



Take notice that the City of Ashland Committee of the Whole will meet immediately following the adjournment of the City Council Meeting in the City Hall Council Chambers, 601 Main Street W. Ashland, WI, to consider and act upon the following agenda.

To attend the meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone:

<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/500263957>

Or dial in using your phone. United States (Toll Free): 1-877-309-2073 Access Code: 500-263-957

Please contact the Clerk's office if you require accommodations to attend the meeting.

Tuesday, June 10, 2025 Ashland Committee of the Whole Meeting Agenda

1. **Roll Call**
2. **Approval of Agenda**
3. **Council President's Report**
4. **ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION:**
 - A. **Allow the Ashland Department to Apply for Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Forest Fire Protection (FFP) Grant (*Fire Department*)**
 - B. **Allow the Ashland Fire Department to Apply for a Leary Foundation Grant (*Fire Department*)**
 - C. **Contract with Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System Services from the Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce (*Fire Department*)**
 - D. **Allow the Ashland Fire/EMS Department to Submit an Application and Accept a Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation Grant for Paramedic School Tuition (*Fire/EMS Department*)**
 - E. **Review the Draft City of Ashland Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2025-2030 (*Public Works*)**
 - F. **Chapter 507 (1691) Operation Of All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) And Utility-Terrain Vehicles (UTVs) (*Police Department*)**
 - G. **Review and Discussion of the Progress of the City Administrator's Goals (*Mayor*)**
5. **Items for Future Discussion**

6. **Adjournment**

The City of Ashland does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, age or disability in employment or provision of services, programs or activities.

Upon reasonable notice, the City of Ashland will accommodate the needs of disabled individuals or individuals with limited English proficiency through auxiliary aids or services. For additional information or to request this service, contact the City Clerk's Office at 715-682-7071 (not a TDD telephone number) or FAX: 715-682-7048.

SUBJECT: Allow the Ashland Department to Apply for Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Forest Fire Protection (FFP) Grant (*Fire Department*)

RECOMMENDATION: Fire Chief Recommends Approval

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Fire Department

CLEARANCES: Administration

EXHIBITS:

COMPLIANCE WITH STRATEGIC PLAN: SAFE, HEALTHY AND SECURE COMMUNITY

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The Ashland Fire Department (AFD) is requesting approval to submit a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR) Forest Fire Protection Grant (FFP) application.

AFD maintains strike team capabilities for wildland firefighting with the WI DNR. In 2024, AFD responded to five wildland fires in our 328 square mile service area. AFD also has a current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the WI DNR for wildland firefighting response. This MOU gives us preference points in the application process. The grant request is for \$5758.30 for Class A firefighting foam concentrate, safety glasses, and certified wildland firefighting coats and pants. If awarded the grant, the FFP grant will pay up to 50% of those costs. A maximum of \$700 will be awarded for each set of wildland firefighting gear.

AFD is awarded this grant annually, and matching funds will be taken out of the fire department's budgeted capital funds. The Fire Chief recommends approval of this grant application.

SUBJECT: Allow the Ashland Fire Department to Apply for a Leary Foundation Grant (*Fire Department*)

RECOMMENDATION: The Fire Chief Recommends Approval

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Fire Department

CLEARANCES: Administration

EXHIBITS:

COMPLIANCE WITH STRATEGIC PLAN: Safe, Healthy and Secure Community

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The Fire Chief is requesting permission to apply for a Leary Foundation Grant.

The Leary Firefighters Foundation was established in 2000 by actor Denis Leary in response to a tragic fire in Worcester, Massachusetts that claimed the lives of his cousin, a childhood friend, and four other brave firefighters. The application is simple and only requests information about how we would utilize a grant award. If selected to continue in the grant process, more extensive information will be requested.

The Fire Department intends to apply for forcible entry training props for firefighting and rescue activities. No matching funds are required.

SUBJECT: Contract with Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System Services from the Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce (*Fire Department*)

RECOMMENDATION: Advance to Council for formal approval

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Fire Department

CLEARANCES:

EXHIBITS:

1. Contract for Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System Services July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2027

COMPLIANCE WITH STRATEGIC PLAN: Safe, Healthy and Secure Community

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The City has collaborated for numerous years with the State of Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management in providing hazardous materials response services in the region surrounding Chequamegon Bay. This includes Bayfield, Ashland, Iron, and Price counties that are served directly by the Ashland Fire Department for regional Haz-Mat responses that local jurisdictions are not able to handle by themselves.

The City has been under contract with the State of Wisconsin, Department of Military Affairs, Division of Emergency Management since 2013. This contract term begins on July 1, 2025 and extends through June 30, 2027. This contract incorporates the Ashland Fire Department into the Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce and teams up Superior Fire and Ashland Fire in responding to Type II hazardous materials events in the Northwest corner of the state. Currently, the City receives 33% of the allotted \$94,515.56 each year for participating in this role. The same contract is used throughout the state for all Type I, Type II, and Type III teams. Billing and reimbursement for activated teams has been streamlined and payments are now received within weeks of the event.

The Ashland City Council has approved this contract every two years since 2013. The Ashland Fire Department has been a member of the state-wide Haz-Mat teams since the formation of the teams in the late 1990's. Staff is asking for Council's continued support and approval.



CONTRACT FOR WISCONSIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE SYSTEM SERVICES

JULY 1, 2025, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2027

Between

**STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

And

**CITY OF EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN
CITY OF CHIPPEWA FALLS, WISCONSIN
CITY OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN
CITY OF ASHLAND, WISCONSIN
CITY OF RICE LAKE, WISCONSIN
CITY OF MENOMONIE, WISCONSIN**

**NORTHWEST
WISCONSIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TASKFORCE**



CONTRACT FOR WISCONSIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE SYSTEM SERVICES

1.0 General Contract Information

1.1 **Parties:** This contract is between the State of Wisconsin, Department of Military Affairs, Division of Emergency Management on the one hand and the City of Eau Claire, the City of Chippewa Falls, the City of Superior, the City of Ashland, the City of Rice Lake, and the City of Menomonie, also collectively referred to as the Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce on the other for the provision of Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System services as described herein and authorized under 1991 Wisconsin Act 104, as codified in Wis. Stat. § 323.70 of the Wisconsin Statutes and as further amended.

1.2 Recitals:

WHEREAS to protect life and property against the dangers of emergencies involving Level A releases, the Division may assign and make available for use in any county, city, village, or town a hazardous materials response system.

WHEREAS the Division desires to enter into this Agreement to establish Contractor as part of the Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System, and Contractor desires to be so designated and to enter into this Agreement.

HOWEVER, the parties expressly recognize and attest by this Agreement that neither party intends to create or assume fiduciary or other responsibilities to provide for the containment, cleanup, repair, restoration, and investigation of the environment (air, land, and water) in a hazardous materials incident, which named responsibilities are and shall remain the sole obligations of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under Wis. Stat. §§ 292.11 and 323.60(4).

1.3 **Contract Term:** This Agreement runs for two years, commencing July 1, 2025, and ending on June 30, 2027.

1.4 **Quarterly Basis:** Certain actions are to be taken on a quarterly basis. For the purposes of this Agreement, the quarters are as follows:

First quarter:	July 1 through September 30
Second quarter:	October 1 through December 31
Third quarter:	January 1 through March 31
Fourth quarter:	April 1 through June 30

2.0 **Definitions:** The following definitions are used throughout this Agreement:

Agreement means this Contract, together with the Exhibits. Exhibits include the following:

Exhibit A	Standard Terms and Conditions (Request for Bids/Proposals) DOA-3054 Form
Exhibit B	Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce Budget
Exhibit C	Map of Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System
Exhibit D	Certificate of Protection in Lieu of an Insurance Policy, as applicable.

State means the State of Wisconsin.

Department means the State of Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs.

Division means the Division of Emergency Management.

Contractor means the City of Eau Claire, the City of Chippewa Falls, the City of Superior, the City of Ashland, the City of Rice Lake, and the City of Menomonie, also collectively referred to as the Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce, by which hazardous materials response service or services to Level A releases will be performed under this Agreement.

Emergency means a situation that affects or presents an imminent risk to public health, safety and/or the environment.

Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce means one of four (4) Taskforces located throughout the State and comprised of Type I, Type II, and Type III hazardous materials teams.

Incident means any actual or imminent threat of release, rupture, fire, or accident that results or has the potential to result in the loss or escape of a hazardous material into the environment.

Level A Release means a release that meets the specifications under Wis. Stat. § 323.02(11) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

Type I Hazardous Materials Team includes all Type II and Type III Level A release response capabilities, plus the self-sufficient ability to make entry to and the capability to respond to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) incidents.

Type II Hazardous Materials Team includes all Type III Level A release response capabilities plus the analysis of unknown substances and the capability to make entry to an unknown substance response with the proper number of personnel.

Type III Hazardous Materials Team includes response capabilities to all known chemicals and fuels plus the ability to perform mitigation operations and the capability to make entry for Level A releases and known substances with the proper number of personnel.

Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System means the four (4) tiered hazardous materials taskforces comprised of fire departments chosen by the Division to provide Level A hazardous materials response that meets the standards under 29 CFR 1910.120 and/or 29 CFR 1910.134(f), NFPA 472 and 1582, IS 700, ICS 100, 200, 300 and 400, and Wisconsin Firefighter 1.

3.0 Statement of Work

- 3.1 Services to be provided by Contractor:** During the term of this Agreement, the Contractor agrees to provide hazardous materials response system services to Level A releases through the use of designated Type I, Type II, and Type III Hazardous Materials Teams making up four (4) Taskforce areas throughout the State of Wisconsin as described in Exhibit C, attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein. This Agreement does not include response to Type IV incidents which are locally defined and handled by the authority having jurisdiction.

Contractor's response activities under this Agreement shall be limited to emergency operations relating to hazardous materials incidents, reporting and documentation of activities arising from hazardous materials releases/incidents which threaten life, property and/or the environment. Contractor shall not provide under this Agreement any services with respect to the sampling, testing, analysis, treatment, removal, remediation, recovery, packaging, monitoring, transportation, movement of hazardous materials, cleanup, storage and disposal of hazardous materials except as these may be reasonably necessary and incidental to preventing a release or threat of release of a hazardous material or in stabilizing the emergency response incident, as determined by the Contractor.

Contractor shall establish safety perimeters at or near sites and vessels. Contractor shall not be required to locate underground utilities, ensure appropriate traffic control services, conduct hydrological investigations and analysis, or provide testing, removal, and disposal of underground storage tanks at or near the emergency response incident to which the Contractor is dispatched.

The Division and Contractor make no representations to third parties with regard to the ultimate outcome of the services to be provided under this Agreement, but Contractor shall respond to the best of its abilities, subject to the terms of this Agreement.

- 3.2 **Performance Conditions:** Contractor acknowledges that prior to undertaking any emergency response activity under this Agreement, Contractor shall receive written approval from the Division to proceed with response activities. A Contractor that has previously been providing services under a regional hazardous materials response system agreement with the Division is considered to have received written approval to proceed with response activities. Division approval shall be conditioned upon the Contractor demonstrating to the Division that its employees, equipment and vehicles meet or exceed applicable regulatory requirements.
- 3.3 **Personnel:** Contractor shall provide an adequate number of trained, medically monitored, competent, and supervised personnel as established by the Division and as is reasonably necessary to operate within the safety levels of the Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System. Contractor shall meet the standards under 29 CFR 1910.120 and/or 29 CFR 1910.134(f), NFPA 471, 472 and 1582, IS 700, ICS 100, 200, 300 and 400, and Wisconsin Firefighter 1 certification.
- 3.4 **Vehicles and Equipment:** Contractor shall limit its activities to that which can be safely accomplished within the technical limitations of the available vehicles and equipment. Contractor may use equipment and vehicles provided by the Division for Contractor's local use, except as follows. Contractor agrees that in the event of multiple responses, said equipment that is already not committed to a prior response shall be used on a priority basis to respond to a hazardous materials release. Contractor shall provide the Division with a current listing of its equipment assets including the manufacturer, date of purchase, and calibration requirements within 30 days after this Agreement is fully executed and annually thereafter.
- 3.5 **Vehicles and Equipment Use Limitations:** This Agreement in no way limits the Contractor from responding with Division-provided vehicles, equipment, and supplies under local authority, mutual aid agreements, or other contracts under local authority.
- 3.6 **Response Procedures and Limitations:** Contractor recognizes that its obligations under this Agreement are paramount to the State of Wisconsin. Contractor agrees that if local fire response obligations in Contractor's own jurisdiction create limits or unavailable resources, Contractor will seek aid from local jurisdictions to assist in local fire response obligations in Contractor's own jurisdiction.

Contractor's obligation to provide services hereunder shall arise, with respect to specific response actions, upon receipt of an emergency response request pursuant to mutually approved Standard Operating Guidelines provided in Subsection 3.8. These guidelines will be maintained in a mutual aid support system that will be used to assess readiness.

- 3.7 **Right of Refusal:** If, on occasion, a response under this Agreement would

temporarily place a verifiable undue burden on the Contractor because Contractor's resources are otherwise inadequate or unavailable and mutual aid is unavailable for a hazardous materials response within the State, then, if notice has been provided to the Division, the Contractor may decline a request for hazardous materials response system services.

- 3.8 **Standard Operating Guidelines:** Contractor and Division agree that hazardous materials response system operations will be conducted in accordance with Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System Operations Plan, and "Call Out Procedure" that will be mutually approved by the parties to this Agreement.
- 3.9 **Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS):** Contractor is highly encouraged to participate in the MABAS-WI program. At a minimum and absent MABAS-WI participation, Contractor will be qualified and credentialed under all NIMS standards for hazardous materials.
- 3.10 **Standardized Equipment Reports:** In order to prepare, plan, and respond to the dangers of emergencies involving Level A releases, the Division shall require standardized equipment purchases and inventory for the Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System. Contractor shall update, on an annual basis, the Standardized Equipment Report that provides a current inventory of all hazardous materials equipment assets including but not limited to the manufacturer, date of purchase, and calibration requirements. The Contractor will input equipment inventory on the Division's secure ImageTrend Elite website, <https://wisconsinfire.imagetrendelite.com/elite/organizationwisconsinfire/> or equivalent. The annual Equipment Inventory shall be updated after January 1, or when new equipment is added during the calendar year. Failure to submit timely Equipment Inventory may result in the withholding of quarterly Annual Allocation payments provided for under this Agreement.
- 3.11 **Operating Expenditure Reports:** In order to prepare, plan, and respond to the dangers of emergencies involving Level A releases, the Division shall collect standardized operating expenditure information from Contractor including but not limited to wages and stipend costs. Contractor shall provide the Division, on a quarterly basis, with an Operating Expenditure Report that provides a current listing of its hazardous materials team's operating expenditures on an electronic spreadsheet developed by the Division. The Division will input Contractor's operating expenditures on the Division's secure WebEOC website located at wi.webeocasp.com, or equivalent. The quarterly Operating Expenditure Reports shall be provided to the Division no later than thirty (30) days after the end of each quarter. Failure to submit timely Operating Expenditure Reports may result in the withholding of quarterly payments under this Agreement until such report is received.

3.12 **Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting:** To prepare, plan, and respond to the dangers of emergencies involving Level A releases, the Division shall collect accurate, actual, and standardized hazardous materials assist and response data. Further, Contractor shall report all hazardous materials incidents (local/county or State) on the Division's secure ImageTrend Elite website, <https://wisconsinfire.imagetrendelite.com/elite/organizationwisconsinfire/> or equivalent. The Hazardous Materials Incident Report shall be completed and submitted no later than five (5) business days after the end of the incident. Failure to submit timely Hazardous Materials Incident Reports may result in the withholding of quarterly payments under this Agreement until such report is submitted.

3.13 **Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System Member Rosters:** Under Subsection 5.11, members of the Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System are considered state employees for worker's compensation purposes. It is paramount that the Division has a current listing of all members in order to ensure coverage. Contractor shall provide the Division, on a quarterly basis, with a current listing of its members on an electronic spreadsheet developed by the Division. Failure to submit timely member rosters may result in the withholding of quarterly payments under this Agreement.

4.0 Advisory Committee

4.1 There are currently four agreements establishing separate Wisconsin hazardous materials taskforces. Section 4 of each such agreement authorizes the creation of a committee that will advise the Division on matters relating to the exercise of the Division's discretion.

4.2 The committee shall be advisory only.

4.3 Committee membership shall be made up of two representatives from each type of team (Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3) and one at-large representative.

4.4 Membership may be drawn from any of the contractors of any of the four taskforces.

4.5 The members of the advisory committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin State Fire Chiefs Association.

5.0 Contractor Annual Allocation, Reimbursement, and Grants

There are two types of Contractor funding under this Agreement: (1) Annual Allocation based on the Type I, Type II or Type III Level A release capabilities provided by Contractor and (2) Team Response Costs. Each of these is discussed below.

5.1 Annual Allocation and Quarterly Payments: As provided under Wis. Stat. § 323.70(2) of the Wisconsin Statutes, Contractor will be subsidized annually for each fiscal year, commencing on 7/1/2025 and ending on June 30, 2027 under this Agreement for its approved annual allocation as described in "Exhibit B", attached, and incorporated by reference. The payments shall be made to Contractor on a quarterly basis, with the first payment to be made at the end of the first quarter, if all required quarterly reports have been submitted for the quarter at issue and if the Agreement has not been terminated or canceled with respect to the Contractor. If the Agreement has been terminated or canceled with respect to the Contractor prior to the end of the Agreement, payment of annual allocations will be made pursuant to Section 8.8. Funding amounts will be based by Type I, Type II, and Type III Hazardous Materials Team designation. The Annual Allocation is intended to cover direct and indirect costs necessary to ensure the proper number of trained personnel per shift depending on the type of response, a stipend per response system member as well as baseline, maintenance, and exit physicals for each response system member. Quarterly Annual Allocation payments to Contractor shall be made from the appropriation account under Wis. Stat. § 20.465(3)(dd) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

5.1.1 Funds allocated under Subsection 5.1 of this Agreement shall supplement existing, budgeted monies of the Contractor to provide the services specified herein and may not be used to replace, decrease, or release for alternative purposes the existing, budgeted monies of or provided to the Contractor.

Further, funds allocated under Subsection 5.1 of this Agreement shall not be used by Contractor to supplement, offset, replace, decrease, or release any budgetary obligations for other municipal departments not directly connected to this Agreement.

5.2 Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce Response Costs and Reimbursement:

5.2.1 Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 323.70(3) of the Wisconsin Statutes and as set forth in this Section 5.2.1, Contractor shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary response costs and expenses incurred in responding to an emergency involving a Level A release or potential Level A release pursuant to this Agreement.

Taskforce response costs may include, but are not limited to:

(1) Reimbursement for use of Vehicle(s) and Apparatus: Contractor shall be reimbursed for the approved use of its vehicles and equipment at FEMA-established rates.

(2) Personnel Expenses: Contractor's team response personnel expenses which are approved and authorized under this Agreement are reimbursable at the rates described as follows:

- a) For full-time fire departments, at the actual cost of personnel expenses.
- b) For part-time and volunteer fire departments or team personnel, at the average over-time hourly rates for the three geographically nearest full-time fire departments.

Team response personnel expenses shall be billed to the nearest one-fourth (1/4) hour work period. Personnel expenses may reflect replacement personnel costs and indirect charges/costs for wage, fringe, death, and duty disability retirement benefits.

(3) Emergency Expenses: Contractor's necessary and reasonable emergency expenses related to services rendered under this Agreement are reimbursable. All such expenses must be based on actual expenditures and fully documented by the Contractor. The Division reserves the right to deny any reimbursement of unjustifiable Contractor expenditures.

- 5.2.2 If the Division determines that an emergency requiring a response per this Agreement existed, the Division will issue reimbursement for response costs to Contractor within 60 days after receiving a complete application for reimbursement from Contractor on a form prescribed by the Division, but only if the completed application is received by the Division within 45 days after the conclusion of deployment for a response under this Agreement.
- 5.3 **Training Costs**: In addition to the Annual Allocation, funding may be available to Contractor through the Division's training and equipment grants. Applications shall be made via "E-Grants" and will be available to Contractor based upon established criteria. The Division makes no representations that funding will be available to any or all parties.
- 5.4 **Duty Disability Premium Increases**: The Division shall reimburse Contractor for costs incurred by Contractor for any increase in contributions for duty disability premiums as set forth in Wis. Stat. § 323.70(3m) for employees who received duty disability benefits because of an injury incurred while performing duties as a member of the Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce while engaging in a response to a Level A emergency under this Agreement.
- 5.5 **Standard Equipment Purchases and Cache**: The Division intends to standardize equipment purchases for the Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System.

Contractor shall provide the Division with a current listing of its equipment assets including the manufacturer, date of purchase, and calibration requirements. The Division will develop a standardized equipment list including vendor information.

Contractor may make equipment purchase requests to the Division by submitting an "E-Grants" request with supporting documentation. The Division makes no representations that funding will be available to all parties.

The Division intends to develop and maintain an equipment cache. When developed, Contractor may borrow specific equipment from the equipment cache in the event of an equipment failure requiring repair of Contractor's equipment.

- 5.6 **Minimum Appropriation:** The Division has requested in its State Fiscal Years 2025-2027 budget a sum to cover the annual allocation for those fiscal years as described in "Exhibit B" to this Agreement. If at least that amount is appropriated, then that amount shall be the minimum amount payable annually to response teams, with any additional amounts that might be appropriated payable pro rata to the response teams as part of the annual allocation. The minimum contract annual allocation does not, however, include Contractor's response costs as specified in Subsection 5.2 of this Agreement.
- 5.7 **Full Payment and Release:** The Division's reimbursement(s) shall be full payment for work performed or services rendered and for all labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work authorized under this Agreement. Acceptance of payment by the Contractor shall operate as a release of the Division of all claims by Contractor for reimbursement of its response costs.
- 5.8 **Approval:** Contractor, when acting under this Agreement, may not participate in an emergency response to a Level A release without following the Division-approved "Call Out Procedure." Contractor agrees to make reasonable and good faith efforts to minimize costs.
- 5.9 **Retirement System Status and Tax Payments:** Contractor and its employees are not entitled under this Agreement to Division contribution to any retirement benefit or other benefit offered by Contractor or the State. Contractor shall be responsible for payment/withholding of any applicable federal, Social Security and State taxes.
- 5.10 **Worker's Compensation:** A member of the Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce who is acting under the scope of this Agreement is an employee of the State for purposes of worker's compensation under § 323.70(5) of the Wisconsin Statutes. For all other purposes, the member remains Contractor's employee.
- 5.11 **Payment of Contractor's Obligations:** Contractor agrees to make payment

promptly, as just, due, and payable to all persons furnishing services, equipment or supplies to Contractor. If Contractor fails, neglects, or refuses to pay any such claims as they become due and for which the Division may be held liable, the proper officer(s) representing the Division, after ascertaining that the claims are just, due and payable, may, but shall not be required to, pay the claim and charge the amount of the payment against funds due to Contractor under this Agreement. The payment of claims in this manner shall not relieve Contractor of any duty with respect to any unpaid claims.

- 5.12 **Dual Payment:** Contractor shall not be compensated for work performed under this Agreement by any state agency or person(s) responsible for causing a hazardous materials emergency except as approved and authorized under this Agreement.
- 5.13 **Taskforce Members:** Members of the Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce are firefighters and therefore are considered protective occupation employees.

6.0 Liability and Indemnity

Nothing contained in this Agreement is intended to limit any immunities and rights of any party available under Wis. Stat. §§ 345.05, 893.80, 893.82 and 895.46 or any other constitutional or statutory provision or common law. Such immunities and rights are expressly reserved to the parties.

- 6.1 **Scope:** During operations authorized by this Agreement, Contractor employees who are part of Contractor's emergency management program shall be agents of the State and protected and defended against tort liability under Wis. Stat. § 323.41. For purposes of Wis. Stat. § 895.46(1), members of the Northwest Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Taskforce shall, during authorized operations, be considered agents of the State and the State will indemnify such employees as required under Wis. Stat. § 895.46(1). For purposes of this section, operations means activities, including travel, directly related to a particular emergency response involving a hazardous material response/incident by a hazardous materials response system team. Operations also include specialized training activities provided under this Agreement to the members of a hazardous materials response system team.
- 6.2 **Civil liability exemption; hazardous material and local emergency response team:** Under Wis. Stat. § 895.483(1), a Hazardous Materials Taskforce, a member of such a Taskforce, and a local agency, as defined in Wis. Stat. § 323.70(1)(b), that contracts with the Division under Wis. Stat. § 323.70 are immune from civil liability for acts or omissions related to carrying out responsibilities under this Agreement.

7.0 Insurance Provisions

- 7.1 General Liability Insurance:** Contractor shall maintain, at its own expense, and keep in effect during the term of this Agreement, commercial liability, bodily injury and property damage insurance against any claim(s) which might occur in carrying out this Agreement. Minimum coverage is one million (\$1,000,000) liability for bodily injury and property damage including products liability and completed operations. The State reserves the right to require higher or lower limits where warranted.

If Contractor is self-insured or uninsured, a Certificate of Protection in Lieu of an Insurance Policy shall be submitted to the Division certifying that Contractor is protected by a Self-Funded Liability and Property Program or alternative funding source(s), attached hereto as "Exhibit D".

- 7.2 Automobile Liability:** Contractor shall obtain and keep in effect automobile liability insurance for all owned, non-owned and hired vehicles that are used in carrying out this Agreement. This coverage may be written in combination with the commercial liability and property damage insurance mentioned in Subsection 7.1. Minimum coverage shall be one million (\$1,000,000) per occurrence combined single limit for automobile liability and property damage. The State reserves the right to require higher or lower limits where warranted.

If Contractor is self-insured or uninsured, a Certificate of Protection in Lieu of an Insurance Policy shall be submitted to the Division certifying that Contractor is protected by a Self-Funded Liability and Property Program, or alternative funding source(s) attached hereto as "Exhibit D".

- 7.3 Notice of Cancellation or Change:** Contractor agrees that there shall be no cancellation, material change, exhaustion of aggregate limits or intent not to renew insurance coverage without 30 days' written notice to the Division.

- 7.4 Certificate(s) of Insurance:** As evidence of the insurance coverage required by this Agreement, Contractor shall provide to the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs' General Counsel an insurance certificate indicating this coverage, countersigned by an insurer licensed to do business in Wisconsin, covering the period of the Agreement or, if self-insured or uninsured, a Certificate of Protection in Lieu of Insurance Policy prior to commencement of this Agreement and annually thereafter.

8.0 Standard Contract Terms, Conditions and Requirements

- 8.1 Disclosure of Independence and Relationship:** Contractor certifies that no relationship exists between its membership in the Hazardous Materials Response System, the State, or the Division that interferes with fair competition or is a conflict

of interest, and no relationship exists between the Contractor and its employees and another person or organization that constitutes a conflict of interest with respect to a state contract.

Contractor agrees as part of this Agreement that, during performance of this Agreement, it will neither provide contractual services nor enter into any agreement to provide services to a person or organization that is regulated or funded by the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs or has interests that are adverse to the Department.

The Department of Administration may waive the provisions of the previous two paragraphs, in writing, if those activities of the Contractor will not be adverse to the interests of the State.

- 8.2 **Dual Employment:** Section 16.417 of the Wisconsin Statutes prohibits an individual who is a state employee or who is retained as a consultant full-time by a state agency from being retained as a consultant by the same or another agency where the individual receives more than \$12,000 as compensation. This prohibition applies only to individuals and does not include corporations or partnerships.
- 8.3 **Employment:** Contractor will not engage the service of any person or persons now employed by the State, including any department, commission, or board thereof, to provide services relating to this Agreement without the written consent of the employer of such person or persons and the Department of Military Affairs and the Division.
- 8.4 **Conflict of interest:** Private and non-profit corporations are bound by Wis. Stat. §§ 180.0831 and 181.0831 regarding conflicts of interest by directors in the conduct of state contracts.
- 8.5 **Recordkeeping and Record Retention:** The Contractor shall establish and maintain adequate records of all expenditures incurred under the Agreement. All records must be kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and be consistent with federal and state laws and local ordinances. The Division, the federal government, and their duly authorized representatives shall have the right to audit, review, examine, copy and transcribe any pertinent records or documents relating to any contract resulting from this Agreement held by Contractor. The Contractor shall retain all documents applicable to the Agreement for a period of not less than six (6) years after the final payment is made or longer where required by law.
- 8.6 **Taskforce Member Removal:** If an individual Northwest Hazardous Materials Taskforce member is substantiated to have been negligent or unresponsive with respect to the requirements under this Agreement, the Division, after consultation

with Contractor and Contractor's Fire Commission/Board, may recommend the removal of this member from the Taskforce. A request by the Division to dismiss a Taskforce member shall not constitute an order to discipline or discharge the employee. All actions taken by the Contractor and/or fire department management with regard to employee discipline shall be at the sole discretion of the Contractor and/or fire department management.

- 8.7 **Hold Harmless:** Contractor will indemnify, defend against, and hold harmless the Division of Emergency Management, the Department of Military Affairs, and the State of Wisconsin for any claims arising from any disputes any Local Agency may have with its employees. This shall include, but not be limited to, charges of discrimination, harassment, and discharge without just cause.

8.8 **Termination of Agreement:**

Contractor may terminate this Agreement at will by delivering ninety (90) days' written notice to the Division of intent to terminate, during which 90-day period Contractor must continue to provide services under the Agreement. If the Agreement terminates at the end of a quarter based on Contractor's 90-day notice of termination, Contractor will be paid its quarterly payment from the Annual Allocation, but no further Annual Allocation payments will be made. If the Agreement terminates during a quarter based on Contractor's 90-day notice of termination, Contractor will be paid a prorated amount of its Annual Allocation for that quarter, but no further Annual Allocation payments will be made.

The Division may terminate this Agreement at will effective upon delivery of written notice to the Contractor, under any of the following conditions:

- (1) Division funding from federal, state, or other sources is not obtained and/or continued at levels sufficient to allow for payments under this Agreement.
- (2) Federal or state laws, rules, regulations, or guidelines are modified, changed, or interpreted in such a way that the services are no longer allowable or appropriate for purchase under this Agreement or are no longer eligible for the funding proposed for payments by this Agreement.
- (3) Any license or certification required by law or regulation to be held by the Contractor to provide the services required by this Agreement is for any reason denied, revoked, or not renewed.
- (4) Failure of Contractor to comply with the terms, conditions, and specifications of the Agreement.

Any termination of the Agreement shall be without prejudice to any obligations or liabilities of either party already accrued prior to such termination, except as provided elsewhere in the Agreement.

8.9 **Cancellation:** The continuation of payments under this Agreement beyond the limits of the funds already available is contingent upon the future availability of funds to support such payments. The State of Wisconsin reserves the right to immediately cancel any contract in whole or in part without penalty due to non-appropriation of funds. Upon cancellation, response costs and expenses incurred up to that date will be reimbursed to the extent of recovery from the Responsible Party and any appropriated amounts available and a prorated amount of annual allocations will be made to the extent funds have been appropriated.

8.10 **Prime Contractor and Minority Business Subcontractors:** In the event Contractor subcontracts for supplies and/or services, any subcontractor must abide by all terms and conditions of the Agreement. The Contractor shall be responsible for performance of services authorized by this Agreement whether or not subcontractors are used.

Contractor is encouraged to purchase services and supplies when/if applicable from minority businesses certified by the Wisconsin Department of Development, Bureau of Minority Business Development.

8.11 **Executed Contract to Constitute Entire Agreement:** The written Agreement with referenced Exhibits and attachments shall constitute the entire agreement of the parties regarding the subject matter of the Agreement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, and agreements, written or oral, with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement.

8.12 **News Releases:** News releases pertaining to the negotiation of this Agreement shall not be made without the prior approval of the Division.

8.13 **Applicable Law:** This Agreement shall be governed under the laws of the State of Wisconsin. The Contractor and State shall at all times comply with and observe all federal and state laws, rules and regulations and ordinances which are in effect during the period of this Agreement, and which may in any manner affect performance of obligations under this Agreement.

8.14 **Assignment:** No right or duty, in whole or in part, of the Contractor under this Agreement may be assigned or delegated without the prior written consent of the State of Wisconsin.

8.15 **Successors in Interest:** The provisions of the Agreement shall be binding upon

and shall inure to the benefit of the parties to the Agreement and their respective successors and assigns.

- 8.16 **Notifications:** Contractor shall immediately report by telephone and in writing any demand, request, or occurrence that reasonably may give rise to a claim against the State, its officers, Divisions, agents, employees, and members. Such reports shall be directed to:

ATTN: Administrator
Division of Emergency Management
WI Dept. of Military Affairs
PO Box 7865
Madison, WI 53707-7865
Telephone #: (608) 242-3232
FAX #: (608) 242-3247

Copies of such written reports shall also be sent to:

ATTN: State General Counsel
WI Dept. of Military Affairs
PO Box 8111
Madison, WI 53708-8111

- 8.17 **Severability:** If any provision of this Agreement is declared by a court to be illegal or in conflict with any law, the validity of the remaining terms and provisions shall not be affected. The rights and obligations of the parties shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular provision held to be invalid.
- 8.18 **Amendments:** The terms of this Agreement shall not be waived, altered, modified, supplemented, or amended in any manner whatsoever without prior written approval of Division and Contractor and approval, by passive review or otherwise, of the Wisconsin Joint Committee on Finance. In the event additional funding is provided for the four taskforces (Northwest, Northeast, Southwest and Southeast) as a group, the provisions in this Agreement and the agreements establishing the three other taskforces regarding payment to contractors shall be modified by written agreement of the parties to reflect the additional funding consistent with any legislative directive.
- 8.19 **Approval Authority:** Contractor's representatives certify by their signature below that they have the necessary and lawful authority to enter into contracts and agreements on behalf of the Contractor.
- 8.20 **Insufficient Funds:** The obligation of the Contractor under this Agreement is

contingent upon the availability and allotment of funds by the Division to Contractor and Contractor may, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice, terminate this contract if funds are not available.

- 8.21 **No Waiver:** No failure to exercise, and no delay in exercising, any right, power or remedy, including payment, under this Agreement, on the part of the Division, State, or Contractor, shall operate as a waiver of it, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or remedy preclude any other or further exercise of it or the exercise of any other right, power or remedy. No express waiver shall affect any event or default other than the event or default specified in such waiver, and any such waiver, to be effective, must be in writing and shall be operative only for the time and to the extent expressly provided by the Division, State, or Contractor, in the written waiver. A waiver of any covenant, term or condition contained herein shall not be construed as a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same covenant, term, or condition.
- 8.22 **Construction of Agreement:** This Agreement is intended to be solely between the parties. No part of the Agreement shall be construed to add, supplement, amend, abridge, or repeal existing rights, benefits, or privileges of any third party or parties, including but not limited to employees of either of the parties.
- 8.23 **Disparity:** In the event of a discrepancy, difference or disparity in the terms, conditions or language contained in the Agreement, on the one hand, and its Exhibits on the other, it is agreed between the parties that the language in Exhibit A to this Agreement, shall control.
- 8.24 **Amendment to Comply with Law.** If any laws are enacted that affect the subject matter of this Agreement, the Parties agree to amend this Agreement to reflect the substance of such laws as soon as practicable. Such amendment must first be submitted to the Joint Finance Committee for passive or actual approval prior to being fully executed.
- 8.25 **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed the original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Approving Signatures:

ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (DIVISION)

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Greg Engle, Division Administrator

**On Behalf of the City of Eau Claire
A Municipal Corporation**

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Stephanie Hirsch

Title: City Manager

Address: 203 South Farwell Street

City/State: Eau Claire, WI Zip: 54702

On Behalf of the City of Eau Claire

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Nicholas L. Koerner

Title: City Clerk

Address: 203 South Farwell Street

City/State: Eau Claire, WI Zip: 54702

On Behalf of the City of Eau Claire

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Kitzie Winters

Title: City Finance Director

Address: 203 South Farwell Street

City/State: Eau Claire, WI Zip: 54702

On Behalf of the City of Eau Claire Fire Department

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Matthew Jaggar

Title: Fire Chief

Address: 216 South Dewey Street

City/State: Eau Claire, WI Zip: 54702

Approved as to form:

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Stephen Nick

Title: City Attorney

Address: 203 South Farwell Street

City/State: Eau Claire, WI Zip: 54702

**On Behalf of the City of Chippewa Falls
A Municipal Corporation**

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Gregory Hoffman

Title: Mayor

Address: 30 West Central Street

City/State: Chippewa Falls, WI Zip: 54729

On Behalf of the City of Chippewa Falls

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Bridget Givens

Title: City Clerk

Address: 30 West Central Street

City/State: Chippewa Falls, WI Zip: 54729

On Behalf of the City of Chippewa Falls

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Lynne Bauer

Title: Finance Manager/Treasurer

Address: 30 West Central Street

City/State: Chippewa Falls, WI Zip: 54729

On Behalf of the City of Chippewa Falls Fire Department

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Jason Thom

Title: Fire Chief

Address: 30 West Central Street

City/State: Chippewa Falls, WI Zip: 54729

Approved as to form:

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Robert Ferg

Title: City Attorney

Address: 411 North Bridge Street

City/State: Chippewa Falls, WI Zip: 54729

**On Behalf of the City of Superior
A Municipal Corporation**

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Jim Paine

Title: Mayor

Address: 1316 North 14th Street

City/State: Superior, WI Zip: 54880

On Behalf of the City of Superior

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Nicholas Rhinehart

Title: Finance Director

Address: 1316 North 14th Street

City/State: Superior, WI Zip: 54880

On Behalf of the City of Superior

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Heidi Blunt

Title: City Clerk

Address: 1316 North 14th Street

City/State: Superior, WI Zip: 54880

On Behalf of the City of Superior Fire Department

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Camron Vollbrecht

Title: Fire Chief

Address: 1316 North 14th Street

City/State: Superior, WI Zip: 54880

**On Behalf of the City of Ashland
A Municipal Corporation**

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Brant Kucera

Title: City Administrator

Address: 601 Main Street West

City/State: Ashland, WI Zip: 54806

On Behalf of the City of Ashland

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Denise Oliphant

Title: City Clerk

Address: 601 Main Street West

City/State: Ashland, WI Zip: 54806

On Behalf of the City of Ashland

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Jacey Dean

Title: City Treasurer

Address: 601 Main Street West

City/State: Ashland, WI Zip: 54806

Approved as to form:

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Tyler Wickman

Title: City Attorney

Address: 220 6th Avenue West

City/State: Ashland, WI Zip: 54806

On Behalf of the City of Ashland Fire Department

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Stuart Matthias

Title: Fire Chief

Address: 215 6th Street East

City/State: Ashland, WI Zip: 54806

**On Behalf of the City of Rice Lake
A Municipal Corporation**

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Justin Fonfara

Title: Mayor

Address: 30 East Eau Claire Street

City/State: Rice Lake, WI Zip: 54868

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Kathy Morse

Title: City Clerk

Address: 30 East Eau Claire Street

City/State: Rice Lake, WI Zip: 54868

Approved as to form:

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Lindsey Kohls

Title: Municipal Legal Counsel

Address: 7 South Dewey Street

City/State: Eau Claire, WI Zip: 54701

**On Behalf of the City of Menomonie
A Municipal Corporation**

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Randy Knaack

Title: Mayor

Address: 800 Wilson Avenue

City/State: Menomonie, WI Zip: 54751

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Kate Martin

Title: City Clerk

Address: 800 Wilson Avenue

City/State: Menomonie, WI Zip: 54751

Approved as to form:

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Benjamin Ludeman

Title: City Attorney

Address: 3624 Oakwood Hills Parkway

City/State: Eau Claire, WI Zip: 54702

Exhibit A

- 1.0 GUARANTEED DELIVERY:** Failure of the Contractor to adhere to delivery schedules as specified or to promptly replace rejected materials shall render the Contractor liable for all costs in excess of the contract price when alternate procurement is necessary. Excess costs shall include the administrative costs.
- 2.0 APPLICABLE LAW AND COMPLIANCE:** This contract shall be governed under the laws of the State of Wisconsin. The contractor shall at all times comply with and observe all federal and state laws, local laws, ordinances, and regulations which are in effect during the period of this contract and which in any manner affect the work or its conduct. The State of Wisconsin reserves the right to cancel this contract if the contractor fails to follow the requirements of Wis. Stat. § 77.66, and related statutes regarding certification for collection of sales and use tax. The State of Wisconsin also reserves the right to cancel this contract with any federally debarred contractor or a contractor that is presently identified on the list of parties excluded from federal procurement and non-procurement contracts.
- 3.0 ANTITRUST ASSIGNMENT:** The contractor and the State of Wisconsin recognize that in actual economic practice, overcharges resulting from antitrust violations are in fact usually borne by the State of Wisconsin (purchaser). Therefore, the Contractor hereby assigns to the State of Wisconsin any and all claims for such overcharges as to goods, materials or services purchased in connection with this contract.
- 4.0 ASSIGNMENT:** No right or duty in whole or in part of the contractor under this contract may be assigned or delegated without the prior written consent of the State of Wisconsin.
- 5.0 NONDISCRIMINATION:** In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the contractor agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of age, race, religion, color, handicap, sex, physical condition, developmental disability as defined in Wis. Stat. §. 51.01(5), sexual orientation as defined in Wis. Stat. § 111.32(13m) or national origin. This provision shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. Contractor is exempt from having to file an affirmative

action plan but must request the exemption within fifteen (15) working days from the date the Agreement is fully executed.

5.1 The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available for employees and applicants for employment, a notice to be provided by the contracting state agency that sets forth the provisions of the State of Wisconsin's nondiscrimination law.

5.2 Failure to comply with the conditions of this clause may result in the contractor's becoming declared an "ineligible" contractor, termination of the contract, or withholding of payment.

5.3 Pursuant to s. 16.75(10p), Wis. Stats., contractor agrees it is not, and will not for the duration of the contract, engage in a prohibited boycott of the State of Israel as defined in s. 20.931(1)(b). State agencies and authorities may not execute a contract and reserve the right to terminate an existing contract with a company that is not compliant with this provision. This provision applies to contracts valued \$100,000 or over.

5.4 Pursuant to 2019 Wisconsin Executive Order 1, contractor agrees it will hire only on the basis of merit and will not discriminate against any persons performing a contract, subcontract or grant because of military or veteran status, gender identity or expression, marital or familial status, genetic information or political affiliation.

6.0 CANCELLATION: The State of Wisconsin reserves the right to cancel any contract in whole or in part without penalty due to non-appropriation of funds or for failure of the contractor to comply with terms, conditions, and specifications of this contract.

7.0 VENDOR TAX DELINQUENCY: Vendors who have a delinquent Wisconsin tax liability may have their payments offset by the State of Wisconsin.

8.0 PUBLIC RECORDS ACCESS: Pursuant to Wis. Stat. §19.36 (3), all records of the contractor that are produced or collected under this contract are subject to disclosure pursuant to a public records request. Upon receipt of notice from the State of Wisconsin of a public records request for records produced or collected under this contract, the contractor shall promptly provide the requested records to the contracting agency. Contractor agrees to contact the State promptly upon receiving a request for information under the public records law and comply with the State's instructions on how to respond to the request. The contractor, following

final payment, shall retain all records produced or collected under this contract for six (6) years.

- 9.0 DISCLOSURE:** If a state public official (Wis. Stat. § 19.42), a member of a state public official's immediate family, or any organization in which a state public official or a member of the official's immediate family owns or controls a ten percent (10%) interest, is a party to this agreement, and if this agreement involves payment of more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) within a twelve (12) month period, this contract is voidable by the state unless appropriate disclosure is made according to Wis. Stat. § 19.45(6), before signing the contract. Disclosure must be made to the State of Wisconsin Ethics Board, 44 East Mifflin Street, Suite 601, Madison, Wisconsin 53703 (Telephone 608-266-8123).

State classified and former employees and certain University of Wisconsin faculty/staff are subject to separate disclosure requirements, Wis. Stat. § 16.417.

- 10.0 PROMOTIONAL ADVERTISING / NEWS RELEASES:** Reference to or use of the State of Wisconsin, any of its departments, agencies or other subunits, or any state official or employee for commercial promotion is prohibited. News releases pertaining to this procurement shall not be made without prior approval of the State of Wisconsin. Release of broadcast e-mails pertaining to this procurement shall not be made without prior written authorization of the contracting agency.

- 11.0 FORCE MAJEURE:** Neither party shall be in default by reason of any failure in performance of this Agreement in accordance with reasonable control and without fault or negligence on their part. Such causes may include, but are not restricted to, acts of nature or the public enemy, acts of the government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes and unusually severe weather, but in every case the failure to perform such must be beyond the reasonable control and without the fault or negligence of the party.

- 12.0 VENDOR TAX DELINQUENCY:** Vendors who have a delinquent Wisconsin tax liability may have their payments offset by the State of Wisconsin.

Exhibit B

NORTHWEST WISCONSIN
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
TASKFORCE

**WISCONSIN HAZARDOUS
MATERIALS RESPONSE SYSTEM**

BUDGET

CONTRACTORS:

CITY OF EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN
CITY OF CHIPPEWA FALLS, WISCONSIN
CITY OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN
CITY OF ASHLAND, WISCONSIN
CITY OF RICE LAKE, WISCONSIN
CITY OF MENOMONIE, WISCONSIN

TEAM NAME	TEAM TYPE	BUDGET 7/01/25- 6/30/26	BUDGET 7/01/26- 6/30/27
CITIES OF EAU CLAIRE AND CHIPPEWA FALLS	TYPE I	\$115,954.48	\$115,954.48
CITIES OF SUPERIOR AND ASHLAND	TYPE II	\$94,515.56	\$94,515.56
CITY OF RICE LAKE	TYPE III	\$15,823.70	\$15,823.70
CITY OF MENOMONIE	TYPE III	\$15,823.70	\$15,823.70

**NOTE: CHECKS WILL BE MADE PAYABLE TO EACH CONTRACTOR NOTED
ABOVE ON A QUARTERLY BASIS AS SPECIFIED IN THE AGREEMENT.**

Exhibit C

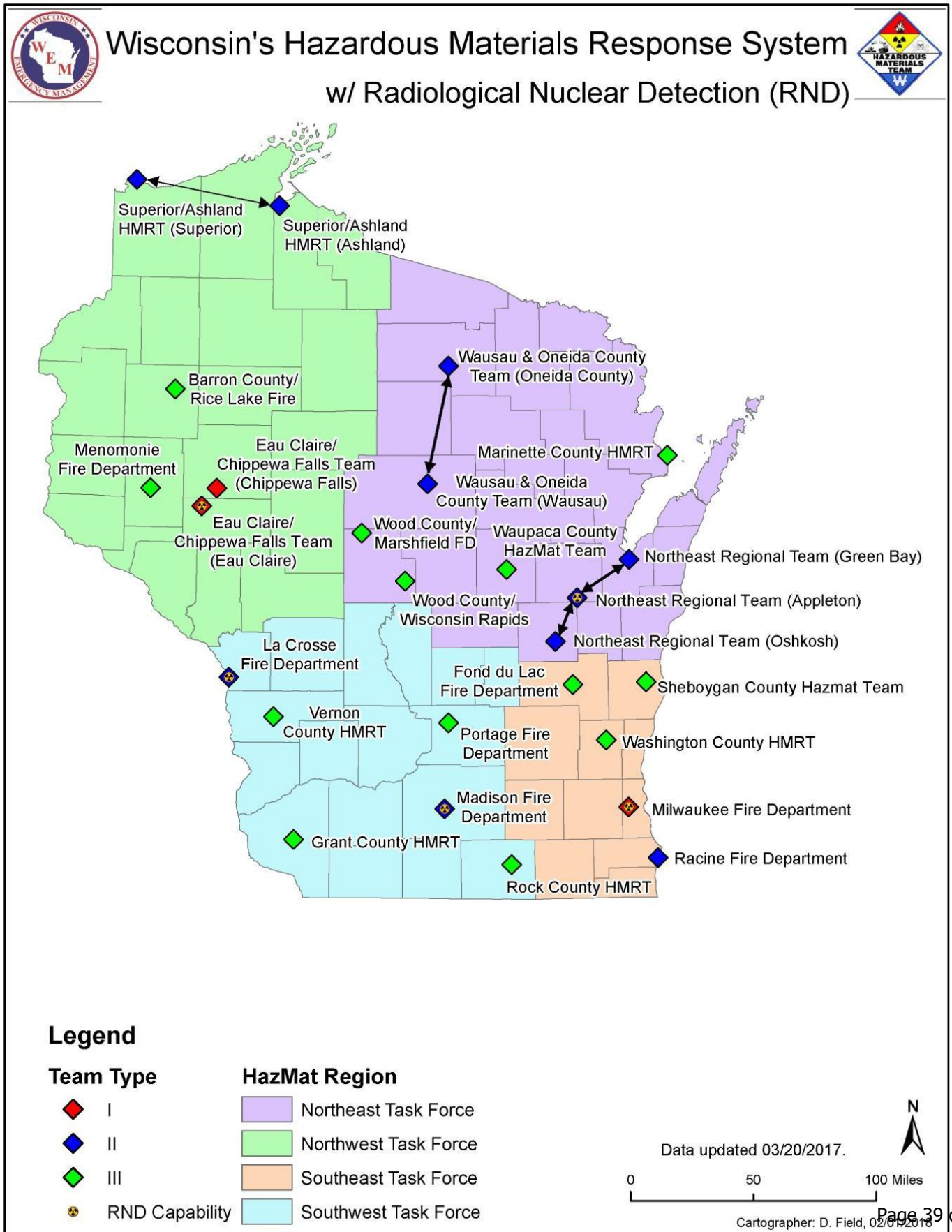


Exhibit D

MUNICIPAL CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

SUBJECT: Allow the Ashland Fire/EMS Department to Submit an Application and Accept a Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation Grant for Paramedic School Tuition (*Fire/EMS Department*)

RECOMMENDATION: The Fire Chief recommends Approval

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Fire/EMS Department

CLEARANCES:

EXHIBITS: 1. Award Notice - Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation

COMPLIANCE WITH STRATEGIC PLAN: Safe, Healthy and Secure Community

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The Fire Chief applied for a grant for paramedic tuition through the Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation. A former foundation grant reviewer felt the City of Ashland's Fire Department staff would be a likely recipient of funds and encouraged the Fire Chief to apply for Spring 2025 assistance. A recent email notified staff that Ashland was awarded \$2290 for paramedic tuition through the Chequamegon Bay Community Fund Foundation.

Chris Tesnow and Andy Coda are Ashland Fire-EMT employees who are currently taking paramedic classes through Northcentral Technical College. Tuition alone is \$8900 per person and travel to Wausau is required for portions of these classes. Funds will be split evenly between each student. No matching funds are required.

Upon Council approval, the Fire Chief will respond to the Duluth Superior Area Community Fund Foundation to accept the grant monies and complete the Grant Agreement.

Stuart Matthias

From: Boreal Waters Community Foundation <administrator@grantinterface.com>
Sent: Saturday, May 31, 2025 6:01 AM
To: Stuart Matthias
Subject: [BULK] DSACF - Chequamegon Bay Area Community Fund - Spring 2025 - City of Ashland Grant Agreement Due

05/31/2025

Dear Stuart,

Congratulations to City of Ashland for the grant award of \$2,290.00 for Paramedic Tuition for AFD EMTs from the Chequamegon Bay Area Community Fund - Spring 2025!

We have not received your grant agreement. Please **log in** to the grant portal, expand the request, and submit the Grant Agreement as soon as possible in order for the check to be issued.

Let us know if you have any questions or need anything.

The Community Impact Team

grantsinfo@dsacommunityfoundation.com
Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation
324 West Superior Street, Suite 700
Duluth, Minnesota 55802

218.726.0232 Main Office
218.520.1122 Direct

Applicant Information

Stuart Matthias

215 6th St E
Ashland, WI 54806
715-682-7052
smatthia@coawi.org

Organization: City of Ashland

Form Name: Grant Agreement
Process Name: Chequamegon Bay Area Community Fund - Spring 2025
Project Name: Paramedic Tuition for AFD EMTs

SUBJECT: Review the Draft City of Ashland Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2025-2030 (*Public Works*)

RECOMMENDATION: Advance to Council for formal approval

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Public Works

CLEARANCES: Administrator

EXHIBITS:

1. City of Ashland Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2025-2030
2. Appendices

COMPLIANCE WITH STRATEGIC PLAN: Infrastructure

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The City of Ashland Parks and Recreation Director and Parks and Recreation Committee have been working with MSA Professionals to update the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) 2025-2030 for the City of Ashland. A CORP uses a needs assessment to identify the community's recreation assets, needs, and preferences. It also establishes policies and recommendations for how to improve recreational spaces.

The CORP will serve as a guide for maintenance, future development, rehabilitation, and other related activities in the City's recreational spaces. This plan also sets goals and objectives for the City's Parks and Outdoor Recreation Spaces. A CORP is often a requirement for local communities to be eligible for state and federal grant programs for parkland acquisition and development.

The City held a public information session in March to gain feedback on the update of the CORP and the proposed Capital Improvements Plan. The City of Ashland Parks Master Plan, which was approved in January 2025, is now part of the CORP.



City of Ashland Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2025-2030



Acknowledgments

Prepared by

Sara Hudson, Director of Parks & Recreation
MSA Professional Services, Inc.

Parks and Recreation Commission

Lauren Martinsen

Nancy Szttyndor

Mike Amman

David Ullman

Jen Weiler

Philomena Kebec

Alex Peterman, *Community Garden*

Kevin Seefeldt, *Council Representative*

City Council

Matthew MacKenzie, *Mayor*

Kevin Seefeldt

Sarah Jackson

Ana Tochtermann

Andrew Goyke

Jim Gregoire

Charlie Ortman



CITY OF ASHLAND
PARKS & RECREATION
FIND YOURSELF BY THE WATER



Page held for Plan Resolution

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Plan Purpose

This plan is a guide for the City of Ashland Parks and Recreation Department for the development and maintenance of parks and recreational facilities. It also serves as a tool to encourage participation in grant programs offered by the WI Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and other state and federal agencies. This plan follows the Guidelines for the Development of Local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan from the WDNR and describes:

- ◆ Information regarding demographic trends,
- ◆ an inventory of existing park and recreational facilities,
- ◆ an analysis of parkland and recreational needs and demands,
- ◆ general policy direction regarding park, open space, bicycle, and pedestrian facility planning and maintenance,
- ◆ recommendations for improving existing park facilities for bicycle and pedestrian activities,
- ◆ recommendations and strategies for new park, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities,
- ◆ and implementation strategies.

This plan identifies conceptual locations and recommendations for different types of parks, trails, natural areas, and recreational facilities. In nearly every case, more detailed planning, engineering, study, budgeting, and discussions will be necessary before decisions are made to acquire land or construct recreational facilities.

Mission Statement

The mission of Ashland Parks and Recreation is to enhance the quality of life for residents of the community, through a variety of special events, athletic and social programs. By providing a variety of activities, we hope to encourage lifelong learning, fitness and fun.

This plan also includes a framework for managing Ashland's park and recreation assets with fiscal and environmental sustainability in mind. The plan assesses current and future recreational needs, evaluates feasible options for meeting those needs and identifies the greatest priorities from the community. It is a strategic action plan for the long-term development and improvement of the Ashland parks and recreation system.

The City of Ashland appreciates the local support its parks receive and recognizes the benefit they bring to the community's character and quality of life. It is committed to meeting the active and passive recreational needs of current and future residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.

1.2 Planning Process

The City of Ashland's previous Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) was adopted in 2019. In 2024, the City contracted with MSA Professional Services, Inc. to develop a Parks Master Plan (PMP). During this process, the City extended its contract to include an update of its CORP, which took place over an 4 month period beginning in January 2025. Since the PMP fulfilled many of the DNR's requirements for Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans, it was determined that the two plans should be combined into one final document, with the elements of the PMP incorporated into the CORP.

Key milestones for this joint planning process include:

Phase I: Project Kick-Off & Community Engagement

February - May 2024

In early 2024, MSA Professional Services was hired as the consultant team to develop the City of Ashland Parks Master plan. The planning process formally kicked off in February 2024 with a project team meeting, including the Ashland Parks & Recreation Director, Public Works and Utilities Director, the City Administrator, and MSA staff.

Between March and May 2024, the Ashland community was asked to provide input on the project through a number of means, including a Public Input Meeting held at the Bretting Community Center (BCC) and an online survey. Additionally, MSA met with City Department heads during their site visit in June and conducted a virtual focus group with community leaders in early July. A summary of the community feedback gathered during the planning process can be found in Chapter 6.

Phase II: Existing Systems & Future Needs Analysis

June – July 2024

In June, two MSA staff traveled to Ashland to tour and assess the City's park and recreation assets and meet with City leaders. Over the course of two days MSA staff were able to visit all of Ashland's parks, tour the BCC, and gain invaluable insight into the issues and opportunities facing

the Ashland Parks and Recreation Department—and the City as a whole. Following the site visits, additional data was provided to the consultant team to inform their comprehensive assessment of park system.

Phase III: PMP Development

August – December 2024

During the Fall of 2024, MSA dug deeper into the Ashland parks system by assessing key park metrics in a national and regional context, synthesizing feedback into top community priorities, and developing guiding policy goals and objectives. MSA also evaluated APR budget and financial information and refined the plan's long-term implementation strategies and recommendations. MSA worked with City staff to develop and capital improvement plan for improving the Ashland parks and recreation system over the next 5-year horizon. A draft PMP was presented at a joint meeting of the Ashland Parks and Recreation, Sustainability, and Public Works Committees in November, and again to the Committee of the Whole in December.

Phase IV: CORP Update

January – March 2025

In early 2025, MSA and City staff worked together to combine and restructure the PMP and complete the remaining elements needed to fulfill the DNR's requirements for CORPs, which included some additional demographic and geographic analysis and background information. The public was also given another opportunity to weigh in on priority capital investments through a Public Open House held at the BCC on March 20, 2025.

Phase IV: Plan Adoption & Implementation

April – May 2025

A final draft of the CORP was presented to the Parks and Recreation Committee on April 21st, where they voted to recommend approval by the Ashland City Council. The plan was formally adopted on May X, 2025.

The City's intends to update this plan every five years, in-part to remain eligible for park and recreation grants, and as best practice to ensure that the plan remains relevant to the community's needs.

This plan was developed following the Guidelines for the Development of Local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans of the 2019-2023 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) created by the WDNR. Although the WDNR has adopted an updated SCORP for 2024-2028, the primary guidance for the development of CORPs is provided in the 2019 plan.



Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Grant

The Wisconsin Legislature created the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program (Stewardship) in 1989. Named for two of Wisconsin's most revered conservation leaders, Warren Knowles (Governor 1959-1965-1971) and Gaylord Nelson (Governor 1959-1963, U.S. Senator 1964-1981), the purpose of the program is to preserve valuable natural areas and wildlife habitat, protect water quality and fisheries, and expand opportunities for outdoor recreation. The conservation and recreation goals of the Stewardship Program are achieved through the acquisition of land and easements, development of recreational facilities, and restoration of wildlife habitat.

The Stewardship grant program is the most widely used recreational grant program in the state. Eligibility for the program requires that a community maintain a local comprehensive outdoor recreation plan (CORP), updated every five years, and that the project for which grant funding is sought is described in the CORP. Many other similar state and federal recreational grant programs have similar requirements or have shown a tendency to favor those grant applications which are supported through previous community planning efforts.

1.3 Why Plan for Parks?

Parks are some of the only truly free, accessible, multi-functional public spaces. They contribute to the physical and mental health of individuals and communities, and provide public safety, environmental, and social equity and resilience benefits. The COVID-19 pandemic put parks in the spotlight as more people sought opportunities for safe recreation and engagement opportunities outdoors. Now, as more cities are focusing on sustainability and resilience, parks offer a range of health, fiscal, and environmental benefits including:

Healthy Lifestyles

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, children and adults were spending less time outside. Research from the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation showed that young children were engaging in less active play and unstructured outdoor exploration, which are critical activities for developing social and academic skills, as well as building personal resilience. The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) reports that physical activity at any age can reduce the risk of depression, heart disease, obesity, osteoporosis, stroke, and Type 2 diabetes.

Healthy communities have a range of active and passive options for people of all ages and abilities to spend time outdoors. While many people initially think of parks as places for playgrounds, trails, and ball courts and fields, they are also places where people can enjoy more passive activities like picnicking, wildlife watching, and leisurely enjoying the fresh air. According to a 2022 report from the Urban Institute, research suggests a link between measures of park access (proximity to parks and park quality) and higher rates of park use and physical activity. The City Parks Alliance reports that maintaining a healthy lifestyle can save more than \$1,800 annually in healthcare costs per person.

Economic Vitality

Leisure time is an important component of everyone's lifestyle, and increasingly people are choosing locations to live based on quality-of

life factors that include recreational amenities. According to the NRPA's Engagement with Parks Report, four out of five adults in the US sought high-quality parks and recreation when choosing a place to live. The ability to retain and attract new residents has direct economic benefits to the local community. For this reason, a great park, recreation, and trail system can contribute directly to a community's economic development.

In a study completed by NRPA and George Mason University, 72% of 70 studied communities use parks and recreation images in their economic development materials. The study notes that parks and recreation contribute to economic development through business and talent attraction, retention, and expansion. If a park system is designed with connections to regional destinations, additional visitors can also be brought into a community. This additional tourism can be a significant benefit to local businesses.

Social Resilience

Parks are an excellent source of place-based planning and identity for communities. Park and recreation facility designs are highly responsive to local wants and needs. The most recent example is the transition of tennis and basketball courts into multi-functional 'sport courts' to respond to the explosion in popularity of pickleball. Public parks are also a place for community interaction and neighborhood activity. They can be places where residents gather for social events, recreational activities, and meetings about local issues, increasing social interaction and creating an overall sense of community. An additional benefit is that this 'social resilience' is a key component of responding to and recovering from natural disasters.

Information from the City Parks Alliance indicates that community involvement in the greening of vacant land has been shown to decrease crime and generate additional support for nearby park projects. Research from bicycle and trails advocacy organizations like the League of American Bicyclists and People4Bikes further suggests that the increase in trail traffic also has a depressing effect on crime.

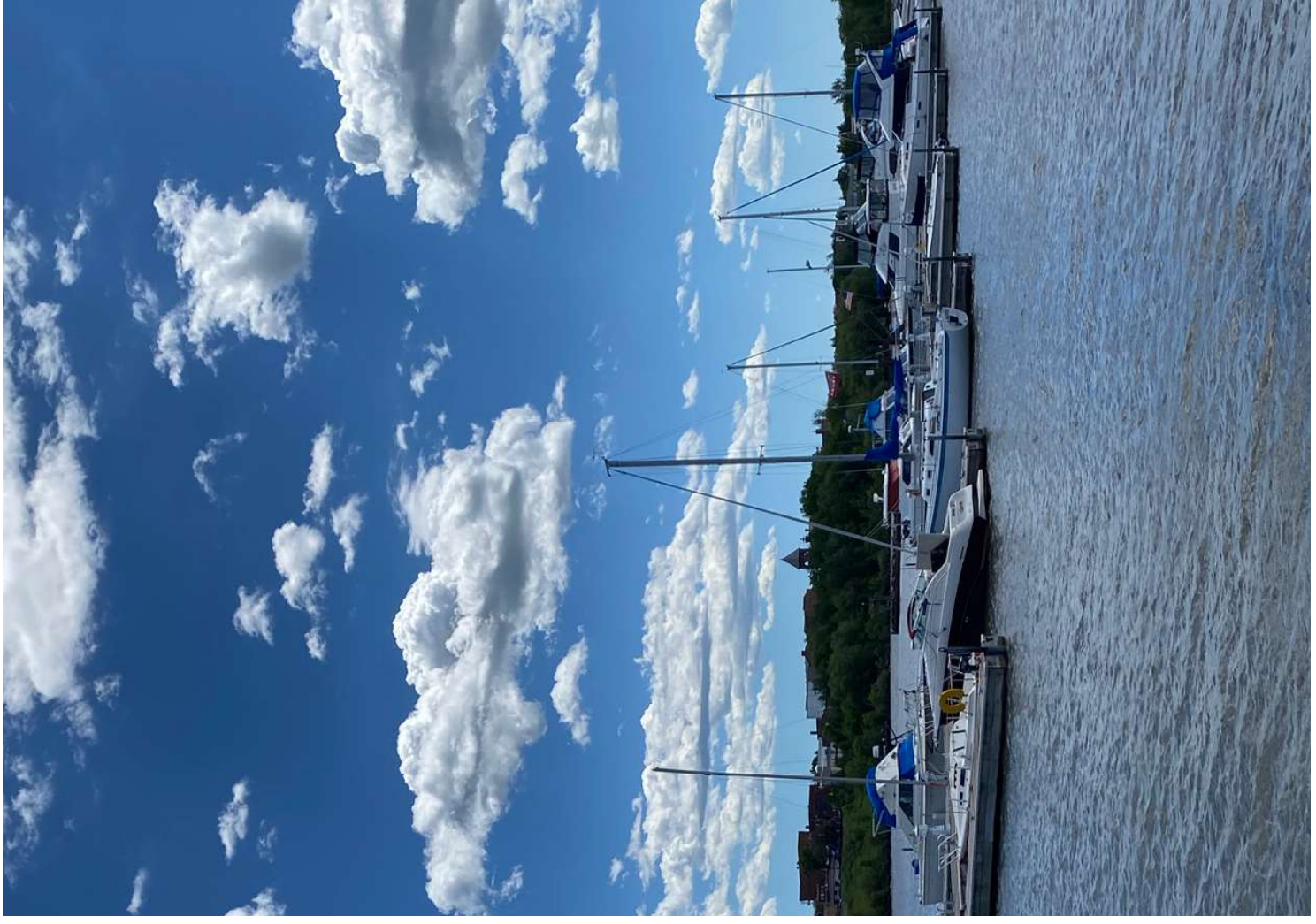
Environmental Resilience

While parks, forests, and trails create opportunities to improve the health of individuals, they also contribute to the greater ecological health of a community. Parks are often tied together with environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands, floodplains, surface waters, or significant woodlands. Additionally, parks are a convenient place to introduce new stormwater retention and infiltration areas into the built environment, helping to manage stormwater runoff and mitigate localized flooding. These natural areas provide food and shelter for local wildlife and naturally retain stormwater. Individual parks can provide important “rooms” of natural resource activity; however, they become even more functional when they can be linked together through environmental corridors. Wildlife, plants, and water all depend on the ability to move freely within the environment, or from “room to room.” The City Parks Alliance reports that urban trees remove up to 711,000 tons of toxins from the air and reduce urban “heat island” effects, equating to \$3.8 billion in national savings.

Equity

In addition to being public open spaces, parks and recreational facilities are excellent places for local engagement. Many communities utilize park funding and infrastructure to revitalize blighted areas and rectify historic disinvestments in lower-income neighborhoods. This comes through reinvigoration of existing parks, and the addition of new parks in underserved areas. Coincidentally, as cities and villages across the United States see shifts in the ethnic makeup of their communities, more and more are investing in multilingual signs and rental form.

Two key parts of any parks and recreation plan includes physical accessibility through ADA-compliant design and walkability to the park. The Americans with Disabilities Act and statewide design guidelines ensure that people of any age and physical ability are able to access many activities throughout a park, from well-maintained paths and curb ramps to inclusive playgrounds. The walkability factor is defined by the NRPA as ensuring that no one lives farther than a 10-minute walk from a park.



CHAPTER 2

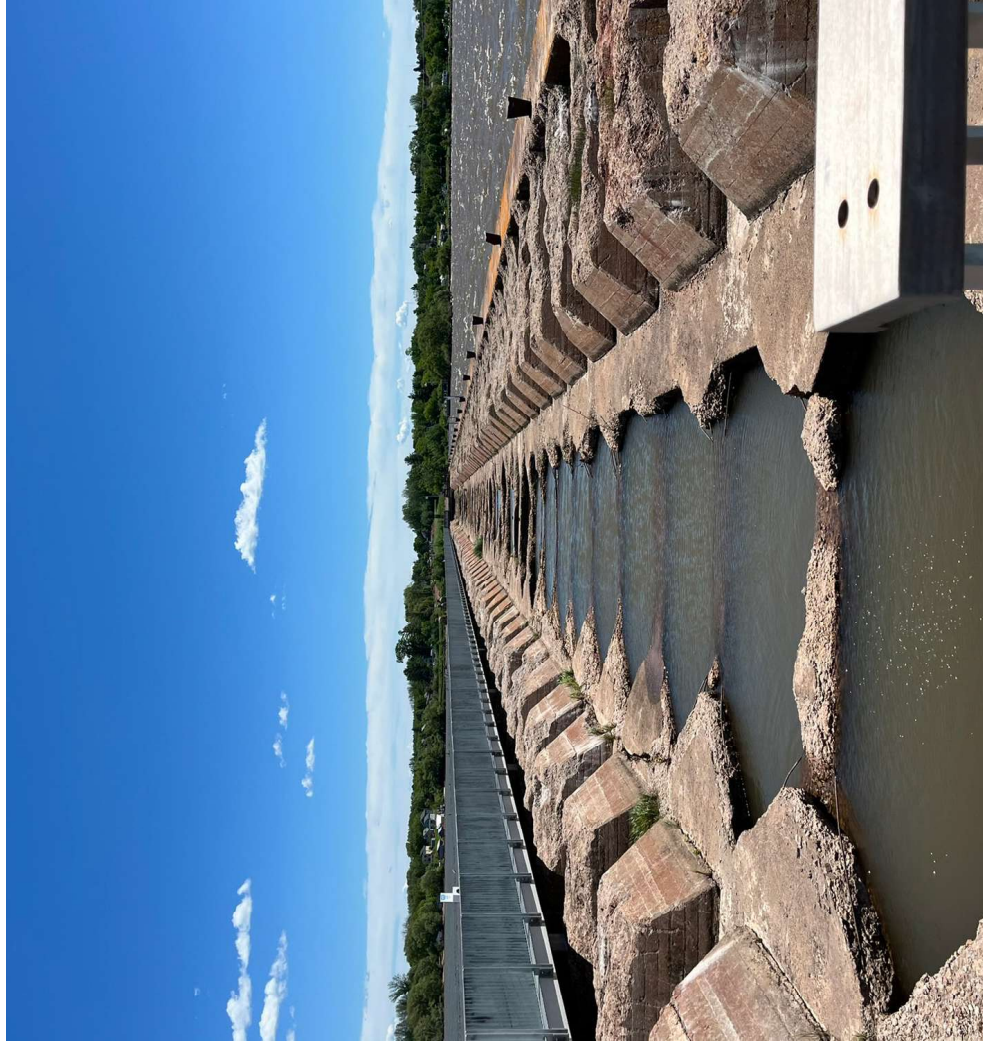
ABOUT ASHLAND

2.1 Local & Regional Context

Ashland is a uniquely beautiful City nestled along Lake Superior within the Chequamegon Bay located in Ashland and Bayfield Counties, roughly 70 miles east of Duluth, MN. Development patterns in Ashland have been deeply shaped by the natural landscape, with iron mining, stone quarrying, and lumber industries shaping early twentieth century development.

While population boomed alongside industry during the late 1800s and early 20th century, natural resources were depleted, and population growth slowed significantly. The past 50 years have refocused efforts towards economic stabilization, and acceptance of gradual declines in regional population.

No longer serving as an industrial port, the Chequamegon Bay around Ashland has reoriented as a outdoor recreation and tourist destination, used primarily for recreational boating, swimming, jet-skiing, sailboarding, and ice-fishing in the winter. The City has also transformed remnants its industrial past into one of kind attractions, including converting an abandoned rail line into paved walking and biking trails along the City's waterfront, known as the Ashland Rails to Trails System (ARTS), and the development of the Ashland Oredock, a unique walking promenade and public space built on the foundation of a former industrial mega structure.



2.2 Demographics

Age Composition

The age distribution in Ashland is shown in Figure 2.1. Age cohorts are an important consideration because different age groups utilize different recreation facilities. As shown in Figure 2.1, the City of Ashland has a higher proportion of residents in their 20s - likely due to the university presence, and a large share of residents over the age of 50.

Figure 2.1 Age Cohorts

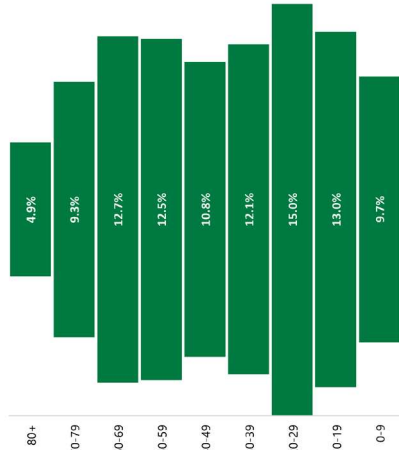


Table 2.1 Population History and Projections			
	City of Ashland	Ashland County	Wisconsin
1980	8,602	16,783	4,705,642
1990	8,744	16,268	4,891,769
2000	8,601	16,866	5,363,675
2010	8,216	16,157	5,686,986
2020	7,908	16,027	5,893,718
Projections			
2025	7,917	16,187	6,086,628
2030	7,834	16,127	6,255,437
2035	7,691	15,952	6,353,901
2040	7,323	15,303	6,368,975
Change			
1980-2020	-694.0	-756.0	1,188,076.0
2020-2040	-584.8	-724.4	475,257.3
Percent Growth			
1980-2020	-8.1%	-4.5%	25.2%
2020-2040	-7.4%	-4.5%	8.1%

Households

As seen in Table 2.2, Ashland has seen a decrease in total number of households since 2010 and a decline in the percent of households with individuals under 18. Average household size is down since 2000 but has increased slightly since 2010. These findings are consistent with national and regional trends as the number of single person households has increased, and members of the Millennial generation delay childbearing or forego it altogether.

Table 2.2 Household Statistics	
Households	
2000	3,513
2010 ACS	3,632
2022 ACS	3,411
Average Household Size	
2000	2.24
2010 ACS	2.12
2022 ACS	2.14
% of Households with individuals under 18	
2000	28.3
2010 ACS	29.3
2022 ACS	21.3

Population

There is a direct relationship between population and the need for more or less park space. Forecasting future population trends allows municipalities to more accurately plan for the future to ensure that the City maintains its park services in line with demand. As seen in Table 2.1, the population in Ashland has been declining for a number of decades, falling 8% between 1980 and 2020. Per the WI Department of Administration (DOA), the population is projected to continue declining through 2040. See page 23 for more information.

2.3 Natural Features

The following Section provides background information on some of the physical characteristics of Ashland and helps give an overall impression of the area.

Water Resources

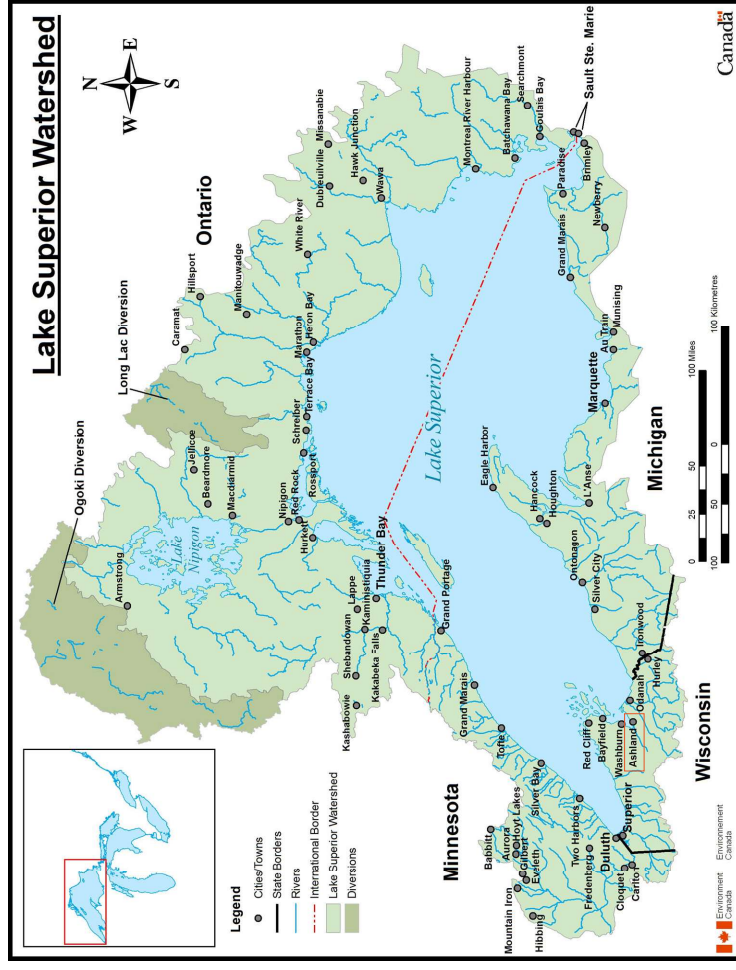
Water is the most vital natural resource to the City. Lake Superior, and in particular Chequamegon Bay, provides water to Ashland residents. Throughout the history of Ashland, the shallow and protected Bay has served a vital role in the economic and cultural development. Ashland's waterfront was once lined with ore docks, mills, and other industrial uses. Today, the waterfront is primarily used for recreation. Protection of these vital waters is of the utmost concern for the future health of the community and ecosystem.

Ashland is located in the Fish Creek Watershed, one of 16 watersheds draining into the Lake Superior Basin. The Chequamegon Bay alone is fed by more than 2,100 miles of rivers and tributaries. The Bay City Creek is the primary sub-watershed which originates near the John F. Kennedy Airport in southwest Ashland. The warm water stream naturally divides east and west Ashland.

Local Natural Resource Conservation Offices work with area farmers to develop natural vegetation plans to mitigate runoff contaminants from entering the waterways. Ashland also has glacial water from artesian wells located throughout the City, with quality drinking water sourced from deep underground. This glacial water is a prized resource of the City, and is popular among residents and tourists.

Flora & Fauna

The Bay area hosts a rich diversity of plants and animals. Rivers and wetlands are key habitat for lake sturgeon and other game fish. The Bay is also critical habitat for the piping plover bird, a federally endangered species. Though not all flora and fauna are located directly within Ashland, decisions made within the City impact the surrounding ecosystems.



Lake Superior Watershed, Source: Lakehead Region Conservation Authority



Birding participants, Source: Travel Ashland County

2.4 Existing Parks & Open Space

The information for this section was gathered from site visits conducted by MSA Professional Services, GIS Analysis, discussions with City staff and review of past planning documents. Complete park descriptions, inventories, and recommendations for improvements on all parks can be found in **Chapter 5**.

Mini Parks

Mini parks include specialized facilities that serve a concentrated population or specific group such as toddlers or senior citizens. Typical size is 1 acre or less, but parks may be categorized as mini parks simply based on the type and quantity of facilities they offer. The following parks in Ashland are categorized as mini parks:

- ◆ Bay City Park
- ◆ Downtown Mini Parks (Menard & Otis Parks)
- ◆ 6th Avenue Beach
- ◆ H. Pearson Plaza & Beach Pavilion
- ◆ East End Community Park
- ◆ Locomotive Park
- ◆ 10th Ave Scenic Overlook
- ◆ West End Skating Rink
- ◆ Marina Scenic Overlook

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks typically serve smaller areas of a community, and are typically of a size or scale that blends into the surrounding neighborhood, usually 3-10 acres. Typically, these parks feature one signature amenity. The following parks in Ashland are categorized as neighborhood parks:

- ◆ Bayview Park & Beach
- ◆ Beaser Park/Ball Fields
- ◆ Ellis Park
- ◆ City Dock Park
- ◆ Memorial Park
- ◆ Penn Park
- ◆ Central Railway Park

Community Parks

Community parks are areas of diverse recreational activity and may include amenities such as athletic complexes, trails, and large swimming pools. Community parks are typically 10 acres or larger but may vary depending on facilities offered. The following parks in Ashland are categorized as community parks:

- ◆ Prentice Park
- ◆ Hodgkins Park
- ◆ Kreher Park
- ◆ Maslowski Beach

Special-Use Parks

Special use parks are areas for specialized or single purpose recreational activities such as golf courses, campgrounds, nature centers and skate parks. They may also be used to designate areas that are primarily used as event space, general gathering areas, expanded trail corridors or plaza space. The following parks in Ashland are categorized as special-use parks:

- ◆ Superfund Site
- ◆ Ashland Dog Park
- ◆ Marina Park
- ◆ Oredock Park

Conservancy, Open Space & Natural Areas/Undeveloped Parks

Conservancy parks and natural areas are established for protection and management of the natural or cultural environment with recreational facilities as a secondary objective. Open spaces are areas that currently offer no recreational facilities but have been reserved as future active or passive parkland. The following parks in Ashland are categorized as undeveloped or natural areas:

- ◆ Hot Pond
- ◆ Bay City Creek
- ◆ Pig Iron Dock
- ◆ Gilligan's Island

2.5 Other Park & Recreation Facilities

The City of Ashland is nestled amongst some of the state's most beautiful natural landscapes, and is well-served by regional parks, state parks, and one national lakeshore and one national forest. There are several regional parks and open spaces in close proximity to the City of Ashland. This is not an exhaustive list, but provides a snapshot of the variety of recreational activities available to Ashland residents.

Apostle Islands National Lakeshore

Located just north of the City of Ashland, the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore is a series of 21 islands only accessible by boat. These scenic islands offer campsites for visitors who can take advantage of sea cave kayaking, as well as over 50 miles of hiking trails surrounded by scenic vistas and unique rock formations.

Big Bay State Park

Included in the Apostle Islands archipelago is Madeline Island, which is accessible by ferry. This state park hosts a 61-site campground, sandstone bluffs along the shoreline, beach access and hiking trails.

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest

The Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest is 1.5 million acres of USDA Forest Service managed forest located southeast from Ashland. Recreational offerings include a number of trails, recreation areas, campgrounds, and waterfronts along the variety of lakes and rivers that run through the forest.

2.6 Other Relevant Planning Efforts

Ashland, Inspired: A Waterfront Development Plan (2019)

The waterfront development plan provided a concrete vision building on the importance of preserving the waterfront, including considerations for the Superfund Site and the Oredock Park. Recommendations included additional youth-focused play areas along the central waterfront, exploring the potential for a concert or event space at the Superfund Site, and consistent addressing of any issues that may cause a negative impact on water quality.

City of Ashland Trails Master Plan (2022)

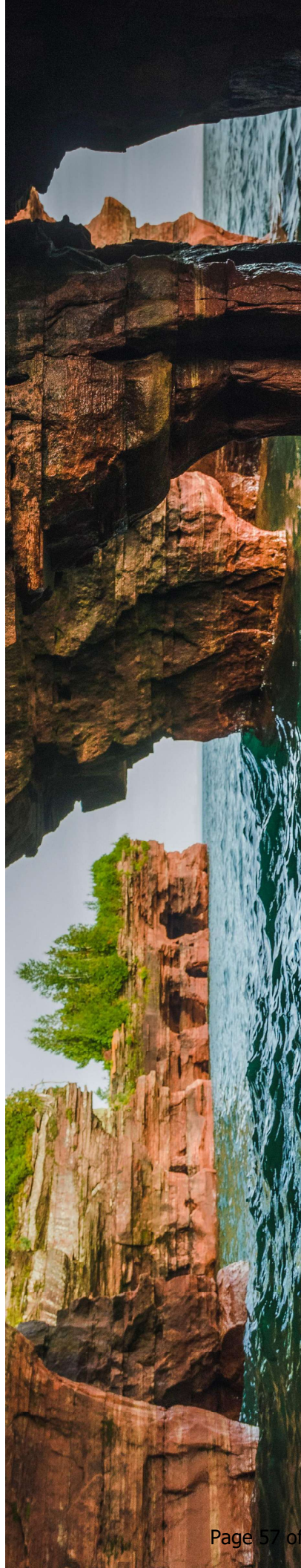
This plan proposes a number of trails, including a concept plan for the former Memorial Medical Center (MMC), now Tamarack Health Medical Center and a plan for Central Railway Park bike amenities.

For more information, see page 58.

Authentic Ashland: A Comprehensive Plan for Ashland, Wisconsin (2017)

Ashland Parks are at the center of the vision for preservation balanced with growth presented in the City's Comprehensive Plan. One of the critical goals for the City includes leveraging the natural resources of Ashland to attract a younger workforce and increase tourism.

The plan highlights the importance of preserving the flow of public recreational land along the waterfront, and utilizing the existing park space as anchors to connect different parts of the City.



Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, Source: National Parks Service

CHAPTER 3

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, & POLICIES

3.1 Ashland Park System Goals

Goal 1: Provide a sufficient amount of active and passive parkland and amenities to meet the current and future recreational needs of the community.

Objectives:

- 1.1. To provide a range of park types and sizes to meet the needs of the community.
- 1.2. To provide a diversity of recreational opportunities so that residents of all ages and abilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy the park and open space system.

Policies:

- 1.3. Maintain a level of service of at least 10.5 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents.
- 1.4. Land which is undevelopable (i.e. contains wetlands or floodplains) or proposed for stormwater management facilities shall not be counted toward the required amount of parkland dedication for new subdivisions.
- 1.5. The type of park and open space facilities should be scaled to the needs of the area and population served, both present and future.
- 1.6. Whenever possible, all park sites and experiences will be made accessible to all potential users, in conformance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- 1.7. The park and recreation system should provide opportunities for all persons regardless of race, creed, age, gender or economic status.

- 1.8. Pursue additional land acquisition where existing neighborhoods are underserved by recreational land or where opportunities arise to add strategic parkland to the community which serves to implement one or more recommendations of this plan.
- 1.9. All parks should have multiple access points from surrounding neighborhoods.
- 1.10. Neighborhood parks should be sited and designed to enhance neighborhood cohesion and provide a common neighborhood gathering place.
- 1.11. Seek to ensure that all residential homes are within a 1/3-mile or less distance from a developed public park.
- 1.12. Create consistent building designs for park shelters, restrooms, etc.
- 1.13. Make every effort to repair, replace, or remove park facilities that become broken or otherwise become a safety hazard.

Goal 2: Develop, improve, and operate the City's Parks & Recreation programs in a cost-effective manner.

Objectives:

- 2.1. To maintain a park and open space system that is sustainable with respect to annual maintenance and operation costs and servicing capabilities of the community.
- 2.2. To continue funding the replacement of old and deteriorating recreation equipment in all City parks.

2.3. To invest funds for the development of facilities that will maximize existing park and recreation areas, with the intention of increasing park use.

2.4. To create a cost/benefit program for Parks & Recreation Programming.

Policies:

2.5. Maintain a capital improvement plan to replace worn or damaged recreational equipment and facilities. Use this plan to establish future capital improvement plans and annual budgets.

2.6. Take into consideration long-range maintenance and operations costs at the time new parklands are acquired through land dedications or other means.

2.7. Pursue grant funding from state, federal, recreation associations, or corporations which can aid in the purchase and/or development of desired park system improvements.

Goal 3: Coordinate park and recreation planning and development cross City Departments and with key community stakeholders.

Objectives:

3.1. To coordinate park activities/facilities with civic, private, City, County and State agencies and organizations to complement offerings without unnecessary duplication.

3.2. To preserve areas planned for future parks and recreational trails from development.

3.3. To provide opportunities for public participation in park and recreational facility development.

3.4. To formulate partnerships in the region to promote volunteer opportunities and strengthen relationships.

Policies:

3.5. Review and comment on park and recreational plans in adjacent communities.

3.6. Provide copies of this plan to adjacent municipalities, tribal communities, and the Ashland County Parks Departments.

3.7. Update the City Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) every five years and solicit input from City residents.

3.8. Complete regular reviews and updates, if needed, of this plan in coordination with the City-wide Comprehensive Plan.

3.9. Coordinate subdivision review with all departments responsible for providing or maintaining adequate park facilities.

3.10. Park facilities and school facilities should be shared by both entities to be mutually beneficial to both when appropriate and feasible. This is most likely to occur through a cooperative relationship and through good communication between the Park and Recreation Department and the School Districts.

3.11. Continued enhancement of Ashland trail system, incorporating recommendations from the Trails Master Plan and City of Ashland Bike Plan where applicable.

3.2 Park Maintenance Goals

The following goals and policies are intended to assist the Ashland Parks and Recreation department with decision making in the years ahead. These goals and policies were crafted to be responsive to parks system's greatest needs, priorities, and opportunities: reducing maintenance costs through sustainable and resilient practices; ensuring the recreational needs and priorities of residents are met; and further developing the City's waterfront and recreational assets to encourage economic development for the City as a whole. Together, these goals and policies will help build a stronger and more resilient park system for the City of Ashland.

Goal 1: Utilize cost-efficient and sustainable practices to maintain Ashland's park and recreation facilities.

Policies:

- 1.1.** Utilize perennial native plant species in place of traditional lawn/turf where feasible to reduce mowing costs, increase biodiversity, and provide habitat for pollinators and other species native to the northern Great Lakes region.
- 1.2.** Conduct an annual assessment of park facilities, including as playgrounds, shelters, restrooms, concessions buildings, etc., to track and plan for ongoing replacement and upgrade needs. Consider implementation of an asset management system to track facility assessments and manage maintenance efforts on an ongoing basis; see Section 5.2 for more detail.
- 1.3.** Replace all wooden park amenities (bleachers, picnic tables, benches, fencing, etc.) at the end of their useful life with longer lasting and more durable metal alternatives.
- 1.4.** When ordering new amenities (benches, picnic tables, etc.), select desired manufacturers and products that offer visual consistency and simplify use prefabricated options when possible (dugouts, restrooms, shelter buildings, etc.).

Goal 2: Provide a park service level proportional to Ashland's current and projected population size.

Policies:

- 2.1.** Identify underutilized parkland capable of converted into an alternative land use when appropriate funding or development opportunities arise.
- 2.2.** Consider removing as opposed to replacing certain park facilities at the end of their useful life; factor community priorities and recommended NRPA benchmarks/standards into decision making process.
- 2.3.** Before acquiring new park facilities or amenities via donation, assess and ensure the City is capable of taking on the long-term maintenance and operational costs associated with those facilities or amenities.

Goal 3: Ensure Ashland's park and recreation system meets the everyday needs of residents in balance with the City's tourist economy.

Policies:

- 3.1.** Continue developing Ashland's interconnected, public waterfront properties into an appealing attraction and destination for tourism — both regionally and nationally.
- 3.2.** Ensure neighborhood and community parks are meeting the day-to-day recreational needs of Ashland residents.

Goal 4: Pursue partnerships, programs, and projects capable of generating revenue or reducing maintenance costs for the Parks and Recreation department whenever feasible.

Policies:

- 4.1.** Coordinate community groups, neighborhood associations, and other local organizations to help manage, maintain, or raise funds for specific parks projects. It is recommended these partnerships are formalized via Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between APR and the outside entity.
- 4.2.** In partnership with other community organizations, utilize the City's public waterfront spaces (i.e. Marina, Superfund Site, Oredock) to draw regional visitors to Ashland through revenue-generating events and other programming.

CHAPTER 4

EXISTING PARK SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

Introduction

This chapter is a quantitative assessment of the Ashland parks system as it exists today in 2025. It compares Ashland's service level and operational budget to that of its peers nationally. The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate how well the City is providing outdoor recreation services to its residents within the context of guiding national standards and peer communities.

Table 4.1 Park Classification Summary			
Type	Use	Service Area	Desirable Size
Mini Park	Specialized facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as tots or senior citizens.	Less than ¼ mile radius	1 acre or less
Neighborhood Park	Areas for intense recreational activities, such as field games, court games, crafts, playground apparatus area, skating, picnicking, wading pools, etc.	¼ to ½ mile radius to serve a population up to 5,000 (a neighborhood)	3-10 acres
Community Park	Areas of diverse environmental quality. May include areas suited for intense recreational facilities, such as athletic complexes and large swimming pools. May be an area of natural quality for outdoor recreation, such as walking, viewing, sitting, picnicking. May be any combination of the above.	Several neighborhoods. 1 to 2-mile radius	10+ acres
Special Use	Areas for specialized or single purpose recreational activities, such as golf courses, nature centers, skateparks, marinas, zoos, conservatories, arboreta, display gardens, arenas, outdoor theaters, gun ranges, or downhill ski areas, or areas that preserve, maintain, and interpret buildings, sites, and objects of archaeological significance. Also, plazas or squares in or near commercial centers, boulevards, and parkways.	None	Variable
Conservancy	Protection and management of the natural/cultural environment with recreational use as a secondary objective.	None	Sufficient to protect the resource

4.1 Park Service Level Analysis

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) is a standard bearer for park and recreation agencies and professionals across the U.S. Through their annual survey of nearly 1,000 agencies nation-wide they provide metrics by which agencies can compare their performance against one another to identify areas of excellence and potential improvement.¹

The most common method utilized by agencies across Wisconsin for quantifying a park system’s level of service is to assess the acreage of parkland provided per 1,000 people in comparison to the NRPA’s benchmark of 10.5 acres minimum of total parkland per 1,000 people. The national median for acres of parkland per 1,000 was 10.6 according to the 2024 NRPA Agency Performance Review. The 10.5 figure is derived the sum of service level standards for mini, neighborhood, and community parks (see Table 4.1, pg. 18).

Table 4.2 Existing City of Ashland Parks		
Mini Parks		9.8
Bay City Park		0.35
Downtown Mini Parks (Menard & Otis Parks)		0.39
6th Avenue Beach		0.62
H. Pearson Plaza & Beach Pavilion		1.88
East End Community Park		1.29
Locomotive Park		0.08
10th Ave Scenic Overlook		1.31
West End Skating Rink		1.03
Marina Scenic Overlook		2.80
Neighborhood Parks		36.0
Bayview Park and Beach		8.86
Beaser Park/Ball Fields		2.08
Ellis Park		2.06
City Dock Park		8.86
Memorial Park		3.33
Penn Park		2.29
Central Railyard Park		8.6

Community Parks		140.3
Prentice Park		98.6
Hodgkins Park		15.53
Kreher Park & Boat Landing Extension		21.08
Maslowski Beach		5.15
Special Use Parks		21.8
Ashland Dog Park		0.5
Marina Park		3.30
Oredock Park		18.00
Undeveloped Parks		42.6
Hot Pond		5.10
Bay City Creek		30.0
Pig Iron Dock		4.0
Gilligan's Island		3.5
Total		250.4

Trails		11.5 mi
Ashland Rails to Trails System (ARTS)		11.5 mi

¹ NRPA 2024 Agency Performance Review, <https://www.nrpa.org/siteassets/research/2024-agency-performance-review.pdf>

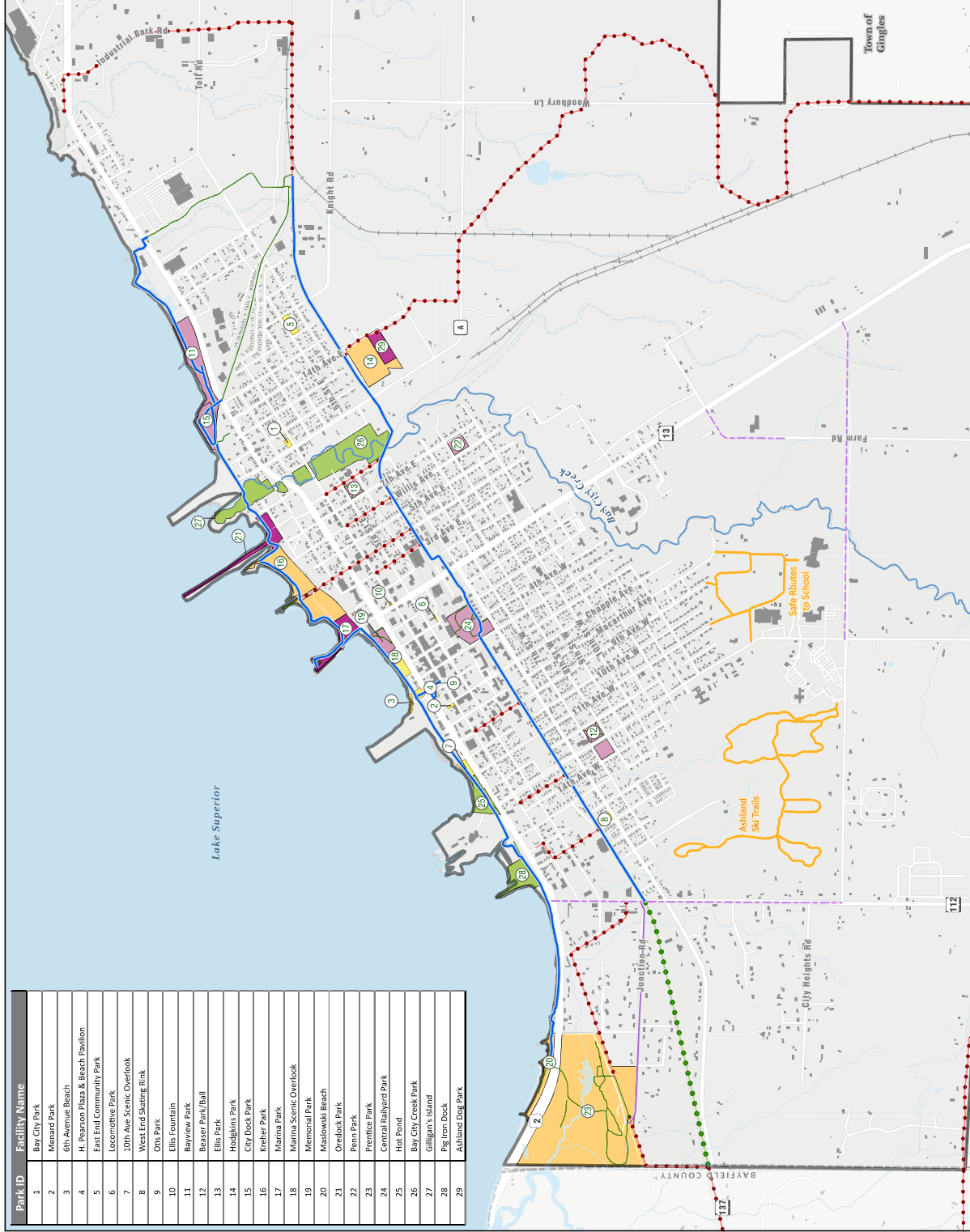
EXISTING PARKS AND TRAILS

COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR
RECREATION PLAN (CORP)

CITY OF ASHLAND
ASHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN

- City of Ashland Boundary
- Bay City Creek
- Waterbody
- Trail Type
- Ashland Rails-To-Trails System (ARTS)
- Community Trail
- Bike Lane
- Bike Route
- Park/Pedestrian Trail
- Seasonal Snowmobile/Pedestrian
- Snowmobile Trail/Allowed on Road
- Park Classification
- Mini Park
- Community Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Special Use Park
- Undeveloped Park

Data Sources: Ashland County GIS (2023)
City of Ashland Public Works (2023)
Ashland County GIS (2023)
Trail Solutions - Trail Data Received 2023
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



The City of Ashland currently maintains 250 acres of total parkland, with 109 of those acres being developed parks (including playgrounds, sports courts, restrooms etc). The additional 141 acres of parkland are undeveloped and are made up primarily of Prentice Park (98 acres) and Bay City Creek (30 acres). Undeveloped parks typically are natural areas and wildlife habitat, with less intensive maintenance needs than developed parks. For the purpose of this analysis, only developed parkland assessed. The Kreher Park Boat Landing Extension (formerly referred to as the “Superfund Site”) was also excluded from the developed parkland analysis since it is not currently used for active recreation.

The Wisconsin Department of Administration (WDOA) 2024 population estimate for the City of Ashland was 7,775 people, resulting in a rate of 14 acres per 1,000 people for developed parkland; the rate for total parkland is 32 acres per 1,000 people. As seen in Figure 4.1 this rate is between the median and upper quartile distribution for agencies nationally serving less than 20,000 people, and exceeds the NRPA’s minimum benchmark.

Looking at the level of service standards for specific developed park classifications (Figure 4.2), Ashland has a abundance of mini and neighborhood park acreage given its population size; NRPA does not recommend specific service level standards for special use or undeveloped parks. The only park classification the city is deficit in are community parks, however this analysis excludes Prentice Park given that the majority of its acreage is natural area.

Figure 4.1: Acres of Parkland per 1,000 Residents
(Jurisdictions less than 20,000)

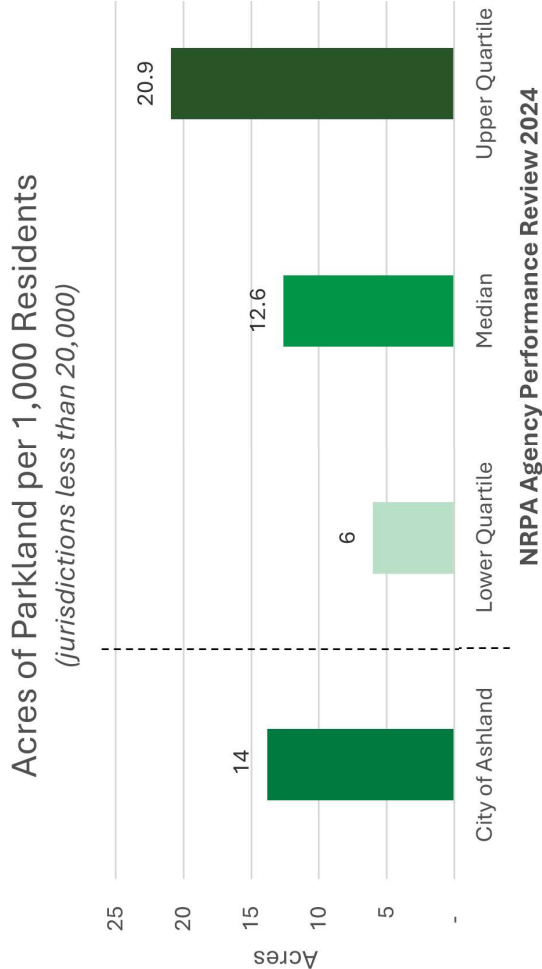


Figure 4.2: Level of Service Analysis by Park Classification



Table 4.3 outlines the demand and current count of various recreational facilities in Ashland compared to the median number of residents per facility in other cities with populations less than 20,000. APR currently maintains 10 playgrounds, with two additional playgrounds available to community members via Ashland's elementary schools. While these facilities are not maintained by APR, they still help meet residents' day to day recreational needs. Similarly, the City currently maintains numerous ball fields in comparison to other small jurisdictions across the country. Two additional ballfields are available to the public via Northland College, but require higher fees for use.

Table 4.3 Facility Needs and Demands					
Types of Facilities	Median # of residents per facility (>20,000)	Ashland Demand ²	Current Count	Surplus/ Deficit	
Playgrounds or play structures	1,990	4	10	6	
Diamond fields	1,833	4	8	4	
Basketball courts, standalone	4,366	2	2	0	
Rectangular fields	2,493	3	2	-1	
Tennis courts	3,074	3	1	-2	
Dog parks	10,327	1	1	0	
Community gardens	8,800	1	1	0	
Skateboard parks	11,284	1	1	0	
Multi-use courts – basketball, volleyball, etc.	5,248	2	1	-1	
Pickleball Courts	3,390	2	2	0	
Volleyball courts, standalone	9,250	1	2	1	
Ice rinks	8,015	1	1	0	

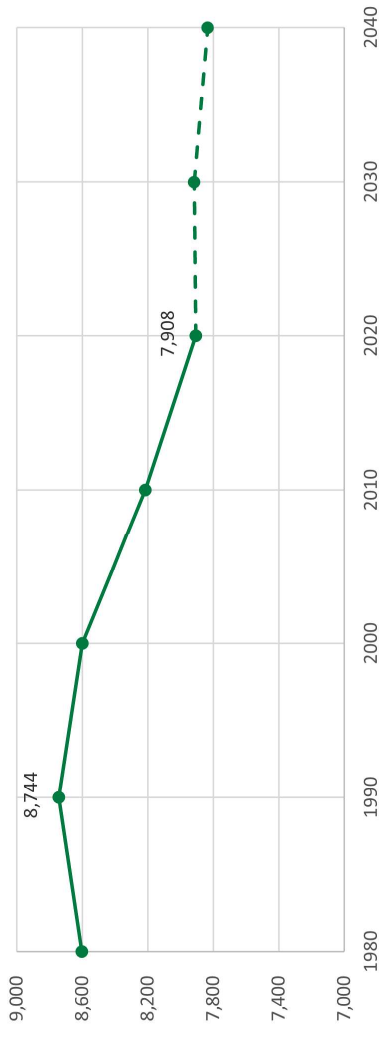
2 Based on Ashland's WDOA 2024 population estimate

Ashland generally has an abundance of parkland relative to its population size. Table 4.4 assesses the amount of surplus developed park acreage beyond the NRPA’s minimum threshold of 10.5 acres/1,000 between 2020 and 2040, with the assumption that no additional parkland is acquired during that time. As of the 2020 census, Ashland only needed 83 acres of parkland to meet the NRPA’s benchmark, therefore leading to a surplus of 26.3 acres given its developed acreage count of 109. Since the City’s population is projected to decline through 2040 according to the WDOA, Ashland’s surplus of parkland beyond the minimum threshold is likely to increase over the next decade and a half.

This analysis is a high-level assessment to determine if a system is generally the right size to meet the basic recreational needs of its residents. The mix of park types, diversity of facilities, and geographic distribution of parks throughout a community are other important indicators and Ashland is exceeding on that front as well. The City has a good mix of mini, neighborhood, and community parks as well as truly unique places like the Oredock and a wealth of public park land along Lake Superior’s waterfront. At the same time, park systems require extensive staff resources and inputs to be maintained, and the abundance of parkland in Ashland can lead to a backlog deferred maintenance. Ashland must be strategic and creative in how it manages its wealth of public outdoor recreational resources.

Table 4.4 Total Park Acreage Surplus/Deficit (in acres)						
Year	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	
Population	7,908	7,917	7,834	7,691	7,323	
Total Supply (acres)	109	109	109	109	109	
Standard (10.5 acres/1,000)	83.0	83.1	82.3	80.8	76.9	
Surplus (10.5 acres/1,000)	26.3	26.2	27.1	28.6	32.4	

Figure 4.3: City of Ashland Population Past, Present, and Future



4.2 Department Budget & Staffing Analysis

This section evaluates Ashland’s budget and staffing capacity over the past 6 years and in relation to its peers nationally utilizing NRPA 2024 Agency Performance Review data.

Ashland’s recreation services are funded through the APR budget; their staff is responsible for running the Bretting Community Center (BCC) and its recreational programs; managing the City’s two public campgrounds; and applying for and overseeing grants that fund many of the planning and capital projects for the City’s park system. Grounds maintenance for Ashland’s parks is provided via a collaboration between Public Works and Parks Department staff and includes both Full Time Employees (FTE) and seasonal Limited Term Employees (LTE); they are responsible for mowing, weed control, equipment maintenance, and tree trimming and planting. In 2024, there were a total of 5.83 FTE equivalents between both departments. Additionally, the City of Ashland sets aside a portion of annual hotel and motel tax revenue into a Waterfront Development Fund. This money is used for City projects north of Hwy 2 or staffing dedicated to developing the waterfront, which includes APR employees. The department typically receives roughly \$145,000 a year through this fund and uses it as a match for grants.

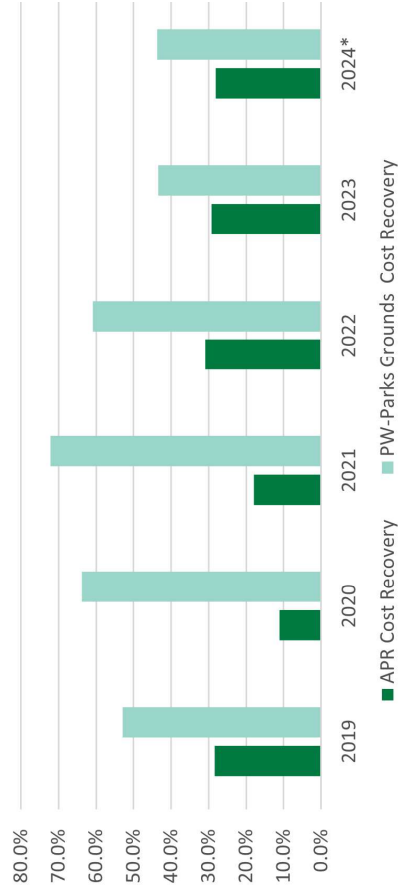
In 2023, the total operating budget for both APR and the PW-Parks Grounds Maintenance was approximately \$316,000 and \$318,000, respectively. For APR, personnel costs comprised roughly 90% of total expenditure; for PW-Parks Grounds Maintenance, personnel costs comprised roughly 63% of total expenditure, followed by materials and supplies at 20% and services at 17%. Between 2019 and 2023 APR’s total operating budget increased nearly 11% while the PW-Parks budget increased nearly 27%.

Figure 4.4: APR & PW Grounds Maintenance Revenue 2019-2024*



*2024 Budget figures are estimates per 2025 City of Ashland budget.

Figure 4.5: APR and PW-Parks Grounds Maintenance: Revenue as a % of Total Expenditure (Cost Recovery)



The primary source of revenue for APR comes from recreational programs at the BCC and park system facility rentals; for PW-Parks the biggest source of revenue comes from campground rentals at Prentice and Kreher Parks. As seen in Figure 4.4, both departments saw a decrease in revenue between 2019 and 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, in 2021 revenue from the City’s campgrounds increased significantly, likely due to higher demand for outdoor recreation as the country continued to face restrictions on indoor gathering because of the pandemic; conversely, this same dynamic is responsible for decreased revenue from the BCC in 2020 and 2021 and the spike in 2022 as indoor gathering restrictions lifted. From 2022 forward, both departments have seen increased revenue in comparison to the pre-pandemic era. With the major improvements underway at the Kreher campground, the City should expect this to be a reliable source of revenue in the years ahead.

Figure 4.6: PW-Parks Grounds Maintenance: Revenue as a % of Operating Expenditure (jurisdictions less than 20,000)

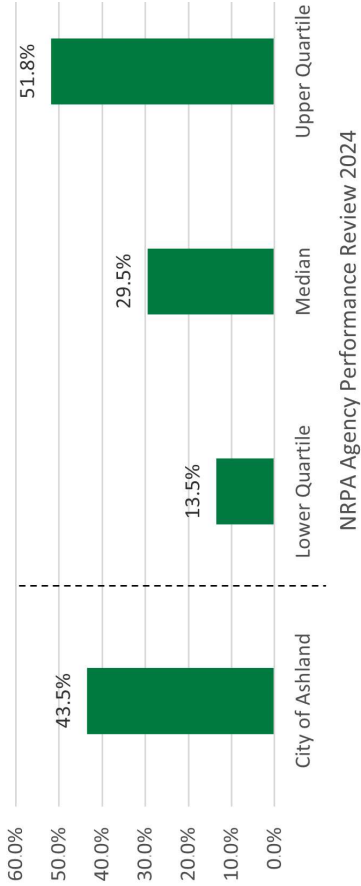


Figure 4.5 compares the ratio of revenue to total expenditure, or cost recovery, for both APR and PW-Parks between 2019 and 2024. Overall, PW-Parks tends to have a higher cost recovery in comparison to APR. This dynamic is partly attributable to the different groups served by each department: campground facilities primarily serve out-of-town tourists while the BCC serves City residents. The City is able to charge higher fees for tourist-oriented services but must ensure fees at the BCC remain affordable and accessible to Ashland and the greater region’s families. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median household income for the City of Ashland in 2022 was \$47,239—42% lower than the median Wisconsin household.

According to the NRPA’s 2024 Agency Performance Review, PW-Parks 2023 cost recovery rate was between the median and upper quartile nationally for communities less than 20,000 (Figure 4.6).

Similarly, for agencies with budgets less than \$500,000, Ashland's rate of developed parkland acreage per 1,000 is between the median and upper quartile nationally (Figure 4.7). On a total acreage per 1,000 basis, which includes Ashland's undeveloped parks and natural areas, the City's rate is nearly double the upper distribution for communities with small operating budgets. PW-Parks 2023 operating budget of roughly \$318,000 is below the lower quartile distribution for agencies nationally that manage 250 acres or less of parkland (Figure 4.8).

Ashland manages all its recreational programming, administration, and grounds maintenance with 5.83 FTE equivalents combined between the APR and the PW-Parks departments (Figure 4.9). For communities with less than 20,000 people, Ashland's total FTE's per agency is just below the lower quartile nationally (Figure 4.9). Overall, this analysis demonstrates that for its population size, the City of Ashland is managing a large park system and maximizing its municipal resources to the best extent possible for the benefit of its users.

Figure 4.7: Developed Parkland per 1,000 x Operating Budget
(Annual Budget > \$500k)

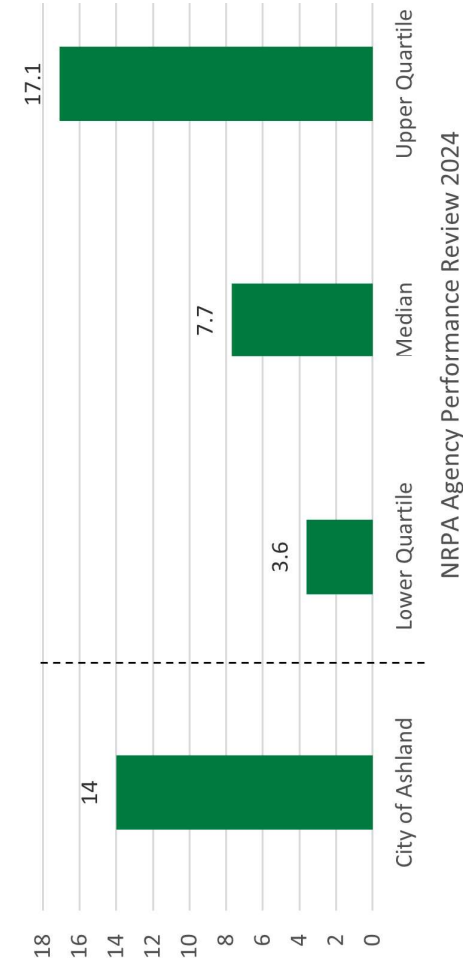


Figure 4.8: Operating Budget x Total Park Acreage Maintained
(250 acres or less)

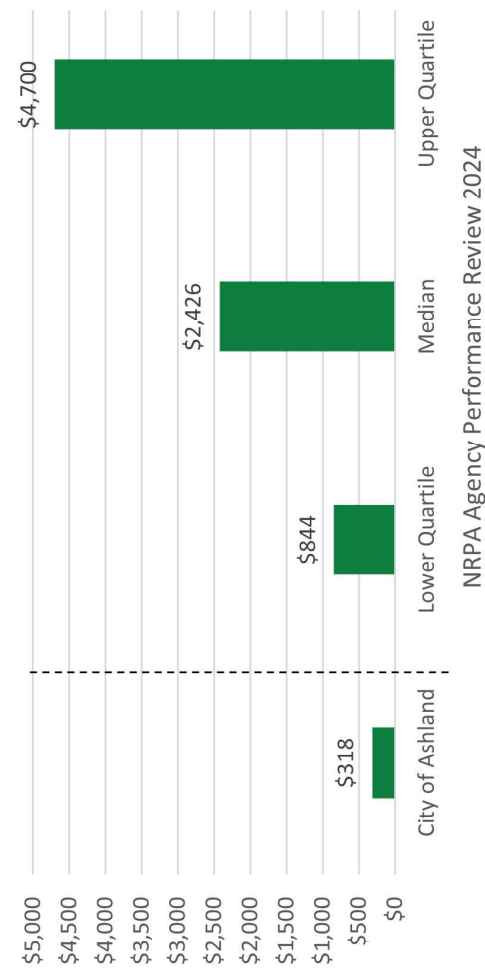
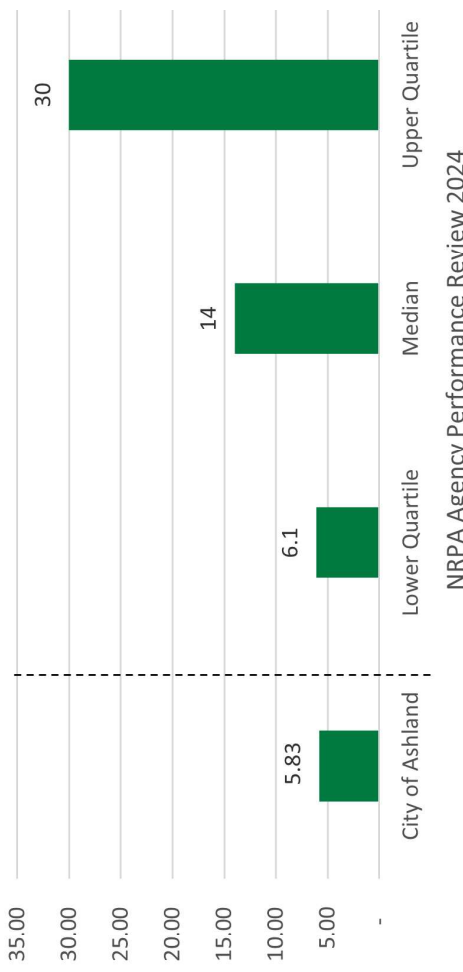


Figure 4.9: Staffing: Total FTE's per Agency
(Jurisdictions less than 20,000)



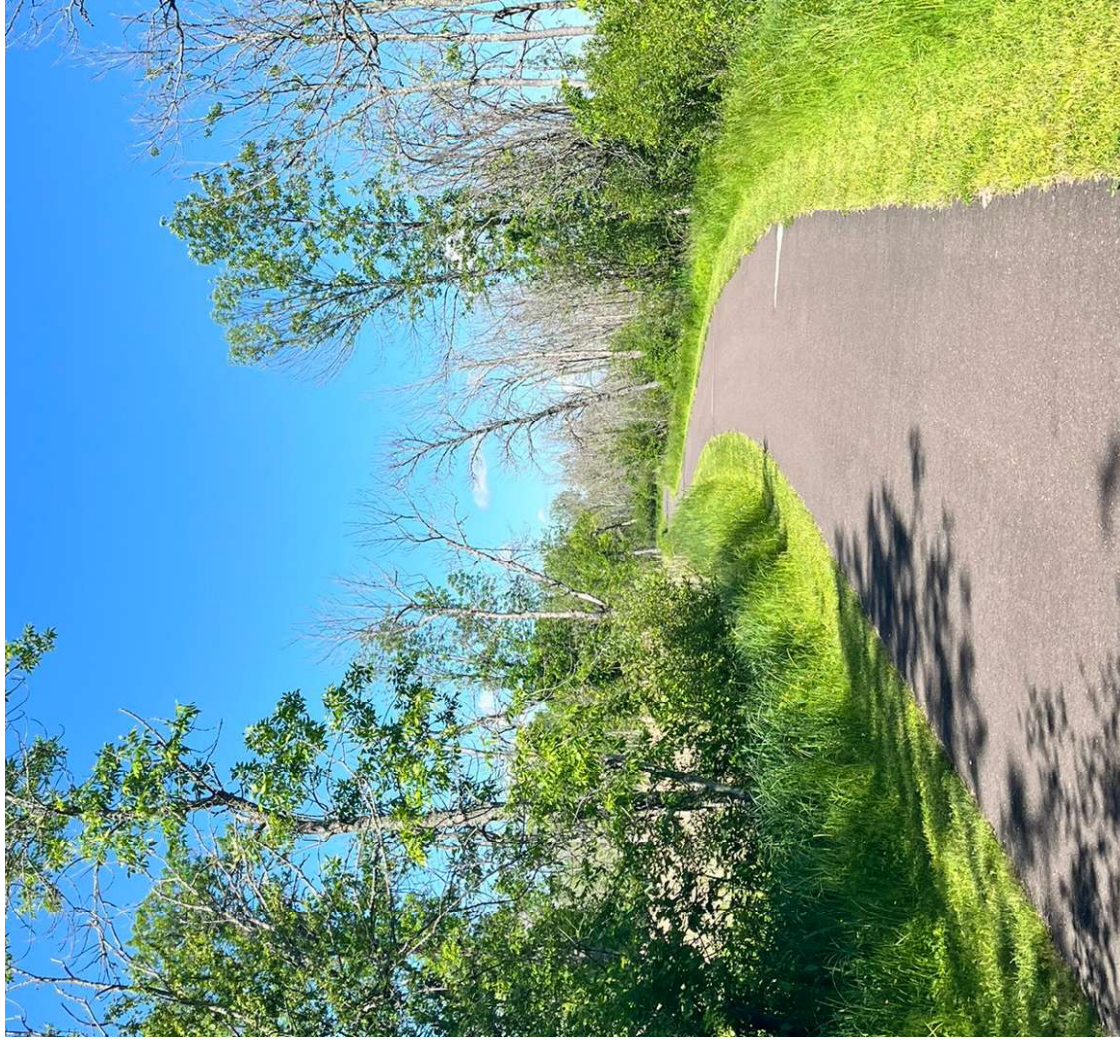
4.3 Geographic Analysis

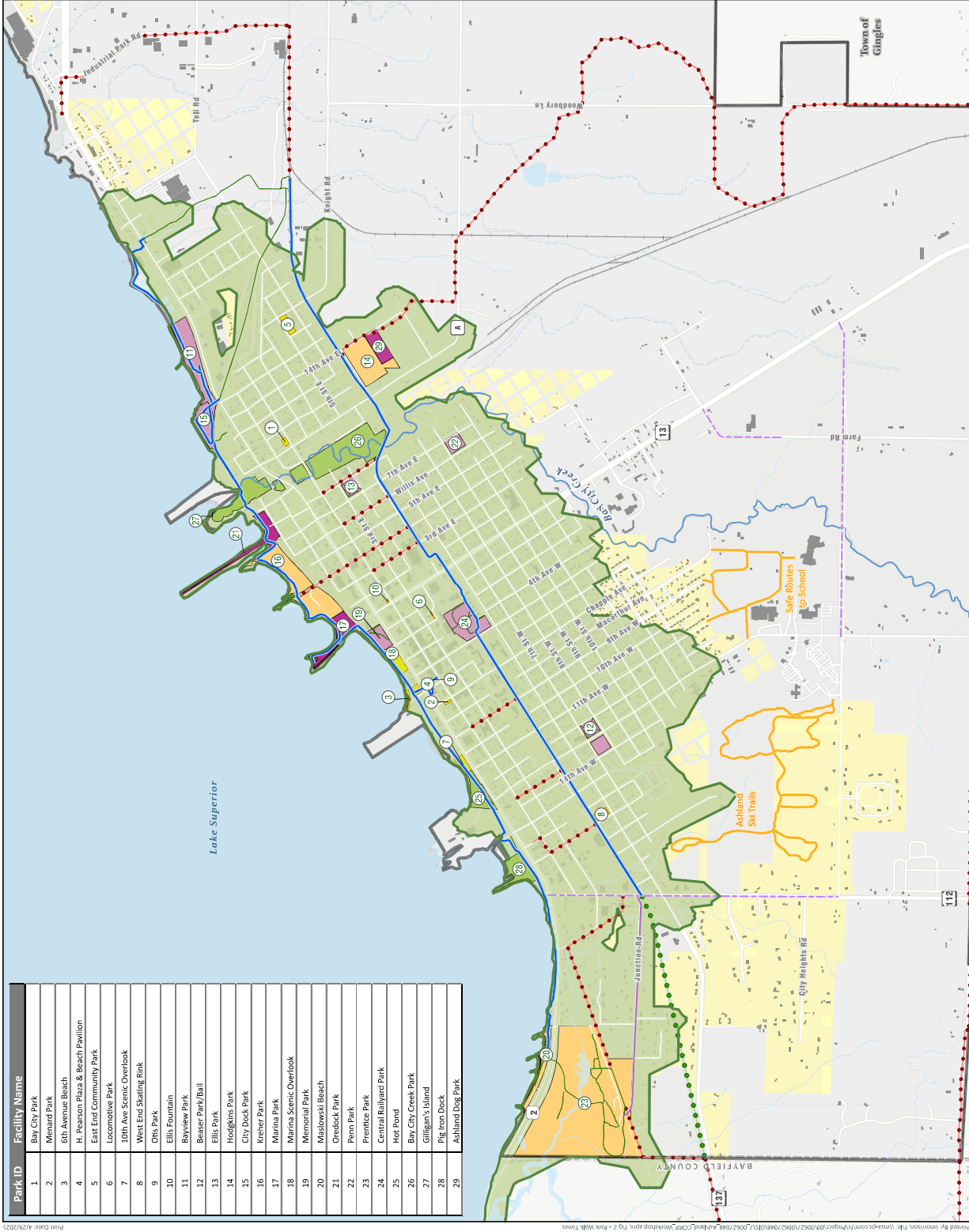
While the total acreage of parkland is an easy indicator of the presence of parks and recreational space, it is not the only indicator of how well a community is meeting the park and recreation needs of its residents. The NRPA advocates that the location of parkland, and the types of recreational facilities offered on that land, are just as important as the total acres available. Fortunately, Ashland residents have access to a wide range of recreational facilities and park types.

The NRPA, in partnership with the Trust for Public Land and the Urban Land Institute, promotes the 10-Minute Walk Campaign (<https://10minutewalk.org>), advocating for “a great park within a 10-minute walk of every person, in every neighborhood, in every city across America.” This service area standard assesses how equitably parkland is distributed geographically throughout a community. Using the 10-Minute Walk standard, the green area of the map on page 28 shows where City residents live within a 10-minute walk (approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile) of a City-owned park. This area is the aggregate of each park’s individual 10-minute walk radius. For areas outside the green 10-minute walk radius, the underlying residential zoning is displayed. One this map, all residential zoning districts are combined into one category classified as “Residentially Zoned Area Underserved by Parks. This is intended to represent areas where people live but are not within a 10-minute walk of a City-owned park. A map is available in Appendix B that breaks out the different residential zoning districts in the City and the location of existing City-owned parks.

The 10-Minute Walk Time Map on page 28 shows that within the central core of Ashland, residents are well served by City parkland within a convenient walk of their residence. The areas that fall outside the 10-minute walk area are located mostly along the edges of the City, primarily in the southwest, far east, and between 13th St and Ashland High School and Lake Superior Middle School. The southwest corner of the City is less densely populated than the City’s core, with housing units (as indicated by the gray building footprints) more spread out. Additionally, not all the land zoned for residential use is actually developed, as seen by the area southeast of Penn Park and the area on

the far east side of the City that lack building footprints. The area outside the 10-minute walk zone with the highest concentration of housing units is the area south of 13th St and north of Ashland High School. However, these residents could use the school facilities for day-to-day recreational use; they are excluded from this analysis because they are not under the jurisdiction of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Department.





10-Minute Walk Time to Parks

COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN (CORP)

CITY OF ASHLAND
ASHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN

- City of Ashland Boundary
- Bay City Creek
- Waterbody
- Trail Type
 - Ashland Rails-To-Trails System (ARTS)
 - Community Trail
 - Bike Lane
 - Bike Route
 - Park/Pedestrian Trail
- Seasonal Snowmobile/Pedestrian
- Snowmobile Trail/Allowed on Road
- 10-Minute Walk Time to City Park
- Residentially Zoned Area Underserved by Parks
- Park Classification
 - Mini Park
 - Community Park
 - Neighborhood Park
 - Special Use Park
 - Undeveloped Park

Data Sources: Ashland County GIS (2025)
City of Ashland Public Works (2025)
Aerial: WDNR (latest Leaflet)
Trail Solutions - Trail Data Received 2025

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FDO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



CHAPTER 5

PARK SYSTEM INVENTORY

5.1 Park System Inventory

This chapter provides an overall assessment of each property within the Ashland parks system, highlighting the most pressing maintenance needs and concerns. These assessments are derived through a combination of MSA's site visit observations, conversations with APR staff, a review of the City's previous CORP, and a detailed facility condition assessment conducted by the architectural firm Kraus-Anderson in early 2024. To review the recommended facility maintenance actions, by year and with inflation adjusted cost estimates, prepared by Kraus-Anderson, please see Appendix C. Some parks within the Ashland parks system have recommended courses of action that go beyond mere maintenance; these recommendations are detailed in Appendix E: Ground Maintenance Considerations.

Mini Parks

Bay City Park

0.35 Acres

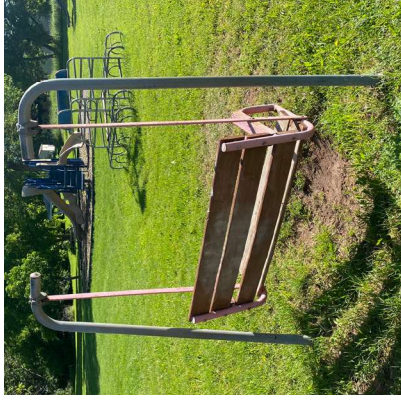
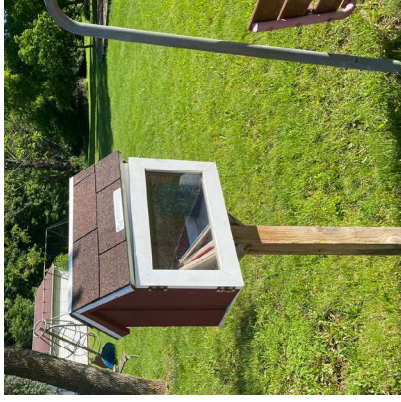
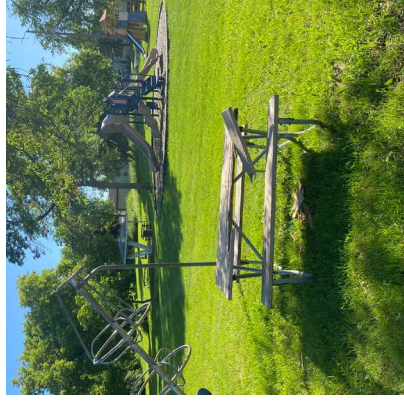
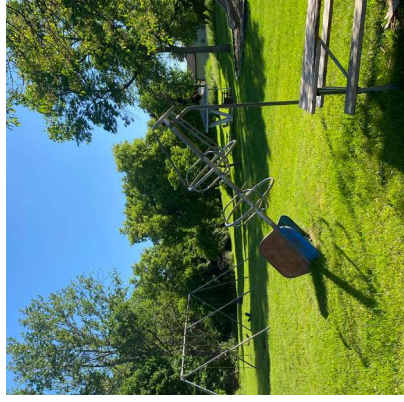
Located on the corner of 11th Avenue East and Main Street East, this park features an assortment of metal playground elements which predates the 1990s, a small plastic playground geared toward the toddler age group installed in 2021, a small open-air shelter, benches, and picnic tables. While the perimeter of the park facing the street has a wooden fence, there is no fencing or separation between the park and the adjacent private residence.

All of the park elements have reached the end of their expected years of service and are in poor condition according to the Facility Condition Assessment conducted by Kraus-Anderson (see Appendix C). Additionally, many of the metal play elements no longer meet contemporary playground safety standards. The estimated cost of replacing the all park's facilities is \$125,000.

See Appendix E for the recommended course of action for this park.

Facilities

- ◆ Playground Equipment
- ◆ Swing Set
- ◆ Benches
- ◆ Picnic Tables
- ◆ Small Open-Air Shelter
- ◆ Grill



Downtown Parks

0.39 Acres

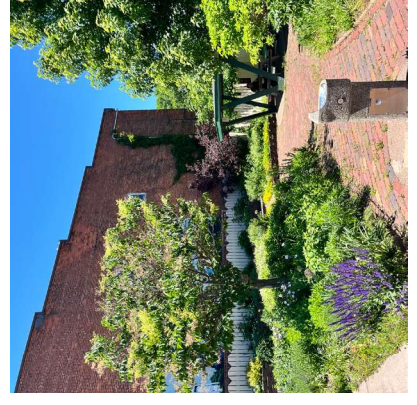
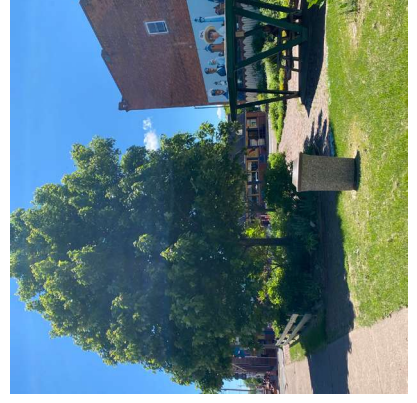
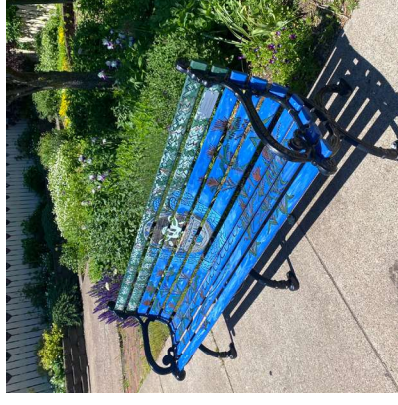
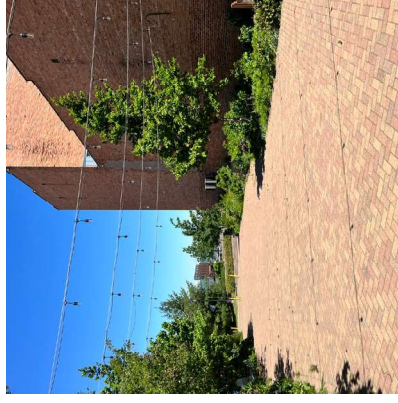
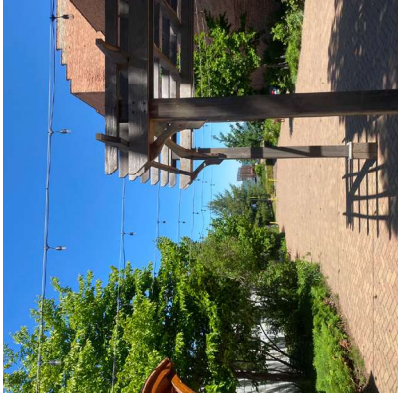
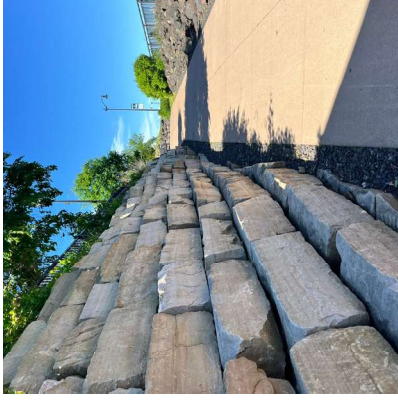
The City of Ashland established two small parks on vacant lots for shoppers to visit and enjoy in downtown Ashland, which are maintained by the Ashland Beautification Council. Otis Park, located at 517 Main Street West, is a paved, landscaped alleyway that leads to Howard Pearson Plaza. Menard Park, located on the corner of Main Street West and Chapel Avenue, is a landscaped plaza featuring a small shelter, paving brick walkway, and a drinking fountain. The landscaping in these parks is maintained in part through volunteer efforts.

Near-term maintenance needs include:

- ◆ Replacing benches and pavers at Otis Park (recommended in 2030)
- ◆ Replacing brick pavers, gazebo, and drinking fountain at Menard Park (recommended in 2025)

Facilities

- ◆ Seating
- ◆ Trash Receptacles
- ◆ Water Fountain
- ◆ Small Shelter (Menard)



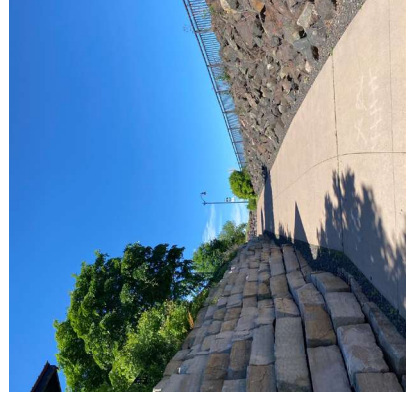
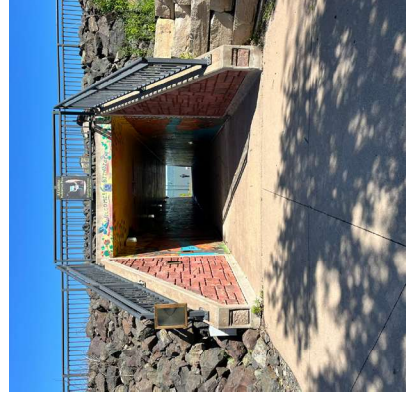
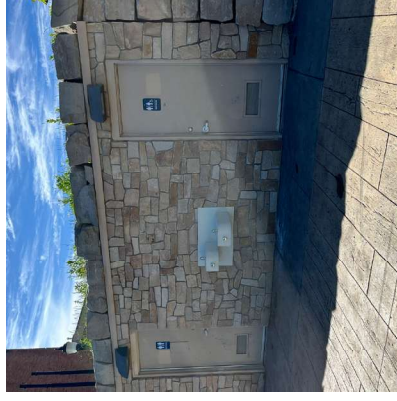
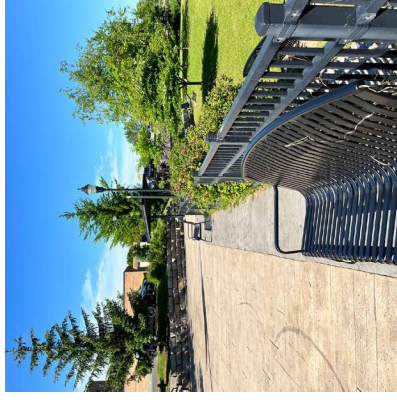
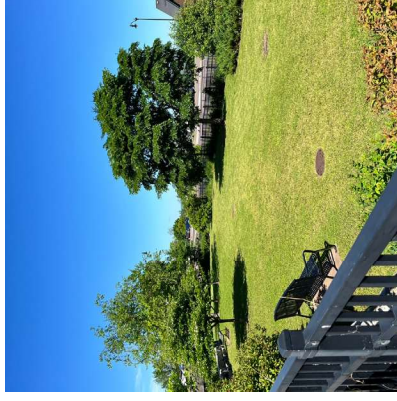
H. Pearson Plaza & Beach Pavilion ^{1.88 Acres}

This revitalized facility was developed with Department of Transportation Enhancement Funds and offers manicured green space surrounded by wrought iron fencing and small picnicking pavilions. Public bathrooms with solar lighting are available during the summer months. On the north side of the plaza are stairs and a handicap accessible ramp leading to the Ed Griffiths Pedestrian Underpass, an underground tunnel offering safe passage across US Highway 2. This passageway connects downtown Ashland to the 6th Ave beach and Lakefront Trail.

The majority of the facilities at the plaza were installed or constructed between 2010 and 2018 and are in good to fair condition. The most immediate recommended maintenance work is replacing the concession building roof shingles, which were originally installed around 2000. Per Kraus-Anderson, the majority of the plaza's facilities will remain in good condition beyond 2030 (see Appendix C).

Facilities

- ◆ Public Restrooms
- ◆ Tunnel Passage
- ◆ Public Parking
- ◆ Seating



East End Community Park

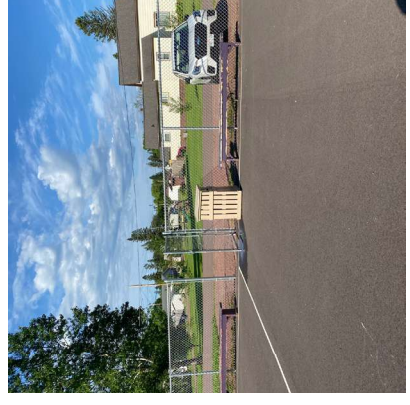
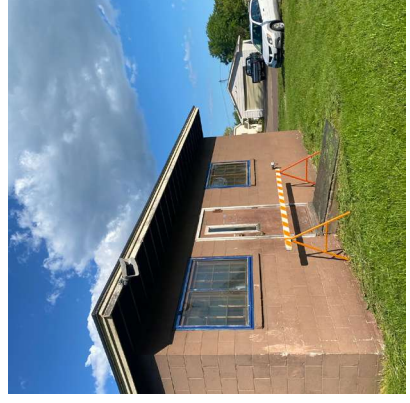
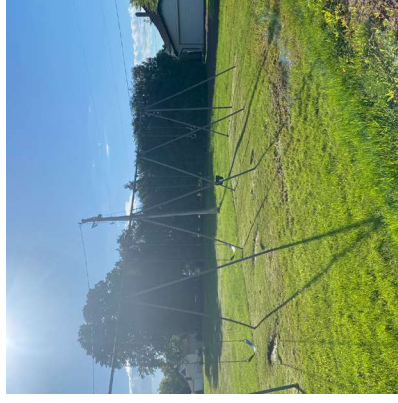
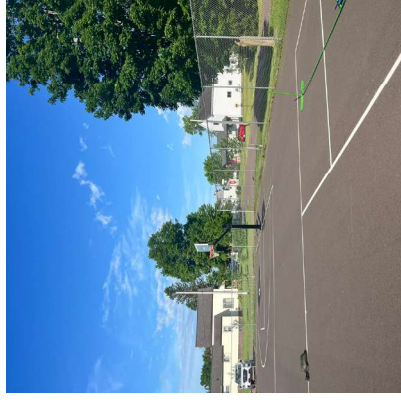
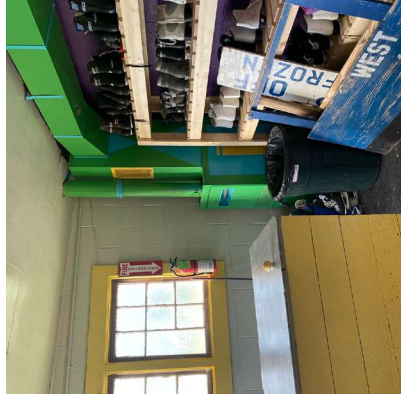
1.29 Acres

The East End Community Park is a popular heavily used neighborhood park. During the winter the park's open space is converted into the only operating outdoor ice-skating rink in the City. A warming house, staffed by volunteers from the neighborhood association from December through March, provides bathrooms, concessions, and skate rentals for the rink. The park also features a playground—replaced in 2024— and a fenced in pickleball and basketball court which was also recently resurfaced. These park improvements were paid through a combination of donations from the neighborhood association and American Rescue Plan (ARPA) funds.

The most pressing need for East End Community Park is the demolition and replacement of the existing concessions building which is approaching 30-plus years old. Building a new concession building with bathrooms that meet Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) standards is included within the APR's planned capital improvements projects for year 2025 and is expected to be paid primarily with outside donations (~\$35,000).

Facilities

- ◆ Tennis Courts
- ◆ Ice Skating Rink
- ◆ Restrooms
- ◆ Swings

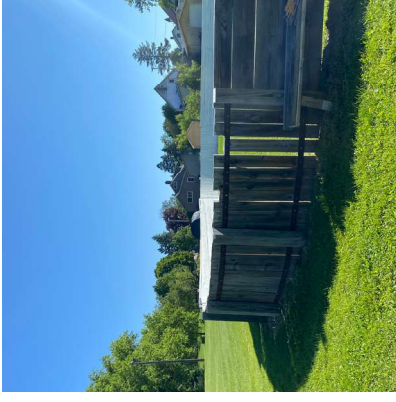


West End Skating Rink

1.03 Acres

Located at 6th Street West and 17th Avenue, the West End Skating rink is a currently an underutilized property within the Ashland parks system. Fencing for an ice hockey rink was installed in 2012 but the rink has never been fully operational and the fencing has not been maintained. Currently, the area is used informally by residents as a dog park, and there are no future plans to make the ice rink operational.

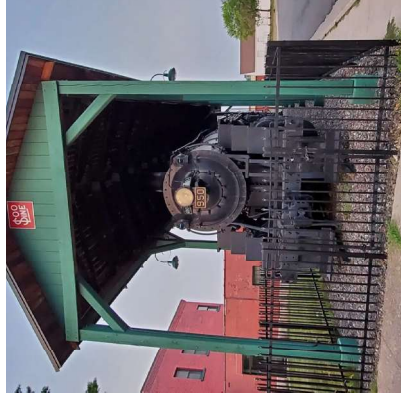
See Appendix E for the recommended course of action for this park.



Locomotive Park

0.08 Acre

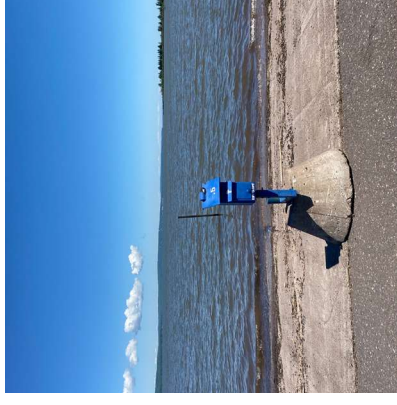
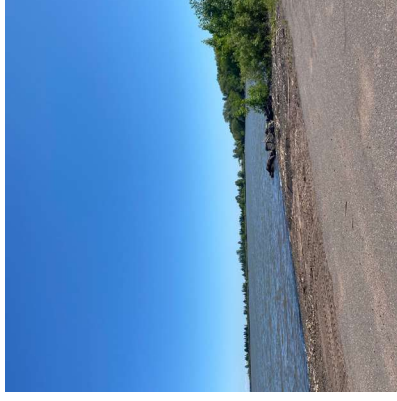
A number of years ago, the Soo Line Railroad donated a steam locomotive to the City. The locomotive was housed on the highway near the Oredock for a number of years, but during deconstruction of the Oredock trestle approach and rail overpass, the locomotive was moved to land across from the historic depot. The locomotive has been fenced and is a tourist attraction for visitors to the depot. This “park” is more of a parking spot for the historic relic. It generally requires minimal maintenance and upkeep. The City’s previous CORP recommends sandblasting and repainting the train at some point in the future.



10th Ave Scenic Overlook

1.31 Acres

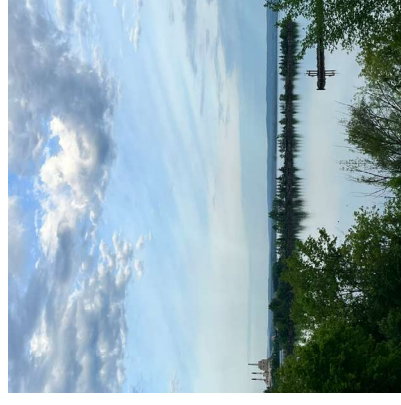
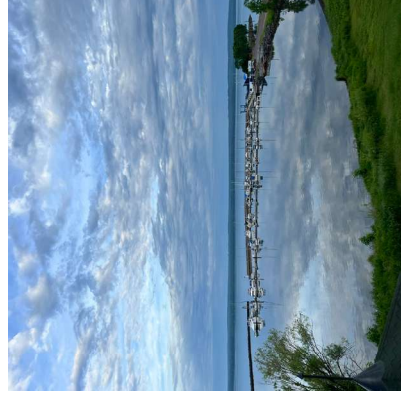
This highway related facility offers travelers an opportunity to pull off the highway and enjoy the view of Ashland's waterfront. It features picnic tables and informational signage highlighting points of interest. This property generally requires minimal maintenance and upkeep. The City's previous CORP recommends replacing the overlook's picnic tables and informal signage, as well as clearing some of the brush and vegetative overgrowth.



Marina Scenic Overlook

2.80 Acres

Located just west of Memorial Park, this area provides visitors an opportunity to pull off the highway and take in lovely views of the Chequamegon Bay. This area more so natural space than a true park and is preserved to provide public access to the beauty of the region. This property generally requires minimal maintenance and upkeep.



Neighborhood Parks

Bayview & City Dock Parks

8.86 Acres

Bayview Park is located on Lake Shore Drive overlooking the Bay and 19th Avenue East, with City Dock Park directly adjacent to the west. A prime smelting site and home to Ashland's annual Bay Days festival, Bayview Park is highly utilized in every season, offering a pavilion, playground, access to waterfront trails, and one of the City's four public swimming beaches.

A new fishing, viewing, and swimming pier was constructed in 2018 with help from Wisconsin Coastal Management Funds, Sport Fish Restoration Funds, DNR Stewardship Funds, and the City of Ashland. Unfortunately, the pier was damaged by an ice storm the following year and has been closed to the public since 2019; the fate of the pier is currently tied up in litigation.

City Dock is primarily the natural area to the west of Bayview Park. The park has experienced issues with erosion and settling due to the wave action from Lake Superior, leading to safety hazards for City staff and the public alike. Per the City's CIP plan, considerable investment to stabilize and improve safety along the waterfront area at City Dock is planned for 2027. Additionally, the central portion of City Dock is one of Ashland's first experiments with intentional non-mowing as a cost savings strategy. For further recommendations regarding converting portions of lawn to prairie at Bayview and City Dock, see Appendix E.

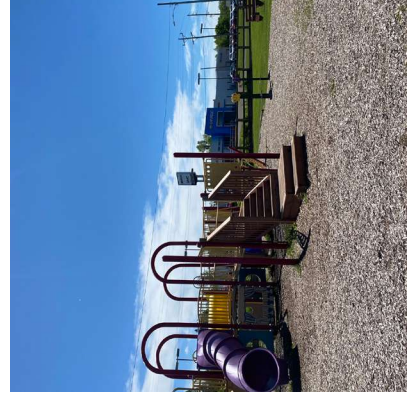
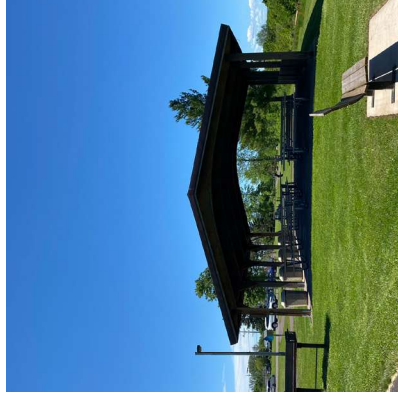
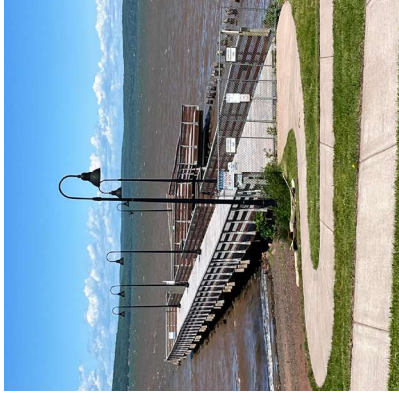
Other major changes coming to Bayview Park include the construction of a splash pad and disc golf course planned for 2025. The splash pad will be paid for primarily through donations; however, given the high cost of water and maintaining the facility, the City is requesting an additional maintenance fund to help cover operating costs. A 9-hole disc golf course is planned for the City Dock area according to a concept developed by Leiviska Disc Golf in 2023.

Other near-term maintenance and replacement needs include:

- ◆ Replacing or updating the bathroom facilities, and potentially installing outdoor showers
- ◆ Converting the old well house into a concession stand, which would be operated by a private party.
- ◆ Replacing the 20+ year old playground at Bayview Park; scheduled for 2026 per the City's CIP plan.

Facilities

- ◆ Pavilion
- ◆ Fishing Pier
- ◆ Playground
- ◆ Seating
- ◆ Restrooms
- ◆ Scenic Overlook
- ◆ Trail Access
- ◆ Swimming Beach



Beaser Park & Ball Fields

2.08 Acres

This property spans two City blocks and is bisected by Beaser Avenue, with Beaser Park to the east and two ball fields, namely Martinsen and Babeau Fields, to the west.

Beaser Park contains nearly an acre of open green space, an asphalt basketball court, benches, a shelter, picnic tables, and playground equipment. This park also features the Ashland Community Garden, whose members maintain and tend the garden plots during the summer months. A water line to serve the garden was recently installed by the City.

The little league and softball fields on the west side of Beaser Avenue are used heavily during the spring and summer months by youth softball and little leagues. Each field complete with dugouts, bleachers and fencing. A port-a-potty is located in the northwest corner and is open during the summer for league use.

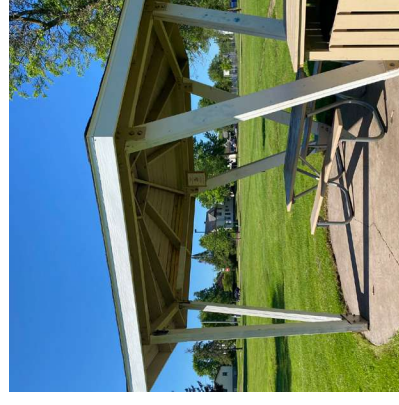
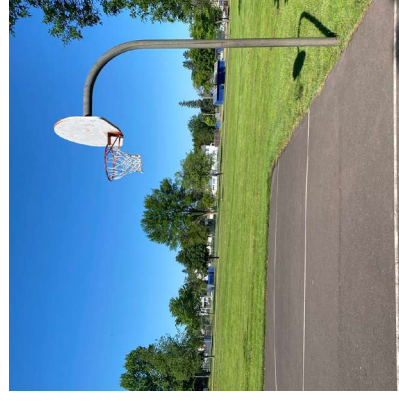
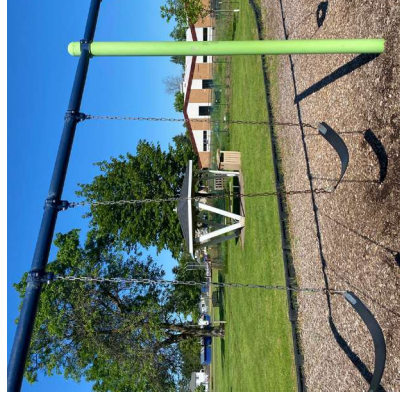
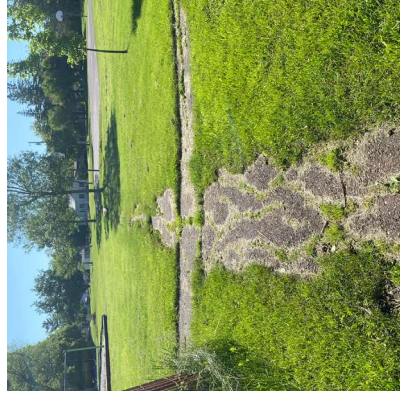
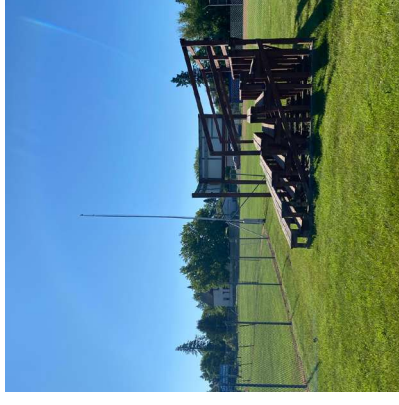
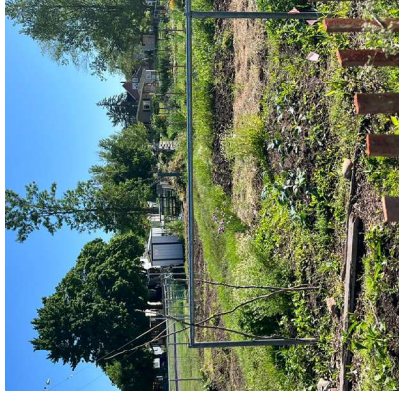
Per the Kraus-Anderson Facility Conditions Assessment (Appendix C), the majority of facilities within the park and ball fields are in fair-to-poor condition having been installed in the 1990's or early 2000's and are recommended to be replaced between 2025-2030. It is also recommended

that the remnants of the 'X' shaped walking paths be fully removed, but not replaced, in the near future as they pose a tripping hazard.

Lastly, a portion of the open space within Beaser Park is recommended to be converted from lawn to prairie in an effort to reduce the City's mowing costs and provide pollinator habitat. See section Appendix E.

Facilities

- ◆ Little league & softball fields
- ◆ Restrooms
- ◆ Basketball court
- ◆ Playground
- ◆ Seating
- ◆ Walking trail
- ◆ Small Shelter
- ◆ Community garden



Ellis Park

2.06 Acres

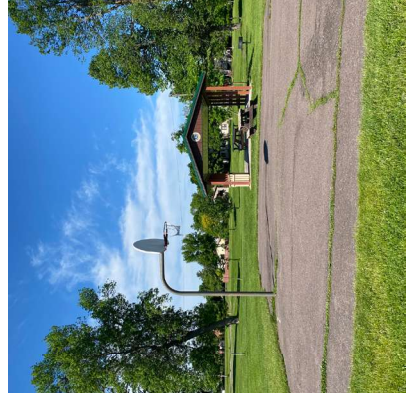
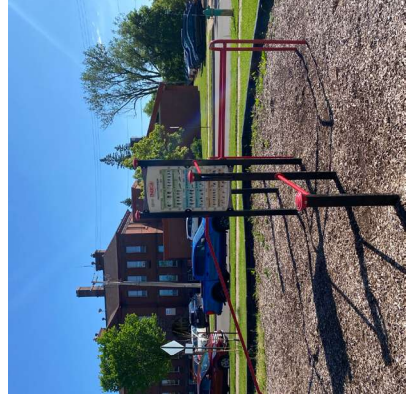
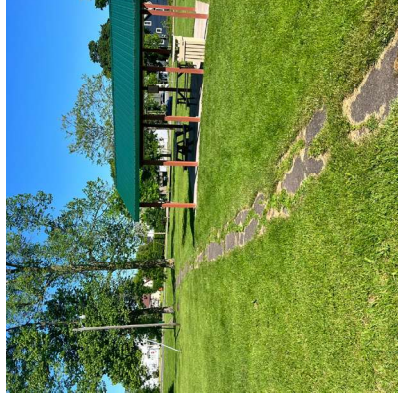
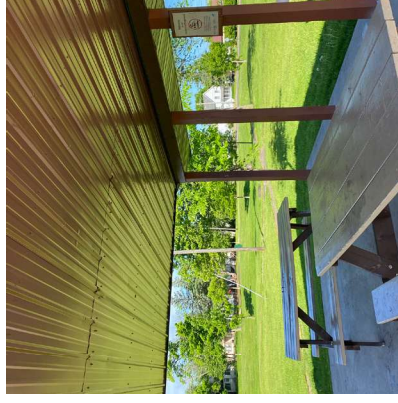
Located along 3rd Street East and Stuntz Avenue, this neighborhood park formerly served as an elementary school playground for the Ellis School across the street. The park features a small playground in the southeast corner, an asphalt basketball court, benches, picnic tables, and a pavilion donated by the Ashland Lions Club. The remainder of the park is open green space, with a small hill on the northwest corner.

The most pressing maintenance need is the replacement of the basketball court and hoops, which are poor condition. Per the Kraus-Anderson assessment, the merry-go-round and teeter totter playground pieces are approaching 30+ years old and are recommended to be removed in the next few years; the remaining facilities will most likely need to be replaced in the next 10-to-15 years. Similar to Beaser Park, the remnants of the 'X' shaped walking paths crossing the park are recommended to be fully removed, but not replaced, in the near future as they pose a tripping hazard.

Lastly, the western half of the park is recommended to be converted from lawn to prairie as part of this plan's mowing cost reduction strategy. See Appendix E for more detail.

Facilities

- ◆ Playground
- ◆ Basketball courts
- ◆ Seating
- ◆ Pavilion



Memorial Park

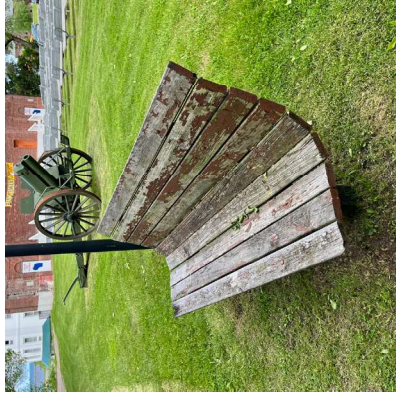
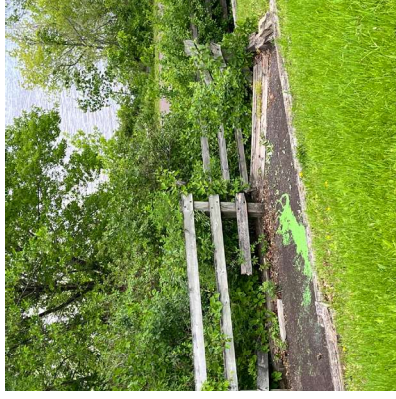
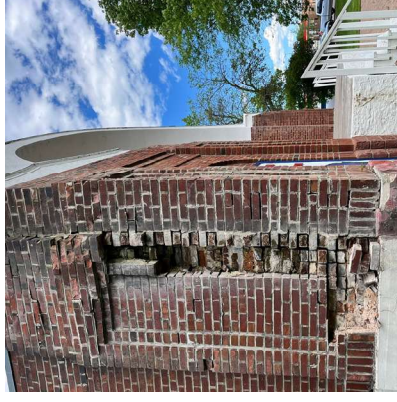
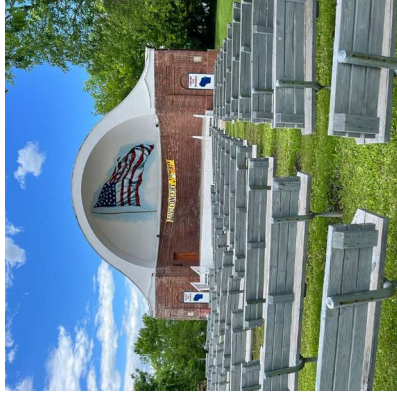
3.33 Acres

Located on the north side of US Highway 2 and Lakeshore Drive overlooking the Marina, this property features the Memorial Park Band Shell—a registered historic building—and excellent views of the Ashland waterfront. A small Veterans Memorial is also located within the park, as well as a connection to the Lakefront Trail.

Given the band shell is approaching 100 years old, significant investment is needed to repair its deteriorating condition. The City's CIP plan estimates \$300,000 in 2027 is needed for structural repairs and electrical updates, removal of some of the park's aging benches, and construction of an ADA compliant restroom facility. The City foresees approximately half this cost being covered by outside donations or grants.

Facilities

- ◆ Bandshell
- ◆ Seating
- ◆ Veterans Memorial



Penn Park

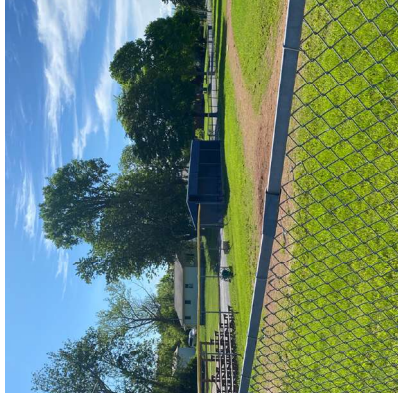
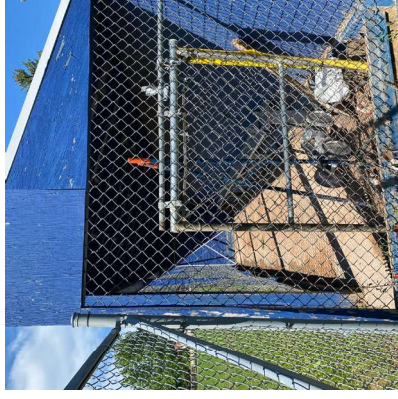
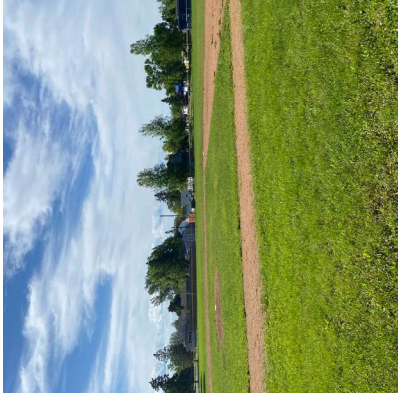
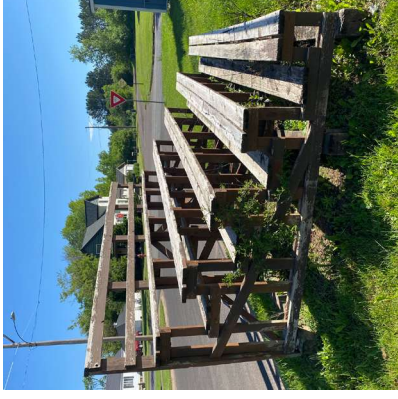
2.29 Acres

Penn Park spans an entire City block at the intersection of 9th St E and Willis Avenue. This park is comprised solely of a baseball field used by the Babe Ruth league. The ball field is completely fenced-in and features a backstop, dugouts, scoreboard, and concessions building; the majority of these facilities are aging and in poor condition. The field is not lighted and parking is limited to the street.

See Appendix E for the recommended course of action for this park.

Facilities

- ◆ Ball fields
- ◆ Seating



Central Railyard Park

8.60 Acres

Located northeast of Vaughn Avenue and Sixth Street West, Central Railyard Park is home to two little league fields with digital score boards, a concession building with restrooms, lighted tennis courts, a skate park, an open-air pavilion, a toddler playground, and the “Purple Park” playground; new batting cages were installed in 2024. The Bretting Community Center, home to Ashland Parks & Recreation, is located at the north edge of this complex. Walking paths are woven throughout the park and connect to the 5th Street Corridor & ARTS trails. Ample parking surrounds the park to accommodate little league fans and park users. The little leagues who utilize the park’s ball fields assist the City with routine maintenance and fundraising for new facilities when needed.

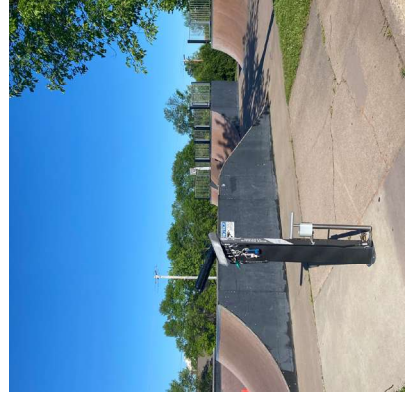
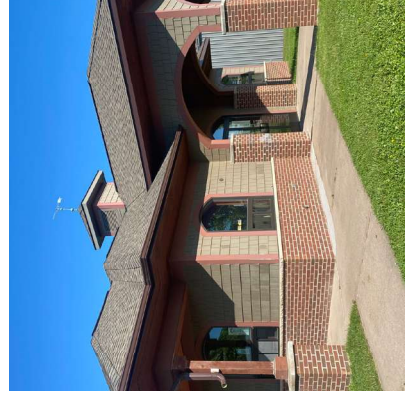
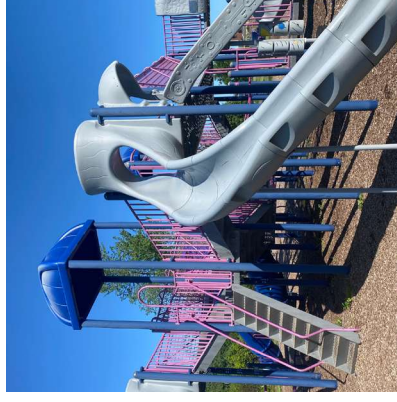
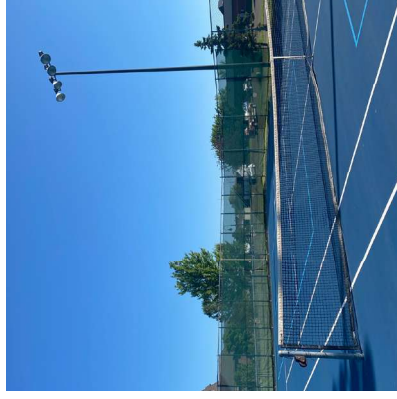
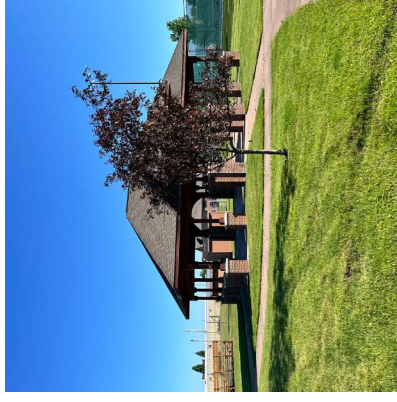
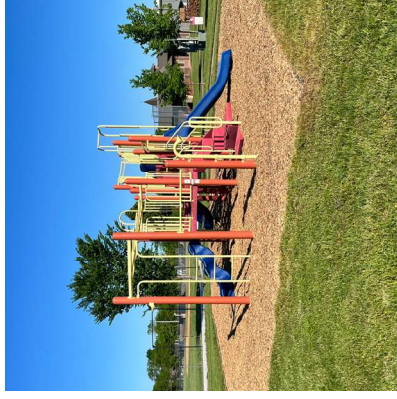
The tennis courts at Central Railyard park were built on top a former brownfield site, leading to ongoing issues with settling and cracking. Additionally, this park has faced challenges with vandalism and homelessness, leading to the removal of picnic tables from the concessions building and its restroom facilities only being open during little league

games or other events. The City’s CIP plan also includes a request for timed lighting at the skate park to help deter vandalism and unwanted behaviors (2029).

In 2025, the Purple Park playground will be 20 years old and is slated to be replaced according to the City’s CIP plan in 2027. According to the Kraus-Anderson analysis, the majority of the park’s other facilities will not need to be replaced until after 2030 and are in fair condition.

Facilities

- ◆ Tennis courts
- ◆ Ball fields
- ◆ Ice rink
- ◆ Playground
- ◆ Restrooms
- ◆ Seating
- ◆ Walking paths
- ◆ Public parking



Community Parks

Prentice Park

98.60 Acres

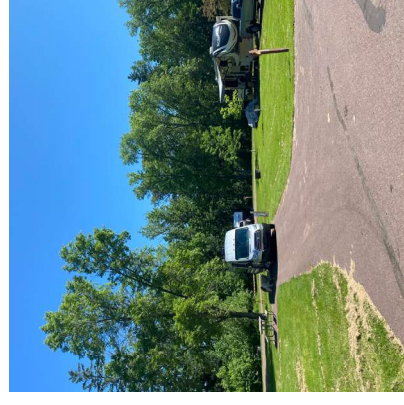
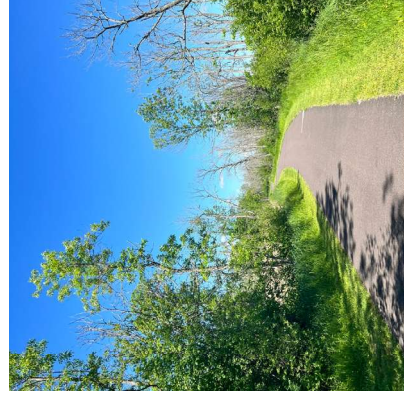
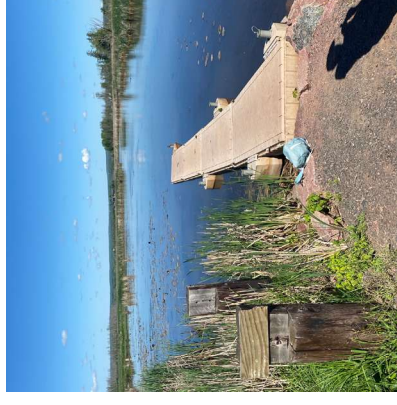
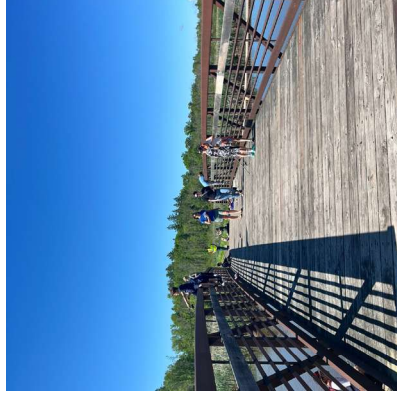
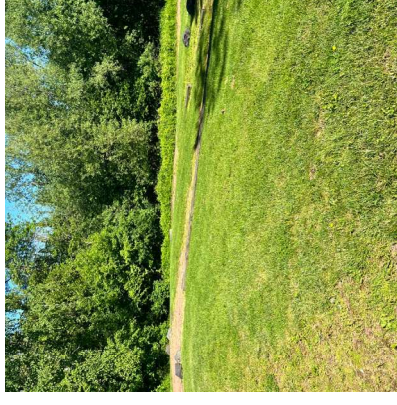
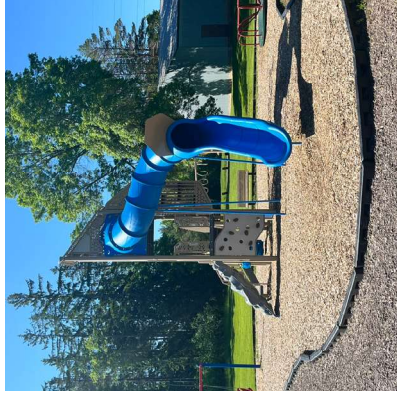
Prentice Park is Ashland's largest and oldest park. The property is primarily a natural area composed of boreal forest and wetlands, providing rich habitat for wildlife. There are extensive walking trails throughout the park, including a fishing bridge and connection to Maslowski Beach and Lake Superior. Its developed features include pavilions, a playground, sand volleyball pit, multiple day use picnic sights, and scenic overlooks are in the eastern portion of the park. The western portion of the park includes tent and RV camping, which provides a revenue stream for APR. The park also features a number of artesian wells (natural springs) that have been in use since the 1890's. Highly utilized by Ashland residents and visitors alike, Prentice Park is the crown jewel of Ashland's park system.

At the same time, many of the developed facilities at Prentice Park are in need to repair and replacement due to age, particularly the picnic pavilions, restrooms, boardwalks, and ADA-accessible sidewalks. Per the City's CIP plan, a campground expansion is planned in 2028. While the playground was replaced in the last few years, community members have expressed concerns about the safety of some of its features for small children.

In response, the City is planning to install additional equipment geared toward the toddler age group in 2025. Maintaining the park's extensive natural area acreage requires significant time and investment on the part of the City, and staff have partnered with universities and other institutions for assistance.

Facilities

- ◆ Walking and biking trails
- ◆ Campsites
- ◆ Restrooms
- ◆ Seating
- ◆ Pavilions
- ◆ Sand volleyball
- ◆ Playground
- ◆ Fishing



Hodgkins Park & Ashland Dog Park

15.53 Acres

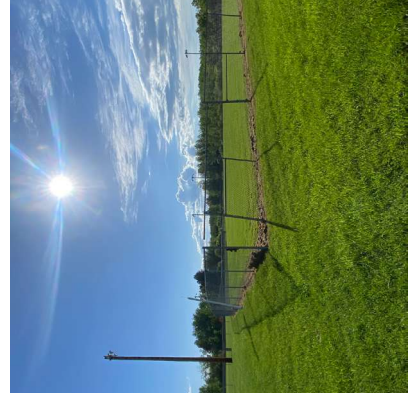
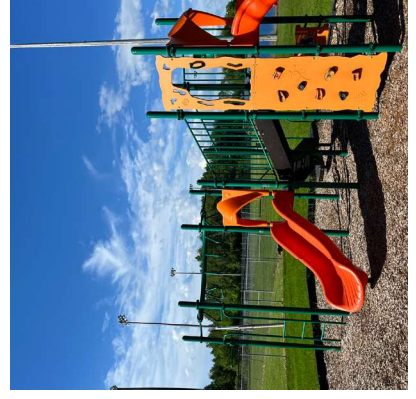
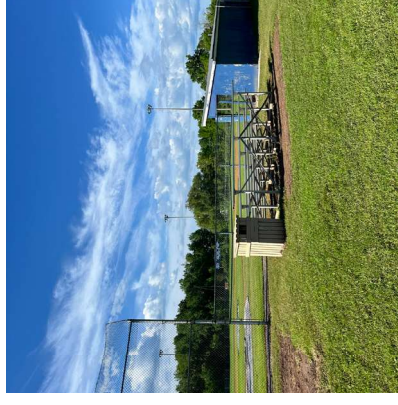
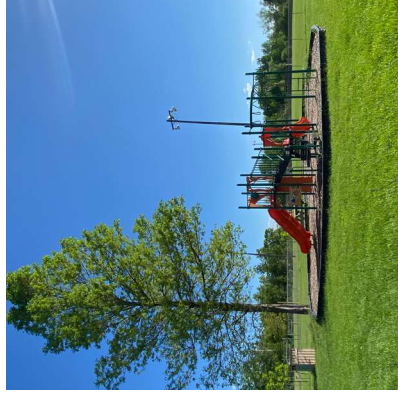
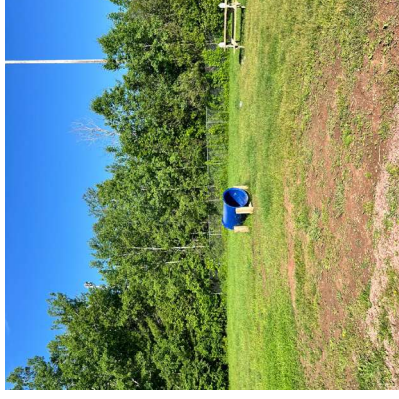
Hodgkins park, located at the intersection of Pufall Dr and 14th Ave East, is the largest baseball and softball complex in the City, featuring three ball fields that are used extensively by local youth and adult leagues. The park also includes a concessions building, small playground, and is adjacent to the Ashland Dog Park, which includes a roughly 1-acre fenced in area for dogs to go off-leash. The park's wooden bleachers, originally installed in the 1980's and were in poor condition, were removed with the assistance of the National Guard in the summer of 2024. The dugouts and fencing are also aging and in need of replacement in the near future. Additionally, drainage remains an ongoing issue in all the fields.

A holistic investment in upgrading the facilities at Hodgkin's Park is needed. To meet this need, the City is planning for a series of capital investments over the next few years to improve the ball fields at Hodgkins Park; some of the most pressing near-term facility investments include new metal bleachers and dugout upgrades.

Lastly, there is opportunity to expand the Ashland Dog Park into the adjacent wooded area. APR staff's preference would be to incorporate walking trails through this area as opposed to cutting down trees in order to expand the fenced in area.

Facilities

- ◆ Ball fields
- ◆ Playground
- ◆ Restrooms
- ◆ Seating
- ◆ Dog park



Kreher Park

11.08 Acres

Located along Ashland's waterfront, Kreher Park offers residents and tourists alike unique access to the Chequamegon Bay. A key feature of the property is the RV campground, offering 33 camping sites with electrical hookups directly on the Lake Superior waterfront. The RV campground is an important source of revenue for the Ashland Parks Department, but also requires significant staff resources to operate and coordinate reservations. A playground, parking lot, swimming beach, and picnic shelters are located near the RV camp sites. Kreher Park also features the Ashland's primary boat launch into Lake Superior, with access to the Ashland Marina to the west through the Superfund Site.

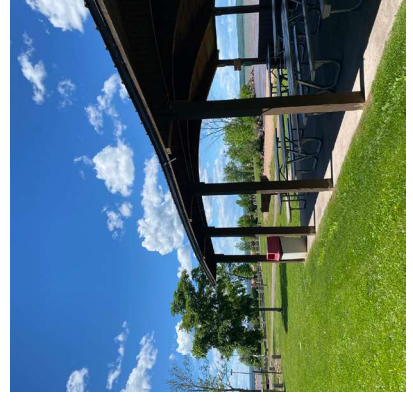
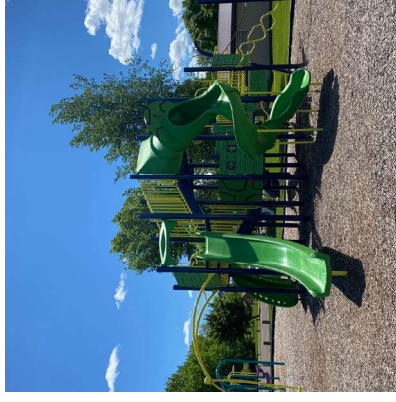
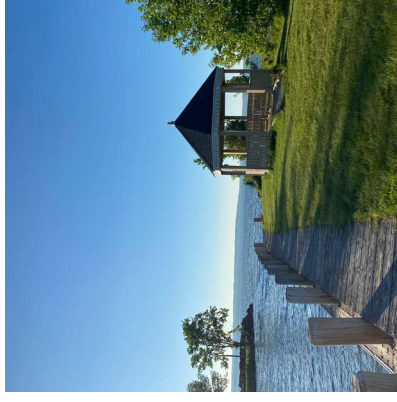
Beginning in 2024 and continuing into 2025 and 2026, the City is undertaking a major redevelopment of the Kreher Park RV campground. This project will provide upgraded 55-amp electrical service to all existing RV sites, install new water lines, and construct a new ADA compliant bathroom. The project will also reconnect and extend the ARTS pedestrian trail away from the waterfront, which was eroding due to wave action from the lake and repave the central campground road. Finally, the project will also develop 7 new RV campsites on recently acquired railroad property. This project is an important investment for Ashland's tourist economy.

Of similar importance is the planned boat launch reconstruction at Kreher Park. As of this plan's writing the City has secured over \$1 million Recreational Boating Facilities Grant through the WDNR. Design and construction documentation for the new boat launch will take place in 2025, with construction planned for 2026. Completing this project is a top priority for Ashland residents.

Finally, while the playground at the park was replaced recently, Ashland residents and parents have expressed safety concerns about some of its features, especially for the youngest users. To respond to this concern, the City's CIP plan includes the installation of additional toddler-oriented play equipment and possible removal of existing slide in 2025.

Facilities

- ◆ Beach
- ◆ Playground
- ◆ Pavilion
- ◆ RV Park



Kreher Park Cont. - Boat Landing Extension

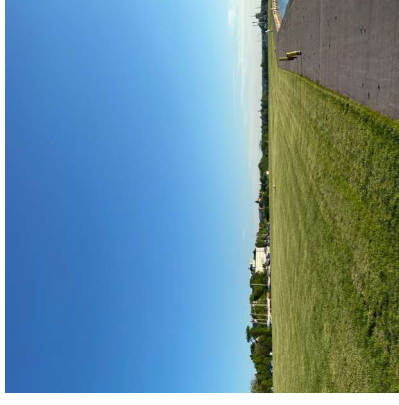
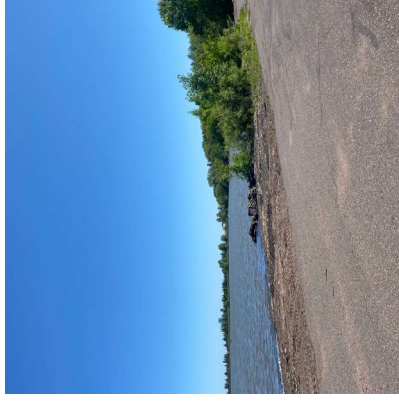
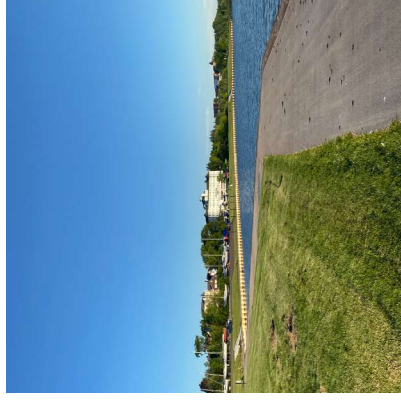
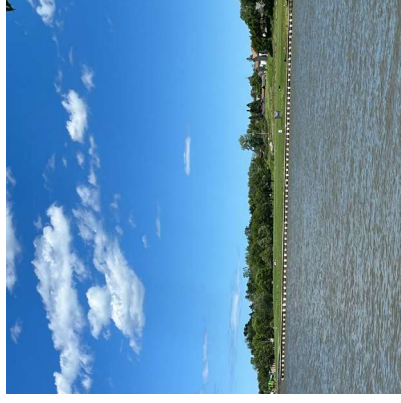
10 Acres

The area of the Ashland waterfront commonly referred to as “the Superfund Site” among community members was formerly the location of the City’s wastewater treatment plant and a private manufactured gas facility. In 1989, the site was found to have contaminated soil and groundwater. Investigation and cleanup of the site was led by the WDNR for many years before the site was petitioned for inclusion on the National Priorities List and Cleanup by the EPA under CERCLA, also known as Superfund. The site was formally added to the program in 2002.

As of the writing of this plan the cleanup is largely complete, with the focus shifting to how the site will be reused for recreational purposes going forward. However, any potential reuse of the site will be limited by the relatively shallow (18 inches deep) underground of contamination cap which cannot be punctured, in addition to other restrictions. The most plausible future use of the site will be as an outdoor event community event space, complemented by its proximity to the Ashland Marina, and the Oredock. The site is now considered an extension of the Kreher Park boat landing. Given the site’s large size (approximately 10 acres) and prime waterfront location, any future events have the potential to draw regional visitors and tourists into Ashland.

Facilities

- ◆ Open space



Maslowski Beach

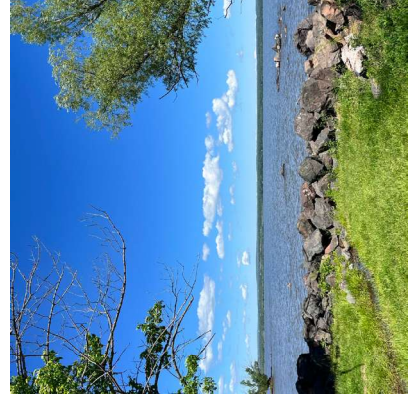
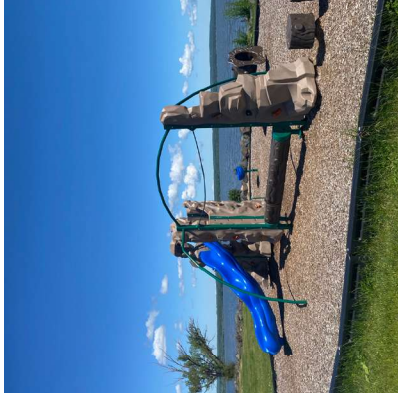
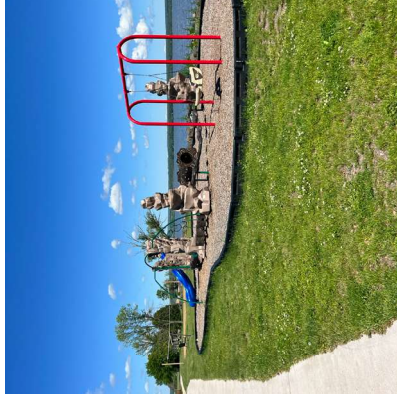
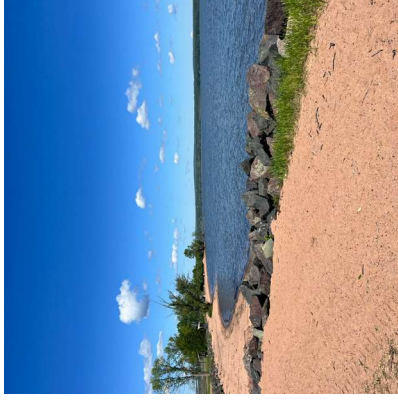
5.15 Acres

Maslowski Beach is linear park located on lakeshore. It is used primarily as a swimming beach and a highway rest stop by travelers on US Highways 2 and 13; a historical marker commemorating the Radisson-Grossielliers exploration of the region in 1659 reinforces the highway-related aspect of the park. The park features a playground, sand volleyball court, picnic pavilion, permanent restrooms, benches, and an artesian well. The park is also the western terminus of the waterfront trail.

Maslowski Beach faces a number of issues due to its waterfront nature. The beaches are highly susceptible to wind and wave damage as a result of spring storms, leading to reoccurring issues with erosion. Additionally, the City is responsible for monitoring water quality given its use for swimming; the beaches are prone to closure due to E. Coli primarily related to the presence of waterfowl. Per Ashland's 2019 CORP, the City was awarded a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop and implement a beachfront green infrastructure project to improve water quality and protect the beach against erosion. Phase I of this project has been implemented for the easternmost beach; Phase II, which is slated to begin in 2026, will focus on upgrades to the westernmost beach (from the pavilion to the end of the park).

Facilities

- ◆ Beach
- ◆ Trail access
- ◆ Seating
- ◆ Artesian water well
- ◆ Playground
- ◆ Restrooms



Special Use Parks

Oredock Park

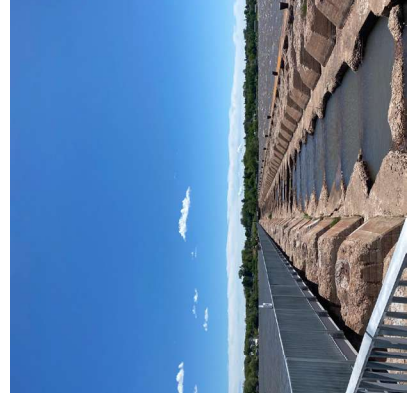
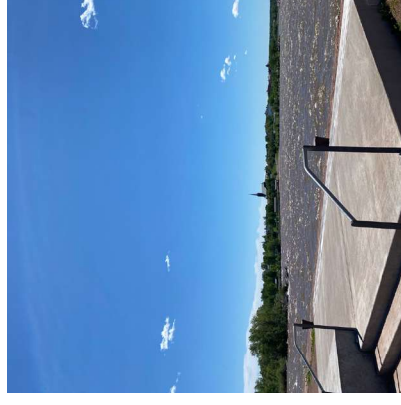
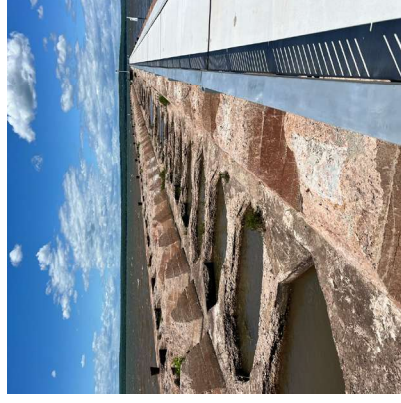
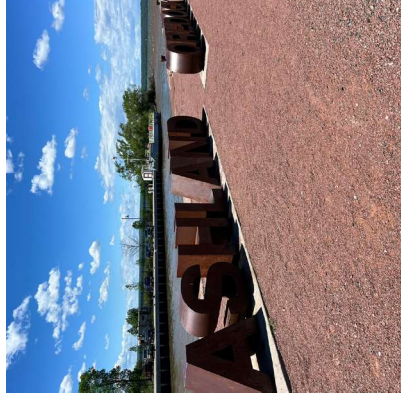
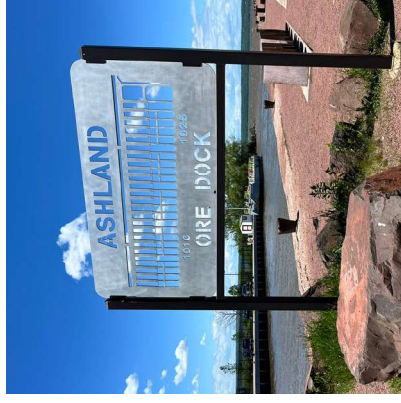
18.0 Acres

Ashland's Oredock – formerly the Soo Line Oredock – has been an iconic feature of Ashland's waterfront since its construction in the early 1900s. Stretching nearly 2,000 feet long by 66 feet wide with its base at Stuntz Avenue near Water Street, the dock originally had a tall superstructure along its entire length, used for loading ore from rail cars above to ships berthed alongside. Despite community efforts to preserve the superstructure, it was dismantled in 2013 for safety reasons given that the Oredock was largely unmaintained for many years. Over the past decade, the City of Ashland has worked to implement a plan developed by SmithGroup JJR to redesign the Oredock as a flexible, contemporary public space that celebrates the history on the site.

As of this plan's writing, nearly the entire length of the Oredock is open to the public with Phases I-III of the redevelopment plan implemented. The site is a truly unique walking promenade and public space, featuring signage, seating, vegetation, and sculptural elements. Phase IV of the redevelopment plan is underway and will continue into 2026. This phase is focused on remediation of the area surrounding the entrance to the Oredock, referred to as the "uplands," and improving access to the site.

Facilities

- ◆ Benches
- ◆ Walking promenade



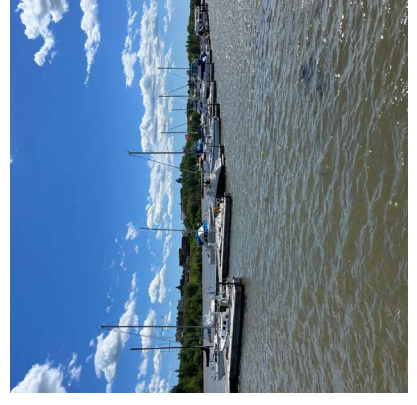
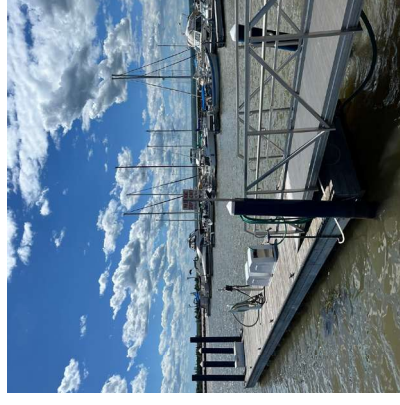
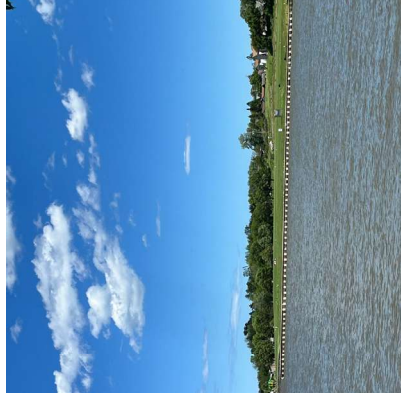
Marina Park

3.30 Acres

In 1983, the City of Ashland purchased what was known as “the old pulp hoist site” from Northland College for \$145,000. Financing for this site utilized a Federal EDA grant, State of Wisconsin Economic Development Funds, County funds (from the sale of Oak Island), and an additional \$100,000 from the City of Ashland—this money was used for the construction of a break wall, 26 boat slips, and the marina building. In 1988, the Marina Park was constructed on the east side of the pulp hoist site and a parking lot and road were paved as part of TIF III. An additional 46 slips were installed in 1989. To complement the Marina Park, the Chequamegon Hotel and restaurant were developed on North Ellis Avenue. The Marina Park is adjacent to the Superfund Site. Future improvements to both sites should be done in coordination with creating a coordinated and well-connected waterfront experience, particularly from the Marina Park to the Oredock.

Facilities

- ◆ Boat slips
- ◆ Marina building
- ◆ Trail access



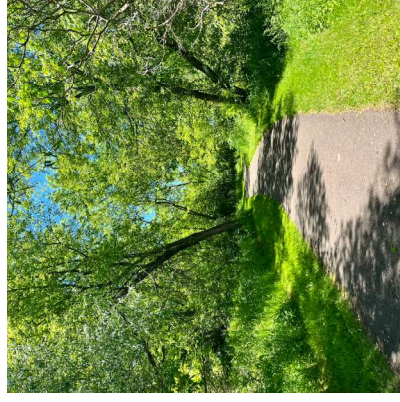
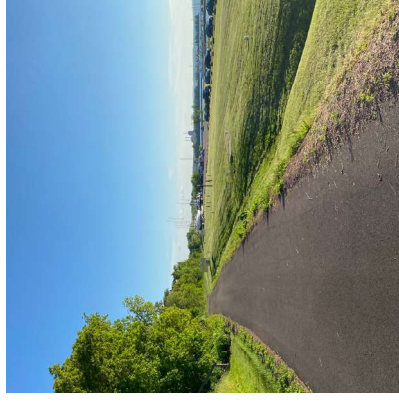
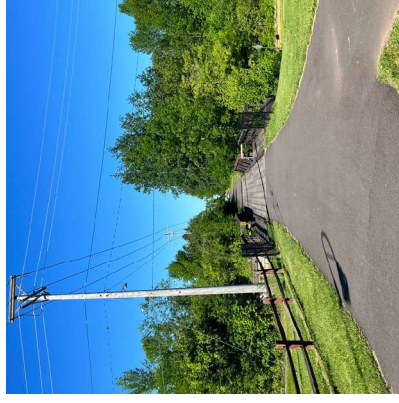
ARTS Ashland Rails to Trails

11.5 Miles

The ARTS Trail System is a 11.5-mile pedestrian loop following the old railroad grade through the center of Ashland and along the Lake Superior Shoreline. The trail was developed in collaboration with grant funding made available specifically for rehabilitating old, abandoned railroad rights-of-way. This included repaving the section of the Tri-County Corridor that runs east-to-west through Ashland, as well as developing the waterfront trail. The system is primarily used for bicycle and pedestrian traffic, though snowmobiles use a designated portion of the 5th St Corridor. In 2012, new trails were created through Prentice Park to officially connect the entire system. The City is responsible for maintain the trail, and has a number of planned repairs per its 2025-2029 CIP:

- ◆ **22nd Ave W Outfall to Sanborn Ave Construction:** this portion of the trail along the shoreline is failing due to erosion from Lake Superior; it was also impacted by the 2018 rainstorm and storm surge. Aging stormwater culverts are also undermining the trail causing it to slough. Funding would be used to purchase heavy rip rap to revert the shoreline, rent equipment, and repave approximately 150 feet of the trail. This project is planned for 2025.
- ◆ **ARTS Connector - Junction Road Connector and Signage:** Funding would be used to make a obvious and direct pedestrian/bike route from the 5th St Corridor Section of the ARTS to Junction Rd. Funding would also be used to place signage along Junction Rd showing how to get from the 5th St Corridor to Prentice Park (or vice versa). This project is planned for 2026.
- ◆ **5th St Corridor Vaughn Bridge Railing Repair:** The City would work with the Ashland County Snowmobile Association to apply for a DNR Snowmobile Aid grant to assist in upgrading the railing on the Vaughn Bridge. This project is planned for 2028.
- ◆ Repaving and updating the waterfront trail and 24th Ave Connector is planned for 2030.

Facilities



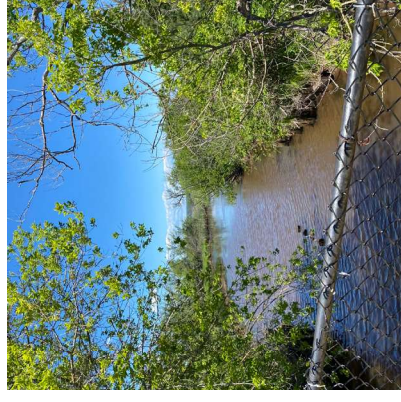
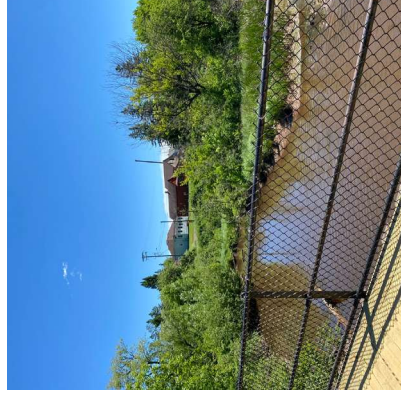
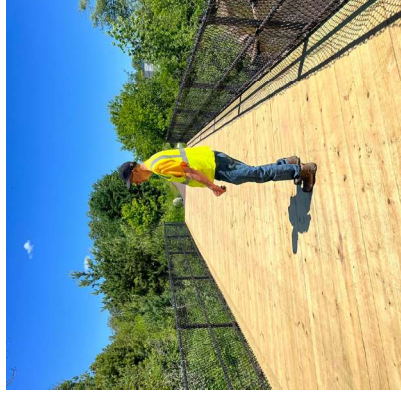
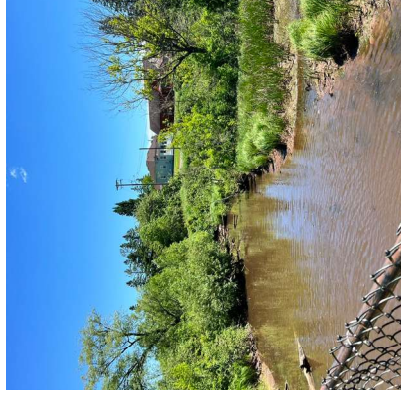
Undeveloped Parks

Bay City Creek

30.0 Acres

The Bay City Creek is a large, 30-acre natural area located between Stuntz Ave and 11th Ave E, spanning from the Lake Superior waterfront to the southern extent of the City. East-west car access through the site is provided via Hwy 2 and Main St SE, and pedestrian access via the Tri-County Corridor along the lakefront and south near Pufall Dr. The City is planning a number of major projects and investments in the coming years to improve the habitat of this critical natural and develop pedestrian access through it, including:

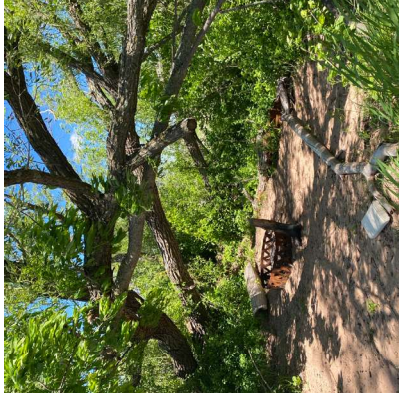
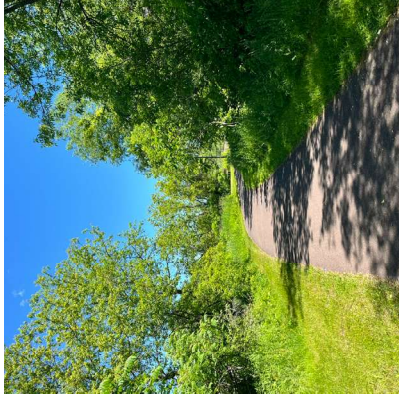
- ◆ **Rehabilitation Plan of the Bay City Creek Riparian Corridor:** the City has been awarded \$750,000 through the US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Coastal Program and Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) to assess the creek, create a management plan to rehabilitate the habitat, and improve water quality as it runs into Lake Superior.
- ◆ **Bay City Creek Pedestrian Trail:** Planning for the newest pedestrian corridor in the City linking the Oredock to Northland College and the Ashland School District is set to begin in 2028.
- ◆ **Bike Trail System- Phase 2:** In 2022 a concept plan was created to construct up to 10 miles of mountain bike trails in the City of Ashland using both public and private property. This 2nd phase would be to construct up to 3 miles of trails in the Bay City Creek ravine between the Stuntz Ave Bridge and Main St. This work is planned to take place in 2028.



Gilligan's Island

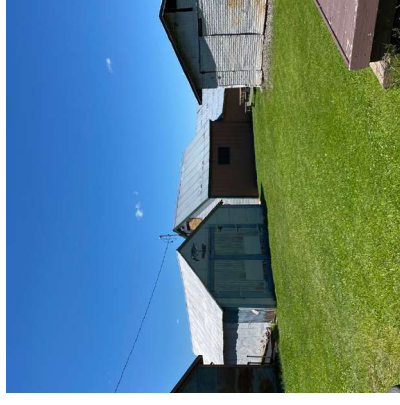
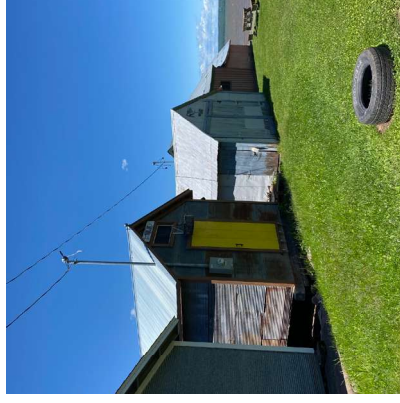
3.5 Acres

Gilligan's Island, also known as the Bay City Creek Peninsula, is an undeveloped natural area along Ashland's waterfront located just west of the Clarkson Coal Dock. Since the demolition of the Oredock superstructure, wave and wind action have been eroding the shoreline from the Oredock east to the mouth of Bay City Creek, affecting the Waterfront Trail, Historic Boat Houses, Gilligan's Island. A shoreline stabilization and restoration project is planned for this area within the City's CIP.



Historic Boat House

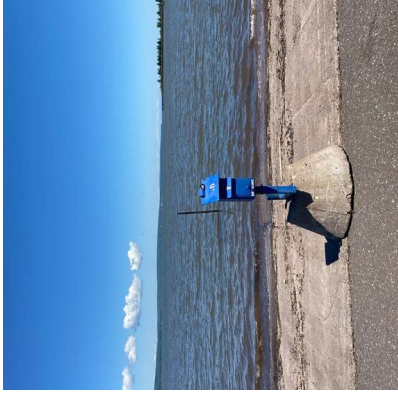
Located along the waterfront at the terminus of 9th Ave, these historic boat houses are privately owned structures, the majority of which are in poor to very poor condition. There are ongoing conversations between the City and State over management of this site.



Hot Pond

5.1 Acres

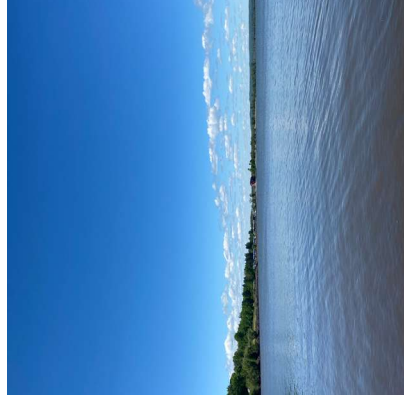
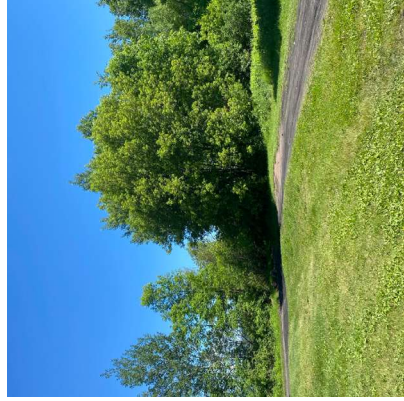
Located directly adjacent to the Xcel power plant, warm effluent water flows into the lake making it a popular fishing spot. Boats are also able to launch from this area, and the Lakefront Trail passes through the area.



Pig Iron Dock

4.0 Acres

This land is leased to the City from the Xcel Power Plant. It is primarily used for fishing. The area gets its name from the leftover low quality iron shards found along the shoreline.



5.2 Opportunities on the Horizon

Oredock Park - Upland Gateway

The next phase in the ongoing Oredock redevelopment project involves the area referred to as the 'Upland Gateway' in the original concept design developed by SmithGroup. This is located near the base of Oredock Park, south of Water Street between Willis Ave and Stuntz Ave. Over the last few years this area has been undergoing environmental remediation, which is nearly complete. The City hopes to open this area up for tourism-oriented redevelopment opportunities over the medium term.

The City is also interested over the medium-to-long term in establishing a boat service launched out of the Oredock to shuttle tourists and residents alike to the popular recreational destinations of the Apostle Islands and Madeline Island. Currently, the only way to access the islands is a ferry service based out of the City of Bayfield, so adding additional service out of Ashland presents an important opportunity to expand access to the islands and bring additional tourism activity and revenue to the City.

Ashland Mountain Bike Trails Phases 1 & 2

Adopted in 2022, the Ashland Trails Master Plan proposes the construction up to 10 miles of mountain bike trails in the City of Ashland using both public and private property. This first phase would construct 3 miles of trail on Tamarack Health property. This project would be a public private partnership and could begin as early as 2026. The second phase would construct up to 3 miles of trails within the Bay City Creek ravine between the Stuntz Ave Bridge and Main St; this phase could begin as early as 2028. See the Future Parks and Trails Map on page 59 for more detail on proposed trail development.

Bay City Creek Restoration Project

The City of Ashland has been awarded a U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Coastal Program Grant to conduct an assessment and create a management plan for the rehabilitation of the Bay City Creek corridor. This project is aimed toward improving water quality as it runs into Lake Superior. The City is also waiting on a Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) Grant that would also buttress this project. Bay City Creek is a dynamic system and has been drastically effected by urbanization. As referenced in the Trails Master Plan, this effort also includes the installation of the newest pedestrian corridor within the City, linking the Ashland Oredock to Northland College and the Ashland School District. This planning phase is slated to begin in 2028.

Potential Acquisitions of Reis and Clarkson Coal Docks

Over the long term (20+ year time horizon), the City of Ashland has an interest in acquiring the Clarkson and Reis Coal Docks, identified as A and B on the Future Parks and Trails Map on page 59, respectively. The Clarkson Coal Dock is more likely to be acquired first and would primarily be used as a natural space given its connection to existing waterfront parks. The acquisition of the Reis Coal Dock would be over an even longer time frame given that is currently semi-operational. Upon purchasing it, the City would focus first on remediation, and finding a private partner to help operate and manage the site.

Re-Use of the Old Municipal Water Treatment Plant

Located near the waterfront, Ashland's former sand filtration water treatment plant is a historic structure with potential to be reused or repurposed for an alternative use. Potential projects and redevelopment strategies would need to be identified first.

PROPOSED PARKS AND TRAILS

COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR
RECREATION PLAN (CORP)

CITY OF ASHLAND
ASHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN

City of Ashland Boundary

Bay City Creek

Waterbody

Proposed Park

Proposed Concept Trails

Gravel Path

Beginner Bike Optimized Trail

Beginner Single Track Trail

Intermediate Single Track Trail

Existing Trail Type

Ashland Rails-to-Trails System (ARTS)

Community Trail

Bike Lane

Bike Route

Park/Pedestrian Trail

Seasonal Snowmobile/Pedestrian

Snowmobile Trail/Allowed on Road

Park Classification

Mini Park

Community Park

Neighborhood Park

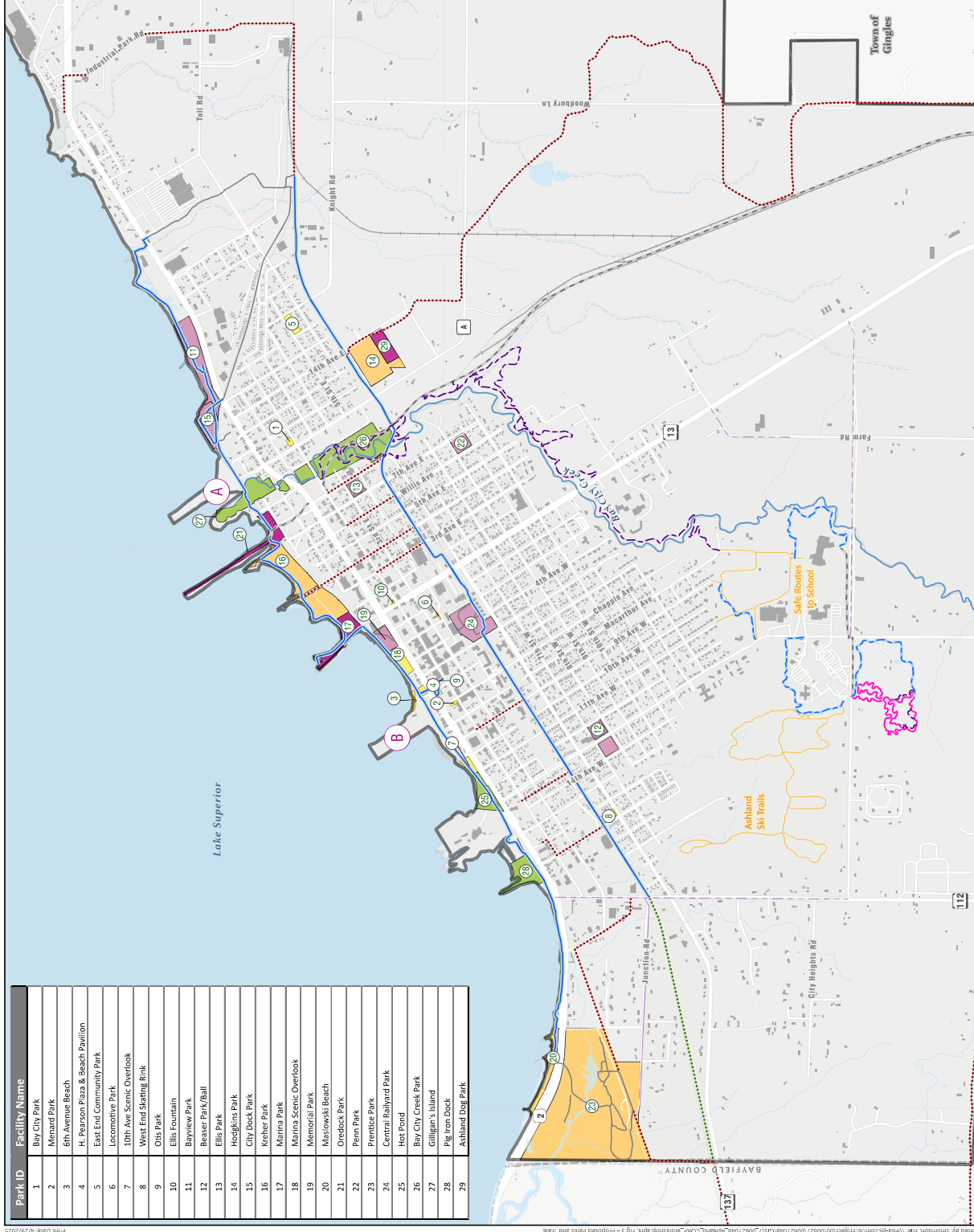
Special Use Park

Undeveloped Park

Safe Routes to School

Data Sources: Ashland County GIS (2025)
City of Ashland Public Works (2025)
Aerial: NDVI (Landsat 8)
Trail Solutions - Trail Data Received 2025; Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin,
FAG NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User
Community

MSA 0 0.25 0.5 Miles



CHAPTER 6

COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

Introduction

Community input and feedback is an essential part of any planning process. The Ashland community was invited to share their opinions on opportunities, challenges, and top priorities for the park system through a few different channels, namely:

- ◆ An Online Survey – 414 responses
- ◆ Public Input Meeting #1 – 12 attendees
- ◆ Focus Group – 4 participants.
- ◆ Public Input Meeting #2 - 15 attendees

The following chapter summarizes the qualitative feedback received from each engagement activity and highlights community members top priorities.



6.1 Online Survey

In the spring of 2024, an online survey was available for Ashland residents to provide input on their usage of the park system and priorities for improving it; the full results of the survey are available in Appendix A. It is clear from the results that parks play an integral role in the daily lives of Ashland residents—38% of respondents visit Ashland parks multiple times a week, with another 37% visiting multiple times per month. The most popular parks that respondents reported visiting in the last year included:

- 1. Maslowski Beach - 72%
- 2. Kreher Park - 67%
- 3. Prentice Park - 67%
- 4. Bayview Park - 58%
- 5. Ashland Rail to Trail System (ARTS) - 48%

Additionally, nearly 70% (67.6%) of survey respondents reported paying for a service provided through the Ashland Parks and Recreation Department. The majority of those services were for recreational programming like gymnastics or summer classes (48%) and pavilion or plaza rentals (32%).

Survey participants were asked to rank their priorities for park maintenance. Basic facility maintenance (bathroom cleanliness, park shelter upkeep, etc.) ranked high, with 55% of respondents naming it at their top priority. Waste pick-up and lawn mowing ranked as the 2nd and third priorities, respectively. Weeding was ranked last, with over half of respondents putting it in 8th place on the priority list.

Figure 6.1: “How often do you visit or use City of Ashland parks and trails?”

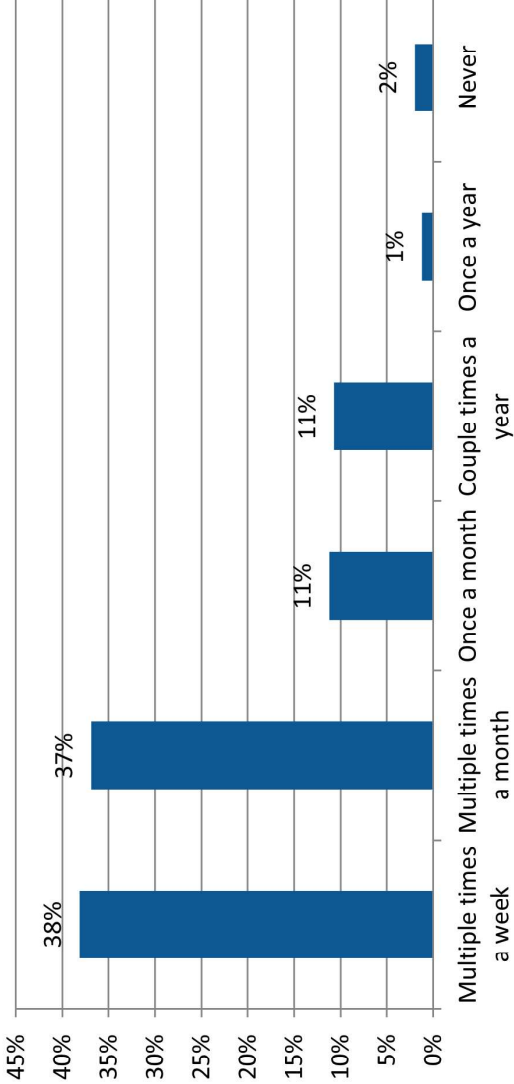


Table 6.1 Park Maintenance Priority Ranking*	
Facilities Maintenance	1st
Waste Pick-Up	2nd
Lawn Mowing	3rd
Paved Trail Maintenance	4th
Beach Grooming	5th
Hiking Trail Maintenance	6th
Dog Park Maintenance	7th
Weeding	8th

*See page 7 in Appendix A to view the full survey data for this question (Q5)

Survey takers were presented with a budgeting exercise and asked to allocate a hypothetical \$100 amongst a range of fundings categories. Those categories are listed in order of funding allocation from largest to smallest:

- 1) Maintenance, repairs, and replacement of existing park amenities, such as lawn mowing, weeding, painting shelters, and repairing paths (\$37 weighted average)
- 2) Replacing facilities for long-term savings on upkeep and maintenance (\$30 weighted average)
- 3) Existing programming for Ashland Parks (day camps, facility, classes, etc.) (\$24 weighted average)
- 4) Ecological management for existing parks, such as invasive species removal, native plantings, and prescribed burning (\$20 weighted average)
- 5) Marketing, outreach, and events at Ashland Parks and Recreation (\$13 weighted average)

Finally, survey respondents were asked to leave any additional comments related to prioritizing recreational facilities and services for the City of Ashland. A number of themes emerged from the 179 open-ended comments received. First, it is clear that improving or replacing the boat launch at Kreher park is a top community concern with about a quarter of comments relating directly to this issue. Commenters noted the missed opportunity for tourism and economic development due to the poor state of the existing boat launch, especially given the City's prime location on Lake Superior.

"Boat landings are vital. Please add and maintain them!"

"Our parks are a huge part of the community. They also say a lot about what we are to our visitors in all seasons."

"Think Inclusion. All age kids and of all abilities."

Of those who took the survey...

- 66% are City of Ashland residents; the majority of non-residents live in Ashland County (57%), Bayfield County, Washburn, or another nearby community.
- 34% were 25-34 years old, 26% were 35-44 years old, 16% were 45-54 years old, and 19% were 55+.

Second to comments about Ashland's boat launch were concerns relating to recently replaced playgrounds within City parks, particularly at Prentice Park. Many survey takers had concerns about the safety of the playground's features for toddler-age children, specifically the slide. Many commenters noted a need for more playground equipment geared specifically to the youngest users (0-6 years old), as well as more inclusive playgrounds or features for children with disabilities. Other topics that emerged from the open-ended survey responses included the need to fix the broken pier at Bayview park, a desire for more programming and events within City parks, and improved outreach and marketing of the City's current park and recreation offerings, including a better map of the existing park system.

6.2 Public Input Meetings

The first Public Input Meeting (PIM) was held on April 18th at the Bretting Community Center. The meeting included a short presentation, followed by a series of activities designed to gauge park usage and budget priorities for participants, similar to those asked in the online survey.

For those who attended the PIM, the ranking for budget allocation resulted in a priority ranking as follows:

1. Ecological management for existing parks, such as invasive removal, native plantings and prescribed burning
2. (TIE) Maintenance, repairs, and replacement of existing park amenities, such as lawn mowing, weeding, painting shelters, and repairing paths
3. (TIE) Replacing facilities for long term savings on upkeep and maintenance
4. Existing programming for Ashland Parks (day camps, facility, classes, etc.)
5. Marketing, outreach and events at Ashland Parks and Recreation

When asked which facilities or activities attendees had used in the last 12



months, public beaches and the walking trails received the highest tally. Additionally, open-ended comments noted a need for additional boat storage, more cross-country ski trails, and more opportunities for urban agriculture, specifically a community orchards or additional community garden space.

The second Public Input Meeting was held on March 20, 2025 at the Bretting Community Center. At this meeting, the planning team presented a highlight of recommendations made based on the Parks Master Plan efforts, including discussion on reduced mowing strategies for more cost-effective maintenance, and park retirements.

Most importantly, community members were presented with the 2026-2030 Capital Projects and Major Maintenance (CIP Table) and asked to leave comments and rank community priorities on the CIP Table. Resulting comments and priority ranking have been incorporated into the final CIP table in Appendix D.



Which Ashland Parks facilities and/or activities have you or a member of your household used in the last 12 months?	
Trails	
Beach/Waterfront Access	
Active Recreation (playgrounds, ball courts/ fields, etc.)	
Nature Viewing & Enjoyment	
Community Events	
Camping	

6.3 Focus Groups

Economic Development & Regional Tourism

Focus groups are an important way to receive direct, meaningful input from community stakeholders around given topic or issue. MSA and APR staff facilitated a focus group centered on economic development and regional tourism with public and private officials, including Chamber of Commerce members, the Marketing Director for Tamarack Health, and the Water Quality Program Coordinator for the Lake Superior Basin branch of the WI Department of Natural Resources.

Participants agreed that outdoor recreation was the number one pull for the region, a key link for all economic development in Ashland. The representative for Tamarack Health also noted that outdoor recreation was the biggest draw in recruiting new workers to City. Participants also agreed that the parks system, as well as downtown Ashland, need a better system of signage and wayfinding to help direct residents and visitors to different recreational attractions. It was noted that creating cohesive wayfinding for the park system included the opportunity for educational signage about the history and customs of the region's indigenous people. The development of such a system could also be leveraged into a more comprehensive tourist-focused promotional campaigns related to Ashland's waterfront and outdoor recreation opportunities. Another opportunity identified by the focus group was the need for more waterfront community events with a regional draw, noting that Ashland could participate in Lake Superior Day—an event held annually in July with communities all along the Lake Superior coastline.

Focus group attendees also touched on broader issues facing Ashland, including a lack of both market rate and affordable housing leading to difficulties recruiting new residents, especially professionals who likely face a pay cut relocating to the City. Overall, collaboration between different organizations was identified as an essential to improving Ashland's parks and in turn leveraging its outdoor recreational assets as an engine for economic development.

City Staff & Department Heads

MSA spent significant time discussing operational strengths and weaknesses with APR and Public Works staff members during their site visits in June 2024. These conversations revealed challenges related to staffing and staff capacity. The department struggles to fill seasonal/LTE grounds maintenance positions during the summer, and the small number of full-time staff are spread thin given their breadth of their responsibilities, which span over 200 acres of ground maintenance, trail maintenance, managing all recreational programs at the BCC, managing reservations at the City's two RV parks, coordinating volunteers, and more. Given that the majority of APR's budget is dedicated to funding the small number of full-time staff positions, little money is left over for parks maintenance and larger capital projects, therefore most park planning and capital projects rely on outside funding from grants. This is another responsibility of the Parks and Recreation director, who devotes a significant amount of time securing grant funding and donations for major park improvement projects.

MSA also attended a City Department Heads meeting while visiting in June 2024. Department heads stressed the importance of ensuring the quantity of parkland and amenities is right sized to the community and that community needs are met while also being fiscally realistic. Additionally, department heads highlighted the importance of the Ashland Marina and other planned improvement projects at the City's campgrounds and Oredock as important drivers for economic development and tourism for the community overall.

CHAPTER 7

IMPLEMENTATION

7.1 Funding Opportunities

Grant Programs

Implementation dollars are available for acquisition and development of recreation spaces and facilities. Linear parks and trails can be funded through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) or the Department of Transportation (WDOT). The WDNR also provides funds for the acquisition of lands, the stabilization of shoreland, and the protection of environmentally sensitive areas. The high cost of park improvement projects necessitates the acquisition of outside funding to enable development. Grant funding provides seed money and crucial capital for leveraging additional community dollars and support. While many projects identified in this plan would benefit from the acquisition of outside funding sources, some projects will require grant funding if they are to be realized.

Community Fundraising & Volunteer Groups

Community groups and civic organizations are sometimes willing to organize fundraising efforts to assist with costs, and they may also be able to marshal volunteer labor to assist with small development projects such as trail creation or playground installations, especially if they are a potential user group. The City should coordinate with potential user groups when planning new facilities to see if cost-sharing, donation or outright purchase options exist. Groups that could potentially be involved include youth sports groups, private organizations and the school district.

Local business and corporate support should also be sought. Funders can be acknowledged with plaques, signs, or walkway bricks, including the option of park or feature naming rights for major donors.

501(c)3 Foundation and Planned Giving

The City can set up an endowment fund as an additional means of providing continual financial support for park acquisition and development. An endowment fund works like a permanent savings account. The amount individuals give, which is the principal, is never spent. Only the interest income is spent, thereby providing a continual source of money. A park endowment fund can provide a means for residents to make gifts of any size (including estate bequests), with the certainty that the money donated will only be used for the advancement of recreation in the community. Gifts to an endowment fund are typically tax deductible under federal and state law.

Donations

In many communities, parkland development occurs with the availability of land. Donations of private land for a public purpose is not uncommon, and criteria for accepting these lands is needed. A formal procedure should be in place for how the land will be planned and used in the best interest of the community. An established planned giving program through the City would allow prospective patrons to dedicate land in a legal manner that provides a legacy for how the land will be utilized over time.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

Tax increment financing (TIF) is a tool that allows municipalities to promote economic development by earmarking property tax revenue from increases in assessed values within a designated TIF district. As part of a broader plan to redevelop an area, the City can use tax increment financing to assist with parkland or trail acquisition and development. There are some limitations to what revenues from a TIF district can be used to pay for, generally the costs of constructing public buildings cannot be funded with TIF. TIFs are typically created for the purpose of stimulating redevelopment and new public and private investments. According to the 2023 WI DOR the City of Ashland has three active TIF Districts.

7.2 Adoption and Amendment Process

Parks and Recreation Committee

The Committee should meet to review the plan and pass a motion to recommend approval of the plan or plan amendment by the City Council.

Public Hearing (Optional)

Prior to adopting this plan, or plan amendment, the City can hold at least one public hearing to discuss the proposed plan or plan amendment; however, a public hearing is not required by the DNR to adopt this plan. If a public hearing is held, at least 30 days prior to the hearing a Class 1 notice must be published that contains, at minimum, the following:

- The date, time, and location of the hearing.
- A summary of the proposed plan or plan amendment.
- The local government staff who may be contacted for additional information.
- Where to inspect and how to obtain a copy of the proposed plan or amendment before the hearing.

The notice should also provide a method for submitting written comments, and those comments should be read or summarized at the public hearing.

Plan Adoption

This plan and any future amendments become official City policy when City Council passes, by a majority vote of all elected members, an adoption resolution. The City Council may choose to revise the plan after it has been recommended by the Parks and Recreation Commission, and after the public hearing (optional).

Plan Amendment vs. Plan Update

Amendments can be made at any time, but the City should not amend the plan more than once per year. A commonly recommended approach is to establish a consistent annual schedule for consideration of minor plan amendments.

This plan should be updated every five years to maintain eligibility for Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Stewardship Funding. Unlike an amendment, a plan update should revisit the entirety of the plan content and include more robust opportunities for public participation.

Table 7.1 Common State and Federal Grant Recreation Programs

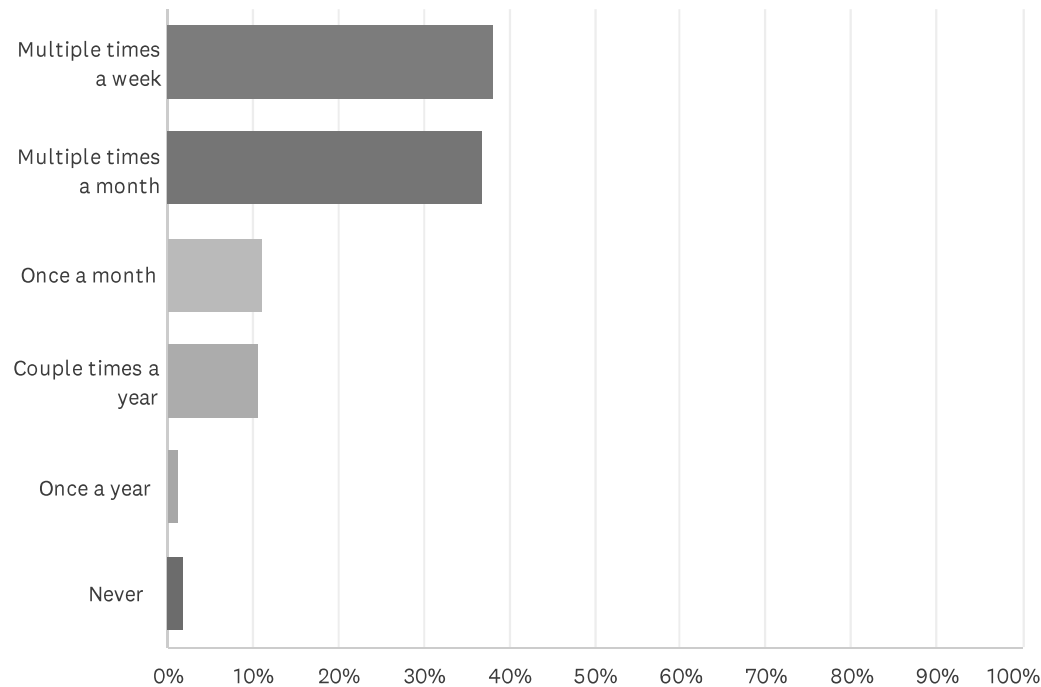
Funding Programs By Category	Maximum Award	Application Due Date	Granting Agency
Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program			
The Stewardship Program was established in 1989 to preserve Wisconsin's most significant land and water resources for future generations and to provide the land base and recreational facilities needed for quality outdoor experiences. These goals are achieved by acquiring land and easements for conservation and recreation purposes, developing and improving recreational facilities, and restoring wildlife habitat. This is an umbrella program that funds the following grants:			
	50% local match required	1-Mar	DNR
Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP)			
• Helps to buy land or easements and develop or renovate local park and recreation area facilities for nature-based outdoor recreation purposed (e.g., trails, fishing access, and park support facilities).			
Urban Green Space (UGS)			
• Helps to buy land or easements in urban or urbanizing area to preserve the scenic and ecological values of natural open spaces for nature-based outdoor recreation, including non-commercial gardening.			
Urban Rivers (UR)			
• Helps to buy land on or adjacent to river flowing through urban or urbanizing areas to preserve or restore the scenic and environmental values of riverways for nature-based outdoor recreation.			
Acquisition of Development Rights Grants (ADR)			
• Helps to buy development rights (easements) for the protection of natural, agricultural, or forestry values, that would enhance nature-based outdoor recreation.			
Funding Programs By Category	Maximum Award	Application Due Date	Granting Agency
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LAWCON)			
• This fund is used to implement projects that are identified by both the local and the state Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. • In general, land acquisition, development, and renovation projects for public outdoor recreation purposes are eligible LWCF projects. LWCF does not include the "nature-based outdoor recreation" restriction that the Stewardship Local Assistance Programs do.	50% local match required	1-May	DNR
Recreational Trails Program Grant			
• Eligible projects include: maintenance and restoration of existing trails, development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages, construction of new trails, and acquisition of easement or property for trails. • May only be used on trails which have been identified in or which further a specific goal of a local, county or state trail plan included or reference in a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan required by the federal LAWCON.	Up to 80% of the total project costs of a recreational trail project (20% match required). Payments are reimbursements on costs incurred after project approval.	1-May	DNR
Urban Forestry			
Provides technical service and financial assistance to communities for developing urban forestry programs. Priorities include: 1) Communities needing to develop an urban forestry plan; 2) Communities needing worker training; and 3) Communities needing to conduct a street tree inventory. Eligible projects include 1) Undertaking street tree inventories; 2) Training for Village tree workers; 3) Developing urban open space programs; 4) Developing urban forestry plans; 5) Developing a tree ordinance; 6) Developing a public awareness program; and, 7) Tree planting and maintenance	50% local match required. Grants range from \$1,000 to \$25,000.	1-Oct	DNR
Lake Protection and Classification Grants			
• Designed to assist lake users, lake communities and local governments as they undertake projects to protect and restore lakes and their ecosystems. Eligible projects include: • Purchase of property or a conservation easement • Restoration of wetlands • Development of local regulations or ordinances • Lake classification projects that allow counties to design and implement local land and water management programs that are tailored to specific classes of lakes in response to various development and recreational use pressures (these grants are limited to \$50,000). • Lake protection projects recommended in a DNR-approved plan including watershed management, lake restoration, diagnostic feasibility studies, or any other projects that will protect or improve lakes.	25% local match required. \$200,000 maximum per project.	1-May	DNR
Recreational Boating Facilities Grant			
• Construction of capital improvements to provide safe recreational boating facilities and for feasibility studies related to the development of safe recreational facilities. • Also includes purchase of navigation aids, dredging of channels of waterways, and chemically treating Eurasian water milfoil.	50% local match required	Established quarterly	DNR
Sport Fish Restoration Funding			
• Sport Fish Restoration - Fishing Pier (SFR-FP) grants may be used to construct fishing piers that are primarily designed to provide public access for shore fishing. • Sport Fish Restoration - Boat Access (SFR-BA) grants may be used to construct motorboat access projects. Eligible components include boat ramp construction and renovation, along with related amenities such as parking lots, accessible paths, lighting, and restroom facilities.	25%-50% local match required	1-Oct 1-Feb	DNR

Appendix A:

Full Survey Results

Q1 How often do you visit or use City of Ashland parks and trails?

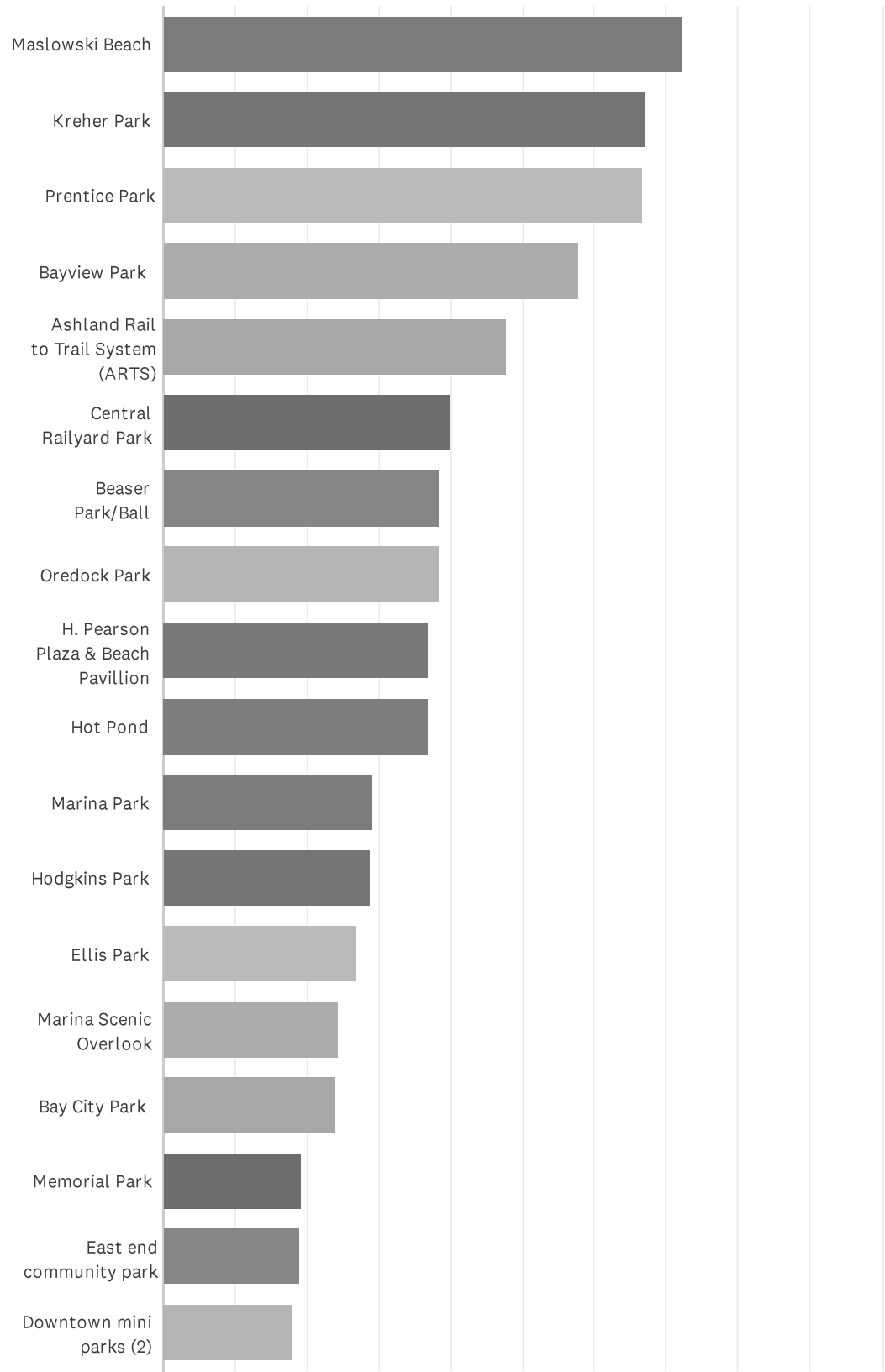
Answered: 412 Skipped: 2



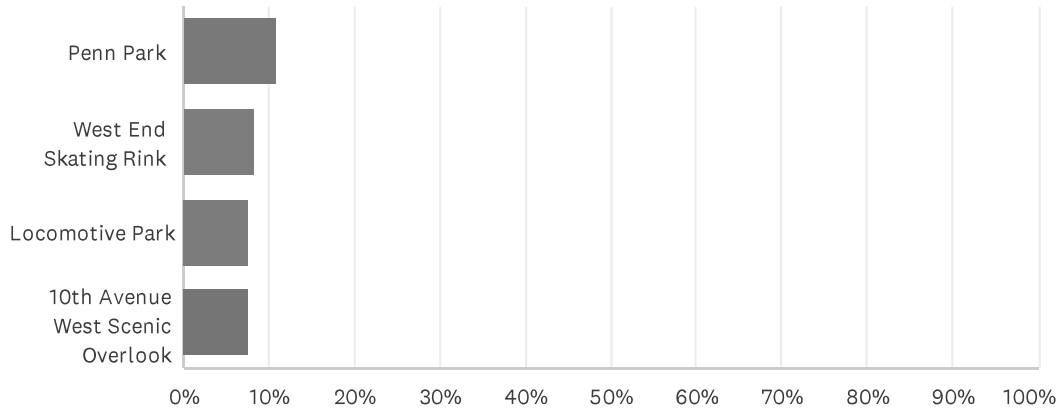
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Multiple times a week	38.11%	157
Multiple times a month	36.89%	152
Once a month	11.17%	46
Couple times a year	10.68%	44
Once a year	1.21%	5
Never	1.94%	8
TOTAL		412

Q2 Which of these Ashland parks and trails have you visited in the last 12 months (select all that apply)?

Answered: 407 Skipped: 7



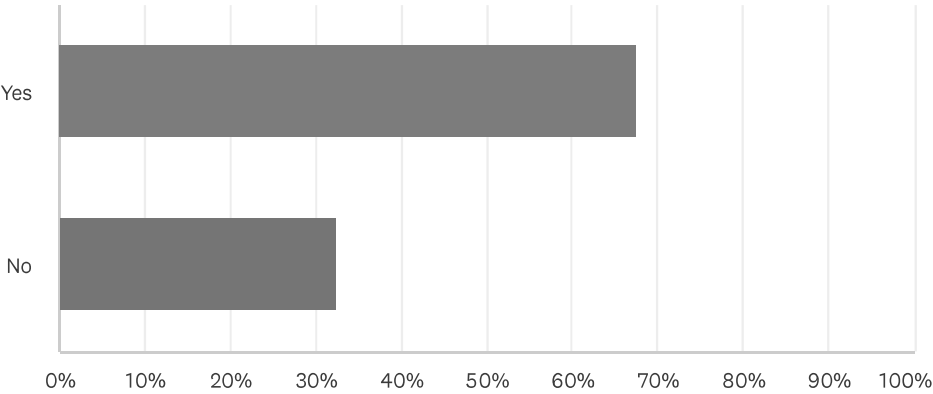
Ashland Parks Master Plan Community Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Maslowski Beach	72.24%	294
Kreher Park	67.08%	273
Prentice Park	66.83%	272
Bayview Park	57.74%	235
Ashland Rail to Trail System (ARTS)	47.67%	194
Central Railyard Park	39.80%	162
Beaser Park/Ball	38.33%	156
Oredock Park	38.33%	156
H. Pearson Plaza & Beach Pavillion	36.86%	150
Hot Pond	36.86%	150
Marina Park	29.24%	119
Hodgkins Park	28.75%	117
Ellis Park	26.78%	109
Marina Scenic Overlook	24.32%	99
Bay City Park	23.83%	97
Memorial Park	19.16%	78
East end community park	18.92%	77
Downtown mini parks (2)	17.94%	73
Penn Park	10.81%	44
West End Skating Rink	8.35%	34
Locomotive Park	7.62%	31
10th Avenue West Scenic Overlook	7.62%	31
Total Respondents: 407		

Q3 Have you ever paid for services through City of Ashland Parks and Recreation?

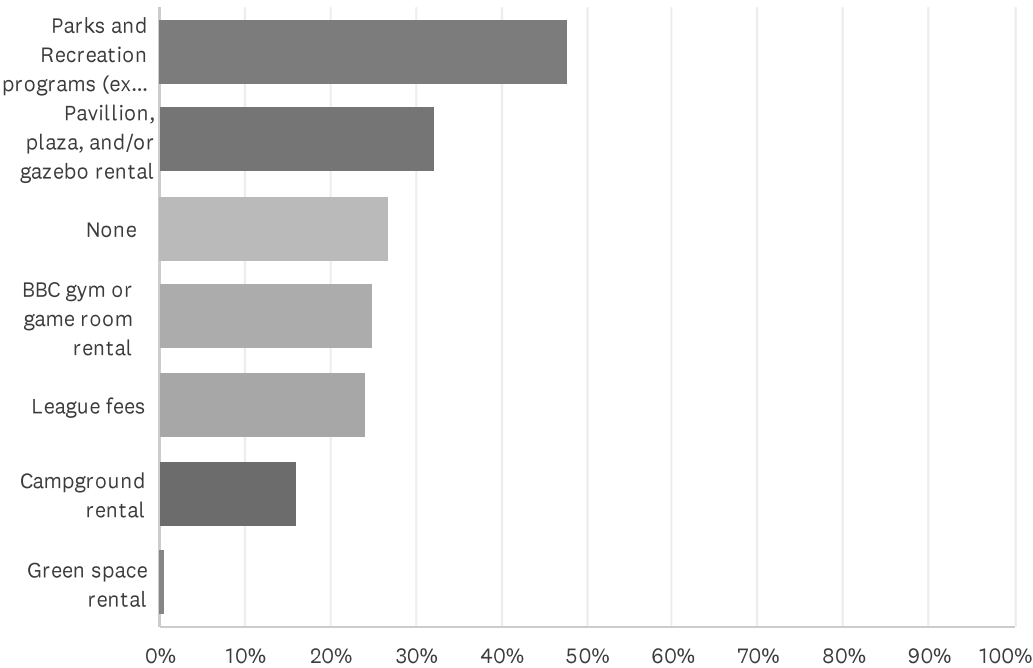
Answered: 407 Skipped: 7



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Yes		67.57%	275
No		32.43%	132
TOTAL			407

Q4 Which services have you paid for (select all that apply)?

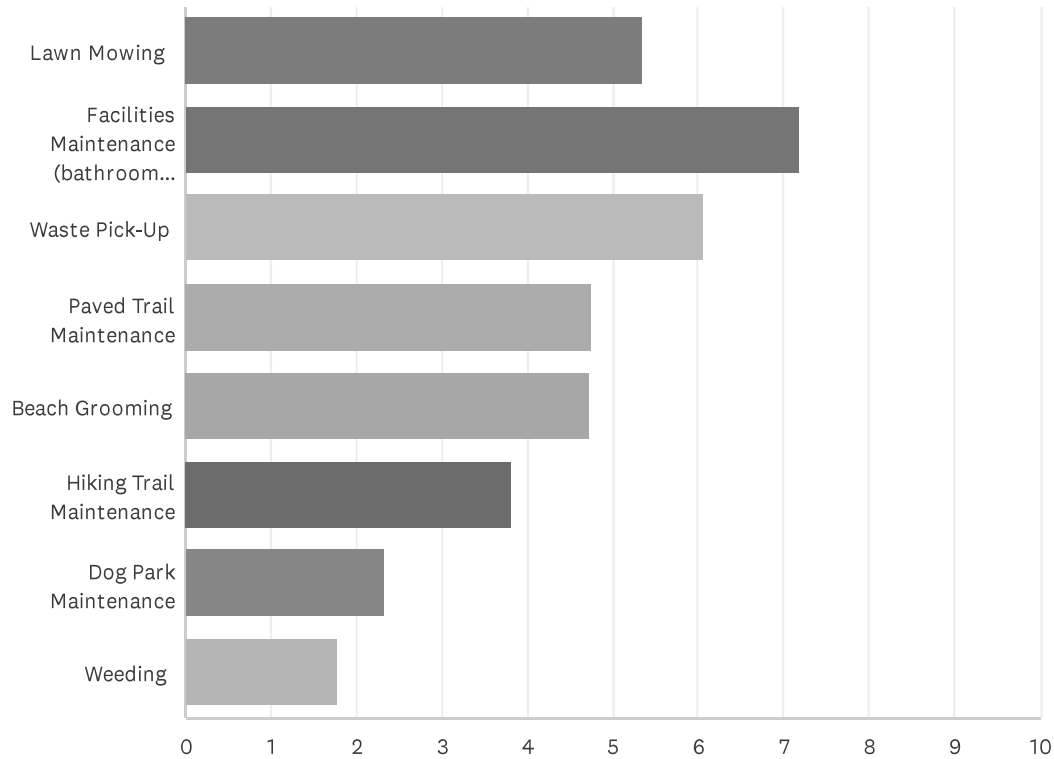
Answered: 373 Skipped: 41



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Parks and Recreation programs (ex. Summertime fun courses, gymnastics, etc.)	47.72%	178
Pavillion, plaza, and/or gazebo rental	32.17%	120
None	26.81%	100
BBC gym or game room rental	24.93%	93
League fees	24.13%	90
Campground rental	16.09%	60
Green space rental	0.54%	2
Total Respondents: 373		

Q5 Please rank your priorities for park maintenance, with "1" being the highest and "8" being the lowest.

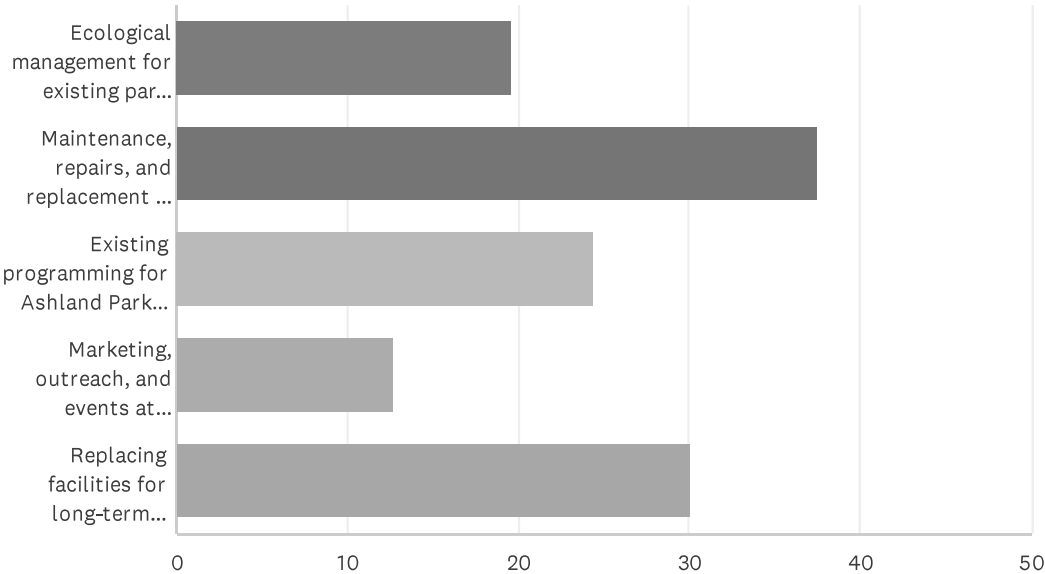
Answered: 411 Skipped: 3



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL	SCORE
Lawn Mowing	12.90% 53	18.73% 77	22.38% 92	14.84% 61	10.22% 42	10.95% 45	8.76% 36	1.22% 5	411	5.35
Facilities Maintenance (bathroom cleanliness, park shelter upkeep etc.)	54.74% 225	26.03% 107	8.03% 33	5.84% 24	3.89% 16	1.46% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	411	7.18
Waste Pick-Up	13.38% 55	27.98% 115	30.66% 126	15.33% 63	6.81% 28	3.41% 14	1.95% 8	0.49% 2	411	6.05
Paved Trail Maintenance	7.06% 29	9.00% 37	13.38% 55	24.09% 99	26.52% 109	11.92% 49	6.08% 25	1.95% 8	411	4.76
Beach Grooming	8.03% 33	9.49% 39	15.33% 63	18.49% 76	26.03% 107	12.17% 50	7.79% 32	2.68% 11	411	4.74
Hiking Trail Maintenance	1.95% 8	5.60% 23	6.08% 25	17.03% 70	16.55% 68	36.98% 152	12.65% 52	3.16% 13	411	3.82
Dog Park Maintenance	1.95% 8	2.43% 10	2.92% 12	2.92% 12	4.87% 20	13.87% 57	35.52% 146	35.52% 146	411	2.32
Weeding	0.00% 0	0.73% 3	1.22% 5	1.46% 6	5.11% 21	9.25% 38	27.25% 112	54.99% 226	411	1.77

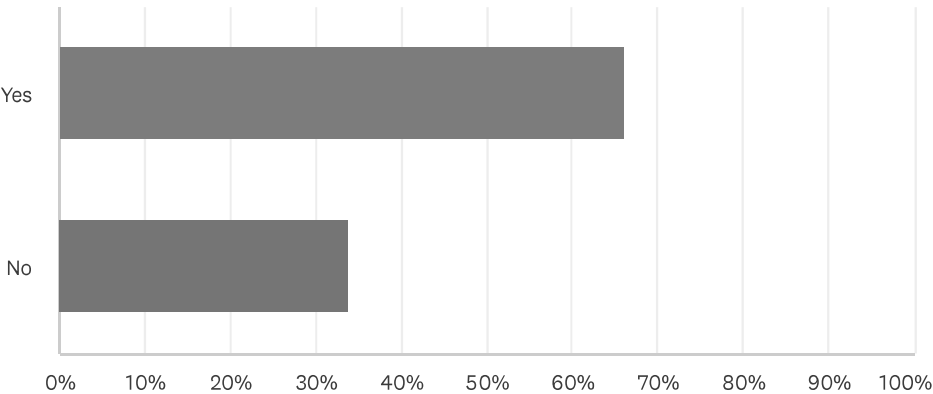
Q6 How would you allocate \$100 among the following funding categories?

Answered: 332 Skipped: 82



Q8 Are you a current resident of the City of Ashland, WI?

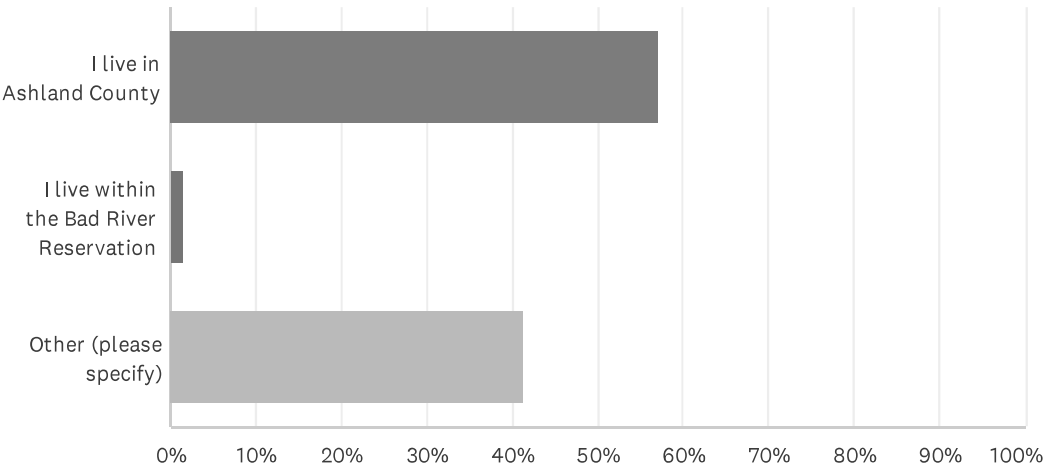
Answered: 399 Skipped: 15



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	66.17%	264
No	33.83%	135
TOTAL		399

Q9 If no, which of these options best describes where you live?

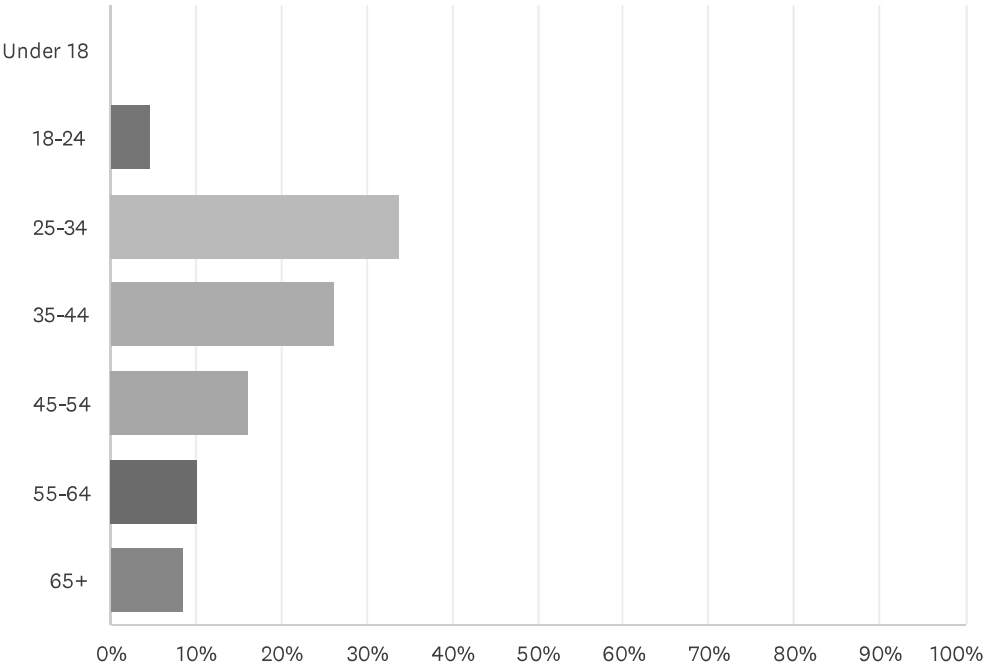
Answered: 198 Skipped: 216



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
I live in Ashland County	57.07%	113
I live within the Bad River Reservation	1.52%	3
Other (please specify)	41.41%	82
TOTAL		198

Q10 Please indicate your age.

Answered: 400 Skipped: 14



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under 18	0.00%	0
18-24	4.75%	19
25-34	34.00%	136
35-44	26.25%	105
45-54	16.25%	65
55-64	10.25%	41
65+	8.50%	34
TOTAL		400

Q11 Please indicate the number of people living in your household by age.

Answered: 395 Skipped: 19

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Children ages 0 to 5	59.49%	235
Children ages 6 to 12	50.89%	201
Children ages 13 to 17	35.44%	140
Adult age 18+	90.38%	357

Q7 Please share any additional comments that could assist the City in prioritizing recreational facilities and services.

Answered: 179 Skipped: 235

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Quality should be a priority over looks. If the beach/water is dirty, then it doesn't matter how nicely the pavilions are painted, NOBODY WILL GO THERE. Cleaning the beaches is the best shot ashland has at gaining tourists and the money they bring to the area. Can't take my kids to the beaches due to used drug needles, so nothing else matters until those types of issues are dealt with.	5/30/2024 9:18 AM
2	Please do not convert the tennis courts at Hunter Park to pickle ball courts.	5/29/2024 11:51 AM
3	PLEASE repair the dock at Bayview Park!! We have family that come from across the country during the summer to utilize this resource to access our beautiful Lake Superior!!	5/9/2024 10:07 AM
4	More events in the parks! We have so many parks, it's important to get people immersed in those spaces so they realize how lucky we are to have them. The maps along the trail are also very faded. It would be nice to have those replaced.	5/8/2024 1:12 PM
5	Boat launch	5/8/2024 9:20 AM
6	Address boat ramp needs. Fund new boat ramp and parking	5/4/2024 8:36 AM
7	I and countless others would like to see improvements too local boat landings around the town! I am a local guide and I know my clients spend anywhere from \$5,000 to 10,000 annually at minimum in Ashland from lodging to restaurants and shops as well as the gas stations! I won't even use the landings in town any longer cause of the poor layouts of the landings and horrendous maintenance or there lack of maintenance! I typically have to use the 2nd landing access or Washburn for landing my boat! This season I will most likely be having my guests stay either in Washburn or Rob's outside of Ashland as there is no longer a reason to have them stay in Ashland close to any public boat launches	5/2/2024 6:34 AM
8	Fix boat launch	5/2/2024 5:58 AM
9	Less parks, or does every mayor have to have one.	5/1/2024 5:29 PM
10	Would love to see more toddler based activities. Local swimming pool/swim classes.	5/1/2024 11:49 AM
11	Get water park up and going for little children in summer safer and lake water to cold.	5/1/2024 9:04 AM
12	Please keep the young children in mind when thinking about redoing playgrounds . Parks are essential to the social. Reworking in our community... grab some families for input before you make a decision	5/1/2024 5:50 AM
13	Think Inclusion. All age kids and of all abilities.	4/30/2024 9:33 PM
14	The boat dock at Maslowski landing needs repair, boaters pay \$5 a time to use it, where is all the money going? Definitely not to that boat landing	4/30/2024 2:03 PM
15	KREHER PARK BOAT LAUNCH IS IN DESPERATE NEED OF REPLACEMENT OR SERIOUS REPAIRS! As well as more parking spots for trucks and boat trailers. As well as the public bathrooms and showers being cleaned numerous times a day during summer spring & fall. You can't even launch a boat there safely AT ALL! Not to mention there is no parking and the bathrooms are horrible. People come up to use our lake for recreational purposes and no where in Ashland is a decent boat launch or fish cleaning station. Please add a safe and useable launch and fish cleaning station as well as enough parking for trucks and boat trailers. We've paid over 40 years of boat launch fees throughout the years there has to be funding somewhere for the repairs as they have never updated it in at least the last 20 plus years at all!	4/30/2024 10:42 AM
16	I have been wondering for quite some time...as well as others, why does Ashland not have	4/30/2024 9:52 AM

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playgrounds that ALL children can play on??? This kind of playground is called an All Inclusive Park! This is a safe open designed for children with differing disabilities of all ages to get out and interact with their peers! Inclusive playgrounds encourage kids to interact and form friendships with others who are unlike them. It's very sad to be asked to go to the park with friends/family and my daughter has to sit and watch everyone run around and play because there is nothing she can do...Oh, wait! There is one handicap swing 😊 I'm sorry, but that frustrates me! With all the new parks that have been put in place NOT one park was made for children with disabilities 😞 I understand that it cost more but, Children with disabilities have the right and DESERVE the right to enjoy to have fun like the rest of the kids instead of sitting on the sidelines! And, you can incorporate the SPLASHPAD into an Inclusive Park and ALL the kiddos can enjoy the park and Splashpad!

17	Handicap accessible parks would be great	4/30/2024 8:54 AM
18	This City has far too many parks per capita.	4/29/2024 6:29 PM
19	Lets turn the super fund site into a Marina!	4/29/2024 6:01 PM
20	Put in the boat launch that is ready for the ramp.	4/29/2024 5:19 PM
21	Instead of worrying about these things (and I'm not saying this isn't important or instead of building a library. Why don't we go right to the source of the problems that both are having and BUILD A TREATMENT FACILITY in Ashland. It would help with almost every issue we are having in this town.	4/29/2024 3:05 PM
22	I don't think everyone knows where all the parks are that are available for use and what is happening at each park. Also dog parks, I personally only know of one spot to take dogs. More information for people would be great and making things look better if they have started to look run down.	4/29/2024 2:38 PM
23	groom lake trail year-round, snow removal	4/29/2024 1:31 PM
24	First all the parks that were replaced are terrible. The original parks were perfect and just needed to be kept up with on maintenance but they were perfect for kids of all ages. The parks that are there now aren't even parks. I can't bring my kids there if others are there since there just isn't the room for more than a few kids and they are NOT toddler friendly, special needs friendly, or just kid friendly in general. Please change the parks back to the original play grounds because those were much more fun, safer, and overall better. The beaches need cleaned up often as there has been plenty of drug needles found in the grass and sand where kids play and people walk. There should be a magnet drag over the beaches weekly to keep them safe and clean as well as a simple clean up.	4/29/2024 1:15 PM
25	Get the west end skating ring going again.	4/29/2024 12:28 PM
26	The number one problem to address isn't even an option on this survey. That problem is the homeless and drug addicts making our parks dangerous and unusable. I no longer go to any of the parks or trails because of it. I will use the ones in Washburn instead.	4/29/2024 11:34 AM
27	Whoever is in charge of our parks and rec needs to be fired	4/29/2024 9:05 AM
28	Ashland needs a better boat launch with more parking, restrooms, and a fish cleaning station. The existing launches are severely neglected and/or outdated. This is Ashland's best resource and it's utilized.	4/29/2024 8:38 AM
29	This town is a pit hole until you clean up the city & try to bring in new business you are just wasting time and money.	4/29/2024 7:14 AM
30	Noone uses half these parks due to yur homeless policies. Please get rid of the zombies, their tents and the garbage they create	4/29/2024 7:09 AM
31	Boat launch location would be great	4/29/2024 7:06 AM
32	We need a much bigger and better boat landing in this city I pull to Washburn now to launch	4/29/2024 3:35 AM
33	Look for volunteers and go fund me for people who want to help but are unable to	4/29/2024 2:45 AM
34	Work on the boat launches!!!! How can we be a city on such an incredible lake without reliable access to it? Especially with Washburn under construction, which is much better to launch at, Ashland needs to step up their launches!	4/29/2024 1:57 AM

Ashland Parks Master Plan Community Survey

35	Ashland needs a boat launch, a new one and we have the perfect spot for it. Kreher park is a disaster and the maintenance on it is horrible. Us boaters take more time trying to fix it and to not damaged our boats when launching. Beautiful city on the greatest of Great Lakes and yet not one good boat launch. It's sad we will start to use Washburn marina landing and tell people to do like wise.	4/29/2024 1:17 AM
36	Better lighting on the trails. Redo prentice park. It is awful now	4/28/2024 10:39 PM
37	Quit "updating" playground equipment and making the parks worse. Every single one has gotten less useful for little kids. Most recently- prentice park. There used to be many slides for all ages, and it was by far the best park to go to (no highway, secluded area, less homeless people, good trail to walk on, and the artesian well) Now there's one single slide for one kid range (6-10 years) and all the toddlers and toddler parents are irritated. Also, most of the "updated" playgrounds are significantly more dangerous and unfriendly to kids under school age. Whoever keeps doing this seriously needs to reconsider.	4/28/2024 10:28 PM
38	Update bathrooms	4/28/2024 10:13 PM
39	Child care is a big issue currently. Would like to see things for toddlers/preschoolers to do to help parents out. Also more adult organized programs	4/28/2024 9:59 PM
40	Need additional boat launch facilities. And clean up the goose shit.	4/28/2024 9:32 PM
41	Don't let campers stay all summer at Kreher park .	4/28/2024 9:31 PM
42	New boat launch and fix bay view pier	4/28/2024 8:26 PM
43	Inclusion	4/28/2024 8:24 PM
44	Install bathroom facilities at Ellis Park.	4/28/2024 8:08 PM
45	There needs to be free, available, maintained parks for our residents as well as free programs at the parks for children and teens	4/28/2024 7:41 PM
46	New boat ramp	4/28/2024 7:33 PM
47	There are ways to market the city of Ashland that are no to low cost as a working professional in the marketing space. Utilize digital ads instead of TV and print and you'll get more bang for your buck. As far as resources, we need to keep the streets clean, drug addicts away, improve the schools, and support viable businesses and encourage young professionals to stay. I am sure that is a different budget and may not be relevant here but the parks and outdoor activities were my favorite part of growing up in Ashland and outside of family are why we still visit. However. Terrible experiences with Ashland schools, the multiple teenage suicides, the excessive (and accepted) drinking and drug use, and limited economic possibilities outside of the Hospital and Bretting led me to leave and never want to return. We moved to Brule where there is arguably less outdoor recreation (still a lot of course) because we had to be closer to Duluth to find a good paying job and good schools. Ashland needs a culture change around the board. Kids engaging in positive activities. Parents modeling those behaviors. School workers who care about kids and their education. Improved mental health support. Then sustainable businesses will want to move there because they will be able to attract talent and be stationed in (hopefully) a pro business environment. We need good leadership! Northland College and Northwoods Tech are huge at recruiting these young professionals and their talent. We have to keep those institutions well ran and supported then give those folks entrepreneurial opportunity or quality jobs to keep them here! Don't forget all of the folks who can work remote now and love the outdoors that we can market to! Then when we have that tax base we can allocate to these things. But have to start with the basics. Probably not your problem or your department but thanks for hearing me out!	4/28/2024 7:27 PM
48	Open bathrooms earlier in the season	4/28/2024 7:25 PM
49	Add another boat launch	4/28/2024 5:58 PM
50	Not sure how to answer number 6 question I believe that we need to maintain our parks. They do need to be mowed and kept up. If bathrooms are there they need to be cleaned. I don't like the way they are not mowing the large area by the swing set ar Prentice Park. Hopefully you can add to the playground there. It is not enough and there should be mow.	4/28/2024 5:39 PM
51	Let's fix up and keep up what we have before investing in new	4/28/2024 5:38 PM
52	Ashland needs to focus on our youth athletes and facilities to keep athletics in the area	4/28/2024 4:52 PM

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growing. If that means funding the schools so they can build the facilities to have the youth use along with the high-school athletes. It benefits everyone! Facilities need to be better.

53	We must utilize our lake front much more than we already do.	4/28/2024 4:34 PM
54	Maintenance and replacing existing is my highest need. We can't be everything for everybody. Boat launch facilities need improvements. Park planned for library near radiator shop is boondoggle, just provide us some parking space. I use parks extensively with my grandchildren.	4/28/2024 4:28 PM
55	Boat launch is a disaster	4/28/2024 4:10 PM
56	The boat landing is terrible!!! Homeless people in the bathrooms and play equipment	4/28/2024 3:51 PM
57	Fix the boat landings. They are wrecking boats. Biggest lake in the world out our back door and no amenities to use it.	4/28/2024 3:19 PM
58	Union probably wouldn't approve it but maybe some volunteer seniors to do some mowing,etc.	4/28/2024 2:38 PM
59	The boat landing need repair and there's no parking...plus we need another boat landing! The City of Ashland is totally missing out marketing Chequamegon Bay for fishing and boating enthusiasts. You just need to market the absolutely free resources we have with the lake. It's all right in front of you.....SEE IT THANKS TIM	4/28/2024 2:19 PM
60	Boat landing improvements	4/28/2024 1:48 PM
61	We need 2 things - a draw for summer tourists, whether that be current maintenance/upkeep on the outdoor parks and trails, or replacement facilities that require less maintenance. This benefits locals AND tourists. 2nd, good programming for the kids to give them a focus. Affordable programming/scholarships, and maybe even transportation, since that can be a huge barrier to participation.	4/28/2024 1:12 PM
62	Access to, within, and development for cycling	4/28/2024 1:11 PM
63	Number one priority would be having a boat launch that is actually usable. Kreher park Launch needs to be dredged deeper and the parking lot is horrible. Maybe if you made this an actual launch with adequate parking maybe even a fish cleaning station people would actually use it. Could even look at an expansion to the superfund site	4/28/2024 1:01 PM
64	Make Clarkson Coal Dock a Rv/Tent campground. We have this goldmine of the Lake and we don't take advantage of it. I talk to the campers at Kreher Park. They love camping along the lake. Take in the great sunsets. Just do it. Yes, it's going to cost money for clean up of contaminants, but look at the return of campers coming here. Also, let's get a new boat launch in at the Superfund area. Thank you.	4/28/2024 12:58 PM
65	Please fix the dock by Bayview Beach so that we can walk out and use it one of the best places to see the sunrise! It is terrible bad for tourists! I am a local photographer and Ashland resident!	4/28/2024 12:32 PM
66	The boat landing should be the #1 priority to finish. Ashland slogan is find yourself closer to the water, but there isn't a decent way to access the water. We should capitalize on our biggest asset - the lake. The parking lot that was created has become a nuisance and brought a lot of unwanted traffic to the marina, our boat is in the Ashland marina and I don't feel safe leaving it there without cameras.	4/28/2024 12:16 PM
67	The city needs boat landings. The present launch at Kreher is in poor condition and lacks sufficient parking.	4/28/2024 11:51 AM
68	Add more playground equipment to Prentice Park.	4/28/2024 11:34 AM
69	We need a boat landing !	4/28/2024 10:58 AM
70	We need a marina and boat launch.	4/28/2024 10:52 AM
71	The dock at Bay view Beach needs to be fixed. The last one was there a long time and was just fine. This new one is terrible and unusable - a complete waste of money. This town also NEEDS a good boat landing and to support local residents who use these amenities.	4/28/2024 10:47 AM
72	Please reopen the dock platform at Bayview Beach. Please update the boat landing at Kreher Park.	4/28/2024 10:44 AM

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73	Questions 3,4, You don't mention boat ramp payment? Priority!! Access to more public fishing areas. Reid's coal dock , Clarkson!! Don't give me the crap there contamination! Question 6, I don't understand, allocate \$100?? What are you getting for \$100 ?	4/28/2024 10:36 AM
74	Boat launch rails at kreher park , dangerous and damaging to watercraft	4/28/2024 10:19 AM
75	Fix the dock in the east end! new road to oredock is a waist of time and money. Boat landing needed.	4/28/2024 10:18 AM
76	The boat landing in Ashland is the worst in the area, but highly utilized. There is a need for an updated/improved boat landing. The parks in the area with playgrounds also should accommodate a more wide age range. Many of the updated parks are for older teenage children, they are unsafe to take toddlers to.	4/28/2024 10:14 AM
77	Need updated boat launch and shore fishing access (docks, piers, etc.). Plan for sustainability in areas protected from waves.	4/28/2024 9:57 AM
78	Additional upkeep on current boat launch, and or the addition of an updated launch with fish cleaning station and pavilion.	4/28/2024 9:44 AM
79	Why don't we have a boat landing with parking for 50 + trucks and trailers	4/28/2024 9:38 AM
80	Ashland needs a new or updated boat launch. 1000's of people come to Ashland every year to fish and boat on chequamegon bay and Ashland needs a quality boat launch.	4/28/2024 9:31 AM
81	Boat landings are vital. Please add and maintain them!	4/28/2024 9:29 AM
82	How would I allocate 100 dollars lol....Can't even answer that irrelevant nonsense. We need a boat landing period ! You have paved a giant parking lot that could hold a 100 rigs and nothing is being done. Kroher Park is a poor excuse for a boat landing and all we have. Very poorly maintained. Rubber bumpers hanging into the water most have fallen in. Spikes and nails scratching the sides of boats. No dock installed and hasn't been put in for years. Overflow from the RV Park is now allowed to park overnight there. Instead of this city building a Wine gathering spot for a half million dollars that will go under in a year. The amount of money that a boat landing would bring to this city far surpasses any of your so called dreams. It should be your number one priority. Instead everyone will go to Washburn and use their beautiful landing, Marina and services. I commend all city employees for their efforts excluding our city council. WE NEED A BOAT LANDING PERIOD !!!!!!!	4/28/2024 9:14 AM
83	Parks need to be better. They are being wrecked there is no need for a 50ft slide that is NOT appropriate for children. Especially at prentice park. That park is now useless.	4/28/2024 8:50 AM
84	I like the idea of a YMCA that runs programs and has facilities for gym space, pool, and the programs and a nice fitness center. I know Ashland is different, but a nice cohesive place would be convenient. Like parents can workout while kids are at gymnastics or swim lessons or whatever. That idea.	4/28/2024 8:20 AM
85	Prentice Avenue Boat launch is in need of repair. Lake properties are unique to ashland and should be priority. Tourism!	4/28/2024 7:44 AM
86	Do not destroy another great park and replace it with a huge downgrade like what happened at Prentice park. So many kids and parents alike are very disappointed in the downgrade. Going from 5 sets of money bars to 1, 8 slides to 1, and taking away what small toddlers and parents could climb up easily to now a steep climb that is not easy or safe for small kids is a huge shame.	4/28/2024 7:34 AM
87	Use the sprinkler system and water those two central railyard fields!	4/28/2024 7:24 AM
88	Prentice Park needs attention. Grounds are wet and stink. Gravel the space between the path and parking. New playground structure is ridiculous - not inclusive to a wide age range and ability range for all kids. The bathrooms should be open - I continually have had to leave with my kids because the bathrooms are NEVER open.	4/28/2024 1:26 AM
89	Prescribed burning will reduce the amount of ticks along walking trails. This will benefit users with children and pets. Prescribed burning will also increase the amount of wild edible plants for users to harvest.	4/27/2024 10:45 PM
90	N/A	4/27/2024 9:47 PM
91	I'm really annoyed that Prentice Park, which was a very nice park to play at with my young	4/27/2024 9:40 PM

Ashland Parks Master Plan Community Survey

children, was turned into a park that I can't even take my kids to anymore due to the unsafe height of slides and nothing else for them to do. This is highly disappointing. This is happening at more and more parks. We don't need more bars in this area, we need places for the kids to be active and do activities.

92	The boat landings need substantial work as boats and equipment are being damaged by metal docking that is exposed	4/27/2024 9:31 PM
93	Be open and communicate, it's unfortunate what happened at Prentice Park, remember to keep things friendly for kids of all stages and ages.	4/27/2024 9:20 PM
94	We need to get a decent boat launch. The one we have is a disgrace to Ashland.	4/27/2024 7:39 PM
95	Cleanliness, safe play area and feeling safe there is always a high priority. Bathrooms nearby are usually a must with kids as well.	4/27/2024 7:01 PM
96	I believe the city parks are all that we have for our young generation in this area, continuing to improve them and update should be a priority . As well most of these parks only have swings for special needs kids , should be a few more options	4/27/2024 6:23 PM
97	Maintain what we have!	4/27/2024 6:14 PM
98	WE NEED UPDATED PARKS FOR THE YOUNGER GENERATION!! THE PARK IN WASHBURN AT JACKIES FIELD IS AMAZING AND PUTS ALL PARKS IN THE AREA TO SHAME. THERE SHOULDN'T BE JUST ONE GOOD PARK FOR OLDER CHILDREN. WHAT ABOUT CHILDREN AGES 2-10?!	4/27/2024 6:02 PM
99	Listen to the people that utilize the parks!!!!!!!	4/27/2024 5:49 PM
100	Please don't destroy a park again like you did Prentice. That was a joke.	4/27/2024 5:32 PM
101	It's not all about the west end of Ashland people do live on the east end too and the parks should be able to be updated as well.	4/27/2024 5:25 PM
102	Our parks are a huge part of the community. They also say a lot about what we are to our visitors in all seasons.	4/27/2024 5:06 PM
103	I am still bummed about the changes at practice park. The purple park is nice but not great for really little kids with the openings on the big portion.	4/27/2024 5:03 PM
104	City should have all parks looking in top notch condition as I was told one time the parks show how the city takes care of their community and this is correct.	4/27/2024 5:02 PM
105	100% need to remove the giant slide at prentice park or add back a nice (toddler friendly) playground like the one that was their previously from fall 2023 and before that. It was our favorite playground for 1.5 yr old and up but not any more. It's also one of the safest playgrounds in the area for the simple fact it isn't right next to a highway or major road.	4/27/2024 4:40 PM
106	We were very sad with the changes made at Prentice Park playground. So much smaller than it was. My kids loved that park and it was the best one in Ashland. Need to have things do younger kids <5 at prentice park playground. The beaches in Ashland could use some cleaning up and beautification. More summer youth programs. We also need a huge INDOOR playground for kids. Long winters up here, can't always bring kids outside. Also Ashland needs an indoor pool and rec center!	4/27/2024 4:35 PM
107	Prentice Park is horrible. The slide is dangerous. Not little kid friendly.	4/27/2024 4:31 PM
108	Needle bins. Maybe they will put them in there instead of on the ground	4/27/2024 4:05 PM
109	Please make the parks better for small children. The new playground is terrifying to me as a mom of a toddler!	4/27/2024 4:03 PM
110	Please stop tearing down great playground equipment and adding stuff nobody wants. Thanks	4/27/2024 3:46 PM
111	I would like there to be more toddler friendly parks.	4/27/2024 3:26 PM
112	Stop ruining playgrounds	4/27/2024 3:24 PM
113	Keep/build anything to help people be outdoors more, kids and adults. And maintain parks and add flowers/vegetation so we can be proud of our town!	4/27/2024 12:52 PM
114	Hockey adding it	4/27/2024 12:48 PM

Ashland Parks Master Plan Community Survey

115	Incorporate pollinator gardens to replace some of the mowing; replace lighting so that all lighting is dark sky compatible;	4/27/2024 11:10 AM
116	Drugs are a big issue keeping those needles away from kids is priority also having more fun stuff for kids would be great like a splash pad	4/27/2024 11:05 AM
117	Please make prentice park the go to park again. There are no parks in town that are toddler welcoming with the change in prentice park.	4/27/2024 10:09 AM
118	Everyone already pays tons in taxes, isn't there anything Ashland can do for family's to be outside more and enjoy themselves where you don't have to pay for literally everything. Or look for business sponsors etc.	4/27/2024 9:36 AM
119	Trees in Ashland parks and public spaces including along roadways is inadequate compared to other similarly sized communities. Funds such as urban forest grants are available to plant trees, especially along main corridors like lakeshore drive, Main Street, 3rd street, Beaser, Ellis, etc.	4/27/2024 9:30 AM
120	Most of the playgrounds at the parks that have been replaced in recent years seem to be suitable for only a younger age group. The bigger kids don't have as many options for park play, as well as toddler age children. Kids with physical disabilities also struggle with most of the new playgrounds and being able to get out and play is very important for them as well as kids of all ages. The parks can get very crowded for how small most of the playgrounds are, making it almost impossible to go on nice days. Adding more equipment at a few of the parks for both younger and older children would make for a better experience at the park. My family very much so enjoys the summer activities options through parks and rec and look forward to continuing with those. We also utilize the paved trail almost daily. The trail near the pier/ boat landing is rough in a few spots and could use some attention but otherwise we enjoy having the trail to use.	4/27/2024 9:06 AM
121	Please redo prentice park! The new playground is terrible. The children hate it and it is dangerous for the younger kids. The old playground was much better and safe. If you have one goal this year we need a good playgrounds and a indoor playground. These community lacks a good park with a nice playground that is safe for younger kids.	4/27/2024 8:55 AM
122	Regular cheap marketing like social media posts that answer questions people wouldn't think to ask - ex. Looking for somewhere to get together? Pavilion rental highlights / gym rental highlights / whatever - contact us this way to book! Do you guys have equipment rental? That would be a good one too. Cover the same topics regularly. Even if engagement on posts is low there will be some people who scrolled past without engaging, but did see it and now have a seed planted. Even if something really should be replaced or updated, keeping minimum standards of clean and maintained shows the community members that care about it that it is still cared for and they're not forgotten! The East End park was super poorly maintained a few summers ago and it reflected badly on the city in general If a small project (like painting or anything else most people can do) would be an improvement, attempting to gather volunteers to eliminate labor costs and make it possible should be considered. The east end park had a really good community turnout when the college was doing that project. I would volunteer an hour or two of my time to improve a park :)	4/27/2024 8:53 AM
123	More investment in outdoor activities for kids and adults	4/27/2024 8:24 AM
124	Stop tearing down all the parks and putting up junk. Prentice park was a park for all ages. I frequented it daily with my children 4&2 for hours as it's safe away from the road, multiple slides, and out of the wind with shade available. Now there's 1 slide that isn't even age appropriate for my 4yr old. Do better.	4/27/2024 8:24 AM
125	We truly need more for little kids to do in the area. The lake is constantly closed because it's contaminated, or it's too cold. It's not always feasible for little kids to use. The splash pad is so needed and should be a big priority for the community. And we need more for indoor raindays. The kids are the future of this community, and there truly isn't much offered for them in the area. Other than playing at a park outside, you have to travel out of town for children's museums or indoor children's activities.	4/27/2024 8:15 AM
126	Prioritizing safety. Often times there are individuals at parks who are not there because of children , ex. Sleeping, iv/drug use	4/27/2024 8:12 AM
127	Make a map of all listed parks and put it out to the public so they know all the different park	4/27/2024 8:12 AM

Ashland Parks Master Plan Community Survey

options and amenities. Don't participate in no mow may. The parks looked terrible and when they finally were cut the clippings were so thick they could have been picked up!

128	Please finish one task at a time. We need a new dock at Pamida Beach but there was also supposed to be a splash pad completed last fall that never happened but there are a ton of other projects that have been started. When will anything be finished and usable?	4/27/2024 8:09 AM
129	I would like the parks to have something for all ages. The new park at prentice park is so tiny we rarely go there now. We used to use it for birthday parties but there's not a lot for the kids to play on now. I would also like to see something for bigger kids. A trampoline park, ninja warrior course or something like that for multiple ages to enjoy	4/27/2024 8:09 AM
130	My primary priority is to improve park safety for the entire community. The issue of homelessness is causing serious safety worries among park visitors.	4/27/2024 8:07 AM
131	Would like the city to prioritize the repair or replace the Mazlowski boat launch.	4/27/2024 8:06 AM
132	When you are doing this survey, you should provide a map of the parks. We don't know all the technical names of the parks. Also, when they city participated in "no mow May" the parks looked terrible. And then once they did finally get mowed, the grass clippings weren't picked up. So the kids are running through month long clippings and it was so messy. And they parks looked neglected.	4/27/2024 8:00 AM
133	NA	4/27/2024 7:54 AM
134	We need a large indoor space for winter months. BBC doesn't cut it. Check out Little Neechers in Duluth. We need the splash pad moved off the lake because the wind off the lake 90% of the time the wind is awful. We need things repainted or vile words covered up weekly, or every other day. We need prentice park to be like I used to. Much much larger.	4/27/2024 7:41 AM
135	Get rid of the junkies and drug paraphernalia. Deal with the crime epidemic. Reopen the ordoc to residents	4/27/2024 1:58 AM
136	We love the parks that have options for both big and little kids! We really liked the old structure at Prentice Park. Big fans of martial arts at the Bretting Center.	4/26/2024 11:27 PM
137	Please coordinate with other groups (dance, hockey, martial arts, etc) as a one-stop-shop for parents to know what activities are available for their children. Even if true coordination doesn't happen, having information about them would be so helpful.	4/26/2024 11:25 PM
138	Really want to see the splash pad complete!!	4/26/2024 11:16 PM
139	The city needs to focus on funding for the boat launch. A huge percentage of taxpayers use it .	4/26/2024 10:18 PM
140	The Ashland is in need of a community pool that provides swimming lessons. I make me sad to think about all the people in Ashland who don't know how to swim. Many people would be happy with an outdoor community pool that was just open in the summers where swimming lessons could take place.	4/26/2024 9:42 PM
141	The addition of community access to a pool should be at the top of the list!	4/26/2024 7:26 PM
142	Outdoor rock wall, out door go carts	4/26/2024 5:45 PM
143	There need to be park options for toddlers. Safe, manageable, yet interesting. The kreher park play area and the park at bay view are currently great for the 2-5 ages. The reconstruction at prentice park was unfortunate. Moving forward I hope we can at least have diversity among the city parks.	4/26/2024 5:37 PM
144	Update!	4/26/2024 5:33 PM
145	Up keep of ball parks so kids can play (weeding, grooming, bleacher repair) Rules that force dog pickup by dog owners (garbage cans available year around at parks)	4/26/2024 5:24 PM
146	I would like to see a complete waterfront plan completed particularly between Ellis Ave and Bayview Beach, there are several projects not completed in that area or in need of repair. The boat landing- not completed at Kreher Park and the pier which is in need of repair at Bayview are a couple examples. We should be looking at expanding and upgrading Kreher Park Campground, but before doing that let's get a complete plan so we are not wasting time and money! I hope the goal of this survey is to assist in prioritizing our park needs. I then hope the City Administration uses this tool and integrates it with its long range City planning. We don't	4/26/2024 2:35 PM

Ashland Parks Master Plan Community Survey

need more, parks or facilities to maintain we need to keep what we have up to date, clean and as Maintenance free as possible.

147	Repair Bay View Park dock, for use. Also, consider adding a lifeguard, for the swimming area of Bay View Park!!!	4/26/2024 1:12 PM
148	a better cross walk signage/caution lights for the crossing of Hwy 2 trail on the East end of Ashland near Wal-Mart	4/26/2024 12:15 PM
149	We need fenced in parks for the kids. There are no parks in Ashland that have a fence around them and they are all on busy streets. We need some type of fence to ensure children's safety.	4/26/2024 11:18 AM
150	Fix prentice park. Such a joke of a new playground. Fence in Pamida park since it's on the highway.	4/26/2024 11:13 AM
151	I believe the our parks & rec department is doing a wonderful job.	4/26/2024 11:08 AM
152	Look carefully when upgrading or replacing playground equipment. Prentice Park is no longer the wonderful or functional playground it once was. Or even very safe. And the setup at Sandbar rates very low on safety. Besides the slide faces the sun all day and gets dangerously hot for sliding.	4/26/2024 9:03 AM
153	I think that we should provide a robotics team at the Bretting Center using Lego's FIRST Robotics League. The school is not providing this and many good schools in WI are teaching coding and building robots and competing setting students up for so many successful opportunities later on.	4/26/2024 7:38 AM
154	Thank you for your hard work!	4/25/2024 11:06 PM
155	I was very sad and disappointed with the new equipment at Prentice park, we went from having the best park in town to only one thing you can climb up. And it's too big for the little kids and too hard for big people to get up. I really wish more of a survey or something had been sent out.	4/25/2024 10:58 PM
156	You need to maintain the beaches better and keep the parks clean.	4/25/2024 10:57 PM
157	Focus on the basics- trash, weeds, broken stuff. Quit scalping the grass all summer and spend that time picking up garbage!!!	4/25/2024 9:52 PM
158	Thanks for the great parks!	4/25/2024 8:06 PM
159	The lakefront is our best asset, when people come through town, bathrooms should be open and facilities should be in decent repair. What's the story with the dock at Pamida Beach?	4/25/2024 5:47 PM
160	More weekend activities for pre-school children would be greatly appreciated	4/25/2024 4:29 PM
161	The duck and goose poop on beaches in the summer is terrible. It is so nice to be able to bring kids and babies to spend the day at the lake, but the amount of feces there is pretty bad. Also, on the paved paths. We like to walk/rollerblade on the paved paths and it's disgusting rolling into all the crap. Also, the homeless seem to camp out in certain spots along the lake/lakewalk. I have great concern about bringing my children biking etc down along those paths.	4/25/2024 3:35 PM
162	We need a pool and more spaces for our older children.	4/25/2024 3:24 PM
163	The playgrounds are not friendly to kids 5 and under. Now that Prentice Park equipment has been replaced my two youngest children can't use the slide.	4/25/2024 2:25 PM
164	We enjoy the summer programs, but would pay more for them if tmit spared the parks and rec budget.	4/25/2024 2:24 PM
165	Prioritizing repairs for handicap accessibility and long-term maintenance is great!	4/25/2024 2:15 PM
166	We like activities	4/24/2024 5:22 PM
167	Is it possible to divest from underutilized parks (ex: Menard Park)? Appreciate the work that the city does to maintain the parks.	4/22/2024 10:10 AM
168	Maintaining beaches and parks.. Open up dock at Bay View. Clean sand at beaches and better activities at the playground, like prentice park used to be.	4/18/2024 6:30 PM

Ashland Parks Master Plan Community Survey

169	It would be great to get kayak storage near the lake at the Hot pond or Kreher... it's crazy that Ashland is on the water and there's nowhere to store or easily launch a kayak. Please don't turn the hospital ski trail into mountain biking. There's nowhere to ski in Ashland and driving all the way to Ashwabay on a weekday isnt easy if you have a 9-5 job. We need more attractions for the community on the water, not more RV parks for tourists. I walk the waterfront daily and go through Kreher... it's not made for residents and the waterfront needs something that draws residents there. Could we plow or groom the lakefront trail in the winter? Would be great to make that easily accessible year round. Please address the drainage sludge on the new superfund site boardwalk - every time it rains that makes a 15 foot wide swath of slippery sludge that walkers and bikers have to go through - its bad design that wasnt built to go under the pavement	4/18/2024 6:29 PM
170	So disappointed with the new prentice park play ground. My 9 year old grandson was to big for it and couldn't fit to get up to the slide. My 5 year old was scared to death of it. Please make it closer to what it was before. There was fun for all ages and the absolute the best park was had in the area	4/18/2024 6:27 PM
171	Public input on playground equipment choices. Grooming or clearing the waterfront trail for winter use. A playground with a bathroom open during winter. Newsletter sent to homes with upcoming events and offerings.	4/18/2024 6:27 PM
172	I think we could definitely partner with other organizations and businesses to do clean up, work days, etc.	4/18/2024 6:26 PM
173	Walking, biking, jogging, running, snow mobile trails, fatbiking are all great uses for multi-use trails and paths. Maintaining existing paths and adding new paths affects multiple groups of people.	4/18/2024 6:26 PM
174	Sidewalk/bike trail to Brettings	4/18/2024 6:25 PM
175	Extension of access to bike trail to the Brettings plant	4/18/2024 6:24 PM
176	I believe that community input can inform how to prioritize recreational facilities and programming. I believe all the items above are important and believe the City should try to find ways to have the biggest impact for each dollar invested.	4/18/2024 6:24 PM
177	City park staff are amazing! Thanks for all you do! More bike-related facilities. Bike park, MTN bike trails, Bay City creek trails.	4/18/2024 6:24 PM
178	We need more Amenities for bikes, especially for off road/MTB riding.	4/18/2024 6:22 PM
179	Boat launch fee is fine	4/18/2024 6:22 PM

Appendix B:

Maps

EXISTING PARKS AND TRAILS

COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR
RECREATION PLAN (CORP)

CITY OF ASHLAND
ASHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN

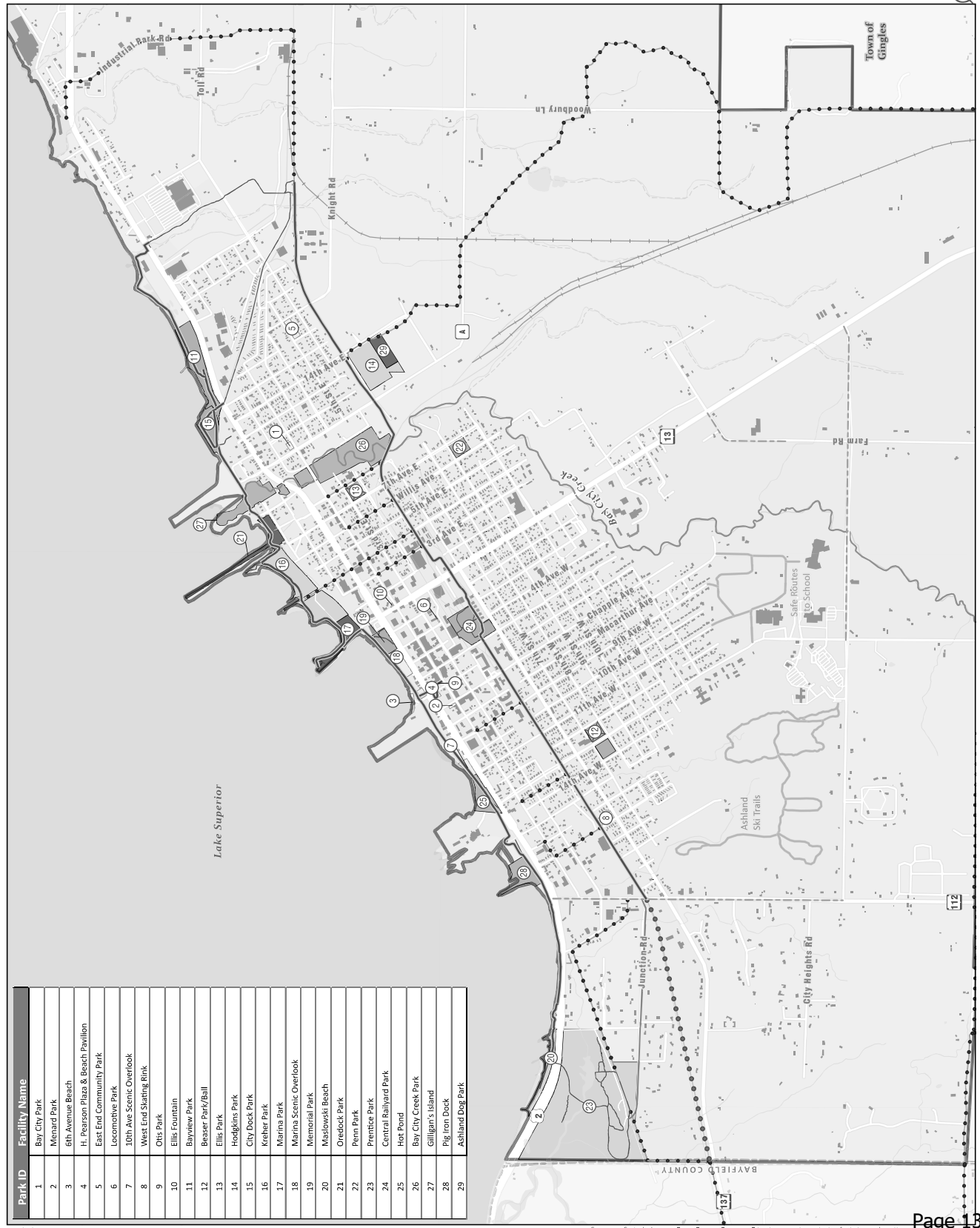
- City of Ashland Boundary
- Bay City Creek
- Waterbody
- Trail Type
 - Ashland Rails-To-Trails System (ARTS)
 - Community Trail
 - Bike Lane
 - Bike Route
 - Park/Pedestrian Trail
 - Seasonal Snowmobile/Pedestrian
 - Snowmobile Trail/Allowed on Road
- Park Classification
 - Mini Park
 - Community Park
 - Neighborhood Park
 - Special Use Park
 - Undeveloped Park

Data Sources: Ashland County GIS (2023)
City of Ashland Public Works (2023)
Aerial: WDNR (Latest Aerial Off)
Trail Solutions - Trail Data: Received 2025

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

MSA

0 0.25 0.5 Miles



Park ID	Facility Name
1	Bay City Park
2	Marina Park
3	6th Avenue Beach
4	H. Pearson Plaza & Beach Pavilion
5	East End Community Park
6	Loomotive Park
7	10th Ave Scenic Overlook
8	West End Slatting Blank
9	Otis Park
10	Ellis Fountain
11	Bayview Park
12	Reaser Park/Ball
13	Ellis Park
14	Hodgkins Park
15	City Dock Park
16	Krisher Park
17	Marina Park
18	Marina Scenic Overlook
19	Memorial Park
20	Maslow's Beach
21	Oredock Park
22	Penn Park
23	Prentice Park
24	Central Railyard Park
25	Hot Pond
26	Bay City Creek Park
27	Gilligan's Island
28	Pig Iron Dock
29	Ashland Dog Park

10-Minute Walk Time to Parks

COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR
RECREATION PLAN (CORP)

CITY OF ASHLAND
ASHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN

- City of Ashland Boundary
- Bay City Creek
- Waterbody
- Trail Type
- Ashland Rails-To-Trails System (ARTS)
- Community Trail
- Bike Lane
- Bike Route
- Park/Pedestrian Trail
- Seasonal Snowmobile/Pedestrian
- Snowmobile Trail/Allowed on Road
- 10-Minute Walk Time to City Park
- Residentially Zoned Area Underserved by Parks
- Park Classification
- Mini Park
- Community Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Special Use Park
- Undeveloped Park

Data Sources: Ashland County GIS (2023)
City of Ashland Public Works (2023)
Aerial: WDNr (Latest Leaflet)
Trail Solutions - Trail Data: Received 2025
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



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4	H. Pearson Plaza & Beach Pavilion
5	East End Community Park
6	Loomotive Park
7	10th Ave Scenic Overlook
8	West End Skating Rink
9	Otto Park
10	Ellis Fountain
11	Bayview Park
12	Reaser Park/Ball
13	Ellis Park
14	Hodgkins Park
15	City Dock Park
16	Kreher Park
17	Marina Park
18	Marina Scenic Overlook
19	Memorial Park
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21	Oredock Park
22	Penn Park
23	Prentice Park
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25	Hot Pond
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27	Silligan's Island
28	Pig Iron Dock
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18	Marina Scenic Overlook
19	Memorial Park
20	Maslow's Beach
21	Oredock Park
22	Penn Park
23	Prentice Park
24	Central Rallyard Park
25	Hot Pond
26	Bay City Creek Park
27	Silligan's Island
28	Pig Iron Dock
29	Ashland Dog Park



City Residential Zoning

COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN (CORP)

CITY OF ASHLAND ASHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN

- City of Ashland Boundary
- Bay City Creek
- Waterbody
- Ashland City Park
- Trail Type
- Ashland Rails-To-Trails System (ARTS)
- Community Trail
- Bike Lane
- Bike Route
- Park/Pedestrian Trail
- Seasonal Snowmobile/Pedestrian
- Snowmobile Trail/Allowed on Road

- Zoning Code: Description**
- R-E, Residential Estate
 - R-1, Single Family Residential
 - R-2, Single & Two-Family Residential
 - R-4, High Density Residential
 - MHC, Manufactured Home Community
 - MRC, Mixed Residential/Commercial
 - W-SFR, Waterfront Single Family Residential
 - W-MRC, Waterfront Mixed Residential/Commercial
 - W-CRM, Waterfront Conference Residential Mix

Data Sources: Ashland County GIS (2023)
City of Ashland Public Works (2023)
Aerial: WDNR (Latest Leaflet)
Trail Solutions - Trail Data: Received 2025

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



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16	Kreher Park
17	Marina Park
18	Marina Scenic Overlook
19	Memorial Park
20	Maslowski Beach
21	Oredock Park
22	Penn Park
23	Prentice Park
24	Central Rallyard Park
25	Hot Pond
26	Bay City Creek Park
27	Silligan's Island
28	Pig Iron Dock
29	Ashland Dog Park

PROPOSED PARKS AND TRAILS

COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN (CORP)

CITY OF ASHLAND
ASHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN

- City of Ashland Boundary
- Bay City Creek
- Waterbody
- Proposed Park
- Proposed Concept Trails
- Gravel Path
- Beginner Bike Optimized Trail
- Beginner Single Track Trail
- Intermediate Single Track Trail
- Existing Trail Type
- Ashland Rails-To-Trails System (ARTS)
- Community Trail
- Bike Lane
- Bike Route
- Park/Pedestrian Trail
- Seasonal Snowmobile/Pedestrian
- Snowmobile Trail/Allowed on Road
- Park Classification
 - Mini Park
 - Community Park
 - Neighborhood Park
 - Special Use Park
 - Undeveloped Park

Data Sources: Ashland County GIS (2023)
City of Ashland Public Works (2023)
Aerial: WDNR (Latest Leaflet)
Trail Solutions - Trail Data: Received 2025; Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Appendix C:

2024 Kraus-Anderson Facility Conditions Assessment

Ashland Dog Park							
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)
Situework/Building Earthwork							
Ashland Dog Park 3 picnic tables 2 poop bag dispensers Fencing all the way around 6 gates Gravel parking lot	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 7,750
Ashland Dog Park Total: \$							7,750
Bay City Park							
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)
Situework/Building Earthwork							
Swing Set	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 39,000
Picnic Tables	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 6,500
Jungle Gym	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 13,000
Jungle Gym	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 9,750
Metal Slide Feature	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 19,500
Gazebo	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 13,000
Wooden Fence	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 6,500
Benches	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 3,900
BBQ	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 1,300
Aarrow Shaped Climb Feature	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 13,000
Bay City Park Total: \$							125,450
Bayview Park							
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)
Situework/Building Earthwork							
Building- main power is here	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1960	70	2030	\$ 19,375

Concrete - trip hazard	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	0	2025	\$	975
Parking Lot A	Asphalt/Bituminous-Mill and Overlay	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$	37,123
Parking Lot B	Asphalt/Bituminous-Seal coat, crushed rock and Restripe	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$	202,925
Bit Path	Asphalt/Bituminous-Mill and Overlay	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	28,892
Benches (3)	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	6,975
Pavilion	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	11,625
Monument Sign	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	775
Exterior Enclosure								
Windows (6) 2 x 4	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1980	45	2025	\$	4,680
Roof								
Roof B	Roof- Asphalt Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$	10,764
Roof C	Roof- EPDM Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	20	2025	\$	11,268
Roof A	Roof- Metal Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	52,592
Interior Construction								
Restrooms	Renovation- Medium	4-Poor	1-Low	1980	30	2025	\$	25,735
Special Construction								
Big Swing	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	1980	30	2025	\$	2,600
Big PG feature	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$	7,750
Playground Sign	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$	5,425
Small PG feature	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2022	30	2052		TBD
Swing	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2022	30	2052		TBD
Small PG feature	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2022	30	2052		TBD
Plumbing								
Drinking Fountain	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	1980	30	2025	\$	5,850
HVAC								

Unit Heater	Capital Replace	4-Poor	3-High	1980	40	2025	\$	6,500
Bayview Park Total: \$ 441,828								
Beaser Park /Ball Fields								
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)	
Sitework/Building Earthwork								
Beaser park Baseball field	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	9,750
Beaser park bleachers(2)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	19,500
Beaser park fence	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	13,000
Beaser park sugouts(2)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	1,300
Beaser Park Softball fields 2 dugouts - metal roofs 1 bleacher Flag pole 1 backstop 1 manual score board 1 park sign (2 sided) 1 flag pole	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	19,500
Beaser Park BB court w/2 hoops	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$	9,750
Swing Set	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	11,625
Jungle Gym	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	11,625
Merry go round	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	11,625
Gazebo	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	11,625
Beaser Park /Ball Fields Total: \$							119,300	
Central Railway Park								

Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)
Sitework/Building Earthwork							
Sidewalk	Sidewalk- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 26,000
Parking Lot A	Asphalt/Bituminous-Mill and Overlay	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	15	2025	\$ 71,406
Playground-1 play set	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 23,250
Tennis court fencing	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 7,750
Pavilion	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 11,625
Bleachers(4)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 31,000
Scoreboards(2)	Capital Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 23,250
Fence for fields	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 11,625
Dugouts(4)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 6,200
Baseball field(2)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 23,250
Tennis courts(2)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2021	10	2031	\$ 64,000
Exterior Enclosure							
Exterior Façade	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 15,500
Windows (10)	Windows- Replace Pane/Panes/IGU	2-Good	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 37,781
Roof							
Roof A	Roof- Asphalt Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 53,414
Roof B	Roof- Asphalt Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 23,369
Interior Construction							
Corridor	Renovation- Light	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$ 4,456
Restrooms	Renovation- Heavy	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$ 44,873
Event space / concessions	Renovation- Light	2-Good	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$ 21,196
Equipment Furniture							
Oven Range	Capital Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 3,100
Slushee Machine	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$ 1,550

Beverage cooler	Capital Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	3,875
Refrigerator	Capital Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	3,875
Special Construction								
Baby jungle gym	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2002	30	2032	\$	4,125
Tieder Totter	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2002	30	2032	\$	2,475
Climbing platforms	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2002	30	2032	\$	3,300
Small jungle gym	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2002	30	2032	\$	4,125
Adaptive Swing	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2002	30	2032	\$	2,475
Bench	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	2002	30	2032	\$	2,475
2 spring cars	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2002	30	2032	\$	1,650
Big play feature	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2002	30	2032	\$	12,375
Swings	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2002	30	2032	\$	3,300
Fire Protection								
Fire panel	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	2000	25	2025	\$	26,000
Plumbing								
Hot Water Heater	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	20	2025	\$	4,550
Hi/lo drinking fountain	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$	6,975
HVAC								
Boiler	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	25	2025	\$	13,000
Electrical								
Lights(4)	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	40	2040		TBD
Main Electrical Panel	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	2000	40	2040		TBD
Electronic Safety & Security								
Data	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	20	2025	\$	6,500
Central Railyard Park Total:							\$	586,171
East End Community Park								
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)	

Sitework/Building Earthwork							
East end skating rink	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$ 19,500
Warming house with 2 small restrooms							
Furnace							
Lighting control							
East end community park	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2022	15	2037	TBD
East End Community Park Total: \$ 19,500							
Ellis Park							
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)
Sitework/Building Earthwork							
Merry go round	Capital- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1980	30	2025	\$ 19,500
Tieder Todder	Capital- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1980	30	2025	\$ 13,000
Ellis Park Basketball court w/2 hoops	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$ 19,500
Jungle Gym	Capital- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2005	30	2035	TBD
Swing Set	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2005	30	2035	TBD
Jungle Gym	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2005	30	2035	TBD
Workout Set	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2005	30	2035	TBD
Ropes Climbing	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2005	30	2035	TBD
Domed Climbing Set	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2005	30	2035	TBD
Bench	Capital- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2005	30	2035	TBD
Solar Bench	Capital- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2005	30	2035	TBD
Ellis Park Pavillion	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2010	30	2040	TBD
Ellis Park Total: \$ 52,000							
Hodgkins Park							
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)

Sitework/Building Earthwork									
Parking lot - gravel	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	52,743	
Entry fence (iron with brick columns and sign)	Capital- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	1,300	
Ticket booth	Capital- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	650	
Pavillion									
6 picnic tables Asphalt shingled roof 1 sign	Capital- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	9,750	
Dugouts(2)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	1,300	
Fence	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	6,500	
Womens Soft ball field	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	9,750	
Fence	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	9,750	
Hardball Baseball field 4 bleachers 1 sheltered bleachers 8 (6) headed light posts 2 dugouts 1 electronic score board Restrooms (see floor plan for photos)	Capital- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	32,500	
Dugouts (2)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	3,250	
Mens softball field	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	11,625	
Concessions Metal roof Metal siding Purchased 2022	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2022	15	2037		TBD	
Interior Construction									
Restrooms	Renovation-Medium	3-Fair	1-Low	1990	30	2025	\$	13,504	
Concessions and storage	Renovation-Medium	3-Fair	1-Low	1990	30	2025	\$	9,555	
Equipment Furniture									
Refrigerator	Capital- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	2,600	

Special Construction									
Monument sign - wood	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	1990	35	2025	\$	650	
Swing	Capital Replace	2-Good	1-Low	2005	30	2035			TBD
Medium play feature	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	2005	30	2035			TBD
Plumbing									
Sink	Capital- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$	975	
Electrical									
Field lights(6)	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	1990	40	2030	\$	232,500	
Electrical panel	Capital Replace	4-Poor	3-High	1990	40	2030	\$	7,750	
Lights(5)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	3-High	1990	40	2030	\$	155,000	
Hodgkins Park Total:								\$	561,652
Howard Pearson Plaza & Beach Pavilion									
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)		
Sitework/Building Earthwork									
Sidewalk(lower) and tunnel	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2015	15	2030	\$	7,750	
Pavillion(3)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2018	15	2033	\$	12,750	
Boulder Retaining wall	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2018	15	2033	\$	4,250	
Fence	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2018	15	2033	\$	2,550	
Sidewalk and Steps	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2018	15	2033	\$	12,750	
Roof									
Concessions stand - roof shingles	Roof-Asphalt Replace	2-Good	1-Low	2000	25	2025	\$	1,560	
Interior Construction									
Restroom	Renovation- Light	3-Fair	1-Low	2010	22	2032	\$	12,375	
Special Construction									
Flag pole	Capital Replace	2-Good	1-Low	2000	40	2040			TBD
Plumbing									
Plumbing	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2010	20	2030	\$	1,550	
Hot Water Heater	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2010	20	2030	\$	1,550	

Hi/lo drinking fountain	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2010	30	2040	TBD
HVAC							
Electric heater	Capital Replace	2-Good	1-Low	2000	40	2040	TBD
Electrical							
Surge Protector	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	2010	20	2030	\$ 2,325
Main electrical panel	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	2010	40	2050	TBD
Wall packs(5)	Capital Replace	2-Good	3-High	2015	30	2045	TBD
Howard Pearson Plaza & Beach Pavilion Total: \$ 59,410							
Kreher Park							
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)
Sitework/Building Earthwork							
Garbage Enclosure	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 6,500
Parking Lot A	Asphalt/Bituminous-Mill and Overlay	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 213,226
Parking Lot B	Asphalt/Bituminous-Mill and Overlay	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 63,638
Gravel Parking Area	Asphalt/Bituminous-Mill and Overlay	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 44,569
Asphalt Drives	Asphalt/Bituminous-Mill and Overlay	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 65,042
Pavilion	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 13,000
sidewalk	Concrete- Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 9,750
Small Pavillion	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 3,250
Monument sign	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2010	20	2030	\$ 775
Exterior Enclosure							
Overhead shutter	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1980	45	2025	\$ 10,400
Overhead Garage Door	Capital Replace	5-Critical	2-Medium	1980	45	2025	\$ 13,000
Roof							
Roof A	Roof- Standing Seam Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1980	30	2025	\$ 46,332
Roof B	Roof- Standing Seam Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1980	30	2025	\$ 62,205
Roof - metal (trash enclosure)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 775

Roof - asphalt shingles	Roof- Asphalt Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	3,720
Interior Construction								
Bathrooms	Renovation- Medium	3-Fair	1-Low	1980	30	2025	\$	36,946
Shower Room	Renovation- Medium	3-Fair	1-Low	1980	30	2025	\$	43,061
Special Construction								
Swing Set	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$	3,100
Jungle Gym	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$	7,750
Plumbing								
Non potable camper water fill	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	1980	45	2025	\$	4,550
Sewer sump	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	3-High	1980	45	2025	\$	6,500
Drinking fountain	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	1980	30	2025	\$	5,850
RV Water Connections (23)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	3-High	1990	35	2025	\$	22,425
Hot water	Capital Replace	2-Good	3-High	2018	30	2048	\$	-
Electrical								
Main electrical panel	Capital Replace	4-Poor	3-High	1980	40	2025	\$	9,750
Wall packs (5)	Capital Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1980	30	2025	\$	4,875
RV electrical connections (23)	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	1990	30	2025	\$	6,500
Electronic Safety and Security								
Data	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1980	20	2025	\$	6,500
							Kreher Park: \$ 713,988	
Maslowski Beach								
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)	
Sitework/Building Earthwork								
Sidewalk	Sidewalk- Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$	9,750
Fountain	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2000	25	2025	\$	6,500
Bathroom house	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$	15,500
Artesian Water - metal roof	Roof-Metal Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	1,550
Volleyball court	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2010	20	2030	\$	7,750

Parking Lot A	Asphalt/Bituminous-Mill and Overlay	3-Fair	2-Medium	2015	17	2032	\$	198,132
Parking Lot B	Asphalt/Bituminous-Mill and Overlay	3-Fair	2-Medium	2015	17	2032	\$	135,181
Monument sign	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2018	10	2028	\$	698
Roof								
Roof A	Roof-Metal Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	99,510
Interior Construction								
Women's Restroom	Renovation-Medium	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$	55,595
Special Construction								
small play feature(2)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2015	30	2045		TBD
small play feature	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2015	30	2045		TBD
medium play feature	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2015	30	2045		TBD
Swing	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2015	30	2045		TBD
Plumbing								
Hot water Heater	Capital Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$	1,950
Sump pump	Capital Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$	1,950
Water tank for well	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	2000	30	2030	\$	3,875
HVAC								
Exhaust Fan	Capital Replace	4-Poor	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$	1,550
Electrical								
Electrical panel	Capital Replace	4-Poor	3-High	2000	40	2040		TBD
							Maslowski Beach: \$ 539,491	
Memorial Park								
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)	
Sitework/Building Earthwork								
Stage brick/concrete	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1940	50	2025	\$	13,000
Band shell grounds	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	1950	50	2025	\$	6,500

Steps and Wood Fence w/ RR tie edging	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	4-Poor	2-Medium	1980	50	2030	\$	7,750
Stairs for stage - top stair height is not code	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	3-High	1980	50	2030	\$	19,375
Building Structure								
Interior brick of storage space to the west	Capital Replace	5-Critical	1-Low	1950	30	2025	\$	5,655
Exterior Enclosure								
Brick Façade, NW corner is the worst, no vapor barrier, moisture is leaking in from the flat roof above.	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	5-Critical	2-Medium	1950	75	2025	\$	43,550
Roof								
Roof A	Roof- EPDM Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1980	30	2025	\$	30,758
Roof A	Roof- EPDM Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1980	30	2025	\$	12,704
Interior Construction								
Storage	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	4-Poor	1-Low	1950	75	2025	\$	6,500
Equipment Furniture								
Benches (65) Legs are in concrete footings. COA is contemplating removing benches and replacing with a concrete pad	Capital Replace	4-Poor	3-High	1990	35	2025	\$	138,450
Electrical								
Breaker box	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	1990	40	2030	\$	7,750
							Memorial Park: \$ 291,992	
Menard Park								
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)	
Sitework/Building Earthwork								
Menard Park - brick pavers, gazebo, drinking fountain	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$	6,500
							Menard Park: \$ 6,500	
Otis Park								
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)	

Sitework/Building Earthwork							
Otis Park - 6 benches and pavers	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$ 7,750
Otis Park: \$ 7,750							
Penn Park							
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)
Sitework/Building Earthwork							
Penn baseball field dugouts(2)	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$ 1,300
Penn baseball field fence	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$ 6,500
Penn Scoreboard	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$ 9,750
Penn Baseball field	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$ 9,750
Penn Baseball Park 2 dugouts 2 bleachers 1 backstop 1 concessions building	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	35	2035	TBD
Penn Park: \$ 27,300							
Prentice Park							
Description of work	Resolution	Current Condition	Criticality	Installed year	Expected Years of Service	Replacement Year	Total (with Inf.)
Sitework/Building Earthwork							
Restroom exterior	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	1990	35	2025	\$ 6,500
Cold Storage	Capital Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	35	2025	\$ 162,500
Boardwalks	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 9,750
Volleyball court	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 6,500
Sinking sidewalk	Concrete- Repair	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$ 650
Concession stand	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$ 7,750

Pavillion	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	7,750
Pavillion	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	7,750
Parking A	Asphalt/Bituminous-Mill and Overlay	3-Fair	2-Medium	2010	20	2030	\$	101,953
Asphalt Drives	Asphalt/Bituminous Mill and Overlay	3-Fair	2-Medium	2010	20	2030	\$	338,179
Prentice Park West Restrooms - metal roof	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2016	30	2046		TBD
Exterior Enclosure								
Windows (4) 1 x2	Windows- Replace Pane/Panes/IGU	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$	780
Shower building	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	2-Medium	2016	20	2036		TBD
Windows - (2) 1x2	Windows- Replace Pane/Panes/IGU	2-Good	2-Medium	2016	30	2046		TBD
Windows 1x 2 (2)	Capital Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	2016	30	2046		TBD
Roof								
Roof A	Roof- Metal Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$	148,122
Roof B	Roof- Metal Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$	47,268
Roof D	Roof- Metal Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$	28,041
Roof C	Roof- Metal Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$	17,823
Roof E	Roof- Metal Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$	60,372
Roof F	Roof- Asphalt Replace	3-Fair	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$	18,408
Interior Construction								
Restrooms	Renovation- Medium	4-Poor	1-Low	1990	30	2025	\$	91,600.60
Concession stand	Renovation- Light	3-Fair	1-Low	2000	30	2030	\$	18,290.00
Restrooms	Renovation-Light	3-Fair	1-Low	2016	30	2046	TBD	
Special Construction								
Merry go round	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2010	30	2040	TBD	
Big play feature	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2010	30	2040	TBD	
Swing	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	1-Low	2010	30	2040	TBD	
Plumbing								

Drinking fountain	Capital Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	1990	30	2025	\$	5,850.00
Grinder pump lift station	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	2-Good	3-High	2000	25	2025	\$	6,500.00
RV campsites (7) water and sewer hookups	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$	6,500.00
Water Heater	Capital Replace	4-Poor	2-Medium	2000	25	2025	\$	4,550.00
Submersible Motor control	Capital Replace	2-Good	3-High	2000	30	2030	\$	7,750.00
Artesian well	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	11,625.00
Well	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2000	30	2030	\$	15,500.00
Well - Water system tanks (2)	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	2015	30	2045	TBD	
Water heater	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	2016	20	2036	TBD	
Water heater expansion tank	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	2016	30	2046	TBD	
Hi/lo drinking fountain	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	2016	30	2046	TBD	
HVAC								
Water heater	Capital Replace	4-Poor	3-High	1990	35	2025	\$	6,500.00
Furnace - doesn't work. They use a portable heater	Capital Replace	5-Critical	3-High	1990	35	2025	\$	13,000.00
Unit heater for men's RR	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	1990	40	2030	\$	7,750.00
Unit heater in Women's RR	Capital Replace	3-Fair	1-Low	1990	40	2030	\$	7,750.00
Unit Heater	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	1990	40	2030	\$	7,750.00
Pressure tank for well	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	2016	30	2046	TBD	
Exhaust fan in mechanical room	Capital Replace	2-Good	1-Low	2016	40	2056	TBD	
Electrical								
Exterior light (4)	Capital Replace	4-Poor	3-High	1990	40	2030	\$	4,650.00
Timer for RR exhaust fans	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	1990	40	2030	\$	10,075.00
Electrical panel	Capital Replace	3-Fair	3-High	1990	40	2030	\$	7,750.00
RV campground(7) electrical hookups	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	3-High	2000	30	2030	\$	5,425.00
Electrical panel	Capital Replace	2-Good	3-High	2016	40	2056	TBD	
Electronic Safety and Security								
Security cameras	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2015	20	2035		TBD
Security Camera	Maintenance (Break Fix Item)	3-Fair	2-Medium	2015	20	2035		TBD
							Prentice Park: \$	1,208,911

Appendix D:

APR 2025-2030 Capital Improvement Projects

PARKS and RECREATION

CITY OF ASHLAND CAPITAL PROJECTS AND MAJOR MAINTENANCE 2025 - 2030

ALL ESTIMATES									
Dept ID	Notes	Project Year	Project Description	Priority	Estimated Cost	Outside Source	Outside Amount	Funding \$ needed	
APR	In Progress	2025	East End Community Park - Over the past two years the old tennis court has been repaved and turned into a basketball and pickleball courts, new playground has been purchased (installed fall 2023 or spring 2024). Staff is seeking funding for the renovation of the aging warming house with ADA compliant bathrooms and a larger concession stand and skate rental space.	4	40,000	CIP Donations	35,000	5,000	
APR	In Progress	2025	Rehabilitation Plan of the Bay City Creek Riparian Corridor - The City of Ashland has been awarded a USFWS Coastal Program Grant and waiting on a GLRI Grant to do an assessment and create a management plan to rehabilitate the Bay City Creek corridor and improve water quality as it runs into Lake Superior.	5	750,000	GLRI USFWS Grant	750,000	0	
Park	Funding Awarded	2025	ARTS Repair - 22nd Ave W Outfall to Sanborn Ave Construction: The part of the ARTS trails shoreline is failing causing the trail to fail. Funding would be used to purchase heavy rip rap to revert the shoreline, rent equipment to do the work and repave ~150' of the trail. This part of the trail was impacted by the 2018 rain storm and storm surge. Aging stormwater culverts are undermining the trail causing the trail to slough. Using remaining 2022 funding	3	110,000	Grant WFD In-kind Work	40,000	70,000	
APR	Funding Awarded	2025	Redevelopment of Kreher Park and RV Campground: This project will update the Kreher Park RV Campground and includes: new electric (50amp service) to all 33 sites, installation of new water lines to all sites, construction of a new ADA compliant bathroom and the reconnection/extension of the of the City's pedestrian trail, the Ashland Rails to Trails System (ARTS) and repaving of the campground road. This proposal also includes the construction of up to 7 new campsites within the current RV campground and in a recently acquired railroad property. Work would start yet in 2024, majority of construction would occur before July 4 or after mid Sept 2025.	2	600,000	CIP, Donations General Fund Grant ARPA	500,000	100,000	
APR/Marina	Funding Awarded	2025	Kreher Park Boat Launch Construction: In 2023 the City plan on applying for a Recreation Boating Facilities Grant for a new boat landing at Kreher Park. The request will be to construct a new launch on the remediated superfund site (Kreher Park). Updating of design and construction documents would be in 2025, construction would be in early 2026.	1	1,600,000	Grant Marina ARPA WFD	1,020,000	580,000	

APR	Partially Funded	2025	Update and Implementation of Parks and Trails Interpretive Signage: Funding would be used to create a plan to update the existing interpretive signage along the waterfront trail and also create new interpretive signage for the City's parks (Prentice, Oredock, Bay City Creek, etc.), telling the unique history of the area and also having some signage be in Ojibwa. This would be the first in a series of funding requests	2	100,000	CIP, 453, Donations Grant	60,000	40,000
APR	In Progress	2025	Bayview Splash pad: The Ashland Rotary has approached the City construction of a splash pad at Bayview Park. The Rotary has been gifted \$150,000 to use towards this project. They have also agreed to find additional funding for the project. The City is requesting a maintenance fund from the Rotary for this project.	10	316,000	Donations	300,000	16,000
APR	TDB	2025	Additional Equipment at Prentice Park and Kreher : In 2025 the equipment at the Bayview Park will be 25 yrs old. This is a heavily used park and playground. Community members have also requested additional toddler equipment at Kreher and Prentice Playgrounds.	1	25,000	CIP, Donations and Grant	10,000	15,000
			2025 Totals		3,541,000		2,715,000	826,000
APR/Marina	Funding Awarded	2026	Kreher Park Boat Launch Construction: In 2023 the City plan on applying for a Recreation Boating Facilities Grant for a new boat landing at Kreher Park. The request will be to construct a new launch on the remediated superfund site (Kreher Park). <i>Updating of design and construction documents would be in 2025, construction would be in early 2026.</i>	1	1,600,000	Grant Marina ARPA WFD	1,020,000	0
APR		2026	Redevelopment of RV Campground: Addition of up to 6 glamping sites on the upper bluff, project includes electrical to all new sites plus a portapotty, and access. Glamping is identified as "fancy" camping, a nice RV site, or primitive cabins/yurts. Update of a RV dump station and sanitary line to bathhouse.	2	125,000	CIP	0	125,000
APR		2026	Update Amenities at BV Park: In 2026 the equipment at the Bayview Park will be 26yrs old and the bathroom will be 40 yrs old. This is a heavily used park and playground. Community members have also requested additional toddler equipment at Kreher and Prentice Playgrounds. \$25K for bathroom upgrades, \$150K for playground.	1	175,000	CIP, Donations and Grant	80,000	95,000
Parks		2026	City of Ashland Ballfields: The City maintains 7 ballfields, the City will need to invest some money into the upkeep of the City Ballfields through the purchase of equipment, ballfield soil, dugout upgrades (8), fencing improvements and scoreboards. This would be the first of several CIP projects spread-out over several years to update the ball fields. This funding would focus in Hodgkin's Park	1	100,000	CIP Donations, Grants	50,000	50,000
APR		2026	Disc Golf Course: Construction of a disc golf course at Bayview Park on City Dock. The City has a plan that was created in 2023 by Leiviska Disc Golf. Funding would be used to purchase and install baskets and tees for a 9 hold disc golf course.	1	12,000	Grants In-kind Labor	5,000	7,000

APR	2026	ARTS Connector - Junction Road Connector and Signage: Funding would be used to make a obvious and direct pedestrian/bike route from the 5th St Corridor Section of the ARTS to Junction Rd. Funding would also be used to place signage along Junction Rd showing how to get from the 5th St Corridor to Prentice Park (or vice versa).	1	25,000		0	25,000
APR	2026	Update and Implementation of Parks and Trails Interpretive Signage: Funding would be used to create a plan to update the existing interpretive signage along the waterfront trail and also create new interpretive signage for the City's parks (Prentice, Oredock, Bay City Creek, etc.), telling the unique history of the area and also having some signage be in Ojibwa. This would be the first in a series of funding requests	2	100,000	CIP, 453, Donations Grant	60,000	0
APR	2026	Maslowski Beach Redesign Phase 2- Western Beach: Implementation of the Maslowski Beach Redesign and Green Infrastructure on the western most beach (pavilion to end of park)	2	300,000	Grants	300,000	0
Facilities/ APR	2025	Bretting Community Center Flooring: The floors at the BCC are cracking and lifting. New flooring is needed in the BCC game room and atrium.	3	100,000	CIP, General		0
APR	2026	City of Ashland Mountain Bike Trail System- Phase 1: In 2022 a concept plan was created to construct up to 10 miles of mountain bike trails in the City of Ashland using both public and private property. This first phase would be to construct 3 miles of trail on Tamarack Health property. This project would be a public private partnership	3	250,000	Donations and Grant	250,000	0
		2026 Totals		2,787,000		1,765,000	302,000
	2027	Park Bathrooms Update: According to the PMP and Kraus Anderson Study the Maslowski		10,000	CIP,		10,000
APR	2027	Shoreline Stabilization and Restoration- Bay City Creek Peninsula : Since the demolition of the Oredock superstructure, Wave and wind action is eroding the shoreline from the Oredock east to the mouth of Bay City Creek. This erosion is effecting the Waterfront Trail, Historic Boat Houses, Gilligan's Island (Bay City Creek Peninsula) and Lake Superior. Implementation of the plan funded by GLCI from 2025.	1	300,000	GRANT	300,000	0
	2027	Beach Groomer : The City maintain 4 public beaches along its waterfront. Beach cleaning or grooming helps improve the beach water quality allowing our public beaches to be open for swimming more often. The City is researching different options. The current beach groomer is 15+ years old and due to is 3 wheeled construction not easily maneuverable.	1	100,000	CIP Grant	100,000	0
APR	2027	New Playground Equipment at Central Railroad Park (Purple Park): In 2025 the equipment at Purple Park will be 20 years old. This is a heavily used park and playground. Funding would be used to create an all-accessible playground for kids of all ages and abilities.	1	300,000	CIP, Donations and Grant	150,000	150,000

Facilities/APR	2027	<u>Memorial Band Shell Rehabilitation:</u> The Memorial Band shell is 90+ years old and on the registered a historic building. A new roof, tuck pointing, construction of an ADA bathroom and other minor structural work is needed to ensure the integrity of this community gathering place. Project would also include updating electricity, improving accessibility and removing some of the aging benches.	2	300,000	CIP, Donations General Fund Grant	150,000	150,000
APR	2027	<u>Acquisition and Recreational Development of Clarkson Coal Dock:</u>	2	2,000,000	CIP Grant Partnerships	2,000,000	0
APR	2027	<u>Acquisition and Recreational Development of Reis Coal Dock:</u>	2	2,000,000	CIP Grant Partnerships	2,000,000	0
APR	2027	<u>City Dock:</u> City Dock is being undercut by the wave action of Lake Superior making it safety hazard for park patrons and city staff. Seeking Funding to implement plan	3	750,000	CIP Grant	200,000	0
		2027 Totals		5,760,000		4,900,000	310,000
APR	2028	<u>Bay City Creek Riparian Corridor Restoration and Pedestrian Trail:</u> Bay City Creek is a dynamic system and has been drastically effected form urbanization. Installation of the newest pedestrian corridor in the City linking the Ashland Oredock to Northland College and the Ashland School District. Planning Phase.	1	300,000	CIP Grant	200,000	100,000
APR	2028	<u>Prentice Park Campground Expansion and Upgrades:</u> Camping has become a very popular and revenue generating activity. Implementation of the 2021 concept plan to put more camping opportunities in the former deer yard. Update of Prentice Park Bathroom	3	210,000	WFD/Force	105,000	105,000
APR	2028	<u>5th St Corridor Vaughn Bridge Railing Repair:</u> The City would work with the Ashland County Snowmobile Association to apply for a DNR Snowmobile Aid grant to assist in upgrading the railing on the Vaughn Bridge	4	25,000	Grant	20,000	5,000
APR	2028	<u>City of Ashland Mountain Bike Trail System- Phase 2:</u> In 2022 a concept plan was created to construct up to 10 miles of mountain bike trails in the City of Ashland using both pubic and private property. This 2nd phase would be to construct up to 3 miles of trails in the Bay City Creek ravine between the Stuntz Ave Bridge and Main St.	1	300,000	CIP, Donations and Grant	300,000	0
		2028 Totals		835,000		625,000	210,000
Parks	2029	<u>BallField Upgrades - Beaser and Central Railyard Parks;</u> Funding would be used to perform necessary updates to the remaining ballfields used mainly by Little League, Tball and Girls Softball.	1	200,000	CIP Donations	50,000	150,000

APR		2029	Skate Park Improvements: Installation of timed lights at the skate park would help reduce vandalism and unwanted behaviors that happen at the skate park. PD has requested this improvement. The skatepark is a heavily used amenity. It is recommended that the City replace/update the skatepark.	3	200,000	CIP	100,000	100,000
			2029 Totals		400,000		150,000	250,000
APR		2030	Maslowski Beach Upgrade: Per the PMP, update of the bathrooms, volleyball court, pavillions, etc.	1	200,000	Donations Grant CIP	100,000	100,000
APR		2030	Ashland Rails to Trails System (ARTS) Repair: Repaving and updating the waterfront trail and 24th Ave E Connector of the ARTS.	1	900,000	Donations Grant CIP	500,000	400,000
			2030 Totals		1,100,000		600,000	500,000

Appendix E:

Ground Maintenance Considerations

Appendix E: Grounds Maintenance Considerations

Establishing general maintenance standards for different landscape types will help APR allocate its resources effectively. The recommendations within this section detail general best practices for different landscape assets within the Ashland park system.

Generally, maintenance tasks should occur at regular intervals based on the specific needs of each asset. The final page lays out a general annual and seasonal maintenance schedule for the different landscapes and facilities under APR's purview. A proactive approach to maintenance will help save the department money and time and help fend against unforeseen issues and complications.

Turf Areas

There are two types of maintained turf: general open space and athletic fields. Maintained turf areas are mowed approximately once weekly during the summer season. The City of Ashland currently maintains eight (8) ballfields, which require more intensive maintenance, including weed control, aeration, and over-seeding, demanding more staff hours and department resources.

To improve efficiency in maintaining turf areas, the City should:

1. Reduce the amount of turf to be mowed.
2. Concentrate assets into adjacent areas.
3. Mow on a location- based schedule.

For example, Penn Park is comprised entirely of one ballfield, with no other facilities or assets. Hodgkins Park has three (3) ballfields with lighting in addition to a small playground, greater parking capacity, and is adjacent to the Ashland Dog Park. Concentrating more resources on upgrading and maintaining the Hodgkins Park ballfields is a more efficient use of City resources and reduces the travel time required to conduct maintenance.

The City can also reduce the amount of turf grass to be mowed by restoring some general open space areas with native plants. Reintroducing native meadows or prairies will support wildlife biodiversity and reduce long-term maintenance costs. Portions of Prentice Park and City Dock are the first parks experimenting with this maintenance reduction strategy.

Landscape Beds

Maintaining landscape beds can be time-consuming for seasonal employees. The City should pre-plan for landscape bed maintenance by keeping a species list for replacing perennial plantings and trees as needed. Additionally, organizing or collaborating with volunteer groups for general maintenance, especially for pre-season tasks (cutting back dead vegetation) and seasonal weeding, is recommended. For example, Menard Park and Pearson Plaza in the downtown area have the most landscape beds. They are currently maintained by volunteers from the Monday Club and City's Beautification Committee.

Forested Areas

Forested lands should be maintained to promote biodiversity. Ashland's forested lands, adjacent to Lake Superior, Bay City Creek, and the Fish Creek watersheds, are critical habitats for migrating and mating birds, freshwater fish, wild rice waters, and other species. Containing invasive species within these areas is essential to promote native plant success and support wildlife.

Tree trimming is recommended during the fall season to prevent disease and insect spread. As part of the annual winterization process, the City should trim trees in the months of October and November, including forested areas and general park trees. The City is collaborating with the University of Wisconsin – Extension Program to manage invasive species in Prentice Park—by far the largest forested natural area within the Ashland Park system. This partnership is invaluable for maintaining this heavily wooded area. Additionally, the City has received significant funding to restore native habitat within the Bay City Creek area.

Asset Management System

Ashland Parks are maintained through collaboration between the Parks Department and Public Works Department. Creating a shared management system between the two departments would provide the City with a more effective and centralized documentation system, and lead to improved tracking and management of maintenance tasks. The following are general recommendations for maintenance documentation and reporting:

1. **Maintain Detailed Reports:** Keep comprehensive records of all maintenance activities including inspections, repairs, and replacements.
2. **Utilize a Maintenance Management System:** Implement a system to schedule tasks and track progress efficiently.
3. **Regularly Review Maintenance Records:** Analyze records to identify trends and plan future maintenance needs.
4. **Review and Prioritize Projects:** Assess upcoming projects and identify potential funding sources.

To coordinate these efforts across both departments, the City should explore programs that assist with scheduling tasks and documenting progress. Consistently gathering and updating this information will provide a data-driven analysis of needs and priorities. Below are some recommended programs/software:

- ♦ Cityworks: an Esri/Trimble company utilizing GIS software to manage and organize operations. This allows for conditions and tracking assets, managing workflows and scheduling resources.
- ♦ eMaint CMMS: this program provides local work order assignments and reporting of information to streamline operations, including public submissions. It has been proven to assist with budget management and tracking as well as increase longevity of facilities.
- ♦ iWorQ: a management software that is designed for everyday and overarching infrastructure tracking. This is a community investment to improve management and oversight of facilities. From tracking equipment inventory, conditions of amenities, permit processes, and managing man hours, this software is a City-wide assistant. It offers a citizen portal for reporting issues, making payments, and uploading images and documents.
- ♦ Eptura Assest: this program helps you automate day to day operations, manage assets and get a holistic view of all your facilities. Work requests can be prioritized and assigned to individuals for completion.

Preserving resources, managing time and developing adaptable solutions for Ashland's parks will set the Parks and Recreation Department up for success through transition periods and future budgeting.

Case Study: City of Madison Managed Meadows

The City of Madison's Managed Meadows Program focuses on transforming underutilized grassy areas into vibrant, ecologically rich meadows. This initiative aims to enhance biodiversity, support pollinators, and reduce maintenance costs by minimizing mowing and chemical use. Managed meadows are strategically planted with native species to create sustainable habitats for wildlife, improve soil health, and increase resilience against climate change. The program also emphasizes community involvement and education, encouraging residents to appreciate and participate in the stewardship of these natural spaces. Through these efforts, Madison is fostering a healthier, more sustainable urban environment. [Click here](#) to view a map of the managed meadows throughout the City of Madison park system.

Parkland Transition Strategy

Based on the findings in Chapter 4, the parkland inventory, and extensive conversations with APR staff, three existing park properties have been identified as potential candidates to transition from active to passive use over the long-term. These parks are generally underutilized relative to other properties within the park system, and the high cost to maintain or replace their facilities could prevent the City for investing in other, higher priority park improvements. Therefore, transitioning these parks away from active use would help reduce the total acreage of land APR and Public Works is tasked with maintaining, in turn saving money and better maximizing City resources. **It should be noted that this is a recommended strategy and does not bind the City to take any definitive actions.**

The following section lays out short (3-5 years), medium (6-9 years), and long term (10+ years) phases for gradually transitioning Penn Park, Bay City Park, and West End Park to more passive use.

Penn Park

- ♦ **Short-Term:** Focus City resources on improving the existing seven (7) ball fields at Hodgkins, Central Railyard Park, and Beaser Park to ensure that any leagues currently utilizing Penn Park can be accommodated at other ballfields within the Ashland Park system with newer facilities. Improving the ball fields at Hodgkins Park is currently planned within APR's CIP.
- ♦ **Medium-Term:** Tear down the aging facilities at Penn Park; convert the land into passive management either through a cessation of mowing or intentional conversion to prairie or meadow land, as described in the following section. This site could also potentially be used as a dog park.
- ♦ **Long-Term:** Penn Park is the size of an entire City block and nestled within an existing residential neighborhood. If the right opportunity and partner presented, this property could theoretically be redeveloped into housing; this could help meet the community's need for additional housing and increase property tax revenue. The lot could also be subdivided into smaller parcels. However, there are other City-owned properties that have a higher likelihood and priority for redevelopment.

Bay City Park

- ♦ **Short-Term:** Remove or auction off old metal play equipment that does not meet modern safety standards. Consider implementing the prairie conversation strategy noted in the following section to create a buffer between the park property and adjacent single-family home.
- ♦ **Medium-Term:** Remove remaining playground and outdoor shelter.
- ♦ **Long-Term:** Convert the full extent of the property to prairie or meadow plantings per the recommendations in the following section or consider selling or donating parcel to adjacent property owner.

West End Park

- ♦ **Short-Term:** Remove the existing fence. This location has been identified as a potential location for a community orchard. Before proceeding this such a project, the City should identify a sustainable community partner capable of implementing and managing such a project over the long-term. Ideally, APR staff would not be responsible for managing or maintaining the community orchard; a formal MOU should be put in with any future community partner organization.
- ♦ **Medium-Term:** If a partner is identified, plant out the orchard and install an irrigation system. If a partner is not identified, convert the space to prairie per the recommendations in the following section.
- ♦ **Long-Term:** If a partner is identified, the orchard would continue to grow and mature into a value community resource and space. Additional facilities such as an outdoor shelter, seating, or picnic tables could be installed, but ideally would be provided via the community partner or donations.

Turf to Prairie Conversion Strategy

Conventional turf grass requires mowing about once a week during the summer months and given the total acreage of the Ashland park system, this carries considerable cost for the City. Alternatively, native prairie grasses require prescribed burns roughly every three years to manage the vegetation and control invasive species. These diverse ecosystems also incur additional environmental benefits by providing habitat for native species and growing deeper root systems that are better able to capture and store stormwater.

This strategy intends to reduce the area required to be mowed and in turn decrease the department's operational costs and carbon footprint, and support sustainability initiatives. This reduction will not only save time allocated for mowing, but also reduce travel time, gasoline expenses and long-term machinery costs.

The reintroduction process should be implemented through a phased approach, as establishing and maintaining a native habitat requires significant effort. The City has already initiated this process by ceasing mowing in designated areas of Prentice Park and City Dock Park. These areas have been intentionally left un-mowed, with turf buffers maintained to demonstrate to residents and visitors the deliberate decision by the maintenance crew. This initiative could be further reinforced with temporary signage explaining the City's intentions to phase in native plant communities and reduce carbon footprint of parks maintenance.

Implementation of native plantings can be a costly in terms of maintenance and upkeep during the initial establishment years. However, the upfront investment will result in reduced future maintenance over the long term. After the establishment period, typically 3-5 years, these areas will require only annual spring maintenance. Table 1 lays out the approximate cost per acre for each step of the initial establishment process. These estimates are based on limited-term employee (LTE) hourly rates and the average hours required to complete one acre of prairie restoration. They are subject to change depending on location, equipment availability, necessary training, and efficiency or complications. Material costs must also need to be considered, including equipment

rentals, gasoline, seeds, water, and personal protective equipment. If the City can recruit volunteers to assist with prairie installation set up, prescribed burning, seeding, and weed control, the cost per acre for implementation could be significantly reduced; see Table 2. These volunteer opportunities could be promoted through the City's website and Chamber of Commerce. It is also recommended that the City apply for grants and collaborate with university systems for the implementation of the native planting areas. The University of Wisconsin-Madison's Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies runs various programs where students participate in prairie restoration projects, including hands-on fieldwork. Additionally, the University of Minnesota, St. Olaf College and the University of Wisconsin- Stevens Point have robust conservation research lands and educational programs that could be of assistance for resources, courses, and implementation assistance.

These overviews pertain to the initial installation of prairie and native habitats. After the first growing season, maintenance requirements decrease to general weed control for the first two-three (2-3) years which would ideally be coordinated with volunteers. After approximately two (2) years of growth, prescribed burns should be conducted every three-five (3-5) years in the springtime to promote diversity, encourage native plant growth, and reduce buildup of dead plant material. To communicate the City's biodiversity goals within park spaces, it is also recommended that permanent signage should be posted at restoration areas.

The following section lays out several potential areas within the Ashland park system this strategy could be implemented, namely at Bay City Park, Bayview Park and City Dock, Prentice Park, Ellis Park, Beaser Park, and the Superfund Site.

Table 1: Approximate Labor Cost Per Acre for Initial Prairie Establishment						
Initial Establishment Steps	People	People Hours	Frequency	Total Hours	Pay/Hour:	Total Cost/Acre:
Setup	5	3	1	15	17	\$ 255.00
Burn/Remove Existing Vegetation	5	2	1	10	17	\$ 170.00
Soil Preparation: Till	2	2	1	4	17	\$ 68.00
Seed and Rake	3	5	1	15	17	\$ 255.00
Straw Mulching	3	2.5	1	7.5	17	\$ 127.50
Watering	2	1	25	50	17	\$ 850.00
Weed control	2	3	12	72	17	\$ 1,224.00
Total Costs/Acre:					\$	2,949.50

Table 2: Approximate Labor Cost Per Acre for Initial Prairie Establishment – With Volunteers						
Initial Establishment Steps	People	People Hours	Frequency	Total Hours	Pay/Hour:	Total Cost/Acre:
Setup	2	3	1	6	17	\$ 102.00
Setup (Volunteer)	3	3	1	9	0	\$ -
Burn/Remove Existing Vegetation	2	2	1	4	17	\$ 68.00
Burn/Remove Existing Vegetation (Volunteer)	3	2	1	6	0	\$ -
Soil Preparation: Till	2	2	1	4	17	\$ 68.00
Seed and Rake	1	5	1	5	17	\$ 85.00
Seed and Rake (Volunteer)	2	5	1	10	0	\$ -
Straw Mulching	3	2.5	1	7.5	17	\$ 127.50
Watering	2	1	25	50	17	\$ 850.00
Weed control	2	3	4	24	17	\$ 408.00
Weed control (Volunteer)	2	3	8	48	0	\$ -
Total Costs/Acre:					\$	1,606.50

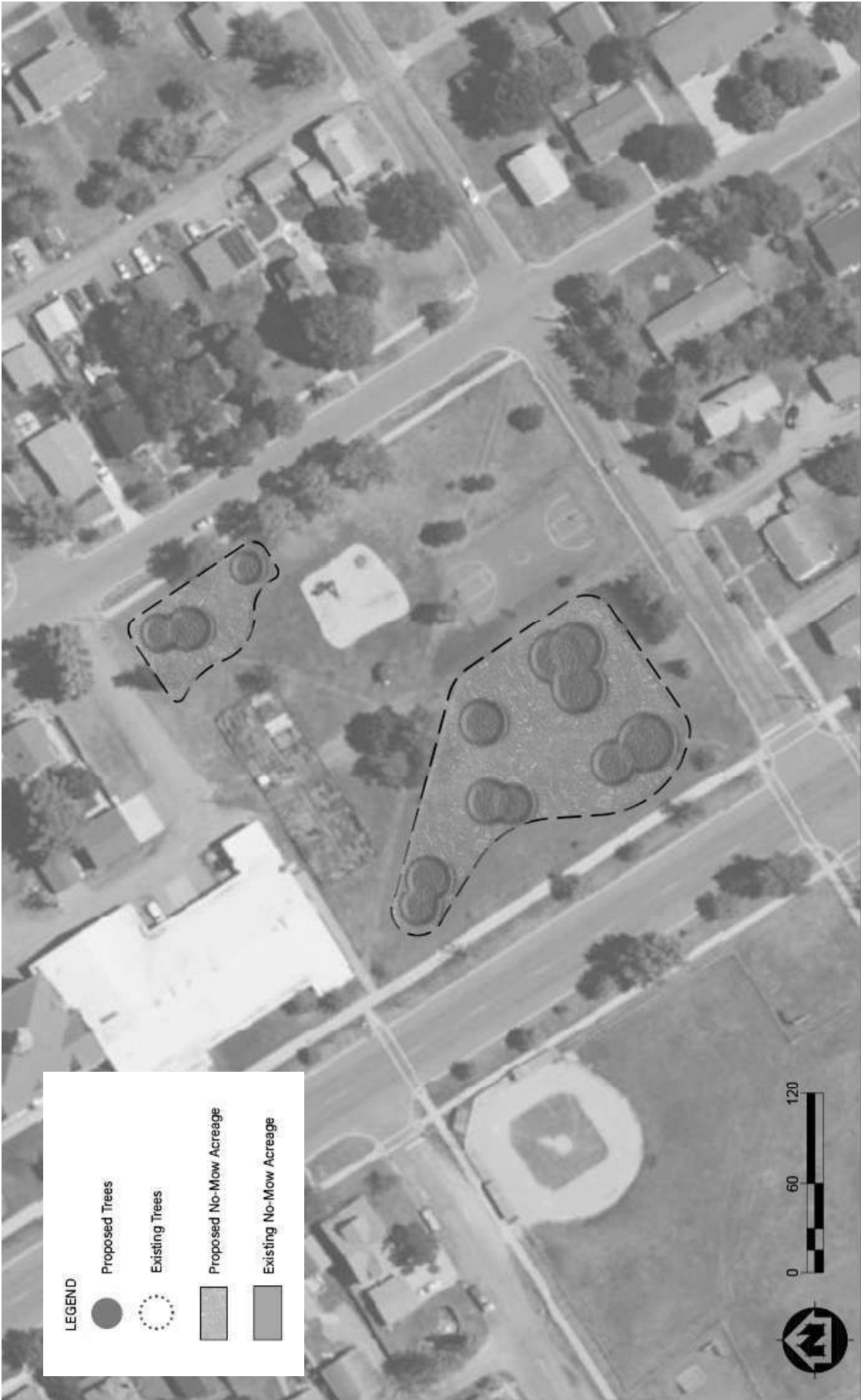
Bayview Park

- ◆ Neighborhood Park
- ◆ Total Acreage: 8.86 Acres
- ◆ Proposed No-Mow Acreage: 1.30 Acres
- ◆ Existing No-Mow Acreage: 2.37 Acres
- ◆ Percentage of No-Mow Acreage: 42%



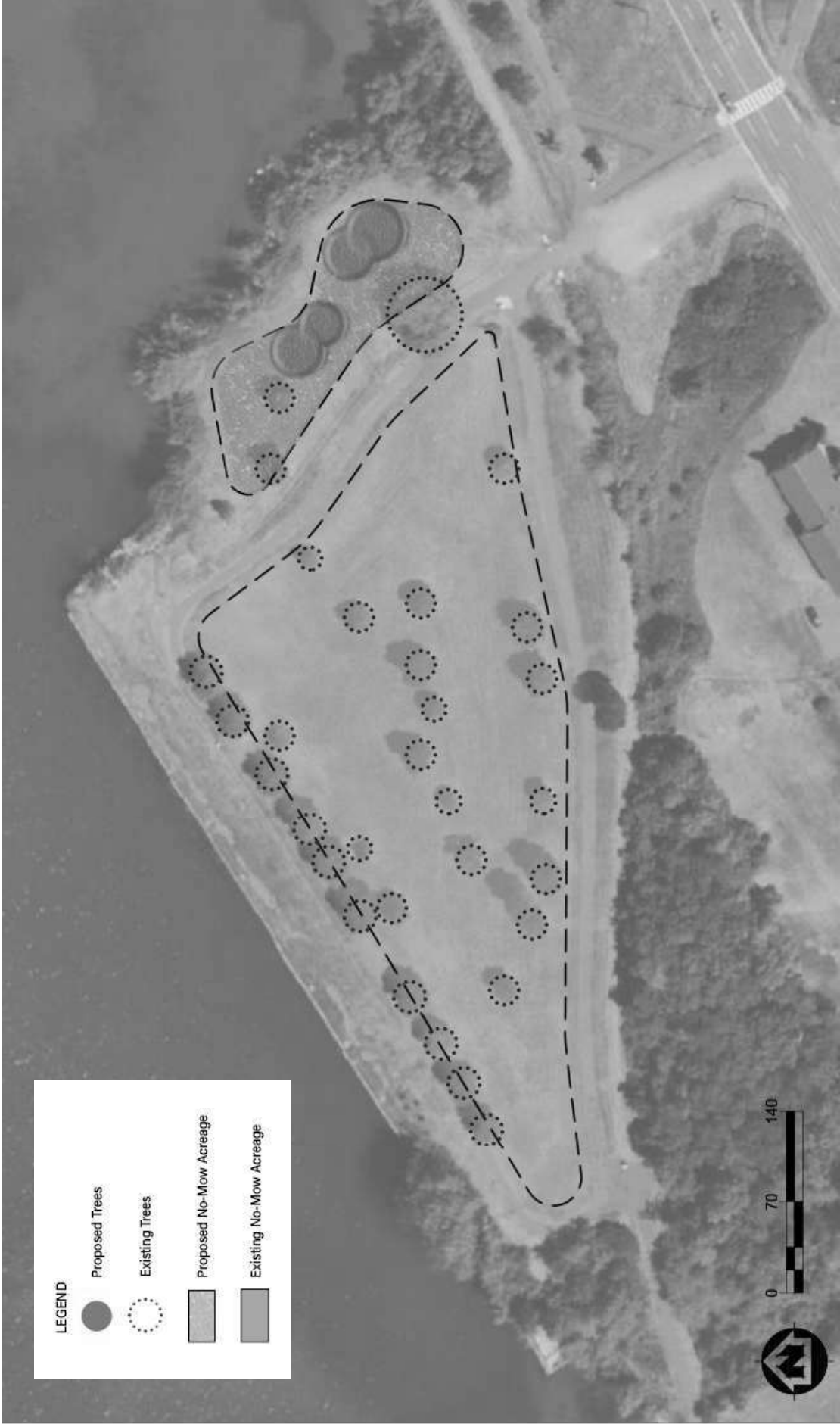
Beaser Park

- ◆ Neighborhood Park
- ◆ Total Acreage: 2.08 Acres
- ◆ Proposed No-Mow Acreage: 0.64 Acres
- ◆ Percentage of No-Mow Acreage: 31%



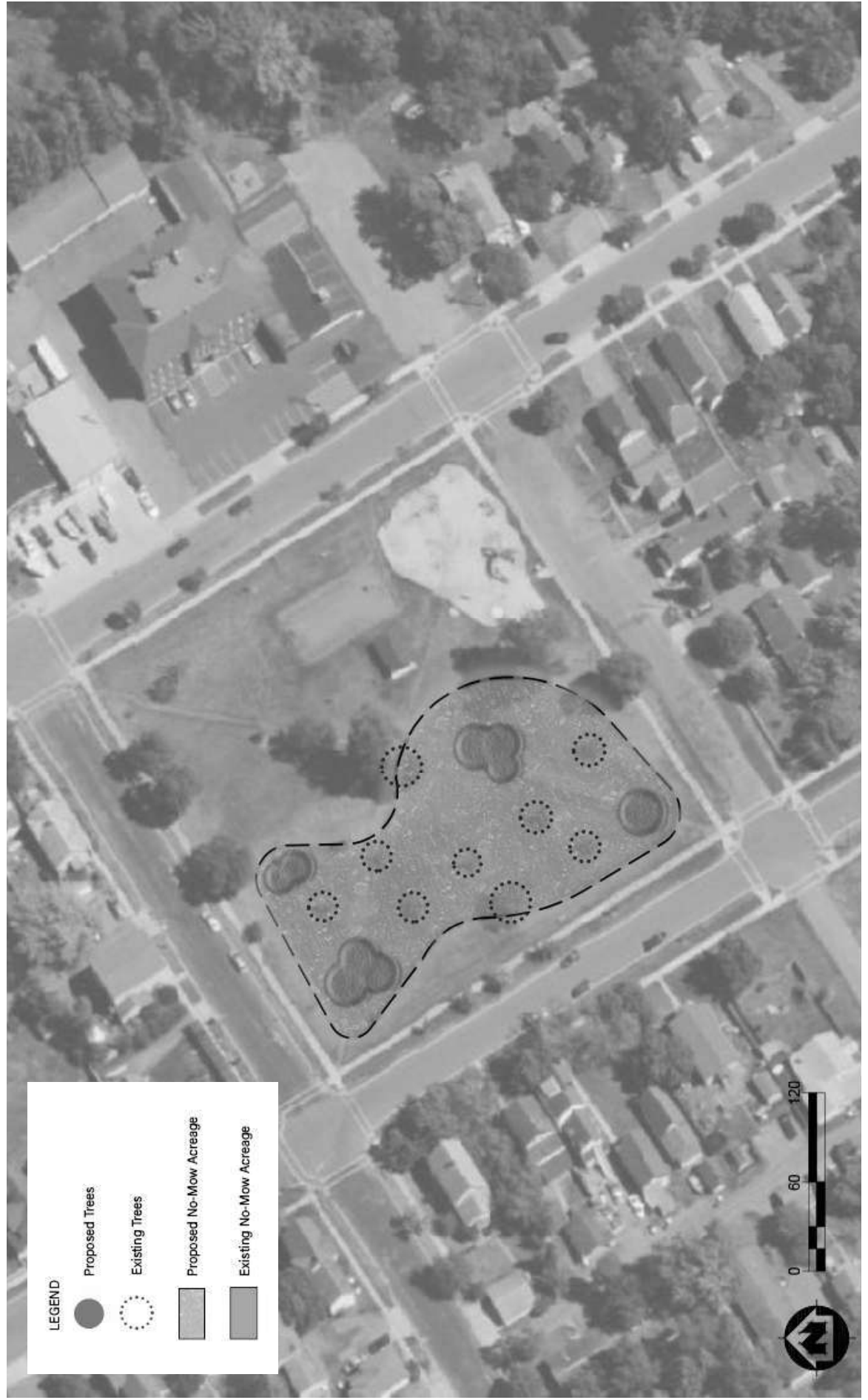
City Dock Park

- ◆ Neighborhood Park
- ◆ Total Acreage: 8.86 Acres
- ◆ Proposed No-Mow Acreage: 0.40 Acres
- ◆ Existing No-Mow Acreage: 2.31 Acres
- ◆ Percentage of No-Mow Acreage: 30%



Ellis Park

- ◆ Neighborhood Park
- ◆ Total Acreage: 2.06 Acres
- ◆ Proposed No-Mow Acreage: 0.78 Acres
- ◆ Percentage of No-Mow Acreage: 38%



Prentice Park

- ◆ Community Park
- ◆ Total Acreage: 98.6 Acres
- ◆ Existing No-Mow Acreage: 0.81 Acres
- ◆ Percentage of No-Mow Acreage: 0.8%



Superfund Site

- ◆ Community Park
- ◆ Total Acreage: 10 Acres
- ◆ Proposed No-Mow Acreage: 1.74 Acres
- ◆ Existing No-Mow (Storm Basin) Acreage: 0.33 Acres
- ◆ Percentage of No-Mow Acreage: 21%



Summary

Current Total Area of Reduced Mowing:

5.82 Acres

- ◆ Total Proposed Area of Proposed Reduced Mowing: 4.95 Acres
- ◆ Combined Total: 10.77 acres

Initial Establishment Cost Estimate (using figures from Tables 1 & 2)

- ◆ Without volunteers: \$31,766.12
 - ◆ With volunteers: \$17,302.01
- Total Percentage of No-Mow Acreage: 8%¹

General Plant Classifications

Ashland Ecological Landscape: Superior Coastal Plain

- ◆ Characterized as having relatively level plain lacustrine clays that slope gently toward lake superior (2020 Ashland Corp)
- ◆ Planting habitats:
 - Wetlands housing: shrublands, wet meadows, and marshes
 - Understory hardwoods: Wild sarsaparilla, hairy sweet cicely, doll's-eyes, rosy twisted-stalk, intermediate wood fern, partridgeberry, and violets
 - Understory, pine woods: Blueberry, bearberry, alder, sweet gale, and beach grasses

Hardiness Zone: 5a

¹ Based of the total combined acreage for Bay City Park, Bayview Park and City Dock, Prentice Park, Ellis Park, Beaser Park, and the Superfund Site.

Educational Signage



Native Plantings



GENERAL MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

DAILY TASKS



- 1 Empty trash and recycling bins.



- 2 Clean and Restock Restrooms.

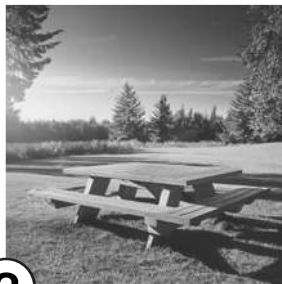


- 3 Check for and Remove Litter.

WEEKLY TASKS



- 1 Mow Lawns.



- 2 Inspect and Clean Park Furnishings and Structures.



- 3 Inspect and Maintain Sports Field (during season).

MONTHLY TASKS



- 1 Inspect and Maintain Sports Courts.



- 2 Inspect Signage.



- 3 Check Lighting, Replace Bulbs.



- 4 Park Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance.

QUARTERLY TASKS

- 1 Inspect and maintain HVAC and Plumbing systems.

- 2 Lubricate moving parts on playground equipment.

- 3 Check and maintain fire extinguishers and safety equipment.

- 4 Inspect and maintain park fencing and gates.

ANNUAL TASKS

- 1 Review and Update Maintenance Plan.

- 2 Conduct staff training on procedures and safety protocols.

- 3 Perform repairs or renovations as needed.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

SPRING TASKS



1

Annual and perennial plantings.



2

Inspect play equipment and replenish wood surfacing.



3

Prepare sports fields for use.

SUMMER TASKS



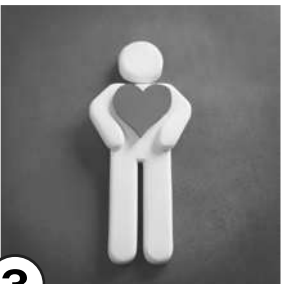
1

Beach cleaning.



2

Maintain and inspect water features.



3

Organize volunteer groups for regular maintenance.

FALL TASKS



1

Prune shrubs and trees.



2

Winterize water systems and buildings.



3

Fall clean up and leaf removal.

WINTER TASKS



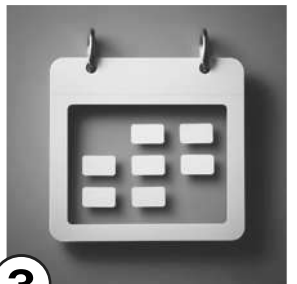
1

Indoor facilities maintenance and repairs.



2

Winter snow removal (as needed).



3

Plan and schedule major projects.

- Inspect irrigation system.
- Aerate and fertilize lawns.
- Prescribed burns/cut down prairie vegetation

- Water plantings as needed.

- Prepare sports fields and courts for winter.
- Prepare campgrounds for winter.

- Prune trees and shrubs
- Conduct staff training

SUBJECT: Chapter 507 (1691) Operation Of All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) And Utility-Terrain Vehicles (UTVs) (*Police Department*)

RECOMMENDATION: Discussion Only

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Police Department

CLEARANCES: Mayor

EXHIBITS:

1. Designated All-Terrain Vehicle Routes - Map approved 10-28-2008, updated 9-08-2009

COMPLIANCE WITH STRATEGIC PLAN:

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The Police Chief is requesting discussion regarding the operation and routes for ATV/UTV use in the City of Ashland.

Chequamegon Bay



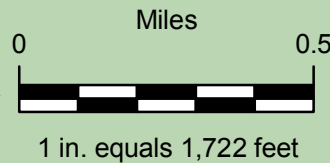
Index Map



Legend

Designated All-Terrain Vehicle Routes

- City ATV Trail, Route
- City ATV Trail
- Tri-County Corridor Trail



Designated ATV Routes in the City of Ashland



City of Ashland
Dept. of Public Works
**Geographic Information
Systems Division**
Created: October 2008
Last Modified: September 8, 2009
Map for informational purposes only.



Ref: 2025-144

**COMMITTEE AGENDA:
4.G. (6/10/2025)**

SUBJECT: Review and Discussion of the Progress of the City Administrator's Goals (*Mayor*)

RECOMMENDATION: Discussion Only

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Mayor

CLEARANCES:

EXHIBITS: 1. 2024 Goals

COMPLIANCE WITH STRATEGIC PLAN: NA

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

The City Administrator's role and responsibilities are outlined in [Chapter 28](#), Ashland City Ordinances, specifically Section 28.04.

In 2024, Councilors were able to offer recommendations to the Mayor regarding the Administrator's next years' goals. The Mayor asked Councilors this year to complete a performance evaluation, due to the Mayor on or by June 10, 2025.

A closed session will take place during the June 24, 2025 Council meeting to review and discuss the Administrator's evaluation results.

2024 Goals

1. Individual Characteristics

- Have a more positive demeanor, attend training for dealing with difficult people and situations.
- Promote Trust and Engagement

2. Professional Skills and Status

- Serve as Chief Administrator and Managerial officer for the city, directing all departments and managing the daily operations of the municipality.
- Maintain and update professional skills, through memberships to ICMA and WCMA. Try to attend both annual conferences.
- Work on continuing educational training

3. Relations with Governing Body

- Attend all meetings of the City Council;
- Briefs the Council on pending agenda items and other City issues as needed.
- Responds to inquiries and provide Council Members with information on the status of City operations and projects;
- Provide analysis as needed to assist the Mayor and Council to make informed policy decisions.
- Council Retreat for this Fall
- Schedule quarterly breakfast with area governments

4. Policy Execution

- Assist the mayor and city council with strategic and long range planning for the city.
- Investigate and analyze the establishment of a municipal court.
- Continuous review of interdepartmental processes for quality control and improvement.
- Make Ashland safer for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Turn Ore dock uplands into a Mixed-Use neighborhood.
- Create a downtown economic development strategy (including infill housing, mixed-use development, business retention and attraction.
- Implementing services and updates our citizens want to see which also helps to attract more people and businesses to our community.

5. Reporting

- Facilitates internal and external communication throughout all levels of the organization.
- Conduct meetings with department heads and key management staff; to focuses individual departmental efforts on the overall goals and objectives of the City;
- Quarterly update the City Council on the status of the Strategic Plan

6. Citizen Relations

- Responds to inquiries from the public regarding issues unresolved at the departmental level

- Respond to citizen inquiries in a more timely fashion, better follow up, establish a standard for response time to citizen questions
- Continue to identify means to better communicate city business to citizenry

7. Staffing

- Hire, train, evaluate performance, and disciplines senior management and oversees this process for all City employees through subordinate managers;
- Establish policies and procedures for the overall City functions. oversees and participates in the resolution of inquiries and complaints from the public and other organizations.
- Help establish, monitor and evaluates progress towards goals and objectives of city plans.
- Engage staff in public safety efforts.
- Complete salary survey
- Complete collective bargaining agreements for Police and Fire

8. Supervision

- Direct manage and provide direction to all City functions.
- Supervise all subordinate department heads and administrative staff.
- Establish new annual evaluation process for department heads

9. Fiscal Management

- Coordinate the scheduling of budget meetings; and ensures compliance with all legal and procedural requirements.
- Responsible for the preparation of the annual budget; reviews departmental budget requests from all City functions for inclusion.
- Get MOU with Chamber of Commerce drafted and approved to ensure adequate funding for Main Street.
- Pursue new and alternative revenue sources.

10. Community

- Coordinate the Ore dock and Barron Radiator development projects for the City, including the planning, design, implementation, and evaluation of construction/renovation of these projects:
- Retain architect for construction documents for Baron Radiator, apply for all applicable grants.
- Serve as a liaison to various civic or governmental organizations and committees, taskforces, boards, and commissions.
- Confer regularly with officials from the other municipalities, chamber of commerce, authorities, and commissions.
- Provide information about City operations.
- Participate in discussions and decisions; and keeps the Mayor and City Council apprised of activities.
- Attend more community and business events
- Provide administrative support to City project as needed.

Ref: 2025-145

**COMMITTEE AGENDA:
5. (6/10/2025)**

SUBJECT: Items for Future Discussion

RECOMMENDATION: As Council Desires

DEPARTMENT OF ORIGIN: Clerk

CLEARANCES:

EXHIBITS:

**COMPLIANCE WITH STRATEGIC
PLAN:**

SUMMARY STATEMENT:

Below are recent recommendations for conversation for the Committee of the Whole agenda which are in the works or on a future agenda:

- Process of Property Maintenance Violations/Citations
- Vape Shop Definition and Ordinance
- Development of Municipal Court System
- Vacant Housing Ordinance - Draft for Review
- Marina Property under the Authority of Harbor Commission