



**MERRILL**  
**WISCONSIN**  
*City Of Parks*

# CITY OF MERRILL

## Parks & Recreation Dept. - Smith Center

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### JULY MEETING NOTICE

The Merrill Parks and Recreation Commission will have a meeting on **Wednesday, August 3, 2016 at 4:15 p.m.**, at the **Merrill City Hall**.

Voting members of Commission: John Burgener, Jean Ravn, Brian Artac, Melissa Schroeder, Dave Sukow, Ben Debroux and Michael Willman.

The following items will be included on the agenda:

1. Approve minutes from previous meetings.
2. Approve claims.
3. Public Comment
4. Continued Capital Budget discussion
5. Discuss pool refund policy
6. Update on river Bend Trail – Rotary Park Area
7. Continued discussion potential future skate park.
8. Monthly reports.
9. Set date for next meeting.
10. Public comment
11. Adjournment

Submitted by

*Mike Willman*

Mike Willman, Chairperson  
Parks and Recreation Commission

The Merrill City Hall is accessible to the physical disadvantaged. If special accommodations are required, please contact City Hall at 536-5594.

*"Focusing on the Future"*

## PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

July 6, 2016

The Merrill Parks and Recreation Commission met on Wednesday, July 6, 2016 at 4:15 p.m. at the Smith Center.

Members Present: Mike Willman, John Burgner, Jean Ravn, Brian Artac, Ben Debroux, Dave Sukow and Melissa Schroeder

Members Excused Absent:

Department Staff Present: Dan Wendorf and Dawn Smith

Visitors: Erik Pfantz, Derek Woellner, Gene Bebel, City Administrator Dave Johnson, Heather O'Neill, Kandy Peterson, Diane Goetsch, Tom O'Neill, Jacob Urierzba, Ryan Bartz, Jawave Wolner, Dwitt Ellis, Mary Ball, Charolette Peters

\*\*\*Motion by Artac, seconded by Burgner to approve the minutes from the March meeting minutes.

Dave Sukow stated that the minutes from June need to be amended to add Dave Sukow, Mary Ball, Derek Woellner and Eric Pfantz

\*\*\*Carried unanimously.

\*\*\*Motion by Burgner, seconded by Schroeder, to approve the claims.

DeBroux questioned why the water bill was so high for the Marc Concession stand. Wendorf explained that it was not the concession stand in the Smith Center, it was the one by the soccer fields.

\*\*\*Carried Unanimously.

Public Comment: None

The next item on the agenda was a Skate Park presentation by an interested citizen. Wendorf stated that he has been talking with a concerned citizen in regards to the skate board park. Wendorf introduced Heather O'Neil. Heather did a presentation on why a new skate park should be built. O'Neil suggested that a new area for the skate park should be a Stange Park where the old pool was located. O'Neil stated that she has been doing research on the project for 6 months and understands that the city will not be giving any money toward the project and she is willing to head up the fund raising for this event. Willman stated that they would have to discuss the location of the skate park and would have a answer for her by the September Park and Recreation Commission meeting. O'Neil thanked the commission for giving her the time to talk about this project. The commission thanked O'Neil for her time and effort into this. Willman suggested that O'Neil work closely with Wendorf on getting this project started.

The next item on the agenda was to discuss caregiver access to the pool. Wendorf stated that he has been in contact with Diane Goetsch from Kindhearted Home Care in regards to giving caregivers free access into the aquatic center with their clients, if their clients have a family pass to get in. Diane Goetsch stated that other businesses do this and basically the caregiver is there for safety, not for pleasure of enjoying the pool. Wendorf said he has talked with other Municipal

Aquatic Centers in the State and there are quite a few that do allow access. Wendorf stated that he does not have a problem with this but would require the caregiver to show some form of identification each time. Goetsch thought that was a good idea and would not be a problem, and would most likely be better to implement this next year. The Commission asked Wendorf to come back at a future meeting with a formal policy proposal so as to implement this for next year.

The next item on the agenda was to begin discussion on 2017 Capital Budget requests.

Wendorf began the discussion by referencing the packet enclosure that was provided by the finance director showing forecasted capital expenditures. Wendorf stated that due to an unexpected price increase from the pre-cast concrete restroom manufacturer the Normal Park Restrooms were going to fall short of the requested amount. Wendorf stated that he had numerous conversations with them during the budgeting process last year to get accurate numbers to construct restrooms like at Riverside Park and at the beginning of 2016 was notified that they increased their costs. The request from last year was for \$100,000 and with new pricing that would fall approximately \$25,000 short as the same restrooms now cost \$112,500 and that doesn't include site work, concrete pad, plumbing, or electrical to the site and hook ups when finished. There was discussion from the Commission regarding adding additional space for concessions that could be used during the summer and warming house for the ice rink in the winter. Wendorf stated that was ideal, as the City Band was very much in support of a bigger building and was about to kick off fundraising efforts to help with the park. Wendorf stated he has had numerous conversations with Linda Becker from City Band and they are in full support of the project. Commissioner Sukow asked about the \$150,000 that was originally budgeted for Park Maintenance building that he saw was recently reallocated to help with funding for the new Enrichment Center. City Administrator Johnson stated it was voted by City Council at the June meeting to reallocate, as the money wasn't going to be utilized for park maintenance. Wendorf stated that after meeting with contractors and referencing what the building would have to include \$150,000 would get them a space that was significantly smaller than what they are using at the current location. Sukow asked if it would be possible to reallocate an amount needed to completely fund the Normal Park Restrooms. Johnson stated that the Commission needs to understand that whatever money is removed from the Enrichment Center Building would need to be raised due to their current shortfall that exists. Commissioner Burgener asked Johnson if there was enough money in the General Fund to cover restroom shortfall, and Johnson replied that there was not sufficient funding to cover that cost. The commission asked Wendorf how much money it would take to cover the cost of the restrooms with the additional space (concession area/warming house included). Wendorf stated that the estimates for that style was \$146,550 but that again doesn't include site work, concrete slab, water & sewer laterals and stubs, as well as electrical, so an additional \$25,000 should be built into that cost if they wish to choose that route. Willman suggested there be a motion if the commission wanted to request any funding be reinstated for the project.

**\*\*Motion Burgener, seconded by Artac to request reallocating \$75,000 out of the \$150,000 that was previously budgeted for Park Maintenance Shop project to Normal Park Restrooms.**

**\*\*\*Carried unanimously**

Wendorf summarized the requests as follows:

Keep the requested \$43,000 in Smith Center Preventative HVAC maintenance schedule. He mentioned that the next round of replacements includes the radiant bleacher heaters and Zamboni pit heater replacement. Increase the front deck mower request to \$20,000 as these numbers are a

few years old. Keep the \$25,000 pit toilet request for Prairie Trails. Wendorf suggested “packaging” requests for Stange Park into one request for \$230,000 and those include: Restroom/Shelter construction, re-doing parking lot, removing tennis courts, and renovating the basketball courts. Wendorf suggested removing funding requests for existing skate park expansion in light of recent discussions related to potential new skate park. Continue request for \$15,000 for each of the next 3 years for MARC ball field improvements. Remove request for new pick-up truck, Wendorf stated that with the purchase of a designated used flower watering truck they have use once again of their truck. Wendorf asked that they leave in the \$10,000 request for Riverside Park Disc Golf, but Wendorf asked that they change the name to simply say Disc Golf in light of the recent disc golf initiative in other parks. Wendorf also requested an additional \$10,000 be added into the budget for 2017 & 2018 for continued bike route designation initiatives. For 2018 Wendorf requested \$43,000 be added into the budget for continued Smith Center preventative HVAC once again, as well as adding \$85,000 request to replace the Jacobsen large field mower as it is getting up there in hours and has been starting to show some signs of wear and repair. Wendorf would like to keep the remaining 2018 items on the list in tact as well as increasing the request for 1-ton dump truck to \$40,000 as those numbers are from previous years estimates; along with increasing the request for Stange Park Lagoon Bridges to \$50,000 due to old numbers. Wendorf also requested moving Athletic Park Parking Lot request up to 2018 at the requested number of \$50,000. Commissioner Artac stated that with Athletic Park playing host to this years Dairyland League State Tournament and next years American Legion State Tournament he would like to see the parking lot request moved to 2017.

The next item on the agenda was monthly board reports. Wendorf asked if anyone had any questions.

\*\*\*Carried unanimously.

The next regular meeting is scheduled for August 3, 2016 at 4:15 p.m. at the Smith Center.

Public comment: Mary Ball asked what ages were appropriate to be dropped off alone at the Pool, Wendorf commented that children under the age of 10 must be accompanied by someone 14 years of age or older and that it was on all of the park signs and policies. Ball also asked if sunscreen was supplied for the lifeguards. Wendorf stated that it is their responsibility. She stated that she thought that it should be supplied for them. Charlotte Peters spoke about Emerald Ash Borer wondering why the City was cutting down all the trees. She stated that she was told that it was easy to treat ash trees and she has been hearing people in the community say they would rather wait and have EAB take their trees rather than the City. Sukow replied that it is not a matter of if but when and by waiting it will cost the taxpayers a lot more money to be re-active rather than pro-active. Peters questioned if there was a plan and Wendorf stated the Department executed a comprehensive plan a number of years ago that was highly publicized and has been available to the public. He said he would get a copy to Peters. Erik Pfantz asked what the status of the bike routes was. Wendorf stated next week was the start date for work.

The next regularly scheduled meeting will be August 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2016 at 4:15 at the City Hall.

\*\*\*Motion by Artac, seconded by Ravn to adjourn at 6:43 p.m.

\*\*\*Carried unanimously.

Dawn Smith  
Recording Secretary

JULY

ACE HARDWARE	EPA DIESEL	7/6/2016		\$21.99	55200-03-40000
ACE HARDWARE	SILLCONE	7/1/2016		\$2.49	55200-03-40000
ACE HARDWARE	RECPITCLE	7/7/2016		\$8.98	55200-03-40000
ACE HARDWARE	SUPPLIES FOR SHOP	7/7/2016		\$23.97	55200-03-40000
ACE HARDWARE	TAPE	7/7/2016		\$7.57	55200-03-40000
ACE HARDWARE	NET BASKETBALL	6/29/2016		\$5.98	55200-08-91000
ACE HARDWARE	CONCRETE MIX	6/29/2016		\$21.96	55200-08-91000
ACE HARDWARE	EPA DIESEL	6/30/2016		\$21.99	55200-03-40000
ACE HARDWARE	HOSE HANGER	6/28/2016		\$13.98	55200-03-40000
ADVANTAGE	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/8/2016	150357-0010	\$57.89	BIERMAN AQUATIC
AL SCHMIDT	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/6/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
ALEX RHODE	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
AMERICAN WELDING & GAS	CYLINDER RENTAL	6/30/2016	4140229	\$37.55	55200-02-15000
BAJA'S	T-SHIRTS	7/7/2016	17028	\$62.00	55300-03-41500
BEST SPECIALTIES	BABY CHANGING STATION	6/29/2016	49086	\$225.00	55200-08-91000
BRENDA RASMUSSEN	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
BRETT KLUG	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
CAITLIN SAVAGIEN	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
CURRENT TECHNOLOGIES	TRANSFORMER ACCIDENT	6/24/2016	3868	\$421.90	55200-02-15000
DAN WENDORF	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
DANA WOLLER	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
DANI BOEHM	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
DAVE'S COUNTY MARKET	ICE CREAM SANDWICHES	7/11/2016		\$27.54	55300-03-41500
DAVE'S COUNTY MARKET	CHIPS	7/11/2016		\$10.45	55300-03-41500
DAVE'S COUNTY MARKET	SUMMER PLAYGROUND	7/7/2016		\$14.19	55300-03-41500
EDITH LIPKE	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/11/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
ELIZABETH FRIEDENFELS	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
FAYE SEMLING	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/6/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
G & K SERVICES	MATS/MOPS	7/7/2016	1016424178	\$290.44	55400-02-23250

G & K SERVICES	UNIFORMS JIM/JOE/ADAM	6/30/2016	1016421369	\$97.71	55200-03-46000
G & K SERVICES	UNIFORMS JIM/JOE/ADAM	7/7/2016	1016424186	\$102.26	55200-03-46000
GINA HANSON	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
GINA VANDERGEEST	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/11/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
HEATH GARIHEE	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/6/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
JODI TURNER	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
KRISTINA GABLER	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
MAXINE SCHUETZE	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
MECHINICAL	HEATER IN ZAMBONI ROOM	6/30/2016	49252	\$384.39	55400-02-16250
MENARDS	CEDAR	6/29/2016	37865	\$373.90	55200-08-91000
MENARDS	CEDAR	6/29/2016	30399594	\$253.93	55200-08-91000
MERRILL DISTRIBUTING	AQUATIC CONCESSION STAND	6/24/2016	1336057	\$492.80	55420-03-40100
MERRILL DISTRIBUTING	AQUATIC CONCESSION STAND	6/20/2016	1336500	\$467.10	55420-03-40100
MERRILL DISTRIBUTING	AQUATIC CONCESSION STAND	7/6/2016	1337597	\$158.55	55420-03-40100
MERRILL DISTRIBUTING	HAND CLEANER	6/27/2016	1336295	\$88.15	55420-03-40100
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-O	6/22/2016	8121	\$35.72	55200-03-40000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-7	6/21/2016	8116	\$201.89	55200-03-50000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-7	6/21/2016	8097	\$111.52	55200-03-40000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-69	6/21/2016	8118	\$205.65	55200-03-40000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-69	6/21/2016	8092	\$263.25	55200-03-40000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-6	6/23/2016	8126	\$73.24	55200-03-40000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-6	6/23/2016	8085	\$17.86	55200-03-40000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-18	6/23/2016	8113	\$124.01	55200-03-50000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-18	6/23/2016	8106	\$80.51	55200-03-50000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-14	6/23/2016	8112	\$357.81	55200-03-50000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-14	6/23/2016	8090	\$18.31	55200-03-50000
MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	P-11	6/23/2016	8111	\$479.72	55200-03-50000
MICHELE LORBIECKI	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/11/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
MICHELE VANDRE	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/12/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
MIRON CONSTRUCTION	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	5/31/2016		\$64,193.89	BIERMAN AQUATIC

PAMELA GALELLA	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
PAUL TIMM	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
PEPSI	CONCESSION STAND	7/1/2016	885	\$397.20	55420-03-40100
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	6/28/2016		\$61.73	55200-03-53000
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	7/5/2016		\$30.39	55200-08-53000
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	7/1/2016		\$54.01	55200-08-53000
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	7/7/2016		\$38.00	55200-03-53000
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	7/8/2016		\$27.52	55200-03-53000
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	7/8/2016		\$31.69	55200-03-53000
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	7/8/2016		\$48.25	55200-03-53000
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	6/30/2016		\$39.08	55200-03-53000
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	6/30/2016		\$42.69	55200-03-53000
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	6/29/2016		\$57.07	55200-03-53000
PINE RIDGE MOBIL	GAS FOR FLOWERS	6/28/2016		\$42.20	55200-03-53000
PREMIER MANUFACTURING	BLACK BRASS PLATES	7/1/2016	3612	\$345.00	RIVER BEND BENCH
QUICKSILVER	ADVERTISING	6/30/2016	242	\$346.00	55400-03-41000
RHONDA WOELLNER	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/11/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
SUE DORAVA	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/11/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
THE COSMO THEATRE	SUMMER PLAYGROUND	7/12/2016	712	\$368.00	55300-03-41500
THE POOL PEOPLE	CHROME PLATED ROPE HOOKS	6/29/2016	361458-1	\$118.97	55420-03-50000
THE POOL PEOPLE	ROPE	7/1/2016	361582-1	\$39.65	55420-03-5000
TONY MARHEINE	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
TRACEY ANDERSON	SOCCER CAMP CANCELLED	7/1/2016	VOUCHER	\$20.00	
TRIDENT SUPPLY	CONCESSION STAND	6/30/2016	6860	\$99.45	55420-03-40100
TRIDENT SUPPLY	CONCESSION STAND	6/21/2016	6583	\$198.90	55420-03-40100
TRIDENT SUPPLY	CONCESSION STAND	6/23/2016	6660	\$89.75	55420-03-40100
UNITED RENTALS	MINI EXCAVATOR	7/5/2016	138286458-0001	\$1,706.04	CITY FOREST TIMBER
WALMART	SUPPLIES FOR PROGRAMS	7/12/2016		\$24.63	55300-03-41500
WALMART	PROGRAMS	7/12/2016		\$26.71	55300-03-41500
WALMART	AQUATIC CENTER	7/12/2016		\$27.71	55420-03-40000

WALMART	SUPPLIES	7/1/2016		\$96.26	55400-03-10000
WALMART	SUPPLIES	6/28/2016		\$190.26	55420-03-40000
WALMART	GLOVES	7/6/2016		\$54.00	55400-03-44000
WALMART	SUPPLIES	7/7/2016		\$9.88	55300-03-41500
WAUSAU CHEMICALS	ACID	6/23/2016	2363020	\$1,332.54	55420-03-40000
WAUSAU CHEMICALS	CHEMICALS FOR POOL	6/30/2016	263277	\$439.50	55420-03-40000
WAUSAU CHEMICALS	CHEMICALS FOR POOL	6/24/2016	263175	\$336.85	55420-03-40000
WISCO SECURITY AGENCY	FIREWORKS	7/5/2016	160703	\$450.00	FIREWORKS
WISCONSIN BUILDING SUPPLY	FABRAL STEEL	6/1/2016	466500	\$5.99	BIERMAN MARC
MERRILL DISTRIBUTING	CONCESSION STAND	7/5/2016		\$1,119.05	55420-03-40100
PEPSI	CONCESSION STAND	7/1/2016		\$1,292.00	55420-03-40100
GREG'S GRUETT APPLIANCE	FREEZER	6/20/2016		\$629.99	55420-03-40000
FASTENAL	PARTS FOR SHOP	7/14/2016	89147	\$17.40	55200-03-40000
NAPA AUTO PARTS	ANTI FREEZE	7/14/2016	607814	\$16.49	55200-03-50000
CENTRAL WISCONSIN WHOLESALE AUTO PARTS	ULTRA SUPREME	7/21/2016	15093	\$87.20	55200-03-50000
CARQUEST	2-CYCLE TC	7/14/2016	263641	\$5.01	55200-03-50000
WAUSAU CHEMICALS	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/14/2016	263641	\$186.80	55420-03-50000
WAUSAU CHEMICALS	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7-11-169	263426	\$186.80	55420-03-50000
HEARTLAND COOPERATIVE	STRAW	7/19/2016	291637	\$9.00	55200-08-91000
RIESTERER & SCHNELL	REPLACED TIRES	7/13/2016	1039741	\$18.15	55200-03-50000
G & K SERVICES	UNIFORMS JIM/JOE/ADAM	7/21/2016	10164298963	\$102.26	55400-03-46000
WAUSAU CHEMICALS	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/20/2016	263833	\$51.20	55420-03-50000
ACE HARDWARE	GARDEN SPRAYER	7/20/2016		\$16.99	55200-03-40000
DAVE'S COUNTY MARKET	DISTILLED WATER	7/19/2016		\$2.30	55420-03-40000
ACE HARDWARE	FASTENERS	7/19/2016		\$8.09	55200-03-50000
ACE HARDWARE	BULBS	7/14/2016		\$8.99	55200-03-40000
ACE HARDWARE	SINGLE KEY CUT	7/13/2016		\$5.37	55200-03-40000
MENARDS	PERFORMAZ TOOL CAB	7/14/2016	30160496	\$238.00	55200-03-40000
MERRILL HOUSE OF MUSIC	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/13/2016	2345457	\$7,505.24	BIERMAN AQUATIC
MERRILL DISTRIBUTING	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/11/2016	981808	\$4,061.25	BIERMAN AQUATIC

MERRILL STREET DEPARTMENT	TURN AROUND ROAD FOR BUS	7/16/2016		\$4,520.25	
AJ CONTRACT SERVICES	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/13/2016	35343	\$2,350.25	55420-03-50000
VIP ELECTRONICS	MIC	7/13/2016		\$39.98	55400-03-10000
ST. JOHN	CANCELLATION OF PARK	7/12/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	45200-46722
ST. JOHN	CANCELLATION OF PARK	7/12/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
BAUMGART WASTE REMOVAL	CARDBOARD/GARBAGE	7/2/2016		\$166.00	55400-02-23600
MIRON CONSTRUCTION	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/16/2016		\$140,131.56	BIERMAN AQUATIC
JENNIFER PLISCH	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/21/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
BAUERNFIEND	COPY MACHINE	7/14/2016	17701	\$378.00	55300-03-415000
TRIDENT SUPPLY	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/13/2016	7295	\$95.05	55420-03-40100
TRIDENT SUPPLY	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/21/2016	6582	\$91.47	55420-03-40100
TRIDENT SUPPLY	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/1/2016	7012	\$88.65	55420-03-40100
TRIDENT SUPPLY	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/5/2016	7057	\$10.80	55420-03-40100
WAUSAU CHEMICALS	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/7/2016	263599	\$1,183.15	55420-03-40000
MID-WISCONSIN BEVERAGE	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/18/2016	335014	\$145.20	55420-03-40100
MID-WISCONSIN BEVERAGE	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	7/11/2018	333563	\$126.00	55420-03-40100
MID-WISCONSIN BEVERAGE	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	6/16/2016	327697	\$200.00	55420-03-40100
MID-WISCONSIN BEVERAGE	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	6/16/2016	327698	\$496.00	55420-03-40100
MID-WISCONSIN BEVERAGE	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	6/20/2016	328378	\$100.00	55420-03-40100
MID-WISCONSIN BEVERAGE	BIERMAN AQUATIC CENTER	6/20/2016	328379	\$496.00	55420-03-40100
WPS	MARC CONCESSION	8/3/2016	405061701-00011	\$170.63	55200-02-22000
AMERICAN WELDING & GAS	CYLINDER RENTAL	7/11/2016	4158885	\$531.82	55420-03-50000
LINCOLN LANES	SUMMER PLAYGROUND	7/13/2016	11992	\$390.00	55300-03-41500
BIBLE PRESBYTERIAN	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/19/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
KAREN BUNTROCK	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/19/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
CHRIS SARVER	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/19/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
JIM BRANNAM	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/19/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
ROGER ROTHMEYER	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/19/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
STEVE FINNELL	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/19/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200
GINA SCHULTZ	SEC. DEPOSIT	7/19/2016	VOUCHER	\$50.00	10-21-7200



## Sec. 107-62. - Permitted uses.

The following open space uses are allowed in the floodway district and the floodway areas of the general floodplain district, if:

- (1) They are not prohibited by any other ordinance;
- (2) They meet the standards in sections 107-63 and 107-64; and
- (3) All permits or certificates have been issued according to section 107-157:
  - a. Agricultural uses, such as: farming, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, viticulture and wild crop harvesting.
  - b. Nonstructural industrial and commercial uses, such as loading areas, parking areas and airport landing strips.
  - c. Nonstructural recreational uses, such as golf courses, tennis courts, archery ranges, picnic grounds, boat ramps, swimming areas, parks, wildlife and nature preserves, game farms, fish hatcheries, shooting, trap and skeet activities, hunting and fishing areas and hiking and horseback riding trails, subject to the fill limitations of subsection 107-63(d).
  - d. Uses or structures accessory to open space uses, or classified as historic structures that comply with sections 107-63 and 107-64.
  - e. Extraction of sand, gravel or other materials that comply with subsection 107-63(d).
  - f. Functionally water-dependent uses, such as docks, piers or wharves, dams, flowage areas, culverts, navigational aids and river crossings of transmission lines, and pipelines that comply with Wis. Stats. chs. 30 and 31.
  - g. Public utilities, streets and bridges that comply with subsection 107-63(c).

(Ord. No. 2011-05, § 1, 6-14-2011)

## Sec. 107-63. - Standards for developments in floodway areas.

(a) *Generally.*

- (1) Any development in floodway areas shall comply with article II of this chapter and have a low flood damage potential.
- (2) Applicants shall provide the following data to determine the effects of the proposal according to section 107-33:
  - a. A cross section elevation view of the proposal, perpendicular to the watercourse,

showing if the proposed development will obstruct flow; or

b. An analysis calculating the effects of this proposal on regional flood height.

(3) The zoning administrator shall deny the permit application if the project will increase flood elevations upstream or downstream 0.01 of a foot or more, based on the data submitted for subsection (a)(2)b. of this section.

(b) *Structures.* Structures accessory to permanent open space uses or functionally dependent on a waterfront location may be allowed by permit if the structures comply with the following criteria:

(1) The structure is not designed for human habitation and does not have a high flood damage potential;

(2) It must be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement;

(3) Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the flood protection elevation; and

(4) It must not obstruct flow of floodwaters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the regional flood.

(c) *Public utilities, streets and bridges.* Public utilities, streets and bridges may be allowed by permit, if:

(1) Adequate floodproofing measures are provided to the flood protection elevation; and

(2) Construction meets the development standards of section 107-33.

(d) *Fills or deposition of materials.* Fills or deposition of materials may be allowed by permit, if:

(1) The requirements of section 107-33 are met;

(2) No material is deposited in the navigable channel, unless a permit is issued by the state department of natural resources pursuant to Wis. Stats. ch. 30, and a permit pursuant to section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Amendments of 1972, 33 USC 1344 has been issued, if applicable, and the other requirements of this section are met;

(3) The fill or other materials will be protected against erosion by riprap, vegetative cover, sheet piling or bulkheading; and

(4) The fill is not classified as a solid or hazardous material.

(Ord. No. 2011-05, § 1, 6-14-2011)

#### ARTICLE IV. - FLOOD FRINGE DISTRICT (FF)

##### Sec. 107-87. - Applicability.

This article applies to all flood fringe areas shown on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified pursuant to section 107-110.

(Ord. No. 2011-05, § 1, 6-14-2011)

Sec. 107-88. - Permitted uses.

Any structure, land use, or development is allowed in the flood fringe district if the standards in section 107-89 are met, the use is not prohibited by this article, any other ordinance or regulation and all permits or certificates specified in section 107-157 have been issued.

(Ord. No. 2011-05, § 1, 6-14-2011)

Sec. 107-89. - Standards for development.

Section 107-33 shall apply in addition to the following requirements according to the use requested:

- (1) *Residential uses.* Any habitable structure, including a manufactured home, which is to be erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, or moved into the flood fringe area, shall meet or exceed the following standards:
  - a. The elevation of the lowest floor, excluding the basement or crawlway, shall be at or above the flood protection elevation on fill. The fill shall be one foot or more above the regional flood elevation extending at least 15 feet beyond the limits of the structure. The State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources may authorize other floodproofing measures if the elevations of existing streets or sewer lines make compliance with the fill standards impractical;
  - b. The basement or crawlway floor may be placed at the regional flood elevation if it is floodproofed to the flood protection elevation. No basement or crawlway floor is allowed below the regional flood elevation;
  - c. Contiguous dryland access shall be provided from a structure to land outside of the floodplain, except as provided in subsection (1)d of this section;
  - d. In developments where existing street or sewer line elevations make compliance with subsection (1)c of this section impractical, the municipality may permit new development and substantial improvements where access roads are at or below the regional flood elevation, if:
    - 1.

The municipality has written assurance from police, fire and emergency services that rescue and relief will be provided to the structure by wheeled vehicles during a regional flood event; or

2. The municipality has a natural disaster plan approved by state emergency management and the state department of natural resources.

(2) *Accessory structures or uses.*

- a. Except as provided in subsection (2)b of this section, an accessory structure which is not connected to a principal structure may be constructed with its lowest floor at or above the regional flood elevation.
- b. An accessory structure which is not connected to the principal structure and which is less than 600 square feet in size and valued at less than \$10,000.00 may be constructed with its lowest floor no more than two feet below the regional flood elevation if it is subject to flood velocities of no more than two feet per second and it meets all of the provisions of subsections 107-63(b)(1) through (4) and subsection 107-89(5).

(3) *Commercial uses.* Any commercial structure which is erected, altered or moved into the flood fringe area shall meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this section. Subject to the requirements of subsection (5) of this section, storage yards, surface parking lots and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.

(4) *Manufacturing and industrial uses.* Any manufacturing or industrial structure which is erected, altered or moved into the flood fringe area shall be protected to the flood protection elevation using fill, levees, floodwalls, or other floodproofing measures in section 107-161. Subject to the requirements of subsection (5) of this section, storage yards, surface parking lots and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.

(5) *Storage materials.* Materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, or injurious to property, water quality or human, animal, plant, fish or aquatic life shall be stored at or above the flood protection elevation or floodproofed in compliance with section 107-161. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that such materials will not enter the water body during flooding.

(6) *Public utilities, streets and bridges.* All utilities, streets and bridges shall be designed to be compatible with comprehensive floodplain development plans; and

- a.

When failure of public utilities, streets and bridges would endanger public health or safety, or where such facilities are deemed essential, construction of and substantial improvements to such facilities may only be permitted if they are floodproofed in compliance with section 107-161 to the flood protection elevation;

- b. Minor roads or nonessential utilities may be constructed at lower elevations if they are designed to withstand flood forces to the regional flood elevation.
- (7) *Sewage systems.* All on-site sewage disposal systems shall be floodproofed, pursuant to section 107-161, to the flood protection elevation and shall meet the provisions of all local ordinances and Wis. Admin. Code ch. COMM 83.
  - (8) *Wells.* All wells shall be floodproofed, pursuant to section 107-161, to the flood protection elevation and shall meet the provisions of Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 811 and 812.
  - (9) *Solid waste disposal sites.* Disposal of solid or hazardous waste is prohibited in flood fringe areas.
  - (10) *Deposition of materials.* Any deposited material must meet all the provisions of this article.
  - (11) *Manufactured homes.*
    - a. Owners or operators of all manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall:
      1. Provide adequate surface drainage to minimize flood damage; and
      2. Prepare, secure approval and file an evacuation plan, indicating vehicular access and escape routes, with local emergency management authorities.
    - b. In existing manufactured home parks, all new homes, replacement homes on existing pads, and substantially improved homes shall:
      1. Have the lowest floor elevated to the flood protection elevation; and
      2. Be anchored so they do not float, collapse or move laterally during a flood.
    - c. Outside of existing manufactured home parks, including new manufactured home parks and all single units outside of existing parks, all new, replacement and substantially improved manufactured homes shall meet the residential development standards for the flood fringe in subsection (1) of this section.
  - (12) *Mobile recreational vehicles.* All mobile recreational vehicles that are on site for 180 consecutive days or more or are not fully licensed and ready for highway use shall meet the elevation and anchoring requirements in subsections (11)b. and c. of this section. A

mobile recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

(Ord. No. 2011-05, § 1, 6-14-2011)

Secs. 107-90—107-106. - Reserved.

# The Drones are Coming



Virtually anyone who has flown a quadcopter or other modern drone will say that they are a blast to fly. Drones combine the cool factor of impressive technology, the excitement of unmanned flight and the thrill of exploration, all in one amazingly simple and easy-to-operate package. Whether you fly alone, with friends or with your kids, flying drones is just plain fun.

But drones aren't only about fun. They will have an impact on virtually every aspect of our lives from agriculture to energy, scientific research, conservation, public safety and more. Drones have been labeled "disruptive technology," and held up as avatars of the mythical "billion-fold improvements" that have taken place in computing, imaging, aeronautics, medicine and other fields. Drones will come to shape our lives every bit as much as cellphones, tablet computers and other game-changing technology.

Futurists are abuzz with speculation that you will soon have your Amazon packages or Papa John's pizzas delivered to your door by drones. Mainstream media outlets breathlessly report breaking-news stories about unauthorized or potentially dangerous drones, such as the recent story of an errant drone piloted by a possibly inebriated operator in Washington, D.C., who, while reportedly trying to impress a female friend at 3 a.m., flew his friend's quadcopter from an apartment balcony a few blocks from the White House and crashed it on the White House grounds, causing major heartburn for the Secret Service.

Industry and media statistics on how many drones have been sold to the public differ slightly, but the sales totals almost defy belief. Hobby and commercial drones are reported to be selling at the rate of 15,000 or 16,000 per month, or almost 200,000 per year. That's a lot of people who will be looking to get outdoors and fly their new drones. And where will these people want to fly their drones? Why, in the wide open spaces designed for outdoor recreation, of course — parks!

There is no doubt drones are coming, and they are likely to have a profound effect on parks and recreation. The public and commercial use of drones will present substantial challenges to park managers very soon and agencies will do well to be prepared for the coming wave.

## **The Allure of Drones**

It is not difficult to understand why drones are becoming so popular. Flying a drone is a cool thing to do. The technology is amazing, the flying is exciting, and if there was ever a gadget that appealed to people's imagination, drones would have to be near the top of the list.

Drones and quadcopters are also relatively inexpensive and easy to operate. But just as they are fun to fly, they are more than just cool toys. They represent a quantum leap in how technology can be used not just for personal enjoyment and enrichment, but also to expand human knowledge, aid research, fight environmental threats, save lives and much more. We haven't even plumbed the depths of what drones might be able to do, but we are starting to see those scenarios take shape.

There may be challenges ahead related to public flying of drones in parks, but there are also tantalizing opportunities for park agencies to utilize drone technology to fulfill important conservation, natural resource management and public-safety responsibilities. These include search-and-rescue operations, wildfire control, managing threatened natural areas, mapping the spread of invasive species, monitoring remote park locations and others. Drones may be able to provide agencies substantial time and cost savings for a wide variety of tasks. There is no doubt that drones are already stimulating interest among park planners, GIS specialists, park managers, rangers and even recreation program staff. Some agencies are already making plans for how they might use drones.

From a recreational perspective, one of the most popular uses of hobby drones is for photography. New drones can carry high-resolution cameras with onboard image stabilization and other advances. "It's all new," says Eric Cheng, director of aerial imagery for DJI, one of the largest manufacturers of hobby and commercial drones in the world. In a recent interview, he said the ability of drones to facilitate extraordinary new ways to photograph objects and landscapes has provoked intense curiosity and public interest. "The view from right overhead is unique. Nobody has ever seen such photographs before, and you are taking them. It's exhilarating."

## **Legitimate Fears**

So what's not to like about drones? Well, crashes, lost drones, operator errors, mechanical failures, privacy invasions and other undesirable consequences of inept or irresponsible drone flying, just to name a few reasons. Such outcomes are becoming an increasing concern of those responsible for public safety, not to mention the ever-present threat of a drone being used in a terrorist plot. There is already a compendium of hair-raising stories of near-misses or collisions with drones including reports of drones flying too close to aircraft or in other highly inappropriate locations. Reports of drones flying within 50 feet of commercial aircraft at New York City airports make some believe that a collision with an airliner is not a matter of if, but when.

Parks have not been exempt from problems created by irresponsibly piloted drones, including a number of high-profile incidents at iconic national parks such as Zion and Grand Canyon. A

widely reported incident occurred at Mount Rushmore National Park when a hobby drone was launched from a parking lot, hovered over a crowd of 1,500 people gathered for an evening program at the monument, and then flew over and around the four sculpted heads before being flown back to the parking lot. Other public complaints about inappropriate or unauthorized use of drones have been received by the National Park Service (NPS), including harassment of wildlife, noise at iconic scenic viewing points and drone crashes in parks.

Jeffrey Olson, public affairs officer for NPS, says that the prohibition on unmanned aircraft in national parks issued by Director Jon Jarvis in a policy memo last June was “basically a timeout.” The ban on new drone flying was prompted by public complaints concerning incidents similar to what happened at Mount Rushmore. NPS management policies call for careful consideration of any “new form of recreation,” which drone flying clearly is, and the impact of this activity has not been evaluated. The administrative action will trigger a review of existing and proposed policies and will lead to a Notice of Proposed Regulation, a process that is likely to take about 18 months, according to Olson.

Incidents from rogue operators or inexperienced pilots are not the only concern. Privacy advocates, industrial and national security experts, and law enforcement officials are very concerned about the potential use of drones in terrorist plots or other criminal activity. Drones are starting to be a concern at virtually every large-scale public event that someone might want to observe or photograph, such as a drone that buzzed Chicago Park District’s Lollapalooza Festival last year. The Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) even went so far as to declare the 2015 Super Bowl a “No Drone Zone,” and issued an advisory to enjoy the game, but “leave your drone at home.”

Concerns about drones range from the relatively minor annoyance of crashes in open areas to the very deep concern regarding bad behavior by pilots whose ignorance or dangerous operation of drones can literally endanger people’s lives. Many drone enthusiasts are concerned about rogue operators giving all operators a black eye. “The rogues are outliers,” according to Jon Resnick, policy and marketing representative for DJI. Christopher Vo, president of the [DC Area Drone User Group](#), says, “There are a lot of people who are interested in flying safely and who just want to find places to fly.”

Nonetheless, there are still many concerns about drones from a variety of quarters, especially park agencies that many expect to be on the front lines of managing public flying of hobby drones. Vo agrees that crashes and uncontrolled descents are an issue. “Everyone who gets their first drone and takes it out to fly will crash — that’s almost a guarantee,” he says. “But it is not necessarily a problem, just a reality. The solution is user education about where it is safe to fly and to not fly near buildings or over private property.” Technology improvements, says Vo, such as inexpensive onboard infrared sensors and downward-facing cameras will help measure changes in speed and assist automatic hold, takeoff and landing. “It is also why the industry is trying to make drones lighter, stronger and safer,” he says.

Vo points out that how a drone is flown is a factor in how safe it is. There are two principal methods of piloting drones, First-Person-View (FPV) and Line-of-Sight flying. In FPV flight, the operator flies the aircraft through the lens of an onboard camera. Some think this is a largely

unsafe way to fly, and that hobby drones should be only be flown by line-of-sight with a spotter present at all times the drone is in operation.

### **Rules Not Well Understood; Guidance Lacking**

With the large numbers of hobby drones being purchased daily and intense interest in commercial use growing, it is perplexing that there is so little understanding of exactly what the federal rules are for operating drones. The FAA regulates all U.S. airspace and there are strict rules for any type of aircraft flying above 500 feet. The rules governing unmanned aircraft systems, however, have been criticized for being seriously out of date.

Commercially flown drones present a different set of issues than hobby drones. Guidance for the operation of both commercial and hobby drones has been long-awaited and significantly overdue. At present, virtually all commercial use of drones is currently prohibited without a very difficult-to-obtain Certificate of Authorization (COA), but few rules govern hobby drones. Since sophisticated and versatile hobby drones can be purchased easily and without licensing requirements to operate them, not many people know what is actually allowed and what is prohibited by law.

Just before publication of this edition of *Parks & Recreation* magazine, the details of a Notice of Proposed Regulation by the FAA for commercial drone use were inadvertently posted online, and the FAA was essentially forced to release the entire proposal over a holiday weekend. To the commercial drone user's relief, the proposed regulations are being viewed as reasonable. They would not require operators to have a pilot's license as some had feared, and the training and costs to obtain a required FAA operator's certificate would not be prohibitive. Other proposed restrictions include a 500-foot ceiling, operation by line-of-sight only, and no flying above any people except those involved with the drone flight, such as a spotter. So, damp your expectations — no drone pizza deliveries to your door for now. The 60-day public comment period has now closed. The review and rule-making is expected to take up to two years. Cheng believes the FAA will need to issue some interim guidance for commercial users before the proposed rule becomes final, however, because there is such interest from potential commercial users for innovation and applications.

The recent FAA announcement indicated that guidance on hobby drones will be issued in the near future. The Academy of Model Aeronautics has advocated for more education and user training of drone operators and has supported the idea that hobby drone operators be required to obtain an operator's certificate or become a part of an organized model aircraft club.

If FAA-proposed rules do require hobby drone operators to be part of an organized club as some expect, there is likely to be an uptick in the membership of local model airplane clubs and drone user groups accompanied by an increasing demand for more public spaces in which to fly drones. But solutions may not be simple. It is true that many park and recreation agencies have a long history of providing model aircraft clubs space to fly radio-controlled planes, but virtually none are prepared for drone users. In addition, some park managers who currently provide parkland for radio-control clubs believe that flying fixed-wing RC planes and quadcopters on the same fields is not workable or desirable. This may mean that there will be new demands for drone-

flying areas and that park agencies will need to expand the search for suitable spaces for this purpose.

### **Policies for Public Flying in Parks Unformulated**

While the popularity of drones is growing exponentially, the awareness of park and recreation agency personnel who will need to manage them is not. In response to a query on NRPA Connect, a number of park administrators said their agencies either had no policies on drones or that they were unaware of any if they did.

One conclusion was clear from conversations with park agencies across the country: Those park agency personnel who have not anticipated the boom in public drone flying will be caught unprepared both on a policy level and a management level. An important lesson is emerging — if your agency hasn't started thinking about how to manage drones, it's time to start thinking about it now.

Those agencies that react with blanket prohibitions on drone flying will find them difficult to enforce and they will do a disservice to people who are just looking for a place to safely recreate. Decades of successful experience providing space for model airplane fliers have shown that park agencies can and do accommodate this kind of outdoor recreation compatibly with other activities.

Vo says, "Most of our users are law-abiding and only want to fly. But a lot of us who want to fly safely and responsibly simply don't have any places to fly. A lot of park agencies turn us down because they just don't want to deal with us." The good news for drone users like Vo is that some agencies are expressing willingness to consider how they could accommodate the drone-flying public.

### **Many Agencies Anticipate Using Drones Themselves**

Even if some agencies are unprepared for public drone use, quite a few are thinking about how they might use drones for a variety of management, monitoring, mapping and public safety applications.

The requirements for obtaining a COA from the FAA to use unmanned aircraft systems for governmental or research purposes are quite rigorous, but Cleveland Metroparks (CMP) was willing go the distance, said Brian Zimmerman, executive director of CMP. "When we saw the potential, we never wavered," he said. They have obtained a COA for a research project to monitor the Rising Valley wetlands complex, the largest freshwater wetlands in their park system.

Stephen Mather, geographic information systems supervisor, says that to map and study the wetlands is extremely time-consuming and difficult to accomplish. By employing a small fixed-wing drone, they will be able to do 3D mapping of surface topography and plant communities as well as track the spread of invasive species, monitor stormwater events, and create other datasets in real time to better manage and protect this valuable wetland. "We will also use the drone on a

forest restoration project, and we hope to use it to do an ongoing assessment of shoreline infrastructure along Lake Erie,” Mather says. “With resolution accurate to within an inch, we can create 3D maps of new construction and monitor its condition over time.”

### **The Future of Drones in Parks**

Cheng of DJI says, “We are in the earliest stages of drone technology and it is literally improving daily.” According to Cheng, there will be reliable, redundant return-home programming; mandatory no-fly software to prevent flying in federally designated no-fly zones; more autonomy and self-aware behavior; “follow-me” technology; and much more safety-related decision-making capability. “There is no reason that a drone should ever fly into a tree or building, and every drone will have sufficient power to return home.”

What’s on the horizon for drones in parks? Well, consider that drone fliers are already envisioning drone racing just like the old air races of the 1950s. Fly-ins, drone-building workshops and educational programs for drone users are already in the minds of forward-looking parks personnel. And the potential applications of commercial, hobby and agency-operated drones are mind-expanding. Hummingbird and nano-drones could aid in citizen science projects and enhance STEM learning opportunities for teens and adults. And what kid (under adult supervision of course) wouldn’t want to get connected to nature and the outdoors using a drone to observe and discover our natural world?

When asked if he could ever envision a future in which drone use in national parks could be common, Olson says, “Yes, probably, but the question will be where such use would be approved.”

So, what would the ideal future look like for users? Vo says, “Ideally, there would be park sites set aside for model aviation and open to users to fly their aircraft. There would be a way for users to communicate with park managers about what they were permitted to do and what they wanted to do. There would be a way for them to query the park managers about conditions and to be able to schedule times to fly. And there would be times and places where we could be able to educate others.” Possible? We’ll see.

**Richard J. Dolesh** is NRPA’s Vice President of Conservation and Parks.

# Western and Central Wisconsin Forest Health Report – July 2016

*By Mike Hillstrom, Todd Lanigan, Paul Cigan*

## Topics covered this month:

[Jack Pine Budworm](#)

[EAB](#)

[Gypsy moth](#)

[Hickory mortality](#)

[Oak wilt and frost damage](#)

[Diplodia vs PR shoot moth](#)

[Oak webworm](#)

[Zimmerman pine moth](#)

## Jack Pine Budworm

**Cigan** - Jack pine budworm larval surveys were conducted in Washburn County and defoliation surveys were conducted in Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Polk, Sawyer, and Washburn Counties.



All but Polk County experienced widespread, light defoliation. Localized, moderate defoliation was observed in several townships in Douglas County (Solon Springs, Bennet, Highland) on jack pine saplings. Late instar larvae and pupae were generally present on partially defoliated shoots.

Figure 1. A goldenrod crab spider preying on a jack pine budworm larva in Washburn County. Photo by Paul Cigan.

**Lanigan** - Surveys were conducted in Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Monroe, Pierce and St. Croix counties. In Dunn County one caterpillar was found in jack pine and one dead caterpillar was found in red pine at one site in the Town of Otter Creek. In Eau Claire County, one caterpillar was found at each of three different sites in the Towns of Lincoln and Bridge Creek. In Jackson County, one cocoon was found in jack pine in the Town of East Manchester. Based on the number of caterpillars found and the lack of visible defoliation, the jack pine budworm population is still low. However, if you see any jack pine that looks like it was scorched by fire in August, this may be moderate to heavy defoliation caused by jack pine budworm. If you see this, let me know the location so I can check it out.

**Hillstrom** – Visual surveys did not reveal any jack pine budworm defoliation in Adams, Juneau or Wood Counties. A recent report from Wood County will be investigated.

## Emerald Ash Borer

EAB was recently detected in Juneau County for the first time. Juneau County was previously quarantined in 2014 as a result of a detection in Adams County so no regulatory changes will occur as a result of this find.

### EMERALD ASH BORER DETECTIONS AND QUARANTINE IN WISCONSIN

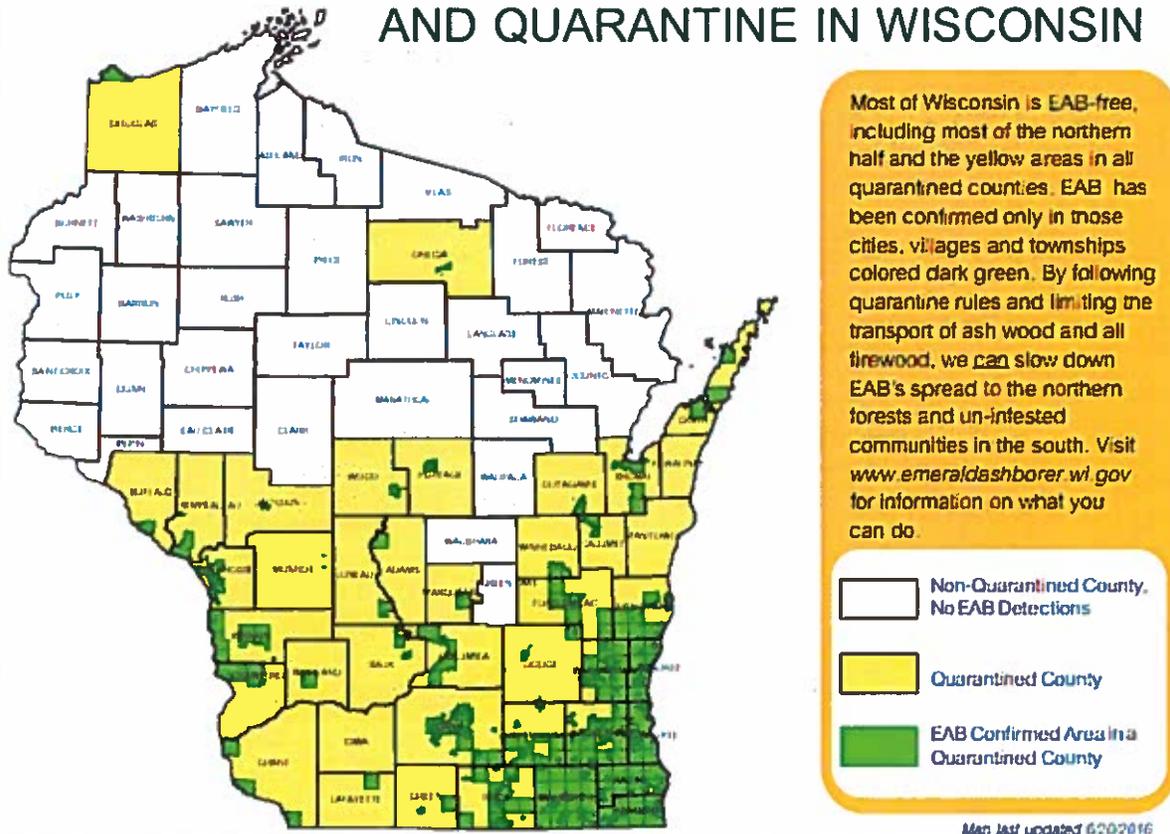


Figure 2. Known locations of EAB in Wisconsin.

## Gypsy Moth

Gypsy moth caterpillars are in the final instars or have recently pupated. Please let us know if you notice any defoliation or diseased caterpillars dead on trees. The majority of DATCP traps are in place for the start of moth flight in the next few weeks.

Figure 3. The best variety of gypsy moth caterpillars, dead.



## Hickory Mortality

We receive regular reports of hickory mortality in central Wisconsin. In many cases, the mortality is caused by a complex of biotic and abiotic factors including the hickory bark beetle and the fungus *Ceratocystis smalleyi*. The hickory bark beetle is a native insect that usually attacks overmature, weak, or recently killed trees, but will attack healthy trees during outbreaks. Several other insects are also commonly found in dead and dying hickory but it is suspected that the hickory bark beetle transmits the fungus, *C. smalleyi*, which causes bleeding cankers and contributes to tree mortality. Fusarium and Phomopsis fungi are also associated with dead and dying hickory. Management is limited to removing and destroying infested trees during winter and spring to reduce the beetle population.

## Oak Wilt and Frost Damage

Actively wilting trees dying from infection with the oak wilt fungus are just starting to show up in central Wisconsin. Earlier reports of oak trees dying this spring were the result of frost damage that occurred in May. The majority of frost impacted trees flushed out new leaves as needed and look healthy again.

## Diplodia vs Red Pine Shoot Moth (By Todd Lanigan)

I have noticed a lot of new shoots that are dead on red pine lately. Because of all the rain, I was chalking the shoot mortality up to Diplodia Shoot Blight. I have taken a closer look, and some of the shoot mortality is caused by the Red Pine Shoot Moth. From a casual glance these two problems will look the same, you really need to take a closer look. If the shoot mortality is caused by Diplodia, the shoot usually forms a shepherd's crook, and in time you will find the fungal fruiting bodies on the needles, especially if you look under the fascicle (depending on your location in the state, it could be Sirococcus Shoot Blight and not Diplodia). With red pine shoot moth, the dead shoot will not form a shepherd's crook, and if you break the shoot off, it will be hollow from the caterpillar feeding inside the branch. Diplodia will grow down the branch, causing branch mortality and can form a canker on the main trunk at the branch axil. Red pine shoot moth will just kill the current year shoot, but the pine usually sets a bud behind the dead shoot. If you get a couple years of heavy shoot mortality from the red pine shoot moth, it can slow down growth.



Figure 4 (left). Look for curved shoot tips and fruiting bodies on the needles to diagnose Diplodia shoot blight. Joseph OBrien, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Figure 5 (right). Red pine shoot moth infested shoots are straight and hollow. Steven Katovich,

## Oak Webworm (By Todd Lanigan)

You may be noticing leaves tied together on seedling and sapling scrub, black and red oaks that sort of look like an oblong ball. Oak webworm caterpillars spin a dense web around the leaves



and feed inside. If you open up the webbed leaves, it will be messy. Inside you will find the caterpillars, bits and pieces of leaves and also caterpillar frass. The feeding damage does relatively little damage to trees other than making them look kind of ugly. If a homeowner has them in their trees, they can just open up the webbed leaves and leave it as is, collect the caterpillars and put them in a container of soapy water for a couple of days before disposing of them, or do nothing and let nature take its course.

Figure 6. Oak webworm nest. Steven

Katovich, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org.

## Zimmerman Pine Moth (By Todd Lanigan)

I have not seen any evidence of Zimmerman Pine Moth for the past couple of years, but have recently seen it here and there while doing field work. Zimmerman pine moth will attack all species of pine. I have only seen it in jack pine so far. Young caterpillars overwinter under bark flaps and then in spring they bore under the bark and feed in the cambium. This will cause large pitch masses to form on the main trunk and you can usually find a hole in the pitch mass where the caterpillar bored into the tree. The pitch masses will be found by the branch whorls. Feeding damage in the cambium can cause the tree to break off at the feeding site. Zimmerman pine moth is not a serious pest in forest stands typically but management may be necessary in Christmas tree plantations.



Figure 7. Pitch mass caused by Zimmerman pine moth.

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<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ForestHealth/staff.html>

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**Statewide reporting systems:**

**Report EAB:**

by phone 1-800-462-2803  
by email [DATCPEmeraldAshBorer@wisconsin.gov](mailto:DATCPEmeraldAshBorer@wisconsin.gov)  
visit the website <http://emeraldashborer.wi.gov/>

**Report Gypsy Moth:**

by phone at 1-800-642-6684  
by email [dnrfrgypsymoth@wisconsin.gov](mailto:dnrfrgypsymoth@wisconsin.gov)  
visit the website <http://gypsymoth.wi.gov/>

For additional information visit the Forest Health web site: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ForestHealth/>

Note: This report covers forest health issues occurring in the West Central District of Wisconsin. The purpose is to provide up-to-date information on forest health issues to foresters, forest landowners, and anyone else interested. We welcome your comments/suggestions on this newsletter as well as reports on forest health problems in your area. If you would like to subscribe to this newsletter, please contact Mike Hillstrom at [Michael.hillstrom@wisconsin.gov](mailto:Michael.hillstrom@wisconsin.gov). Previous issues of this update and regional forest health updates from NER, NOR and SOR, are available from the WI DNR Forestry website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ForestHealth/Publications.html>. Articles written by Mike Hillstrom unless otherwise noted.

**Pesticide use:** Pesticide recommendations contained in this newsletter are provided only as a guide. You, the applicator, are responsible for using pesticides according to the manufacturer's current label directions. Read and follow label directions and be aware of state or local laws regarding pesticide use.



**MERRILL**  
**WISCONSIN**  
*City Of Parks*

# CITY OF MERRILL

## Parks & Recreation Dept. - Smith Center

1100 Marc Dr. • Merrill, Wisconsin • 54452  
Rec. Dept. Telephone (715) 536-7313 • Smith Center Telephone (715) 536-6187  
Fax (715) 539-2790

### August 2016 Parks & Recreation Director Report

**Parks:** We have still had to mow quite consistently with the timely rainfall. The mowing has slowed enough though to allow us to get after some projects in and around our parks, as well as tend to the busy part of our reservation schedule. We hosted the Merrill Youth Softball Tournament on the weekend of July 22<sup>nd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> with 38 teams from all over Wisconsin and beyond. Having the Aquatic Center here during the tournament was unbelievable. It was great to see the exposure we gained from every team swimming in the pool when they had time between games. The Softball Association used the Aquatic Center as a marketing tool for teams that were contemplating other tournaments on the same weekend. It worked so well that they were full and will most likely have to turn teams away next year (or expand the tournament and use additional fields). I coach in the tournament and was at the MARC all weekend and was able to see first-hand how excited teams were to have the aquatic center here. On that note, the Bierman Family Aquatic Center has still been drawing great crowds each and every day. The nice part has been the continued attendance from well outside of our area on a weekly basis, so it is bringing visitors in from other cities. There have also been a great number of walkers, bikers, and hikers that make their way out every day. We installed carbon dioxide injectors for the pool in early July to try and help us with pool water stability (we were having a little difficulty with chemical fluctuations) and to this point has made a tremendous difference. Our chemical levels have been holding near set points and we have had to spend much less time getting the pool balanced and ready to go each day. One unfortunate thing to share is that we have had an issue with fecal incidents in the aquatic center. Anything more than once is a problem in my opinion and it causes quite a headache for those who travelled to and paid for a trip to our beautiful facility, as well as myself and our staff members. We started carrying swim diapers to sell as of July 20<sup>th</sup>, but swim diapers are only effective if they are being worn. It is a headache for our department because the public is naturally angry and it cost us staff time and money to sanitize the pool after an incident. We need parents/guardians to do the right thing while attending our facility and monitor those that they are responsible for. I finally heard back from US Army Corps of Engineers and the WDNR about the skate park question for Stange Park. They requested additional information, which I provided, and also requested that I discuss with our City Building & Zoning Director. I did reach out to Darin and he has provided me with the local ordinances as they pertain and I have included them in your packets. We are going to face similar regulations as we did with the pool location at that location. Now it is a matter of what they say we can and cannot do. Our park usage at every park has been off the charts this summer – which is a great thing to report. Whether it is our athletic fields or neighborhood parks, we have observed a very good trend of usage.

**Forestry:** It has fortunately been pretty quiet on the EAB news front (as I type this), which is a very good thing. I have had an average amount of tree calls and inspections and have not observed anything

*“Focusing on the Future”*

out of the ordinary on our streets to this point. This time of year it is pretty typical to see stressed trees showing leaf drop, discoloration, and dieback occurring. We have had some warmer conditions this summer that we haven't observed in a few years, but we have also had just enough timely rainfall to keep some of the typical stress to a minimum. We will be able to finish our summer tree plantings in August finally and we will already start getting ready for our normal fall planting. As previously mentioned, I would like to continue to try and plant more trees each year to make up for the trees that we have had to remove over the past few years. My least favorite thing to do is remove a tree, contrary to some opinions. I would prefer to plant 1000 trees per year and remove none. However that is part of our responsibility is public safety and forest health and it is inevitable in an urban setting to allow trees to follow the normal course it would in a quiet woodland setting. In an urban setting it becomes a hazard because there are "targets" virtually everywhere and it is the safety of our citizens and their property that has to be taken into consideration first. I wanted to share this information in light of public comment from the past meeting.

**Recreation:** All of our programs have been going very well to this point in the summer, and we are very thankful for that. The participation and registration numbers have been very good, including full bus trips with waiting lists. The weather has been very favorable for summer recreation, which always helps in Wisconsin as we only have a precious few months to soak up the sun!! We are getting our last wave of summer programs underway this week and have already begun transitioning into fall recreation programs. It is important to stay well in front of the seasons so we can keep everyone informed and ready for the next set of programs. Summer playground has continued to work out very well in one location at the Smith Center.

**Smith Center:** It has been a very busy summer at the Smith Center. As previously mentioned having both age groups of Summer Playground inside the arena has been very busy, but parents have been very appreciative of it. The arena is a perfect place for all of them and all it takes on our end is some extra cleaning and it isn't a big deal. We will have a busy few months coming up for dry floor rentals and events before we begin ice install for another year. I still have to get our preventative HVAC bids ready for our 2016 work this year. This year we are going to be replacing Zamboni room overhead heater and bleacher tube heaters. These will come to you for approval hopefully at the September meeting if I can get the timing right. Time has been a valuable commodity this year so I am hustling to get caught back up in all phases now that the Aquatic Center has been up and running for a while.

**Note:** As always, I would like to thank all of our staff members for the tremendous job they have done once again this year. We have a fantastic team and I am extremely thankful for all that they do. Without each and every one of them we would not be able to enjoy the successes we have had!

Respectfully Submitted,



Dan Wendorf  
Parks & Recreation Director  
City of Merrill