as well as the facilities required for the use of the area. Development project proposals may include construction or renovation, site planning, demolition, site preparation and architectural services.

- (3) PRIORITIES. Priorities are given to projects which meet urban needs, to activities of the general public over those for a limited group, to basic over elaborate facilities, to participant over spectator type facilities, to projects not having other public or private funds available to them, where a scarcity of recreation land exists and to acquisition over development. Projects which may enhance or preserve natural beauty are encouraged.
- (4) OTHER GOVERNMENT REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. Before construction or development of certain public facilities may be undertaken, formal approval may be required from other state agencies concerning health, safety or sanitation requirements.
- (5) ALLOWABLE COSTS—BILLINGS—AUDITS. (a) Project costs will be matched project by project. To be eligible for matching assistance, costs must have been incurred within the project period or the period covered by the agreement, with specific exceptions described in the agreement.

(b) Billings may be submitted when deeds have been received for land acquisition and upon completion of a development project or a useable portion of a large development project.

(c) All payments are contingent upon final audit. Financial records including all documentation to support entries in the accounting records to substantiate charges for each project must be kept available for representatives of the department. Such records shall be retained and available for inspection for a period of 3 years after final payment.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1972, No. 193, eff. 2-1-72.

NR 50.08 Administration of the artificial lake creation grants section 92.18, Wis. Stats.

(1) General provisions:

- (a) Aids for land acquisition are limited to the same acreage eligible for full cost sharing assistance under the federal PL-566 program.
- (b) Land appraisals shall be based on standards used by the department and land appraisal reports shall be approved by the department.
- (c) Priorities for approval of grants shall be based on the watershed work plan, demonstrated needs, and justification provided.
- (d) The depth of any proposed impoundment shall be at least 15 feet over at least one-third of the surface area.
- (e) There shall be adequate flow to insure flushing of stored water within a period not to exceed 3 months based on base flow.
- (f) In addition to the 300 foot owned horizontal buffer zone required around the recreational impoundment, an additional 700 foot strip of land shall be owned or zoned in accordance with state, county or local ordinances as conservancy district or recreational conservancy district.
- (g) Improved public access shall include a minimum of 100 feet of shoreline per mile of lake frontage and public fishing shall be provided.

- (h) Recreational development plans and forestry, game and open space management practices on all public lands surrounding impoundments shall be approved by the department.
- (i) Hunting privileges shall be provided except on intensively developed areas.
 - (j) Structures:
- 1. Cold water streams (containing trout or smallmouth bass or managed for trout or smallmouth bass)
- a. Design of single purpose structures on cold water streams shall retain the natural stream channel except within 300 feet of the structure and shall not back up water during normal base flow.
- b. Aids will not be approved where wet pools or impoundments back waters over a state class A or B trout stream. Approval of aids for impoundments on class C trout streams may be given only if alternate sites on warm water streams have been determined nonfeasible.
- c. If a dam is constructed on a cold water stream, it shall have a dry sediment pool. The conduit through the dam shall be straight through without obstruction and designed to carry base flow with a velocity of not less than 1.5 fs. and not to exceed 4.0 fs. A cunette will be installed in the flume to maintain a minimum water depth of 4 inches. The fall from the flume outlet to the surface of the stilling basin shall not be less than 12 inches nor more than 24 inches.
- 2. Warm water streams. Wet sediment pools are desirable on warm water streams provided valuable wildlife habitat or aesthetic features are not destroyed.
- 3. Multiple use structures. The design shall provide for a full bottom drain to be utilized for management, and a cold water draw (variable if possible) to carry full base flow.
- 4. Damage to habitat. Any damages to the water, fish or game resources shall be mitigated and planned for in the project plan.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1972, No. 193, eff. 2-1-72.

NR 50.09 Administration of recreation site planning grants. Applications may be submitted by any county, town, city or village for grants of not more than 50% of the cost to develop site plans for outdoor recreation facilities and reimbursement will be after the plans are completed upon incorporation in an approved development agreement or program.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1972, No. 193, eff. 2-1-72,

NR 50.10 Administration of aids for counties for snowmobile trails and areas. Chapter 350, sections 23.09 (11) and (26) Wis. Stats.

- (1) Eligible items:
- (a) Trail construction including initial brushing, grading, signing, bridges, culverts, and erosion control measures.
- (b) Support facilities including parking areas, toilets and warming buildings.
 - (2) Priorities:

Priorities are given to projects which meet the needs of the county or area; to basic over elaborate facilities; to trails which are a part of large network of trails, and for development of the following facilities in order of importance:

(a) Long trails

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- (b) Trail signing projects
- (c) Short trails
- (d) Toilet facilities
- (e) Multiple use trails
- (f) Warming shelters
- (3) Procedure for applying for grant:
- (a) Meet planning requirement,
- (b) Submit resolution from county board requesting aids; naming the agency or committee of the county authorized to act in behalf of the county; that the county will maintain the area or facility and indicate funds or personnel available for maintenance.
 - (4) Snowmobile trail design and construction specifications:
 - (a) Required specifications:
 - 1. Minimum tread for one-way trails is 6 feet.
 - 2. Minimum tread for two-way trails is 12 feet.
 - 3. Minimum turning radius is 25 feet.
 - 4. Sustained grades and slopes will be a maximum of 25%.
 - 5. A height of 10 feet above the trail will be cleared.
 - 6. Brush will be cleared from the area 2 feet outside the trail edge.
 - (b) Desirable specifications:
- 1. Trail length of 15-30 miles is desirable, 40-50 miles maximum, 5-10 miles minimum. Although two-way trails may be necessary under certain conditions, one-way loop trails with alternate shorter routes are recommended for safety and economy in construction and maintenance.
- 2. Toilet facilities should be provided at about 15 mile intervals on trails and at heavily used recreation areas. Warming buildings should be considered for the longer trails and for heavily used recreation areas.
- 3. Trail vertical and horizontal sight distance should be a minimum of 50 feet. Snowbanks at road crossings should be cut back to provide an adequate visibility in both directions on both sides. Snowbanks should be kept low at crossing points to permit easy exit from and entrance back on to the trail. Warning signs should be installed on both trail and road.
- 4. Approaches and exits to grades and slopes should be straight, at least as long as the slope, grades and hill crossings should be wider than the normal trails.
- 5. Access to trails should be controlled where possible. Caution signs should be used to indicate trail intersections. Trails should be routed away from areas that will attract undesirable traffic or uses. Emergency exits should be provided at about 5-mile intervals and shown by trail signing.
- 6. Topography and land characteristics should be varied to maintain user interest, take advantage of outstanding scenic, historical, natural and educational features along the trail routes. Spur routes into interesting areas are recommended rather than running the main trail directly to the feature.
 - 7. Occasional open areas should be provided for frolic and rest.
- 8. Trail maintenance is extremely important to improve trail usability and enjoyment. Constant dragging of the trail is needed to eliminate moguls (humps). Ideally, heavily used trails should be

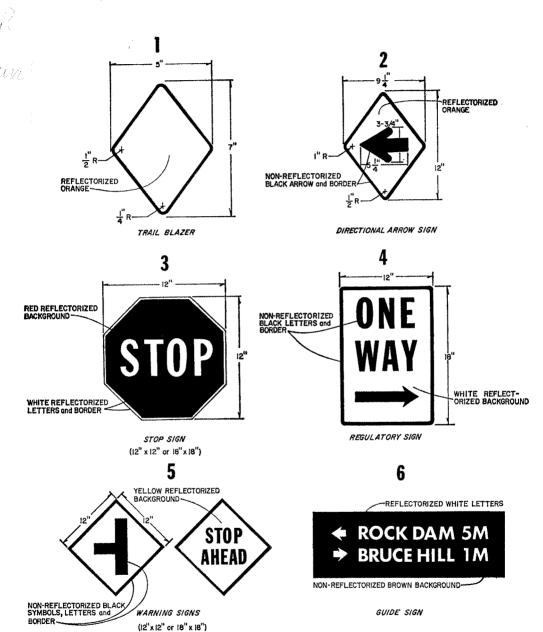
dragged immediately after each new snowfall. Once-a-week maintenance is recommended.

- 9. Snowmobile trails should not be routed over lakes, streams, or other bodies of water. If stream crossings are necessary, provide bridges at least 6 feet wide, made of material capable of retaining snow cover.
- 10. Trails should cross contours at right angles where possible. Routing trails along side slopes should be avoided.
- 11. Route trails away from game preserves, winter browse areas, experimental stations, nurseries, plantations and other areas of anticipated conflict.
- 12. Trash barrels and picnic facilities should be provided at all rest and other use areas.
 - (5) Snowmobile trail sign standards:
- (a) Snowmobile Trail, Regulatory, Warning, Guide and Informational Signs. Signs for use on snowmobile trails to regulate snowmobile traffic, warn snowmobile drivers or assist the snowmobile driver to reach his destination.
- 1. Trail blazer. The blazer delineates the trail and gives the user assurance that he is on the trail. The blazer is a $5" \times 7"$ elongated diamond shaped reflectorized orange sign. A limited number of $9\frac{1}{4}" \times 12"$ trail blazers may be used where needed.
- 2. Directional arrow sign. The directional arrow sign supplements the trail blazer at intersections and other key locations. The directional arrow is elongated diamond shape size 9½" x 12" with a black directional arrow on reflectorized orange.
- 3. Stop. The stop sign is a red reflectorized octagon with reflectorized white letters. The size is $12'' \times 12''$ or may be $18'' \times 18''$ if the location warrants a larger size. Use 4'' upper case letters on the $12'' \times 12''$ sign and 6'' upper case on the $18'' \times 18''$.
- 4. Regulatory. Informs snowmobile trail user of regulations. Examples are SNOWMOBILES PARK HERE and ONE WAY. The signs shall be black on white reflectorized background to conform with the Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, specification.
- 5. Warning. Alerts snowmobile trail user of existing or potentially hazardous conditions on or adjacent to the trail. Examples are STOP AHEAD or DEAD END. The signs shall be black lettering on yellow reflectorized background to conform with the Division of Highways specifications.
- 6. Guide signs. Directs a snowmobiler to his destination. Examples are signs directing traffic to a facility such as ROCK DAM—10 MILES, PICNIC AREA AND TOILETS—3 MILES. The signs shall be white reflectorized lettering on brown with 2½" upper case lettering.
- 7. Informational signs. The signs are informative only and not for the purpose of directing traffic. Examples are TOILETS or BRUCE MOUND RECREATION AREA. These signs are nonreflectorized and shall be painted or routed with white lettering on a stained or brown painted background.
- 8. Highway warning sign. Warns motorists of a snowmobile trail crossing.

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- 9. Snowmobile trail symbol. Used at beginning of trails or where trails intersect highways.
 - 10. Sign placement. Example attached.
- (6) Signs used on highways shall be reflectorized and constructed to the minimum specifications of standard intersection signing listed in the Wisconsin Manual of Traffic Control Devices with letters 2½" upper case. The reflective material for all reflectorized signs shall meet the specifications of the Wisconsin department of transportation for highway signs.

Note: The Wisconsin Manual of Traffic Control Devices is a publication of the Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, in effect on February 1, 1972.



OLD HICKORY
SNOWMOBILE AREA

NON-REFLECTORIZED WHITE LETTERS

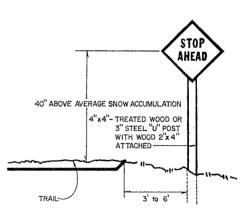
INFORMATIONAL SIGN
(may be routed)



HIGHWAY WARNING SIGN

NON-REFLECTORIZED

SNOWMOBILE TRAIL SYMBOL



10

SIGN PLACEMENT

History: Cr. Register, January, 1972, No. 193, eff. 2-1-72.

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