



DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/ INTERPRETIVE CENTER

PROGRAMMING,
SITE SELECTION,
& CONCEPT DESIGN
REPORT

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Prepared for Friends of Devil's Lake State Park

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GWWO Project #18035

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Executive Summary 1
 - Introduction 1
 - Project History 1
 - Project Goals..... 2
 - Process 3
 - Schedule 4
 - Devil’s Lake State Park Building Committee 4
 - Design Team..... 4
- Site Selection..... 5
 - Introduction 5
 - Site 1: North Shore..... 6
 - Site 2: Prospect Point 8
 - Site 3: Roznos Meadow 10
 - Site 4: South Shore 12
 - Steinke Basin 14
 - East Bluff 15
 - Ski Hi Road/S Shore Road 16
 - Park Entrance..... 17
 - Choosing By Advantages Process 18
 - Conclusion 20
- Architectural and Site Program and Space Descriptions 21
 - Architectural and Site Program 21
 - Programming Diagrams 22
 - Architectural and Site Space Descriptions 23
- Conceptual Design 73
 - Preferred Option: Talus 74
 - Alternate Option 1: Monolith 93
 - Alternate Option 2: Terminal Moraine 101
- Appendices 109

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Friends of Devil’s Lake State Park (FODL), Devil’s Lake Concession Corporation, and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) have embarked on a plan to design and build a new Interpretive Education Center. The new center will include Interpretive exhibits, educational spaces, and administration space for the park staff along with a cafe and gift shop. Outdoor classrooms, nature play and outdoor interpretation space will support the building. The proposed Center will serve as an interpretive resource within Devil’s Lake State Park and as a gateway to the entire Wisconsin State Park System.

This Site Selection, Programming, and Conceptual Design report provides a solid basis for this project to continue into the next phases of design and through construction. The Site Selection and Programming Phase provides the framework to develop a basis of understanding for the building and the site. It is important at the start of any project for all parties to be in agreement on these aspects of a project. It is equally important that this report confirm the specific needs of the project as they exist today in comparison with when the project was originally identified.

Project History

Devil’s Lake has a unique and amazing story to tell, bridging natural history from the ancient geologic features of the Baraboo Range seen in bluffs, with the relatively recent landscape impacts of glaciation that created the lake. The catalyst for an interpretive center at Devil’s Lake State Park came from the idea of establishing an Ice Age National Park in Wisconsin. This effort began in the late 1950’s and led to the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve (IANSR) Act of 1964, establishing a cooperative venture between federal, state and local governments for the planning, operation and management of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve in Wisconsin. As authorized by Congress, the IANSR Act designated four specific units, including portions of Devil’s Lake State Park, with additional units to be determined by the Secretary of Interior and Governor of Wisconsin. A comprehensive plan for the IANSR was developed in 1968 following detailed geologic and feasibility studies to determine which areas of continental glaciation were most worthy of



Building Committee and Design Team Site Visit



Building Committee and Design Team Meeting



Building Committee and Design Team Site Visit

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

inclusion in the IANSR. Devil's Lake State Park and eight other units of Wisconsin State Park and State Forest properties were identified as Ice Age National Scientific Reserve Units.

The boundaries of the nine units of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve was officially published on the Federal Register in 1971, and formal agreements for cooperative planning, development and operation of the IANSR were adopted in 1972. The primary goals were protecting, preserving and interpreting significant geologic reflecting impacts of the Ice Age. The interpretive program, including centers at several IANSR units, was highly emphasized in the comprehensive plan and individual property master plans. Highest priority needs were for interpretive centers at Devil's Lake State Park and the Kettle Moraine Unit. Two primary factors were cited for recommending the Devil's Lake interpretive center development: 1) "highest use recreation area in the state", and 2) "existing nature center is inadequate". The Henry S. Reuss Ice Age Visitor Center at Kettle Moraine State Forest was built decades ago, while Devil's Lake is still waiting for its interpretive center.

The existing Nature Center at Devil's Lake was originally proposed as a temporary facility to fulfill needs during the planning of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve. In 1965 the defunct golf course club house was rehabilitated with \$10,000 in state funds for the purposes of supporting the naturalist program at Devil's Lake. The current park master plan, adopted in 1982, established the need for a year-round interpretive center to provide "creative interpretation for about 250,000 participants annually." The interpretive center would need to fulfill two integrated missions; "provide interpretation of the Ice Age story and provide for interpretation of day-to-day events of the park." Several initiatives to develop a new interpretive center were begun following the 1982 master plan, but inability to agree on a location and difficulties acquiring funding halted these attempts.

It would be two decades before the Ice Age Trail staff of the National Park Service focused, once again, on the need for an interpretive center at Devil's Lake. Their study was just a short technical paper evaluating potential sites for an interpretive center, but it did provide an impetus for DNR Parks staff and interested local partners to re-engage. DNR staff offered guidance

for a UW-Milwaukee Architecture student's design thesis in 2012, which provided initial programming, siting and design vision ideas. The Friends of Devil's Lake, Devil's Lake Concessions Corporation, and other local partners participated in a visioning workshop with DNR staff in 2014. Another vision of a potential interpretive center was developed in the 2016 senior capstone project by a UW-Madison Landscape Architecture student, with guidance from DNR staff. Renewed interest, engagement and commitment between the Friends of Devil's Lake State Park, the Devil's Lake Concessions Corporation, and DNR Parks staff led to developing a Request for Qualifications to hire an experienced and highly qualified design team to evaluate site selection and develop concept level plans for a more fully realized educational and interpretive center at Devil's Lake State Park.

GWWO, along with consultants, entered into a contract with the Friends of Devil's Lake in October of 2018 to facilitate Site Selection, Programming, and Concept Design for the proposed facility.

The information included herein is the result of a collaborative effort between the Design Team, the Devil's Lake State Park Building Committee, and the public. Input was gathered from the public through stakeholder and public meetings and a project website. The project website survey gathered input on site selection and conceptual designs. The survey responses are compiled in the appendix of this report.

Project Goals

The Building Committee identified the following goals for the project:

- Meet the basic needs of visitors (maps, Internet, park information, and restrooms) but not replacing existing functions.
- Instill stewardship in visitors.
- Provide information for better understanding, experience, and use of the resources (see below).
- Provide expanded educational opportunities to visitors.
- Function as the place a visitor can go to guide their experience/visit.

- Function as a gateway to the Wisconsin State Park System. The project should also represent the resources of the local community and region and expand the program beyond the park boundaries.

The Building Committee identified the Lake and Bluffs as the primary natural and visual resources of Devil's Lake State Park. Additionally, the following resources were identified:

- Natural Resource:
 - Unique landscape
 - Geological Assets
 - Red Oak and Bluff Natural Areas
- Cultural Resource:
 - Indigenous Culture
 - Effigy Mounds
 - History of the Park and Resort/Recreation Development
- Recreation Resource:
 - Camping
 - Hiking
 - Swimming
 - Fishing
 - Biking
 - Snow Shoeing

Process

Based on the identified goals, the group utilized the Choosing By Advantages decision making process to objectively analyze eight (8) potential building sites throughout the Park. This report documents that process and summarizes the results.

The included building program was derived from discussions with the Building Committee, similar benchmark projects (both GWWO projects and others), and visitation matrix calculations based on expected visitors to the proposed center.

The Design Team and the Building Committee discussed the proposed Educational/Interpretive Center's role as a gateway. The Building Committee determined that the proposed building is not intended to be a welcome center or gateway into Devil's Lake State Park. Rather, the proposed building is meant to be an introduction

("gateway") to the Wisconsin State Park System and the surrounding region. This was crucial in the decision making for site selection.

An interpretive plan has not been developed, however, close coordination between the exhibits and overall interpretive plan will be important in future phases of design. The building is intended to include both Devil's Lake State Park interpretive exhibits as well as exhibits on the Wisconsin State Park System or "gateway" exhibits. The Detroit Outdoor Adventure Center has been used as a benchmarking model for the "gateway" type of exhibits. The Detroit Outdoor Adventure Center exhibits are larger in scale than what is planned for the Devil's Lake State Park Interpretive/Education Center, however, the exhibit content serves as a good example.

Influenced by brainstorming exercises with the Building Committee and stakeholders, three (3) conceptual designs for the proposed center were developed. Concepts were inspired by the unique qualities of Devil's Lake State Park and offered three (3) different approaches to the massing, layout, and aesthetic of the proposed center. A preferred concept was selected unanimously by the Building Committee. A descriptive narrative of the preferred option is included in this report followed by a brief description of the other considered conceptual designs.

This document should be considered a "living" document, in that throughout the design process, decisions will be made that will continue to analyze, inform, and develop the information collected thus far. A continued collaborative effort among the design team and the Devil's Lake State Park Building Committee will ensure a well-planned facility that will best serve the needs of the visitors, the staff, and the interpretive goals of the Devil's Lake State Park Interpretive/Education Center.

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Schedule

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has identified the estimated project schedule to be as follows:

- 1. Programming and Conceptual Design:**
September 2018 - June 2019
- 2. Fundraising:**
June 2019 - June 2022
- 3. Central Sand Hills Regional Plan including Devil's Lake State Park:**
June 2019 - June 2021
- 4. Interpretive Center Design Documentation:**
Summer 2021 - December of 2023
- 5. Bidding:**
January 2023 - June 2023
- 6. Construction:**
June 2023 - December 2024

Devil's Lake State Park Building Committee

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- Bernadette Greenwood

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SITE SELECTION

Introduction

Through a series of meetings between the Devil's Lake Building Committee and the Design Team, a total of eight (8) potential site locations were identified. This list of sites included the 5 sites identified in the Request for Proposal as well as 3 additional sites that were identified during the initial site selection meeting.

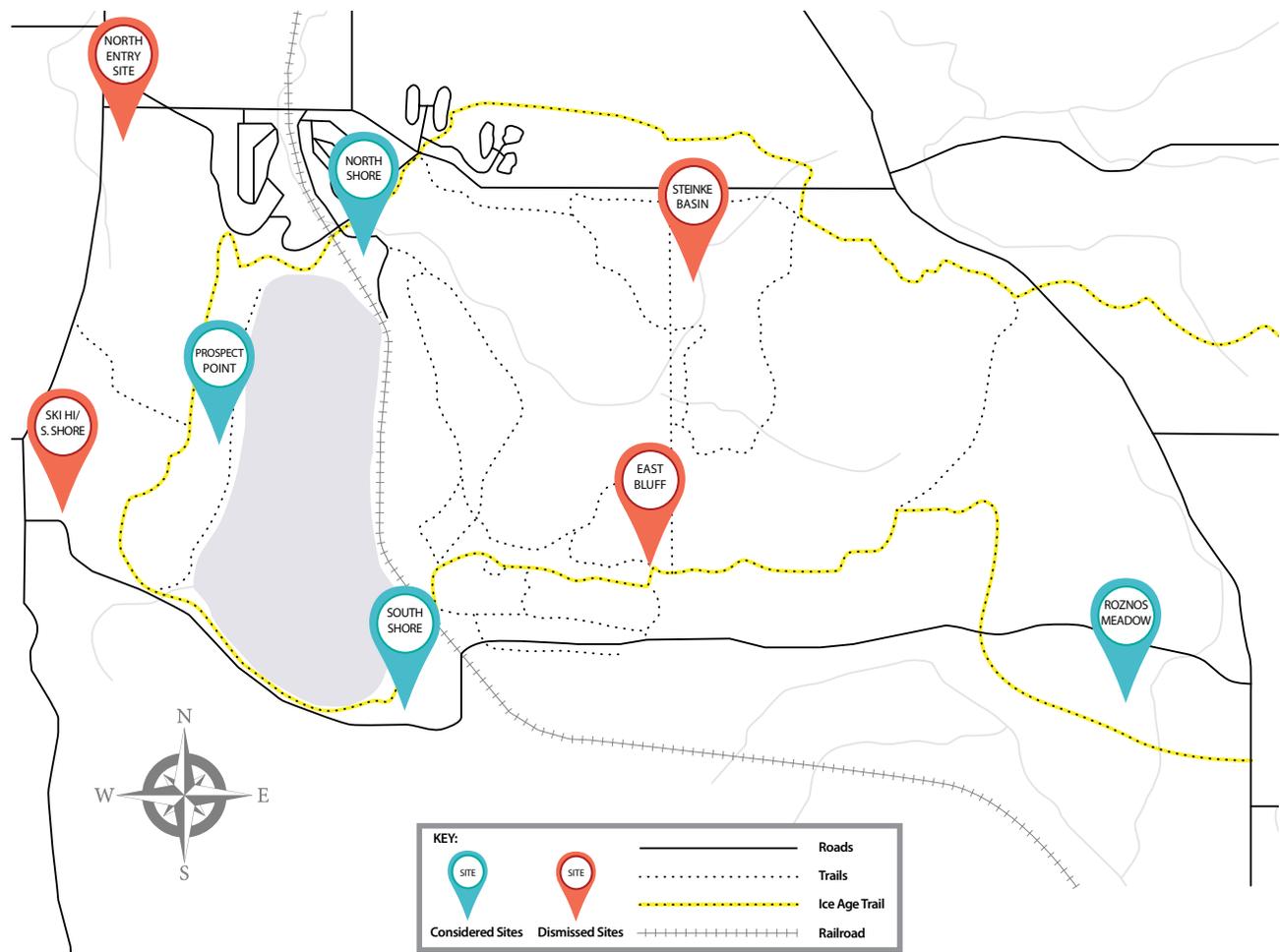
Each site was visited by the design team and then documented and discussed. Of the eight (8) sites, the committee all agreed that four (4) sites should be included in the site selection Choosing By Advantages (CBA) Process. The other four (4) sites were dismissed from further consideration because they did not have any distinct advantages over the selected sites, and/or had constraints that would be too difficult to overcome

for development of an educational/interpretive center with necessary infrastructure.

The four (4) sites included in the CBA process are: North Shore, Prospect Point, Roznos Meadow, and South Shore. The four (4) dismissed sites are: Steinke Basin, East Bluff, Ski Hi/South Shore, Entry Site.

Descriptions of each site and their features are included on the following pages. The first sites listed are the four sites which were included in the CBA process, followed by the four sites which were considered but dismissed.

Following the site descriptions is an explanation of the CBA process and the results.



Considered Sites

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Site 1: North Shore



Site Image

The North Shore is the mostly heavily used area of Devil's Lake State Park, with significant crowding during summer weekend days. It is located immediately after the entrance to the Park on North Shore Road. A hub of activity, site functions such as: lake recreation, visitor center, administration headquarters, the existing nature center, and camp grounds are all located here or nearby. The North Shore also contains many cultural resources, including effigy mounds and historic buildings. The area within the North Shore identified as a potential building site for the proposed Educational/Interpretive Center is in the southeast corner of the North Shore, adjacent to the railway and the boat launch at the foot of the East Bluff.

Positive features:

- Where all the “action” is - most highly visited site.
- Provides universal access to the lake. Sandy beach access.
- Views of the bluffs. Access to both east and west bluff trails.
- Previously developed/cleared site. Existing utilities, road infrastructure, and parking is available.
- Visitors to the proposed center would access the site through the iconic park entrance drive.
- Adjacent to campsites, Chateau, and existing recreation amenities.

- Potential access to future “excursion train”.
- Potential access to the Great Sauk State Trail.
- Access via Highway 136.

Neutral features:

- Pedestrian access over railroad tracks – potential to improve existing condition.

Negative features:

- Adding construction to lake area.
- Traffic flow and congestion, would be impacted during construction.
- Limited space for new parking

Summary:

This site was considered in the CBA site selection matrix. This site is located in the most active section of the Park and has access to existing infrastructure and utilities. Additionally, it has high interpretive potential, as it is adjacent to many cultural resources in addition to having views to the Lake and Bluff. The site is previously developed and has the best access to existing infrastructure. The site does have one disadvantage; it will add more visitors to the North Shore. Because the North Shore had the most advantages it scored highest in the CBA matrix and is the preferred site for the proposed Educational/Interpretive Center.

SITE SELECTION



Site Image



Site Image



Site Map

Site 2: Prospect Point



Site Image

Prospect Point is located on the western bluff of the lake. Immersed in the natural environment, the site offers panoramic views of the lake, both North and South shores, terminal moraine, and the eastern bluff. The site is served by the West Bluff Trail and a fire rescue road. However, currently there is no public access road, parking, or existing utility infrastructure.

Positive features:

- Provides a “wow” factor.
- Provides universal access to a bluff experience and view that is not currently accessible to some.
- Provides direct access to west bluff trail.
- Disperse visitors from North or South Shore.
- View of terminal moraine, east bluff, and both North and South Shores provides the ability to interpret the geological aspects of Devil’s Lake Story.
- Shorter access to developed areas than from the east bluff.
- Access from Highway 12.

Neutral features:

- Parking could be provided with minimal impact on bluff views and trails.
- Do not see the resource until you arrive.

Negative features:

- No existing utilities or infrastructure.
- Parking would be challenging, especially for events.
- Focus on views and landscape – not a building. Do not want to ruin a resource.
- Building cannot be visible from lake.
- Steep access from trails.

Summary:

Prospect Point was considered in the CBA site selection matrix. This site provides the best interpretation potential due to its ability to view Devil’s Lake’s unique geological and cultural history while also being immersed in a rich natural environment. Additionally, it is the only site which provides universal access, physically, to a bluff experience. However, the impact to the natural environment, and lack of utility infrastructure make Prospect Point less desirable than the North Shore. Ultimately, it may be better served as a location for a remote interpretive pavilion which could provide universal access and interpretation without needing significant infrastructure.

SITE SELECTION



Site Image



Site Image



Site Map

Site 3: Roznos Meadow



Site Image

Roznos Meadow is located on the eastern edge of the park boundary adjacent to Highway 113, County Highway DL, and South Lake Drive. A wide open space, Roznos Meadow, provides a broad panoramic view of the surrounding prairie landscape and the terminal moraine in the distance, however, it does not offer views of the major resource: the lake and bluffs.

Positive features:

- Proximity to the Ice Age Trail.
- Easily accessible by car/bus from a major highway.
- Could relieve pressure on the North and South shores during peak season.
- Ample space for development.

Neutral features:

- Geological features – terminal moraine is visible. Beginning of the Driftless Area.
- Similar to Steinke Basin, however, more build-able.
- Could be a gateway to the larger Baraboo Hills region.

Negative features:

- No view of the lake.
- Remote from developed areas and day-use areas.
- Would rely mostly on driving. Long walking distance to other facilities in Devil's Lake State Park.
- No existing infrastructure beyond a short gravel drive and small gravel parking lot.
- Staff would be spread out.
- A building would limit the ability to have dark sky dependent events.

Summary:

Roznos Meadow has similar characteristics to Steinke Basin, however, it provides a more feasible building site than Steinke Basin. Therefore, Roznos Meadow was considered in the CBA site selection matrix and Steinke Basin was dismissed. Roznos Meadow has some advantages in its ability to relieve pressure from the North and South shores during peak season as well as having ample space for development. However, due to it being removed from the lake and bluffs, as well as cultural and recreational resources, this site did not score as highly as the other alternatives and is not the preferred location for the proposed Educational/ Interpretive Center.

SITE SELECTION



Site Image



Site Image



Site Map

Site 4: South Shore



Site Image

The South Shore has similar recreation uses as the North Shore and is the second most visited area in Devil's Lake State Park. The South Shore is mostly used during the summer months, as its utilities are not winterized. The site is accessed from South Lake Drive off of Highway 113. Potential building sites were identified south of the existing playground and parking areas. Views to the lake and bluffs from the building could be obscured by existing buildings and recreation activities.

Positive features:

- Provides universal access to the lake. Sandy beach access.
- Views of the bluffs. Access to the East Bluff Trail.
- More open space than the North Shore.
- Potential access to future "excursion train".
- Potential access to the Great Sauk State Trail.
- Disperses visitors somewhat by not adding pressure on the North Shore.

Negative features:

- Impact on utilities. Existing utilities are seasonal. Additional cost would be required to winterize sewer and water.

- Site access – larger vehicles are restricted on existing access road due to turns and grade.
- Lacks easy access from family campgrounds on the north side of the park.

Summary:

This site was considered in the CBA site selection matrix. The South Shore provides a number of advantages similar to the North Shore, however, none were considered a "best" advantage and the North Shore outperforms the South Shore in all of the identified factors. While the South Shore provides similar lake access and bluff views as the North Shore, the South Shore does not have the same concentration of cultural resources as the North Shore. The South Shore, while currently accessible during the winter, would require significant utility upgrades to allow year-round use. Therefore, the South Shore scored the second highest number of points.

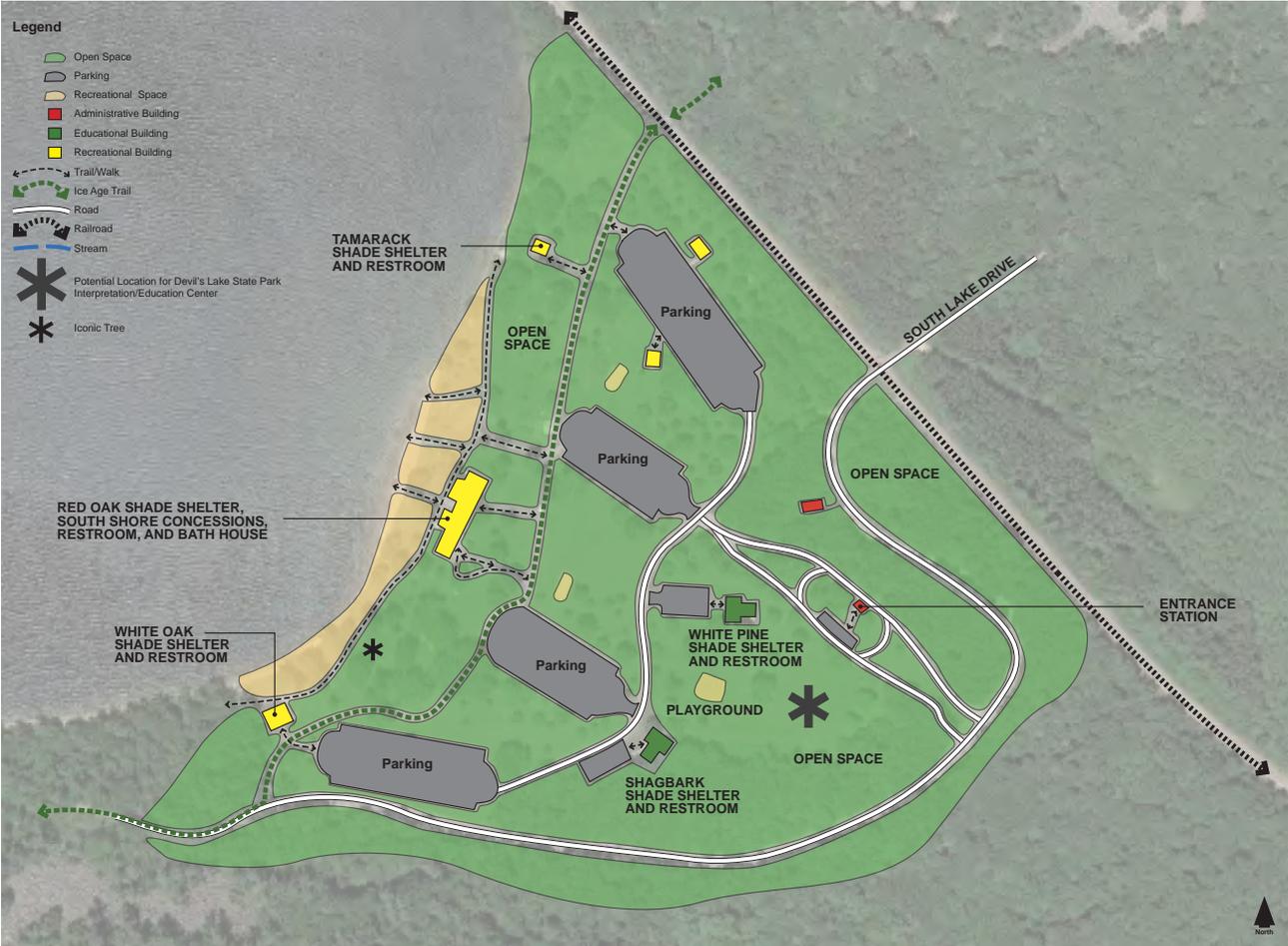
SITE SELECTION



Site Image



Site Image



Site Map

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Steinke Basin

Steinke Basin, site of a former glacial lake, is located on the south side of County Road DL in the northeast portion of the Park. Adjacent to the Johnson Moraine Loop and Steinke Basin Loop trails as well as the Ice Age Trail, the site has an existing unpaved parking area and trail head. Largely covered by wetlands, building in Steinke Basin would be challenging.

Positive features:

- Proximity to the Ice Age Trail.
- Easy access by car/bus from a major highway.
- Could relieve pressure on the North and South shores during peak season.

Neutral features:

- Geological features - the site was glacial lake.
- Could be a gateway to the Baraboo Hills region.
- Site currently has vault toilets and parking.

Negative features:

- The site is surrounded by wetlands which would be very constraining. The building would likely need to be located across the county highway which would create safety/access issues.
- Visually disconnected from the lake and bluffs as well as cultural and recreation resources.
- Would rely mostly on driving for access. Long walking distance to other park facilities.
- No existing utilities or infrastructure.
- Staff would be spread out.
- A building would limit the ability to have dark sky dependent events.

Summary:

The advantages of this site were similar to those at Roznos Meadow. However, due to the constraining wetlands and the remoteness of the site from the resources, Steinke Basin was dismissed from further consideration.



Site Map



Site Image



Site Image

East Bluff

The East Bluff site is located on the east side of the lake just north of the South Shore area. The site is adjacent to the East Bluff Trails and Balanced Rock and Devil’s Doorway rock formations. Currently the site is only accessed via trails and vehicular access to the site from the road would be challenging due to steep terrain.

Positive features:

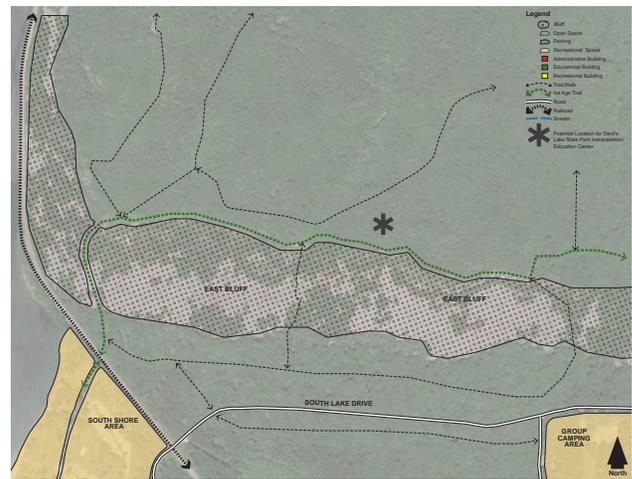
- Wow factor and great bluff experience.
- Access to bluff trails and Devil’s Doorway as well as other rock formations.
- Views of terminal moraine, lake, and South Shore.

Negative features:

- Site is located in a protected Red Oak Forest state natural area which would restrict building and infrastructure construction.
- No existing utilities or infrastructure.
- Current access is through the South Lake Drive which is challenging to get to in the winter months.
- Space for parking would be challenging due to topography – especially for events.
- Focus should be on the views and natural environment/landscape. A building would potentially impact the resource.
- Remote from Cultural Resources.

Summary:

While the East Bluff site would provide impressive views, due to the site being in a protected state natural area this location was dismissed from consideration. Additionally, Prospect Point provides a bluff experience that is more advantageous.



Site Map



Site Image



Site Image

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Ski Hi Road/S Shore Road

This site is located at the intersection of Ski Hi Road and South Shore Road on the western side of the park. The site was identified as a potential opportunity due to its easy vehicular access and potential to act as a gateway to Devil's Lake State Park.

Positive features:

- Easy vehicular access.

Neutral features:

- Gateway to Devil's Lake State Park.
- Close access to the west bluff, however the bluff is not visible.

Negative features:

- No sense of being near a special place.
- Visually disconnected from the lake and bluffs and remote from cultural and recreation resources.

Summary:

While this site provides easy vehicular access, its lack of interpretive value and the committee's desire for the proposed Center to be a Gateway to other Wisconsin State Parks as opposed to a Gateway specifically to Devil's Lake State Park led the committee to dismiss the site from consideration. This site is better utilized as overflow parking with shuttles.



Site Map



Site Map



Site Image

Park Entrance

This site is located adjacent to the main entrance to the Park and Wood Park Road. The site was identified as a potential due to its easy vehicular access and potential to act as a gateway to the Park.

Positive features:

- Easy vehicular access.
- Located along the iconic entry drive.

Neutral features:

- Gateway to Devil’s Lake State Park.
- Limited level area for development.
- 1982 Master Plan notes this approximate location for an interpretive facility.

Negative features:

- Visually disconnected from the lake and bluffs.
- Would require acquisition of homes and private parcels.
- Intersection is bottle-necked during peak season. Would require new road/alternate circulation.

Summary:

Due to limited advantages and the added expense of land acquisitions required, this site was dismissed from consideration. The buildable area in this location is likely too small to accommodate the desired program needs of the proposed Interpretive/Education Center. Furthermore, the building is not desired to be a gateway building to Devil’s Lake State Park.



Site Map



Site Image

Choosing By Advantages Process

The Choosing By Advantages (CBA) process was used to guide the site selection process. The CBA process is a decision making process which is used to compare multiple variables. The process identifies a series of factors and their attributes to objectively compare the site alternatives in order to determine the most advantageous site. *(A full copy of the site selection Choosing By Advantages matrix is included in the Appendix.)*

The Design Team guided the building committee through the CBA process. The CBA process involves 7 steps. The 7 steps are explained in the following paragraphs.

**DEFINITIONS OF THE KEY TERMS
IN CHOOSING BY ADVANTAGES**

Factor:	An element, or a component, of a decision. An issue or concern related to the project goals and objectives. Factors are not weighted.
Attribute:	A characteristic or consequence of one factor in one alternative.
Advantage:	A favorable difference between the attributes of two alternatives. An advantage is based in value judgments. A disadvantage of one alternative is an advantage of another.
Paramount Advantage:	The most important advantage in the decision making.

Step 1: Identify The Factors:

The Design Team and the Building Committee developed eleven (11) to evaluate the site alternatives. Factors are the prime framework by which the sites are evaluated.

The factors identified were as follows:

- Buildability Of Site
- Connections To Recreational Resources/ Opportunities
- Enjoyment During Peak Season
- Financial Impact
- Flexibility
- Gateway To Other State Parks
- Opportunities For Sustainability
- Physical Impacts to Natural Resources
- Potential Educational Opportunities
- Universal Access
- Visitor Experience - Ease Of Access

Step 2: Summarize The Attributes:

Each factor is assigned a number of attributes by which the site alternatives are compared. An attribute is a characteristic, quality, or consequence as it relates to the factors for each of the sites evaluated.

Step 3: Determine The Advantages:

Each site is then evaluated to determine how well they fulfill each factor in order to determine the advantages.

In this case, a designation of ‘Good’, ‘Better’, ‘Best’, was used to compare the alternatives for each factor relative to each other. For example, for the first listed factor, Buildability of Site; Roznos Meadow is ‘Best’ because of low potential impact to visitors during construction and ample construction space. The North Shore is ‘Better’ for this factor because there is good potential access to the site for construction, however visitor impact would be higher than at Roznos Meadow. The South Shore is ‘Good’ for this factor due to difficult access for construction and similar visitor impact to the North Shore. Finally, Prospect Point has no advantage in this factor due to limited room for construction activities.

The ‘Good’, ‘Better’, ‘Best’, designation can be seen in the advantage column under each site alternative in the CBA matrix on page 20 and in Appendix A.

Step 4: Determine The Importance Of Advantages:

After the ‘Best’ advantage of each factor is determined, the paramount or most important advantage is identified and assigned a value of 100 points.

Based on discussions with the Building Committee, Factor 2, Potential Educational Opportunities, was identified as the paramount advantage, therefore the best alternative in this factor receives 100 points.

The rest of the ‘Best’ advantages are organized relative to the paramount advantage. As seen in the image below, the Design Team ordered the ‘Best’ advantages based on feedback from the Building Committee. This organization determines the numbers shown in green on the spreadsheet (included in appendix A). From there the importance, or score, of the other advantages of each factor are compared relative to the ‘Best’ advantage for that factor.

Step 5: Calculate Total Importance:

The scores are tallied to calculate the total importance for each alternative. The North Shore received 427 total points, South Shore received 275 total points, Prospect Point received 265 total points, and Roznos Meadow received 155 total points. This is seen at the bottom of the spreadsheet.

Step 6: Summarize The Decision:

Based on the results of the tallied score, the alternatives are summarized to outline the results. See Conclusions on the following page for a summary of the results.

Step 7: Reconsideration:

Consider ways to improve the Preferred Alternative.



DETERMINE THE IMPORTANCE OF ADVANTAGES

- 100 BEST POTENTIAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES
- 95 BEST CONNECTION TO RECREATIONAL RESOURCES
- 80 BEST UNIVERSAL ACCESS
- 75 BEST (LEAST) PHYSICAL IMPACT TO NATURAL RESOURCES
- 60 BEST EASE OF VISITOR ACCESS
- 50 BEST FINANCIAL IMPACT
- 20 BEST ENJOYMENT DURING PEAK SEASON (DISPERSE CROWDS)
- 15 BEST FLEXIBILITY FOR FUTURE EXPANSION
- 10 BEST BUILDABILITY OF SITE
- 10 BEST OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUSTAINABILITY
- BEST GATEWAY TO OTHER STATE PARKS

In the image above the “best” advantages of each factor are ranked relative to the paramount advantage which received 100 points.

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Conclusion

The North Shore is the preferred site because it has the most advantages. It is the ‘Best’ site in the following factors:

- Connection to Recreation Resources/Opportunities
- Ease of Visitor Access
- Financial Impact
- Opportunities for Sustainability
- Physical Impact to Natural Resources

Additionally, it is the ‘Better’ site in three other factors:

- Buildability of Site
- Potential Educational Opportunities
- Universal Access

While the North Shore offers no advantage in the Enjoyment During Peak Season factor, this did not outweigh all the above listed advantages.

The South Shore does several things similar to the North Shore, however, the advantages do not outweigh the advantages of the North Shore.

Prospect Point is the only alternative which offers universal access to the bluff and offers the best potential for educational opportunity. However, due to the remoteness of the site, need for utilities, and the potential physical impact to the natural resources, Prospect Point is not preferred. The CBA process has identified that a future pavilion or outdoor interpretation space could be located on Prospect Point to capitalize on its advantages without being the location for the proposed Education/Interpretive Center.

Roznos Meadow does have some advantages, mainly its ability to disperse the crowds from the North and South shores, so it was worth considering. However, the other sites offered more advantages.

A building site location on the North Shore was identified on the East side of the railroad in proximity to the existing restroom building. This was based on visitor flow, arrival sequence, and available open space which offered minimal disruption to Natural and Cultural Resources.

	SITE 1 NORTH SHORE	SITE 2 PROSPECT POINT	SITE 3 ROZNOS MEADOW	SITE 4 SOUTH SHORE
Factor: Buildability of Site				
Soil Type (impact to foundations and septic)				
Slope				
Ease of Construction (bytown area, access)	BETTER		BEST	GOOD
Impact to Visitors During Construction				
Factor: Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities				
Access to Trails				
Access to Water Activities				
Access to Camping	BEST	GOOD		BETTER
Access to Ice Age Trail				
Access to Railroad (Potential for Future Excursions)				
Potential Access to Great Sauk Trail (Rail Trail)				
Factor: Ease of Visitor Access				
Adjacent to Major Road	BEST		BETTER	GOOD
Availability of Parking				
Access During Winter/Off-season				
Factor: Enjoyment During Peak Season				
Disperse the Crowds During Peak Season		BETTER	BEST	GOOD
Alternative Destination				
Factor: Financial Impact				
Rental Opportunities - Space	BEST	BETTER	GOOD	
Rental Opportunities - Setting				
Operations - Effect on staffing				
Maintenance - Effect during winter/off-season				
Factor: Flexibility				
Potential for Flexible Use of Site for Staging of Groups		GOOD	GOOD	
Potential for Future Expansion				
Factor: Gateway to Other State Parks				
Gateway	NO DISCERNABLE DIFFERENCE	NO DISCERNABLE DIFFERENCE	NO DISCERNABLE DIFFERENCE	NO DISCERNABLE DIFFERENCE
Potential "Free-zone" Access				
Factor: Opportunities for Sustainability				
Location and Transportation				
Sustainable Sites				
Water Efficiency	BEST		GOOD	BEST
Energy and Atmosphere				
Material and Resources				
Indoor Environmental Quality				
Factor: Physical Impacts to Natural Resources				
Length of New Road and Parking Area	BEST		GOOD	BETTER
Need for New Utility Infrastructure				
Visitor Impact to Natural Resource				
Factor: Potential Educational Opportunities				
Views to the Primary Resource (Lake and Bluffs)				
Ability to Interpret Devil's Lake Story Throughout History	BETTER	BEST		GOOD
Ability to Interpret Natural Environment				
Proximity to Natural Features				
Proximity to Cultural Resources				
Factor: Universal Access				
Providing Universal Access to Bluffs	BETTER	BEST		BETTER
Providing Universal Access to Lake				
TOTAL IMPORTANCE OF ADVANTAGES	BEST	GOOD		BETTER

Simplified Choosing By Advantage matrix. For full matrix with scores see Appendix A

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

Architectural and Site Program

The Design Team developed the building program based on discussions with the Building Committee, similar benchmark projects, and visitation matrix calculations based on expected visitors to the proposed center.

The following Architectural and Site Program provides a clear, concise summary of the space name and sizes included in the Program Matrix document that was updated throughout the Programming Phase of the project and included as Appendix B.

The square foot sizes shown are net numbers, and a net-to-gross percentage factor is applied to the total to reflect a realistic increase to the building area to include the thickness of walls, horizontal circulation including corridors, and vertical circulation including stairs and elevators (if necessary). Mechanical, Electrical, IT, Janitorial, and Storage rooms, which are often included as part of the net-to-gross increase, have been included individually, to reflect the actual sizes anticipated for these spaces.

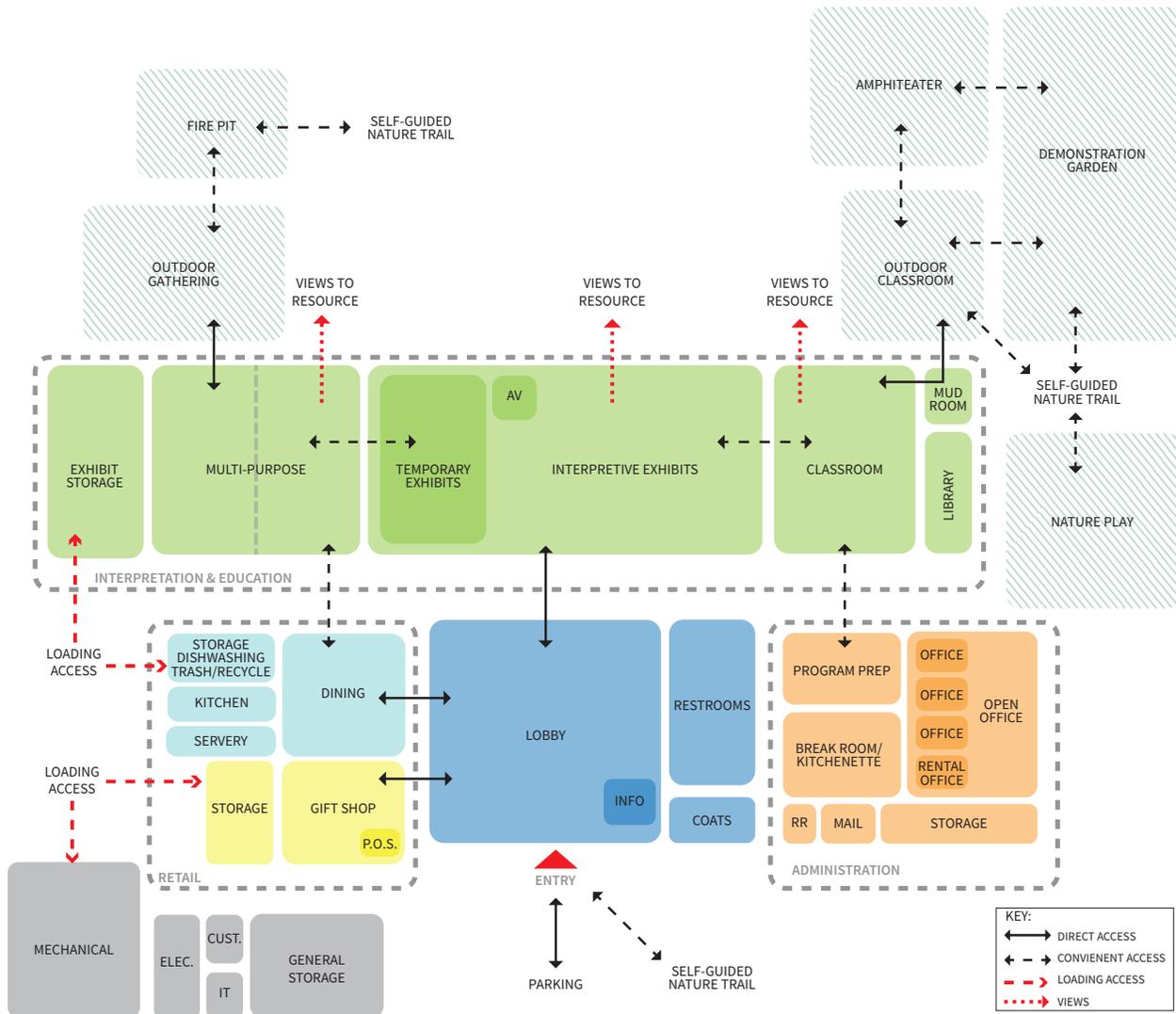
The proposed Building Program is listed first, organized by space category. The proposed Site Program has been included at the end of the list.

Devil's Lake Education and Interpretive Center Program			
CATEGORY	SPACE	PROPOSED SIZE (NET SF)	
Public	Lobby	1,500	2,860
	Coat/Bag Room	100	
	Info Desk	100	
	Women's Restroom	500	
	Men's Restroom	500	
	Family Restroom	160	
Interpretive & Education	Interpretive Exhibits	2,500	8,900
	Temporary Exhibit	1,000	
	AV/IT	200	
	Multi-purpose / Presentation	3,000	
	Exhibit Storage	800	
	Classroom	800	
	Mud Room	150	
	Library	450	
Food Service	Dining Room/ Café	500	1,460
	Catering Kitchen	250	
	Servery	200	
	Kitchen	250	
	Cold Storage	50	
	Dry Storage	50	
	Dishwashing	80	
	Trash/Recycling	80	
Retail	Gift Shop	750	1,100
	Retail Storage	250	
	Retail/Cash Office	100	
Administration	Open Office Space	216	2,202
	Office - Superintendent	192	
	Office - Superintendent Assistant	included above	
	Office - Education Director	72	
	Office - (Rec) Rentals	72	
	Program Prep	400	
	Conference Room	300	
	Break/ Kitchenette	500	
	Staff Restroom	50	
	Mailroom	100	
Admin Storage	300		
Support	Janitorial	100	2,500
	Mechanical	1,500	
	Electrical	300	
	IT	100	
	General Storage	500	
		TOTAL NET SF BUILDING	19,022
		TOTAL BUILDING GROSS SF (+25%)	23,778
Site	Amphitheater	825	52,850
	Outdoor Classroom	625	
	Outdoor Gathering	800	
	Fire pit	600	
	Nature Play	4,500	
	Demonstration Garden	4,000	
	Bus Parking	6,500	
	Car Parking	35,000	

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Programming Diagrams

The following diagram shows the desired relationships of the programmed spaces to one another. The diagram is not meant to be a floor plan and is intended to reflect diagrammatic solutions only, rather than finalized design. The diagram represents approximate square footage requirements as identified in the program, without the net-to-gross factor. The programmed spaces have been grouped according to desired adjacencies and access.



Architectural and Site Space Descriptions

The following descriptions provide information on the specific characteristics and requirements for each individual space in the program, as well as adjacencies to and relationships with other spaces. The information on the specific requirements for each room will require further review by the Building Committee which will continue through Concept and Schematic Design Phases.

Square footage

The net square footage indicated for individual spaces are targets for the design of the facilities. The area for each space in the final design may vary slightly from that indicated in this program depending on final layouts and detailing. Variations generally should not exceed ten percent, either increasing or decreasing. It is important to note, however, that the total gross square footage for the buildings cannot increase without a corresponding increase in the estimated construction cost.

Finish Categories

The following categories of finishes have been included in the space descriptions that follow & are described below. The materials listed are representative in nature to establish a generic level of quality, specifically as it relates to the cost of the finish. Substitute materials of equivalent cost and quality level may be used as appropriate in the final design. Likewise, “standard” quality finishes may be considered for use in spaces indicating “high” quality finishes if those finishes are appropriate or preferred. Maintenance and durability will also be considered.

High Quality Finishes:

- Walls: Dimensional Paneling (wood, metal or drywall) within reveal patterns, high quality ceramic tile (large format); wood, metal, stone or ceramic wall base
- Floors: wood, stone, or terrazzo or polished concrete, possibly with patterns, high quality ceramic tile
- Ceilings: Fabric, metal or high quality acoustical tile or treatment

Standard Quality Finishes

- Walls: painted drywall; rubber wall base
- Floors: carpet, rubber, medium quality ceramic tile, or stained/colored/polished concrete
- Ceilings: medium quality lay-in acoustical tile or drywall

Utilitarian Quality Finishes:

- Walls: unpainted concrete masonry units; no wall base
- Floors: sealed concrete
- Ceilings: no ceilings (exposed structure)

Acoustic Considerations

Acoustic considerations have been included in some of the space descriptions that follow by listing the acoustic categories that will be applied to each space.

Room Acoustics:

- Room acoustics considers the qualities in the space so the acoustical environment is compatible with the intended space functions.
- Typical design solutions include appropriate selection of ceiling acoustical finishes and wall treatments in spaces such as the Lobby & Offices. In the Interpretive Spaces, in which acoustic considerations are critical specific modifications will be developed based on calculations factoring room size and the events that occur in the space and will be developed in future design phases.

Sound Isolation:

- Sound isolation addresses the sound level reduction between spaces to provide for speech and space-activity privacy. Airborne sound isolation deals with noise from patrons, sound systems and exhibits, mechanical equipment, and similar noise sources.
- Typical design solutions include using gypsum board partitions for spaces such as Mechanical Room & Restrooms, and Exhibit Rooms. Specific partitions will be developed based on space adjacencies and anticipated space noise levels in

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

highly critical areas.

HVAC Noise: (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning systems)

- HVAC noise needs to be reduced to not be objectionable, yet not so low that beneficial sound masking is reduced.
- HVAC noise control typically includes duct sound attenuators, equipment vibration isolators, and selection of diffusers/grilles to provide a suitably low noise level. Specific noise control modifications will be developed based on budget implications.

Security Systems

The programming and design of security systems is not fully developed in this report, but some spaces have been noted to include security as “High”, “Basic”, or “Minimal”. More discussion on the full extent of security systems will be needed as the design of the building develops, however, these categories are described in general terms as follows (inclusion of exact system and equipment to be determined).

High Security:

- Lockable
- Motion Detectors
- Exterior Door Controls
- Cameras
- Magnetic Contact Protection
- Glass Break Detection

Basic Security:

- Lockable
- Motion Detectors
- Exterior Door Controls
- Cameras

Minimal Security:

- Lockable

Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment (FF&E)

FF&E refers to Owner-provided items within each program space, typically those items that are not part of, or built into, the building. Examples include desks, chairs, movable furniture, desk lighting, some appliances and certain equipment. The intent is that the design of the building will plan for the location and requirements of these items and provide the necessary power, water, or other infrastructure, but that these items will be purchased and installed by the Owner after occupancy. In the space descriptions that follow, furniture, fixtures, and equipment to be provided by the Owner (not included in the cost of the project) but planned for in the design, are listed as “Owner Furnished.” Items to be included in the cost of the project are listed as “Contractor Furnished” or are sometimes listed under plumbing, such as sinks. All items listed will require verification by the Building Committee and will continue to develop during future design phases.

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

LOBBY	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	1,500 SF
Occupants:	214 persons based on 7 sf per person, Assembly Occupancy
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This space serves as the public entrance, and multiple purposes including: circulation, gathering, orientation, potential for interpretive/exhibits. Space will include the information desk.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Public Restrooms, Coat/Bag Room, Exhibits, Gift Shop, Dining Convenient access: Classroom
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This space should be open and flexible to allow for the installation and viewing of interpretive exhibits or welcome information as well as accommodate large groups or events. ▪ “Gateway” type exhibits which can inform visitors of opportunities in the Wisconsin State Park System could be located in the lobby. ▪ The space should feel welcoming and incorporate views to the natural environment. ▪ An airlock vestibule will be designed as part of the main entrance for energy efficiency. ▪ The Reception Desk may include a dropped ceiling for lighting and to help define its location within the Lobby. See Info Desk space description for more information. ▪ A fireplace is desired to be incorporated within the lobby.
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural daylighting ▪ General and decorative lighting ▪ Flexible track lighting for interpretive exhibits or displays
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electrical, data, and telephone at information desk ▪ Consider including charging stations within soft seating areas
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	N/A
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics
Casework/Equipment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Info/Welcome desk ▪ Public seating/benches
FF&E:	Soft seating
Finishes	
Walls:	High quality
Floors:	High quality, high traffic Walk-off mat should be included at main entrance
Ceilings:	High quality

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

COAT/BAG ROOM	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	100 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Storage of visitors coats/bags during regular visiting hours and events.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Lobby, Info Desk
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Room could also serve as supplementary storage for the lobby as necessary
Lighting:	General lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Occupancy sensors on lights and fans
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	N/A
Acoustic Consideration:	N/A
Casework/Equipment:	Coat Racks
FF&E:	N/A
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard quality
Floors:	Standard quality
Ceilings:	Standard quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

INFORMATION DESK	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	100 SF
Occupants:	1 or 2 staff or volunteers
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Welcome visitors and provide information
Spatial Adjacencies:	Located within Lobby space with direct view to main entrance. Direct access: coat/bag room.
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multi-height desktop: standing height for visitors, and seated height workspace for staff member and ADA accessibility. ▪ Lockable storage for literature, maps, brochures, and supplies. Lockable cash drawer under the counter. ▪ Accommodations for computer ▪ Wall space available behind desk for map or display information.
Lighting:	Decorative lighting and task lighting at work surface
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Electrical, telephone and data outlets at desk
Security:	N/A
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	N/A
Acoustic Consideration:	N/A
Casework/Equipment:	Reception desk with durable finishes such as: solid wood casework, solid surface or quartz countertop, acrylic or decorative panels
FF&E:	Desk Chair and Computer
Finishes	
Walls:	N/A
Floors:	N/A
Ceilings:	N/A

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

FAMILY RESTROOM	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	2
Net Area per Space:	80 SF (160 SF total)
Occupants:	Minimum number of fixtures as required by code
Critical Dimensions:	Clearances required for plumbing fixtures, ADA requirements, and circulation
Function:	Gender neutral restroom
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Lobby, Interpretive Exhibits
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	General lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Occupancy sensors on lights and fans
Security:	None
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Toilet fixture, lavatory, floor drain, exhaust fan
Acoustic Consideration:	Sound Isolation
Casework/Equipment:	Toilet accessories: grab bars, mirror, toilet paper holder, sanitary napkin receptacle, soap dispenser, infant changing table, trash receptacle, hand dryer
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	High quality
Floors:	High quality, high traffic
Ceilings:	Standard quality, moisture resistant

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

PUBLIC RESTROOMS	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	2 (1 mens and 1 womens)
Net Area per Space:	500 SF (1,000 SF total)
Occupants:	Minimum number of fixtures as required by code
Critical Dimensions:	Clearances required for plumbing fixtures, ADA requirements, and circulation
Function:	Restrooms
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Lobby, Interpretive Exhibits, Exterior
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Design could explore alternate restroom layouts which feature separate gender neutral toilet rooms and shared sinks. ▪ Direct access to the exterior could be explored for some of the restrooms.
Lighting:	General lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Occupancy sensors on lights and fans
Security:	None
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Toilet fixtures, lavatories, floor drains, exhaust fans
Acoustic Consideration:	Sound Isolation
Casework/Equipment:	Toilet accessories: grab bars, mirrors, toilet paper holders, sanitary napkin receptacles, soap dispensers, infant changing tables, trash receptacles, hand dryers
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	High quality
Floors:	High quality, high traffic
Ceilings:	Standard quality, moisture resistant

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

INTERPRETIVE EXHIBITS	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	2,500 SF
Occupants:	84 persons based on 30sf per person, Assembly Exhibit Occupancy
Critical Dimensions:	Minimum 20-25 feet in any direction is ideal for a typical exhibit layout
Function:	This space will serve as the primary exhibit space for permanent interpretive exhibits
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Lobby and Temporary Exhibits Convenient access: Multi-purpose, Classroom, Exhibit Storage, Exhibit AV
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interpretive Plan has not been established yet. Exhibit design and coordination will occur in future design phases. ▪ This space needs to be open and flexible and will require close coordination with exhibits. ▪ Space to allow for the installation of exhibits while still allowing for the free movement of visitors . ▪ Individual exhibits may be physically separated spaces within the overall exhibit area. ▪ Views to the resources may be desired in conjunction with exhibits. ▪ Depending on the exhibit layout, this space could be used as an event rental space outside of peak use times within the park.
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General lighting for maintenance ▪ Museum quality exhibit lighting ▪ Natural daylighting needs to be “controlled” by using indirect lighting from clerestory windows, skylights, or light tubes; some areas will be completely artificially lit. Where views to the landscape are desired or necessary for interpretation treatment of the glazing should be studied.
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outlets and receptacles should be coordinated with exhibit requirements ▪ Dedicated IT and AV for exhibits ▪ AV system may include speakers and interactive computer based exhibits
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ductwork and diffusers should be coordinated with exhibit requirements ▪ HVAC system should be designed to limit the fluctuation of temperature and humidity in the exhibit area
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics, Sound isolation (depending on exhibits), HVAC Noise
Casework/Equipment:	Exhibits including interactive exhibits
FF&E:	Seating (coordinated with exhibits)
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality, some may require a level 5 finish
Floors:	High Quality, High Traffic
Ceilings:	High Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

TEMPORARY EXHIBITS	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	1,000 SF
Occupants:	34 persons based on 30sf per person, Assembly Exhibit Occupancy
Critical Dimensions:	Minimum 20-25 feet in any direction is ideal for a typical exhibit layout
Function:	This space will serve as exhibit space for temporary or traveling interpretive exhibits
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Lobby and Interpretive Exhibits Convenient access: Multi-purpose, Classroom, Exhibit Storage, Exhibit AV
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interpretive Plan has not been established yet. Exhibit design and coordination will occur in future design phases. ▪ This space needs to be open and flexible to allow for changing temporary exhibits. ▪ Space to allow for the installation of exhibits while still allowing for the free movement of visitors . ▪ Views to the resources may be desired in conjunction with exhibits. ▪ Temporary Exhibit space could be physically separate or connected to the main permanent exhibit space.
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General lighting for maintenance ▪ Museum quality exhibit lighting ▪ Natural daylighting needs to be “controlled” by using indirect lighting from clerestory windows, skylights, or light tubes; some areas will be completely artificially lit. Where views to the landscape are desired or necessary for interpretation treatment of the glazing should be studied.
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outlets and receptacles should be coordinated with exhibit requirements ▪ Dedicated IT and AV for exhibits ▪ AV system may include speakers and interactive computer based exhibits
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ductwork and diffusers should be coordinated with exhibit requirements ▪ HVAC system should be designed to limit the fluctuation of temperature and humidity in the exhibit area
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics, Sound isolation (depending on exhibits), HVAC Noise
Casework/Equipment:	Exhibits including interactive exhibits
FF&E:	Seating (coordinated with exhibits)
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality, some may require a level 5 finish
Floors:	High Quality, High Traffic
Ceilings:	High Quality

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

AV	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	200 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	Maintain required clear space in front of equipment
Function:	Dedicated AV room to support Interpretive Exhibits
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Interpretive and Temporary Exhibits
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Utilitarian
Lighting:	Utilitarian lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Power requirements to meet the needs of the equipment racks
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	HVAC required to maintain proper temperature for equipment
Acoustic Consideration:	Not critical
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Anti-static floor required
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

EXHIBIT STORAGE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	800 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This space serves as storage of and for all exhibits including rotating and seasonal displays
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access to Exhibits Loading access should be provided
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Utilitarian
Lighting:	Utilitarian
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	None
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	HVAC controlled for protection of exhibits
Acoustic Consideration:	Not critical
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	Shelving
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

MULTIPURPOSE / PRESENTATION	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	3,000 SF
Occupants:	200 persons based on 15sf per person, Assembly Occupancy
Critical Dimensions:	No less than 20 feet on any side
Function:	Multipurpose space that can serve as presentation/meeting/event space as well as flexible classroom space.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Exhibits, Dining, Building storage (tables and chairs) Direct access: outdoor gathering space Views to resource desired
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Room should be dividable with electrically powered partitions into a minimum of two spaces. ▪ Space should support multi-function nature. ▪ Incorporation of interpretive exhibits or displays should be considered. ▪ Space could be used as an event rental space outside of peak use times within the park.
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General lighting ▪ Natural daylight and views desired, however “blackout” window treatment should be provided to allow for presentations
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lighting controls for presentations ▪ IT/AV in each partitioned space ▪ Built in sound system in each partitioned space ▪ Floor power should be considered for use in various room configurations
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space Conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics, Sound isolation, HVAC Noise
Casework/Equipment:	Projector and screen in each space, writable and/or tack-able surfaces
FF&E:	Flexible furniture, tables and chairs
Finishes	
Walls:	High Quality
Floors:	High Quality, High Traffic
Ceilings:	High Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

CLASSROOM	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	800 SF
Occupants:	40 people based on 20sf per person, Classroom Occupancy
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This room is the primary education space for school groups. It can also serve as meeting space.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Mud Room, Outdoor classroom. Convenient access: Exhibits, Program Prep, Lobby Views to resource desired
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Classroom space should be flexible. Will not be set up as a lab but could be used for lab activities/experiments. ▪ Incorporate exhibits into the classroom. ▪ Possible location for live animals that are currently in the existing nature center
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General lighting ▪ Natural daylight with blackout window treatment ▪ Lighting should be zoned for presentations
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Classroom AV including interactive projector.
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space Conditioning ▪ Sink
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics, Sound isolation could be considered
Casework/Equipment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minimum 10 linear feet of upper and lower cabinets to include sink. ▪ Display and tack-able surfaces should be provided.
FF&E:	Flexible classroom furniture: tables and chairs.
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard quality
Floors:	Standard quality, high traffic
Ceilings:	Standard quality

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

MUD ROOM	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	150 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This space will serve as a transition space between the classroom and the exterior and will include space for lockers/cubbies for student belongings.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Classroom, Exterior Convenient access: Outdoor Classroom
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space will be a wet/dirty space for exterior gear and student belongings. ▪ Finishes should match classroom however flooring should be capable of being wet.
Lighting:	General lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	General outlets
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Utility Sink ▪ Potential floor drain ▪ Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics
Casework:	Cubbies/storage and additional storage
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality, high traffic , capable of getting wet
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

LIBRARY	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	450 SF
Occupants:	9 persons based on 50sf per person, Library - Reading Room occupancy
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This space will serve as a quiet reading/research breakout space.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: classroom and offices, but not critical Potential adjacency to fire place
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space should feel intimate and inviting. ▪ It could be open to circulation to encourage informal uses. ▪ Storage for literature/resource materials should be provided. ▪ Potential access to computers for research
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General lighting ▪ Task lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General outlets, also include charging stations ▪ IT/AV capabilities
Security:	None
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space Conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	If open to circulation, space will not be acoustically separate however general acoustic treatment/materials can be utilized.
Casework/Equipment:	Built in Storage, Computer(s), writable wall surface
FF&E:	Seating, tables
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

DINING ROOM	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	500 SF
Occupants:	34 persons based on 15sf per person, Assembly occupancy
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Dining space for consumption of food purchased from the servery.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Servery, Lobby Convenient access: Multipurpose, Dish washing
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Varied seating styles ▪ Space could also serve as a rental space or food service space to support events in other spaces, outside of peak use times within the park.
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural daylighting ▪ General and decorative lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	General electrical outlets
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics
Casework/Equipment:	Any built in seating, if desired
FF&E:	Dining tables and chairs
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality, high traffic
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

SERVERY	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	200 SF
Occupants:	30 persons based on 150sf of public area at 5sf per person, Assembly (standing)
Critical Dimensions:	Required linear feet of service counters to be determined.
Function:	Serving and purchasing of food.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Kitchen, Dining room Convenient access: Multipurpose
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	The type of service is to be determined. Grab-and-go or coffee shop style have been discussed.
Lighting:	General and decorative lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specialty power to service food service equipment ▪ Power, telephone, and data at point of sales ▪ AV for menu display
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space conditioning ▪ Hand sinks, food sinks, floor drains
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics
Casework/Equipment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Countertop for sales ▪ Food service equipment - displays, warmers, refrigerated cases
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality, high traffic, non-slip
Ceilings:	Standard Quality, moisture resistant

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

CATERING KITCHEN	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	250 SF
Occupants:	2 persons based on 200 sf per person
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Staging for food service during events
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Multipurpose, Kitchen, Cafe, Trash/recycling, Loading
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dedicated catering kitchen for events. ▪ Not intended for cooking. ▪ Space to include countertop with outlets
Lighting:	Utilitarian lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Power for warming catering equipment
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space Conditioning ▪ Prep and hand sinks
Acoustic Consideration:	Room acoustics
Casework/Equipment:	Countertop
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality, high traffic, non-slip
Ceilings:	Standard Quality, moisture resistant

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

KITCHEN	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	250 SF
Occupants:	2 persons based on 200 sf per person - concessions staff
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Food preparation
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Servery, Cold Storage, Dry storage, Dish-washing Convenient access: Trash/recycling, Loading
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To be determined if this space will be a full service kitchen or a warming kitchen ▪ Should be visibly separate or screened from dining area
Lighting:	Utilitarian lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Specialty power to service food service equipment
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space Conditioning ▪ Prep, hand, and floor sinks with grease traps ▪ Exhaust hoods
Acoustic Consideration:	Room acoustics
Casework/Equipment:	Food service equipment, type to vary based on kitchen type and further development
FF&E:	Shelving
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality, high traffic, non-slip
Ceilings:	Standard Quality, moisture resistant

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

COLD STORAGE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	50 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Cold food storage
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Kitchen Convenient access: Loading
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None - walk-in cooler unit
Lighting:	Included
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Power to unit
Security:	Lockable
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	None
Acoustic Consideration:	None
Casework/Equipment:	Walk-in cooler
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Embossed aluminum
Floors:	Embossed aluminum
Ceilings:	Embossed aluminum

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

DRY STORAGE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	50 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Dry food storage
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Kitchen Convenient access: Loading
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	Utilitarian
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Basic power
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	None
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	Shelving
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

DISH WASHING	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	80 SF
Occupants:	1 person - concessions staff
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Dish washing area to support food service
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Kitchen Convenient access: Dish washing
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	Utilitarian
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Basic power
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	3-compartment sink
Acoustic Consideration:	None
Casework/Equipment:	Dishwasher, garbage disposal/collector
FF&E:	Storage
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality, moisture resistant

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

TRASH/RECYCLE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	80 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Storage for trash and recycling
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Loading Convenient access: Kitchen, Dining
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	Utilitarian
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Basic Power
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Exhaust
Acoustic Consideration:	None
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

GIFT SHOP	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	750 SF
Occupants:	16 persons based on 30 sf per person and 1 concessionaire.
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This area serves as a gift shop and bookstore. (Museum store like, not tourism or camping supplies)
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Lobby, Retail Storage, Cash Office
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flexible open space to allow for concessionaire sales, including wall surface available for informational boards. ▪ Space should support interpretive exhibits
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General lighting ▪ Flexible track lighting for retail displays
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Basic Power ▪ Power, data and telephone at point of sales
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics
Casework/Equipment:	Shelving and displays Point of Sales equipment and desk
FF&E:	Movable retail displays
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

RETAIL STORAGE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	250 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Storage for retail merchandise
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Gift Shop, Retail/Cash Office
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	Utilitarian
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	General power
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	None
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	Shelving
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

RETAIL/CASH OFFICE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	100 SF
Occupants:	1 staff member
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Secure office for sales and cash counting and storage
Spatial Adjacencies:	Direct access: Gift Shop, Retail Storage
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ General lighting▪ Task lighting at desk
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	General power
Security:	Basic, controlled access
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	Sound Isolation
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	Desk, storage furniture
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

OPEN OFFICE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	6
Net Area per Space:	216 SF per state guideline of 36 sf per person
Occupants:	6 staff members
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This area will be used as office/workspace for seasonal employees and volunteers.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Offices, Program Prep, Kitchenette, Mail Room, Staff Restroom
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Shared, open office space with flexible “touch-down” type workstations
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural daylight with operable windows is desired. ▪ Adequate general lighting for work tasks at desktop level. ▪ Additional task lights at work spaces as necessary.
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Standard power and communications for office space
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning, Natural ventilation
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	Office workstation furniture, computers, phone, file cabinets
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

SUPERINTENDENT OFFICE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	192 SF per state guideline (96sf x 2)
Occupants:	2 staff members
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This area will be used as a private office for the park superintendent and assistant.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Open Office, Private Offices, Program Prep, Kitchenette, Mail Room, Staff Restroom
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Private office
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural daylight with operable windows is desired. ▪ Adequate general lighting for work tasks at desktop level. ▪ Additional task lighting at work spaces as necessary.
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Standard power and communications for office space
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning, Natural ventilation
Acoustic Consideration:	Sound Isolation
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	Office workstation furniture, computers, phone, file cabinets
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

PARK NATURALIST OFFICE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	72 SF per state guideline
Occupants:	1 staff member
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This area will be used as a private office for the Park Naturalist.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Open Office, Private Offices, Program Prep, Kitchenette, Mail Room, Staff Restroom
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Private office
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural daylight with operable windows is desired. ▪ Adequate general lighting for work tasks at desktop level. ▪ Additional task lighting at work spaces as necessary.
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Standard power and communications for office space
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning, Natural ventilation
Acoustic Consideration:	Sound Isolation
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	Office workstation furniture, computers, phone, file cabinets
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

RECREATION RENTAL OFFICE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	72 SF per state guideline
Occupants:	1 staff member
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This area will serve as office space for managing/coordinating recreation rentals. If this function is moved to another building this office could serve as a flexible office space or event coordinator office.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Open Office, Private Offices, Program Prep, Kitchenette, Mail Room, Staff Restroom
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Private office
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural daylight with operable windows is desired. ▪ Adequate general lighting for work tasks at desktop level. ▪ Additional task lighting at work spaces as necessary.
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Standard power and communications for office space
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning, Natural ventilation
Acoustic Consideration:	Sound Isolation
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	Office workstation furniture, computers, phone, file cabinets
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAM PREP	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	400 SF
Occupants:	10 staff members (full-time and seasonal or volunteer)
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This space will serve as work space to prepare for programs/events primarily in the classroom. Space could also serve as additional volunteer space or conference space.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Classroom, Open Offices, and Private Offices.
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Space should be flexible, accommodate storage and workspace.
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural daylight with operable windows is desired. ▪ Adequate general lighting for work tasks at desktop level.
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Standard power and communications for office space ▪ AV to allow for conference room capability
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning, Natural ventilation
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics
Casework/Equipment:	Storage cabinets and countertop
FF&E:	Work Table and chairs
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

CONFERENCE ROOM	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	300 SF
Occupants:	12-15 staff members
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This space will serve as conference room space for park staff.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Open Offices, Private Offices, other administration spaces.
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Space should be flexible, accommodate storage and workspace.
Lighting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural daylight with operable windows is desired. ▪ Adequate general lighting for work tasks at desktop level.
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Standard power and communications for office space ▪ AV to allow for conference room capability
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning, Natural ventilation
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics
Casework/Equipment:	Storage cabinets and countertop
FF&E:	Work Table and chairs
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

BREAK ROOM	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	500 SF
Occupants:	10 staff members (full-time and seasonal or volunteer)
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This space will serve as a kitchenette and break room for staff members.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Administration spaces
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Space should accommodate kitchenette along with lockers (10-12). ▪ Soft seating could provide breakout space.
Lighting:	General lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	General power and necessary outlets for kitchenette equipment
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sink ▪ Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	Room Acoustics
Casework/Equipment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Upper and lower cabinets with countertop to accommodate kitchenette ▪ Lockers (10-12) ▪ Refrigerator/freezer, dishwasher
FF&E:	Dining table, seating, countertop appliances
Finishes	
Walls:	Standard Quality
Floors:	Standard Quality
Ceilings:	Standard Quality

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

STAFF RESTROOM	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	50 SF
Occupants:	1
Critical Dimensions:	Clearances required for plumbing fixtures, ADA requirements, and circulation
Function:	Gender neutral restroom for use by staff only
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Administration spaces
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	General lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Occupancy sensors on lights and fans
Security:	None
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Toilet fixture, lavatory, floor drain, exhaust fan
Acoustic Consideration:	Sound Isolation
Casework/Equipment:	Toilet accessories: grab bars, mirror, toilet paper holder, sanitary napkin receptacle, soap dispenser, trash receptacle, hand dryer
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	High quality
Floors:	High quality
Ceilings:	Standard quality, moisture resistant

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

MAIL ROOM	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	100 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This space will serve as a secure mail room for internal communication.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Administration spaces
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	General lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	General power
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	None
Casework/Equipment:	Shelving for storage and sorting of mail
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

ADMINISTRATION STORAGE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	300
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Dedicated storage to support administration spaces and offices
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Administration spaces
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	General lighting
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	General power
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	None
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	Shelving
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

ELECTRICAL	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	300 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	Main Electrical room to support the building and house electrical equipment
Spatial Adjacencies:	None
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	Utilitarian
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	All electrical panels
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	Sound Isolation
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

JANITORIAL	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	100 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This area serves as space for janitorial use and supply storage.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access: Kitchen, Restrooms
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	Utilitarian
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Basic Power
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Utility Sink ▪ Floor sink ▪ Space Conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	None
Casework/Equipment:	Mop Shelf, hooks
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

MECHANICAL	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	1,500 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	To be determined based on mechanical system equipment
Function:	This space will house the mechanical and fire protection equipment.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Exterior access preferred
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	Utilitarian
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Basic Power
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All mechanical equipment ▪ Fire protection equipment and storage tanks
Acoustic Consideration:	Sound Isolation
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

IT	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	100 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	IT room to support the building and house IT equipment
Spatial Adjacencies:	None
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	Utilitarian
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Telecommunications panels
Security:	Basic
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	Sound Isolation
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	None
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL STORAGE	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	500 SF
Occupants:	None
Critical Dimensions:	None
Function:	This space will serve as general storage for the building.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Convenient access to loading/exterior
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	None
Lighting:	Utilitarian
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	General power
Security:	Minimal
Mechanical/ Plumbing:	Space conditioning
Acoustic Consideration:	None
Casework/Equipment:	None
FF&E:	Shelving
Finishes	
Walls:	Utilitarian Quality
Floors:	Utilitarian Quality
Ceilings:	Utilitarian Quality

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

AMPHITHEATER	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	825 SF including seating
Users:	55 people based on 15 SF per person
Critical Dimensions:	N/A
Function:	Small and medium user groups, seating, interpretive education
Spatial Adjacencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ability to observe nature and wildlifeSelf-guided nature trail
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Space for medium to large groups.Ability to act as a large outdoor classroom and event space.
Lighting:	Limited lighting for safety and evening events
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	N/A
Security:	N/A
Site Furnishings:	Formal and informal seating
Site Features:	Seating
Finishes	
Materials:	High quality
Surface:	High quality, high traffic

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

OUTDOOR CLASSROOM	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	625 SF includes circulation and seating
Users:	42 people based on 15 SF per person
Critical Dimensions:	N/A
Function:	Primarily for school groups, circulation, gathering, orientation, potential for interpretive/exhibits
Spatial Adjacencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adjacent/access to indoor classroom. ▪ Ability to observe nature and wildlife. ▪ Access to outdoor exhibits such as night sky observation and bat viewing and self-guided nature trail.
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flexible outdoor classroom space for small to medium groups. Sized to accommodate typical visiting class size. ▪ Possible location for weather station, beehive, bird feeders
Lighting:	Limited lighting for safety and evening programs
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	N/A
Security:	N/A
Site Furnishings:	Seatwalls, benches, interpretive signage
Site Features:	Beehive, bat house
Finishes	
Materials:	High quality
Surface:	High quality, high traffic

DEVIL’S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

OUTDOOR GATHERING	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	800 SF includes circulation and seating
Users:	54 people based on 15 SF per person
Critical Dimensions:	N/A
Function:	Event and rental space
Spatial Adjacencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adjacent/access to indoor food service ▪ Access to indoor restrooms ▪ Ability to observe nature and wildlife ▪ Self-guided nature trail
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flexible space for small to large groups. ▪ Possible location for temporary tent for events programmed outside peak use times within the park. ▪ Possible rental space for events programmed outside peak use times within the park.
Lighting:	Limited lighting for safety and evening events
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	GFCI sockets
Security:	N/A
Site Furnishings:	Seatwalls, benches, tables
Site Features:	Open gathering space, flexible for variety of functions/events
Finishes	
Materials:	High quality
Surface:	High quality, high traffic

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

FIRE PIT	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	600 SF including fire pit, circulation, and seating
Users:	Seating for 15 people
Critical Dimensions:	N/A
Function:	Small and medium user groups, gathering, seating
Spatial Adjacencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ability to observe nature and wildlife ▪ Self-guided nature trail ▪ Could be located adjacent to Amphitheater to expand seating for larger programmed events.
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Space for small to medium groups.
Lighting:	Limited lighting for safety and evening events
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	N/A
Security:	N/A
Site Furnishings:	Fire pit, boulder seating
Site Features:	Gathering space
Finishes	
Materials:	High quality
Surface:	High quality, high traffic

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

NATURE PLAY	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	4500 SF including play features, safety zones, and seating
Users:	Accommodates all ages
Critical Dimensions:	N/A
Function:	Interactive play area
Spatial Adjacencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Access to indoor restroom▪ Ability to observe nature and wildlife
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Space for small to medium groups.
Lighting:	N/A
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	N/A
Security:	N/A
Site Furnishings:	Themed play features with natural materials, seating
Site Features:	Interactive play elements such as logs, boulders, ropes, nets, etc.
Finishes	
Materials:	High quality
Surface:	High quality, high traffic

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

DEMONSTRATION GARDEN	
Space Criteria	
Number of Spaces:	1
Net Area per Space:	4000 SF including planting beds
Users:	Accommodates all ages
Critical Dimensions:	N/A
Function:	Interpretive education
Spatial Adjacencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Adjacent to various circulation paths, entrances to buildings/outdoor classrooms/gathering areas▪ Ability to observe nature and wildlife
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Designated area for education and interpretation, pollinator garden
Lighting:	N/A
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	N/A
Security:	N/A
Site Furnishings:	Plant ID signage, interpretive signage
Site Features:	Vegetation, beehives
Finishes	
Materials:	High quality, native plant species
Surface:	High quality

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

BUS PARKING	
Space Criteria	
Number of Parking Spaces:	5 (minimum based on Visitation Matrix Data)
Net Area per Space:	1,300 SF per bus, includes drive aisles
Total Area:	6,500 SF
Critical Dimensions:	N/A
Function:	Bus parking designated for the proposed Educational/Interpretive Center.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Adjacent to main entrance
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Bus parking could be remote if drop off area is provided
Lighting:	Code required lighting for safety
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	N/A
Security:	N/A
Finishes	
Surface:	High quality

ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE PROGRAM AND SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

CAR PARKING	
Space Criteria	
Number of Parking Spaces:	100 (including 4 ADA spaces)
Net Area per Space:	350 SF per car, includes drive aisles
Total Area:	35,000 SF
Critical Dimensions:	N/A
Function:	Car parking designated for the proposed Educational/Interpretive Center.
Spatial Adjacencies:	Adjacent to main entrance
Requirements/Characteristics	
Architectural:	Based on selected site, existing parking lots may be utilized.
Lighting:	Code required lighting for safety
Electrical/ IT/ AV:	Electric vehicle charging stations required
Security:	N/A
Finishes	
Surface:	High quality

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

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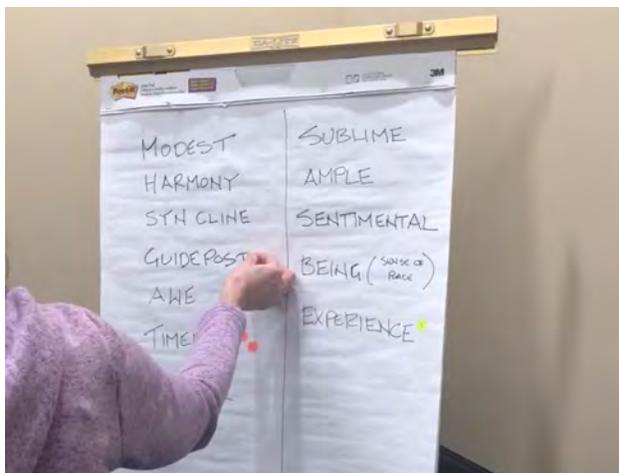
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

The design team facilitated brainstorming exercises with the Devil's Lake Building Committee to generate themes to guide the conceptual design of the new Interpretive Education Center. Additionally similar brainstorming exercises were held with stakeholder groups. Copies of these exercises are included in appendix D.

Discussions continually returned to the awe and wonder of the unique geology of Devil's Lake. From the Native American reverence for "Spirit Lake", to its development in the late 1800's as a tourist resort destination for European Americans, through today as a recreation jewel in the Wisconsin State Park system, the unique geology and landscape of Devil's Lake State Park has captured visitors in a spiritual way. Informed by the brainstorming discussions, the design team developed three (3) conceptual designs for the proposed center. Each concept draws on the unique spiritual and natural qualities of Devil's Lake State Park.

Design concepts were named based on their design inspiration:

- Option one is titled *Monolith*, drawing on the impressive Quartzite formations found on the bluffs of Devil's Lake State Park.
- Option two is titled *Terminal Moraine*, referencing the formation of Devils Lake through the glacial damming of the gorge.
- Option three is titled *Talus*, inspired by the sloping mass of Quartzite fragments covering the sides of the bluffs.



Building Committee and Design Team Brainstorming

All three (3) design options propose eliminating the south most parking lot located along the railroad track providing more recreation space with lake frontage. By reconfiguring and expanding the existing parking lots to the north of the building site, parking currently located in the south lot would be replaced.

The third option, *Talus*, was selected as the preferred option and a more detailed narrative is included on the following pages. A brief description of the other two options are included following the *Talus* description. Statement of probable cost for the preferred option is included in Appendix C.

These conceptual designs do not represent actual final design, finishes, or chosen aesthetics, but are intended to convey possible design approaches for a new Educational Interpretive Center at Devil's Lake State Park. The design options, along with associated narratives and graphics, represent ideas of how building and outdoor spaces could be configured and how building forms could be designed to reflect and complement the natural features of Devil's Lake State Park. The final design of the Interpretive Education Center and supporting site design could look similar to one of these options or could have a different architectural expression.



Public Input Meeting at Baraboo City Hall

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Preferred Option: Talus

Introduction

Blurring the line between indoor and outdoor space, *Talus* creates a physical connection to the landscape of Devil's Lake State Park. Inspired by the edges, shade/shadow, and solid/void characteristics of the talus slope; the building program is broken down into a collection of five distinct volumes.

Oriented to surrounding site features, the volumes are connected by interior and exterior circulation allowing visitors to intimately engage with the talus geology while simultaneously enjoying views to the lake and bluffs. Like the experience of the exploring the talus slope, visitors are pulled through the building as they discover the next space and view.

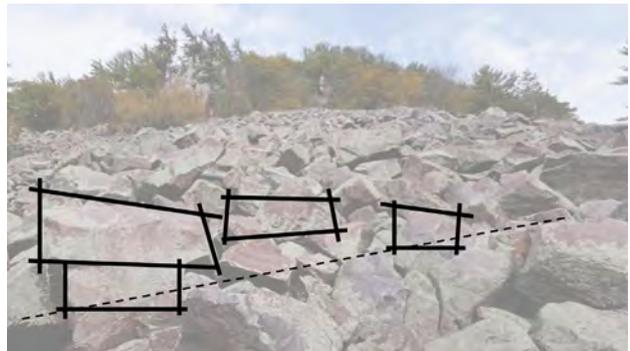
Nestled into the toe of the talus slope, the buildings are clad in Baraboo Quartzite and dark wood, referencing the existing buildings of the North Shore. Outdoor spaces are incorporated within the building volumes to accentuate indoor and outdoor relationships and to utilize the talus landscape as amphitheater seating or outdoor classroom furniture.

Landscape Narrative

Existing Landscape Conditions

Flora and Fauna Character

Devil's Lake State Park is home to nearly 100 species of birds and 880 plant species. The majority of the park is within Wisconsin's Western Coulee and Ridges ecological landscape. From open talus slope, to dry prairie and glade, to open oak woodland, and southern hardwood forest, the East Bluff provides a rich continuum of natural ecological communities. The talus slope is composed of angular blocks of quartzite deposited by glacial action amid 4-6 foot diameter and 20-30 feet height trees. Mown grass areas with mature trees are heavily used for picnicking and other recreational purposes. The Educational/Interpretive Center project site consists primarily of deciduous woodland plant species. A high density of mature trees are located on the eastern edge of the project limits within the talus slope. The majority of the project site is relatively open through the core development area,



Concept Inspiration

with fewer canopy trees and more dry prairie grasses. Riparian plant species along the bank of Devil's Lake are outside the project limits.

Cultural Resources

Effigy Mounds

Numerous conical, linear, and zoomorphic mounds are located on the level glacial plain remnants located at the north and south ends of Devil's Lake. The mounds were created by Native Americans between 800 and 1,400 years ago. West of the project site, there were originally a group of eight mounds including; one bear effigy, five linears, and two conical mounds. Per the US DOI NPS National Register of Historic Places report, "Two of the linears have been cut by the railroad tracks as have both of the conicals. Three of the linears have been significantly disturbed by cottage and road construction. One has been reconstructed, although the accuracy of the rebuilding is difficult to assess. The bear effigy remains in good condition." The mounds were built on a low ridge that rises slightly above the glacial lake plain and are considered contributing resources. The Effigy Mounds are located directly west of the project site and are to be protected in place.

Historic Buildings

Devil's Lake State Park has a number of existing buildings and structures contributing to the parks listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Characteristic of the Rustic style, the intact collection of park architecture was largely built by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and Works Progress Administration (WPA) between 1936 and 1942. Identifiable by their use of wood and quartzite stone, harvested and quarried locally, the contributing buildings are distributed across the park with some of the most notable; the Chateau, the Nature Center (former the golf course clubhouse), Administration building, and the North Shore Bathhouse; being located at the North Shore.

The contributing structures provide context and a material pallet for the proposed Educational/ Interpretive Center and site elements, however, it is important that the proposed elements be distinguishable as modern and not attempt to replicate the historic buildings.

Site Pedestrian and Vehicular Access

Parking

Devil's Lake has been the focus of ever increasing tourist activities since the 1860s. To meet the demand, hotels, cottages, and associated infrastructure were constructed. In 1921, a concrete road was constructed and today is known as Park Road and remains the main road to the park. The road follows a route from Baraboo and enters the park from the north. The road continues south along the edge of a terminal moraine until it reaches the north shore of the lake. The road continues east along the north shore before turning north to form a loop. A southern spur from the Park Road is on the east side of the railroad tracks and disperses vehicles to (238) front end parking stalls within (4) parking lots. Of the (4) parking lots, (2) two are located within the project site with a total of (162) parking stalls. The existing southernmost parking lot is primarily used as overflow parking during peak season, according to park officials, and is rarely filled to capacity. The overflow parking lot consists of (88) stalls, including (2) accessible stalls. The upper parking lot is used more frequently and accommodates (74) stalls, including (2) two accessible stalls. Northwest of the project limits, there are (2) smaller parking lots with a combined total of (76) stalls.

Trails

Devil's Lake has over 29 miles of hiking trails, including sections of the National Ice Age Trail, one of only eleven National Scenic Trails. The network of trails provides opportunities for all skill levels from easy to challenging and through a diversity of landscapes. Trail conditions vary by location and throughout the season. The East Bluff, East Bluff Woods Trail, and West Bluff Trails can be accessed from the project site. Universal access is also provided to the lake for recreation such as boating and swimming.

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Functional Analysis of Site Program

The site program, as detailed in the previous section, provides for a complete visitor educational and interpretation experience to complement the indoor program. The educational/interpretative center is nestled at the terminus of the talus fields on the southeast corner of the North Shore between the Wisconsin Southern Railroad and the boat launch at the foot of the East Bluff within Devil's Lake State Park.

Visitors access the site through the iconic park entrance and pass through the most active section of the park including the visitor center, administration headquarters, existing nature center and campgrounds. Upon arrival to the educational/interpretative center on the southern portion of the project site, the visitor is oriented to the lake, surrounding bluffs, and numerous cultural resources. The center blends with the surrounding landscape, is located on a previously developed site, provides access to existing utilities and infrastructure, and anchors existing physical and

landscape features. Visitors have the opportunity to visit the Educational/Interpretive Center, amphitheater, outdoor classroom, flexible event space and nature trails, which will naturally disperse visitors while providing an enjoyable experience.

Proposed Site Design: Site Pedestrian and Vehicular Access

Walkways, Trails and Universal Access

The Educational/Interpretive Center provides an anchor on the site and interpretive pedestrian walks connect each space, while preserving talus areas and highlighting historic cultural resources. Primary pedestrian walkway circulation throughout the site is achieved with colored concrete walks and grass paver walkway/service drive. The main entry plaza, drop-off and walks provide visitors clear direction, uninterrupted views across the landscape to the lake and talus formations, and walkways and trails range in length.



Restored open space diagram

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN



EXPANDED PARKING LOT #2

NEW PARKING LOT

PEDESTRIAN ACCESS TO NORTH SHORE

ACCESS TO BLUFFS

VEHICULAR DROP-OFF

BUILDING ENTRY

RAIN GARDEN

AMPHITHEATER

OUTDOOR CLASSROOM

COURTYARD

MULTI-USE SERVICE ROAD

FIRE PIT

OPEN RECREATION

NATURE PLAY

RAILROAD BUFFER

Talus Conceptual Site Landscape Plan

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

An elevated walk system is delicately positioned over the talus boulder field to minimize grading and site disturbance, with the intent to provide accessible access of site amenities within the natural setting. Secondary asphalt and compacted gravel trails spur from the grass paver walkway to the south. The nature trail is a detached trail from the parking area and ties into the existing East Bluff Trail to the north. An extended connection the North Shore is provided on the west side of the site and crosses the railroad.

Universal access is provided throughout the site improvements and each visitor has the opportunity to plan their route based on length of stay, weather, interpretive programs, etc. Key views are emphasized with trail "bump-outs", providing visitors a moment to pause and appreciate the landscape. Benches with companion seating opportunities and interpretive design elements will complement one another throughout the site and are strategically placed to take advantage of the views of Devil's Lake. Future potential access to the possible "excursion" train and Great Sauk Trail can be accommodated with the site layout.

Additional gathering spaces are incorporated near the Educational/Interpretive Center. See below for a description of additional site amenities.

Parking

Parking circulation and alignment provides visitors with a glimpse of Devil's Lake prior to arriving at the Educational/Interpretive Center entry. Vehicular circulation is improved with intuitive two-way linear loops. Parking is year round, permanent, striped asphalt parking (a total of (159) standard parking stalls including (6) accessible parking stalls). Accessible parking stalls are located closest to the front door. Parking is expanded at the existing northern lot. The separation of the lots distributes vehicular traffic – both personal and staff vehicles. The parking areas maximize areas of previous disturbance, allow adjacent areas to be restored, and provide stormwater management islands. Drive aisles are 24'-0" width for two-way traffic. Adjacent to the building's front entrance and at the terminus of the parking lot, an accessible drop-off is provided for pick-up/drop-off of passengers.

Staff service area access and emergency fire egress access is on the western edge of the building. The road is accessed from the main parking lot and is a grass

paver system that doubles as a pedestrian walk. Grass pavers reduce the overall impervious surface area and enhance overall site aesthetics.

Landscaping/Restoration

Careful consideration was given to the landscape plan. The design reduces overall disturbance to existing vegetation, restores areas of previous improvements, and preserves areas of dense woodland vegetation within the talus slopes. Planting areas will mimic existing conditions in keeping with planting zones from grassland to woodland. Deciduous and evergreen plantings will be strategically located to maintain open views from the Educational/Interpretive Center buildings, deck, and additional site amenities. Native seed will be used to re-vegetate areas of disturbance. Park staff can reference the planting adjacent to the center and along the nature trail as an interpretive opportunity for visitors. It is anticipated that the landscape will only require temporary irrigation for plant establishment. Proposed landscape and irrigation plans will continue to be refined during future phases to best meet the needs of the client and environment.

Site Amenities

The design team's objective is to create a memorable experience from arrival to departure. The design character of the Educational/Interpretive Center is influenced by the natural environment – talus slopes, woodland and grassland landscape, bluffs and lake. Site amenities within the project which reflect these elements are listed below.

Outdoor Classroom

While many opportunities for outdoor education exist in the proposed plan, there is one formal outdoor classroom located directly adjacent to the indoor classroom. Nestled into the talus slope and sized to accommodate (40) visitors and staff, the outdoor classroom is accessible from both the exterior through outdoor walkways and from the indoor classroom through an operable wall. The classroom is universally accessible and is intended to support the majority of the educational and interpretive programs and activities.

Amphitheater

Amphitheater seating is stepped into the talus slope and constructed of native on-site stone. Seating accommodates small and medium sized groups. The space is designed to support both active education and entertainment events and also a passive space for visitors to observe nature and wildlife.

Outdoor Gathering / Fire Pit

A fire pit is designed using natural quartzite talus stone found on-site. Located adjacent to the building on the southern portion of the site, it is accessed off a primary walk and provides easy access into and out of the building's lower level. Seating accommodates approximately (15) visitors and staff and provides unobstructed views to the lake and surrounding landscape. The fire pit is intended to be used during the Educational/Interpretive Centers business hours.

Demonstration Garden

Encompassing the building, the demonstration garden contains (5) five separate gardens, including one universally accessible garden. Each garden is designed with native plant materials, representative of the ecological zones within Devils' Lake. The gardens

are accessed by walkways and interpretive signage highlights the specific vegetation of each garden.

Nature play

On the southern portion of the site and adjacent to the flexible lawn area, the nature play area utilizes existing on-site native stone, downed logs, ropes, nets and open play area. The nature play area is accessed by an accessible asphalt trail from the Educational/ Interpretive Center. The area encourages visitors of all ages to participate in imaginative play and creates a greater appreciation for, and awareness of, the natural environment through contact with natural play features.

Site Signage and Wayfinding

Wayfinding signage is minimal, only highlighting key features. Other signage includes key interpretive moments, historic cultural resources, and trailhead demarcation for the East Bluff Trail. Design characteristics of signage will complement the new facilities, overall site signage, appropriately sized per Devil's Lake State Park standards, made of durable materials and able to withstand inclement weather.



Conceptual Rendering - View from Open Recreation

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Civil Narrative

Existing Site Conditions

- Building location is proposed between the Wisconsin Southern Railroad and the east bluff within Devils Lake State Park.
- Based upon the NRCS web soil survey, soils within the project area include McHenry silt loam, which has bedrock ranging from at the ground surface to 72 inches in depth.
- Surface bedrock is quartzite with rock outcroppings.
- Footing and utility construction could present challenges due to rock depth.
- Close proximity to an active railroad corridor.
- Known Archeologist's areas near project area.

Asphalt Drive Pavement Section

- Final asphalt pavement and base course section would be based on the geotechnical report. Initial recommendation would be 3 1/2" of 4HT asphalt over 12" of 1 1/4" crushed aggregate base course.

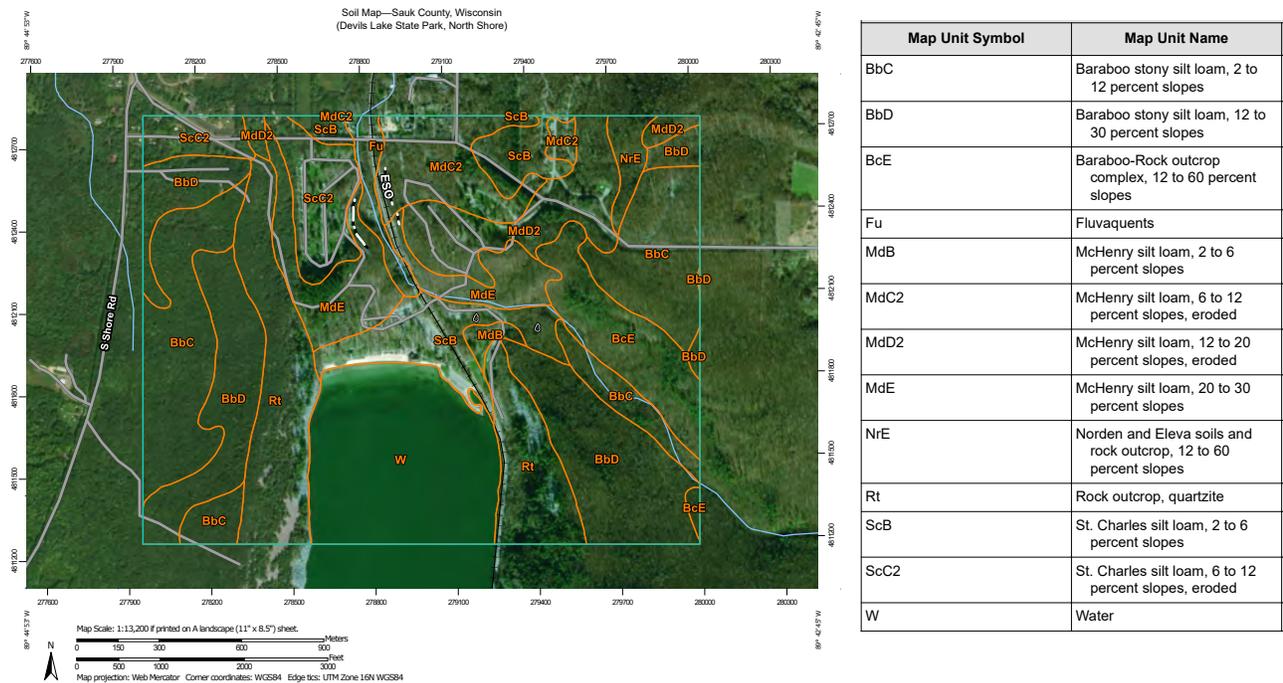
- See Stormwater Management Section for Alternative Pavement Designs for stormwater management

Asphalt Parking Stalls

- Design could match one of the above asphalt drive sections.
- See Stormwater Management Section for design alternatives.

Asphalt Walks

- Recommend minimum 10 ft wide pavement section with 3.5" of porous asphalt over 12" of open graded aggregate to allow for stormwater infiltration.
- An alternative would be porous pavers, with concrete border to contain pavers.
- Design assumes vehicle access will be limited to maintenance staff and emergency access.
- In general, paths are intended for pedestrian traffic.



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service - Web Soil Survey Map

Concrete Walks

- Concrete sidewalks shall be a minimum of 5” thick with fiber reinforcement.
- Porous concrete section shall be considered an alternative to promote storm water infiltration.

Storm Water Management

- Storm water management is required to meet both State and County Ordinances and to reduce the impact of the development to the surface water of Devils Lake.
- Bio-retention basins proposed on the west and east portions of the development will be able to achieve all required stormwater management goals. In addition, a bio-retention basin should be considered in the center of the development to be used not only for meeting stormwater goals, but also an educational and landscape feature.
- Pervious surfaces such as porous asphalt, concrete or permeable pavers for the parking lot and pedestrian paths can be incorporated into the design; however, not required to meet stormwater goals.
- Grass pavers / stone filled pavers shall be considered for parking area depending upon budget and owner input.

Storm Sewer System

- Storm sewers would be sized to handle the 10-year storm event which is a standard design practice.

Grading

- The existing site generally drains toward Devils Lake from the northeast to southwest. In general, the existing drainage pattern will be unchanged.
- Stormwater will need to be concentrated to discharge under the railroad corridor through existing storm sewers.

Erosion Control

- Erosion mat would be installed on slope 3:1 or greater.
- A tracking pad will be required at the construction entrance.

- Silt fence or filter sock will be installed on the down slope side of the construction area, following best management practices for site construction.
- Temporary sediment basins will be used during construction to prevent sediment from leaving the site.

Water Main / Fire Protection

- Assumed Buildings will need to be sprinklered for fire protection.
- Dry hydrants which pull water out of Devils Lake in the event of a fire shall be considered if water quantity is not available onsite.
- Water main and hydrant location(s) to be determined based on fire protection requirements.
- Water lateral size to be provided by Client.
- Water main extension may be required based on location of adequate sized existing mains on the north shore.

Sanitary Sewer

- In 2011, the lift station capacity was increased to accommodate the future Education Center.
- The existing gravity sewer collection system is located within the area of proposed development for the Education Center.
- Connection to the existing gravity sewer system at the nearest sanitary manhole.

Site Civil Permit Expectations Summary

- WDNR WRAPP Storm Water /Erosion Control Permit.
- Sauk County Landuse Permit & Shoreland Zoning
- Department of Safety and Professional Services Exterior Plumbing Permit.

American Disabilities Act (ADA) Requirements

- ADA access requirement will be required from the handicap parking spaces to the entrance to the Education / Interpretive Center.

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Architectural Narrative

Building Program Organization and Massing

Representative of the adjacent talus geometry, the building massing breaks down the 24,000 square feet of program into five volumes with sloping roofs. These volumes contain the public program on the main floor level. A lower level houses the private program and mechanical spaces to support the building, while serving to navigate the change in topography from the main level to the open space adjacent to the lake. Arranged to take advantage of views to the surrounding landscape and site features, the five public volumes each house a distinct program and its associated support spaces.

The volumes are connected by a series of indoor corridors and outdoor walkways which invite visitors to intimately engage with the talus geology while simultaneously enjoying views to the lake and bluffs as they travel through and between the program volumes. The corridor allows for flexible use of the building, allowing programs or volumes to be secured while others remain open based on specific programming needs. Connections between the volumes allow for casual breakout space or informal exhibit space and offer visitors a moment of pause or reflection as a new view is framed.

Lobby and retail spaces are located in the first volume as visitors approach. The lobby would provide orientation and information on the building and site. Soft seating and a fireplace would provide a welcoming space for visitors. The lobby also may provide additional exhibit space. Typical in many interpretive centers, retail space is located by the main entrance. Adjacency to the welcome desk could allow for one person to staff both the desk and retail simultaneously. Additionally, there is potential for a restroom with direct exterior access to be located in this volume.

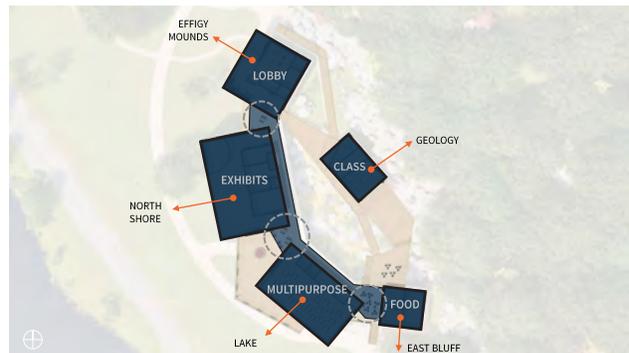
The next volume contains the major interpretive exhibit space. Housing both the temporary and permanent exhibit space, subdivisions or exhibit walls may divide up the space based on the exhibit design. At the time of this report, an interpretive plan has not been completed. Coordination between the architecture and the exhibit design will take place in future phases of design. Exhibits may contain a range of interactive,



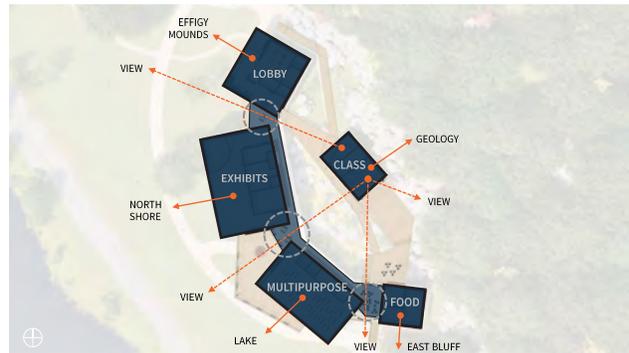
Five public program volumes



Program volume orientations



Volumes linked by corridors and informal gathering/exhibit space



Views through program volumes

hands on, and multi-media content. Exhibit content shown in the conceptual renderings contained in this report are for graphic purposes and are not representative of what the interpretive exhibit content or format will be. The exhibit volume also contains dedicated audio visual and storage space to support the exhibits. Main public restrooms in the building are centrally along the corridor in this volume.

The multipurpose space occupies the third volume along the interior corridor. With views to the lake, the multipurpose space provides flexible education and event space. An operable partition allows the large space to be divided into two smaller spaces. Vertical circulation to the lower level via stair and elevator, janitor room, and a small storage room are also located in this volume.

Offering panoramic views to the lake and bluffs, a large outdoor deck connects the multipurpose and exhibit volumes and provides secure, flexible space for outdoor gathering. The deck would include interpretive exhibits and a fire pit.

Food service spaces anchor the end of the corridor to make up the southern most volume. Open dining space is served by the cafe and kitchen support spaces. The

dynamic dining space provides access to the talus courtyard, views to the lake, and a cozy fire place. Adjacent to the Multipurpose room, the food service spaces allow for catering staging areas and flexible pre-function space for events.

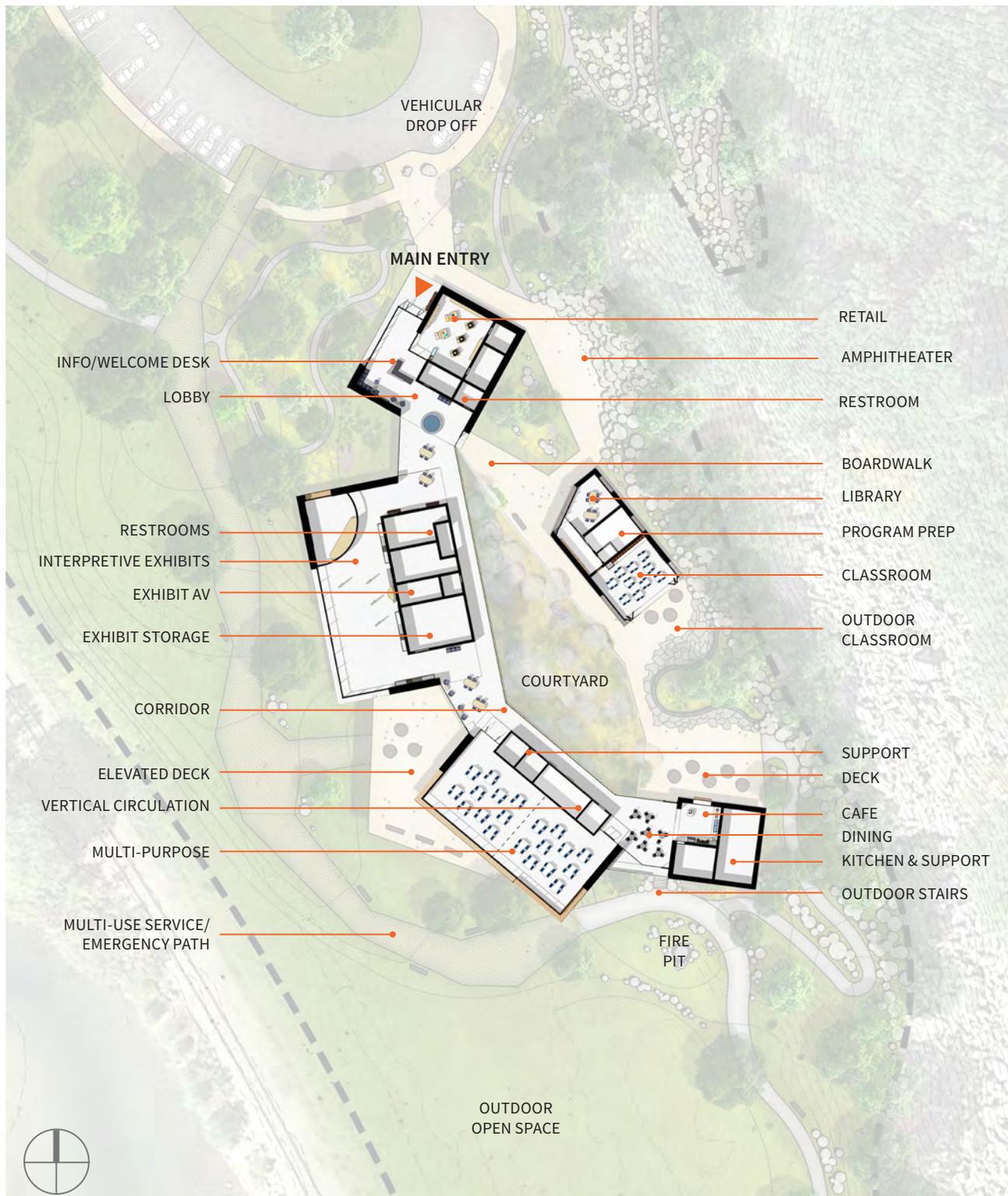
Connected by outdoor boardwalk-like paths the classroom volume is nestled within the talus. Providing flexibility in warmer months, an operable glass wall in the classroom opens to an outdoor classroom among the talus, allowing occupants direct access to nature and geology. Program prep space, mudroom, and a restroom provide support to the classroom and a library for research or small group learning are also located in this volume. Being intentionally separated from the rest of the building offers the ability for these educational spaces to function independently from the rest of the center. Options for covered or climate controlled access to this volume may also be explored in later design phases, if desired.

The talus courtyard provides an accessible way for visitors to experience the unique talus geology. The courtyard also provides opportunities for stormwater management or greywater reuse which can be used as another opportunity for education.

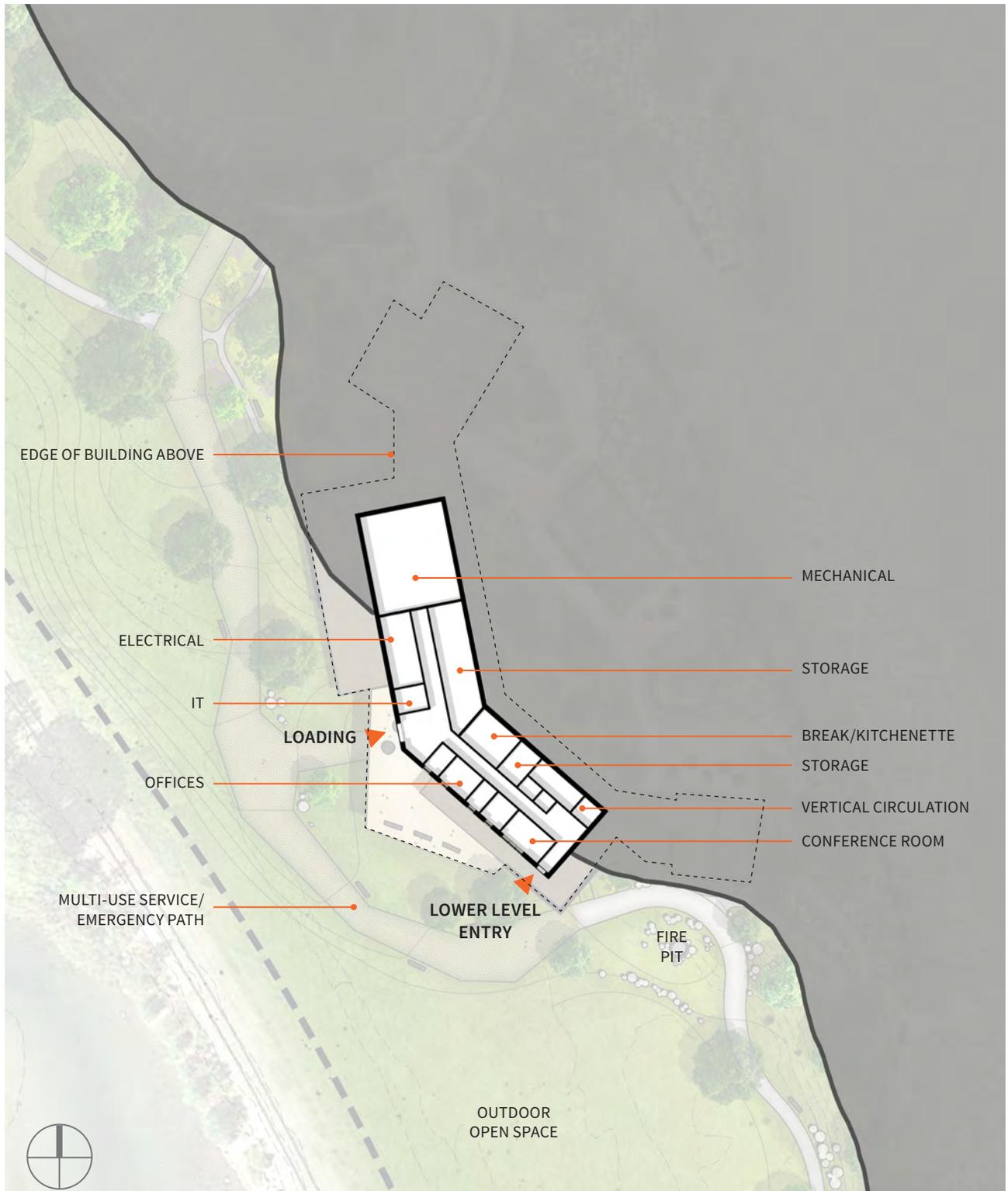


Section through building and courtyard

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER



First Floor Plan



Lower Level Floor Plan

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

The lower level is divided in two sections. Mechanical, electrical, storage and other building support spaces are located to the north; and administrative spaces are located to the south. This allows the staff to be separated from the general public spaces while still being accessible to the rest of the building. Loading access will also be provided at the lower level, again serving to keep the service functions separate from the public experience. An elevator and stair will provide access between the levels.

For conceptual design the building volumes have been located based on site observations, aerial imagery, and orientation to existing site features to illustrate design intent. During schematic design, the design team intends to locate the exact placement and orientation of the building volumes based on a detailed site survey to take advantage of the existing landscape and minimize site disruption based on a detailed site survey. Additional field investigations, such as geotechnical investigations and archaeological survey, are also required prior to schematic design.

Construction Type and Occupancy Classification

The 2015 International Building Code, adopted by Wisconsin at the time of this report, was used to generate a brief code analysis.

The proposed building will be a mixed occupancy building with Assembly Group A-2 (Cafe/dining and associated kitchen spaces, multipurpose room) and A-3 (exhibits, lobby, library, classroom) and Business Group B (offices and administrative spaces). An estimated occupancy of approximately 1,100 people is expected.

Based on the proposed building area of approximately 24,000 square feet across two stories, it is expected that the proposed building will be Type IIIB Construction: Non-combustible exterior walls and combustible interior structure. Construction type IV, Heavy Timber, is also an option.

The proposed building will be equipped throughout with an approved sprinkler system.



View of the Proposed Building (right) from the Lake with existing Chataeu (left) and existing Rock Elm (center)

Accessibility

All buildings and areas of improvement should be designed with accessibility for all individuals with disabilities in mind, including those with disabilities related to sight, hearing, and mobility.

Sustainability

The proposed building will utilize sustainable practices and will be designed to meet the 2015 Energy Conservation Code, per the Wisconsin Uniform Building Code at the time of this report.

At this time, the Building Committee has not identified a desire to pursue sustainable rating system certifications, such as LEED or Living Building Challenge; however, sustainable principals from these rating systems may be incorporated. Sustainable features and best practices such as low-E glazing, exterior sunshades, recycled and renewable materials, LED lighting, and efficient plumbing fixtures and mechanical systems will continue to be analyzed during future design phases.

Proposed Building Materials - Exterior

Exterior cladding will be selected to complement the existing buildings on the North Shore and the aesthetic of Devils Lake State Park, however, the building should not mimic the CCC era buildings.

Public volumes are clad in Baraboo Quartzite and dark wood. The volumes closest to the talus, the food service and classroom volumes, are largely clad in Baraboo Quartzite. The lobby, exhibit, and multipurpose volumes are largely clad in wood. Specific wood cladding product/species will be selected in later design phases. The lower level is all clad in Baraboo Quartzite. Cavity walls with continuous insulation is expected for the Quartzite cladding. A rainscreen system over continuous insulation is expected for the wood cladding. Structural system will be selected in future design phases. Slopped roofs are standing-seam metal roof over continuous insulation.

Outdoor deck finish will be stone, concrete, or porcelain pavers. Wood decking may also be explored. Boardwalk walkways will be wood.

All exterior windows will be thermally-broken aluminum frame systems. Exterior glazing will be clear or lightly tinted insulated low-E glazing to meet or exceed the requirements of IECC 2015. Sun studies will be completed in future phases of design to optimize glazing. Overhangs, sunshades, and/or specialized glazing products will be explored to control heat gain and protect birds. Building and site lighting will be in compliance with dark sky principles.

Proposed Building Materials - Interior

Flooring will be terrazzo or polished concrete in most public spaces. Resilient sheet flooring may also be considered. Administration spaces will be carpet tile or resilient tile flooring. Kitchen spaces will have seamless resinous flooring with integral cove bases. Restrooms will have porcelain tile flooring.

Wall finishes in general will be painted gypsum board. Wood or tile may be used for accent walls. Porcelain tile will be used in the restrooms. Wall finish in the kitchen spaces will be fiberglass reinforced paneling or tile for durability and clean-ability. Typical wall base will be 4” rubber or wood. Acoustic treatments will be explored and incorporated into large spaces such as: lobby, multipurpose, and exhibit spaces.

Ceiling finishes in public spaces will be wood plank or acoustic wood veneer ceiling. Administration and classroom spaces will have acoustic ceiling tiles. Ceilings in kitchen and restrooms will be gypsum board or acoustic ceiling tile with acrylic finish appropriate for high moisture environments.

Elevator should be a 4500 lb. capacity machine-roomless, holeless hydraulic elevator with front and rear openings, meeting commercial codes. Interior stair will be concrete filled metal pan with rubber treads and risers. Exterior stair will be wood construction. Exterior guardrails will be stainless steel cable railing with wood top.

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER



Conceptual Rendering - View of Lobby



Conceptual Rendering - View of Courtyard and Interior Corridor



Conceptual Rendering - View of Exhibit Space



Conceptual Rendering - View from Outdoor Deck

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER



Conceptual Rendering - View of Main Entry



Conceptual Rendering - View of Approach from North Shore



Conceptual Rendering - View of Courtyard and Classroom



Conceptual Rendering - View from Lake

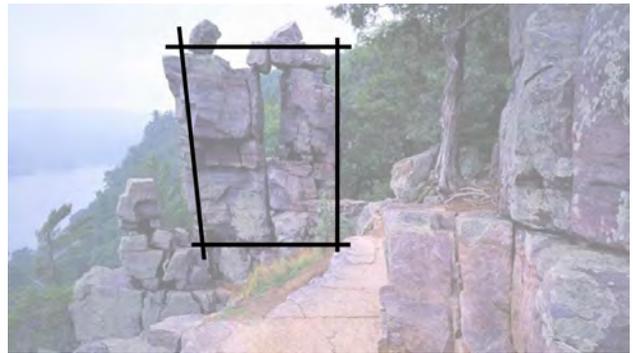
DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

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Alternate Option 1: Monolith

Inspired by the many iconic Quartzite rock formations throughout the park such as Balance Rock, Elephant Rock, and Devil’s Doorway, *Monolith* rises out of the surrounding landscape with a singular spiritual space at the center.

The building spaces are organized across three volumes or bays. Clad in Baraboo Quartzite, the two-story central volume has an inward focus with all public spaces organized around the hearth. Views to the Lake and Bluffs are revealed to the visitor as they move beyond the hearth to the south. The east and west volumes are clad in dark wood with a stone base to relate to the existing buildings on the North Shore. The building is served to the east by a multi-use service path. The outdoor spaces, which include an outdoor classroom, nature play, and amphitheater, are located off that path.



Concept Inspiration

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER



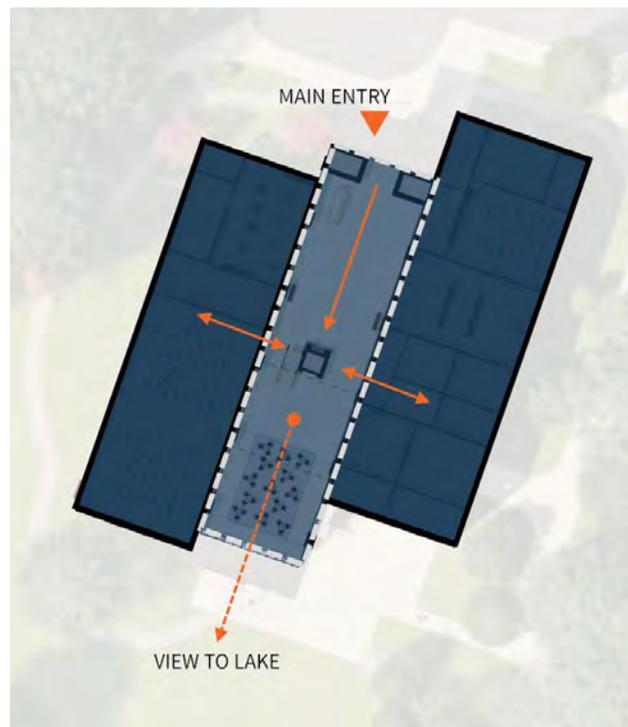
Monolith Conceptual Site Landscape Plan

Site Organization

Monolith is located in the open space at the base of existing parking lot #3. The building is served by a multi-use service path to the east and a pedestrian path to the west. Major outdoor program spaces are located between the multi-use path and the base of the east bluff.

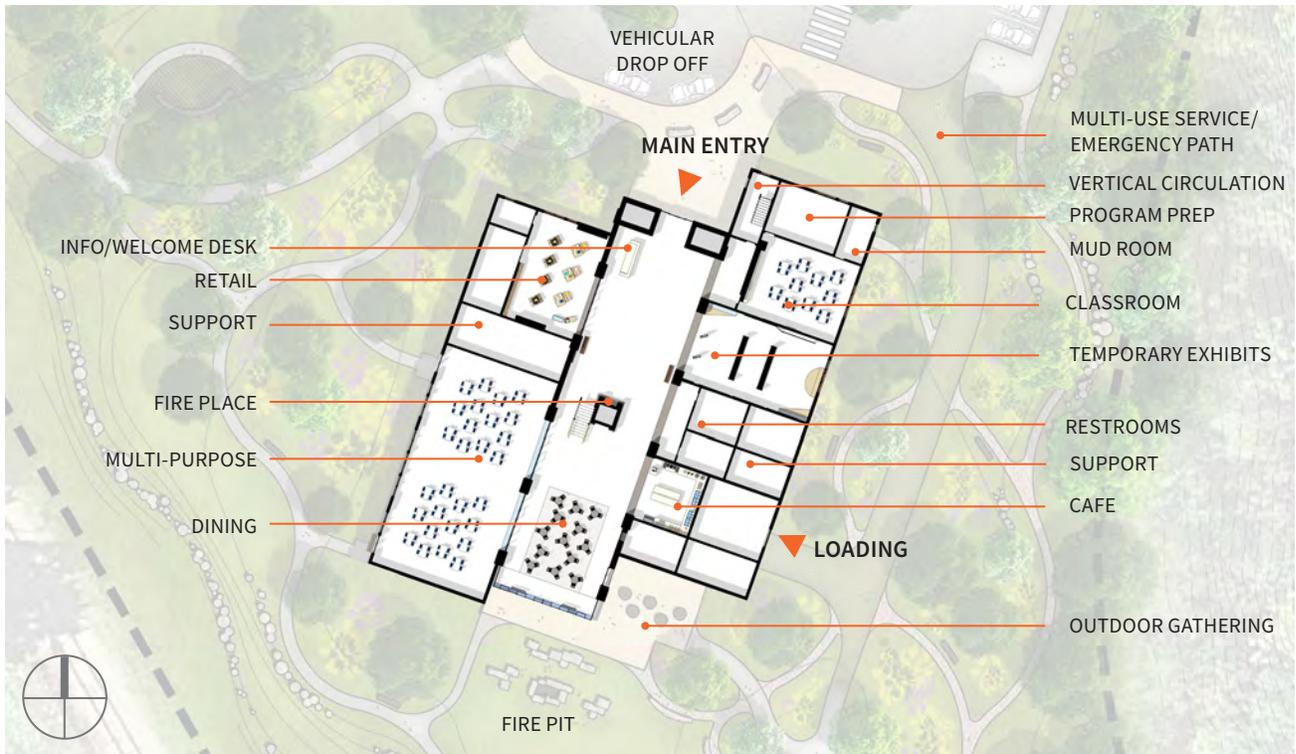
Program Organization

The building is arranged with three linear bays of program. Two major program bays on either side of a two-story central volume containing entry, lobby, dining, and exhibits. The fireplace hearth serves as a focal point for the building and draws the visitors' eyes upward. The west bay is a single story and contains the multipurpose room, retail program, and support space. The east bay is two-stories and contains exhibits, food service, classroom spaces, and administration program.

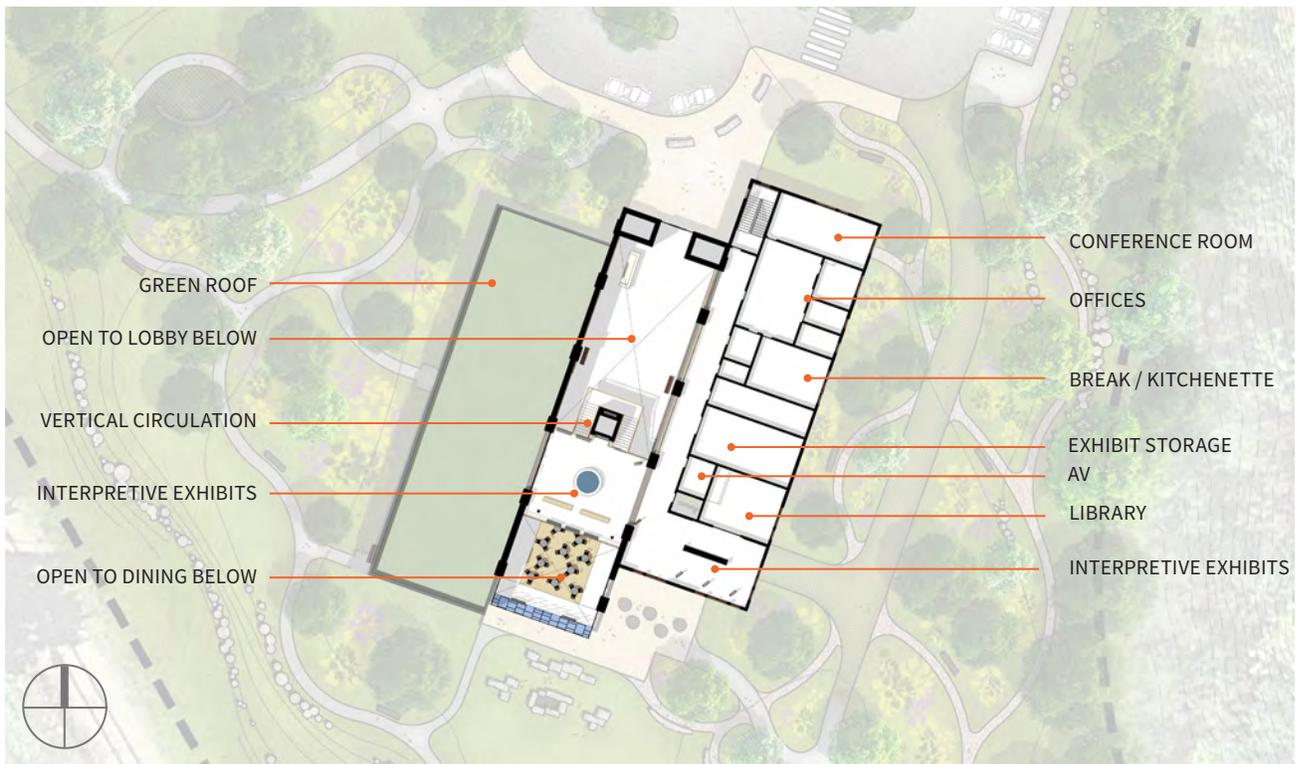


Monolith Building Organization

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN



First Floor Plan - Monolith



Second Floor Plan - Monolith

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER



Conceptual Rendering - View of Lobby and Hearth



Conceptual Rendering - View of Exhibit Space



Conceptual Rendering - View from Dining



Conceptual Rendering - View to Lobby

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER



Conceptual Rendering - View from Drop-off



Conceptual Rendering - View of Main Entry



Conceptual Rendering - View from Open Recreation



Conceptual Rendering - View from Lake

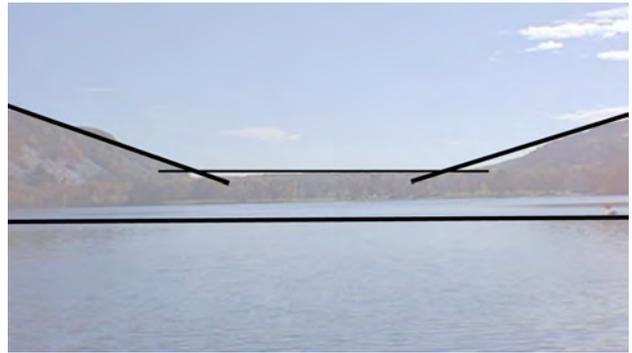
DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

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Alternate Option 2: Terminal Moraine

Drawing on the glacial ridges which dammed the lake, *Terminal Moraine* connects to the surrounding landscape using the formation of the Lake and Bluffs to inform the building form.

Similar to *Monolith*, the building spaces are arranged in three volumes or bays. The east volume aligns with the adjacent east bluff and the west volume is oriented to the north shore, opening the central bay towards the lake. The sloping roofs of the outer volumes reference the bluffs and offer views to the landscape based on their orientations. Upon entry, visitors are greeted with a framed view of the Lake which pulls visitors through the building towards the exterior deck, where views are expanded to include the lake and bluffs. The material palette incorporates Baraboo Quartzite and wood relating to the existing buildings of the North Shore with Quartzite piers referencing piers at the Chateau Building. Service access is on the west side of the building, via a multi-use service path which also provides pedestrian circulation. A dedicated pedestrian path along the east side of the building provides access to the programmed outdoor spaces including an outdoor classroom, nature play area and amphitheater.



Concept Inspiration

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER



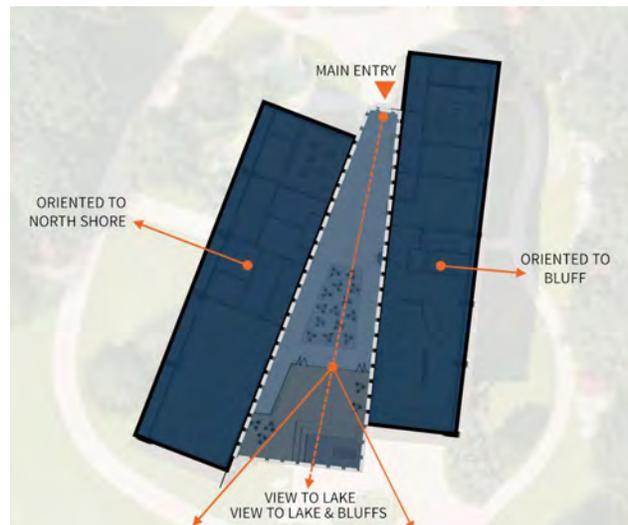
Terminal Moraine Site Landscape Plan

Site Organization

Terminal Moraine is located in the open space at the base of existing parking lot #3. The building is served by a multi-use service path to the west and a pedestrian path to the east. Major outdoor program spaces are located along the pedestrian path at the base of the east bluff, allowing for direct access from the classroom and exhibit space.

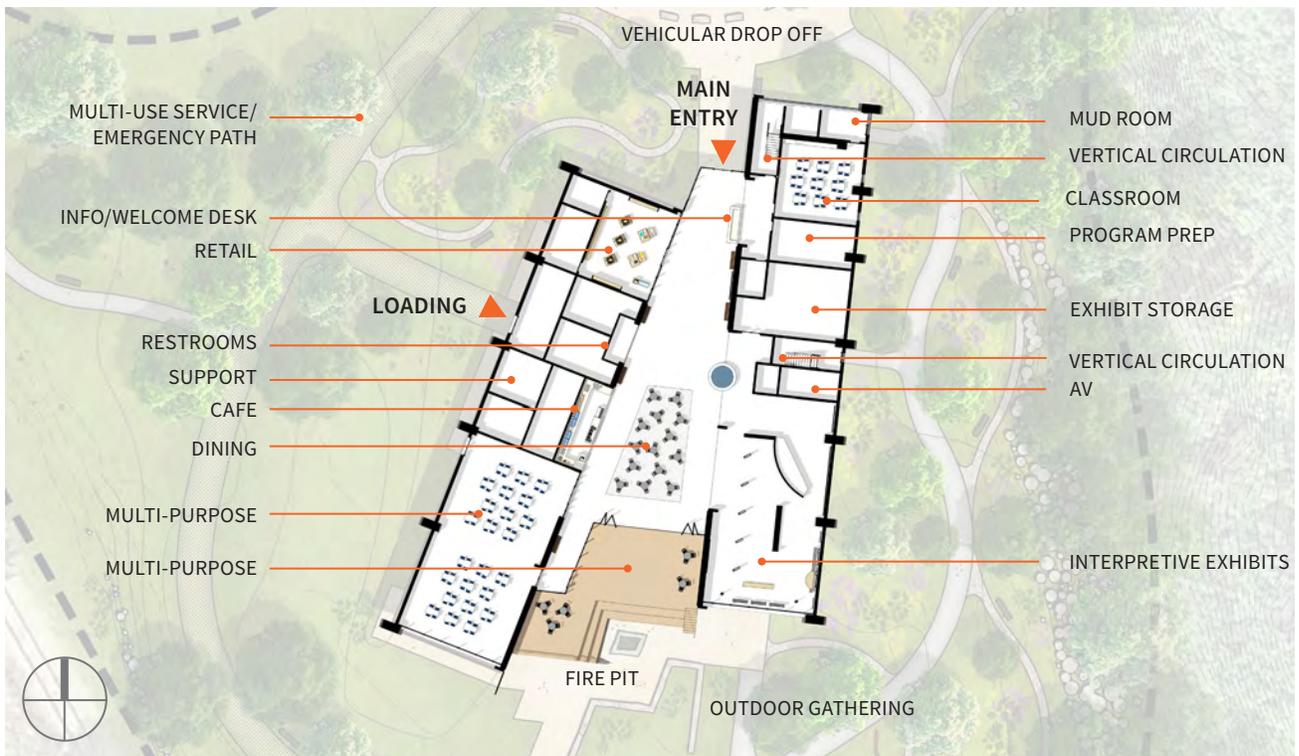
Program Organization

Similar to *Monolith*, the building is arranged with three bays of program, however, in this option the west bay is oriented to align with the existing buildings on the North Shore and the east bay is oriented to the east bluff allowing the central bay to open up towards the lake. Unlike *Monolith*, the central volume in *Terminal Moraine* is one story, drawing the visitor through the space towards the outdoor deck and views to the lake and bluffs. Multipurpose room, food service, and retail occupy the west bay. While the exhibits, classroom spaces, and administration program are located in the east bay.

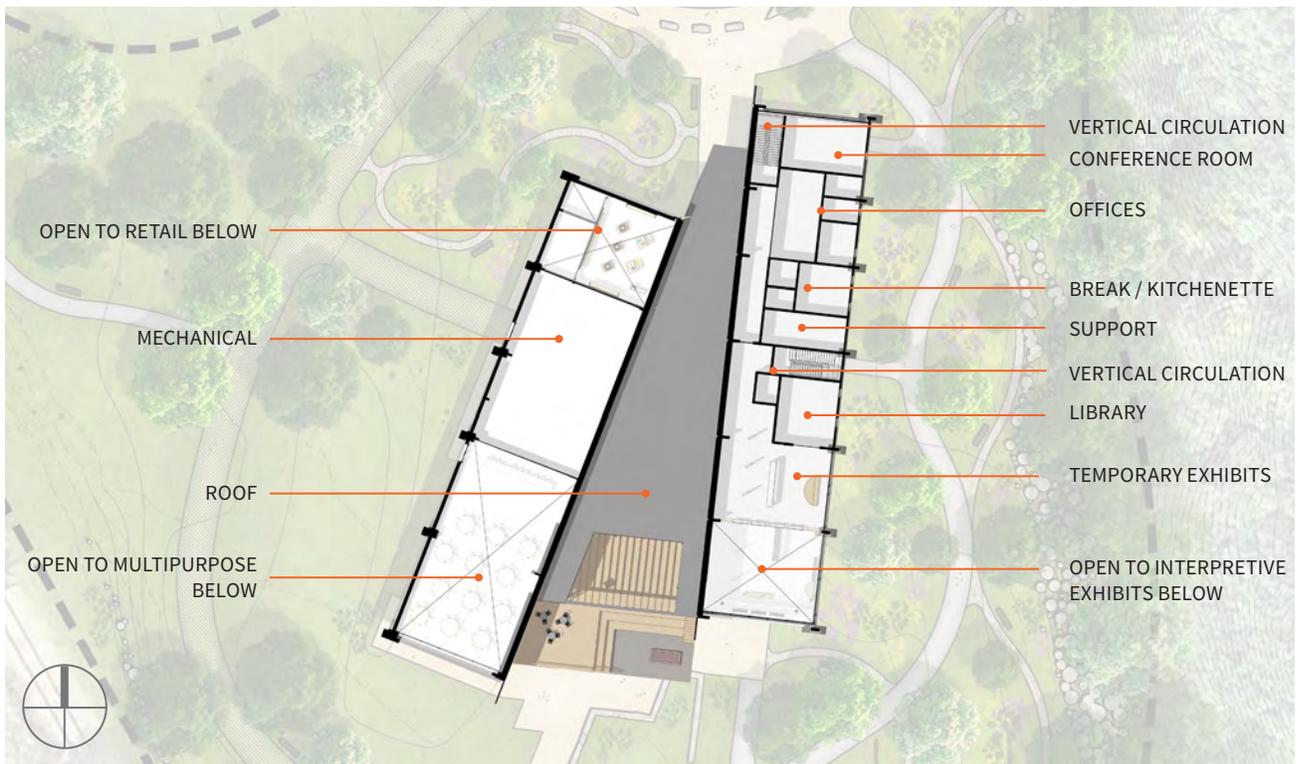


Terminal Moraine Building Organization

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN



First Floor Plan - Monolith



Second Floor Plan - Monolith

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER



Conceptual Rendering - View of Lobby and Dining



Conceptual Rendering - View of Outdoor Deck and Fire Pit



Conceptual Rendering - View of Exhibit Space



Conceptual Rendering - View from Multipurpose Space

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER



Conceptual Rendering - View of Approach from North Shore



Conceptual Rendering - View of Main Entry



Conceptual Rendering - View from Open Recreation



Conceptual Rendering - View from Lake

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

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APPENDICES

Site Selection Matrix	A
Program Matrix.....	B
Statement of Probable Costs.....	C
Concept Brainstorming.....	D
Project Website Survey Responses	E

SITE SELECTION MATRIX

	SITE 1	SITE 2	SITE 3	SITE 4	Comments:
	NORTH SHORE	PROSPECT POINT	ROZDOS MEADOW	SOUTH SHORE	
Factor: Buildability of Site					
Attributes:					
Soil Type (impact to foundations and septic)	Soil is acceptable	Soil is acceptable	Soil is acceptable	Soil is acceptable	
Slope	Slope is buildable	Slope is buildable	Slope is buildable	Slope is buildable	
Ease of Construction (laydown area, access)	Easy access, moderate laydown area	Moderate access, limited laydown area	Easy access, ample laydown	Moderate access, moderate laydown area	
Impact to Visitors During Construction	High	Low	Low	High	
Advantages:	BETTER 7	0	BEST 10	GOOD 5	
Factor: Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities					
Attributes:					
Access to Trails	Yes 3: East Bluff Trail, East Bluff Woods Trail, West Bluff Trail	Minimal - 2 : West Bluff Trail, Tumbled Rocks Trail	Minimal - 1 : Rozdos Meadow Trail	Yes - 3: Balanced Rock Trail, Grottos Trail, East Bluff Trail; with access to others nearby	Access to trails within roughly 1/4 mile from site.
Access to Water Activities	Yes - abundance	None	None	Yes - abundance	Water activities: swimming, boating, fishing
Access to Camping	Yes	None	None	Limited - Group Camp only	
Access to Ice Age Trail	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Access to Railroad (Potential for Future Excursions)	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Potential Access to Great Sauk Trail (Rail Trail)	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Advantages:	BEST 95	GOOD 30	0	BETTER 85	
Factor: Ease of Visitor Access					
Attributes:					
Adjacent to Major Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Availability of Parking	Yes - abundance	No	Yes - moderate	Yes - abundance	
Access During Winter/Off-season	Yes	Maybe	Yes	Yes	South shore is accessible during the off season - however facilities lack utility service in winter
Advantages:	BEST 60	0	BETTER 50	GOOD 25	
Factor: Enjoyment During Peak Season					
Attributes:					
Disperse the Crowds During Peak Season	No	Yes	Yes	Moderate	Considers the impact to the visitor of competing with crowds during peak season
Alternative Destination	No	No	Yes	No	Provides an alternate destination (underutilized/visited site)
Advantages:	0	BETTER 15	BEST 20	GOOD 5	
Factor: Financial Impact					
Attributes:					
Rental Opportunities - Space	Spaces with rental opportunities will be provided	Spaces with rental opportunities will be provided	Spaces with rental opportunities will be provided	Spaces with rental opportunities will be provided	Equal spaces will be provided regardless of location.
Rental Opportunities - Setting	Good views possible. Adjacent train could have a possible impact.	Panoramic views possible	Good views possible. Adjacent houses would need to be screened	Views are obscured by other recreation activates/buildings	Setting includes views from rental spaces and how that would contribute to rentability
Operations - Effect on staffing	Additional staff needed, however impact could be	Additional staff needed	Additional staff needed	Additional staff needed	Additional staff will be necessary with new building
Maintenance - Effect during winter/off-season	Additional maintenance minimized due to proximity	Additional maintenance required	Additional maintenance required	Additional maintenance required	Additional maintenance including plowing/providing access in the winter
Advantages:	BEST 50	BETTER 25	GOOD 5	0	
Factor: Flexibility					
Attributes:					
Potential for Flexible Use of Site for Staging of Groups	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Flexible use of site can be incorporated at all sites
Potential for Future Expansion	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Moderate	Availability of un-developed space
Advantages:	0	GOOD 15	GOOD 15	0	

SITE 1	SITE 2	SITE 3	SITE 4
NORTH SHORE	PROSPECT POINT	ROZNOS MEADOW	SOUTH SHORE

Comments:

Factor: Gateway to Other State Parks								
Attributes:								
Gateway	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ability for the interpretive center to act as a gateway to Wisconsin State Park System - this mostly relates to programming.			
Potential "Free-zone" Access	No	No	No	No	There will be no "free-zone" access within the park, all visitors will have to pay for parking to use the park.			
Advantages:	NO DISCERNABLE DIFFERENCE	0	NO DISCERNABLE DIFFERENCE	0	NO DISCERNABLE DIFFERENCE	0		
Factor: Opportunities for Sustainability								
Attributes:								
Location and Transportation	High - previously developed	Low - undeveloped land (forested)	Low - undeveloped land	High - previously developed	Based on LEED version 4 categories as a benchmark. All sites provide the ability to be sustainable.			
Sustainable Sites	Yes	Yes. Would affect currently dark sky	Yes. Would affect currently dark sky	Yes	Buildings at any site would generate some light. This would be more detrimental at Roznos Meadow where dark sky events are held.			
Water Efficiency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Energy and Atmosphere	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Material and Resources	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Indoor Environmental Quality	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Advantages:	BEST	10	GOOD	5	BEST	10		
Factor: Physical Impacts to Natural Resources								
Attributes:								
Length of New Road and Parking Area	Modify existing road and parking lot	New road and parking lot required	No new road required. New parking lot required.	No new road and parking lot required				
Need for New Utility Infrastructure	Utilities (water, sewer, electric, gas) connections available. Building would require short extensions - less than 500 feet.	No existing utility infrastructure. Would require new utilities in lengths greater than 2,000 feet.	No existing water/sewer utility infrastructure. Electric is available along highway 113.	Upgrade or replace existing water/sewer utility infrastructure required - greater than 6,000 feet. Electric is existing, short connections.	Localized septic and well systems could be utilized in lieu of municipal sewer/water connections.			
Visitor Impact to Natural Resource	Minimal impact	Moderate impact	Moderate impact	Minimal impact	Impact of added visitors to the location and surrounding trails.			
Advantages:	BEST	75	GOOD	50	BETTER	60		
Factor: Potential Educational Opportunities								
Attributes:								
Views to the Primary Resource (Lake and Bluffs)	Views to both lake and bluffs	Views to both lake and bluffs; as well as terminal moraine and both shores	No view to lake and bluffs, would require interpretation	Views to both lake and bluffs				
Ability to Interpret Devil's Lake Story Throughout History	Adjacent to cultural resources	Ability to see everything from the bluff for interpretation including geological history and the Immersed in rich natural environment	Removed from resources; no views or adjacencies.	Removed from major Cultural resources.	History of development of Devils Lake State Park - railroad, recreation, CCC buildings.			
Ability to Interpret Natural Environment	Views to natural environment, however, most of the area is developed	Immersed in rich natural environment	Natural environment, limited trees and some residential development nearby.	Views to natural environment, however, most of the area is developed				
Proximity to Natural Features	Access to east and west bluff	Direct access to west bluff. No access to east bluff	No access to bluffs. View of terminal moraine.	Access to east bluff. Minimal access to west bluff.				
Proximity to Cultural Resources	Access to effigy mounds and ccc buildings (history of development)	Views to cultural resources only	None.	Minimal access to effigy mounds.	Cultural Resources include: effigy mounds, CCC buildings			
Advantages:	BETTER	90	BEST	100	GOOD	45		
Factor: Universal Access								
Attributes:								
Providing Universal Access to Bluffs	No	Yes	No	No	Prospect point is the only site that offers the ability to provide universal access to a bluff by trail which does not currently exist.			
Providing Universal Access to Lake	Yes	No	No	Yes	Lake access is provided at the North and South shore. However, this is provided with or without the addition of the Interpretive Center.			
Advantages:	BETTER	40	BEST	80	GOOD	0		
Advantages:	BETTER	40	BETTER	40	BETTER	40		
TOTAL IMPORTANCE OF ADVANTAGES	BEST	427	GOOD	265	GOOD	155	BETTER	275

PROGRAM MATRIX

Devil's Lake State Park Educational/Interpretive Center										
Proposed Building and Site Program										
CATEGORY	SPACE	Thesis Project	Pikes Peak	Fort McHenry Educational Center	Robinson Nature Center	Benchmark Interp. Center < 30,000 SF Averages	Visitation Matrix	PROPOSED SIZE (NET SF)		COMMENTS
Public	Lobby	1,000	2,000	800	1,000	932	2,908	1,500	2,860	
	Coat/Bag Room	200						100		
	Info Desk	150		120				100		
	Women's Restroom	250	1,000	400	480			500		
	Men's Restroom	250	600	400	480			500		
	Family Restroom		150	170			698	160		2 included at 80 SF each
Interpretive & Education	Interpretive Exhibits	9,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,452	2,908	2,500	8,900	
	Temporary Exhibit							1,000		
	AV/IT			200	100		145	200		
	Theater	600		1,600	1,500					Theater would be considered a luxury - not included
	Multi-purpose / Presentation	1,800				1,592		3,000		Event space - accommodate 200 people - can be dividable to use as classroom/meeting space
	Exhibit Storage	1,000			600	993	872	800		
	Work Room	500								Not required - work space will be provided in admin area
	Conservation Lab	500			500					Not required
	Classroom				1,800			800		Sized for 30-40 people. Sink required. Outdoor access desired. Possible location for live animals?
	Mud Room							150		Lockers/Cubbies with direct access to outdoors and adjacent to classroom.
Library	incl. in café			450			450	Reading nook/quiet breakout space, could be used by visiting college students/professors		
Food Service	Dining Room/ Café	600	2,000				523	500	1,460	Grab n go style
	Catering Kitchen							250		Separate space for catering. Staging space with sink.
	Servery		900				209	200		
	Kitchen		850				262	250		
	Cold Storage		180					50		
	Dry Storage		225					50		
	Dishwashing		120				131	80		
	Trash/Recycling		200					80		
Retail	Gift Shop	incl. in café	3,200	500	400	458	698	750	1,100	
	Retail Storage		1,400	600			349	250		
	Retail/Cash Office		160				70	100		
Administration	Open Office Space			1,024	760			216	2,202	6 desks based on state guideline of 36 sf per person for seasonal employees/volunteers in shared office space
	Office - Superintendent	150	160	720	370			192		Office combined for Superintendent and assistant. State guideline = 96 sf x 2
	Office - Superintendent Assistant									State guideline = 96 sf
	Office - Education Director							72		State guideline = 72 sf
	Office - (Rec) Rentals							72		Office for Reservations
	Program Prep			150	500	1,803		400		Program Prep could also be used for volunteer space
	Conference Room			750	400			300		Conference room desired for 12-15 staff - Per Steve on 2/1
	Break/ Kitchenette		400	290	400			500		Includes lockers (10-12) for volunteers
	Staff Restroom		100	245	500			50		One gender neutral staff restroom, shower not included
	Mailroom							100		Secure mailroom for internal communication
Admin Storage		40	450	400			300			
Support	Janitorial		80		80			100	2,500	
	Mechanical	650	1,000		800	813		1,500		
	Electrical		200					300		
	IT	120	80	80				100		
	General Storage	500			500			500		
TOTAL NET SF BUILDING								19,022		
TOTAL BUILDING GROSS SF (+25%)								23,778		
Site	Amphitheater							825	52,850	Large outdoor classroom/event space. Ability to observe nature and wildlife.
	Outdoor Classroom							625		Flexible outdoor classroom sized to accommodate typical class size of 30-40. Adjacent/access to indoor classroom.
	Outdoor Gathering							800		Ability to observe nature and wildlife.
	Fire pit							600		Potential covered space for events/rentals
	Nature Play							4,500		Space for small to medium groups, boulder seating
	Demonstration Garden							4,000		Could include laser scans of bluff rock formations?
	Bus parking							6,500		Area for education and interpretation - pollinator garden
	Car Parking							35,000		Minimum 5 Bus Spaces @ 1,300 SF per bus Minimum 100 Car Spaces @ 350 SF per car - must include 4 ADA spaces
TOTAL SITE PROGRAM								52,850		

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE COSTS

The Conceptual Design Statement of Probable Cost on the following page was generated by the design team based on currently available information, and is based on square foot cost data from completed comparable projects and RSMeans 2019 Building Construction Cost Data.

The total probable conceptual construction cost is \$13,399,623. The probable cost is current as of June, 2019, and does not contain an allowance for escalation to the midpoint of construction. Based on WDNR's estimated schedule showing the midpoint of construction to be approximately summer of 2024, or 5 years from the date of this report, an escalation rate of 4% per year based on the published national average equaling \$2,524,406 can be assumed for inflation for a total probable cost of \$15,924,029.

Once the schedule for construction is established, the probable cost should be updated based on current information. Current and future economic factors should be incorporated, including availability of local construction labor (considering the rate of local construction starts); national trends in material unit costs and availability; and the overall national economic outlook.

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE COSTS

Project: Devil's Lake State Park Interpretive/Education Center
 Location: Baraboo, Wisconsin
 Owner: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

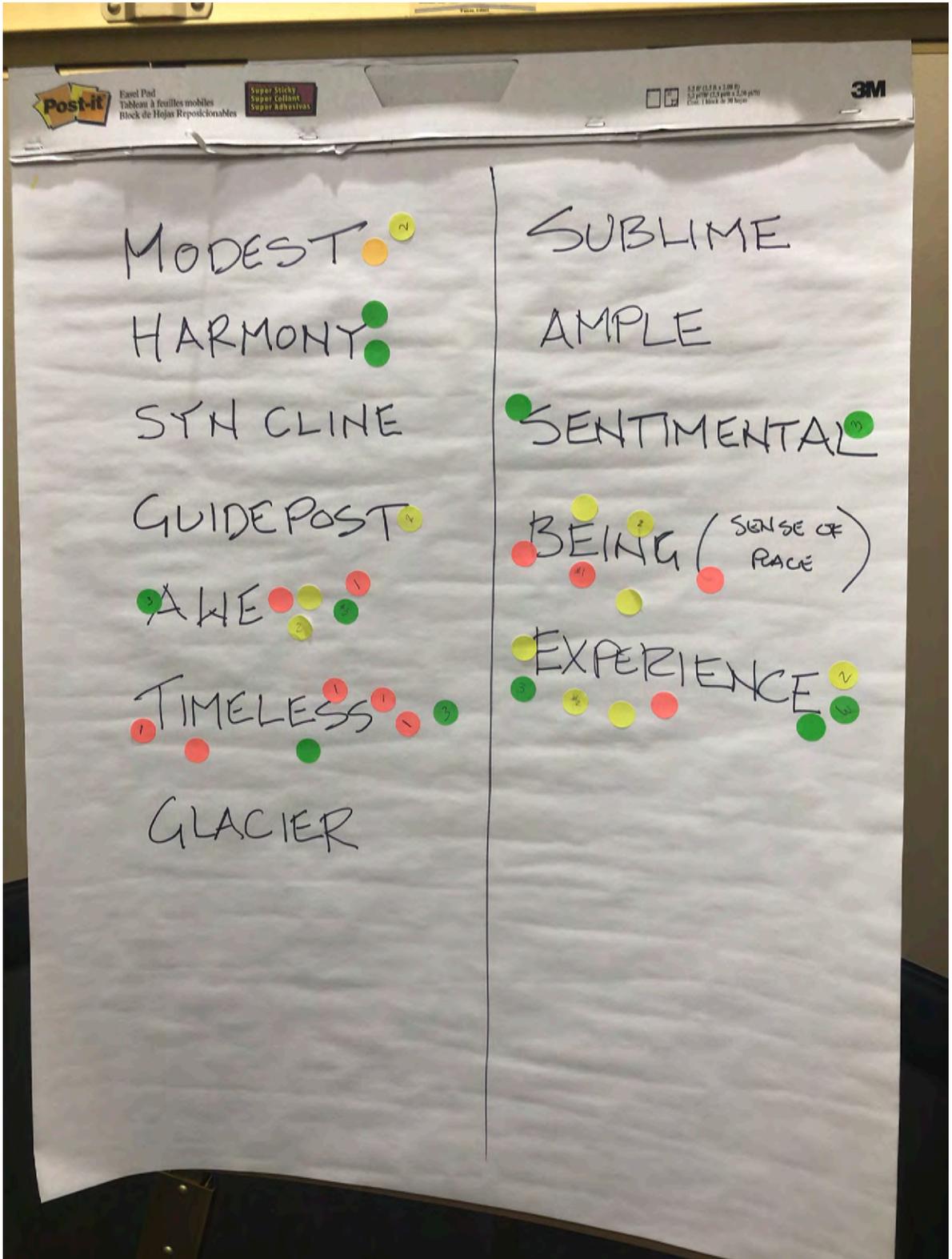
Conceptual Budget By: GWWO
 Date: 06/25/19

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
Building Work					
1	Architectural Work:				
	Public: Lobby/Gift Shop	2,800	SF	\$250	\$700,000
	Interpretive: Exhibit space	4,500	SF	\$200	\$900,000
	Education: Multipurpose	3,000	SF	\$250	\$750,000
	Education: Classroom, Library, Program Prep, Mud Room	1,800	SF	\$200	\$360,000
	Food Service: Kitchen, Servery, Catering, Café	1,460	SF	\$250	\$365,000
	Circulation: Indoor Corridor	3,000	SF	\$150	\$450,000
	Circulation: Outdoor Decks, walkways	8,500	SF	\$50	\$425,000
	Admin: Offices, Conference, Admin support spaces	1,800	SF	\$150	\$270,000
	Support: Mechanical, Electrical, IT, Storage	2,800	SF	\$80	\$224,000
	Elevator	1	EA	\$80,000	\$80,000
	Stairs	1	EA	\$20,000	\$20,000
	Toilet Rooms	1,200	SF	\$100	\$120,000
2	Interpretive Exhibits	3,500	SF	\$600	\$2,100,000
3	Mechanical:				
	HVAC system	24,000	SF	\$60	\$1,440,000
4	Plumbing:				
	Plumbing fixtures, domestic water distribution, rain water drainage	24,000	SF	\$15	\$360,000
5	Electrical and Security:				
	Lighting, wiring, panelboards, data, security	24,000	SF	\$35	\$840,000
6	Fire Protection:				
	Sprinkler system, fire alarm, fire dept valves	24,000	SF	\$4	\$96,000
Subtotal Building Costs					\$9,500,000
Sitework					
7	Exterior Finish Sitework (5 acre total site)				
	Site Clearing & Grubbing	5	AC	\$3,000	\$15,000
	Demo Existing Asphalt and Restroom building	1	LS	\$26,000	\$26,000
	Erosion Sediment Control	1	LS	\$15,000	\$15,000
	Excavation and Grading	1	LS	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
	Hardscape: Concrete	13,800	SF	\$10	\$138,000
	Hardscape: Asphalt	82,650	SF	\$8	\$661,200
	Hardscape: Stone paving	900	SF	\$35	\$31,500
	Grass Paver walk/road	8,700	SF	\$12	\$104,400
	Dirt/Gravel walkway	2,000	SF	\$6	\$12,000
	Demonstration Garden	21,000	SF	\$10	\$210,000
	Site Planting	20,000	SY	\$2	\$40,000
	Site Furnishings	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000
	Site Lighting	1	LS	\$30,000	\$30,000
8	Utilities				
	Water	1	LS	\$60,000	\$60,000
	Sanitary	1	LS	\$30,000	\$30,000
	Storm Sewer & Storm Water Management	1	LS	\$192,000	\$192,000
	Gas/Electric/Data	1	LS	\$150,000	\$150,000
Subtotal Site Costs					\$2,765,100
Subtotal Construction Costs					\$12,265,100
	Published Location Factor	0.95			(\$613,255)
Total Concept Construction Cost					\$11,651,845
	Soft Costs (Incl. Design Fees, Permits and Fees, Insurance, Surveys)	15.00%			\$1,747,777
Total Concept Budget					\$13,399,623

Notes:
 LS= Lump Sum
 SF= Square Feet
 SY= Square Yard
 AC= Acre

General Conditions, Overhead & Profit, and Contingency have been included in the unit costs.
 Statement of probable costs does not include inflation for escalation.

CONCEPT BRAINSTORMING



MODEST

HARMONY

SYN CLINE

GUIDE POST

AWE

TIMELESS

GLACIER

SUBLIME

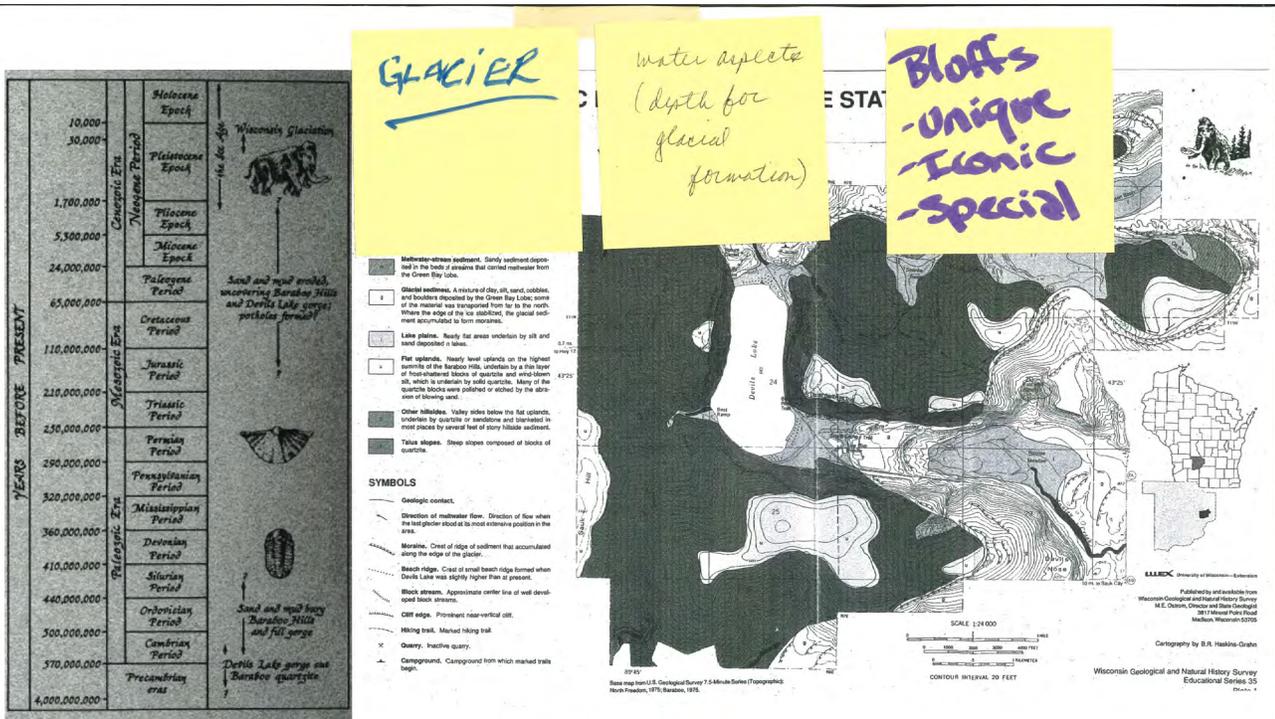
AMPLE

SENTIMENTAL

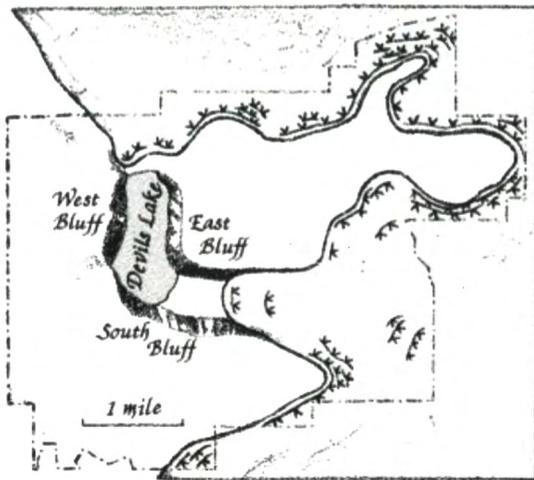
BEING (SENSE OF RACE)

EXPERIENCE

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

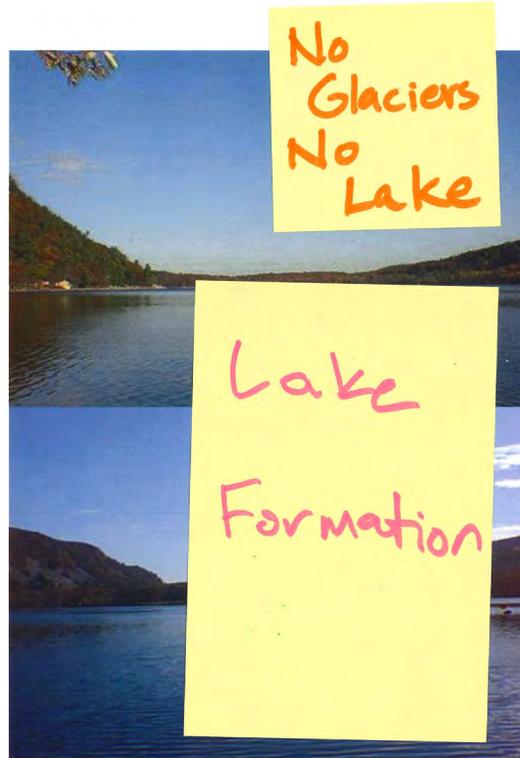


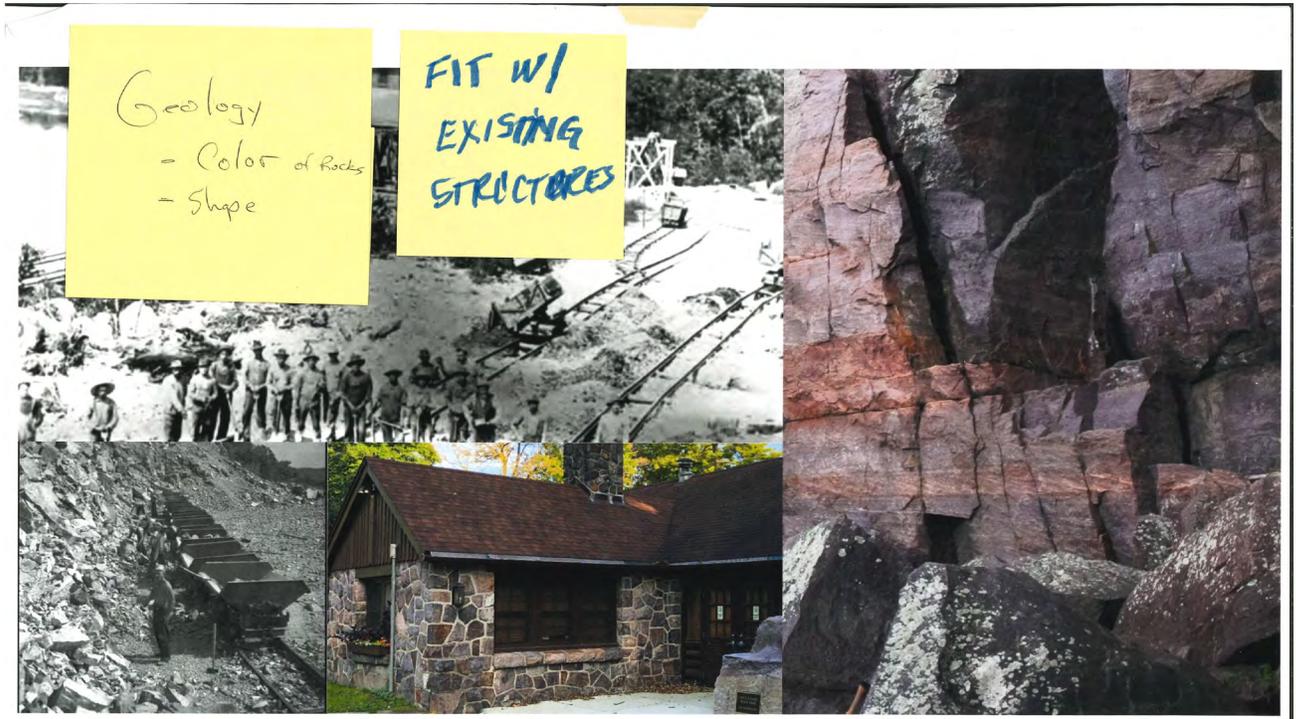
GEOLOGICAL TIME: formation of the Lake and Bluffs



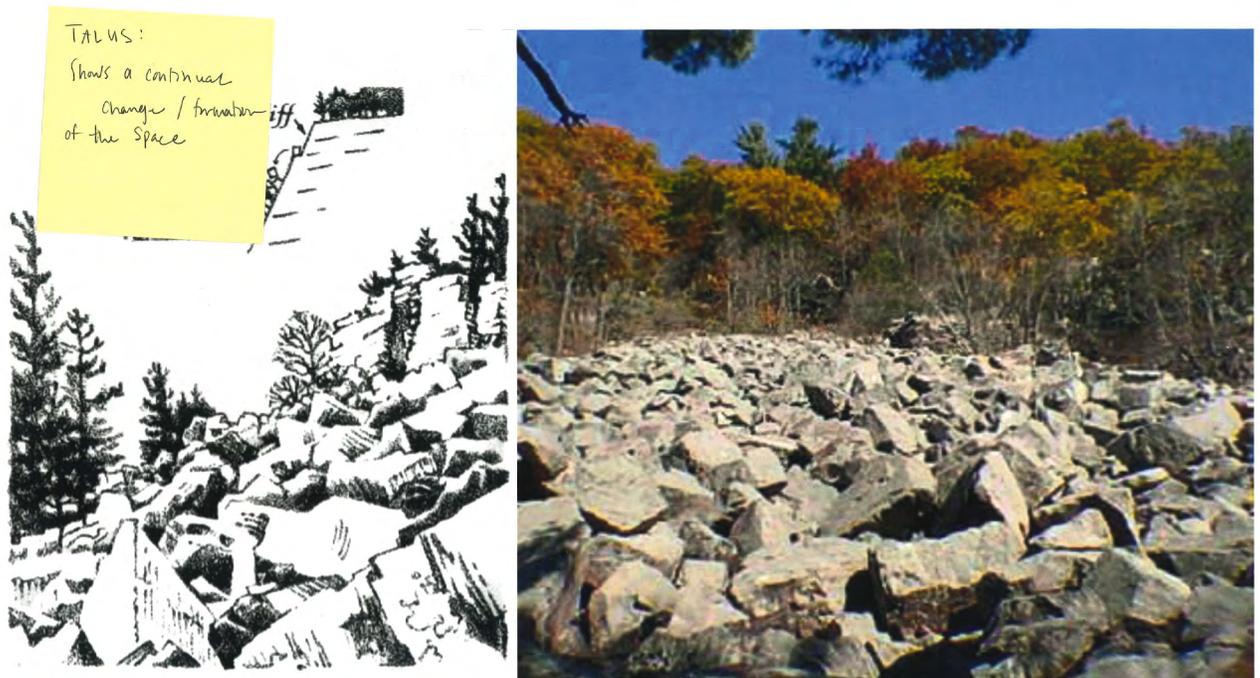
Moraines (shown by the arrowhead symbol) mark the extent of the advance of the Green Bay Lobe into Devils Lake State Park (shown by dotted/dashed line). The area shown in blue had been covered by ice.

MORAINE: the edge of a glacier



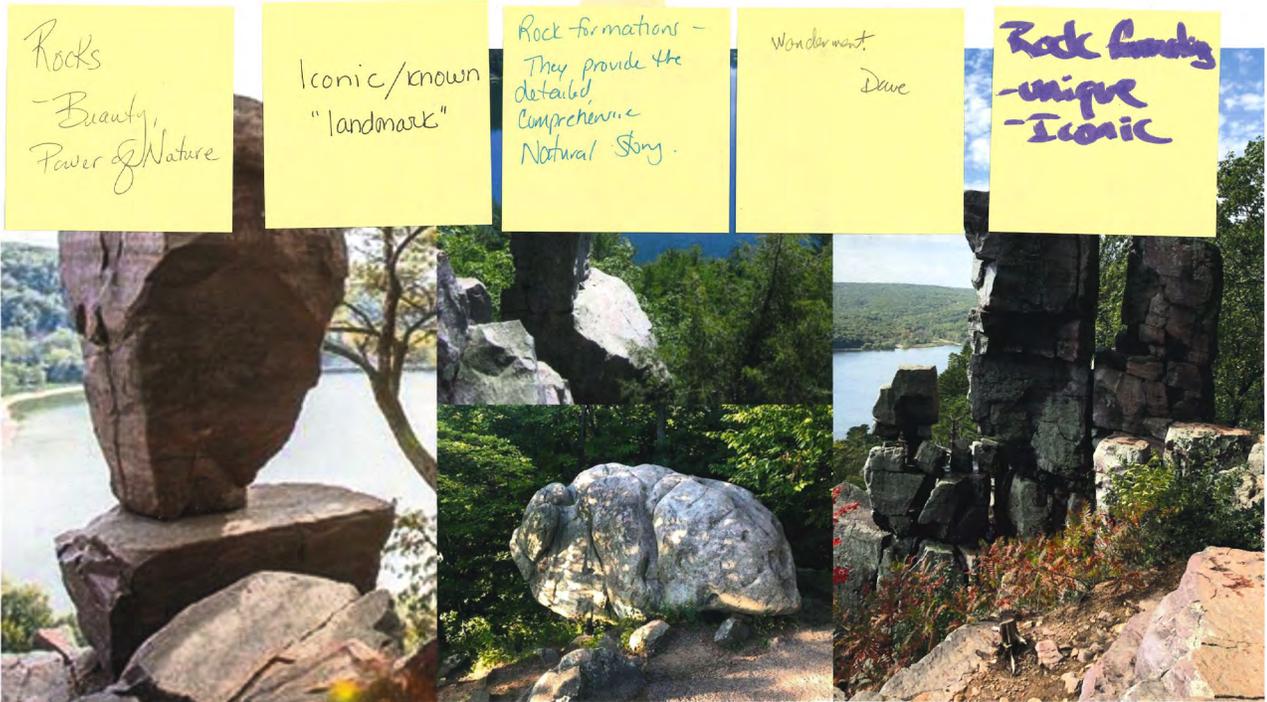


BARABOO QUARTZITE: metamorphosed sandstone



TALUS: sloping mass of rock fragments

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER



Rocks
- Beauty,
Power of Nature

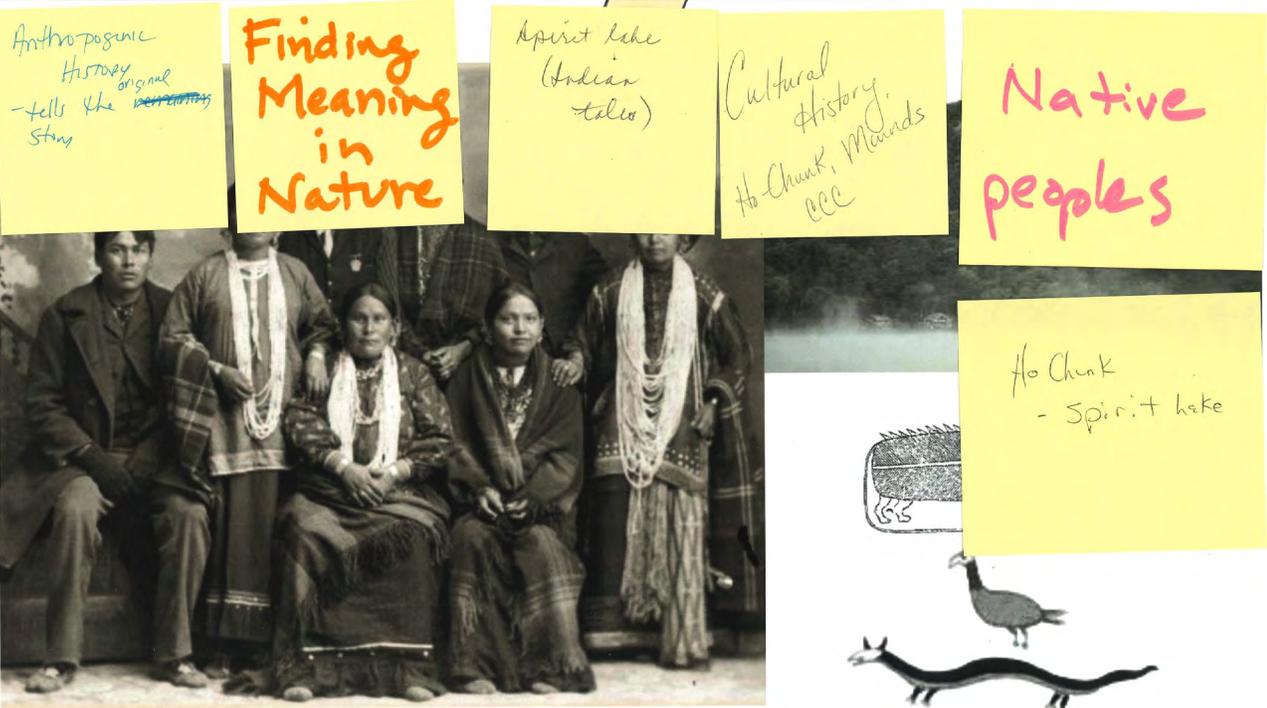
Iconic/known
"landmark"

Rock formations -
They provide the
detailed,
Comprehensive
Natural Story.

Wonderment
Dawe

Rock family
- unique
- Iconic

ROCK FORMATIONS: Quartzite blocks



Anthropogenic
History
- tells the original
story

Finding
Meaning
in
Nature

Spirit lake
(Indian
tale)

Cultural
History
Ho-Chunk, Winnebago
CCC

Native
peoples

Ho-Chunk
- Spirit lake

HO-CHUNK or WINNEBAGO PEOPLE: "Lake of the Spirit Voices"

CONCEPT BRAINSTORMING



RECREATION: through the years and seasons at Devil's Lake State Park



SENSE OF PLACE

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Devil's Lake Interpretive Center – Community Organization Meeting

Date: 03/07/2019

Additional Notes (Compiled by Ken Keeley)

Story Based Design Exercise:

- Geological Time:
 - Research opportunities are important; student field trips; importance of attracting people to the uniqueness of the area
- Stone Features:
 - Iconic stone features are used to represent attractions in the community
 - Represent 2 billion years of geological time
 - Unique geological history 'formation' of park resulting in features found no where else in the state – exhumed mountain range, glacial
 - Quartzite! Geology, History
- Driftless Area:
 - So many of us living here fail to understand the significance, don't realize the unique character of the driftless area
 - Devil's Lake represents the doorway to the driftless area
- Quartzite Rock:
 - Unique rock type – tied to the park
- Effigy Mounds:
 - Significance to Wisconsin, representative of the concentration of effigy mounds in southern Wisconsin and the region of the mound builders (unique to Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois)
 - Devil's Lake was a vision quest site based on native American lore
- Recreation – Connection to the region:
 - Importance of trail bifurcation around the Devil's Lake area – 200 mile loop in the otherwise linear trail. Eastern route tied to history (Aldo Leopold, John Muir, Father Marquette, Zona Gale, Frederick Jackson Turner). Western route tied to extents of Glacial Lake Wisconsin and the remnant stone stacks and bluffs.
 - Connectivity between land, nature, people, community
- Ho-Chunk or Winnebago People – Lake of the Spirit Voices
 - History is always interesting to people
 - The history – the name of the entire park – very important
- Recreation – throughout the years and seasons:
 - Gets people to the park as the park is excellent for recreating

CONCEPT BRAINSTORMING

Group Discussion Notes:

- Possible Additional Stories:
 - Flora and Fauna: Importance as deep woods nesting and cover area on migratory paths of birds
 - Rock Climbing: Mecca of the Midwest for climbing
 - Lake Use: Scuba diving and other water based recreation

Additional Discussion:

- USDA Dairy Forage rep.:
 - Landscape transect of contiguous hills to prairie from Devil's Lake to Sauk Prairie Recreation Area
 - Coordinate interpretive opportunities with Sauk Prairie Recreation Area – rich history of land use over 10,000 years from native American through European-American settlement and agriculture
- NPS Ice Age Trail reps.:
 - Geological Nexus site: glacial terminus & northeast corner of the driftless area; importance as one spot most clearly showing where glaciation met the driftless area
 - Ice Age Trail connection to Madison – soon to be complete trail access
 - Importance of Devil's Lake providing support services for hikers on IAT
- Chief of Staff for State Senator Erpenbach:
 - Reiterate importance of understanding the landscape created by glaciation and the driftless area – most people living here don't know what this is about
 - Importance of trail connections – Great Dane Trail to Great Sauk Trail, connecting Madison and Dane County to Devil's Lake and Sauk County – Senator Erpenbach is strong proponent
 - Importance of family visits – 4th graders come with school trips and encourage their families to visit afterward
 - International mix of visitors – experience many languages during visits, indicating broad interest in the park
- Baraboo Chamber of Commerce rep:
 - Likes thinking about the “gateway” aspect – the connection to downtown Baraboo and its attractions and businesses supporting park visitation

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK EDUCATIONAL/INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Devil's Lake Article Headline

- New Jewel at Devil's Lake!
- State Parks Expand Educational Opportunities
- State's Busiest Park Opens New Community Center
- Wow! A New Must See on Your Bucket List!
- State of Wisconsin Flagship Park Opens New Multi-Purpose Center
- New Interpretive Center at Devil's Lake Provides a Gateway to Nature, Parks and Recreation
- Long Awaited State-of-the-Art Interpretive Center Opens at Devil's Lake State Park
- The Devil's Lake Jewel
- Stunning Interpretive Center Opens at Devil's Lake
- Stunning New Nature Center Showcases Best of Devil's Lake State Park, Gateway to Wisconsin State Parks
- Devil's Lake Opens New Interactive Outdoor Education Center
- Community Unites to Build State-of-the-Art Outdoor Center at Devil's Lake State Park
- Private-Public Partnership → The Future is Now
- State-of-the-Art Facility Opens at Devil's Lake
- Gateway to the Wonders of Wisconsin Opens
- Crown Jewel of Wisconsin's Public Places has New Diamond
- New Interpretive Center a Hit for Devil's Lake Visitors *(with photo of an elderly person in wheelchair viewing bluffs via VR and their grandchild also in the photo experiencing the center with them and the lake scenery in background and view of the high-tech center)*
- Devil's Lake Interpretive Center Opens 365 Days of Opportunities to its Visitors
- Thought You Knew All About Devil's Lake? Guess Again!
- New Devil's Lake State Park Facility Inspires Visitors with Stories of the Land, its People, Past and Present
- New Wisconsin Jewel Opens at Devil's Lake State Park.
- Partners and Community Work Together to Provide New Opportunity at Devil's Lake State Park

PROJECT WEBSITE SURVEY RESPONSES

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1. Which three factors are most important to you in selecting a site for the new Devil's Lake State Park Interpretive Education Center?	2. Are there any factors not listed which should be included in selecting a site for the new Devil's Lake State Park Interpretive Education Center?	3. What do you see as the key opportunities for the new Devil's Lake State Park Interpretive Education Center?	4. What is one space or feature would you like to see in the new Devil's Lake State Park Interpretive Education Center?	5. What do you think people should know about the park's cultural history and its natural resources?	6. What do you value most about Devil's Lake State Park?	7. How often do you currently visit Devil's Lake State Park?	8. What activities do you currently engage in at Devil's Lake State Park?	9. In the next five years, I expect to visit the park:	10. Is there anything that keeps you from visiting the park?
Buildability of Site, Opportunities for Sustainability, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	Parking	Teaching more people how to enjoy being outdoors	Bookstore	How to protect and respect both.	The lake's water quality.	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Camping, Snowshoeing	More Frequently	Crowds
Buildability of Site, Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Enjoyment During Peak Season, Flexibility, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Potential Educational Opportunities, Universal Access, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	Easy access and Ample parking including handicap space.	Better respect and appreciation for the area.	A theater for interpretive media .	Geological history and native Indian history.	Natural ecological beauty without commercialization.	More than 2+ Times/Week	Hiking, Bicycling, Rock Climbing, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Fishing, Other	About the Same	Nothing
Buildability of Site, Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Enjoyment During Peak Season, Flexibility, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	No, I like the spot that was picked.	For more people (young and old) to learn more of the history of the park.	Like someone mentioned-telescopes to gaze at the stars, night photo classes, etc.	As much as possible.	The beauty of it all.	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Other	About the Same	Mainly work. I hope to visit it more often in the future.
Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access		History of Devils Lake	How it developed	Glaciers	The bluffs	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Swimming, Other	More Frequently	Work
Financial Impact, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources					Hiking trails- bluffs	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Snowshoeing	More Frequently	Tourists
Financial Impact, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Universal Access	Access by other methods than car, or hiking in...like kayak up, boat up, bike up, train travel, shuttle.	Community building activities, adult education, photography and hiking tours, eco respect courses	Misting or cool down room for hikers, trash collected made into a sculpture, ho chunk presence, take a garbage bag and gill fill it with park trash for discounts at the park, kitchen for rental parties and events	Preservation, ecological impact of our presence, origins	Unique land features, no swimmers itch, multiple recreation opportunities on one locale	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Fishing, Other	More Frequently	Swimmers itch reports, and complaints posted on facebook about garbage everywhere
Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Virtual Gateway to Other State Parks, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	Keep it back from the shore. The lake is the beauty. We don't need added structures to obstruct. Picking up of trash and litter is huge problem that is never addressed. It saddens me to see the nature disrespected and the issue not addressed. Graffiti is another issue.	How to be sustainable and how green energy will be the way of the future. How plastics are polluting.	The history, age, and how it was formed. Emphasis on the Driftless region.	Indian burial mounds are important. Trails made possible by CCC. How they can help by donating time and resources to Friends of Devils Lake group.	The trails.	More than 2+ Times/Week	Hiking, Bicycling, Picnicking and Shelters, Swimming, Scuba Diving, Fishing	About the Same	Trash thrown everywhere. No parking during the summer.
Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Universal Access	Not too close too lake		A place to stop and rest. Good accessible restrooms.		The trails	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Snowshoeing	About the Same	Crowds in summer. Lack of garbage pickup.
Buildability of Site, Opportunities for Sustainability, Universal Access	no	teaching about the geology, nature and the history of the park	auditorium or theater for learning about the park through speakers, exhibits, videos, music, art, whatever tells the story to modern-day folks	its ancient geological story and Native history	the untarnished beauty	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Bicycling, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Cross-country Skiing, Snowshoeing, Other	More Frequently	overwhelming crowds in peak of summer
Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Opportunities for Sustainability, Potential Educational Opportunities	No	To engage both new and frequent visitors with Devil's Lake State Park; regarding both natural and cultural history, educating preservation and increase awareness for environmental sustainability.	A revamped and updated nature center. The current one, while still engaging, is worn down and the materials on display deserve to be updated.	Devil's Lake State Park has a unique history. People need to know about the various mounds and their meanings. This includes incorporating Native American ideas and beliefs to discuss the mound culture. Furthermore, people should know about the recent history of the state park, including the CCC camp and hotels that were once established in the park. Geological history is consequently important. The formation of the lake and the bluffs from the last glaciation and the array of different features and different variety of wildlife that inhabit the area is also needed to be known.	The different ways to experience the awe and wonder of Devil's Lake State Park. Hiking, camping, kayaking, cross-country skiing, rock climbing. It also brings people together from different walks of life. The place is inspiration and motivating.	More than 2+ Times/Week	Hiking, Bicycling, Rock Climbing, Camping, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Cross-country Skiing	About the Same	No. I frequently visit and always will.
Buildability of Site, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access						1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Cross-country Skiing, Snowshoeing		Too many people
Enjoyment During Peak Season, Potential Educational Opportunities, Universal Access, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access		More room than the current nature center. And more options for guests.	A hands on touch area for animals for the kids.	How that lake and rock formations came about.	The hiking and nature in the area.	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Bicycling, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Fishing, Ice Fishing	About the Same	It's a longer drive for us. But we just stay longer.
Buildability of Site, Flexibility, Opportunities for Sustainability	Needs to fit with design of past structures from the CCC period of the Park	Meetings	Meeting space	Remember the past and the creation of the Lake, the Glaciers and one of the worlds greats geological areas.	geology	1-2 Times/Month	Picnicking and Shelters, Other	More Frequently	over crowding and the ridiculous camping registration policy where few can control the camp sites.
Financial Impact, Opportunities for Sustainability, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	no	learning about wildlife, geology and trail access	Devils lake above and below model	How it became a Park from origin to a park and the future	Trails, outlooks ,	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Bicycling, Rock Climbing, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Scuba Diving, Fishing, Hunting and Trapping, Cross-country Skiing, Snowshoeing, Ice Fishing	More Frequently	Trail access to the top is hard for kids and older folks maybe have a new route to the top of the bluffs even wheel chair accessible
Opportunities for Sustainability, Universal Access, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	Universal design to include access for people with disabilities.	Across the life span to include access for people of diverse abilities and ages	Inclusive exhibits and design changes to include a diverse population of people across the life span and abilities.	The way it was formed			Picnicking and Shelters	More Frequently	Lack of accessible trails and features
Buildability of Site, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Potential Educational Opportunities	Impact on parking	Educational opportunities; meeting areas; family fun	History of the park	Who settled here first; legends & myths; high points of Ken Lange's research	Swimming and fishing, especially when it's not overcrowded	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Fishing, Cross country Skiing	About the Same	Overcrowding on weekends; traffic; some rude patrons (music, foul language, littering)
Enjoyment During Peak Season, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access		So many people travel to the area just for Devils Lake .		I feel there should be a tribute to Ken Lange. He had fantastic history.	Beauty/ trails.	More than 2+ Times/Week	Hiking, Camping, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Snowshoeing	More Frequently	Less in summer due to crowds
Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Potential Educational Opportunities, Universal Access	The parking lot outside the north entrance would be better	Not sure this is a good idea	Keeping the park clean and respecting the natural areas	How to maintain then	Non peak season	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming	About the Same	Too many people and the smog test of garbage evtpesk season - it's really disappointing
Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Potential Educational Opportunities	energy efficient building, similar to the aldo leopard center	a showcase for the indigenous cultures, highlighting the preservation of the mounds and the Ho-Chunk's original name of the lake	Native and local art that connects this sacred site to the local community and educates the visitors about the importance of connecting to the natural world	The Ho-Chunks call this place De Wakacak or Spirit Lake. The natural beauty is a result of commitment by the local community to it's preservation and stewardship. More education is needed to teach about the indigenous peoples that created the mounds, the vegetation that is plentiful in the park, and the geological make-up.	It's a sacred place.		Hiking, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Cross-country Skiing, Other	More Frequently	
Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Universal Access					The trails!	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming	More Frequently	Would prefer more garbage cans please! Thank you

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Resources, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access									
Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	The building site should be least disruptive/intrusive to the natural environment.	Demonstrating basic and all encompassing connectedness of all sentient beings - humans, all other living beings and how all are connected to and dependent upon our environment and Mother earth	Examples of current wildlife residents and visitors, those that no longer live or travel though the area and the reasons why to illustrate human impact on the environment.	The fragility of the resources. How Native Americans lived and used the park, who they were and where are they now. Are they invited to be part of this survey and can we honor them as the first caretakers of this gem?	It's existence! It's pure natural beauty and home to wildlife.	Never/Rarely	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Swimming	More Frequently	I live in New York :(But I want to explain that my father, Ralph Tuttle was Park Superintendent and I spent the first 12 years of my life actually living in the park!! The park is very dear to me. It is also the place where my parents met so I am thankful and humbled that the park held the space for my very creation! I oppose all hunting and trapping of wildlife!!Should NOT be allowed!!
Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access			Year round bathrooms.		Nature, not buildings.	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Bicycling, Other	About the Same	
Enjoyment During Peak Season, Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources			I would like the new center to be tucked away in a quiet, underdeveloped part of the park to not put more pressure on the lake areas	Folks should know more about the area's original people and be taught more about good stewardship of the land	Natural beauty	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Other	About the Same	Too many people impacting the environment
Physical Impacts to Natural Resources	I would like to see the site that was the mini-golf place just outside the park entrance be where the building is built. People can learn about the park before entering and it wouldn't take away from the nature of the park itself.	Definitely look around at other states and national monuments to see what has been the most successful for them.		I have a small book that I got at the store on the north shore and it talks about the hotel age and such. Very interesting.	The nature. Wouldn't mind a small pit type bathroom along the upper hiking area similar to the one by the railroad track on the north shore.	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Snowshoeing, Ice Fishing	About the Same	busy weekends in the summer. lucky for me, I can go during the week though.
Buildability of Site, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	An area that will have smooth traffic flow.	Education...about our natural resources and geology.	Educational space for groups to rent.	Geology, current status, w/ history	Beauty. I do not like the crowds, however.	More than 2+ Times/Week	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Snowshoeing	About the Same	Crowds, lack of law enforcement, lack of personnel to keep up the grounds.
Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Potential Educational Opportunities, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	Access to the park's resources for programs, such as access to hiking trails	Providing a quality experience to understand and access the features of the park	a larger facility for educational opportunities and a grander representation of the park	The impact of the Native Americans in the area and the importance in Native American culture and the many natural resources of the park	I value the beauty of the park, easy accessibility of many of the features for young children and the handicapped, and the safety of children swimming in the lake.	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming	More Frequently	the busy weekends during the summer when I cannot find parking. I usually take my small children in the morning on weekdays during the summer.
Buildability of Site, Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources	I feel it must be located at the North Shore where people come in.	teaching people not to litter/banning plastic water bottles Please stop ruining the views by putting up ugly viewing stations. It's ridiculous to ruin a view with one!	I would like to not see the new parking lots from the top of the bluffs like you did with the new parking lot at south shore, it's a scar on the landscape when you look out from above now!		Being in nature where you can get away from people, and you can't handle the people you get now, highlighting other state parks will not keep all the new people away that you'll be bringing in	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Rock Climbing, Picnicking and Shelters, Swimming, Cross-country Skiing	About the Same	yes, the huge crowds on weekends Also that you stopped grooming Steinke Basin for classic xc skiing. It was a jewel for skiing. Please if you don't have the money to provide services now, what will you do in the future???
Virtual Gateway to Other State Parks, Potential Educational Opportunities, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	Connecting people to nature and promoting healthy outdoor lifestyles	To educate the public of the natural, cultural and historic value of this place and inspire visitors to explore the driftless region beyond Devils Lake and to create advocates for a sustainable future.		Geologic and Glacial History and its position as a gateway to the Driftless region, Native American History, CCC story Devils Lake camp, Coon Valley project etc.	Its raw natural beauty and ruggedness. Its uniqueness in the upper midwest.	More than 2+ Times/Week	Hiking, Bicycling, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Fishing, Snowshoeing	About the Same	Over crowding
Buildability of Site, Financial Impact, Virtual Gateway to Other State Parks, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Potential Educational Opportunities	Please maintain the natural beauty and surroundings of Devil's Lake. There truly are parking and overuse issues and looking at an area that doesn't include going through the loop would be so great.	Educational opportunities	Staffing that provides interactive and unique programming	native american- cultural, geology- natural	Nature-- getting to escape into the wilderness. And the climbing	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Rock Climbing, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming	About the Same	overuse and parking. I go to a lot of places that are less used, but I do think this is an overall issue. Ability to maintain bathrooms and facilities and parking etc. are super important for the heavy use of the park.
Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Potential Educational Opportunities, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	Not adding to the congestion of already overcrowded areas of Park.	Education: geology, flora, and fauna. Sustainable, respectful, recreational use of the park.	an interactive exhibit for identifying bird or animal species found in the park. (e.g., bird call identification)	Early history of Native Americans in the park and surrounding area. Farm history of land now within the park, Quarry history, CCC camp work	Forest density with diversity of plant and wildlife, a QUIET natural place to be alone, away from noise and busyness of everyday life, magnificent hiking views	1-2 Times/Month	Other	About the Same	lack of parking; lack of convenient handicap access to nearly everything.
Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Universal Access			Environmental / natural resource education. History of area-geology	Native people's history		1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Snowshoeing	About the Same	I avoid busy times -especially for the bad dog owners
Physical Impacts to Natural Resources		Public presentation opportunities	Education on the driftless region	Yes!	Natural beauty and quiet sports	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Swimming, Snowshoeing	About the Same	Summer, its too busy.
Flexibility, Potential Educational Opportunities, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	Accessibility in the future considering changes that may come in public transportation, private transportation (electric cars and charging stations etc.). If it works well today, great. But carefully consider how it will work in 20 years, or 50 years.	space for school groups, visitor education, first rate interp exhibits instead of 60 year old homemade stuff	quality, professional, politically neutral but environmentally sound, interpretive exhibits	That's WAAAAAY to much to try and answer in any sort of concise statement.	it's shows off the creative passion facet of the character of an absolutely awesome God	More than 2+ Times/Week	Hiking, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Other	More Frequently	bazillions of people
Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Potential Educational Opportunities		To create a better experience for the visitor	Definitely a 3D construction of the geology	The native American culture	The beauty	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Camping, Swimming, Snowshoeing	More Frequently	Too many people
Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	Reducing impacts to water quality of the lake.	To inspire people to protect the land and water for future generations	A high quality movie that educates and inspired a love for the park and all our state parks. Have you seen the movie shown at Mt. St. Helen's? Unforgettable!	Mounds, biological diversity, location in the important bbo hills, geology, fragility of the vegetation, soils and water.	Water quality		Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming	Less Frequently	I visit about 6 times/year, this wasn't an option in question 7 and hardly qualifies as rarely/never! I can't stand crowds, but I'm mainly free on weekends, so I swim or take my kayak elsewhere most of the time. It really distresses me to see the amount of overuse the park gets...people trampling vegetation, littering, how the mounds are mowed, how we built a new gravel parking lot....that really upset me. So I prefer to stay away. It's too sad.
Enjoyment During Peak Season, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	Views from the center, open year round	Interactive exhibits and media	Historical timeline. History of use by humans	The way people recreate in parks is important to culture, as important as what people do for work. It has always been that way.	Hiking trails and the diversity of people I meet on them	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Bicycling, Rock Climbing, Camping, Swimming, Cross-country Skiing	More Frequently	Lack of facilities open in the off season.
Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Potential Educational Opportunities	do not detract from the history or beauty of the park, attracting visitors to other part of the park other than the beaches	increased educational opportunities and resource fragility awareness building	geology/history museum	glaciation and native American	beauty and uniqueness of natural history and opportunities to hike	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters	More Frequently	too busy with tourists during the summer, especially noise, not a good site selection for a gateway to other parks as already is overused



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	of Badger Prairie. Or better yet, annex Sauk Prairie Rec area into the park and put it there.		Trail into multiple loops instead of one way out-and-back.		state waiting for trails and back country campsites to be developed, which would take some of the strain off of the existing areas.				
Enjoyment During Peak Season, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access		Teach about the geology of the area	Reading area and hands on area	Native American history	Scenery and bird watching	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Other	About the Same	Distance from home
Buildability of Site, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access						1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Fishing	About the Same	
	Please don't obstruct the view of Devil's Lake's natural beauty by building a 28,000 sq. foot building.				It's natural beauty & primitive feel. It's lack of money making tourist traps.	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Bicycling, Rock Climbing, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming	About the Same	The building of this 28,000 sq. foot structure would hinder my desire to visit the park.
Enjoyment During Peak Season, Flexibility, Opportunities for Sustainability					The beauty and how the park is maintained	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Swimming	More Frequently	Just distance
Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Potential Educational Opportunities, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access		educating more visitors, providing year-round facility for visitors	exhibit space		recreational resources	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Camping, Swimming	More Frequently	
Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Enjoyment During Peak Season, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access		Improving visitor's appreciation for the natural history and also history of the Park.	WI	This is one of the first places technical climbing was introduced into the US.	The beauty of the bluff area.	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Rock Climbing, Camping, Snowshoeing	About the Same	
Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Potential Educational Opportunities, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	No	Educating the public more about its heritage and history of Devils Lake.	Indigenous (Native American) history and information	Everything	Natural beauty and history	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Other	More Frequently	
Financial Impact, Opportunities for Sustainability, Potential Educational Opportunities		Rentable space for wedding. It is a beautiful, much loved location, make the most of it.	Kitchen or at least sink	Geology	The rocks are the thing that sets it apart in WI	Never/Rarely	Hiking, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Swimming	More Frequently	My Small children
Physical Impacts to Natural Resources	This 20,000 ft. proposed center is huge, I question the motives behind this structure. My preference is to only build an appropriate, no-tech education structure for the children.	This is for children, to experience the importance of keeping our parks sacred and free from an over-stimulated world	only education for children -- do not want meeting/event rooms, concessions, art exhibits etc. The nature is what people come to see, not an interpretive education center or to eat food at a concession.	the lake was originally called Spirit Lake by the native people who lived on this sacred land	the silence	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Other	About the Same	distance from my home. Regarding question 7 --- this would be accurate for warmer months. Building a 20,000 sq. foot structure on/near the lake-- would stop me from coming.
Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Flexibility, Virtual Gateway to Other State Parks	Education on safety in the natural environment, hiking and climbing specifically .	Promote education about the uniqueness of the lake and Quartzite and safety. Promote work days to preserve the trails. Education for youth of the outdoors, expose them to enjoying nature and team building.	recommended outfitters for rock climbers, watersports, bikers, and hikers. Outfitters have proper permits, credentials and insurance.	Geographical significance and formation of the area	rock climbing and hiking	More than 2+ Times/Week	Hiking, Bicycling, Rock Climbing, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming	More Frequently	Weather
Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access		I'm not sure how much hunting/fishing goes on in the area, but if there's enough of that sort of activity, maybe it makes sense to have some sort of garage/mud room type space where people could go to for a hands on educational opportunity for responsible hunting/meat preparing practices	Exhibits of local artists' works that feature the landscape, wildlife, activities, etc. of the park	As much as possible	The people who partake in the versatile array of outdoor recreation opportunities are not elite, and neither are the facilities; it's the perfect balance for either nature get-away or social gathering	Never/Rarely	Hiking, Picnicking and Shelters, Swimming, Other	More Frequently	Distance
Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Opportunities for Sustainability, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources	Park over use on north shore. Limited parking during summer. This center should emphasize a broader experience of devils lake than north shore area.	Connection to less used areas, connection too ice age trail and future bike trail		Indigenous history, early uses, how it became a state park	Natural beauty and recreational opportunities	More than 2+ Times/Week	Hiking, Bicycling, Camping, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Cross-country Skiing	About the Same	In summer the lack of parking
Financial Impact, Physical Impacts to Natural Resources	Cost of maintenance.	to educate people about the natural aspects of Devils Lake - why it is here, how did it form	change the question to what it should not have - prominent food area, less space for that	who lived here thousands of years ago and what do we do to protect it.	how unique it is in the Midwest	1-2 Times/Week	Hiking, Rock Climbing, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Cross-country Skiing	About the Same	crowds on certain weekends
Buildability of Site, Connections to Recreational Resources/Opportunities, Potential Educational Opportunities		Add interest in people wanting to visit.	WI		Scenery	More than 2+ Times/Week	Hiking, Rock Climbing, Picnicking and Shelters, Swimming	More Frequently	Dog crap everywhere. No place to park! Buses take up too much parking.
Buildability of Site, Opportunities for Sustainability, Potential Educational Opportunities	Traffic access, but you did this.	Educational space! Programs. Storage. Office space. Lots of bathrooms. Indoor and outdoor classroom space.	See #3 above.	Geology, effigy mounds, CCC	Beauty - hiking trails, educational programming, majesty of the bluffs	1-2 Times/Month	Hiking, Bicycling, Rock Climbing, Picnicking and Shelters, Boating, Canoeing and Kayaking, Swimming, Fishing	About the Same	
Buildability of Site, Financial Impact, Visitor Experience - Ease of Access	PARKING & ACCESSIBLE PARKING	BRINGING THE MORE DIFFICULT AREAS OF THE PARK TO THOSE WH ARE DISABLED	GEOLOGY	HO CHUNK PRESENCE & GEOLOGY	BEAUTY & NATURAL SETTING	1-2 Times/Month	Picnicking and Shelters, Swimming, Fishing	More Frequently	WEEKEND CROWDS



PROJECT WEBSITE SURVEY RESPONSES

Additional questions added May 11, 2019.

11. What type of content would you like to see for the interpretive exhibits at the new Interpretive Education Center? (ie: Native American History at DLSP,	12. What type of interpretive exhibits would you like to see at the new Interpretive Education Center? (ie: hands on, digital, interactive)	13. What space would you utilize most in the new Interpretive Education Center?	14. What kind of education program would you attend at the new Interpretive Education Center?	15. What sustainable features would you like to see incorporated into the new Interpretive Education Center?	16-a. Which design concept do you feel best captures the spirit of Devil's Lake State Park?	16-b. Please tell us why you chose your preferred design concept above.
	hands on -- no digital (just so you know anything digital means Wi-Fi, cell antennas --what the wireless industry will tell you "small" cells that cause no harm, yet over 10,000 studies have proven biological/environmental harm from non-ionizing radiation.	Classroom, Restrooms	this should be for the children, also would encourage a dark sky park initiative - telescope and night sky storyteller/astronomer at a small education center where current education structure is at	sustainable? no Wi-Fi technology, no so-called "smart" features which are all emitting radiation 24-7 into the environment and will require cell tower/antennas in the park, wired phone connections only, compostable toilets, solar features, dark sky park		So, by this question you are assuming people agree to this structure. This is manipulative. I do not vote for a 20,000 structure. Will not support fundraising for this effort. And would definitely be annoyed if there is a wireless/corporate sponsor of any kind involved in this project.
native American and geological history	interactive, digital and hands on	Classroom, Exhibits, Information Desk/Lobby	geological - inhabitants , birds and animals , outdoor education for youth	sustainable energy and carbon management use sustainable building materials when possible	Talus: Inspired by the quartzite blocks of the talus slope - having five distinct building volumes connected by indoor corridors and outdoor decking, which changing views to throughout the structure.	The talus and five different volumes to me includes the iconic formations as well
		Exhibits, Event /Multi-purpose space, Gift Shop (geared toward educational literature and history of DLSP), Restrooms		Local materials/palette used for the structure, facade and/or interior architecture, as well as picking a location for the building to be in the shade so it doesn't have to use much energy for air conditioning on the hot summer days.	Terminal Moraine: Inspired by the low horizon of an end moraine flanked by glacial ridges - having a low central core with a broad view of the lake and bluffs and taller building volumes to each side.	It seems like the most modest design of the three, flowing with the natural terrain and topography the most.
All these ideas are great	Hands on interactive	Exhibits, Event /Multi-purpose space, Gift Shop (geared toward educational literature and history of DLSP), Cafes®, Restrooms, Information Desk/Lobby		Building materials, energy sources geo thermal or solar	Terminal Moraine: Inspired by the low horizon of an end moraine flanked by glacial ridges - having a low central core with a broad view of the lake and bluffs and taller building volumes to each side.	Consistent with over al geological structure of park