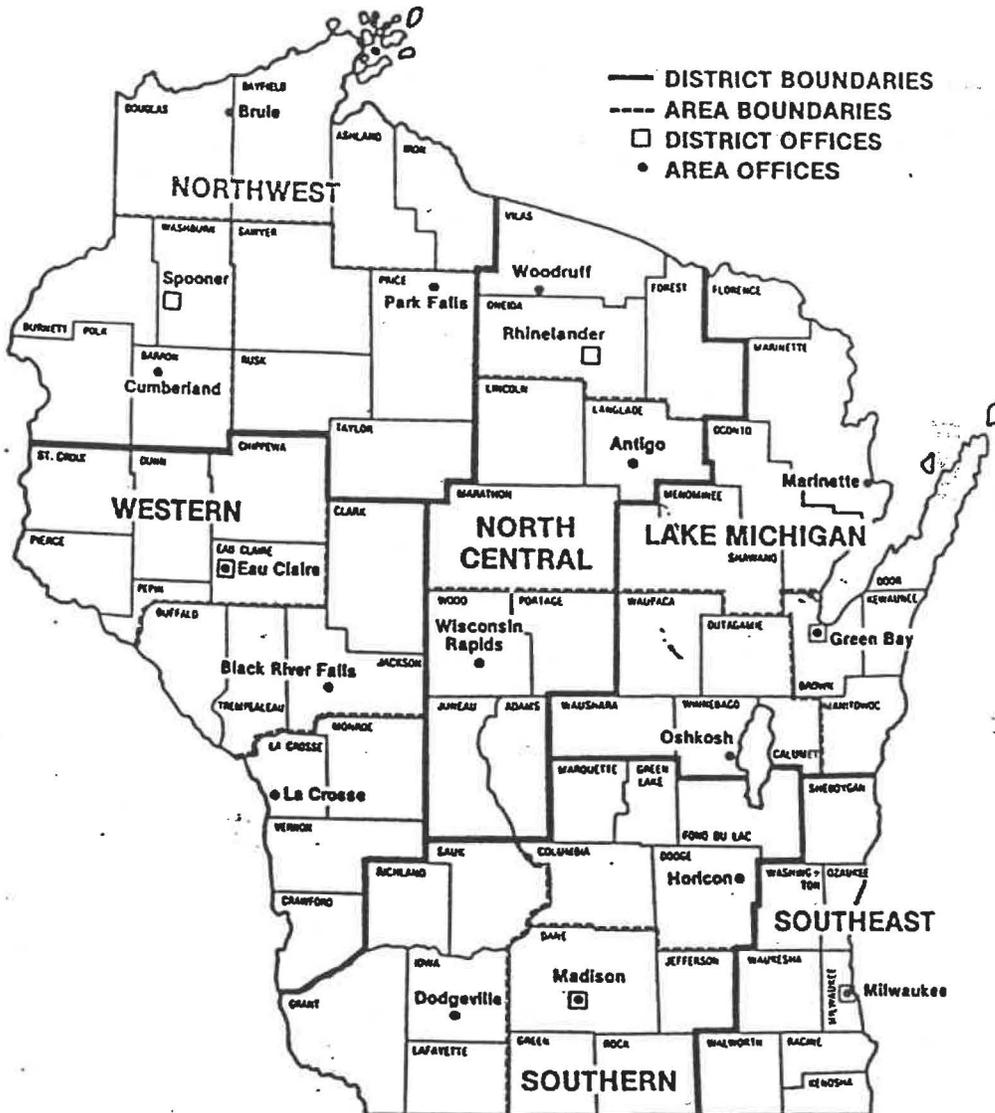
DNR Southern District
 3911 Fish Hatchery Road
 Fitchburg, WI 53711
 (608) 275-3266

DNR North Central District
 Box 818, 107 Sutcliff
 Rhinelander, WI 54501
 (715) 362-7616

DNR Western District
 1300 West Clairmont Avenue
 Call Box 4001
 Eau Claire, WI 54702
 (715) 839-3700

DNR Southeast District
 Box 12436
 Milwaukee, WI 53212
 (414) 562-9500

DNR Northwest District
 Box 309, Highway 70 West
 Spooner, WI 54801
 (715) 635-2101



DNR District Contact Information

District Community Services Specialists

Jeff Pagels
DNR Lake Michigan District
(414) 497-4034

Jake VanderVoort
DNR West Central District
(715) 839-3751

Darlene Karow
DNR Southern District
(608) 275-3265

Tom Blotz
DNR Southeast District
(414) 562-9603

Pat Zatopa
DNR North Central District
(715) 369-8928

Phil Wallace
DNR Northwest District
(715) 635-4159

District Law Enforcement Safety Specialists

John Lacenski
DNR Lake Michigan District
(414) 492-5829

Thomas Bokelman
DNR West Central District
(715) 839-3717

Barbara Wolf
DNR Southern District
(608) 275-3253

Bruce Buenning
DNR Southeast District
(414) 263-8542

Robert Tucker
DNR North Central District
(715) 369-8924

Barton Halverson
DNR Northwest District
(715) 635-4112

District Fire Staff Specialists

Kurt Pagel
DNR Lake Michigan District
(414) 492-5831

John DeLaMater
DNR West Central District
(715) 839-3731

Richard Wojciak
DNR Southern District
(608) 935-3368

Richard Denney
DNR Southeast District
(414) 263-8611

Thomas Roberts
DNR North Central District
(715) 369-8981

Charles Adams
DNR Northwest District
(715) 635-4157

District Construction Management Engineers

Bob Behrens
DNR Lake Michigan District
(414) 492-5872

Chuck Pape
DNR Southeast District
(414) 263-8627

Don Ritland
DNR Southern District
(608) 275-3312

Robert Grosch
DNR Southeast District
(414) 263-8628

Steve Ohm
DNR, North Central District
(715) 369-8987

Lonn Franson
DNR Park Falls Area Office
(715) 634-2688

Dennis Begalke
DNR, Western District
(715) 839-3739

Chuck Olson
DNR Brule Area Office
(715) 372-4866

Peter Prusak
DNR Cumberland Area Office
(715) 822-3590

District Nonpoint Source Coordinators

Rob McLennan
DNR Lake Michigan District
(414) 492-5906

Dan Simonson
DNR West Central District
(715) 839-3700

Andy Morton
DNR Southern District
(608) 275-3311

Ruth Johnson
DNR Southeast District
(414) 263-9663

Tom Blake
DNR North Central District
(715) 369-8940

Jane Malischke
DNR Northwest District
(715) 635-4062

District Lake Management Coordinators

Tim Rasman
DNR Lake Michigan District
(414) 492-5903

Buzz Sorge
DNR West Central District
(715) 839-3794

Jim Leverance
DNR Southern District
(608) 275-3329

Bob Wakeman
DNR Southeast District
(414) 263-8700

Bob Young
DNR North Central District
(715) 369-8937

Dan Ryan
DNR Northwest District
(715) 635-4073

District Fisheries Staff Specialists

Jim Moore
DNR Lake Michigan District
(414) 492-5832

Gordon Slifer
DNR West Central District
(715) 839-3733

Gordon Priegel
DNR Southern District
(608) 275-3243

Jim McNelly
DNR Southeastern District
(414) 263-8613

Lloyd Andrews
DNR North Central District
(715) 369-8943

Chuck Johnson
DNR Northwest District
(715) 635-4152

District Recycling Specialists

Len Polczynski
Lake Michigan District, DNR
1125 N. Military Rd.
Box 10448
Green Bay, WI 54307
(414) 492-5870

Frances Koonce
Southeast District, DNR
2300 N. Martin Luther King Dr.
P.O. Box 12436
Milwaukee, WI 53212
(414) 961-2704

Carole Hubbard
North Central District, DNR
5301 Rib Mountain Drive
Wausau, WI 54401
(715) 359-8933

Rick Weigle
Southern District, DNR
3911 Fish Hatchery Road
Madison, WI 53711
(608) 275-3207

John Spangberg
Northwest District, DNR
Box 309
Spooner, WI 54801
(715) 635-4060

Paul Wiegner
Western District, DNR
1300 West Clairemont Ave.
Eau Claire, WI 54702
(715) 839-5171

District Urban Forestry Coordinators

Northwest District
Diane Conklin,
Asst. District Grant Coord.
Wisconsin DNR
Hwy 70 W. PO Box 309
Spooner, WI 54801
Phone: (715) 635-4130
Fax: (715) 635-2101

Western District
Cindy Casey
District Urban Forestry Coord.
Wisconsin DNR
1300 West Clairemont Ave.
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