

Marinette County Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

2018 – 2022



Prepared by:

Marinette County Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan Steering Committee

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RESOLUTION NO. 253

APPROVAL OF THE MARINETTE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN 2007-2011

WHEREAS, the Marinette County Parks & Outdoor Recreation Committee is devoted to providing aesthetic and functional parks and recreational facilities to the residents of and the visitors to Marinette County; and

WHEREAS, the Marinette County Parks & Outdoor Recreation Committee realizes the need for sound planning in order to meet the needs of park and recreational facility visitors; and

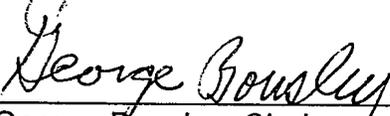
WHEREAS, said Plan, when adopted by the County will ensure eligibility to apply for grants through the Federal Recreation and the State of Wisconsin Stewardship Local Assistance Programs; and

WHEREAS, this Plan highlights: the water resources and forestlands in Marinette County; its population characteristics and seasonal population; Outdoor Recreation Supply Inventory of county, state, local community properties, Outdoor Recreation Needs Assessment and recommendations for ADA accessibility in Marinette County Parks; and

WHEREAS, the County's outdoor recreation goals, objectives, capital improvements projects, and annual operation and maintenance programs with respect to implementation of the Plan are also enumerated in the Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Marinette County Board of Supervisors, hereby approves the Comprehensive County Outdoor Recreation Plan as its official plan for growth and development of parks and recreation opportunities county-wide, over the next five years.

Hereby granted this 26th day of June, 2007 by a majority of a quorum of the Marinette County Board of Supervisors.


George Bousley, Chairperson


Katherine K. Brandt, County Clerk

Recommended: Parks & Outdoor Recreation Committee- 5/11/07

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CHAPTER 1- INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The *Marinette County Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* has been developed to serve as a guide in the maintenance and development of outdoor recreation facilities in order to provide a quality outdoor recreation experience for Marinette County residents and non-residents alike.

Marinette County is located in northeastern Wisconsin on the boundary between Wisconsin and upper Michigan. The Menominee River forms a substantial part of the northeast and eastern boundary. Florence County provides part of the northern boundary and Green Bay a part of the eastern boundary. Forest and Oconto Counties bound it on the west and south. The county is approximately 1,402 square miles in size and consists of eighteen towns, four villages, and three cities, as illustrated on Map 1, page F-1 in the Appendix.

Information at the end of this document includes APPENDIX D - Outdoor Recreation Supply Inventory, APPENDIX E - Regional Recreation Activities, and APPENDIX F - Maps.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This document is intended to provide guidance to Marinette County and its communities in an effort to meet the recreational demands of its residents and visitors, while continually protecting and enhancing the County's natural resources. The plan documents current recreational facilities and opportunities and identifies future needs in the development and coordination of outdoor recreation areas within the county.

The objectives of the Marinette County Outdoor Recreation Plan are to:

1. Identify the recreation needs of Marinette County at the present time and for the next five years.
2. Promote cooperation and coordination of Marinette County's recreation programs between municipalities, school districts, WDNR, Wisconsin Division of Tourism, private sector recreational businesses and service programs to produce maximum public benefit and avoid duplication of recreational services and administration in meeting the recreational needs of county residents and visitors.
3. Provide the county with a period of eligibility to apply for grants through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LAWCON) and other funds available through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Stewardship Program.
4. Provide the county with an implementation plan for compliance with accessibility requirements under the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in 1978, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
5. Prioritize the maintenance and development, and corresponding expenses, of recreational facilities in order to provide high quality, maintained facilities for the recreation user.

The objectives listed above are not prioritized and may have a certain amount of overlap. They are established as a guideline for achieving and maintaining a balance between the environment and public use.

PLANNING PROCESS

In 2017, County facilities were inventoried again and Municipalities contacted again and asked to update their facility inventories for this update. This document reflects the responses received. This document builds on the data gathered in the 2006, when all County and Municipality owned outdoor recreation facilities were inventoried as to the number and condition of equipment and facilities, as well as accessibility for persons with disabilities.

The original *Marinette County Outdoor Recreation Plan* was developed by Bay-Lake RPC and adopted by the Marinette County Board in June 1977. Updates to the plan were completed in 1995 by Marinette County and 2007 by Marinette County with Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission.

Current recreation facilities in the county were compared with each of these sources: 1) National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) standards; 2) the *2005-2010 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*; 3) the *2011 -2016 Wisconsin SCORP*; and 4) citizen concerns collected via an online survey. The online survey link was distributed by email to outdoor recreation groups (including the Crivitz Recreation Association, Trout Unlimited, Snowmobile and ATV clubs), Marinette County Board supervisors, and posted on the Land Information Department and UW Extension Facebook pages.

The 2007 *Marinette County Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* was prepared under the guidance of the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee's recommendations were forwarded to the Marinette County Forestry, Parks, Outdoor Recreation, and Land Committee, who then recommended the plan be approved by the Marinette County Board of Supervisors. Given the rather limited scope of this 2017 update, it was not deemed necessary to replicate the steering committee.

CHAPTER 2 - GENERAL PHYSICAL SETTING

GEOGRAPHY

Marinette County is located in Northeastern Wisconsin on the boundary between Wisconsin and upper Michigan. The Menominee River forms a substantial part of the northeast and eastern boundary. Florence County provides part of the northern boundary and Green Bay a part of the eastern boundary. Forest and Oconto Counties bound it on the west and south.

The topography of Marinette County is part of three regions. The northern and western portions of the county lie within the Northern Highlands region and are characterized by a rough and hilly landscape. The central portion of the county is part of Wisconsin's Central Plain and exhibits a gently rolling topography. A small portion of southeastern Marinette is part of the Eastern Ridges and Lowlands that are comprised of gently rolling uplands. Elevation within the county varies from a minimum of 580 feet above sea level at the Lake Michigan shoreline to 1,650 feet above sea level at McCaslin Mountain.

LAND USE

An inventory of the land uses in Marinette County was conducted by the Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission (Bay-Lake RPC) during the summer of 2001. Information from this field survey was entered into the Commission's geographic information system (GIS) then tabulated to determine the amount of land in the county dedicated to various uses. Approximately 90,171 acres, or about 10 percent, of the county, is considered to be developed. The predominant land use is woodlands which cover 699,590 acres, or approximately 76 percent of the county. Map 2: 2001 Land Use (Page F-3) illustrates the land uses within Marinette County as compiled by the Commission. Based on the survey, Marinette County has a total area of 917,802 acres, or approximately 1,434 square miles.

The natural resource base has a significant role within Marinette County. Lakes, streams, and wetlands are abundant within the county and contribute to the quality of life and the recreational environment offered in the area. Careful planning by the county can provide for expansion of economic activity while protecting the unique natural resource base that remains in the county.

LAND OWNERSHIP

The public is fortunate to have access to recreate in a substantial portion of land area in Marinette County, as illustrated on Map 3: Land Ownership (Page F-4). Of the 917,802 acres within the county, 402,434, or 44 percent, are in public ownership. The predominant public landowner is Marinette County, which holds 335,581 acres. Of the remaining public lands located in the county, 61,676 acres are owned by the state of Wisconsin and 5,177 acres are owned by local municipalities within the county. Nearly 56 percent of the county's land area is in private ownership.

CLIMATE

The climate of Marinette County is classified as continental and is characterized by marked changes in weather, which is common for locations in the interior of large land masses of middle

latitudes. However, nearby Green Bay and Lake Michigan exert strong modifying influences on the climate.

The average annual temperature is about 46°F. Average monthly temperatures range from 18°F in January to 68°F in July. Precipitation amounts are generally consistent from year to year. Most of the precipitation occurs during late winter and spring, and there are often drought periods each growing season. The normal precipitation is around 30 inches per year.

GEOLOGY

Marinette County's geology contains seven distinct bedrock types from three geologic eras. The Northwestern two-thirds of the county is underlain primarily by granite and undifferentiated igneous and metamorphic rocks of Precambrian origin. In the extreme Northeast, the Precambrian bedrock is an area of gabbro and basalt, and in the extreme West is a small formation of quartzite, slate and iron. To the southeast of the Precambrian bedrock, is the Upper Cambrian group of the Cambrian Era, which consists of sandstones. Continuing to the southeast are the sedimentary formations of the Ordovician Era, which are the Prairie du Chien group consisting of dolomite and Saint Peter sandstone, and the Platteville-Galena group consisting of dolomite with some limestone.

WATER RESOURCES

Surface Waters

Lakes, rivers, and streams compose a valuable part of the natural resource base of Marinette County. In addition to being the focal points for water-related recreation activities, they greatly enhance the aesthetic quality of the environment and provide attractive sites for residential development.

Lakes and streams provide an abundant supply of surface water and are important assets in Marinette County, which has 442 lakes covering 13,735 surface acres and 304 rivers and streams with a total length of 918 miles. Their sizes range from very small and shallow to very large, such as Lake Noquebay, which has an area of 2,162 acres.

Surface waters in Marinette County flow almost exclusively into the southeast of the Canadian shield and eventually into Green Bay. Major drainages in the county include the Peshtigo River, and the Pemebonwon, Pike, and Wausaukee River systems. The county is located entirely within the drainage basins of the Peshtigo and Menominee Rivers and the Lake Michigan Watershed.

Floodplains

Floodplains are normally defined as those areas, excluding the stream channel, subject to inundation by the 100-year recurrence interval flood event. This event has a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Floodplains, as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), provide for storm water retention, groundwater recharge, habitat for various types of waterfowl and wildlife and are considered a valuable recreational resource. Furthermore, floodplains serve to provide flood and erosion control by storing floodwaters, reducing flood velocities, diminishing flood peaks and reducing sedimentation.

Floodplains in the county are generally located adjacent to the shorelines of Green Bay, major rivers, and other surface waters located throughout the county.

Wetlands

According to WDNR, Marinette County contains 212,639 acres of wetlands where water is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophilic vegetation. Other common names for wetlands are swamps, bogs, and marshes. Wetlands act to provide scenic open spaces; act as natural pollution filters for lakes, streams and drinking water; act as groundwater discharge areas, and retain floodwaters; and provide valuable and irreplaceable habitat for many plants and animals.

Coastal Wetlands

Wetlands located within close proximity to the coast provide rich habitat for plants and animals and greatly influence the larger ecosystem processes of the Great Lakes Ecosystem. As transition zones between land and water, coastal wetlands are often rich in species diversity and provide critical habitat for migratory and nesting birds, spawning fish, and rare plants.

Due to the role these lands play in improving and maintaining the health of Green Bay, Lake Michigan and the entire Great Lakes Ecosystem, WDNR has identified ecologically Significant Coastal Wetlands along Lake Michigan as a way to guide future planning efforts. As a result of this project, three wetland complexes in Marinette County were designated Significant Coastal Wetlands: Lower Peshtigo River, Ansel Patterned Dunes and Seagull Bar.

FORESTLANDS

Forestlands are abundant in Marinette County with many acres of both county and private forests. Marinette County was among the first counties to participate in the Wisconsin County Forest Crop Law with the entry of 14,003 acres in 1930. The latest entry of 4,646 acres in September 1992 brings the present county acreages to 230,602 acres, making it the second largest county forest in the state. The county forest is composed of 405 management compartments ranging in size from 140 acres to nearly 1,800 acres. Within the county forest boundaries, approximately 82 percent of the land is county-owned with most of the remaining 18 percent in small private holdings. In addition to the county forest, approximately 313,200 acres of forestland in the county is under private ownership.

The county forest is serviced by approximately 225 miles of forest road which provides access to parks, waterfalls, lakes streams, campsites, and miles of designated snowmobile and ATV trails. Primitive camping, for up to two weeks, is also permitted on any county forest land.

OTHER LOCAL KEY NATURAL FEATURES

A number of sites located within the county may also be considered key natural features. These areas include WDNR State Natural Areas, State Wildlife and Fishery Areas, Land Legacy Places, places identified by the Natural Areas Inventory, or areas that provide important recreational opportunities to the residents and visitors of Marinette County. APPENDIX B - Local Key Natural Features provides a full description of the lands within Marinette County that fall under one or more of these designations.

WDNR State Natural Areas

The Wisconsin State Natural Areas program was established to designate sites that are in natural or near natural condition for scientific research, the teaching of conservation biology, and most of all, preservation of their natural values and genetic diversity for the future. These areas are not intended for intensive recreation use, but instead to serve the mission of the Natural Areas Program. Their mission is to locate and preserve a system of State Natural Areas harboring all types of biotic communities, rare species, and other significant natural features native to Wisconsin. The State Natural Areas program, established in 1951 under ss. 23.27, 23.28 and 23.29 *Wis. Stats.*, is managed by WDNR.

Seagull Bar, Marinette County Beech Forest, Miscauno Cedar Swamp, Dunbar Barrens, and Bloch Oxbow and Pines have been designated as State Natural Areas through this program.

Natural Areas Inventory

The “Natural Areas Inventory” (NAI) was conducted in 1976 and updated in 1980 under the direction of the Scientific Areas Preservation Council (SAPC) of the WDNR to identify natural areas along Wisconsin’s Lake Michigan and Lake Superior coasts. The SAPC defined the NAI sites as “tract[s] of land or water so little modified by man’s activity or sufficiently recovered that they contain intact native plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the pre-settlement landscape”. The SAPC identified NAI sites independently of the State Natural Areas program; as a result, some sites fall under both programs.

The NAI sites in Marinette County include Wayside Oak Pine Forest, Peshtigo River Floodplain Forest, Melka-Nicklaus Esker, and Peshtigo Harbor Meadow.

State Wildlife and Fishery Areas

State wildlife and fishery areas are lands that have been acquired by WDNR in order to preserve wild lands and game for people interested in the outdoors. By managing these lands it is the intent of WDNR to protect important habitat for wildlife while also keeping them open for public use.

Marinette County contains eight wildlife recreation areas: Dunbar State Natural Area, Miscauno Wildlife Area, Town Corner Wildlife Area, Pike Wild River, Amberg Wildlife Area, Lake Noquebay Wildlife Area, Beaver Creek Fishery Area (North Branch), and Seagull Bar State Natural Area.

Land Legacy Places

WDNR has identified places that will play a critical role in meeting Wisconsin's conservation and outdoor recreation needs over the next 50 years in order to effectively plan for potential future conservation needs within the state. By designating an area as a “Legacy Place”, WDNR intends to guide future land use decisions about certain places. However, it does not supersede any existing state or local regulations.

In Marinette County the Athelstane Barrens, Menominee River, Noquebay Conifer Swamp, Pemebonwon River, Peshtigo Harbor Marsh, Peshtigo River, Pike (Marinette) River, Pine-Popple River, Seagull Bar, and West Shore Green Bay Wetlands have all been identified as Land Legacy Places.

CHAPTER 3 - DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The estimated 2015 population of Marinette County was 41,287 residents. A majority (64.5%) of the permanent population resides in the Southern portion of the county within the towns of Stephenson, Porterfield, Pound, Grover, and Peshtigo and the cities of Marinette and Peshtigo. The city of Niagara and the towns of Dunbar and Pembine, located in the Northern portion of the county, as well as the village and town of Wausaukee, located in the Central portion of the county, also account for an important portion of the county's population.

Seasonal Population

An estimate of the seasonal peak population of the county can be made using the US Census Bureau data for 1) population and 2) seasonal, recreational, or occasional housing units, along with 3) lodging data from the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection. In 2010, the county had an estimated 10,609 housing units being used for seasonal, recreational, or occasional purposes. At a rate of 4 people per unit, the result is an estimated 42,436 additional people in the county who may be considered seasonal residents. After adding people staying at rental units and day trippers, the total peak population estimate is calculated at 99,993 individuals in Marinette County on a single day.

Population by Age and Sex

In 2015, the median Marinette County age was 48.6 compared to the state median of 39.4. As illustrated by Figure 1, 21.9 percent of the county population is under age 19, while nearly 20.4 percent is between the ages of 20 and 39, and approximately 28.8 percent is between the ages of 40 and 59.

Currently, those between the ages of 40 and 59 are participating in recreational activities well beyond those of previous generations. Improved health and fitness has become a trend for individuals in this age group, meaning they are more willing to travel and participate in a diverse range of recreational activities. As this group continues to age, it is likely that the demand for less active outdoor recreation opportunities will increase.

Only 17.2 % of the population is between the ages of 5 and 19, a drop of 22.1% since 2000. These are often considered the active recreation years and include youth organized sports such as soccer, baseball, and football. Also, present tendencies indicate a higher demand for instant access to information, high levels of multitasking, and lower rates of physical activity.

Figure 1: Age Distribution, Marinette County, 2000 - 2015

Age Group	Number of Persons		Change		
	2000	2015	2000 % of total	2015 % of total	Percent Change
0 - 4	2,222	1,940	5.1	4.7	-12.7
5 - 9	2,676	2,188	6.2	5.3	-18.2
10 - 14	3,252	2,477	7.5	6.0	-23.8
15 - 19	3,390	2,436	7.8	5.9	-28.1
20 - 24	2,163	2,229	5.0	5.4	3.1
25 - 29	1,955	1,940	4.5	4.7	-0.8
30 - 34	2,349	2,147	5.4	5.2	-8.6
35 - 39	3,336	2,106	7.7	5.1	-36.9
40 - 44	3,575	2,188	8.2	5.3	-38.8
45 - 49	3,278	2,808	7.6	6.8	-14.3
50 - 54	2,811	3,551	6.5	8.6	26.3
55 - 59	2,509	3,344	5.8	8.1	33.3
60 - 64	2,241	3,220	5.2	7.8	43.7
65 - 69	1,991	2,766	4.6	6.7	38.9
70 - 74	1,770	2,106	4.1	5.1	19.0
75 - 79	1,553	1,610	3.6	3.9	3.7
80 - 84	1,154	991	2.7	2.4	-14.1
85 +	1,159	1,321	2.7	3.2	14.0
	43,384	41,368	100.0	100.0	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 and 2015 Data .

Median Age

Figure 2 displays the increase in median age for Marinette County and the state of Wisconsin between 1980 and 2015. The county’s median age has risen from 32.1 years in 1980 to 48.6 years in 2015. This increase in median age is an indication that the population of Marinette County is aging.

Figure 2: Median Age, Marinette County and State of Wisconsin, 1980 - 2015

Geographic Area	1980	1990	2000	2015
Marinette County	32.1	35.6	40.5	48.6
State of Wisconsin	29.4	32.9	36.0	39.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Disabled Persons

According to the 2015 Census Bureau data, approximately 15 percent (6,222 persons) of the non-institutionalized persons in Marinette County over the age of five have a physical disability. Persons in this category were identified as having a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying. These statistics are an important element of an outdoor recreation plan and must be given consideration when developing and improving county recreational facilities.

Ethnic Background

Marinette County's racial composition in 2010 was 97.1 percent white. The remaining 2.9

percent of the population in Marinette County consisted of African American, American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, Asian, Pacific Islander, Hispanic, or other races.

POPULATION FORECAST AND ESTIMATES

Marinette County experienced steady population growth from 1970 - 2000 peaking at 43,392. It has fallen to an estimated 41,259 since then. According to the Wisconsin Department of Administration (WDOA), the county's population is expected to reach 43,400 by the year 2030, an increase of four percent. The surrounding Bay-Lake Region, which includes Florence, Oconto, Brown, Kewaunee, Door, Manitowoc and Sheboygan Counties, is expected to experience greater expansion over the same time period as is the state of Wisconsin as a whole. Figure 3 illustrates historical population trends for Marinette County, the Bay-Lake Region, and the state of Wisconsin, as well as official WDOA population projections.

Figure 3: Projected Population Change, Marinette County, 1990-2030

Area	Census			Projections				Number Change 2010-2030	Percent Change 2010-2030
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030		
Marinette County	40,548	43,384	41,749	41,180	41,925	42,865	43,400	1,651	4.0
State of Wisconsin	4,891,769	5,363,715	5,687,289	5,931,386	6,110,878	6,274,867	6,415,923	1,052,208	19.6

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Official Municipal Population Projections, 2000-2030.

EMPLOYMENT

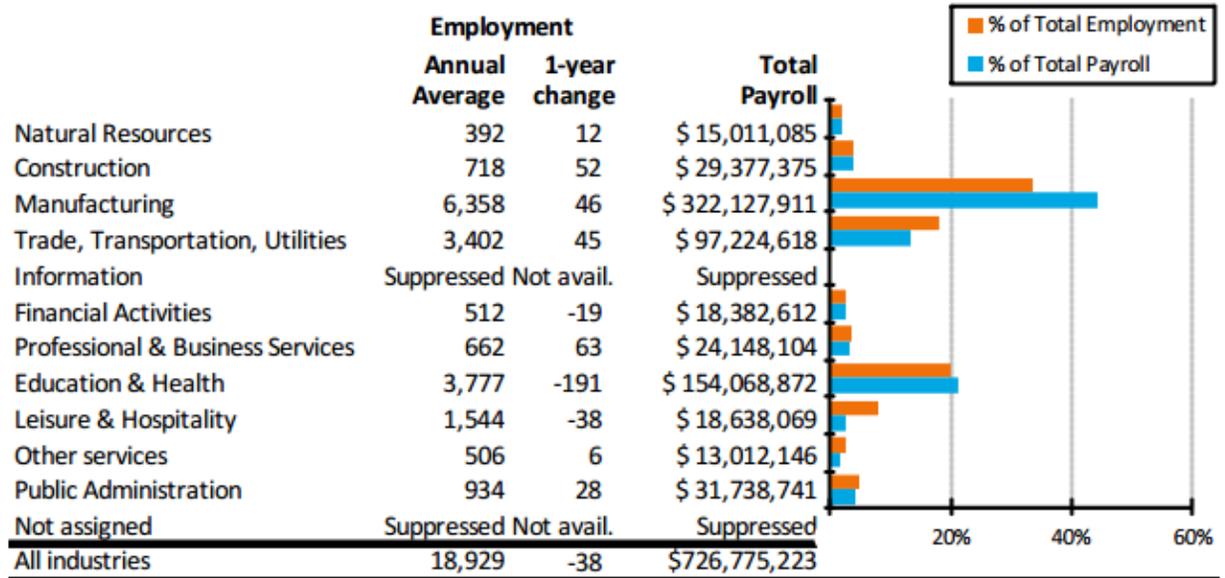
According to Wisconsin’s Workforce and Labor Market Information System, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) for 2016, Marinette County had a labor force of 20,509 persons. Of these, 94.4 percent, or 19,353 persons, were employed, while 5.6 percent, or 1,156 persons, were unemployed. The labor force is defined as the total number of employed and unemployed persons who are 16 years and older. The unemployment rate does not include people who are not in the labor force such as retirees or people who choose not to work.

The Marinette County Workforce Profile, developed by the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development Office of Economic Advisors, shows the manufacturing sector as the largest occupational group in Marinette County, employing 6,358 workers. This sector has increased since 2004. The second largest occupational group is education and health, accounting for 3,777 jobs, or 20%, in the county. Figure 4 shows employment distribution by industry in Marinette County in 2014.

Figure 4: Employment and Wage Distribution in Marinette County

Industry Employment and Wages

2014 Employment and Wage Distribution by Industry in Marinette County



Source: WI DWD, DET, BWITS, Quarterly Census Employment and Wages, June 2015

CHAPTER 4 - OUTDOOR RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

A critical element of a recreation plan is the needs assessment. The needs assessment is the county's way of identifying what recreation facilities or opportunities are needed. There are basically two methods of conducting a needs assessment. One method is through recreation standards and the other is through public input. In this study, a combination of both methods is used to get a true picture of the community's recreation needs.

ACCESSIBILITY IN MARINETTE COUNTY PARKS

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 requires that "reasonable accommodation" be made to the needs of the estimated one in five people in this country who are disabled. That is, all public and private goods and service providers and employers must remove all structural and communication barriers from facilities, or that they provide alternative access where feasible.

Regulations regarding accessibility requirements for outdoor recreation sites have not been clearly defined; however, precise guidelines have been developed for all public structures such as restrooms, information centers, and other public and private buildings at those sites.

In the 2007 Marinette County Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan a number of ADA compliance issues were identified at several County parks and properties. Significant progress has been made since then. Marinette County will continue to address accessibility issues and ensure that accessibility requirements of all state and federal grant programs are met.

RECREATION NEEDS STANDARDS

One method to assess community recreation needs is the standards system. Standards link the number of facility units and acreages to the county's population. Because of the variations in outdoor recreation environments throughout the nation, as well as the numerous planning procedures that exist, no single resource and facility guideline can adequately meet all outdoor recreation planning needs simultaneously. Therefore, this plan will take into consideration standards and recommendations set by NRPA, the state of Wisconsin, and SEWRPC.

National Recreation and Park Association Standards

NRPA suggests that, at a minimum, a county park system be composed of 10 acres of developed recreation land per 1,000 persons residing in the county. Based on this standard, Marinette County, with a 2010 U.S. Census population count of 41,749, should provide at least 420 acres of recreation land. Not counting Federal, State, local, or school district land, Marinette County alone provides 335,581 acres of land for outdoor recreation, therefore, exceeding the NRPA minimum standard for outdoor recreation.

2011-16 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan Analysis

The *SCORP* was developed by WDNR to assess and examine current and future recreational needs within the state of Wisconsin. The report analyzes the recreation facility/activity priorities for the state, identifies primary issues, and establishes funding criteria.

The *SCORP* divides the State of Wisconsin into eight planning regions. These regions are areas of the state of roughly the same geographic size that represent different demographic trends, tourism influences, and environment types. When considered together, these factors shape each region’s recreational profile, describing which activities are popular, which facilities need further development, and which issues are hindering outdoor recreation. The Upper Lake Michigan Coastal Region is located in the northeast part of the state and encompasses Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, and Oconto Counties. The region as a whole is heavily influenced by its association with Lake Michigan; however, other water resources such as the Peshtigo and Pike Rivers also attract a number of visitors to the region.

Outdoor Recreation Demand

In developing the *SCORP*, outdoor recreation participation surveys were conducted by the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment. The survey assessed 72 different recreational uses by region. Figure 5: Recreation Demand for Northwoods and Upper Lake Michigan Coastal Region and Wisconsin (%) lists the participation rates of adults ages 16 and older in the Upper Lake Michigan Coastal Region and state of Wisconsin for a number of the uses examined by the survey.

Results from this survey show that family gathering is the most popular recreation related activity in the Upper Lake Michigan Coastal Region. Further, people in this region engage in family gathering activities more than in any other region of the state. Other activities found to be popular in this region were walking for pleasure, driving for pleasure, picnicking, and snow and ice

Figure 5: Recreation Demand for Northwoods and Upper Lake Michigan Coastal Region and Wisconsin (%)

Activity	Northwoods and Upper Lake Michigan Coastal*	State of Wisconsin
Family gathering	84.2	78.9
Walk for pleasure	81.4	85.8
Driving for pleasure	58.3	60.3
Picnicking	54.3	56.6
Snow/ice activities (any type)	50.1	44.4
Boating (any type)	48.0	47.6
Bicycling	46.9	49.3
Freshwater fishing	45.0	40.7
Visit a beach	44.9	47.3
Swimming in lakes, streams, etc.	44.5	45.8
Motorboating	39.5	36.4
Visit a wilderness or primitive area	34.7	38.3
Day hiking	34.5	35.0
Mountain biking	33.3	31.3
Swimming in an outdoor pool	32.9	38.3
Target shooting	31.4	20.2
Drive off-road	30.5	25.8
Visit outdoor theme/water park	30.4	37.6
Developed camping	29.7	32.3
Off-road driving with an ATV	29.5	23.4
Golf	29.3	25.9
Hunting (any type)	26.7	21.7
Off-road 4-wheel driving	25.3	17.7
Snowmobiling	25.1	18.3
Visit other waterside (besides beach)	23.5	26.4
Running or jogging	23.0	29.4
Visit a farm or agricultural setting	21.2	31.8
Canoeing	21.0	20.5
Ice skating outdoors	20.7	16.6
Cross-country skiing	19.4	11.4
Snowshoeing	18.0	8.0
Primitive camping	17.4	16.0
Fishing in the Great Lakes	15.0	11.0
Rowing	14.6	10.1
Nature-based educational programs	14.1	16.3
Rafting	13.4	14.4
Waterskiing	11.8	12.2
Use personal watercraft	11.5	9.7
Tennis outdoors	8.1	12.3
Horseback riding (any type)	7.4	9.8
Backpacking	7.4	6.9
Disc golf	7.0	8.8
Sailing	7.0	4.9
Snowboarding	6.2	4.7
Horseback riding on trails	5.8	8.1
Kayaking	5.3	6.3
Ice hockey outdoors	5.3	4.0
Skateboarding	4.4	2.6
Off-road motorcycling	4.3	5.9
Geocaching	3.0	2.0
Scuba diving	2.1	1.3
Windsurfing	1.9	0.7

*Because of the small sample size in the Northwoods and Upper Lake Michigan Coastal Regions, results were combined. Numbers presented in this table are therefore the same for both regions.

Bold = highest percentage of participants in the state

Source: WDNR, *Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2005 – 2010*, 2006

related activities. In addition to family gathering, snow and ice related activities, target shooting, golf, off-road 4-wheel driving, outdoor ice skating, cross-country skiing, fishing in the Great Lakes, rowing, snowboarding, outdoor ice hockey, skateboarding, scuba diving, and windsurfing were more popular in this region than in any other region in the state.

The *SCORP* identified Marinette County as a “Non-Metro Recreation County,” characterized by high levels of tourism, recreation, entertainment, and seasonal housing. These counties are, by definition, rural with large amounts of undeveloped land available for recreational use and/or development. Additionally, these counties generally contain natural amenities such as clean lakes, large forested areas, and recreational facilities such as campgrounds. Non-Metro Recreation Counties are considered to be good vacation destinations and are important to the overall state economy.

In an attempt to quantify out-of-state recreation demand, the *SCORP* examined recreation demands of tourists from the Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul) and Chicago. Visitors to the Upper Lake Michigan Coastal Region from Chicago ranked, in order of popularity, canoeing, hiking, fishing, downhill skiing, and camping as the most common activities they engage in when visiting this region. Visitors from the Twin Cities noted fishing as the most popular activity they participate in followed by sightseeing, boating, camping, and hiking.

Outdoor Recreation Projections

Recreation projections can be examined in two ways. The first is simply participation as a numerical total. For the vast majority of recreation activities, this number will increase as the state’s population does. To gauge a more accurate view of future participation, it is far more useful to examine a given activity’s participation rate as a percentage of the total population. This number gives a better understanding of population growth vs. participation change in an activity. Statewide projections are made for a five-year period, thus reflecting the most pressing demands on recreation in the near future. Some of these activities such as ATV use, RV camping, and geocaching are expected to grow in popularity. Other activities such as swimming, day hiking, and fishing, are expected to remain stable in their popularity, while others such as downhill skiing and mountain biking are expected to decrease in popularity.

Figure 6: Projected Trends in Wisconsin Outdoor Recreation Activities considers the percent changes in recreation participation rates, as well as industry forecasts and opinions from recreation professionals, to suggest which activities will be popular in the future.

Figure 6: Projected Trends in Wisconsin Outdoor Recreation Activities

Increasing Demands	Comment
Adventure Racing	Popular as both an individual and group activity
Driving for Pleasure	An easy activity for the aging baby boomer generation
Developed/RV Camping	Baby boomers are a continued driving force for this growth
Gardening	The “grow local” concept is taking hold at many levels.
Kayaking	Cheaper entry points have attracted more participants
Soccer outdoors	Youth growth is still strong in urban areas
BMX Biking	X Games popularity may be driving this growth
Stand up paddle boarding	A fast growing watersport sweeping the country
Triathlon (on and off-road)	Varying distance events have allowed for growth
Visit a Dog Park	Urban residents continue to demand more of these areas
Off-highway vehicle driving	Post-recession growth continues
Stable Demand	Comment
Day Hiking	An easy, popular activity for all generations
Walking for pleasure	Market saturation does not allow for large growth
Fishing	Very popular with all generations
Motor boating	Still easy access in a water-based state.
Run / Jog	Gen Y is replacing baby boomers with this activity
Tent Camping	Still popular but may start to lose ground to the RV trend
Wildlife Viewing	An easy activity that spans generations
Disc Golf	Popular with the urban younger generations
Trail Running	A small niche activity with Gen Y
Tennis	A recent resurgence has stabilized this activity
Bicycling (road and non-paved)	Popular with many generations – access still key
Snowshoeing	After growth, this has stabilized
Decreasing Demands	Comment
Team Sports	Expect for soccer, sports have declined
Hunting	Continues to struggle with generational loss and access issues
Skateboarding/Skate Parks	Gen M is free-skating with longboards
Snowmobile	The industry struggles with how to attract more people with less snow
Horseback Riding	Recession impacts have caused this to decrease with no rebound

Source: WDNR, *Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2011 – 2016*

Statewide Recreation Goals

In addition to facility/activity priorities for the state, the 2011- 2016 *SCORP* identifies eight statewide goals and associated actions for recreation enthusiasts, planners, providers, and the general public in the future and include:

Goal: Assess, Understand, and Adapt to Growing Recreation Tourism Demands and Preferences

Wisconsin’s lands and waters are a natural draw for outdoor recreation for both in-state and out of state visitors. The Wisconsin outdoor recreation economy contributes over \$9.7 billion annually while supporting 129,000 jobs. State initiatives such as Travel Green Wisconsin make

connections between tourism, business, and the outdoors as important partners. These partnerships need to be maintained and enhanced to keep Wisconsin a leader in regional tourism.

Goal: Improve Integration of Outdoor Recreation Interests and Needs in Land Use and Other Relevant Planning Efforts

One of the primary objectives of a SCORP is to improve the integration between state and local organizations, partners, and other organizations that provide or influence outdoor recreation. The SCORP presents a set of goals and actions that allow organizations to work together toward a common vision of improved outdoor recreation in the state. As recreation continues to place demands on public lands and waters, these partnerships will become even more important. By integrating outdoor recreation interests, decisions on the management of recreation resources and opportunities become more effective, efficient, fair, reasoned, and defensible.

Goal: Continue to Provide and Enhance Public Access to Wisconsin Recreational Lands and Waters

As recreation continues to place demands on public lands and waters, the lack of public access to these areas has become an increasing concern for many state citizens. In some cases this perception is true; more water/boating access is needed in certain portions of the state. In many cases, however, public access to recreation resources does exist, but the public is simply not aware of it. Improved and easily accessible maps and signage would aid the public in locating these access points.

Goal: Conserve Rural Landscapes and Forests through Partnerships and Incentives

More than 80% of Wisconsin land is held in private ownership. Most of this land is farms and forests, and over 500,000 acres is held in trust by the United States for state Indian tribes. In areas where there is a large component of publicly held land, privately owned lands often provide important wildlife habitat and migration corridors. With so much of the state under private ownership, it is vital that we manage and protect these privately held lands to conserve water resources, ecosystems, wildlife habitat, and natural heritage for generations to come.

Goal: Address Funding Challenges Associated with Managing Wisconsin Outdoor Recreation Resources

From its early years of establishing state parks, Wisconsin has had an active program of land acquisition. The latest iteration of these programs is the Warren Knowles- Gaylord Nelson 2010 Stewardship Program. Under this program, the State may issue bonds in a total not to exceed \$860 million spread over a 10 year period. The stewardship program targets land acquisition, property development, and local assistance. As Wisconsin recreation has received increasingly less state resources, targeted funding programs have provided vital support to an ever dwindling pool of funds for outdoor park and recreation lands and facilities.

Goal: Promote Outdoor Recreation as a Means of Improving Public Health among Wisconsinites

The United States as a whole (and Wisconsin is no exception) is in the midst of an overweight and obesity epidemic brought on by increasingly inactive lifestyles coupled with high caloric intakes. This epidemic has created rising health care costs and shortened life expectancies. Outdoor park and recreation areas can provide the type of active recreational opportunities key to reversing this trend. Encouraging Wisconsinites to use available lands and facilities will benefit

not only park and recreation areas, but also Wisconsin citizens receiving the health benefits of increased activity.

Goal: Establish Great Urban Parks and Community Green Spaces

Frederick Law Olmsted, the central architect of Milwaukee's Grand Necklace of Parks, extolled the virtues of outdoor space, especially for urban communities. Today, urban parks and community green spaces play an even more important role as special public places that promote health, provide economic benefits, and nurture democratic values by inviting casual interaction among citizens. Urban parks and community green spaces are essential for providing places for people to recreate outdoors, to find quiet and solitude, and to generally improve their quality of life.

Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Standards

The Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) formulated a comprehensive set of standards for park and related open space preservation, acquisition, and development. These standards include both per capita standards, which provide a guideline to help determine the number of acres of park land and the number of various types of recreational facilities needed to serve future residents, as well as accessibility standards, which are intended to ensure that public parks and recreational facilities are spatially distributed in a manner that is convenient and efficient for the population they are intended to serve. In the 2007 plan, a number of recommendations were made based on the SEWRPC standards. These recommendations remain valid. Figures below show the facility and acreage needs that will be necessary to accommodate the entire population of the county through 2030s.

Public Outdoor Recreation Sites

Major parks (regional and multi-community facilities) are defined as large, publicly owned outdoor recreation sites containing significant natural resource amenities which provide opportunities for resource-oriented activities and are *generally* 100 acres in size. Application of the per capita standard to the anticipated year 2030 Marinette County population indicates that no additional park land for major parks is needed. This is based on the acreage of the following park and recreation areas: Governor Thompson State Park, Peshtigo River State Forest, Menominee River Natural Resource Area, and Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area, owned by WDNR; and Twin Bridges Park, Morgan Park, Goodman Park, Veteran's Memorial Park, Twelve Foot Falls Park, McClintock Park, and Thunder Mountain Overlook Park, and Harmony Arboretum owned by Marinette County.

Residents living in rural communities should have access to a major park within a 10 mile radius. Application of this standard indicates that the town of Wagner and the village of Coleman are outside of the recommended service area of a major park as are portions of the towns of Pound, Lake, Porterfield, Middle Inlet, Goodman, and Wausaukee and the village of Wausaukee. This clearly indicates a need for development of a major park in the southeastern portion of the county north of the city of Marinette.

Intensive Resource Based Activities

Participation in intensive resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities including camping, golf, picnicking, and stream and lake swimming provide an opportunity for individuals to participate in recreational activity in natural surroundings.

Camping

Public campsites are currently provided by the county at Goodman Park, McClintock Park, Morgan Park, Twelve Foot Falls Park, Veterans Memorial Park, and Twin Bridges Park. In total these campgrounds provide 158 campsites on 1,290 acres. The State of Wisconsin supplies an additional 100 camping sites at Governor Thompson State Park. Application of the per capita standards for campsites indicates that there is no need for the county to develop any new campsites in order to serve the anticipated 2030 population.

Golf

Within Marinette County there are eight privately owned golf courses open to the public. No courses are publicly owned. Application of the per capita standard for golf courses indicates there is no need for development of additional public golf courses to serve the anticipated 2030 Marinette County population.

Picnicking

Public picnic areas are currently provided at all of the major parks owned by Marinette County. In total these parks provide approximately 110 picnic tables¹. Application of the per capita standards for picnic tables indicates that a need exists for approximately 280 additional picnic tables at major parks to serve the anticipated year 2030 population. It should be noted that picnic tables are also available at Camp Bird, Crystal Springs Wayside Park, Twin Islands Wayside Park, Bear Point Boat Landing, Harmony Arboretum, and a number of other community parks throughout the county (see Chapter 4 for more information). These facilities may serve to meet a large portion of the needs identified in the application of this standard.

Swimming

Public swimming areas are located on County property at Morgan Park, Lake Noquebay Park, Michaelis Park, and Twin Bridges Park. In addition to County parks, swimming areas are available at Badger Park in the city of Peshtigo, Red Arrow Park in the city of Marinette, Goodman Town Park, Pembine Town Park, and the Marinette Civic Center². Application of the per capita standards for inland swimming beaches indicates that public access is adequate to serve the existing and the anticipated year 2030 Marinette County population. The standard for current and future swimming access to Green Bay is also met with existing facilities.

Figure 7: Projected Facility and Acreage Needs for Intensive Resource Based Activities Based on Marinette County Population Projections

Activity	Facility	Per Capita Requirements (facility per 1,000 residents)	Number Facilities Required			Total Land Requirement (acres)	Total Acreage Required		
			2010	2020	2030		2010	2020	2030
Camping	Campsite	1.75 campsites	77.97	79.19	78.24	1.83 per campsite	142.69	144.92	143.18
Golf	Regulation 18-hole course	0.04	1.78	1.81	1.79	185 per course	329.72	334.86	330.85
Picnicking	Tables	8.75 tables	389.87	395.95	391.21	0.07 per table	27.29	27.72	27.38
Swimming	Access to Major Inland Lakes	18 linear feet of shore	802.03	814.52	804.78	-	-	-	-
Swimming	Access to Green Bay	16 linear feet of shore	712.91	724.02	715.36	-	-	-	-

Source: SEWRPC, 1977; WDOA, 2007; Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, 2007.

¹ This does not include picnic tables located inside any building that is available by rental only as these tables are not accessible to all visitors.

² The Marinette Civic Center is the only site listed that provides swimming at an in-ground, outdoor pool.

Extensive Land-Based Outdoor Recreation Activities

Participation in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities including biking, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, ski-touring, and snowmobiling provides opportunity for contact with natural, cultural, historic, and scenic features. Such features can enhance an individual's perception and understanding of the natural environment while also providing good opportunity for exercise.

Biking

Marinette County maintains two trails that can be used for biking. The trail at Thunder Mountain Overlook Park is approximately two and one-half miles in length while the trail at Lake Noquebay Park covers approximately five and one-half miles. Application of the per capita standard indicates that the linear mileage provided by these trails is sufficient to meet the needs of the existing and anticipated 2030 Marinette County population.

Hiking

There are at least twelve defined walking trails located in Marinette County. Application of the per capita standard indicates that the linear mileage provided on these twelve trails is sufficient to meet the needs of the existing and anticipated 2030 Marinette County population.

Horseback Riding

Marinette County currently has two designated horseback riding trail systems totaling 24.35 miles. The Town of Middle Inlet Horseback Trail is located on Marinette County land in the Town of Middle Inlet. The Horseshoe Falls Equestrian Trail is located on Marinette County Land in the Town of Dunbar. Also, all Marinette County Forest roads are open for horseback riding.

Nature Study

According to SEWRPC standards, it is recommended that each county have a public nature study center. Marinette County owns and maintains a nature center at Camp Bird; however, access to the center is limited only to groups renting the facility. Harmony Arboretum serves as a conservation and horticulture education and demonstration area. This facility is owned by the county and is always open to the public. Application of this standard indicates a need for an additional nature study center in the county to provide education relating to all aspects of nature and the environment and is open to the public at all times. Such a facility is called for in the *Master Plan for Governor Thompson State Park*. Therefore, the county should coordinate with WDNR to ensure that this facility will meet the needs of the county's residents and visitors.

Application of the per capita standard for nature study trails indicates that the linear mileage provided on trails designated specifically for nature study is sufficient to meet the needs of the existing and anticipated 2030 Marinette County populations. This is based primarily on the mileage provided by the Harmony Memorial Hardwoods Trail, and the Hemlock Curve and Peshtigo Harbor Birding Trails in the Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area.

Ski-touring

There are two, well-maintained cross-country ski trails located in Marinette County that cover approximately 24 miles. Application of the per capita standard indicates that the linear mileage provided by these trail systems is sufficient to meet the needs of the existing and anticipated 2030 Marinette County population.

Snowmobiling

The standards contain a recommendation for the provision of trails for snowmobiling. Throughout the county there are a total of 600 miles of well-groomed, clearly marked trails that are developed on both public and private lands. This adequately serves both the existing and anticipated 2030 Marinette County population.

Figure 8: Projected Facility and Acreage Needs for Extensive Land Based Recreation Based on Marinette County Population Projections

Activity	Facility	Per Capita Requirements (linear mile per 1,000 residents)	Linear Miles Required			Suggested Total Land Requirement (acres)	Total Acreage Required		
			2010	2020	2030		2010	2020	2030
Biking	Trail	0.16	7.13	7.24	7.15	25.65	182.86	185.71	183.49
Hiking	Trail	0.16	7.13	7.24	7.15	24.93	177.73	180.50	178.34
Horesback riding	Trail	0.05	2.23	2.26	2.24	25.41	56.61	57.49	56.80
Nature study	Trail	0.02	0.89	0.91	0.89	24.93	22.22	22.56	22.29
Ski-touring	Trail	0.02	0.89	0.91	0.89	25.17	22.43	22.78	22.51
Snowmobiling	Trail	0.11	4.90	4.98	4.92	25.65	125.72	127.68	126.15

Source: SEWRPC, 1977; WDOA, 2007; Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, 2007.

Recreation Projections Including Seasonal Population

As noted in Chapter 3, Marinette County has a significant seasonal population. In order to ensure the recreation needs of the county's entire population are met, projected facility and acreage needs should also be calculated using seasonal population estimates (see Chapter 3 for further information).

Public Outdoor Recreation Sites

Application of the per capita standard to the anticipated year 2030 total Marinette County population indicates that no additional park land for major parks is needed. However, development of a major park in the southeastern portion of the county, north of the city of Marinette, is still necessary in order to ensure all residents of the county have access to a major park within a 10 mile radius.

Figure 9: Projected Acreage Needs for Public Outdoor Recreation Sites Based on Total Marinette County Population Projections

Facility	Minimum Per Capita Public Requirements (acres per 1,000 persons)	Total Acres Required		
		2010	2020	2030
Regional Facility	5.3	338.02	343.29	339.18
Multi-community	2.6	165.82	168.41	166.39
Community	2.2	140.31	142.50	140.79
Neighborhood	1.7	108.42	110.11	108.79

Source: SEWRPC, 1977; WDOA, 2007; Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, 2007.

Intensive Resource Based Activities

Application of the per capita standards for camping, golf, and swimming at both inland lakes and along Lake Michigan and Green Bay indicates that existing facilities are adequate to serve the existing and the anticipated year 2030 total Marinette County population. The standard for picnicking may be met through other facilities owned by the State and local municipalities; however Marinette County may want to consider adding additional picnic tables at existing facilities in order to increase picnicking opportunities throughout the county.

Figure 10: Projected Facility and Acreage Needs for Intensive Resource Based Activities Based on Total Marinette County Population Projections

Activity	Facility	Per Capita Requirements (facility per 1,000 residents)	Number Facilities Required			Total Land Requirement (acres)	Total Acreage Required		
			2010	2020	2030		2010	2020	2030
Camping	Campsite	1.75 campsites	111.61	113.35	111.99	1.83 per campsite	204.25	207.43	204.95
Golf	Regulation 18-hole course	0.04	2.55	2.59	2.56	185 per course	471.96	479.31	473.58
Picnicking	Tables	8.75 tables	558.06	566.76	559.97	0.07 per table	39.06	39.67	39.20
Swimming	Access to Major Inland Lakes	18	1148.00	1165.90	1151.95	-	-	-	-
Swimming	Access to Green Bay	16	1020.45	1036.35	1023.95	-	-	-	-

Source: SEWRPC, 1977; WDOA, 2007; Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, 2007.

Extensive Land Based Outdoor Recreation

Application of the per capita standards for hiking, nature study trails, ski-touring, and snowmobiling indicates that existing facilities are adequate to serve the existing and the anticipated year 2030 total Marinette County population. Development of additional hiking, biking and horseback riding trails is recommended as well as a nature study center in order to meet the needs of existing and future permanent and seasonal populations.

Figure 11: Projected Facility and Acreage Needs for Extensive Land Based Recreation Based on Total Marinette County Population Projections with Seasonal Population

Activity	Facility	Per Capita Requirements (linear mile per 1,000 residents)	Linear Miles Required			Suggested Total Land Requirement (acres)	Total Acreage Required		
			2010	2020	2030		2010	2020	2030
Biking	Trail	0.16	10.20	10.36	10.24	25.65	261.74	265.82	262.64
Hiking	Trail	0.16	10.20	10.36	10.24	24.93	254.40	258.36	255.27
Horesback riding	Trail	0.05	3.19	3.24	3.20	25.41	81.03	82.29	81.31
Nature study	Trail	0.02	1.28	1.30	1.28	24.93	31.80	32.30	31.91
Ski-touring	Trail	0.02	1.28	1.30	1.28	25.17	32.11	32.61	32.22
Snowmobiling	Trail	0.11	7.02	7.12	7.04	25.65	179.95	182.75	180.57

Source: SEWRPC, 1977; WDOA, 2007; Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, 2007.

PUBLIC INPUT

The 2017 plan version provides an update rather than a complete rewrite of the earlier effort. Public input for 2017 was limited to a stakeholder survey, as described in the planning process section of Chapter 1. Survey results are referred to in various parts of this plan. Selected results are shown in APPENDIX A -Survey Results.

For the development of the 2007 version of the plan, public input was collected at two different meetings. The purpose of these meetings was to get opinions on issues; to discover additional issues; to identify unrealized opportunities; to establish priorities; and to attract interested citizens for additional participation in the planning process. These meetings served as the starting point for consideration of outdoor recreation alternatives by Marinette County.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

This chapter examines a number of standards to identify existing, and estimate future, park and open space needs within Marinette County. The need for outdoor recreation sites and facilities within the county is determined by applying the standards for the size, number, and spatial distribution of public parks and outdoor recreation facilities to the existing and anticipated future resident population levels and distribution in the county, taking into consideration both permanent and seasonal residents. These needs were then compared to the existing supply of recreation sites and facilities in Marinette County.

The findings of the recreation site and facility needs assessment are summarized below:

1. Marinette County and municipalities should consider developing additional hiking/biking trails. The survey responses indicate high popularity of hiking, walking, and biking (APPENDIX A -Survey Results). Additional trails would meet the needs of both the county's permanent and seasonal populations as estimated by SEWRPC.
2. Marinette County lacks a nature center that is continually open to the public as is called for in the *Master Plan for Governor Thompson State Park*. The county should coordinate with WDNR to ensure that such a facility will meet the needs of the county's residents and visitors.
3. SEWRPC set a Maximum Service Radius of 10 miles for Multi-community parks of greater than 100 acres in size. Parks of this size typically offer campsites, swimming pool or beach, picnic areas, nature study area, play field, softball and/or baseball diamonds, soccer or football fields, and passive-activity area. Application of the 10-mile service radius for rural areas indicates that all of the Town of Wagner and Village of Coleman are outside of the recommended service area of a major park as are portions of the towns of Pound, Lake, Porterfield, Middle Inlet, Goodman, and Wausaukee and the village of Wausaukee.
4. The per capita standards for picnic tables indicate that a need exists for approximately 280 additional picnic tables at major parks to serve the anticipated year 2030 population. It should be noted that this standard may be met by other park facilities located within the county that are owned by other entities. However, the county should consider adding additional picnic facilities at County parks to ensure visitor's needs are met.

CHAPTER 5 - IMPLEMENTATION

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MARINETTE COUNTY OUTDOOR RECREATION

The recommendations set forth in this chapter include an examination of NRPA standards, SEWRPC standards, *SCORP* analysis, and public input. The NRPA and SEWRPC standards represent an analysis of outdoor recreation facilities and programs according to a formula for which a certain amount of facilities and acreages should be provided depending upon a local unit of government's population. The *SCORP* analysis is a comparison of local facilities against state identified facility/activity priorities, and issues identified facing the state and local governments. Public input represents consideration for the needs and knowledge that local users and taxpayers can provide.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Provision for and maintenance of public parks is in the public interest. Consequently, all levels of government attempt to provide park and recreational programs. To avoid a recreation program that is haphazard in character, the roles and objectives of each level of government should be periodically re-evaluated. County government should take the initiative in uniting all recreation interests within the county. The following goals and objectives can serve as general guidelines for the county's role in outdoor recreation activities:

Goal: To work with all interested parties in planning activities related to outdoor recreation in Marinette County.

Objectives:

- Continue to work with federal, state, and local agencies as well as private entities, local recreation groups, and citizens to ensure recreation needs of the County's residents and visitors are met.
- Work with all levels of government so as not to compete with or duplicate the programs of another level of government, private business, or local recreation group.
- Maintain cooperation between recreational groups and the county.
- Maximize the diversity of recreational opportunities, including silent sports.
- Where possible connect recreational properties and destinations with off-road paths and trails.

Goal: To maintain and improve existing Marinette County outdoor recreation sites and facilities.

Objectives:

- Assess and address deficiencies in available recreation throughout Marinette County.
- Maintain existing trail and route systems utilized for a variety of recreational activities including biking, hiking, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, ATV riding, nature viewing, and water based use.
- Ensure ADA accessibility standards are met at all County recreation sites and facilities.
- Ensure adequate access and signage is provided at each County recreation site and facility.
- Ensure parking for all types of vehicles and restroom facilities are adequate at each County

recreation site and facility based on its level of use.

- Assess current use at County campground facilities and determine whether additional uses are possible.
- Continue to provide access to facilities offering a wide-range of recreational activities.
- Ensure that access in the form of easements is maintained to ensure connectivity of County recreation sites and facilities.
- Continue to maintain adequate staff levels to promote a high level of service at all County recreation sites and facilities.
- Continue efforts to acquire funding for the implementation of projects identified in this plan.

Goal: To develop new outdoor recreation sites and facilities.

Objectives:

- Develop new recreation related sites and facilities to meet the needs of the existing and future Marinette County population and its visitors.
- Continue to expand trail and route systems utilized for a variety of recreational activities including biking, hiking, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, ATV riding, horseback riding, nature viewing, and water based use, wherever practical.
- Develop a nature center in the county, either in conjunction with the development of Governor Thompson State Park or as a new County facility.
- Continue to acquire lands for outdoor recreation when necessary.
- Continue to promote connectivity of County recreation sites and facilities by working with landowners to establish necessary easements.
- Ensure staff levels are adequate to promote a high level of service at any new County recreation sites and facilities.
- Continue efforts to acquire funding for the implementation of projects identified in this plan.

Goal: To pursue a policy of protecting areas of significant environmental, scenic, cultural, and historical value.

Objectives:

- Continue to provide protection to lakes, rivers, and streams to improve aquatic habitat and water quality and improve fisheries.
- Continue to provide protection to areas of environmental significance.
- Continue cooperation with agencies and programs that promote the preservation of historic and cultural resources, such as the Wisconsin Historical Society and the Rustic Roads program, in order to maintain these resources throughout Marinette County.
- Work to ensure that surrounding development does not interfere with the county's ability to provide outdoor recreation to its residents and visitors.
- Prevent the spread of exotic invasive species.

Goal: To provide information to the county's residents and visitors regarding recreation in Marinette County.

Objectives:

- Continue to update the recreation portion of the Marinette County website in order to disseminate information related to recreation in the county.
- Continue to develop informational guides and brochures and make them available to the

public.

- Build awareness of outdoor recreation opportunities in Marinette County by developing and maintaining online and mobile devices friendly resources.
- Use social media to improve outreach to residents and visitors regarding recreational opportunities and events.
- Continue to use Marinette County's Teaching Outdoor Awareness and Discovery program to increase appreciation and understanding of nature.
- Improve and maintain informational and directional signage on trails, routes, and roads.

MUNICIPAL RECOMMENDATIONS

All eighteen Towns and seven Municipalities were contacted in 2017 as part of this planning effort and queried about future plans for their outdoor recreation facilities. Local government responses are listed below.

Town of Beecher

The Town of Beecher recommends that picnic tables be added to Town Hall Park.

Town of Porterfield

The Town of Porterfield would like to install a dock at the Town Boat Landing.

Village of Coleman

The Village of Coleman would like to place pavilions at the Water Tower and Lillian's Parks. They would also like to add hiking and biking trails including connection to the Parks in the Village of Pound.

Village of Wausaukee

The Village of Wausaukee would like to see the impoundment of the Wausaukee River dredged out and the former beach reconstructed at this spot.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Marinette County maintains a Parks and Outdoor Recreation Department responsible for the operation and maintenance of existing county recreation facilities and areas. The department maintains an annual budget for the operation and maintenance of existing facilities, which includes eleven large parks, three small wayside parks, six boat landings, and a youth camp. From this budget, the county pays for building, equipment, and grounds maintenance; gas, oil, and other fluids; clothing and uniforms; utilities; contracted services; equipment and materials acquisition; and other expenses.

The Land Information Department (LID) administers Harmony Arboretum. The LID collaborates with Marinette County UW-Extension, Northern Lights Master Gardeners, and the Chappée Rapids Chapter of the Audubon Society to manage the property and maximize its value to visitors.

FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUDGET

Capital improvements to a recreation facility are the non-routine improvements or the new additions to the facility that would improve the overall value and usefulness of the park. For example, remodeling a restroom to meet ADA standards or buying new playground equipment are both capital improvements.

Capital improvements are made for several reasons. A community may need to make improvements to modernize outdated facilities, upgrade deficient facilities to correct health and safety hazards, or to be in compliance with certain standards such as those set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

This document represents the recreation needs of seasonal and full-time residents of Marinette County. While capital improvements are not specified for private, national, or state-owned recreation sites, it is intended that this document represent the organizing element for outdoor recreation in Marinette County. The *Marinette County Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* should be used to promote consistency, avoid unnecessary overlap of services, and to reject or oppose any efforts contrary to the goals and objectives or recommendations set forth in this plan.

The following is a list of proposed capital improvements for the period between 2018 and 2022 for County owned recreation sites. The majority of these projects will be funded through monies available in the outlay portion of the budget, which fluctuates on an annual basis, and any grants the county successfully obtains. Completion of these projects will be based on the availability of funding.

CHAPTER 6 – CONCLUSION

The outdoor recreation plan presented herein attempts to identify current and future recreation facility trends and needs within Marinette County. The plan is intended to serve as a guide to local, county, state, and federal planning entities to establish a basis for funding assistance. The projects presented herein are recommendations that may be undertaken to satisfy public demand for outdoor recreation facilities.

Marinette County has an abundance of high quality natural resources in which the public can recreate. These resources, if adequately protected, are invaluable because they are irreplaceable. Action taken now will not only preserve these resources but ensure the use of these lands for recreational purposes for its residents and visitors for years to come.

The recreation demands and needs of the county have been identified. To assist with the proper management of and preservation of outdoor recreation facilities and natural resources, implementation of this plan is recommended.

APPENDIX A - SURVEY RESULTS

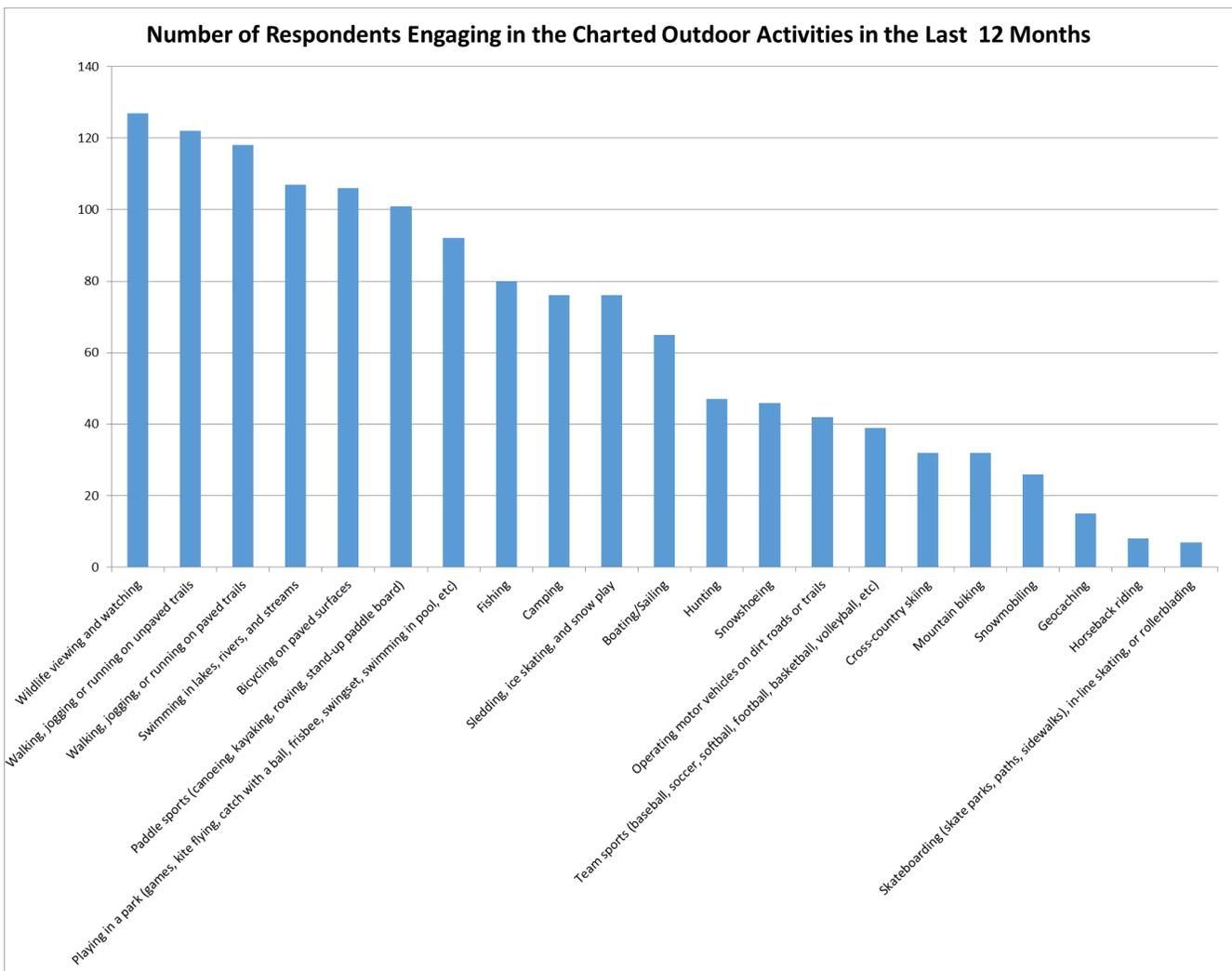
MARINETTE COUNTY OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN Survey

A twelve-question survey was sent to a number of stakeholder groups in the county. One-hundred sixty two responses were received. Selected results from the survey are shown below.

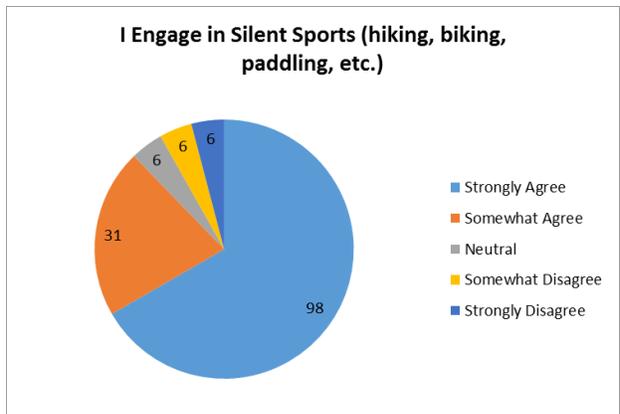
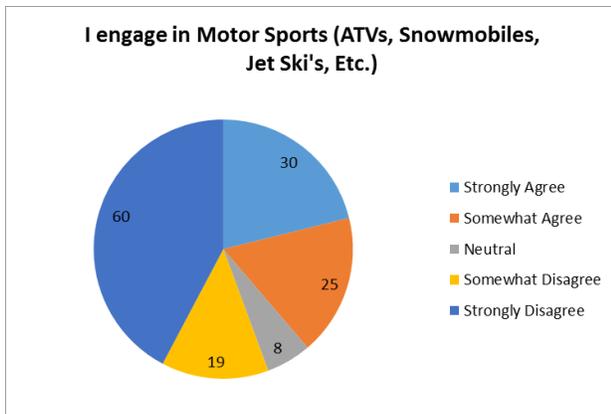
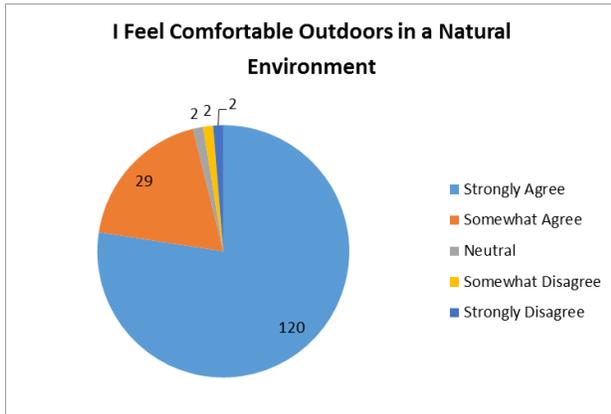
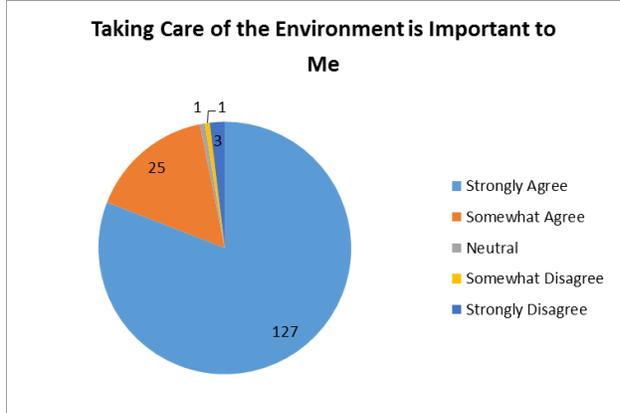
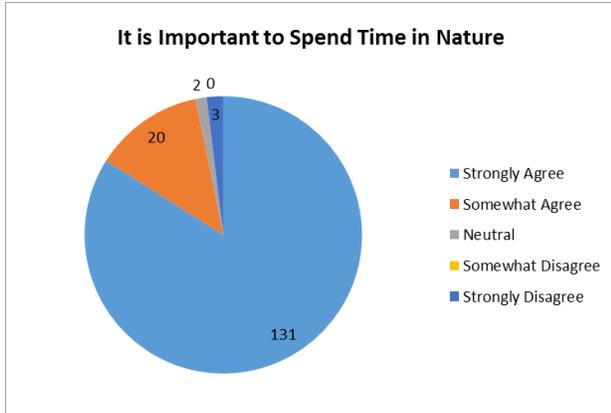
What is your favorite outdoor recreation activity? 158 responses were received. Those activities chosen by at least 5 people are listed below.

Hiking/Walking/Running – 43	Fishing – 18	Boating – 7
Bicycling – 29	Camping – 11	Birding - 6

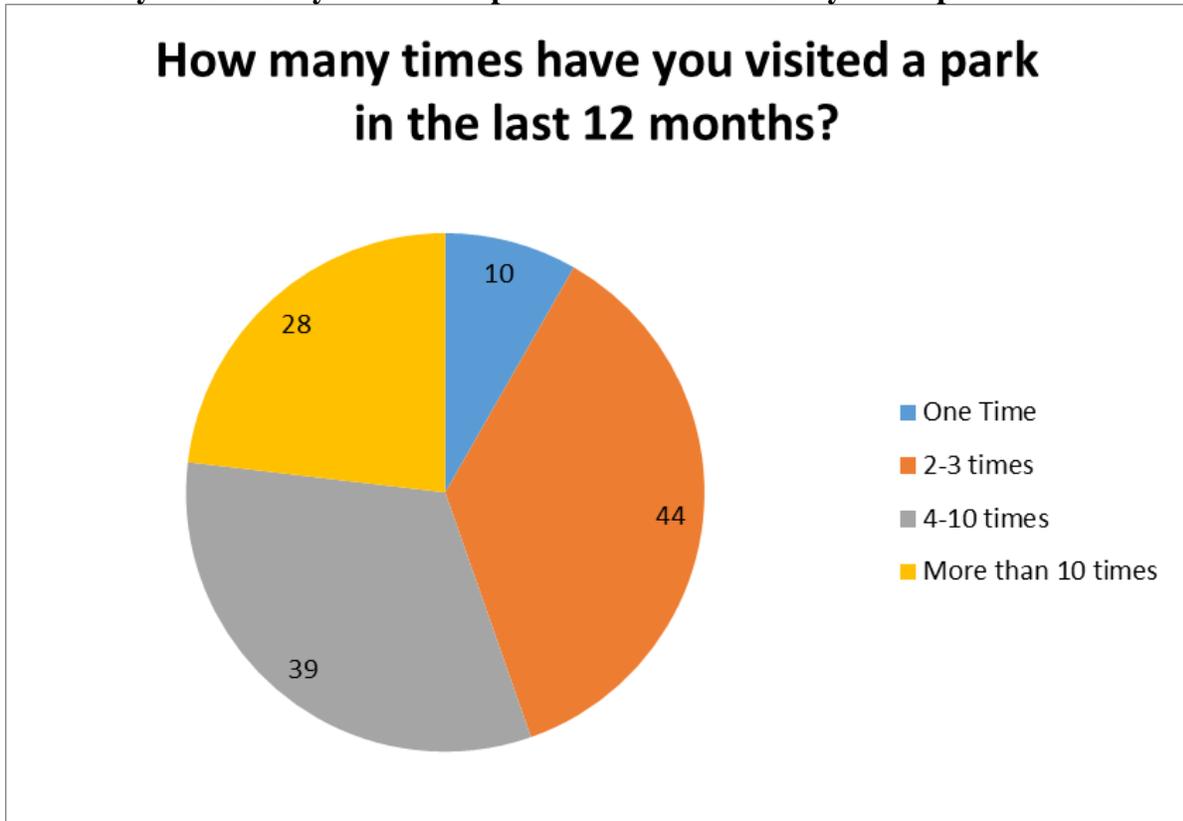
Tell us about your participation in outdoor activities. Select each activity you participated in the last 12 months.



How much do you agree with each of the following statements? 5 = strongly agree, 1 = strongly disagree



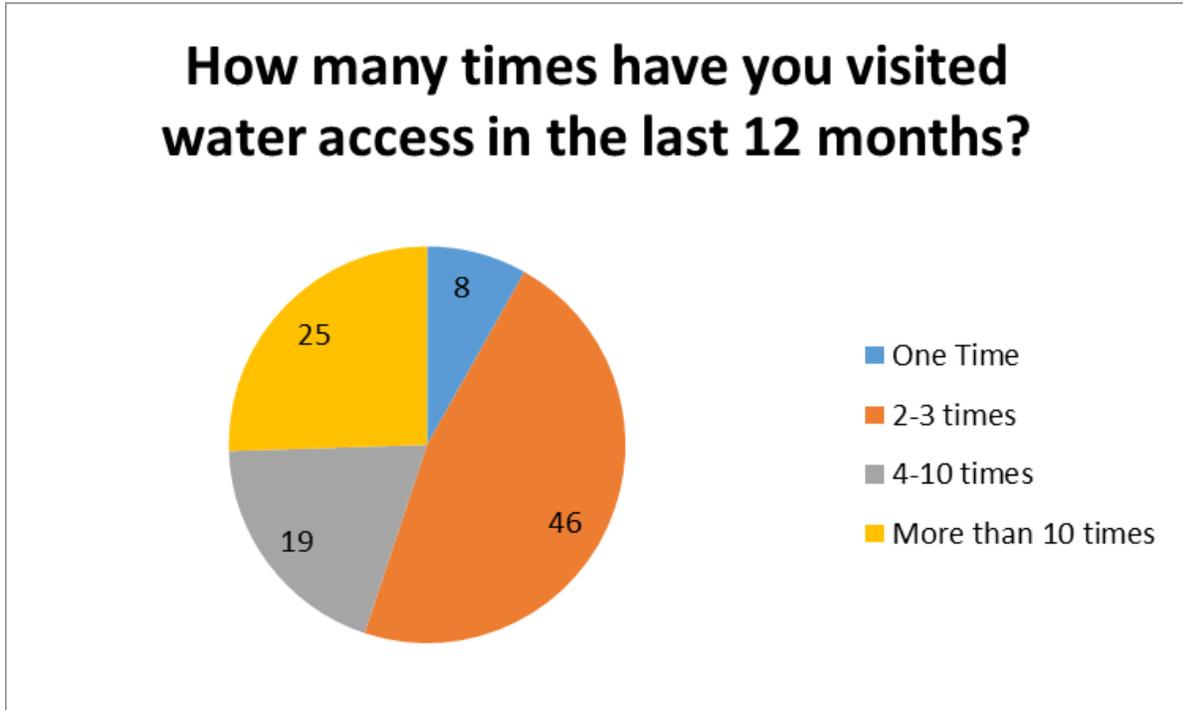
How many times have you visited a park in Marinette County in the past 12 months?



How many times have you visited a trail in Marinette County in the past 12 months?



How many times have you visited a public access to a water body in Marinette County in the past 12 months?



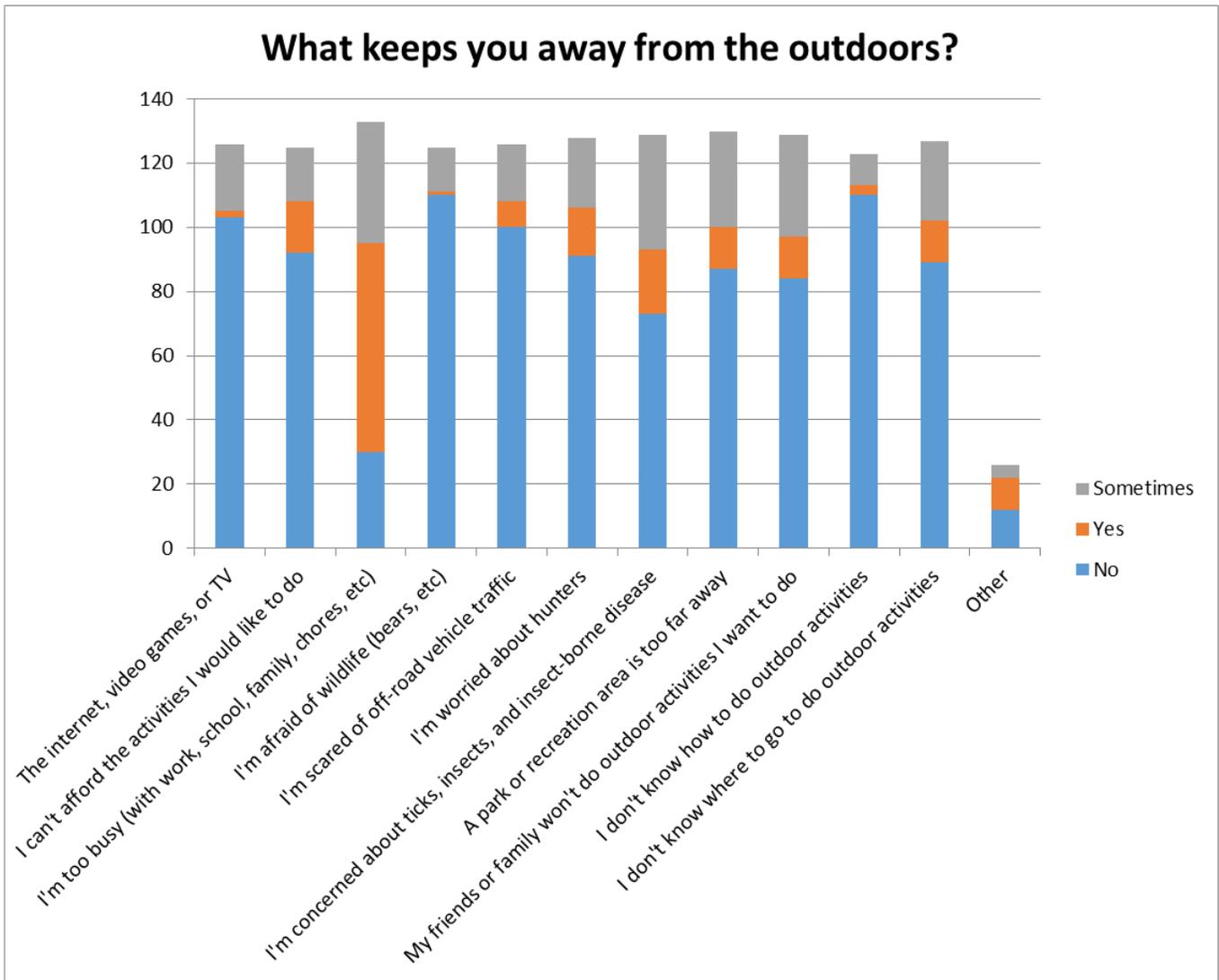
Would you support the creation of a roadless area in the county forest?

Yes - 76

No - 17

81.7% of respondents support creation of a roadless area

What keeps you from engaging in more outdoor activities?



Note: Under **Other** above, 10 of the 26 respondents listed age/health as the impediment to engaging in outdoor activities.

Trails get used more when they connect to other trails and destinations. Where would you like to see trail connections improved?

- Would love a good bike/jogging trail in Peshtigo!
- I'd like to see the old Escanaba/Lake Superior railway between Marinette and Crivitz converted to a non-motor pathway between Marinette and Crivitz
- Lake Noquebay MBT to Lake Mary
- From county park to county park. Longer maintained foot paths in Peshtigo harbor
- I live in Oconto and would love to see a trail connect to there so I can't ride more trails in Marinette County. Of everywhere I've been riding Marinette always has the best trails.
- More trail in the woods closer to the city of Marinette
- Any trail that is connected with/to water is an improvement. Educational experiences such as gardens, insect station, astronomy area, maze, rock garden, climbing area, pond/fountain/waterfall, observation towers
- Bike trails or lanes connecting Marinette Peshtigo Crivitz Oconto
- Any & all
- Peshtigo WI, an ATV trail to connect anywhere! (Crivitz)
- Marinette City
- Would like to see trail from green bay to downtown Marinette and would like to see more use of abandoned railways for hiking or biking
- Lake Noquebay Mt Bike trail to Lake Mary
- Bike trails are needed in Marinette County
- Snowmobile trails should line up to more eating establishments.
- This is true for bike trails. Connect towns, historic settlements, parks like Goodman and McClintock Parks, Athelstan and twin bridges and Governor Thompson State Park
- Snowmobile trail from iron snowshoe trail to trail to mountain or chute pond. There is too many miles of plowed roads now
- I would like to see the bike trail in Menominee, MI connected to Marinette and Peshtigo improved back-country trails connecting McClintock County Park and Goodman Park
- Would like to see better trails in the county forest especially in towns of Beecher & Amberg
- Living on Lake Noquebay there are no County ATV Trails accessible from my house on the lake.
- More ATV trails around Crivitz, to Coleman and Marinette. More hiking bicycle trails
- Better connecting trails leading through or around Crivitz from Lake Noquebay on snowmobiles
- Yes. Also we need to connect UTV and ATV trails with the county road system as there are short connections to already established UTV and ATV trails via county roads that are not authorized trails.
- Bike trail off of Riverside needs to connect to more existing trails in the city
- Between ice cream shops/snack stations. I would like to see a trail connect from Peshtigo to Sequins Cheese or down County Road B to get to Bergie's Spoonful of Sugar.
- Connections from Noquebay to trails
- Develop a trail from Marinette to Crivitz. Old rail road tracks.
- As many connected trail as possible for ATV and off road vehicles
- ATV access to waterfalls parking lots. More walking trails period around waterfalls and lakes.

Please share any other suggestions or comments you have about outdoor recreation in Marinette County.

- More paved/graded biking trails
- Splash pad
- So I already mentioned the splash pad but I will say it again - splash pad is a must !! They are so fun for kids.
- Better hours at the civic center during the summer. Opening at 1 is too late. Most little kids go down for nap by then so they miss the first opening.
- The sled hill needs a drastic improvement - so not kept up or safe with how it is now and that hill is used by many kids and adults. That needs to be addressed very soon please.
- And the trail by train is great but that train is way too loud and fast. That's scary to my kids.
- Splash pad
- Rustic camping facilities would be excellent, or at least an outline of their locations available
- Build single track mountain bike trails. Quality trails get visitors from all over the country
- Marinette County has a great opportunity to expand silent sports and capture the participants that otherwise would head north into the UP of Michigan. Topography and public land lends itself to these low impact sports. A single track mountain bike trail, which could also be used for hiking and equestrian traffic, has minimal impact on the environment and low capital improvement costs.
- Bike trail from Peshtigo to Marinette/Menominee
- Wider bike lanes on highways and more paved bike routes.
- Rails to Trails bike paths in and around the city
- Need more mountain bike trails closer to Marinette
- It would be nice to see some primitive campsites developed on the Peshtigo and Menominee River banks for people who want to do multiple day trips.
- We need more groomed cross country trails without snowmobiles or ATVs using/ruining them.
- Would like to have more designated mountain bike trails. Camp sites along canoe routes
- The more access the public has to our water--the better.
- More walking, biking, blading trails along the Bay!
- Improve all opportunities for walking biking skiing hiking for a healthier population and to draw tourists
- Keep it natural.
- Please keep a focus on these areas for the future enjoyment of younger generations. Also, it may be worthy to create a 'friends of the parks' group that could volunteer a weekend or two each summer to clean up and improve a park.
- Don't we have any old rails that could be turned into multi use trails-I would love to see more hiking paths, mainly for running. There is lack of trail running areas.
- Convert the old railroad grade between Crivitz and Marinette into a bicycle trail
- Some parks do not allow any dogs even on a short leash. I find this limiting.
- Walk, bike, running path near water, connecting between cities. Like you see in DePere, MADISON and other areas in WI
- Increase the number of bike and X Country ski trails. I personally would like to see them in the Marinette Peshtigo area as well as in or near county parks. I am not aware of many trails
- outdoor trips, wildlife informational meetings would be appreciated

- More Mt Bike trails and groomed ski trails. All outdoor activities, especially ones that are challenging and exciting like XC ski and Mt Biking (would love to see a great pump track) would be great for our youth. Nothing like a technical trail for mountain biking with stunts that would get kids engaged and outdoors!
- More fishing programs, maybe fly casting or lure casting challenges, etc.
- Canoe races and canoe camping and canoe trails ... we live in a fabulous waterway system and it would attract lots of folks to the area and get us all out on the water more.
- Bike trails are needed in Marinette County
- I like paved bike trails, getting older, they should connect Twin Bridge to state park then to Thunder park
- Limit ATV use
- I think it would be a benefit to have a ski trail closer to the city of Marinette that is maintained for classical and skate skiing
- Better access
- Free DAILY access to parks for county residents
- Existing trails are too often just laid out on existing logging roads and trails, which by necessity take the most direct and easiest route between two points. Good hiking trails would take advantage of natural landscape features, varying terrain, and interesting ecological features that are purposely avoided by logging trails. In other words, put more thought into the planning and construction of hiking/walking trails.
- The folks running the parks department are clueless as is the County Board. I bet few if any have ever used any of the trails.
- Funding for Lake Noquebay weed, itch problem. This is a gem in the County and not given enough priority. More money for the dam operation.
- Add several vertical viewing towers at scenic locations, esp. with water views.
- As indicated my favorite outdoor activity is bicycling but I feel unsafe on most roads. Would be nice to have bike lanes or at least shoulders wide enough for cyclists or paved bike paths.
- ATV trails have become playgrounds for thrill seekers and knuckleheads with loud and disruptive rides. Greater regulation and enforcement of noisy vehicles needs to happen. I live near trails and can hear these nuisance vehicles running the trails despite being a 1/2 mile or more away. I previously lived right next to trail access. Common courtesy is nonexistent with some of these trail users who have loud machines and disregard noise and speed restrictions. I would use trails more if I was confident my experience would be a pleasant one. Often it is not
- I would really like to see more people out using the parks, riding bikes, and walking. I would like to see the county invest in safer ways to ride bikes (particularly with young children) on County roads. I would like them to know how much we appreciate the parks that are in place- we use them and help take care of them while we're there.
- When we relocated to Marinette, I heard about the wonderful waterfalls we have in our county. It would be nice to have more detailed information available on these waterfalls, well-marked access/possible parking and seasonal information.
- Monitor or signage discouraging littering. Sad to see garbage lying around from previous visitors.

APPENDIX B - LOCAL KEY NATURAL FEATURES

STATE NATURAL AREAS

Seagull Bar State Natural Area

Seagull Bar is the only sand dune complex on the shores of Green Bay and is an important migratory bird staging area. A long, narrow, sand spit shelters a lagoon, mud flats, and shallow water with emergent marsh vegetation. The eastern edge of the bar is a system of sand ridges and dunes resulting from wave action and sand deposition. The rich dune flora ranges from rush species in the wet, sandy areas to marram grass, Canada wild rye, and beach pea on the dry dunes. The area serves as a prominent bird migration stopping point on Green Bay. During some spring and fall migrations, shorebirds by the thousands congregate to Seagull Bar. The lagoon in particular is attractive to waterfowl. The federally endangered piping plover has attempted to nest here in recent years. The Seagull Bar is owned by WDNR and was designated a State Natural Area in 1962 (WDNR).

Marinette County Beech Forest State Natural Area

Marinette County Beech Forest contains a beech-dominated northern mesic forest within a surrounding landscape of hemlock hardwood forest. The area has granite and greenstone bedrock overlain by glacial till. Forest dominants are beech, sugar maple, yellow birch, and hemlock. Ground-layer species include American starflower, sweet cicely, pyrolas, large-leaved aster, Canada mayflower, white baneberry, and large-flowered trillium. Nesting birds include broad-winged hawk, least flycatcher, hermit thrush, veery, red-eyed vireo, ovenbird, scarlet tanager and black-throated green and black-throated blue warblers. Marinette County Beech Forest is owned by Marinette County, and was designated a State Natural Area in 1967 (WDNR).

Miscauno Cedar Swamp State Natural Area

Miscauno Cedar Swamp contains a large, northern wet-mesic forest in a steep-sided basin along the South Branch of Miscauno Creek. The timber varies from nearly pure stands of pole-sized white cedar to mixtures of white cedar, balsam fir, black spruce, black ash, and elm along the stream. Dead tamarack snags indicate a former forest of this species. The ground layer is rich in orchid species such as heart-leaved twayblade, creeping rattlesnake-plantain, moccasin flower, and tall northern bog orchid. Other showy plants include one-flowered shinleaf, bunchberry, American starflower, blue-bead-lily, gaywings, Canada mayflower, and several ferns. A diversity of mosses and lichens are found in the many springy areas. The surrounding uplands are mainly a cutover aspen-oak-pine forest. Uncommon birds such as raven, hermit thrush, black and white warbler, pine warbler, scarlet tanager, and black-billed cuckoo nest in the Miscauno Cedar Swamp (WDNR).

Dunbar Barrens State Natural Area

Dunbar Barrens is part of a large, open landscape located on a gently rolling, pitted glacial outwash plain. The general landscape feature is prairie lands with broad, sweeping vistas and a distinctive panorama. The open, prairie-like character of the dry, sandy barrens has been maintained by periodic prescribed burns and the action of frost in low-lying areas. The vegetation consists primarily of grasses and sedges. A low profile, though well developed, shrub layer is present and includes blueberry, bearberry, prairie willow, and sweet fern. Among the herbaceous plants are rice grass, poverty oats grass, wintergreen, barren-strawberry, and hawkweeds. Aspen, oak, and jack pine forest surround the barrens opening. Low, rocky outcrops of granite are found throughout the area. Common birds of the barrens include eastern bluebird,

eastern towhee, upland sandpiper, vesper, and clay-colored and field sparrows (WDNR).

Bloch Oxbow State Natural Area

Bloch Oxbow lies on a level sandy upland a few feet above the floodplains of the Peshtigo River. It protects one of the best remaining stands of northern dry-mesic pine forest – a type once widespread in northeastern Wisconsin. Canopy dominants are red oak and red maple, with white pine up to 36 inches in diameter towering over all. Characteristic shrubs include hazelnut, witchhazel, and northern wild-raisin, an uncommon species. Canada mayflower, wild sarsaparilla, and large-leaved aster are common in the ground layer. Bordering the river and oxbows is a floodplain forest composed of silver maple, green ash, elm, and cottonwood. Marsh and wet meadow vegetation, including sedges, rushes, and blue-joint grass, are found in the adjacent wetlands. The site provides habitat for many uncommon bird species including bald eagle, Cooper’s hawk, red-shouldered hawk, osprey, and common, Caspian, and Forster’s terns. A great blue heron rookery and large colony of bank swallows are also present (WDNR).

STATE WILDLIFE AND FISHERY AREAS

Town Corner State Wildlife Area

Town Corner State Wildlife Area is 904 acres of state-owned land located in the town of Athelstane. The habitat is coniferous swamp and forested upland with the principal wildlife being deer, ruffed grouse and snowshoe hares (WDNR).

Amberg State Wildlife Area

Amberg State Wildlife Area is 1,150 acres of state-owned land located primarily in the town of Amberg. The habitat is coniferous swamp and forested upland with the principal wildlife being deer, ruffed grouse, snowshoe hares, and forest songbirds (WDNR).

Lake Noquebay State Wildlife Area

Lake Noquebay State Wildlife Area is 1,300 acres of state-owned land located primarily in the town of Lake along the eastern border of Lake Noquebay. The habitat is marsh, forest, and uplands with the principal wildlife being waterfowl, ruffed grouse, and deer (WDNR).

Peshtigo Harbor State Wildlife Area

Peshtigo Harbor State Wildlife Area is 3,660 acres of state-owned land located in the town of Peshtigo on the west shores of the Green Bay of Lake Michigan. It is a large wetland and partly lacustrine forest complex at the mouth of the Peshtigo River. Old river channels and cutoff areas, now lagoons, provide a great diversity for waterfowl. Extensive monotypes of willow, dogwood, and hardhack occur with wetland shrubs (WDNR).

LAND LEGACY PLACES

Athelstane Barrens

Athelstane Barrens area is now mostly for pulp production, but the growth is patchy, with groves of dense forest bounded by openings containing only scattered trees. The scattered grassy areas harbor many prairie species, indicating a more open landscape in the past. Adding to the diversity of the Athelstane Barrens are numerous rock outcrops. This area is believed by many natural resource professionals to represent one of the best opportunities for large-scale barrens restoration in the northeastern Wisconsin.

Menominee River

The Menominee River has been designated a *Land Legacy* site in its entirety. Over 100 miles long, the Menominee River forms a portion of the border between Wisconsin and Michigan's Upper Peninsula for its entire length from its source until it empties into the Green Bay at the cities of Marinette and Menominee. The upper reaches of the Menominee River flow through a mostly wild landscape, dominated by upland and lowland forests, although some open barrens also exist. The forests bordering the river are diverse, containing deciduous and coniferous species. The lower Menominee watershed is characterized by farmland and residential development, but is still scenic. The topography of the river corridor varies from broad floodplains to narrow bedrock gorges with basalt cliffs or talus slopes. Places of particular scenic value include Piers Gorge, just downstream from the city of Niagara, the Chalk Hills area, and the Pembine Talus Slopes.

The Menominee River provides many spectacular views, great fishing, and a variety of water-based recreation opportunities. The river contains a warm-water fishery containing northern pike, walleye, smallmouth bass and pan fish, as well as fall fishing for sturgeon.

Several rare species of plants and invertebrates are known to inhabit the river corridor, particularly along north-facing talus slopes, and many natural resource professionals believe it is likely that more species exist than have been documented to date.

Less than ten miles of the shoreline on the Wisconsin side of the Menominee River is in public ownership; however, electric power and forest products companies own a significant amount of the land and much of it is currently open for public recreation use.

Noquebay Conifer Swamp

The Noquebay Conifer Swamp *Land Legacy* site is a very large conifer swamp that lies east of Lake Noquebay, between county forestland and the Menominee River. This area consists of a mixture of mid-aged forest with some small lakes and only a few stream corridors. This remote wetland complex continues on the other side of the Menominee River into Michigan's Upper Peninsula where even larger blocks of conifer swamp are found within and near the Escanaba River State Forest. Together, these lands form a very large block of remote, undeveloped forested wetlands.

Pemebonwon River

The Pemebonwon River has been designated a *Land Legacy* site downstream from USH 141. The Pemebonwon River flows through a remarkably scenic valley of hardwood forests, rock outcrops, waterfalls, and unusual north-facing talus slopes. Many rare plants and invertebrates are found on the rock outcrops and talus slopes. The Pemebonwon River, and its north and south branches, contribute excellent water quality to the Menominee River and support high quality, cold-water fisheries. While a significant amount of the Pemebonwon River flows through county forestland, critical stretches remain unprotected.

Peshtigo Harbor Marsh

The Peshtigo Harbor Marsh *Land Legacy* site features abandoned oxbow lakes and a series of channels within the river delta that offers excellent waterfowl habitat. The wetland consists of emergent marsh, sedge meadow, shrub-carr, and floodplain forest. The last two miles of the Peshtigo River consists of a delta wetland complex at the river mouth. This delta complex includes old river channels and cutoff areas, some of which are now lagoons. Dyers Slough, located in the central portion of the wetland, forms a complex of lagoons as it empties into the

Green Bay. Upstream from the marsh, to the dam at Peshtigo, is a high quality lowland-upland forest harboring patches of old growth.

Peshtigo River

The Peshtigo River has been designated as a *Land Legacy* from the headwaters to the mouth. The Peshtigo River has a rich history, interesting geology and a diverse flora and fauna. The river contains segments of both flatwater and whitewater as it passes through different geologic regions. Precambrian shield bedrock dominates the river's upper sections and sandy soils and small drumlins define its middle section.

The river's upper reaches, and several of its tributaries, support an excellent trout fishery. Notable tributaries include the North Otter Creek and the North Branch of the Peshtigo. Most of the headwaters of the Peshtigo are within the Nicolet National Forest and the Marinette County Forest. The "Roaring Rapids" section of the river, upstream from the Caldron Falls Reservoir, is considered by many to be the most challenging paddling experience in the Midwest and draws thousands of whitewater enthusiasts each year.

Downstream of Crivitz, the river slows, the valley widens and extensive stands of bottomland hardwood forests are common. Warm water species, including northern pike, walleye and bass, are common through the middle and lower sections of the river.

Two high ridges, Thunder and McCaslin Mountains, lie within two to three miles of the Peshtigo River. These quartzite monadnocks are covered with second growth maple-beech forest with some large white pines. Bedrock glades and talus slopes are present. The river and the adjacent upland ridges offer an opportunity to provide a wide variety of land and water-based recreation activities in this area.

Pike River

The Pike River *Land Legacy* site is comprised of the two main branches of the Pike River that originate in the Marinette County forest. Numerous rapids and waterfalls occur throughout this river system. The Pike is a designated "Wild River" and the DNR currently owns almost 4,500 acres along the river corridor in this ecological landscape. The Pike is one of Wisconsin's better and more popular whitewater rivers. Although the WDNR's land is buffered by Marinette County forest in the headwaters and near the Menominee River, little land beyond the immediate river corridor is formally protected in the middle reaches.

Seagull Bar

Seagull Bar *Land Legacy* site is a sand spit and marsh on the edge of the Green Bay off the city of Marinette. The spit varies in size depending on lake levels and shelters a lagoon and a large area of shallow water with emergent vegetation. The eastern edge of Seagull Bar is a system of sand ridges and low dunes resulting from wave action and sand deposition. The rich dune flora includes marram grass, Canada rye, beach pea, and several rush species in wetter areas. The remainder of the area consists of mud flats and emergent marsh that attracts migrating shorebirds.

West Shore Green Bay Wetlands

The West Shore Green Bay Wetlands *Land Legacy* site can be found along the west shore of the Green Bay as a series of wetlands that offer multiple conservation and recreation benefits. The wetlands provide valuable spawning habitat for many of the fish species in the Green Bay. Waterfowl, shorebirds and songbirds flock to the wetlands, particularly during spring and fall

migrations. Many of these wetlands are protected within State Wildlife Areas or State Natural Areas.

OTHER AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Harmony Arboretum

Harmony Arboretum is a 460-acre county farm, located in the town of Grover, formerly known as Harmony Farms. It has been developed into a conservation and horticulture education area. It contains a hardwood forest, Harmony Hardwoods Memorial Forest, a restored prairie, a pine plantation, winding walking trails, agricultural fields, and vegetable and flower demonstration gardens complete with their own wind-powered groundwater well. The separate gardens include a formal herb garden with over 100 different herbs, a butterfly garden, 35 raised vegetable beds, a dye garden, perennial beds, a shade house, and tree fruits and grapes.

Menominee Natural Resource Area

Menominee Natural Resource area is a 1,920-acre site just south of Quiver Falls and west of the Menominee River in Marinette County. The land was donated by the Richard King Mellon Foundation with technical help from the Conservation Fund to acquire the land from Wisconsin Public Service.

The area, which includes about five miles of the Menominee River and three miles of the Pemebonwon River, adjoins Marinette County forestlands. Though much of the area was logged, some stands remain untouched. No homes have ever been built on the site and almost no roads exist, except for the remnants of old logging trails.

Menominee River Islands

The Menominee River Islands have been included as part of the environmental corridor because of their rare habitats that are isolated from most ground predators, which provides valuable habitat for nesting birds, and they provide important undeveloped shoreline habitat for many plant and animal species.

The following is a list of the Menominee River Islands located in Marinette County:

- Blueberry Island
- Boom Island
- Strawberry Island
- Twin Island
- Pemebonwon Islands
- Baker Island
- Maggie's Island
- Long Island
- Sixty Islands

APPENDIX C - HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

HISTORIC SITES

Amberg Town Hall

The Amberg Town Hall, located on Grant Street in the town of Amberg, was designated in 1981. The building was designed by a Marinette architect and constructed in the spring of 1894. The jail and custodian's living quarters were at the rear of the first floor, the clerk's office was in the front portion. The second floor contained a large hall for community activities. The building has undergone changes in the last 50 years; the tower was shortened and some interior partitions have been removed (Wisconsin Historical Society).

Bijou Theatre Building

The Bijou Theatre Building, located on Main Street in the city of Marinette, received designation in 1993. It was built as a combination retail store and vaudeville theater in 1905 for Frank Lauerman, a prominent retail merchant in Marinette. After a few years, it was transformed into a movie theater. However, new, larger movie theatres built nearby put the small theatre at a disadvantage. By 1918, there were eight movie theaters operating in Marinette and Menominee, Michigan. As a result, in 1924, the Bijou building was transformed into commercial office and retail space and this use continues to the present. The Bijou is one of Marinette's most intact early twentieth century commercial buildings (Wisconsin Historical Society).

Chautauqua Ground Site

The Chautauqua Ground Site in the city of Marinette was entered in the National Register in 1997. The site is of prehistoric significance that may date back as far as 3000 BC (Wisconsin Historical Society).

Dunlap Square Building

The Dunlap Square Building, located on Hall Street in the city of Marinette, was entered in the National Register in 1992. The building is of Queen Anne architectural style (Wisconsin Historical Society).

Independent Order of Odd Fellows – Lodge #189

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows – Lodge #189, located on Main Street in the city of Marinette, was entered in the National Register in 1999. The building is of Late 19th and 20th Century Revival architectural style (Wisconsin Historical Society).

Lauerman Brothers Department Store

The Lauerman Brothers Department Store, located on Dunlap Square in the city of Marinette, was entered in the National Register in 1992. The building is of Italianate, Classical Revival architectural style (Wisconsin Historical Society).

F.J. Lauerman House

The F.J. Lauerman house, "Casa del Flores", located on State Street in the city of Marinette, was entered in the National Register in 1979. This house, constructed in 1901, is significant for its "Mission Style" architectural features and to the prominence of the Lauerman family in the history of Marinette (Wisconsin Historical Society).

Lena Road School

The Lena Road School, located on U.S. Highway 141 in the town of Pound, was entered in the National Register in 2002. The building is of Late Victorian architectural style (Wisconsin

Historical Society).

Peshtigo Fire Cemetery

The Peshtigo Fire Cemetery, located on Oconto Avenue in Peshtigo, was entered in the National Register in 1970. Although cemeteries do not ordinarily qualify for the National Register, it was believed that the Peshtigo Fire Cemetery deserved consideration as the site most directly connected with the infamous 1871 event (Wisconsin Historical Society).

Milwaukee Road Depot

The Milwaukee Road Depot, located on Hattie Street in Marinette, was added to the National Register in 2005. The depot is significant for its relation to the railroad as well as its Late Victorian architectural style.

Peshtigo Reef Lighthouse

Built in 1936 to replace a light ship that marked the tip of Peshtigo Shoal, the lighthouse remains in service today.

APPENDIX D - OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLY INVENTORY

This section includes an inventory of the national, state, town, and Marinette County School District recreation sites, in addition to Marinette County sites. This inventory will allow for comparison of sites in order to balance and plan for a variety of recreational opportunities. Updates provided by municipalities and county staff in 2017 have been included in this document to reflect changes made to the inventories completed by Bay-Lake RPC in 2006 and by Marinette County staff in 2007.

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTIES

The following inventory provides a summary of the recreational opportunities and accommodations available at each of the park facilities owned and operated by Marinette County. **Error! Reference source not found.** and Waterfalls (Page F-5) shows the location of each of these parks.

Dave's Falls

Dave's Falls Park encompasses 66 acres and features a spectacular waterfall, picnic area, and a bridge over the Pike River. The park is located just off US Highway 141 in the town of Amberg. The park also features two waterfalls that are part of the county's Waterfalls Tour.

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 picnic tables • 6 grills • 1 playground structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiking • Fishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 set of restrooms with separate accommodations for men and women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved parking with approximately 27 stalls

Source: Marinette County, 2007; and Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, 2007.

Dolan Lake Park

Located along Dolan Lake, this 60-acre park provides visitors an opportunity for swimming, fishing and picnicking. Dolan Park is located in the town of Athelstane on Marinette County Forest property near Cole Lake.

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Picnic tables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming • Fishing • Boat access nearby 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrooms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved parking with approximately four stalls

Source: Marinette County, 2007.

Goodman Park

At 240 total acres, this is the third largest park managed by the county. Bridges and walkways provide access to Strong Falls and huge wooded areas featuring red pine trees. Camping facilities, a hiking and skiing trail, two day use lodges, and a sleeping cabin are also available at this site. The park is located in the town of Silver Cliff on Goodman Park Road.

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 picnic tables • 11 grills including • 1 playground structure • 3 benches along river • 1 bridge crossing • Information kiosk • 2 day use lodges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishing • Hiking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 set of men's and women's restrooms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women's restroom - 24 stalls - Men's restroom - 24 urinals, 2 stalls - Sleeping cabin for up to 8, kitchen, bathroom w/shower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved parking with approximately 42 stalls

Lake Noquebay Park

Despite its size of only 11 acres, Lake Noquebay Park is one of the county's busiest recreation areas. The park provides a beach, boat landing, lodge for day use rental, bathhouse for swimmers, and picnic facilities. Lake Noquebay Park is located in the town of Lake, approximately three miles east of the village of Crivitz on County Highway GG.

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approx. 30 picnic tables • 10 grills • 2 swing sets • 1 playground structures • 1 metal slide located by beach area • Day use lodge with picnic tables & fireplace • Boat landing with dock • Drinking fountain • Foot washing station 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming • Fishing • Hiking • Boat access • Ball field • Snowmobile access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 set of men's and women's restrooms located behind the day use lodge • Bathhouse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate restrooms for men and women each containing, sinks, mirrors and electricity - Individual changing areas for men and women • 1 set of men's and women's restrooms near boat landing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved parking with approximately 155 stalls • Ample paved parking available near boat landing for trucks and trailers • Overflow parking is available on the ball field

McClintock Park

Located in the town of Silver Cliff, this 320-acre park has four bridges over rapids, a picnic area, campgrounds, trout fishing, an interesting hardwood-hemlock timber stand, and is a nice place to take pictures. McClintock Park also provides access to ATV trails from the campground. The park is located four miles south of Goodman Park on Parkway Road (County Highway I).

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 picnic tables • 6 grills • 2 fireplaces • 2 lodge/shelter • Hand water pump 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiking • Fishing • ATV access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 sets of restrooms with separate accommodations for men and women. 1 located in the campground and 1 in the day use area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 20 unmarked spaces available

Menominee River Park

This 65-acre park provides a beautiful Menominee River view, a picnic area, and a boat landing. The park is located in the town of Wagner, 18 miles north of Marinette on Highway 180.

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 picnic tables • 1 picnic shelter equipped with electricity • 6 grills including 1 located at boat landing • 1 water pump 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishing • Hiking • Canoe • Boat access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 set of restrooms with separate accommodations for men and women • Horseshoe pits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved lots for park and boat landing with no marked parking spaces

Michaelis Park

One of the smallest parks managed by the county, this one and one-half acre recreation area offers scenic views of the Green Bay and is conveniently located next to the Little River Golf Course. The park is located in the town of Peshtigo on Shore Drive.

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 picnic tables • 2 grills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming • Fishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 set of separate restrooms for men and women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravel roundabout with no marked parking spaces

Morgan Park

This 160 acre park provides camping, a beach on Timm's Lake, a lodge, lake and stream fishing, walking trails, a boat landing, playground, rock outcroppings, and an overlook . It offers 45 campsites with a picnic table, fire pit, and electric hookup at each site, along with a shower facility. The newest loop provides drive-through sites. The park is located in the town of Niagara approximately seven miles from US Highway 141 on Timm’s Lake Road.

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 picnic tables • 8 grills • 1 playground structure • Horseshoe pits • Drinking fountain • Lodge area with 21 picnic tables & fireplace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming • Fishing • Hiking • Large open field • Boat access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 sets of restrooms with separate accommodations for men and women (1 in main park area and 1 located near lodge) • 1 changing area with separate accommodations for men and women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved parking with approximately 50 stalls (5 located near lodge)

Twelve Foot Falls Park

This 160-acre park is located in the town of Dunbar, about eight miles southwest of US Highway 141 on Twelve Foot Falls Road. The park features pristine wooded areas that provide excellent hiking opportunities and a waterfall which serves as a perfect setting for picnicking. The campground, separated into two units, offers 12 total campsites, including five trailer sites.

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 picnic tables • 3 grills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishing • Hiking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 set of men’s and women’s restrooms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved parking with about 12 stalls

Twin Bridges Park

This 94-acre park provides picnicking, boating, swimming, a beach, fishing, playground, and a scenic, rocky outlook on High Falls Flowage. The park also offers a 62-unit campground featuring a picnic table, fire pit, and electric hookups at each site and shower facilities. Twin Bridges Park is located in the town of Stephenson on Parkway Road (County Highway I).

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 picnic tables • 17 grills • 1 swing set • 2 playground structures including a climbing wall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming • Hiking • Fishing • Waterskiing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 set of restrooms with separate accommodations for men and women • 1 changing area with separate areas for men and women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main parking lot contains approximately 90 paved parking stalls • 2 handicap stalls

Veteran’s Memorial Park

Veteran’s Memorial Park offers a bridge over the waterfall, a pool at the bottom of the falls, camping, trout fishing, and a large day use area on 320 acres of land. The park also offers a 15-unit campsite on the Thunder River. The park is located in the town of Stephenson, approximately 15 miles west of the village of Crivitz on Parkway Road (County Highway I).

Equipment	Recreational Activities	Accommodations	Parking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 picnic tables • 7 grills • 1 playground structure • 1 water pump 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiking • Fishing • Large open field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 set of restrooms with separate accommodations for men and women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paved parking with approximately 26 stalls

OTHER MARINETTE COUNTY PROPERTIES

Boat Landings

The county manages six boat landings, in addition to those located within county parks, which provide water access as well as fishing opportunities. Restroom facilities are available at Bear Point, Little River, Carviou, and Cox boat landings.

Camp Bird

Camp Bird is owned by Marinette County and is located on County Forest land in the town of Stephenson, 16 miles west of the village of Crivitz. It has 42 log cabin buildings of which 24 are for sleeping, a dining hall, nature center, and recreation hall. The camp can accommodate groups as small as 50 people or as large as 230 people. The camp is completely modernized with showers, flush toilets, and electricity. The facility sits on 240 acres of land which contains Sand Lake, a 20-acre scenic lake. Swimming, canoeing, fishing, hiking, and an adventure course, nature center, and recreation building are all available to visitors. Camp Bird is primarily open to any youth group wanting to rent the facility; however, reservations can also be made by adult groups for events such as family reunions, weddings, and corporate meetings. Reservations are available from the first week of April through the end of November.

Harmony Arboretum

The 460-acre arboretum is located in the town of Grover, one-half mile south of State Highway 64 on County Highway E. It contains Harmony Hardwoods Memorial Forest which may have survived the Peshtigo Fire of 1871, a restored prairie, winding walking trails (including an interpretive trail through the Memorial Hardwoods), agricultural fields, and an extensive demonstration garden. The demonstration gardens include a formal herb garden with over 100 different herbs, a butterfly garden, 35 raised vegetable beds, a dye garden, perennial beds, a shade house, and fruit trees and grapes.

The arboretum property offers a pavilion for picnicking and events. A greenhouse is attached to the pavilion. The shade house was rebuilt in 2017 to house shade-loving plants but also contains a secluded gathering place. There is also an inviting Children’s Garden with a replica beaver lodge and pond and Chipmunk Tunnel with a 8’ by 32’ wildlife mural.

A Nature and Horticulture series of educational programs is held throughout the year. Other

recreation opportunities available at Harmony Arboretum include hiking and bird viewing.

Thunder Mountain Overlook

Located in the town of Stephenson, Thunder Mountain Overlook is a 160-acre site that provides scenic views of western Marinette County, including High Falls Flowage. Construction of restrooms and a hiking/biking trail has recently been completed and several picnic tables are available for use. Trails in the park cover over three miles on varying terrain and are clearly marked on maps throughout the park. Thunder Mountain Overlook is less developed than many of the other county owned properties, but has great potential for future enhancements.

Wayside Parks

In addition to the parks discussed above, the county manages four wayside parks: Long Slide Falls Wayside Park (40 acres) in the town of Niagara; Carviou Wayside Park (2 acres) in the town of Wagner; Crystal Springs Wayside Park (10 acres) in the town of Porterfield; and Twin Islands on the Menominee River. These parks are not heavily developed, focusing more on the area's natural features. None of the parks have restrooms and only Crystal Springs and Twin Islands have picnic tables available for the use of visitors.

INVENTORY OF STATE PROPERTIES

Governor Tommy G. Thompson Centennial State Park

The 3,000-acre Governor Thompson State Park is located 15 miles northwest of the village of Crivitz in the town of Stephenson. The site protects 6,200 feet of shoreline on Wood and Huber Lakes, Handsaw Creek, and Woods Outlet. The main parcel creating the park is the former 1,987 acre Paust Woods Lake Resort and also includes about 200 acres of land purchased from Wisconsin Public Service Corporation on Caldron Falls Reservoir.

The park was established in 2000, the Wisconsin State Park System's centennial year and opened to the public in November 2005 for the nine-day gun deer hunt and as a day use park. In 2011 the state park opened a modern 100 unit camp ground and 3 boat-in access sites on Caldron Falls Flowage. Recreational opportunities include wildlife viewing, boating, hiking, berry picking, fishing, swimming, picnicking, relaxing, and hunting.

When completed, according to the *Master Plan for Governor Thompson State Park*, the park will be developed to provide opportunities for public recreation and education in a rustic, forest setting. Planned development for the park includes creation of campgrounds; trails for hiking, cross-country skiing, bicycling, and snowmobiling; improvement of the existing boat landing; and two day use areas. Map 5 (Page F-6) illustrates the development plan for Governor Thompson State Park.

Peshtigo River State Forest

The Peshtigo River State Forest is located mostly in the towns of Stephenson and Silver Cliff and includes 25 miles of river, 3,200 acres of surface water, and 9,200 acres of forest. Established in

2001, the Peshtigo River State Forest was purchased from the Wisconsin Public Service Corporation to protect the Peshtigo River watershed and to supply wood products for the state timber industry. The state forest property is different from a state park in that a state park generally offers more recreation opportunities and modern camping experiences with running water and electric capabilities. Although the WDNR will continue to promote public recreation in the Peshtigo River State Forest through the master planning process, the mission of the state forest also includes managing the property for sustainable forestry.

Recreation opportunities in the Peshtigo River State Forest include snowmobile and ATV riding, boating and paddling, camping, fishing, hunting and trapping, cross-country skiing, hiking, mountain biking, and swimming. Detailed information regarding each of these activities can be found throughout this chapter. Map 6 illustrates the location of developed recreation opportunities at the Peshtigo River State Forest.

In September 2007, WDNR released the *Peshtigo River State Forest Master Plan and Environmental Assessment*. This plan addressed future recreation development that is planned for the property. Regarding camping in the Peshtigo River State Forest, the plan calls for: the addition of 15 non-electric sites at Old Veteran's Lake Campground; development of an indoor group camp in the Seymour Rapids area equipped with electricity, water, and sleeping accommodations for up to 16 people; nine new non-electric water campsites around the Flowages; and development of a non-electric equestrian campground at a site west of High Falls Reservoir and east of Parkway Road. Development of two rustic day-use facilities is planned, both of which will be fee-required areas. Both locations will provide drinking water, restrooms, a changing area, a designated beach for swimming, picnic tables, grills, fire rings, fishing pier, and a large parking lot. The plan also calls for the development of three new primitive trails that will be open to hiking and snowshoeing; a 15 to 20 mile-long mountain bike loop; designation of up to 25 miles of equestrian trails originating from a trailhead near the planned equestrian campground; and a cross-country ski trail up to five miles in length to connect the Seymour Rapids and Spring Rapids trail systems.

Menominee River Area

Encompasses 7,652 acres of land in Dickinson and Menominee Counties, Michigan and Marinette County, Wisconsin. Three management units make up the recreation area: Piers Gorge Unit in the North, Quiver Falls Unit, and Pemene Falls Unit in the south. Combined, these units feature 17 miles of undeveloped river corridor with both rocky gorges and wide open stretches that offer a destination for whitewater rafting and kayaking, as well as hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing.

In Marinette County this 5,000-acre property borders the west side of the Menominee River for about five miles. The property lies within the boundaries of the towns of Niagara, Beecher and Pembine. The goal of the property is to conduct sound natural resources management and provide multiple forms of recreational opportunities. Generally speaking, this is a quiet-use property with limited vehicular access. Developed areas of the property are kept simple and rustic.

Recreation opportunities in the Menominee River Natural Resource Area include camping, canoeing, hiking, fishing, hunting and trapping, bird watching, or even berry picking. Detailed information regarding many of these activities can be found throughout this chapter.

Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area

Peshtigo Harbor State Wildlife Area is 3,660 acres of state-owned land located in the town of Peshtigo on the west shores of Green Bay. It is a large wetland and partly lacustrine forest complex at the mouth of the Peshtigo River. The wildlife area is located adjacent to the Bloch Oxbow State Natural Area. In total, the Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area and Bloch Oxbow State Natural Area account for approximately 5,700 acres of land that are managed by WDNR to enhance wildlife habitat, protect natural communities, and provide nature-based recreation.

Recreation opportunities in the Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area include canoeing and kayaking, hiking, cross-country skiing, bird viewing, and educational programming. Detailed information regarding many of these activities can be found throughout this chapter.

INVENTORY OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES

Town of Amberg

Veteran's Memorial Park

This park is located on County Highway V, one-quarter mile west of Amberg. The park encompasses 45 acres and contains a beautiful white pine forest along with a swimming beach on the Pike River. The park is equipped with a picnic shelter, picnic tables, a hand pump for water, an outdoor restroom, and limited parking areas.

Fireman's Park

This park is located on County Highway V and Grant Street. The park provides a baseball field, sheltered picnic tables, water, and outdoor restrooms.

Town of Athelstane

Athelstane Township Firefighters Park

This park is located along County Highway C and includes picnic tables, a shelter with electricity and running water, outdoor restrooms, and a covered bandstand.

Snowmobile and ATV Trails

The town of Athelstane has designated snowmobile and ATV trails within the town.

Town of Beaver

Left Foot Lake

Boat landing and public beach.

Bass Lake, Murphy Lake, Nelligan Lake, and Gilas Lake

Public boat landing.

Town of Beecher

Town Hall Park

This one-acre park is located by the Town Hall on the corner of US Highway 141 and County Highway Z. The park is equipped with picnic tables and portable restrooms.

Peterson Memorial Field

This park is located along Peterson Road. The 5-acre facility includes:

- Baseball field
- Portable restroom
- Bleachers
- Concession stand

Beecher Lake

This small, one-acre park is located on Beach Road along Beecher Lake. Swimming and fishing are popular activities at this park. There is also a portable restroom facility available.

Sand Road

This park is located along the Menominee River on Sand Road. This park is utilized heavily for fishing.

Boat Landing

The town maintains a boat landing which provides access to the Menominee River. This boat landing is located on Short Cut Road.

Snowmobile Trails

The town of Beecher has designated snowmobile trails within the town limits during the winter months. The purpose of the trails is to facilitate snowmobile access to and from outlying trails beyond the municipal boundaries. The following is a list of trail locations within the town:

- Reed Road from the Pembine town line to County Highway Z
- Weckerle Road
- Crow Road from Weckerle Road to Beecher-Pembine Road
- Beecher-Pembine Road
- Holmes Junction Road from Beecher-Pembine Road to the town of Dunbar line
- Tower Line Road from County Highway Z to US Highway 141
- Sand Road from County Highway Z to River Road
- Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 141 and Beecher Lake Road; west on Beecher Lake Road to Dam Road; continuing south on Dam Road to Arndt Drive, a private road; and continue east on Arndt Drive to its end

Town of Dunbar

Dunbar Town Park

The town of Dunbar owns one local park which is located on US Highway 8 and County Highway O. Restrooms and drinking water, via hand pump, are available at the park.

Other Recreation Related Property

The town also provides picnic tables at the children's fishing pond, located on US Highway 8, and a playground at the Town Hall located on Camp Road. A baseball field is maintained by the town for high school and Babe Ruth League games.

Town of Goodman

Goodman Town Park

Goodman Town Park is located at Hilbert Lake on Town Park Drive. The park contains 29 picnic tables, four grills, drinking water, restrooms and a changing area, six shelters, and two

pavilions equipped with electricity. Parking is available. Visitors can enjoy swimming and fishing in Hilbert Lake, hiking, and a playground. A campground is located adjacent to the park.

Other Recreation Related Property

The town also maintains two large playfields that are located adjacent to the schools as well as tennis courts located on the eastern side of the community of Goodman.

Town of Grover

Little River Park

Little River Park, located on Little River Park Lane, is a town owned park that contains picnic tables and grills along with garbage cans for trash. There is playground equipment including swings and a slide. The park contains a pavilion that can be reserved for group events. Restrooms are available for public use. Parking for park visitors is available in a small, paved parking lot or along the street. Visitors to the park will also find a bridge that crosses the Little Peshtigo River.

Other Recreation Related Property

The town also contains a privately owned baseball field that is located on Church Road. This facility is used for little league teams during the summer months and is equipped with dugouts, bleachers, restrooms, and a parking lot.

Town of Lake

At the time this inventory was completed, the town of Lake did not have any recreational facilities within its boundaries.

Town of Middle Inlet

Town of Middle Inlet Wayside

The town wayside is a small property located southeast of the intersection of US Highway 141 and Wayside Road. This wayside provides a place for people traveling on US Highway 141 to stop and rest as well as access to Lower Middle Inlet, which is a popular trout stream. The area is equipped with three picnic tables and two grills. Parking is also available.

Town of Middle Inlet Boat Landing

The town of Middle Inlet boat landing sits on approximately one and one-half acres along the north shore of Lake Noquebay on Boat Landing Road. The boat launch area is equipped with an access dock and also provides a handicapped fishing pier. Ample paved parking is available.

Lake Noquebay Sportsman's Club

The Sportsman's Club is located on Maple Beach Road south of County Highway X. This facility provides members of the club with recreational shooting opportunities. The facility is equipped with a bermed back-stop for rifle range at 100 and 200 yard distances with a shooting bench and three 5-station trap ranges with lights for night shooting.

Snowmobile and ATV Routes

The town of Middle Inlet has by ordinance designated all 61 miles of town roads as snowmobile routes. The purpose of these routes is to facilitate access to and from outlying trails beyond the town's municipal boundaries and to provide recreational opportunities within the town.

The town has also designated all 61 miles of town roads as ATV routes. The purpose of these routes is to provide recreation opportunities within the town to meet the growing use of ATV's.

Town of Niagara

At the time this inventory was completed, the town of Niagara did not have any recreational facilities within its boundaries.

Town of Pembine

Pembine Town Park

Pembine Town Park is located along Lindquist Lake on Pembine Park Road. The park is equipped with nine picnic tables, nine grills, and outdoor restrooms. Visitors to the park can enjoy swimming in Lindquist Lake or hiking along trails. Parking is available.

American Legion Park

The American Legion Park is located on Willis Street in the town of Pembine and includes:

- 16 picnic tables
- Drinking fountain
- Pavilion
- Skating rink
- Playground equipment
- Parking
- Permanent restrooms

Back Lake

This site provides a boat landing for access to Back Lake.

Lundgren Lake

Located on Lindquist Lake Road, this site features a boat landing for access to Lundgren Lake.

Town of Peshtigo

Thompson Park

This park is located on Harbor Road and provides access to Green Bay. This park is often used for fishing. A portable restroom and parking is provided.

Town of Peshtigo Boat Launch Facility

This basic boat launch is located at Shore Drive and Leaf Road. In addition to the boat launch, this site provides one picnic bench.

Kowalski Walking Trails

This 20-acre undeveloped site is located on Shore Drive approximately one-quarter mile south of Leaf Road.

Johnson Road

Located at the southern end of County Highway BB, this site once contained a bridge and access road to Green Bay; however, the bridge was recently removed.

Town of Porterfield

Weber Field

This recreation area is located on Shady Lane and Menominee River Drive. The park includes:

- Fenced in ball field with one set of bleachers and dugouts
- Tennis Court

Boat Landing

The town of Porterfield maintains a boat landing on Town Road. This landing gives access to the Menominee River.

Town of Pound

At Montana Lake the Town maintains a pavilion, available by reservation, on property owned by the WDNR and leased to the Town for citizen use.

Town of Silver Cliff

The town of Silver Cliff maintains the town picnic grounds. This recreation area contains one large pavilion and out buildings for large picnics, all of which are equipped with electricity; two outdoor restrooms; a game area; and approximately 20 picnic tables.

In addition to the picnic area, the town of Silver Cliff also contains one public boat landing and two public canoe landings.

Town of Stephenson

Newton Lake Town Park

Located on Little Newton Lake, this park offers visitors a place for swimming, fishing, and boating. Restrooms and limited parking are available.

Boat Landing #3 Town Park

This site features an improved boat landing with parking. This site also contains a beach area that provides swimming access.

Boat Landing #3 Town Park Twin Bridge Ski Team Site

This site is home to the Twin Bridge Ski Team. During the summer months, the team performs two shows a week here. The site is equipped with a water ski landing, ski show area, 200 amp electric service, a portable concession stand, and a portable sound system to accommodate the show. Restrooms and one picnic table are also provided. The site also contains a lighted parking area for approximately 80 vehicles. Visitors to the site will also find a swimming area available.

Sandstone Flowage Boat Landing

This boat landing is located on Hideaway Lane and offers access to Sandstone Flowage. Limited parking is available.

Thunder Lake Town Boat Landing

This improved boat landing offers access to Thunder Lake for boating and fishing. Limited parking is available.

Town of Wausaukee

Evergreen Park is located both in the village and town of Wausaukee. More information regarding this park can be found under the village of Wausaukee.

Village of Coleman

Water Tower Park

Water Tower Park is a small property located at the corner of Linda Lane and Business Highway 141 (or County CP). There is a small parking area off the street. This area provides a place for people traveling to stop and rest or play. The area is equipped with two benches, two swings, a set of hand rings, a slide, a trapeze bar, a chin up bar, and a teeter-totter. There is a nine-hole Frisbee golf course and public restrooms.

Village of Coleman Ball Park

The park lies on four acres and is located on the corner of West Elm Street and Business Hwy 141 (or County B). Off-street parking is provided for park visitors. The park includes:

- Ball field that is lighted and entirely fenced in with 3 bleachers and dugouts
- One batting cage
- 2 basketball hoops on concrete
- 2 horse-shoe pits
- Ice rink with lights (seasonal)
- 1 merry-go-round
- 4 swings
- 1 trapeze bar
- 2 teeter-totters
- Gaga Ball pit
- Sand Area
- 1 four-horse see-saw
- 1 spring rider
- Newer 30-even play structure
- New 30 event play structure
- 15 picnic tables
- 11 benches
- 1, 28' x 52' pavilion with serving area and restrooms
- 1, 40' x 80' pavilion with a concrete floor and black top path connecting Hammes Avenue for handicap access

The Village of Coleman holds T-ball at the park. Little League and Youth Girls Softball along with a Men's Baseball League also utilize this baseball field. The Village of Coleman Fireman's Picnic is hosted at the Ball Park each year.

Skarda's Park

Skarda's Park is located on the east side of the village, south of Maple Lane and east of Meadow Wood Drive. This six-acre park includes walking trails, six benches, and two walking bridges.

Neighborhood Park

The Neighborhood Park is a one and one-half acre private recreation area not available for public use. The park contains a soccer field.

Lillian Park

This park has off-street parking and a seasonal portable restroom. The park includes:

- 1 merry-go-round
- 1 fishing dock

- 2 picnic tables
- 4 swings
- 1 gazebo
- 5 benches
- 1 small 4-event playscape
- Memorial Stone

Village of Coleman Wayside

The wayside at the corner of County B and Sunset Avenue offers a gazebo.

Village of Coleman School Recreation Facilities

The Faith Christian School, located on Hammes Street south of County Highway B and next to the village of Coleman Park, has a playground with six swings, one slide, a bench, and a 6 event center including a slide for smaller children. The playground is available for public use.

Jim Douglas Memorial Field is located just west of the high school at the north end of Linda Lane. This 10-acre property offers a football field with lights and an electronic scoreboard, bleachers, a track, and two tennis courts. The park is also equipped with public restrooms. Visitors will find ample parking available along Linda Lane.

The Ken Casper Ball Complex is located one mile west of County Highway CP on West 16th Road. This 26-acre facility is equipped with three fenced-in baseball fields, four concrete dugouts, two fenced-in dugouts, and four sets of bleachers. Additionally, there are two batting cages, two backstops, and three seasonal portable rest areas.

The Coleman Elementary School, located on Business Hwy 141 (or County CP) next to the Jim Douglas Memorial Field, offers five slides, a 7-event play structure, a 5-event play structure, sixteen swings, one jungle gym, one back stops, six basketball hoops, one gaga pit, one bench and on larger 10-event play structure. Flag football is also held at this location.

Adjacent to the Coleman Schools property is a 40-acre environmental learning center known as the “Cougar Tract.” This property has been developed into an area for use by the students and citizens of the Coleman community. Included on this site is an arboretum with more than 100 different types of trees and shrubs and a hardy cactus garden. A small entrance gazebo and a larger gazebo are located in the arboretum. There is also a bird sanctuary/garden that is used by students. This area includes an interpretive trail equipped with numerous signs. This boardwalk and wood-chipped trail travel through a swampy area, over a bridge spanning the Little Peshtigo River, and along a cross-county/snowshoe trail.

Village of Crivitz

Lilac Park

Lilac Park is a very small, local resident park that is located east of Hall Hay Street, north of Lulu Avenue, and south of Rosa Avenue. The park contains two benches and one sign. On-street parking is available at this location; however, it is very limited.

Village Square

The Village Square is an open space area located on the north side of Main Avenue between George and Wilbert Streets. This site is primarily a grass covered, passive recreation area with some large shade trees. Off-street parking can accommodate approximately 50 cars.

Angle Street Park

Angle Street Park is a small triangle park located at the intersection of US Highway 141 and Angle Street in the eastern portion of the village. Included in the park is a village welcome sign and flag pole. It is not used as an active recreation site but is a popular “dog walking” area.

Crivitz Community Park

The Crivitz Community Park is located in the southern portion of the village between the railroad tracks at the corner of Louisa Street and Hall Avenue. The park's primary attraction is the baseball diamond in the southwest corner of the park. The baseball diamond is lighted with bleachers and dugouts. The park also features Little Land Playground, a recreation area for children between the ages of 2 and 16. This seven and one-half acre park is for community wide use and provides:

- 1 large pavilion
- 12 picnic tables and 7 grills
- 6 benches
- ADA compliant men's and women's restrooms
- 7 swings
- 1 tire swing
- 1 sliding hang bar
- 1 hand grab trapeze
- 3 cargo net climbers
- 1 rope climb
- 1 tire tunnel
- 5 slides
- 3 sets of monkey bars
- 1 pole slide
- 2 balance beams
- 1 chin up bar
- 1 tic-tac-toe toss game
- Baseball diamond
- Bleachers
- Dugouts
- Scoreboard
- Fireman's Water Barrel
- Sherman tank

Don Brooks Memorial Park

Located south of Main Avenue along the west bank of the Peshtigo River is the Don Brooks Memorial Park. This recreation facility was built by the Crivitz Lions Club. The park's main attraction is a dry oxbow in the river which borders the park on the south side. There is enough off-street parking available to accommodate approximately five cars. An unimproved boat landing is also available. The park also contains one wooden swing/climber, one chin up bar,

three picnic tables, and three grills.

Fireman's Park

Located in the northeast corner of Robert Street and North Avenue, Fireman's Park is a seasonal, fully lit, open air skating facility. There are also two picnic tables located at the park. There is off-street parking available for approximately 50 cars.

Knights of Columbus Augie Oleck Memorial Park

The park is located south of Hall Avenue directly east of August Street. It is a special purpose facility for the Crivitz Youth baseball program. The facility is equipped with a hardball diamond, two dugouts, one scoreboard, one fenced in batting cage/practice area, two bleachers, one press box, one backstop, one portable restroom, two picnic tables, and an equipment storage shed.

Crivitz Youth Complex

Crivitz Youth Incorporated is a privately funded facility that is located between Henriette and Fritzee Avenues and FJ and George Streets. The complex houses a day care facility for children between the ages of one month and six years of age. Children attending the day care have access to an educational center and a play center which is equipped with a playhouse, sandbox, two climbing apparatus with slides, and toys. A youth center for ages 12 through 17 provides foosball tables, pool tables, ping pong tables, a large dance/recreation hall, and bowling alleys. There is also a large, paved basketball court with two hoops located outside the youth center. The entire area is completely fenced in, providing a safe play area for children using the facility.

Village of Crivitz School Recreation Facilities

The Crivitz Elementary School playground facility has three distinct play areas located around and near the school property. The largest recreation area is equipped with two sand volleyball courts, two tennis/basketball courts, a grass playfield, one plastic climber, one plastic slide, three large swing sets, one small swing set, and a bicycle rack. The Tot Lot Playgrounds are located east and south of the school and include two climbers, six spring animals, and a sandbox.

The athletic field located at Crivitz High School, which is west of the intersection of South Street and Oak Avenue, is a special purpose facility for football, baseball, and track. This recreation area is equipped with a large bleacher that can accommodate at least 500 people, a small bleacher for approximately 50 people, a concession stand, restrooms, and a press box. The area is also serviced by its own irrigation system.

Snowmobile Trails

The village of Crivitz has designated snowmobile trails within the village limits during the winter months. The purpose of the trails is to facilitate snowmobile access to and from outlying trails beyond the village's municipal boundaries. The designated snowmobile trail network consists of approximately two miles and is split into a northern and southern trail.

The northern trail is a spur trail that begins at the intersection of Henriette Avenue and Sarah Street. It travels north and west to the Intersection of FJ Street and North Avenue where it dead ends. This trail travels north on Sarah Street until it intersects with the North Avenue right-of-way and then travels west on North Avenue until it comes to the intersection with FJ Street.

The southern trail has two branches. The first branch is the southern branch where it first enters the village limits near Deschane Avenue. The trails then travel west through private property until it comes to Oak Street where the trail turns to the north. The trail runs north and westerly until it intersects Henriette Avenue and combines with the northern branch of the southern trail.

The northern branch of the southern trail enters the village west of the intersection of Mira Avenue and Dyer Street where the trail travels south to Henriette Avenue. The Henriette Avenue main thoroughfare trail travels from US Highway 141 (which is a dead end to the trail but supplies the snowmobiles with opportunities for gas and food) to Crivitz Community Park where the trail turns and travels south and west until it reaches the Anderson Avenue right-of-way. The trail continues west on Anderson Avenue until it comes to the FJ Street right-of-way where it turns to the north. The trail continues north for one block until it turns to the west on Main Avenue which is also County Highway W where it continues out of the village of Crivitz.

Undeveloped/Unimproved Parks

North Star Wetlands Observatory Park

This property is located north of 6th Avenue in North Star subdivision. It is a dual section that is new and undeveloped.

South River Ridge Main Avenue Park

Located north of Main Avenue along the west bank of the Peshtigo River is South River Ridge Main Avenue Park. This recreation facility is a new and undeveloped park. The park has two main topographic features. The first is the old earthen berm of the Peshtigo River Lumber Company from the early 1900s. The other is the Peshtigo River itself. The park offers unlimited possibilities for development.

South River Ridge Kloppmann Street Park

Located on the east side of Kloppmann Street is the Kloppmann Street Park. This recreation facility is a new and undeveloped park. The park's main topographic feature is its scenic beauty. Kloppmann Street Park is bordered by over 1,000 feet of Peshtigo River shoreline.

Village of Pound

Village Park – Edward Gengler Memorial Park

This 8-acre park is located one block west of Business 141 on the north side of County Highway Paved parking is available. The park contains a ball field, two pavilions, playground equipment, a pulling facility, and a military monument.

The ball field contains:

- 1 ball field with backstop
- 2 bleachers
- 1 scoreboard

The pavilions contain:

- 1, 24' x 30' open pavilion with electric and water
- 1, 48' x 60' open pavilion
- Restrooms with separate accommodations for men and women
- 5 picnic tables

Playground equipment available at the park includes:

- 2 slides
- 2 swings

- 2 basketball courts (paved)
- 1 climbing wall and other climbing apparatus
- 1 merry-go-round

Basketball Hoop

A paved basketball court is located in the church parking lot at Larson and Maple Streets.

Village of Wausaukee

Wausaukee Fairgrounds

The Wausaukee Fairgrounds are located on Fairgrounds Road, east of US Highway 141. The site receives periodic use during the summer months, including the Marinette County Fair. Off-street parking in the area can accommodate approximately 100 vehicles.

Evergreen Park and Wausaukee Campgrounds

The park is located on property belonging to the Village and Town of Wausaukee. Natural features include Wausaukee Lake, Wausaukee River (a trout stream), and pine woodlands. Off-street parking is available for approximately 30 vehicles. The park is equipped with:

- Picnic tables and grills
- Tennis, basketball, and volleyball courts
- 3 picnic shelters
- Merry-go-round
- Swings
- Horseshoe pits
- Restrooms
- Dump station
- Walking/hiking trails

Located adjacent to Evergreen Park is the Wausaukee Campgrounds. The campgrounds contain 49 total sites, all of which are equipped with electrical outlets and 6 with water hookups.

Payant Park

Payant Park is located on Main Street. This park provides a place for shoppers to stop and rest or enjoy the ambience of the village. The park contains a gazebo and two picnic tables.

Steve Stumbris Senior Memorial Park

These ball fields are located on Fairgrounds Road east of US Highway 141 past the Wausaukee Fairgrounds. The facility includes two baseball fields, basketball court, restrooms, and a large pavilion that are open daily. There is also a covered playscape structure.

St. Augustine Church

Located on Church Street, this site provides a playground with swings and a slide.

City of Marinette

Marinette City Park

The 40 acre park is located in the central portion of the city, directly west of the Civic Center and Higley Field. A north-south access road separates the park into two distinct areas. In winter, the

park is a popular sledding area. City Park features a wooded area, with towering pines located throughout the park, and hilly sections. The western section of the park includes:

- Campground
- Small storage shed
- Garage building
- Telephone
- 5 small grills
- Restroom/shower/office
- Park office building

The eastern section of the park is used primarily for picnicking and includes:

- Enclosed pavilion available by rental equipped with 2 stoves, 2 refrigerators and running water
- 36 picnic tables - 8 handicapped accessible
- Water tower
- 2 merry-go-rounds
- 2 large grills
- 3 horseshoe pits
- Restroom building
- Larger garage building
- 1 slide
- 1 monkey bar set
- Cross-country ski trail

Higley Field

This active recreation park occupies approximately 8.7 acres of land in the central portion of the city. It is part of a 40-acre recreation area that includes the Civic Center. The restroom building is used for the recreation department's pre-school program and summer baseball instructors.

Facilities at Higley Field include:

- 2 lighted softball fields
- 2 score boards
- Restroom/playroom building
- 2 small benches
- 6 bleachers
- 4 large benches for ball players
- 2 water fountains
- 1 bike rack
- 2 picnic tables
- 1 concession stand
- 4 teeter-totters
- 1 swing set
- 1 monkey bar set
- 1 baby swing set

Facilities at the Civic Center include:

- 4 indoor tennis courts
- Indoor ice arena
- 2 softball fields
- 1 basketball court
- Outdoor swimming pool
- 1 diving boards
- Wading pool
- Water slide
- Showers, restrooms, and water inside building

Marinette Area Recreation Skatepark (M.A.R.S.)

This site, located behind the Marinette Civic Center, provides recreation for in-line skaters, skateboarders, and BMX bikers.

Pederson Ball Park

Pederson Ball Park occupies approximately 15 acres of land which is located directly west of City Park. Ridge Street separates the ball park from City Park. The ballpark has three baseball diamonds. The park is open to the general public on a seasonal basis. The Charles O. Pedersen and Robert D. Haase Ball Diamonds are used by two high schools, the city team, Legion, and Babe Ruth teams. The third diamond west of the first two diamonds has been developed as practice facility and is used by the Babe Ruth and Little Leagues.

Facilities at the Charles O. Pedersen Ball Park include:

- Lights
- Scoreboard
- 2 dugouts
- 1 bike rack
- Ticket booth
- Press box
- 1 large bleacher
- Batting cage
- 2 picnic tables
- 2 concession buildings
- Restrooms
- 4 small bleacher sections

Facilities at Robert D. Haase Ball Diamond include:

- 2 dugouts
- 2 bleachers
- 2 picnic tables
- Scoreboard
- Press box/concession building
- Restrooms
- Lights

Facilities at the third diamond include:

- 2 picnic tables
- 2 dugouts
- Press box
- Scoreboard
- 2 bleachers
- Concession stand
- Portable restroom

Red Arrow Park

This water based recreation site occupies approximately 15 acres in the extreme eastern part of the city. The park contains 2,000 feet of Green Bay frontage. The city owns frontage land extending north toward the Menominee River mouth. The park is the start of a peninsula extending out into the bay and is a state scientific area known as Seagull Bar. The lagoon area is a popular area for fishing. The lagoon and Seagull Bar areas are attractive places for waterfowl hunting, bird watching, and nature study. Snowmobiling is allowed when three inches of snow have fallen. Facilities at Red Arrow Park include:

- Swimming beach
- Dressing room/restrooms
- 1 pavilion with electricity
- 2 boat launches
- 1 dock
- 2 paved and lighted parking lots
- 1 water fountain
- 23 picnic tables - 7 semi-handicapped accessible
- 6 small grills
- 2 large grills
- 1 enclosed pavilion with electric, stove, and refrigerator
- 2 bike racks
- Natural playground equipment
- 2 teeter-totters
- 1 baby swing set
- Flag pole
- 3 benches

Stephenson Island

This community park occupies four acres of land along the Menominee River. The island is located directly north of the city's central business district. The Stephenson Island Historical Museum, a popular tourist attraction, is located within the park. Park facilities include:

- 1 swing set
- 2 teeter-totters
- 1 playground set
- 13 picnic tables - 2 handicapped accessible
- 8 grills
- 1 climb-a-round
- 1 whirl-a-round
- Restrooms
- 2 boat launches
- 1 dock
- Horse and logging sled display
- Large statue
- Storage shed
- Boat trailer accessible parking lot
- 1 water faucet
- 1 water fountain
- Pavilion
- 12 benches
- Historical Museum Building
- Restored log/settlers cabin
- Gazebo with entertainment stage
- Pedestrian bridge to tourist center and library

Fred Carney Park

Fred Carney Park occupies a one and one-half acre parcel of land on the city's east side. The park conducts youth recreational activities during the summer months. During the winter months, the park features an ice skating rink. Facilities at the park include:

- 2 teeter-totters
- Small ball field
- Sandbox
- 2 whirl-a-rounds
- 1 horse swing set
- Restroom building (game room and office)
- 1 picnic table
- Softball field with lights
- Telephone
- 2 off-street parking lots
- Basketball court with 2 basketball hoops
- Enclosed pavilion with cooking range, refrigerator and running water

Merchants Park

Located at the corner of Main and Wells Streets this site was home to the Farmer's market. The site also contains benches and a garden area.

Chamber Triangle

The Chamber Triangle area is a passive recreation site owned by the Chamber of Commerce. This site is located directly west of the Chamber of Commerce building in the central portion of the city. The park is equipped with one bench and features an open grassy area.

Newberry and Main

This is a passive recreation site located on approximately 0.1 acre of city owned land at the corner of Newberry Avenue and Main Street. One sitting bench is available at the park.

Hosmer Street

This passive recreation site is a 0.3 acre open space area located on Hosmer Street in the eastern part of the city. Facilities available at the site include:

- 2 benches
- Circular landscape area
- 2 picnic tables
- Lights

Highland Park Site

This site is a 0.2 acre triangular piece of city property located on Highland Avenue in the northwestern portion of the city. No Facilities are available at this site.

Division Street Park

This park consists of a 0.33 acre parcel of land on Division Street in the central portion of the city. Facilities that have been developed at this park include:

- 2 tennis courts
- Landscaped area
- Parking facilities
- Basketball court

Bay Shore and Odgen Street

This park is a strip of land located along Green Bay at the south end of Ogden Street. The area covers 18 feet of water frontage of the bay. No facilities at the site currently exist.

Boom Landing

This water based recreation site is a two acre parcel of land located along the Menominee River in the north central portion of the city. Facilities at the landing include:

- Large lighted parking area that is boat trailer accessible
- Restroom
- Double boat launch
- 2 docks
- 5 benches
- 3 small grills
- 3 picnic tables and 3 handicapped accessible picnic tables
- Wooden walkway adjacent to river
- 1 swing set

Daggett Street Park

This is a neighborhood park/playground area that occupies two acres in the southern part of the

city. Facilities at the park include:

- 1 large swing set
- 1 baby swing set
- 1 horse swing set
- 2 slides
- 1 monkey bar set
- 1 pull-up bar
- 1 sandbox
- 2 picnic tables
- Open shelter
- 1 bench
- Large grassy area
- Baseball and softball fields
- Basketball courts with four hoops

Riverside Park

This passive recreational facility is located along the Menominee River on Riverside Avenue. The site is approximately one acre in size.

Fisherman's Walkway

Fishermen's Walkway is located on the downstream side of the Hattie Street Bridge. It is lighted and provides excellent opportunities for sport fishermen.

Teacher's Memorial Park

This passive recreation site is located along the block of Williams Street, Hall Avenue, and Park Ridge in the northwestern portion of the city. The park contains about one acre of land. Facilities at Teacher's Memorial Park include:

- 2 picnic tables
- Flower display
- 3 concrete benches
- 2 wooden benches
- 1 water fountain
- Stone monument

Sixth Street Boat Launch

This is a one and one-half acre water based recreation area located in the northeastern part of the city. The city of Marinette owns and maintains the boat launch. Facilities at the site include:

- 2 docks
- 1 picnic table
- 2 benches
- 1 small grill
- Double boat launch
- Large paved boat trailer accessible parking lot

City of Marinette School Recreation Facilities

Merryman School Playground

This neighborhood school playground is located between 6th and 7th Streets along Elizabeth Avenue. Equipment at the park includes:

- Paved playground
- 1 swing set
- 1 basketball court and hoop
- 6 climbers
- 2 teeter-totters
- Restrooms and water available in school

Park School Playground

The Park School playground neighborhood facility is located along Hockridge Street on the west side of Marinette. Available equipment includes:

- 1 basketball court
- 2 swing sets
- 1 slide
- 4 climbers
- 1 merry-go-round
- Restrooms and water available in school

Menekaunee School Playground

Located at the west end of Hancock Street this school playground also serves as a neighborhood facility. Equipment located at the site includes:

- Playfield
- 1 swing set
- 2 climbers
- 1 slide
- 1 chin bar

Lincoln School Playground

The Lincoln School playground is located north of Garfield Avenue between Stranton and Pernin Streets. Equipment and facilities include:

- 1 basketball court with 2 hoops
- 1 climber
- 1 tether ball
- Restrooms and water available in school

Garfield School Playground

This playground is located at the southeast corner of Carney and Pierce Avenues. Equipment and facilities include:

- 1 basketball court with 3 hoops
- 1 climber
- 1 slide
- Restrooms and water available in school

Trinity Lutheran School Playground

Located at the corner of Thomas and Colfax Streets, this playground consists of one basketball

court.

Laurerman Field

Laurerman Field is located along Water Street and serves as the junior and senior high school athletic facility. Facilities at the site include:

- 1 baseball field
- Running water
- 1 football field
- Wooden benches
- 1 large practice area adjacent to the athletic field

UW- Marinette Center Soccer Field

This recreational site is located on the southwest corner of University and Shore Drive. The facility is owned by the University of Wisconsin system. Equipment and facilities at the site include:

- 1 baseball field with backstop
- 4 soccer fields
- 1 recreation building with restrooms and showers
- 1 indoor gym
- 1 indoor pool
- Off-street parking to accommodate approximately 100 cars

City of Niagara

Shattuck Park

Shattuck Park is located on the southern side of the city on Goudreau Street. Equipment and facilities at the park include:

- Paved parking area to accommodate approximately 20 cars
- Water fountain
- Restroom/storage facility
- Little league baseball diamond with 2 dugouts and fencing along sides
- Bleachers to accommodate approximately 60 people
- Jungle gym
- Slide
- 2 swing sets
- 1 grill

Heights Park

Heights Park is a 7.2-acre community park located on the north end of the city just west of City Hall. The park is equipped with the following:

- 2 portable restrooms
- 2 drinking fountains
- 1 bike rack
- 4 park benches
- Shelter with 12 picnic tables
- 2 water spigots

- Large flagpole
- 2 paved tennis courts with nets, and fencing
- ½ basketball court with backboard
- 2 grass volleyball courts with nets
- 3 horseshoe pits
- Large playground apparatus (climber/slides)
- 2 slides
- 2 swing sets
- Sand box
- 4 spring bounce animals
- 1 softball field with lights, fencing, 4 player benches, and manual scoreboard
- 2 sets of bleachers to accommodate approximately 160 people

Memorial Park

Memorial Park is located west of US Highway 41 on the city's south side, consisting of 8.7 acres. A shaded playground area provides basic play opportunities for young children as well as a natural setting for adult relaxation. The park also includes a baseball diamond and a skating rink with a heated shelter. Other amenities include:

- New Jungle gym
- Merry-go-round
- Slide
- 1 teeter-totter
- 1 chinning bar
- 4 swings
- 2 picnic tables
- 1 grill
- 1 portable restroom
- Heated shelter
- ½ basketball court with backboard
- Hiking trail
- Baseball diamond with backstop, 2 dugouts that include benches, fencing
- Covered bleachers to accommodate approximately 320 people
- 1 drinking fountain

Rifle Range

Approximately 0.6 acres of land on the city's north side on Tyler Street is dedicated to a rifle range for area sportsmen. This facility is currently managed by the Niagara Sportsman's Club and persons wanting to use the facility must be members of that club (membership fee is \$4.00). Amenities at this recreation site include:

- 1 large berm
- 1 covered shooting area
- 5 shooting sites
- 5 target stands with 3 targets each
- Off-street unpaved parking for 8 cars

Riverside Park

This park is located on the far northeast side of the city adjacent to the Menominee River. This 60-acre park is made up of two distinct areas: 1) a boat launching facility; and 2) an active park area for baseball and soccer. Facilities at each of the two areas include the following:

Boat Launch

- 1400 feet of water frontage
- Small shelter
- Hiking trails
- Handicapped accessible fishing pier
- 1 double boat launch
- 1 fire pit
- Paved parking for about 20 cars with trailer
- 1 garbage
- 1 grill
- 2 picnic tables & benches

Baseball/Soccer Area

- Baseball diamond with backstop, fencing, and 4 player benches
- 1 set of bleachers
- 2 picnic tables
- 5 garbage cans
- 1 bike rack
- 3 soccer fields each equipped with 2 goals
- Large gravel parking lot
- Small shelter

Triangle Park

Located on the corner of Vine and Main Streets, this small, 0.3 acre neighborhood park is both a place for young children to play and adults to relax. Amenities at this park include:

- 1 picnic table
- 2 park benches
- 3 swings
- Flag pole
- Armed Services memorial

River Street Wayside

This passive park consists of a narrow 1.1-acre strip of land located between the Menominee River and River Street on the city's southeast side. Recreation facilities available here include:

- 1 gazebo with bench
- 1 memorial stone with paintings
- 4 park benches
- Large Christmas tree decoration

High School Athletic Field

This 10.8-acre parcel of land on the city's north side lies adjacent to the Niagara High School on

Washington and Tyler Streets. Used mainly for football, soccer, and track. Amenities at this recreation site include:

Football/Track Area

- 1 lighted football field with goal posts
- 1 large bleacher for about 500 people
- Press box
- Electric scoreboard
- Ticket booth/concession stand
- Paved track
- 1 small storage building
- Perimeter fencing
- 3 garbage cans

Soccer Area

- 1 soccer field with 2 goals
- 1 large storage building
- 2 garbage cans
- 1 water fountain
- 1 water spigot
- 1 street light

Elementary School Playground

This recreation area consists of approximately 0.5 acres of active play area for the city's elementary school. Facilities at this site include:

- Large asphalt playground surrounded by fencing
- 4 basketball backboards
- 1 large wooden jungle gym
- 1 small wooden stair climber
- 1 wooden log climber
- 4 seat teeter-totter
- 1 spring bouncer train
- 1 spring bouncer car
- 1 round swing set climber
- 1 spring climbing cage
- 1 merry-go-round
- 1 light
- Unpaved and paved parking lots for the school

Riverside Hiking and Cross-Country Ski Trails

The city of Niagara maintains a network hiking and cross-country ski trails in the northeastern portion of the city. These trails cover a total distance of approximately 11 miles. Unpaved parking facilities and entrance to the trails can be found at two separate locations: 1) the eastern end of Coolidge Street; and 2) Tyler Street just north of the rifle range. Trail maps are provide at the entrance gates.

Snowmobile Trails

The city of Niagara has designated snowmobile trails within the city limits during the winter months. The purpose of the trails is to facilitate snowmobile access to and from outlying trails beyond the city's municipal boundaries. The designated snowmobile trail network consists of approximately 3.6 miles and is split into northern and southern sections.

The northern section begins at the south end of Truman Street and circles the northern portion of the city along Washington Street, Tyler Road, Vine Street, and Main Street. The trail exits the city going west along West Main Street.

The southern section begins along River Street and runs westerly and easterly along Ridge Street. The trail exits the city going south on Brook Street.

City of Peshtigo

Badger Park

Badger Park is a 60 acre city-owned park located in the northern portion of the city along the Peshtigo River. The park is divided into three areas: the Northern Picnicking and Play Area, Badger Campground, and the Badger Swimming and Picnicking Area.

The Northern Picnicking Area offers:

- Restroom (north)
- Nature trails
- 5 small charcoal grills
- 8 picnic tables
- 4 sets of horseshoe pits
- Unpaved off-street parking
- Water faucet
- Small Asphalt area (15'x 20')
- Large picnic pavilion containing:
 - 10 picnic tables
 - 2 tables
 - Lights/electricity
 - Large group grill
 - 1 large group charcoal grill

The Badger campground facilities include:

- 50 electricity accessible campsites
- Caretakers registration booth
- Nature trails
- Picnic tables
- Restroom/shower facilities (with off-street parking)
- Fire pits
- Small grills
- Telephone
- 2 storage garages
- Flag pole

The Badger Swimming and Picnicking Area features:

- 12 Picnic tables
- Beach
- Sitting benches along the river
- Volleyball court (grass)
- Charcoal grills
- Small asphalt area
- 5 benches
- Gravel off-street parking (lighted)
- Water faucet
- Swing set
- 2 spring riding toys
- Teeter totter
- Life guard tower
- Bike rack
- 5 small charcoal grills
- Pavilion for group picnics containing:
 - Electricity and lights
 - 8 picnic tables
 - Large group charcoal grill

Riverfront Park/Upper Boat Launch

The park and boat launch land extends from French Street to North Emery Avenue on the west side of the Peshtigo River. It provides boating access on the west side of Peshtigo River. It is a one and one-half acre parcel of land which features:

- 2 boat Launches
- Docking area
- 12 large trees
- 10 permanent sitting benches
- Gazebo
- Colonial Lighting System with timer
- 18 foot diameter circular raised planter
- 3 permanent sitting benches with planters
- Flagpole

Lower Boat Launch

The Lower Boat Launch is located west of the city garage on the east side of the Peshtigo River. This boat launch allows fishing and recreational boat access below the city's dam. Facilities at the launch area include two concrete docks, one wooden dock, a launch ramp, off-street parking, and a small grassy area.

Harper Park

Harper Park is a one acre area, located at the corner of Thompson Street and Ellis Avenue in the west-central portion of the city. This park features:

- Playground equipment

- One small asphalt play area (10' x 16')
- Lighted ice rink
- 2 permanent park benches
- Baseball backstop with small grassy field
- Picnic table
- 2 Swing sets
- Permanent concrete sitting bench with planter
- Merry-go-round
- Garbage can
- 6 young trees
- On-street parking only

Triangle Park

Triangle Park is a 0.2 acre area, located adjacent to US Highway 41 on the city's east side. This park is a beautiful area to visit with its monument, flower area, a permanent concrete sitting bench with planter and landscaping. However, the park has no recreation facilities available.

Little League Field

The Little League Field is a 2.6 acre parcel of land in the eastern part of the city. The park facilities include a baseball diamond, announcer's booth, restrooms, a concession stand, old storage shed, two sections of bleachers, one water fountain, a scoreboard, two dugouts, a fence around the perimeter, batting cage, off-street parking, and two large backstops. The facilities are maintained by the Little League.

Pine View Park

The park is a 23.3 acre parcel of land, located in the northeastern part of the city. The East Side Fields, located along Stephenson Avenue, are the major feature within the park. The facilities at the East Side Fields include:

- Baseball batting cage
- 2 scoreboards
- 6 dugouts
- 12 bleacher sections
- Softball diamond with lights
- Softball/Baseball Combo diamond with no lights
- Baseball diamond with underground sprinkler system but no lights
- Restrooms
- Concession stand at baseball diamond
- Storage rooms and concession stand in between softball and baseball fields
- 2 scoreboards
- Fence around all three diamonds
- Portable batting cage/backstop
- Picnic tables
- Garbage cans

Florist Park

Florist Park is a 0.8 acre area on Pine Street, in the east-central portion of the city. Facilities offered at the park include:

- Off-street parking
- Small child swing set
- 1 spring toy
- Merry-go-round
- Teeter totter
- 1 permanent sitting bench
- Modular playground system with deck
- Picnic table
- Garbage can

Prestine Park

Prestine Park is a one acre grassy neighborhood park, located on Popular Drive in the southeastern part of the city. Facilities at the park include:

- Small off-street parking area
- Swing set
- Slide
- Climbing bars
- Teeter totter
- Merry-go-round
- 1 spring riding toy
- Sand volleyball court
- Grassy play area
- Picnic table
- Garbage can

Tonn Park

Tonn Park is an area of land on the city's northwest side that has been set aside for a neighborhood park. The parcel of land remains undeveloped.

Bundy Park

Bundy Park is a 0.2-acre park at the corner of Oconto Avenue and Wood Street in the northwestern portion of the city. This park is privately owned and leased to the city for public recreational use. The park features:

- Paved play area
- Open grassy area
- Climbing apparatus
- Teeter totter/swing set
- Small baby swing set
- Spring riding toy
- Picnic table
- Garbage can

Anderson Park

Anderson Park is a 0.6-acre parcel of land located at McCagg Street and Brown Avenue in the west-central part of the city. It is privately owned and leased to the city for public recreational use. The park contains:

- Swing set
- Slide with teeter totter
- On-street parking
- Picnic table
- Garbage can
- 2 large tractor tires
- Sand volleyball court
- Spring riding horse toy

Peshtigo High School

The Peshtigo High School is located on Emery Avenue in the northern part of the city. The school has no outdoor recreation facilities available; however, the city recreation department uses the school's two gyms and mat room for basketball leagues, floor hockey, karate, aerobics, wrestling, and volleyball.

The high school also has a playing field area which is located directly across from the elementary school and adjacent to Badger Park's swimming and picnic area. The facilities at the playing field include:

- Concession/storage facility
- 2 storage facilities
- Press box
- Lighted football field
- Running track around football field
- Scoreboard
- Restroom building
- Large bleachers
- Off-street parking
- Ticket booth
- Speaker system
- 2 flag poles

Peshtigo Elementary School

The school is located just north of the high school. It offers about ten acres for outdoor recreation use. The school district also lets the city recreation department use the school's gym for various activities. The facilities on this land include:

- 10 sets of natural play equipment
- 4 tennis courts (lights)
- 2 backstops for softball
- Paved basketball area with three hoops
- Large Storage Garage
- 2 vehicle climbing play pieces
- 4 swing sets
- 2 merry-go-rounds
- Large paved area, with painted games
- Bouncy 4 seat spring unit

- 2 climbers
- 4 bike racks
- 2 Permanent sitting benches
- 2 picnic tables
- Assorted garbage cans

St. Mary's Parochial School

The school offers about 2.5 acres of land for outdoor recreation use. The area is located on Thompson Street in the western part of the city. The school facilities include:

- 2 swing sets (six swings each)
- 2 backstops
- 3 tire swings
- Large natural play equipment
- Tire climber
- Small nature play equipment
- Log bench
- Off-street parking
- Tire apparatus for running through
- 3 basketball standards
- 10' x 10' sandbox

APPENDIX E -REGIONAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Land Based Recreation Activities

Campgrounds

Currently, six of the Marinette County parks provide camping opportunities with a total of 158 developed campsites. In addition to campsites, each of these facilities supply various support facilities including toilets, picnic areas, fireplaces, and shelters. To accommodate large outings, Morgan Park and Goodman Park Campgrounds offer group campsites. Dump stations are available for use by campers at Twin Bridges Park, Morgan Park, and Goodman Park Campgrounds. Other campgrounds provide additional utilities such as Twin Bridges and Morgan Park Campgrounds, which provide electricity for each site. Twin Bridges Park Campground and Morgan Park Campgrounds also provide shower and laundry facilities.

Some of the county campgrounds have specialized use opportunities. For example, McClintock Park offers an ATV campground which accommodates trailers and provides direct access to ATV trails. Each park offers a variety of other recreational opportunities including fishing, hiking, swimming, and playground equipment.

A number of the county campgrounds are designed to be handicapped accessible. Morgan Park, McClintock Park, and Twin Bridges Park Campgrounds contain a number of universal campsites which are constructed to provide a firm platform with a maximum slope of 1:50 and wide openings to provide adequate access. Additionally, Twin Bridges Park Campground provides two ADA compliant camp sites which are equipped with raised platforms constructed of wood, ADA accessible brick fire rings, and adjustable grills. The shower, restroom, and laundry facilities at this site are also handicapped accessible.

Camping permits for rustic camping on Marinette County Forest Lands can be obtained. These permits allow primitive campsites for up to two weeks on any county forest land.

Governor Thompson State Park is equipped with a 100-unit modern family campground. The Peshtigo River State Forest offers 10 canoe campsites at three different locations along the Peshtigo River (Johnson Falls, Seymour Rapids, and Medicine Brook), as well as Old Veteran's Lake Family Campground which offers 16 sites that are open year round. Additionally, the Menominee River Natural Resources Area has multiple primitive campsites available on the property.

Several communities within the county offer public camping facilities. Campsites are available at Badger Park in Peshtigo, Marinette City Park, and Evergreen Park in Wausaukee. In addition to these public camping facilities, there are a number of private campgrounds throughout the county.

ATV Trails

In 2017, Marinette County had 234.2 miles of state funded ATV trails. Of these, 206.2 miles were open year round, 50.1 miles were open only during the winter months, and 28 miles were open for summer use only. Map 7: ATV and Snowmobile Trails (Page F-8) shows state funded ATV trails located in Marinette County.

A number of ATV Clubs have been established within the county. These clubs are a great source for information and support for other ATV riders. They often have specialized knowledge about riding areas and other local issues.

Snowmobiling

There are approximately 494.3 miles of state funded snowmobile trails in Marinette County that are broken into seven distinct trail systems. Throughout the county there are a total of 600 miles of well-groomed, clearly marked trails that are developed on both public and private lands. Marinette County trails connect south at the Oconto County line, and north to Forest and Florence Counties as well as the Michigan border. Map 7: ATV and Snowmobile Trails shows all of the state funded snowmobile trails located in Marinette County.

Approximately 20 miles of the state funded trails in the county are contained within the Peshtigo River State Forest. During the winter months, these trails can also be used by ATV riders.

A number of snowmobile clubs have been established throughout the county. These clubs provide information on trails and riding to other snowmobile riders and also work with the county to maintain the trails.

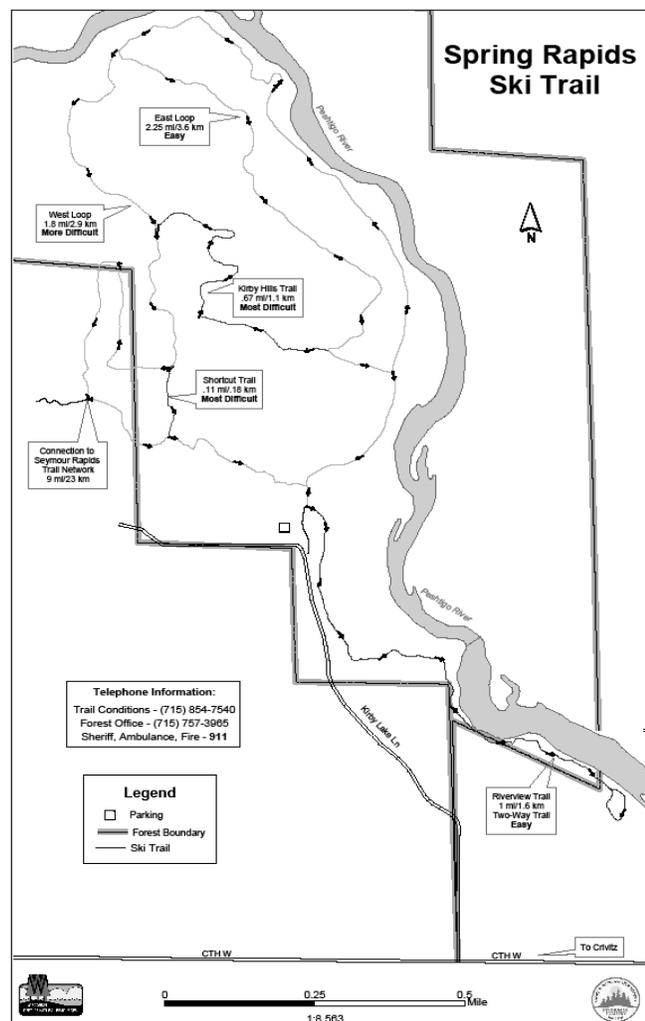
Figure 12: Spring Rapids Ski Trail System in the Peshtigo River State Forest

Cross-country Skiing

Cross-country skiers have many excellent public and commercial trail choices in Marinette County. The Marinette County Cross Country Ski Association (MCCCSA) has managed several well-mapped, well-marked trails. In addition, a number of local resorts have developed trail systems which are available for use at a fee or as a part of resort packages.

One set of trails managed by MCCCSA is located off County Highway W west of the village of Crivitz. This set of trails, known as the Seymour Rapids System, is groomed over the winter months by the MCCCSA. These trails cover a total distance of over 30 kilometers (approximately 19 miles).

The Spring Rapids Trails, shown in Figure 12, are located approximately 5 miles west of Crivitz off County Road W onto Kirby Lake Lane. The trailhead



is at Kirby Lake Lane and there is an ample parking lot. This system offers over 7 miles of trails in the Peshtigo River State Forest. This system includes various loops that provide steep hills and scenic views over a five-mile distance. These trails are groomed throughout the winter months, for both classical and skate skiing, and offer various levels of challenge to accommodate all skiers.

The Woods Road Ski Trail is located south of the city of Peshtigo in the Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area. Skiers utilizing this six-mile trail system will find unique stations along the way that provide information about wildlife found throughout the area. This trail is not regularly groomed.

Snowshoeing

In Marinette County snowshoeing is popular on or beside snowmobile and cross-county ski trails. The city of Marinette Recreation Department has made snowshoes available to rent at the City Civic Center. The city sponsors various snowshoeing events throughout the year. A number of private businesses throughout the county also offer rental services. Snowshoeing is very popular throughout the county Forestlands. Additionally, although not designated as an official snowshoe trail, the Lake Noquebay Trail is suitable for this activity.

Hiking/Nature Trails

According to the *2011 - 2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* over 87 percent of Wisconsin's residents enjoy walking for pleasure, making it the most popular recreational activity in the state. Seventy-two percent of respondents to the survey conducted by Marinette County UW-Extension have hiked on unpaved trails in the last year. Trail systems that provide an opportunity for exercise while embedded in a natural setting are often popular options for those seeking a place to walk. Trails can offer a wide range of difficulty accommodating people of all skill levels. There are a number of hiking trails located throughout Marinette County which are available to the public throughout the year.

The Lake Noquebay Trail goes through Marinette County Forest Land as well as Lake Noquebay Wildlife Area, which is owned by the WDNR. The trail system is made up of four different loops and one spur and covers a total distance of 5.6 miles (8.9 kilometers). The Marsh Spur portion of the trail is terminated by a marsh overlook which provides views of Upper Inlet Creek. This trail can also be used for mountain biking; however, wet conditions in portions of the trail can inhibit this activity during much of the year.

Harmony Arboretum has trails through a restored prairie and through the Harmony Hardwoods Memorial Forest. Harwood's trail maps are available at the trail head and pavilion. The Hardwoods trail travels through diverse habitats including old growth quality forest.

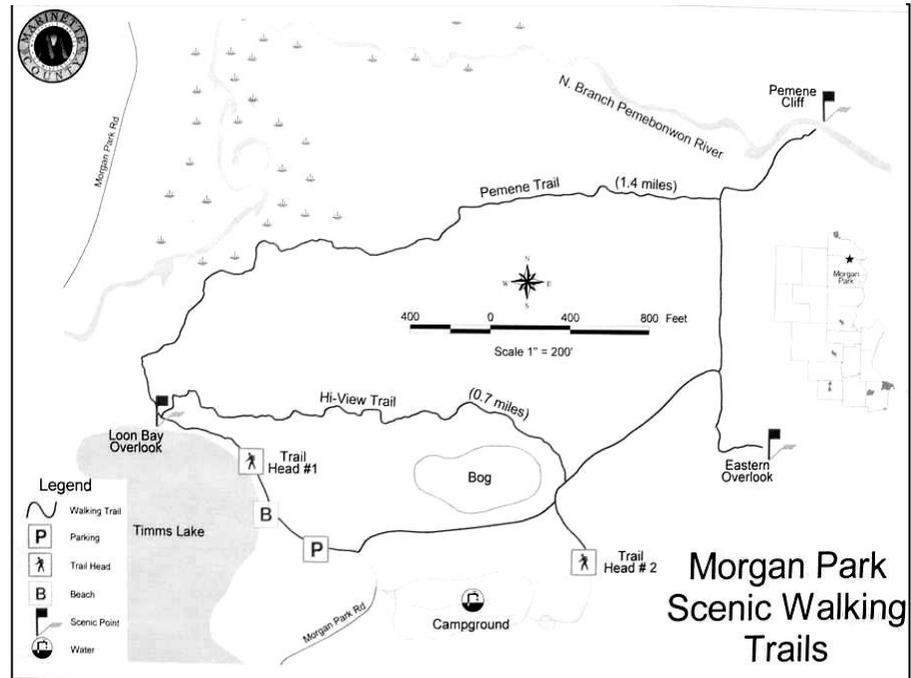
The trail system at Thunder Mountain Overlook is an extensive series of trails that cover most of the park property. Three scenic overlooks located at various points along the trails provide views of both Caldron and High Falls Flowages on the Peshtigo River. A restroom is also available. In addition to hiking, this trail can also be used for mountain biking.

The Hemlock Curve Nature Trail is located in the Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area. This trail is a 2.4 mile walking path that is surrounded by thick forests, which includes a historically significant grove of hemlocks and the Peshtigo River. Trail maps, which can be obtained at the trailhead,

provide visitors with a guide to sites of interest along the path.

The Morgan Park Scenic Walking Trail System, shown by Figure 13, is managed by Marinette County and was developed to provide the public with access to the wonderful views available throughout the park. The two and a half mile trail system is comprised of two loops: the Pemene Trail, which is 1.4 miles in length, and the High-View Trail, which is 0.8 miles long. The trail system includes two spurs that branch off the main loops and lead to a scenic overlook and Pemene Cliff, which is located along the North Branch of the Pemebonwon River.

Figure 13: Morgan Park Scenic Walking Trails



Source: http://www.marinettecounty.com/park_morgan_walkmap.htm

The Pemene Falls hiking trail can be found in the southern portion of the Menominee River Natural Resources Area. The trail is made up of former logging roads or, in some stretches, cleared path through the forest. The scenery is forested with some large pine stands and rock outcrops. Hikers that follow the trail to its end will find the Pemene Falls Overlook, which provides a scenic view of the Menominee River.

A number of other trail systems exist throughout Marinette County including the Peshtigo River Walking Trail, Long Slide Walking Trail, Lake Mary Walking Trail and those located in Governor Thompson State Park, Peshtigo River State Forest, Seagull Bar at Red Arrow Park, and in the village of Coleman.

Bicycling and Mountain Biking

Bicycling as a recreational activity is undertaken for a variety of reasons including touring, competitive racing, and simple exercise. A bike trail is a separate pathway designed exclusively for use of bicyclists and ideally independent of other transportation facilities. Bike routes share the roadway with motor vehicles with the routes designated by appropriate bike signs.

The *Marinette County Bicycle Route Plan*, approved by the full Marinette County Board October 26, 1999, officially designated bicycle route loops. These routes are on roads and lack signs, maps, and promotion. The routes are:

- **Menominee River Century Loop:** A 23 or 68 mile route that travels through the cities of Marinette and Peshtigo and extends north to the towns of Wagner and McAllister, Michigan. The eastern portion of the loop extends into Michigan and travels along the Menominee River. This loop is used as part of the annual Menominee River Century bike ride, which attracts hundreds of bicyclists to the area each year.
- **Crivitz Loop:** A 12-mile loop in central Marinette County that travels through the village of Crivitz and near Lake Noquebay. The loop does provide access to Lake Noquebay County Park.
- **Thunder Mountain Loop/Parkway Road:** The 21-mile Thunder Mountain Loop provides access to Twin Bridges and Veterans Memorial Park. Because this route travels through the county's most popular tourism area, vehicular traffic can be heavy.
- The **Parkway Road** route travels north through the western part of the county. Designated a rustic road, Parkway Road is one of the most scenic areas of the county. Much of the route is surrounded by county-owned forest. McClintock and Goodman Parks are along the route, and the northern end of the route ends at the Goodman Town Park (County Highway H.) Approximately five miles of the route travel along US Highway 8, where a designated bicycle lane is available.
- **Coleman/Pound Loop:** The Coleman/Pound Loop travels north and links with the village of Crivitz and the Crivitz Loop. The loop primarily travels along town roads, although small segments are designated along County Highways P and Q.
- **Morgan Park Side Trip:** Extending directly northeast of the Pembine/Amberg Loop, this route travels by two of Marinette County's tallest waterfalls - Long Slide Falls and Smalley Falls. Morgan Park on Timms Lake is also along the route. The route dead-ends to the north in order to avoid traveling on US Highway 141, where designated bicycle lanes are not available.
- **Pembine/Amberg Loop:** A 30 or 45 mile route that provides access to Twelve Foot Falls and Dave's Falls County Parks. Two portions of the route, one near Pembine and the other near Dave's Falls Park, travel along heavily traveled US Highway 141. A designated bike lane along these sections of US Highway 141 is not available.
- **Four Seasons Loop:** Approximately 40 miles long, this loop travels by the Four Seasons Resort on the Menominee River, and adjacent to the Miscauno Wildlife Area. The southwest portion of the loop provides access to Bull Falls and to Dave's Falls County Park. A half-mile portion of the loop to Dave's Falls is along US Highway 141.
- **Pike River Loop:** Starting at Dave's Falls County Park, this loop travels south to the village of Wausaukee and along much of the Pike River, which is designated a Wild River by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

The three final loops described above (Pembine/Amberg, Four Seasons, and Pike River) end in the village of Wausaukee, and are not connected to the loops to the west (Parkway) or the southeast (Menominee River Century). In addition to the bike routes described above, as mentioned in the previous section, the Lake Noquebay and Thunder Mountain Overlook trails can also be utilized for mountain biking. Also, except for during winter months, snowmobile trails and angler access roads in the Peshtigo River State Forest are open to mountain bikers.

Golfing

According to the *2011 - 2016 SCORP*, almost 42 percent of Wisconsin residents golf. Eight privately owned golf courses are open to the public in Marinette County. Each facility also offers cart rental and food and beverages for purchase. Figure 14 provides a list of each of these courses, the community in which they are located, and its size. The courses each maintain websites where locations, fees, and hours of operation can be found.

Figure 14: Public Golf Courses in Marinette County

Course Name	Location	Size (# of holes)
Bombers La Bella Nove	Town of Niagara	9
Cramers' Vernon Hills	Town of Grover	18
DeSmidts Country Club	Town of Stephenson	18
Four Seasons	Town of Beecher	9
Green Acres	Town of Beecher	9
Hunters Glenn	Town of Stephenson	18
Little River Country Club	Town of Peshtigo	18
Woodland Ridge	Town of Stephenson	27

Source: Marinette County, 2017.

Disc Golf

Disc Golf, also known as D-Golf, Frisbee Golf, or Frolf, is a sport in which individual players or teams throw a flying disc into a basket or other target. Disc Golf is a fast growing sport, particularly due to its ease of play and need for very little equipment (generally a participant needs only 3 discs – a driver, mid-range, and putter). According to the city websites and the county tourism website there are courses in Marinette City Park and Badger Park in Peshtigo.

Geocaching

Geocaching is an outdoor treasure-hunting game in which the participants use a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver or other navigational techniques to hide and seek containers anywhere in the world. These small treasures, known as caches or geocaches, are set up and maintained by individuals or organizations who then post their location on the internet. Participants then record these locations and set out to find the cache, which is typically comprised of a small waterproof container containing a logbook and small treasures. Once a cache is found the visitor takes a treasure, leaves a treasure, and records their visit in the logbook.

The Wisconsin Geocaching Association (WGA) provides geocachers throughout the state with up-to-date information on the sport. The WGA promotes and protects geocaching within the state of Wisconsin. They organize events, work with land owners/managers on geocaching policies, educate the public about geocaching, and facilitate member communications. www.geocaching.com lists a number of caches placed in various locations throughout the county.

Hunting and Trapping

Hunting and trapping are a very strong tradition in Marinette County and Wisconsin in general. Marinette County has abundant wildlife. Hunting and trapping are allowed on many state owned lands, county forest lands, and selected privately owned corporation and utility lands. Gun deer hunting is allowed in Governor Tommy G. Thompson State Park. In addition, lands enrolled under Forest Crop Law and Managed Forest Law may be open to the public according to rules established in Wisconsin State Statutes.

Natural Areas

A number of sites located within the county are considered key natural features. These areas include WDNR State Natural Areas, State Wildlife and Fishery Areas, Land Legacy Places, or areas that provide important recreational opportunities to the residents and visitors of Marinette County. These sites are discussed further in Chapter 2, and full descriptions of the sites can be found in APPENDIX B -Local Key Natural Features.

Bird watching

Bird watching is an activity that is popular across all age groups and regions. According to the *SCORP*, more than 41 percent of Wisconsin's residents, or approximately 1,900,000 people, participate in bird watching activities. Almost 76% of our survey respondents said wildlife viewing was an activity they had participated in during the previous 12 months. The Chappee Rapids Chapter of the Audubon Society (CRAS) provided a list of recommended birding areas listed below.

Harmony Hardwoods Arboretum

This County-owned forest comprises 460 acres of forested and open areas including prairie, several wetland types, and old-growth northern hardwood stand. A small stream enhances the biodiversity of the area. A good place to see warblers, scarlet tanager and great-horned owl.

Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area - West Side

This State of Wisconsin property comprises more than 4,000 acres of forest and marsh, is bisected by the Peshtigo River and includes more than four miles of frontage on Green Bay. Many marsh birds nest here, including ducks, rails, marsh and sedge wrens, bittern, sora, sandhill cranes, bald eagles and ospreys. The area is best explored by canoe, but many areas are accessible by walking.

Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area - East Side

This area includes many side roads along County Highway BB. Pond Road has an Observation Deck overlooking Winegar Pond. The deck was built and maintained by the Chappee Rapids Audubon Society five years ago. The entire area after the black-top on Pond Road is public land managed by the Department of Natural Resources and has many diversified habitats for excellent bird observations. Every spring for International Migratory Bird Day, CRAS holds a birding event at the deck.

Menekaunee Walkway

This paved walkway on the mouth of the Menominee River and along the shore of Green Bay is lined with shrubs, willows, boxelder, balsam poplar and cottonwood trees. Expect to see many shorebirds, gulls, terns, cormorants, eagles, ducks, woodpeckers. In spring look for warblers and blue-gray gnatcatchers. The walk begins on Ogden St. by the river or from Red Arrow Park.

Seagull Bar Natural Area

Seagull Bar is a system of sand ridges and low dunes in Green Bay that is south of the Menominee River and adjacent to Red Arrow Park. The sand spit shelters a lagoon of shallow water with mud flats and emergent vegetation, which change from year to year according to Green Bay water levels. Spring and fall bring a variety of migrating birds, especially shorebirds, waterfowl, gulls, terns and warblers.

Hemlock Curve Nature Trail

Located about 2.5 miles south of Peshtigo off Harbor Road, this trail begins at the end of Badger Road. Trail guides are available at a trailhead kiosk for this diverse birding trail. The 2.4 mile paths wind around wetlands, meadows, hardwoods, savannah and upland forest and the Peshtigo River. This is a good place to see nesting golden-winged and blue-winged warblers.

In May 2004, the Great Wisconsin Birding and Nature Trail was opened. This trail features 88 wildlife viewing destinations located throughout the State of Wisconsin. Two of the featured sites, the Dunbar Barrens State Natural Area and Governor Tommy G. Thompson State Park, are located in Marinette County and have been noted for their excellent bird viewing opportunities.

Historic and Archaeological Sites

These sites comprise an important portion of the unique cultural heritage of Marinette County and are related to the recreational element in that once these sites are destroyed they can never be replaced. Inventory and recognition of these sites can allow for tourism in the form of walking and auto tours.

The National Register recognizes properties of local, state and national significance. Properties are listed in the National Register because of their associations with significant persons and events, their architectural or engineering significance, or because they contain important information about historic districts. Marinette County has 10 sites listed in the National and State Register of Historic Places inventory as of January 2007. These sites are: the Amberg Town Hall, Bijou Theater Building, Chautauqua Ground Site, Dunlap Square Building, Independent Order of Odd Fellows – Lodge #189 Building, Lena Road School, Lauerman Brothers Department Store, F.J. Lauerman House, Milwaukee Road Depot, Peshtigo Fire Cemetery and Peshtigo Reef Light. A full description of these sites is located in APPENDIX C -Historical and Archeological Sites.

Scenic Driving

In 1973, the Wisconsin State Legislature established the Rustic Roads program to help identify and preserve remaining scenic, lightly traveled country roads. To qualify for the Rustic Road program, a road should have outstanding natural features along its borders or include open areas

that singly or in combination uniquely set this road apart from other roads, be a lightly traveled local access road, and be one not scheduled nor anticipated for major improvements which would change its rustic characteristic. Marinette County has three routes that have been designated Rustic Roads.

Rustic Road 32 includes Parkway Road from County Highway W north to County Highway C, and County Highway I from County Highway C to US Highway 8. This route also includes Goodman Park Road from County Highway I to the park entrance. Rustic Road 32 stretches 37.11 miles and passes through three county parks as well as county and state forest lands.

Rustic Road 97 is located in the town of Middle Inlet and is comprised of Sweetheart City Road and Creek Road, which form a loop off County X near the intersection of US Highway 141 and County Highway X. This is a curvy, hilly route that passes through heavily wooded areas that often form a canopy over the road.

Rustic Road 44 includes Right-of-Way Road from Sumac Lane east to County Highway X. This route also contains a second branch, which is made up of South Right-of-Way Road and extends southeast to the Porterfield Lake town line. According to the Loomis Historical Society, Rustic Road 44 was originally part of the Wisconsin-Michigan Railroad.

Water Based Recreation Activities

Waterfall Tours

Marinette County's Waterfalls Tour is a big attraction for residents and visitors, and is becoming increasingly popular every year. There are 14 sites on the Waterfalls Tours that have been split up into four separate tours. Waterfalls locations are illustrated on page F5. Individual waterfall location maps have been available on the Marinette County website.

Enchanted Trails Tour

The waterfalls included in this tour are located along Parkway Road (County Highway I) in the town of Silver Cliff and include Strong Falls in Goodman Park, McClintock Rapids in McClintock Park, and Veteran's Falls in Veteran's Memorial Park.

Hidden Falls Tour

This tour contains the greatest number of falls out of the four different tours. The falls featured in this tour are located in the town of Dunbar and include Twelve and Eight Foot Falls at Twelve-Foot Falls Park, Horseshoe Falls, Eighteen-Foot Falls, Four-Foot Falls, and Carney Rapids.

Rocky Trails Tour

This tour was named for its dangerous hills and overlooks. Located in the town of Niagara, each of the stops on this tour requires visitors to navigate rocky terrain and long hiking trails in order to reach the falls. This tour features Smalley Falls, Long Slide Falls, and Pier's Gorge, which is accessed from the Michigan side of the Menominee River.

Log Jam Legends Tour

Located in the town of Amberg, the falls on this tour include Dave's Falls at Dave's Falls Park and Bull Falls. Dave's Falls Park features two different waterfalls with unique rock formations.

Fishing

Marinette County's lakes, rivers, and streams provide extensive resources for year-round fishing. Fishing opportunities in Marinette County can be best described on a regional basis.

The Menominee and Peshtigo Rivers stretch across the entire county before reaching Green Bay. Trout, walleye, smallmouth bass, and perch, can be found in these rivers tributaries throughout the year depending on the season.

The central county, comprised of the Crivitz and Lake Noquebay areas, features spectacular river and lake fishing. Lake Noquebay contains large populations of panfish and largemouth bass. Approximately eight miles west of Crivitz, anglers will find a unique *artificial lures only* portion of the Peshtigo River. Additionally, in late September a brief sturgeon season takes place throughout portions of the Menominee River, particularly around Bear Point in Wausaukee and further south.

Northern Marinette County contains a number of less-developed, seldom-fished pothole lakes which provide access to populations of largemouth bass and panfish. Walleye, northern pike, and smallmouth bass can be found in numerous places along the upper Menominee River. Trout fishing in this portion of the county is spectacular. Trout streams such as the Pike River, upper Peshtigo River, Pemebonwon River, and Eagle Creek contain brown and brook trout that are plentiful in late spring and early summer.

Located in west-central Marinette County, in the Twin Bridges area, High Falls and Caldron Falls Flowages offer excellent fishing opportunities. High Falls Flowage has quality populations of smallmouth bass and muskellunge while Caldron Falls Flowage is well known for its muskellunge, walleye, and crappie populations.

Canoeing, Kayaking, Paddling, and Whitewater Rafting

Canoeing, kayaking, rafting, and tubing enthusiasts have a variety of rivers and streams available. This diversity can provide a satisfying recreational experience for the novice as well as the expert.

More than 3,200 acres of water on the Peshtigo River State Forest offer scenic boating and paddling opportunities, as well as access to the islands and backwaters of the Peshtigo River flowages. Within the forest, the Peshtigo River features an area known as the Roaring Rapids, which provides one of the longest continuous stretches of whitewater rapids in the region. In the spring and early summer, increased water flow can quickly increase the intensity of the rapids going from Class II rapids to Class III-IV wild water. WDNR recommends this river section be utilized by skilled paddlers only. For casual or beginner paddlers, the river between the Johnson Falls Dam and Spring Rapids contains some Class I and II rapids. Various boat landings along the flowages and the river provide parking for vehicles and trailers.

The Peshtigo River Trail, located within the Peshtigo Harbor Wildlife Area, follows the same winding path American Indians, early explorers, fur traders, and loggers used as a main path for travel and shipment of goods. It combines the adventure of small boat travel with the chance to learn about the area and experience it from the same perspective as people of the past. This canoe trail begins at the East Side Boat Landing in the city of Peshtigo. The trail extends for 11 miles and ends at the mouth of the river in Green Bay.

In addition to the Peshtigo River, the Menominee River provides a number of recreational, non-motorized boating opportunities. We Energies operates hydroelectric plants in various places along the Menominee River in northeast Wisconsin. The power company has created the Wilderness Shores Recreation Area as a way to conserve biodiversity and other natural areas along the shore of the Menominee River and provide unlimited public access to these resources. One site, located in the town of Amberg north of the White Rapids Dam, offers a boat launch, fishing access, drinking water, and restrooms. This site also offers 10 wilderness camping sites. We Energies also offers two canoe portages in the town of Amberg; one located north of the Chalk Hill Dam and the other south of the White Rapids Dam.

The twelve mile stretch of the Menominee River found within the boundaries of the Menominee River Natural Resources Area is one of the last portions of the river that still exhibits the wild, undeveloped characteristics of a free flowing river. The property provides a primitive canoe launch at the northern reaches just below Quiver Falls and in the middle of the property. The majority of the river is broad and gentle along the property with some rapids.

The Pike River also offers opportunities for non-motorized boats. The nine and one-half mile stretch of river between State Highway 141 and Yellow Bridge Falls is a very popular area for canoeing and kayaking. This stretch of river contains rapids ranging between Class I and Class III offering a variety of opportunities for all skill levels.

In addition to rivers and streams, numerous smaller lakes throughout the county are also available for these activities. Although lakes may not offer the challenges and thrills of the county's rivers, they do provide a scenic, tranquil environment.

Wild Rivers and Lakes

According to NR 302.02 a Wild River is designated as such when it is in “free flowing condition”, meaning it does not contain dams or other artificial development or structures that hinder the flow of the stream; and must remain in a “natural condition”, meaning free from most development or alteration. Additionally, Wild Rivers must contain a “protection zone” of land “within 400 feet of the waters or to the visual horizon from the water, whichever is greater on either side of the Wild River.”

According to the *Marinette County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan*, Wild Lakes are designated as such to protect and enhance such qualities as natural beauty, diverse or unique wildlife, and excellent water quality. These waters need special care because of their unique natural characteristics and because of their unsuitability for the densities of development and associated recreational uses that can occur under minimum state shoreland protection guidelines. Chapter 550.2(1) of the *Marinette County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan* defines a Wild Lake as:

“A lake of five or more acres with undeveloped shoreline, which may have road access available to or near the water’s edge, but no structural developments visible from the water, and where man’s influence upon the landscape is minimal.”

In total, Marinette County has one Wild River and six Wild Lakes.

Wild Rivers

The Pike River was legislatively designated a Wild River in s. 30.26, *Wis. Stats.* and NR 302.02(a) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code in 1979. The Pike River has been

designated a Wild River from its mouth, upstream to the headwater branches; one branch beginning at the outlet of Coleman Lake and the other branch beginning at the outlet of North Pond.

Wild Lakes

All six Wild Lakes in Marinette County established in the *Marinette County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan* are located within Marinette County Forest. The following is a list of Marinette County's Wild Lakes:

- Brandywine Lake is a drainage lake located in the town of Silver Cliff.
- Kidd Lake is a seepage lake located in the town of Dunbar.
- Hobachee Lake is a seepage lake located in the town of Goodman.
- Spur Lake is a seepage lake located in the town of Dunbar.
- Johnson & Beach Lake is a drainage lake located in the town of Dunbar.
- Barlow Lake is a seepage lake located in the town of Niagara.

Green Bay Sailing and Power Boating

Green Bay offer ports of call to all size boats with marinas in all cities that touch its borders. Most inland lakes can accommodate small vessels for less challenging trips. According to the *Port, Harbor and Recreational Marina Study for the Bay-Lake Region*, there are two recreational marinas in Marinette County, Nestegg Marine and Harbor Town Marine, both of which are located on the mouth of the Menominee River in the city of Marinette

Inland Boating

Marinette County has several lakes suitable for motor boating, water skiing, and jet skiing. The guideline generally utilized in determining if a water body is suitable and safe for these activities is if the surface area is 200 acres or greater. Using this WDNR guideline, eight bodies of water in Marinette County – Bagley Flowage, Caldron Falls Flowage, Coleman Lake, High Falls Flowage, Hilbert Lake, Lake Noquebay, Peshtigo Flowage, and White Rapids Flowage - have surface areas greater than 200 acres and therefore can be utilized for these activities. Usage limitations may exist for each of these bodies of water.

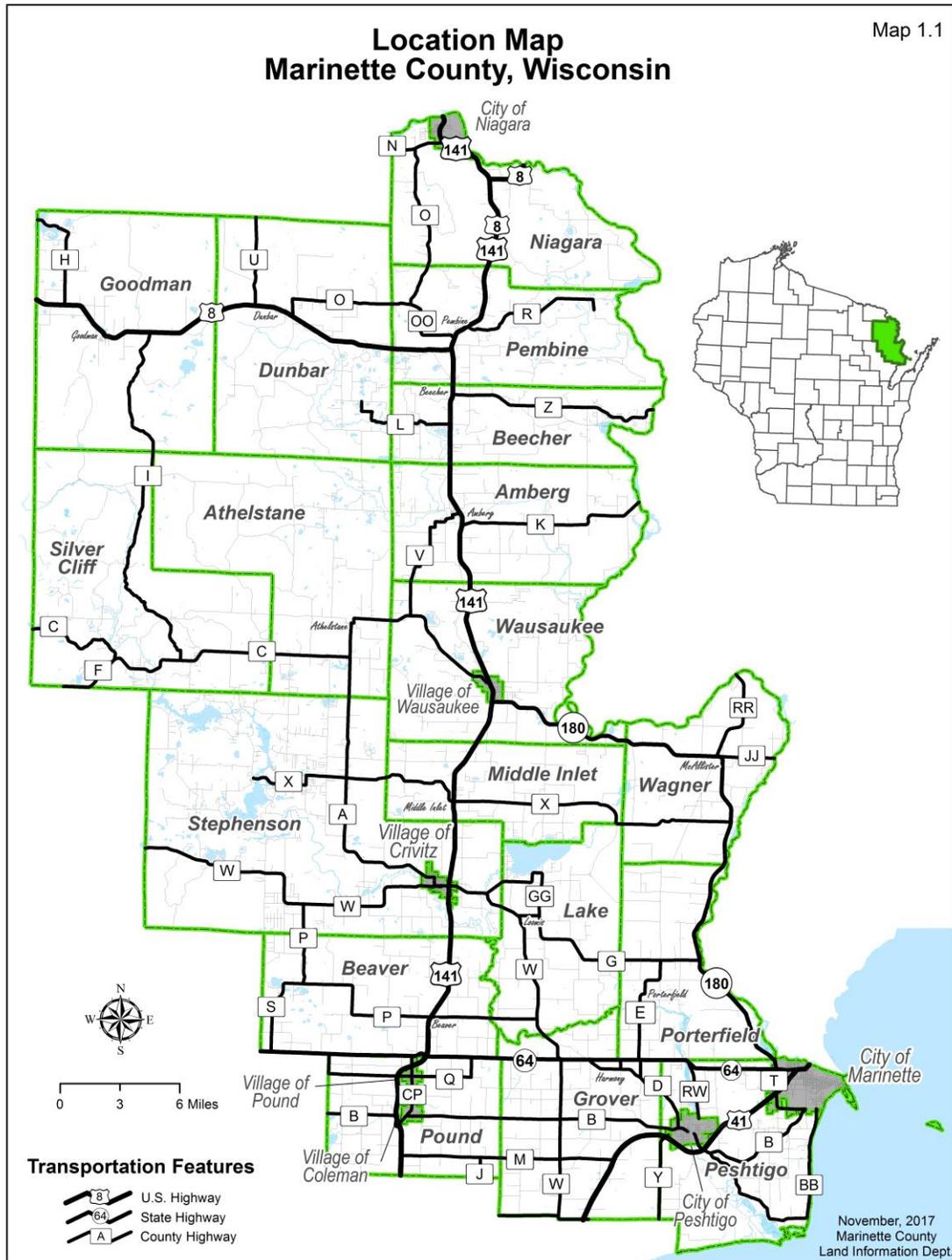
The large size of Caldron Falls and High Falls in the Peshtigo River State Forest makes water skiing, power boating, and use of personal watercraft possible. However, due to fluctuating water levels, submerged rocks, and logs, snags are common. Visitors are advised to use slow speeds and follow deeper channels.

Rivers in the county are generally too narrow or shallow for motor boating. The Menominee River is the only exception offering adequate width and depth.

Boat ramps and landings are generally used by the public to access the waterways. There are 104 public boat landings located in Marinette County. Map 8 illustrates all public boat ramps located in Marinette County.

APPENDIX F - MAPS

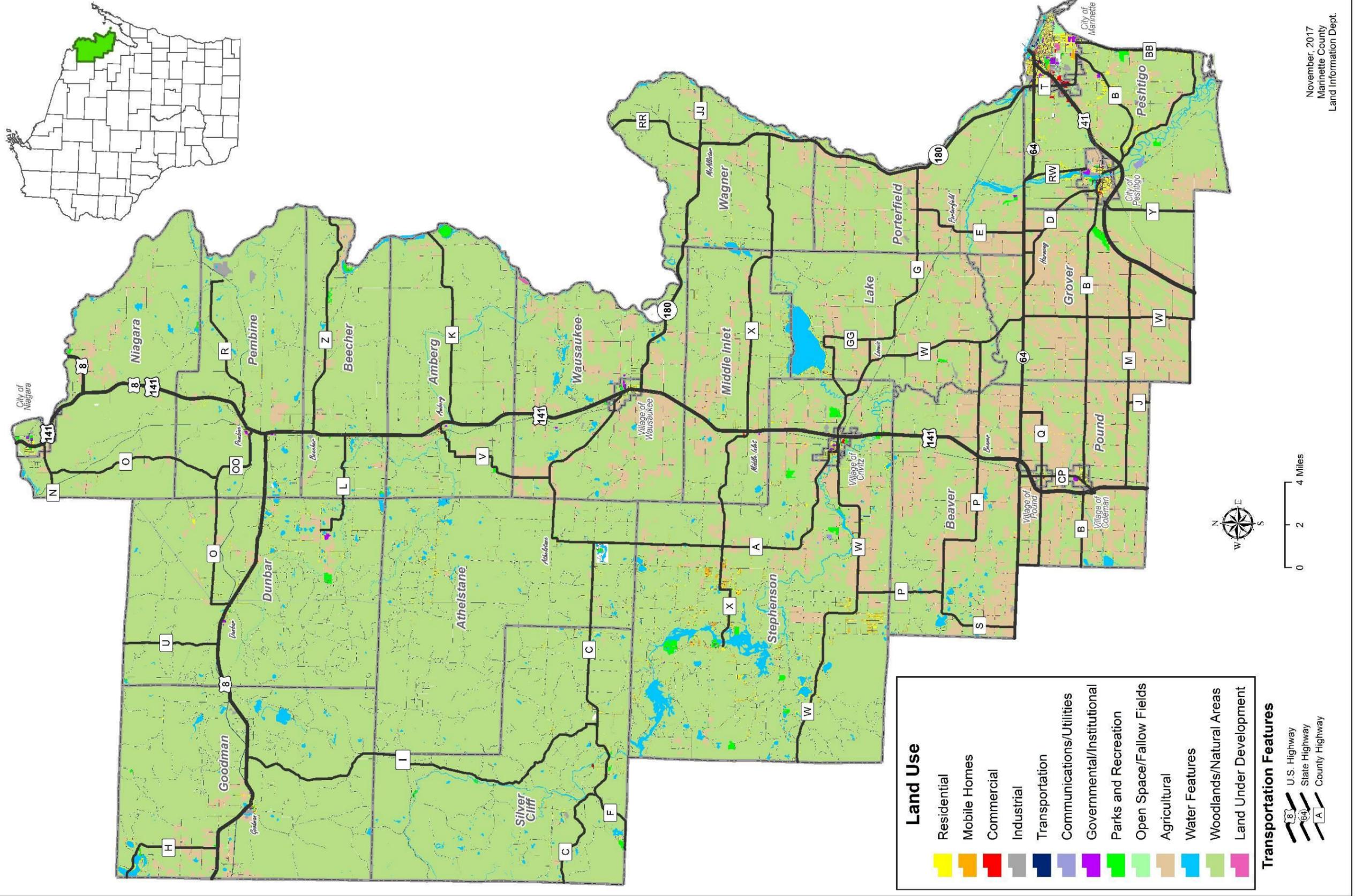
Map 1: Location Map



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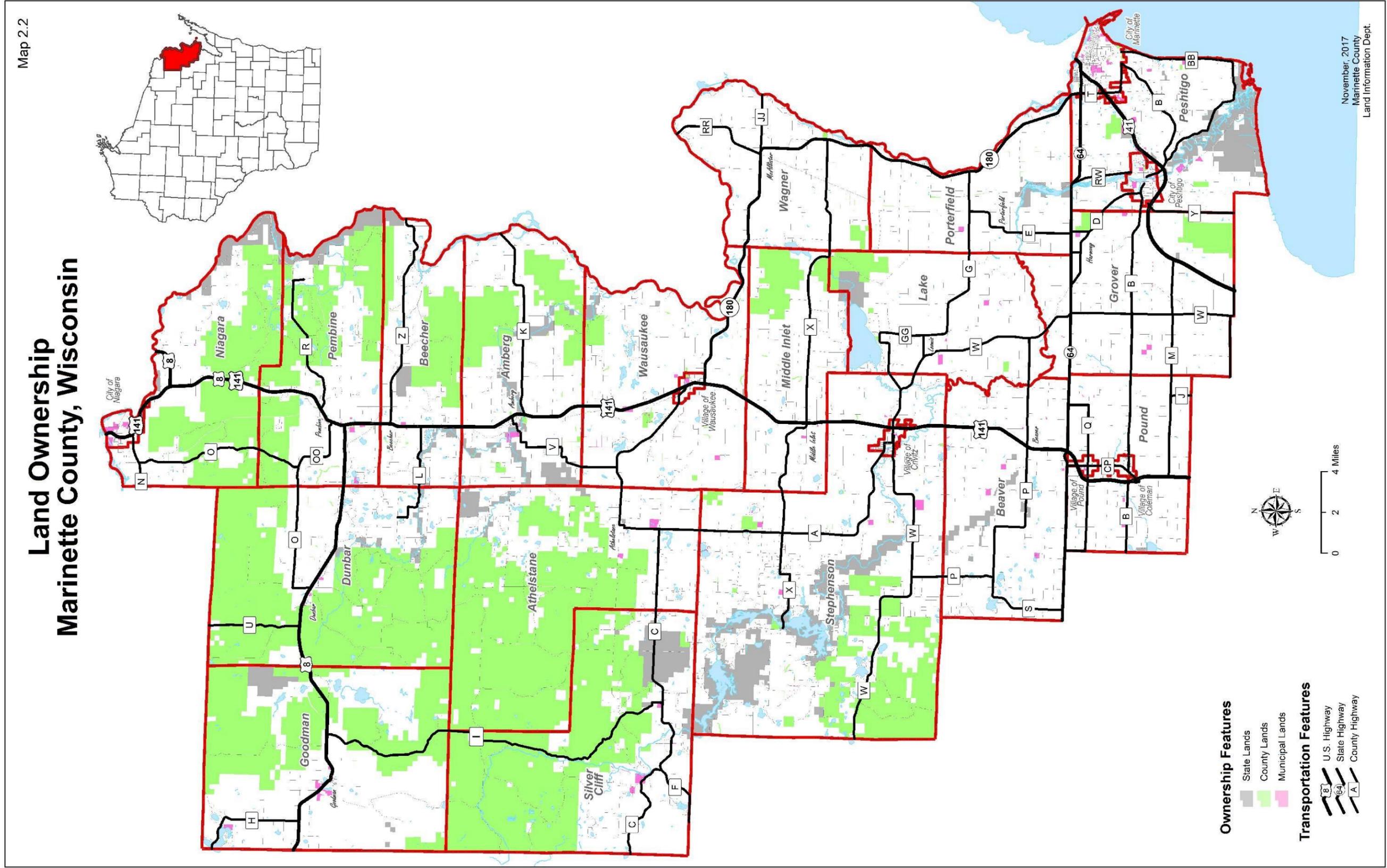
Map 2.1

Land Use (2001) Marinette County, Wisconsin



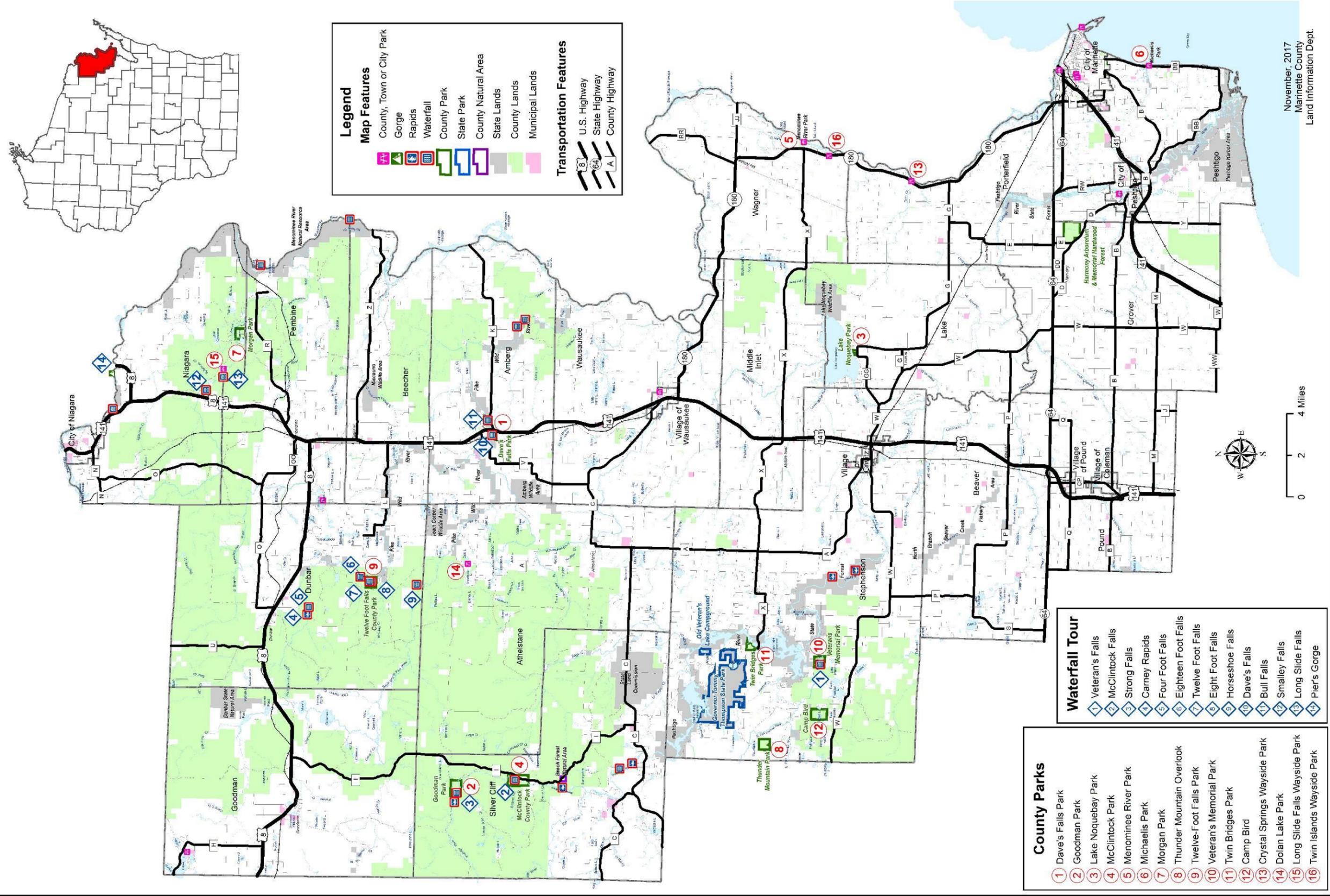
November, 2017
Marinette County
Land Information Dept.

Map 3: Land Ownership

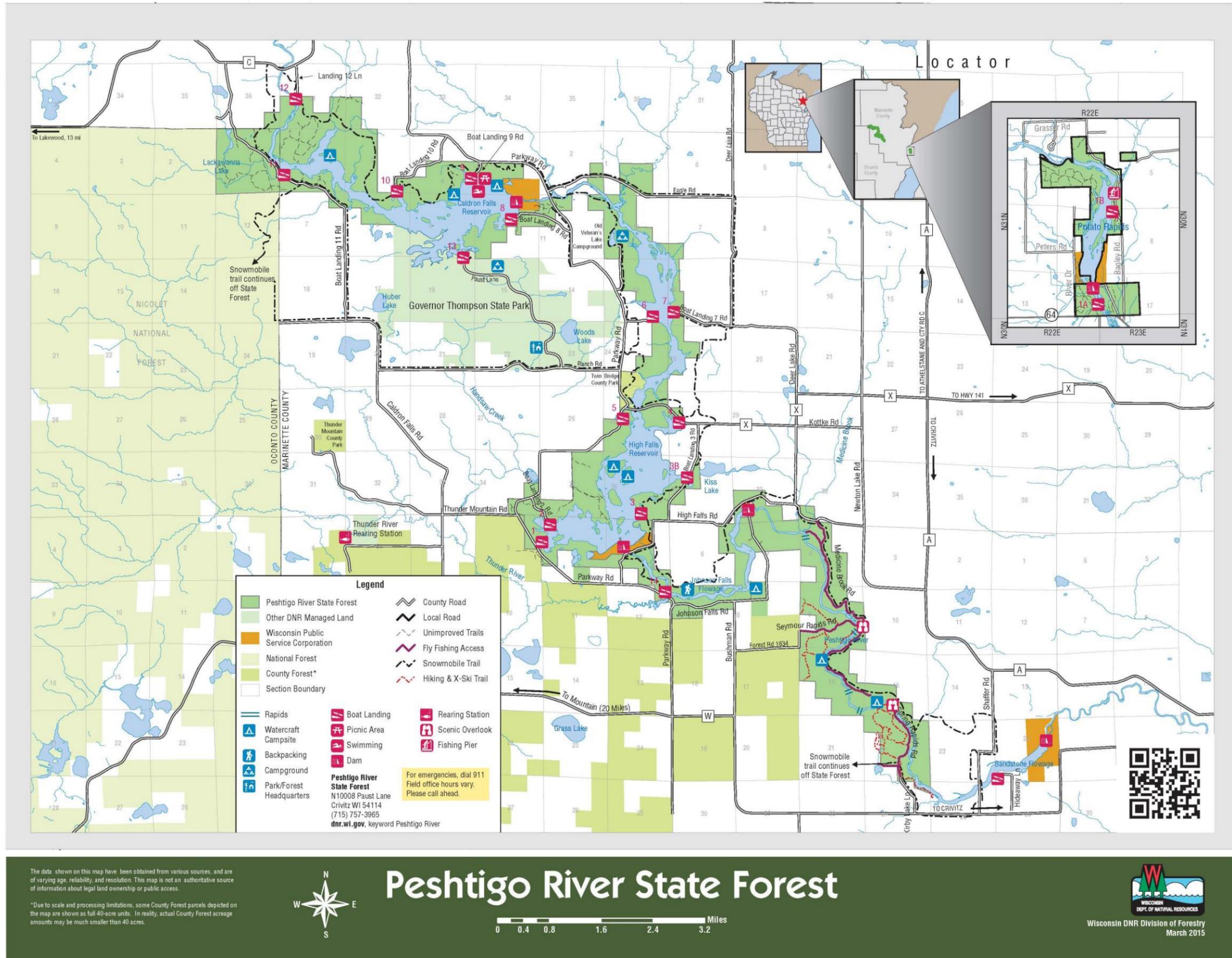


County Parks and Waterfalls Tour Marinette County, Wisconsin

Map 4.1



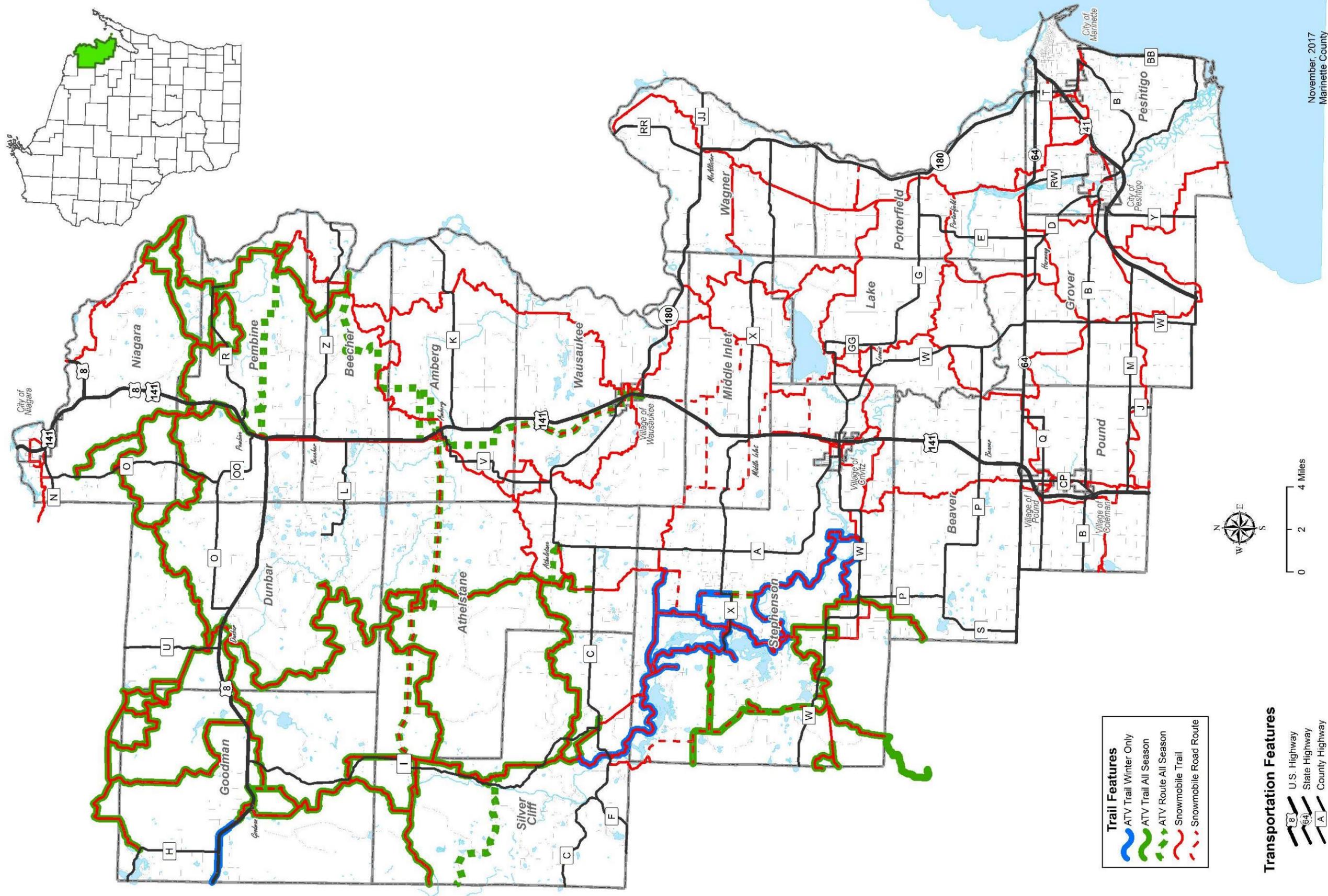
Map 6: Peshtigo River State Forest Recreation



Map 7: ATV and Snowmobile Trails

Map 4.4

ATV and Snowmobile Trails Marinette County, Wisconsin



Trail Features

- ATV Trail Winter Only
- ATV Trail All Season
- ATV Route All Season
- Snowmobile Trail
- Snowmobile Road Route

Transportation Features

- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- County Highway

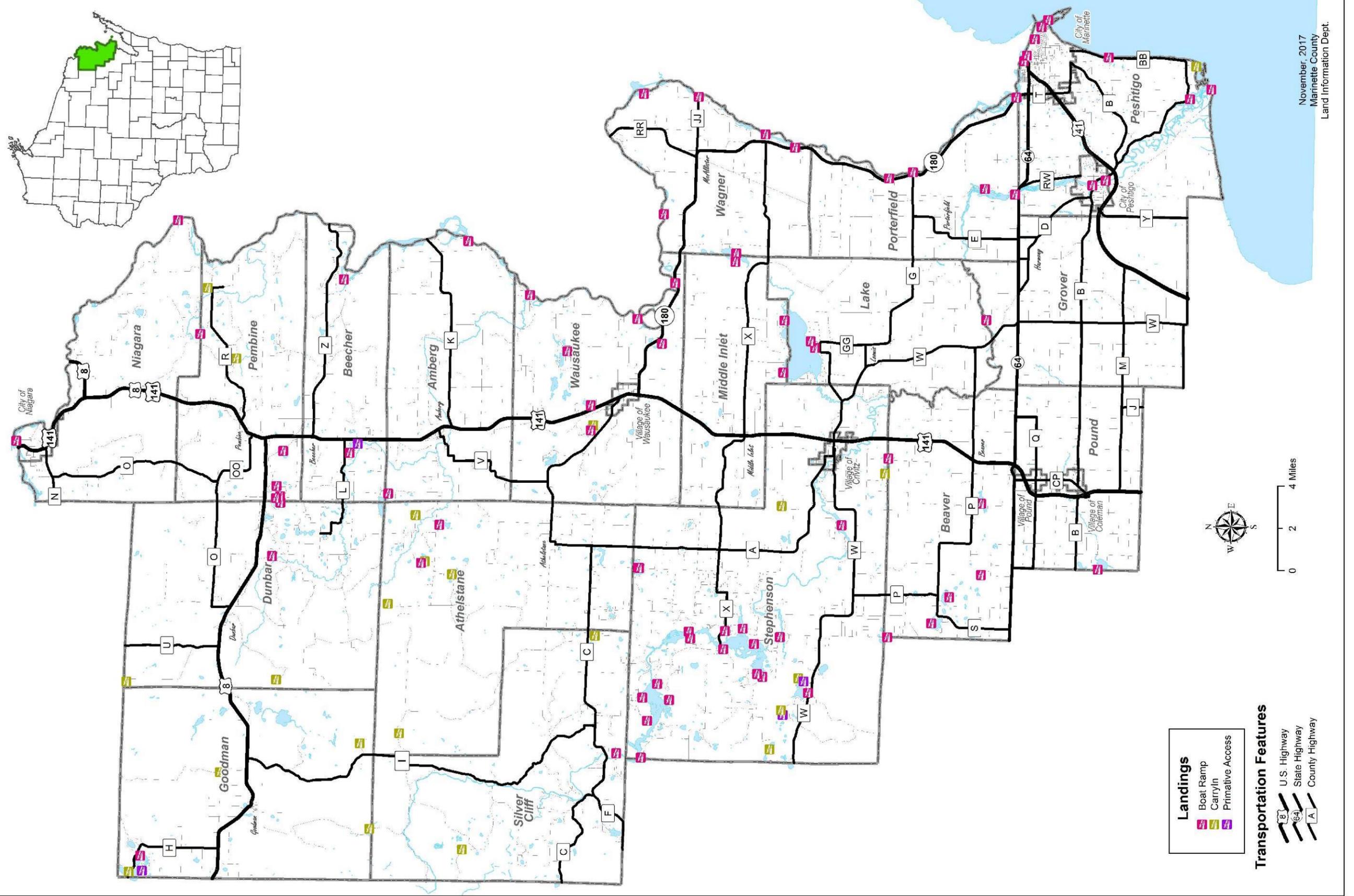
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November, 2017
Marinette County
Land Information Dept.

Map 8: Public Boat Landings

Map 4.6

Public Boat Landings Marinette County, Wisconsin



November, 2017
Marinette County
Land Information Dept.