

**FINAL DRAFT PROJECT REPORT:  
LAKE LOU YAEGER FACILITY USE  
EVALUATION with  
RECOMMENDATIONS**

JUNE 2, 2015



Prepared by:



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June 2, 2015

Mayor and Board of Alderman  
City of Litchfield  
120 East Ryder  
Litchfield, IL 62

Ladies and gentlemen;

It is my pleasure to present to you our Review, Assessment and Recommendations for Lake Lou Yaeger. This Report has been prepared in response to the City's Request for Proposals dated March 3, 2014 following consultation with City Officials, City Staff, City Residents, Lake Users, the General Public and industry resources.

The recommendations contained in the Report are presented with priority rankings to provide guidance based on the impact on the Lake Operations, revenue streams and visitor experience. However, these rankings are for guidance when preparing planning activities, budgeting and marketing decisions and it is expected that adjustments will be made based on the then-current conditions.

The consultant team would like to express our appreciation to the City Staff. In particular, to former Lake Manager Jim Cadwell, City Clerk and former Tourism Director Carol Burke, current Tourism Director Sarah Waggoner and City Administrator Tonya Flannery for their guidance and assistance; for answering myriad questions and for providing information and feedback throughout the project.

We thank you for the opportunity to assist the City of Litchfield with this project and stand ready to answer your questions and provide any clarifications which may be necessary. We look forward to the opportunity to assist the City in the future.

Thank you,

Mark E. Badasch, CPRP  
Principal

# **LAKE LOU YAEGER FACILITY AND USE EVALUATION WITH RECOMMENDATIONS**

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# Introduction to the Project



## **Introduction to the Project**

The purpose of the project, as communicated to the consultant team, has been to evaluate the type and quality of facilities and services existing at Lake Lou Yaeger. The purpose being to determine how the Lake can elevate these areas to make Lake Lou Yaeger a significant tourist attraction and economic engine supporting its own operating costs as well as spurring development throughout the City. By reaching for this distinction, the number of visitors from within the community and visitors from outside of the local area and the length of their stays would need to be increased, significantly.

While the Lake Department is a separate division within the City of Litchfield, the Lake and the Tourism Bureau operate closely. This is in recognition of the value to tourism that the Lake offers in the form of opportunities for camping, boating, fishing, swimming, hiking, equestrian and other activities and their economic impact. Further, when combined with other attractions in the area, they have the potential to form a strong package of activities to draw visitors to the community.. These uses should be attractive to those from a wide area and, through the Project, it was hoped to obtain information on the geographic area visitors are currently coming from, the activities and services they desire and those areas requiring additional attention to meet expectations.


The scope of the Project has included numerous site visits, photo-documentation of current conditions; interviews with users, City staff, community stakeholders; on-site visitations; survey of campground and beach users; review of industry standards and trends; review of available financial and user data; discussions and review of potential new/improved facilities; review of staffing levels and management systems; and, evaluation of the Beachhouse by an independent Architect to determine appropriate and cost-effective approaches to enhancing the usability of the structure; and preparation of ranked recommendations with Estimated Contracted Amounts and Conceptual Drawings of proposed new facilities to establish initial feasibility and cost estimates. In addition, an Open House Informational Meeting was held and the Draft Project Report was on file for public inspection and comment during a 15 day period, following the Public Open House.




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## Lake Lou Yaeger Facility Use and Evaluation

### Executive Summary

#### Overview

Lake Lou Yaeger serves to provide flood control on Shoal Creek and as the municipal water supply for the City of Litchfield, and more significantly, contributes to the general quality of life in the Litchfield-Montgomery County area. The Lake offers multiple recreational activities and revenue for park operations and maintenance. These activities include, but are not limited to, boating, fishing, swimming, camping (both primitive and developed), hiking and equestrian trails, picnic pavilions and the Shoal Creek Nature Conservation Area. The Lake offers more than 350 unimproved camping/picnicking sites which may be leased on a seasonal basis, as well as more than 400 lake accessible only annual lease sites - many with boat docks. Most of these lease sites have been rented by the same families for years.

Several times during the course of this Project, the topics of bank stabilization, pollution control, and erosion control and lake siltation were raised. These are topics which, while important, are outside the scope of this Project. However, that does not diminish the importance of pushing forward with steps to address these issues since failure to do this will inevitably lead to deterioration of the water quality and quantity and the availability of the Lake as a resource for recreation. We encourage City, State and Federal officials as well as the general community to work diligently to protect the quality the integrity of this great resource.

A variety of suggestions regarding current and prospective facilities were received and considered by the consultant team and City employees. These suggestions came from City Staff, campground and beach users, community stakeholders, the general public and consultant team members. Each of these items was reviewed using the following criteria:

- a) Compatibility with the Lake Lou setting
- b) Potential for extending the average length of visitor stay.
- c) Potential to attract new users and increase use by previous customers.
- d) Potential to improve the visitor experience at Lake Lou.
- e) Potential for increased revenues.
- f) Costs of maintenance and operation.

- g) Staffing requirements.
- h) Potential to differentiate Lake Lou from other, similar, facilities in the market area.
- i) Potential for negative impacts.

The list of suggested additions/improvements is included the following items. The letter in the column to the right of each item shows the ranking relative to the order of priority assigned each suggestion. (A=first, B=second, C=third, D=fourth, E=fifth, F=sixth). These rankings are for guidance when making resource allocations, funding decisions as well as development of management and marketing plans. It is anticipated that there will be changes based on many factors, including availability of funding.

<b><u>ITEM/AREA</u></b>	<b><u>RANKING</u></b>
<b><u>Purchase &amp; Install Campground Management &amp; POS Software</u></b>	<b><u>A1</u></b>
<b><u>Create Capital Asset Replacement Plan / Maintenance Plan</u></b>	<b><u>A1</u></b>
<b><u>Meet with Grant Writer</u></b>	<b><u>A1</u></b>
<b><u>Increase Staffing</u></b>	<b><u>A1</u></b>
<b><u>Complete construction of Equestrian Campground</u></b>	<b><u>A1</u></b>
<b><u>Retain Architect to address Beach House</u></b>	<b><u>A1</u></b>
<b><u>Uniform Identity, Informational &amp; Directional Signs</u></b>	<b><u>A1</u></b>
<b><u>Campground site signs</u></b>	<b><u>A1</u></b>
<b><u>Pavilion Accessibility &amp; Improvements</u></b>	<b><u>A1</u></b>
<b><u>Renovate Beach House</u></b>	<b><u>A2</u></b>
<b><u>Web redesign</u></b>	<b><u>A2</u></b>
<b><u>Implement Master Signage Plan</u></b>	<b><u>A2</u></b>
<b><u>Build games at Campgrounds</u></b>	<b><u>A2</u></b>
<b><u>Move Long Term campsites</u></b>	<b><u>A5</u></b>
<b><u>Provide Rental Kayaks, Peddle Boats, Paddle Boards, Zip line, etc.</u></b>	<b><u>A3</u></b>

<b><u>Provide Spray Pad at the Beach</u></b>	<b><u>A3</u></b>
<b><u>Add New Pavilion &amp; Playground at Area #3</u></b>	<b><u>A4</u></b>
<b><u>Install a Fitness Trail</u></b>	<b><u>A4</u></b>
<b><u>Improve Aesthetics Appearance Throughout the Park</u></b>	<b><u>B1</u></b>
<b><u>Shoal Creek Nature Conservation Area Development</u></b>	<b><u>B1</u></b>
<b><u>Increase Available Covered Boat Rental Slips</u></b>	<b><u>B1</u></b>
<b><u>Provide Wi-Fi Service Throughout the Park</u></b>	<b><u>B1</u></b>
<b><u>Restroom Renovations</u></b>	<b><u>B1</u></b>
<b><u>Add Waterslide and/or Trampoline at Beach</u></b>	<b><u>B1</u></b>
<b><u>Provide Rental Boats</u></b>	<b><u>B2</u></b>
<b><u>Construct Lakeside Boardwalks</u></b>	<b><u>C1</u></b>
<b><u>Rendezvous Area Development</u></b>	<b><u>C2</u></b>
<b><u>Disc Golf Course</u></b>	<b><u>C3</u></b>
<b><u>Expand Equestrian campground</u></b>	<b><u>D</u></b>
<b><u>Restaurant-Banquet-Conference-Meeting Facility</u></b>	<b><u>E</u></b>
<b><u>Miniature Golf Course</u></b>	<b><u>F</u></b>

### **Use of Personal Water Craft (PWC) During High Traffic Periods**

Within this Report, the topic of continuation of the current restrictions on use of PWC during peak-use times is addressed in detail. In brief, our recommendation is that the current restrictions should continue in force until such time as there are increased Law Enforcement resources in place on the Lake.

# Current Market Area and Marketing Plan



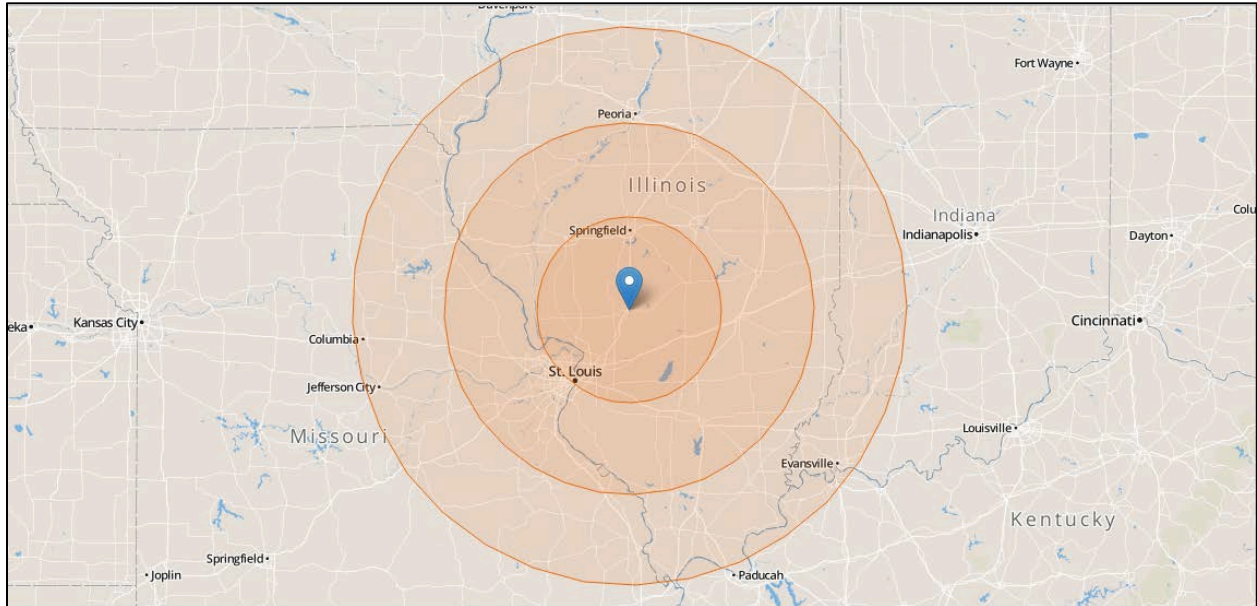
## **Current Market Area and Marketing Plan**

Currently, a written plan for marketing Lake Lou Yeager has not been formalized. Ads are placed in tourism publications and a few fishing and boating publications but there is no organized approach nor is there any method in place to track the response rates to the various advertising/promotional efforts. We recommend that a three-to-five year written marketing plan be developed with the assistance of a professional, in the field. Such a written plan will increase the efficiency of the effort, making it more consistent, providing overall guidance, budget and consistency. Further, it will provide City staff guidance in those situations when unusual opportunities for advertising or promotion come along.

The current market area for Lake Lou Yeager is viewed by the City as being the entire State of Illinois. However, based on the Zip codes of current users, collected through the surveys of Beach and Campground users, the primary areas being reached are: 1) the Metro-East Region of Illinois, across from St. Louis, Missouri; and, 2) the North-Central area of the State, Southwest of Joliet, Illinois. This pattern and feedback from the surveys indicate that the primary method that has brought these people to Lake Lou has been word-of-mouth.

This pattern falls within a radius of about seventy-five miles of the City of Litchfield to the South and 150 miles to the North and has a total population base of approximately 1.4 million people. Based on industry trends, a typical camper will drive up to three hours or 150 miles for their typical camping experience. Using this distance as a radius from the City of Litchfield the total population base is approximately 6.8 million people and expands the market area both East, West and significantly to the South. Additional marketing in the Northern Illinois/Southern Wisconsin region would increase the target market population. A modest advertising program together with a more dynamic presence on the internet and social media and promotions at regional travel/RV/Fishing shows targeting this larger market can be expected to increase user numbers at Lake Lou Yeager at least 25 per cent.

## Map of 50, 100 & 150 miles around Litchfield, Illinois 62056



## Population

	50 miles	100 miles	150 miles
Population	1,396,643	4,246,454	6,825,816
<i>Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B01003</i>			

### The Internet:

More and more frequently, the internet is the primary source for information and primary contact for those searching for information or planning trips. A pleasant-looking, informative, inviting and photo-filled web site are critical for a facility such as Lake Lou Yaeger to draw customers. This presence reflects the attitude of the City and Lake Management toward visitors and the quality of the visitor experience.

The internet is a world-wide market and consequently, if you don't promote your facility your competitors will have the chance to gain a larger share of the market without regard for the services you are offering at Lake Lou Yaeger. The website(s) should be updated periodically to keep them looking "fresh" and to adjust the information to reflect changes and seasonal events.

The current web sites for the City and Tourism are not targeted to attracting people to Lake Lou Yaeger. The Lake web site is much more attuned to this purpose, of course. Every page addressing the lake should be using the same, visitor focused approach. This is an area needing attention and the Lake and Tourism site should be "optimized" to maximize hits by internet searchers.

Accessing information, currently, about Lake Lou Yaeger on the internet brings the searcher through one of the following avenues:

1. From a Google search for “Lake Lou Yaeger” the top three responses are:
  - a. [Visitlitchfield.com/lake-lou-yaeger/](http://Visitlitchfield.com/lake-lou-yaeger/)
    - i. This is the Tourism page for the city of Litchfield which contains a link which takes the searcher to the Lake page. The Lake page has the same appearance and color scheme as the Tourism page which does not differentiate it, in the viewer’s mind, from the previous page(s).
  - b. [www.cityoflitchfieldil.com/news/28-1.html](http://www.cityoflitchfieldil.com/news/28-1.html)
    - i. This is the City of Litchfield official website which has an article about the Lake and, by clicking on the Lake Link, the user is taken to another page with heading to select specific topics, such as Contact Info, Lake Department Overview, Activities, Recreational Opportunities, Lake and camping Fees, Links and Aerial View/Map of lake Lou Yaeger. These topics are addressed in a straight forward business-like manner rather than being written as promotional information designed to inform and entice the reader to visit the Lake and, by extension, the City.
  - c. [En.wikipedia.org](http://En.wikipedia.org)
    - i. The Wikipedia site is a brief overview, three short paragraphs, of the Lake History, condition, type of activities and fishing. It is a series of factual statements not intended to promote the Lake, the City or the facilities.

### **Marketing Plan:**

The purpose of a written Marketing Plan is to document a well-thought-out approach to expending time, money and other resources, establish near-term and longer term goals, and formulate clear and easily understood messages to be communicated by everyone involved in promoting/marketing Lake Lou Yaeger. This includes City Hall staff as well as Lake Department employees. This necessitates a clearly communicated internal and external marketing program to help staff prepare to interact with prospective customers (external marketing) as well as those who have chosen to visit the Lake and other employees and elected officials (internal marketing).

A written marketing plan should be developed by Tourism and Lake Staff working with an experienced marketer to assist in developing clear goals and messages. Such a plan can be prepared for a term of three-to-five years. While major goals of the plan may not change, the tactics used to achieve them will need to be reviewed and, possibly, changed from year-to-year. A review of the overall marketing strategy should be conducted and an updated plan prepared every three-to-five years, depending on market conditions, changes in the facility and success in meeting previous goals.

# Current Conditions



## Current Conditions

### A. *Background*

The Lake Lou Yaeger watershed is located in Montgomery County, 45 miles south of Springfield, Illinois in the west-central part of the state. The land use within the watershed is divided among Pasture & Farmland, Recreational Facilities, Scattered Homes & Communities and Cropland. Nearby communities include Atwater, Barnett, Butler, Harvel, Hillsboro and Waggoner.

The Lake was built in 1966 under the Federal Public Law 566 (PL-566) program for water supply, flood control and recreation purposes. The Lake is owned by the City of Litchfield and provides public access for fishing, boating, swimming and camping. The Lake has a surface area of approximately 1,200 acres and a maximum depth of 32 feet. According to Lake Management, the average depth of the Lake is 10 feet.

There are just over 400 Lake lot users around the Lake made up of about one-third Litchfield residents and two-thirds from Montgomery and surrounding counties.

Lake Lou Yaeger, as with all lakes, suffers from some degree of siltation caused by erosion within the watershed. Siltation, left unchecked, will cause degradation of water quality and, eventually, loss of water depth and open water. These concerns have been voiced in various reports and studies performed over the years. The City is currently engaged in talks with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) and other authorities about implementation of activities to address erosion control and siltation of the lake. The consultants wish to encourage these efforts in order to protect the attractiveness and viability of this important public facility for many more years and generations to enjoy.

### B. *Attendance History & Trends*

1. Campground attendance has remained fairly stable during the past three-to-five years, based on staff interviews and financial records. The Lake Department has focused its record keeping efforts on financial reporting. In this regard, the Lake Department does not have computerized records of its campground management, point-of-sale, dock rentals, boat licenses and beach admissions.

Camping, boating and, to a much greater degree, beach use are all weather dependent. Historically, before the wide-spread availability of air-conditioning, city residents would seek relief from summer heat by visiting or camping for the summer to the cooler wooded areas provided by parks. Lakes or ponds were the center of swimming activities since swimming pools were not widely available until the mid-to-late 1950's. Since that time, swimming pools, both public and private, have increased in numbers; the availability of air-

conditioning has become the norm and camping/boating/beach-going have become more of a family-oriented recreational activity or a summer vacation as opposed to the escape from the summer heat in the city.

The tables, below, show the camper/nights for the 2013 and 2014 years at Lake Lou Yaeger; the number of camper/nights available and the occupancy rates based on these actual numbers. A camper/night is one person for one night at a camp site. Four people for one night at one site equals four camper/nights. The significant difference in the number of camper/nights between 2013 and 2014 can be attributed, in large part, to the significant difference in weather conditions.

### Camper Nights

[No. of Rentals x 4 people x 2 nights(avg.)]

2013	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Total	Avg. Camper/Nights	Avg/Nites/ Month Avail.	% Avg. Occ.
Primitive	32	248	192	376	440	336	16	1640	234	2,100	11.16%
Bi-Centennial	320	360	440	456	528	536	152	2792	399	1,440	27.70%
Horse	24	72	104	128	192	64	16	4432	86	450	19.05%

2014	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Total	Avg. Camper/Nights	Avg/Nites/ Month Avail.	% Avg. Occ.
Primitive	96	320	592	784	280	400	16	2,488	355	2,100	16.93%
Bi-Centennial	400	528	840	1184	616	496	152	4,216	602	1,440	41.83%
Horse	104	152	64	344	192	72	16	6,704	135	450	29.97%

The following table summarizes the weather averages for the 2013 and 2014 seasons based on data from the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) located online at (<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>).

**Season Weather Summary at Springfield, IL Airport**

YEAR/Month	Avg. Hi Temp	Avg. Lo Temp	Avg. Temp for Month	Days w/Rain (.10 inch+)	Days 90 or Above
<b>2013</b>					
April	62.0	40.9	51.4	7	0
May	74.4	54.4	64.4	13	0
June	83.0	62.8	72.9	3	8
July	83.9	63.8	73.9	4	7
August	84.6	61.8	73.2	2	5
September	81.4	56.2	68.8	5	4
October	66.8	42.4	54.6	5	0
Avg. or Total	76.6	54.6	65.6	39	24
<b>2014</b>	<b>Avg. Hi Temp</b>	<b>Avg. Lo Temp</b>	<b>Avg. Temp for Month</b>	<b>Days w/Rain (.10 inch+)</b>	<b>Days 90 or Above</b>
April	67.0	44.0	55.5	8	0
May	77.2	55.7	66.5	8	0
June	84.4	65.5	74.9	8	6
July	82.5	60.6	71.6	4	2
August	84.5	66.8	75.6	5	5
September	77.8	54.3	66.1	7	2
October	66.0	45.0	55.5	6	0
<b>Avg. or Total</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>15</b>

**C. Finance and Staffing**

Fees for the various users have, during the past five years, been increased for all classes of boaters. However, fees for camping have not been increased and, as such, have offered campers the same facilities for less. (See Boating and Camping Fee History Chart, below.) This continues to put pressure on the operating budget for personnel, supplies, maintenance and upkeep of the camping areas at the same time that an increase in the number of campers and their average length-of-stay is being sought.

Boating and Camping Fee History Chart  
(2010 – 2015 Proposed)

License or Permit Type	Water Craft Type Details	Residency	2015 PROP.	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Annual permit Rowboat or canoe	No motor	Resident	\$30.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
Annual permit Rowboat or canoe	No motor	Nonresident A	\$35.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
Annual permit Rowboat or canoe	No motor	Nonresident B		\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	0 – 10 horsepower	Resident	\$40.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$25.00	\$25.00

Annual permit Boats with motor	0 – 10 horsepower	Nonresident A	\$55.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$35.00	\$35.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	0 – 10 horsepower	Nonresident B		\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$40.00	\$40.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	11 – 20 horsepower	Resident	\$45.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$30.00	\$30.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	11 – 20 horsepower	Nonresident A	\$60.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$40.00	\$40.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	11 – 20 horsepower	Nonresident B		\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	21 – 50 horsepower	Resident	\$50.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$35.00	\$35.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	21 – 50 horsepower	Nonresident A	\$70.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	21 – 50 horsepower	Nonresident B		\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$55.00	\$55.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	51 – 100 horsepower	Resident	\$65.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	51 – 100 horsepower	Nonresident A	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	51 – 100 horsepower	Nonresident B		\$90.00	\$90.00	\$90.00	\$80.00	\$80.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	101 – 150 horsepower	Resident	\$70.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$55.00	\$55.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	101 – 150 horsepower	Nonresident A	\$110.00	\$90.00	\$90.00	\$90.00	\$80.00	\$80.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	101 – 150 horsepower	Nonresident B		\$110.00	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	151 – 200 horsepower	Resident	\$75.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$60.00	\$60.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	151 – 200 horsepower	Nonresident A	\$115.00	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$85.00	\$85.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	151 – 200 horsepower	Nonresident B		\$115.00	\$115.00	\$115.00	\$105.00	\$105.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	201+ horsepower and up	Resident	\$80.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$65.00	\$65.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	201+ horsepower and up	Nonresident A	\$120.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$90.00	\$90.00
Annual permit Boats with motor	201+ horsepower and up	Nonresident B		\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$110.00	\$110.00
Annual permit Sailboats -		Resident	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$35.00	\$35.00
Annual permit Sailboats -		Nonresident A	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
Annual permit Sailboats -		Nonresident B		\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
Annual permit Personal water craft -		Resident	\$175.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Annual permit Personal water craft -		Nonresident A	\$225.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$150.00	\$150.00
Annual permit Personal water craft -		Nonresident B		\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$150.00	\$150.00
Daily permit	All boats except PWC		\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	N/A	\$10.00	\$10.00

License or Permit Type	Type of User	Period	2015 PROP.	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Boat storage - -		Monthly	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Boat slips - -		Annual	\$625.00	\$625.00	\$625.00	\$625.00	\$600.00	\$600.00
Cabin Rental -		Daily	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Bicentennial and Equestrian campground -</b>	Citizen	Daily	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Bicentennial and Equestrian campground -</b>	Citizen	Weekly	\$130.00	\$130.00	\$130.00	\$130.00	\$130.00	\$130.00
<b>Bicentennial and Equestrian campground -</b>	Citizen	Monthly		\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00	\$330.00
<b>Bicentennial and Equestrian campground -</b>	Citizen	Apr. 1 – Oct. 31	\$800.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$725.00	\$725.00
<b>Bicentennial and Equestrian campground -</b>	Citizen	Nov. 1 – Mar. 31		Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	N/A	N/A
<b>Bicentennial campground</b>	Unoccupied Storage	11/1-3/31		\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
<b>Campsite rentals, Lakefront -</b>	Resident -		\$250.00	\$225.00	\$225.00	\$225.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
<b>Campsite rentals, Lakefront -</b>	Nonresident A -		\$325.00	\$275.00	\$275.00	\$275.00	\$250.00	\$250.00
<b>Campsite rentals, Lakefront -</b>	Nonresident B -			\$300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$275.00	\$275.00
<b>Campsite rentals, Lakefront</b>	Deposit, Required		\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
<b>Primitive camping -</b>	per tent	Daily	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
<b>Primitive camping -</b>	per tent	Weekly	\$72.00	\$72.00	\$72.00	\$72.00	\$75.00	\$75.00
<b>Primitive camping -</b>	per tent	Monthly		\$160.00	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$160.00
<b>Primitive camping -</b>	per tent	Yearly		\$300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00
<b>Swimming charge at beach -</b>	Child	Daily	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
<b>Swimming charge at beach -</b>	Adult	Daily	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
<b>Swimming charge at beach -</b>	Child	Season pass	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
<b>Swimming charge at beach -</b>	Adult	Season pass	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00
<b>Swimming charge at beach -</b>	Family	Season pass	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00
<b>Duck blinds - - -</b>		Season	\$40.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00

The income and expenses related to the operation of Lake Lou Yaeger have remained very stable for many years (see chart, below) and, in general, the Lake Department, with the exception of the Beach operation, has been able to remain “in the black”. This is no small feat when one considers that the costs of all materials, supplies, utilities and personnel have increased during the past decade. As a City Department, the Lake is able to call on other divisions of the city for assistance with road repairs, water service, etc. . However, this financial accomplishment has been accomplished by operating “on the cheap” or deferring maintenance, replacement of equipment, not keeping up-to-date with available technologies and missing out on new revenue generating opportunities because they require an up-front investment. Also, the Lake Department is, today, operating with the same number of employees it had ten years

ago. However, maintenance requirements have increased due to aging facilities, increased usage and less efficient, aging equipment.

Lake Income during the past five years has been between \$424,000 and \$491,000 while Lake Expenses, excluding the Beach, have been between \$447,000 and \$479,000 giving annual revenue over expenses ranging from a \$52,000 deficit to an excess of \$474,000. The Beach operation, much like the typical community pool operation, has had a very difficult time of bringing in revenues to meet its expenses (see the Lake Income and Expenses Chart, below).

BEACH & BEACH HOUSE INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING 4/30						
ITEM	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>INCOME</b>	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Beachhouse Sales	\$ 17,379.00	\$ 19,207.00	\$ 18,281.00	\$ 16,517.00	\$ 14,896.00	\$ 20,000.00
Swimming Receipts	\$ 11,188.00	\$ 19,233.00	\$ 17,895.00	\$ 16,310.00	\$ 14,771.00	\$ 20,000.00
<b>Beach &amp; Beachhouse Total Income</b>	\$ 28,567.00	\$ 38,440.00	\$ 36,176.00	\$ 32,827.00	\$ 29,667.00	\$ 40,000.00
<b>EXPENSE</b>						
Salaries-Beachhouse	\$ 20,821.00	\$ 23,196.00	\$ 26,852.00	\$ 25,536.00	\$ 25,202.85	\$ 23,000.00
Beachhouse Resale	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000.00
Beachhouse Supplies	\$ 14,862.00	\$ 16,199.00	\$ 17,797.00	\$ 16,148.00	\$ 14,896.52	\$ 3,000.00
<b>Beach &amp; Beachhouse Total Expenses</b>	\$ 35,683.00	\$ 39,395.00	\$ 44,649.00	\$ 41,684.00	\$ 40,099.37	\$ 38,000.00
<b>Total Income OVER(UNDER) Expenses</b>	\$ (7,116.00)	\$ (955.00)	\$ (8,473.00)	\$ (8,857.00)	\$ (10,432.37)	\$ 2,000.00
Lake Lease Fund (112)	\$ 65,916.00	\$ 66,707.00	\$ 70,995.00	\$ 92,954.00	\$ 126,694.00	\$ 72,610.00
<b>TOTAL EXPENSE</b>	\$ 450,334.00	\$ 460,270.00	\$ 458,259.00	\$ 453,350.00	\$ 479,317.00	\$ 447,996.00
<b>TOTAL INCOME OVER(UNDER) EXPENSES</b>	\$ (25,458.00)	\$ 65,034.00	\$ 474,678.00	\$ 37,762.00	\$ (52,825.00)	\$ 27,604.00

Several factors are judged to be responsible for this difficult situation. These include: weather; an aging, unattractive Beach House; limited or non-existent food and beverage concession availability; water play opportunities are limited to wading, swimming and use of the diving boards. These factors leave families, toddlers, young children and older citizens with limited opportunities for water play and provide little attraction to the community to use these areas on a regular basis.

A significant portion of customers for the Beach and other areas are those who camp at Lake Lou Yaeger. However, with limited water activities available, campers are left to

engage in hiking, boating, fishing and visiting a Nature Conservation Area with no facilities and programs. In order to increase revenues to offset increasing operating expenses, more visitors must be attracted. These visitors must be of all ages and, in particular, families and they must be provided with a greater selection of facilities and activities than is currently available.

D. *General Conditions*

1. **Roads & Parking Areas**

The roads throughout the park are constructed of asphalt. Parking areas are built of asphalt, concrete or gravel. Park roads are, generally, unstriped and lack much, if any, shoulders. This latter item poses serious issues for anyone wishing to ride a bicycle or walk through the park. Certainly, equestrians are well-advised to ride in the grass or gravel areas off of the road. While most of the park roads are in fair-to-good condition at the proper speeds, most of the parking areas are not striped and can be rough and pose the threat to those nearby of gravel being tossed up by vehicles turning or simply accelerating quickly.

2. **Signage**

Signs throughout the park are a mixture of sizes, styles and materials. While park staff uses a yellow-on-brown paint color scheme on signs made of wood, there is not a uniform color plan as one finds with traffic and directional signage on roadways. Placement and grouping of signs is, also, not done in a uniform manner, making it difficult for drivers to know where to be looking for information and directional signs. These issues become more problematic after dark due to the lack of street lighting or any sort of landscaping lighting which might be used to light the more significant signs.

3. **Way-Finding**

Way-Finding begins far outside of the park boundaries. As one begins to approach the area, visitors begin to look for indications that they are on the right track to their destination. Signs on I-55 indicate “Lake Lou Yaeger” in advance of the Litchfield off-ramp. However, there is no further indication of what services or activities are offered at the Lake. There is no blue “Attractions” sign to reinforce that the lake, more than only a lake, is a significant attraction in the area. From a marketing perspective, this does not support the goal of raising the public-awareness level of Lake Lou Yaeger to that of an attraction bringing visitors to the City.

As traffic leaves the Interstate, turning toward Litchfield, a large City sign is seen followed by a large sign for the Park/Lake (see photographs here and in Appendix). This large sign for the Lake and Park has a number of graphics and copy set at assorted angles which highlight the various services found at the



Current Conditions



Lake/Park. However, the length of time a traveler has to read the lake sign (“read time”) as they drive by is less than two (2) seconds. This short read time coupled with the placement of the sign somewhat behind the Litchfield City sign make it extremely difficult to see and unlikely that the messages are readable.

As the visitor continues East, through the City, there is just one other directional/informational sign for the Lake/Park. For visitors unfamiliar with the location, this can be unsettling. From the marketing perspective, this does not support the goal of raising the awareness level of Lake Lou Yaeger to that of an attraction bringing visitors to the City.

Way-finding signs are not limited to vehicle directional signs. They, also, include such things as trail marking, pedestrian informational signs, informational signs pertaining to the location or path to reach restrooms, first-aid, campgrounds, beach, play areas, park authorities, etc.. These are critical to the enjoyment of park facilities by users. At the same time, it is important to avoid the appearance that the park is “cluttered” with signs at every curve, nook and cranny. However, this is an item that requires a plan to be developed to insure uniformity, clarity and guidance for those using park facilities as well as those charged with the management and maintenance of the park.

*E. Sources of Information for Visitors*

**1. Tourism Resources**

Historically, very few resources have been directed to promoting tourism at the Lake/Park. There have been special events conducted in hopes of drawing large attendance and revenues to the park. Generally, however, these have not been successful and, if there were large revenues, they went to the event sponsor/promoter rather than to the park. Other events have required an extra-ordinary staffing effort which is problematic given the number of staff available at the park, including the Tourism Director. Attendance has not supported the level of effort that has been needed and the events have not drawn visitors to the park nor have they provided the injection of revenues commensurate with the resources expended.

Prospective visitors using one of several internet search engines are directed to either the City of Litchfield website ([cityoflitchfieldil.com](http://cityoflitchfieldil.com)) or to the City of Litchfield Tourism website ([visitlitchfield.com](http://visitlitchfield.com)); to the Lake Lou Yaeger website ([visitlitchfield.com/lake-lou-yaeger/](http://visitlitchfield.com/lake-lou-yaeger/)); or, to one of many other non-official sites. Depending on which website the visitor lands at, the impression they will get will be different and the information that is available will differ. This is confusing, does not present the City or the Lake in the best light and does not

contribute to the best information being available in a design which will attract the prospective visitor.

Tourism outreach efforts to promote Lake Lou Yaeger have included staffing a tourism information booth at RV/Boating Shows in Collinsville, St. Louis and Springfield, Illinois. These shows do attract the desired demographic. However, the market area should be expanded to include more shows at the outer edge of the market area (150-200 miles) which are not currently being served.

2. **Internet Service**

Internet service is not available to the boating and camping public at Lake Lou Yaeger, other than through individual's cell service provider. Even then, coverage is spotty due to tree coverage, topography and the distance to the nearest cell tower. These days, it is the exceptional family that does not have members expecting to have access for cell phones, tablets, mini-computers, laptops and other internet-dependent devices. In addition, the camping population looks for facilities that offer them access to Wi-Fi and internet service just as they look for picnic tables, water, electricity and sanitary hook-ups where they camp. These features are important to attracting and keeping camping business and being competitive in today's campground market where every feature or service is designed to support the fees being charged. In addition, availability of Wi-Fi/Internet service throughout the park would improve the management's ability to collect, maintain and track user information at the source.

*F. Campgrounds*

1. **Centennial**

Centennial Campground offers camping facilities for tents, trailers and RV's. The area, on first inspection, can appear somewhat disorganized and camp sites are not clearly marked. This item can be easily addressed by placement of 4 by 4 posts at the entrance to each site with the site number attached to the post.

The placement of annual (long term) campers at the front (entrance) of the campground presents a sometimes unkempt appearance with decks, out-buildings, etc. and subjects these campers to a lot of traffic passing their sites. Thought should be given to relocating these long-term camp sites away from the campground entrance in order to reduce their visual impact and the amount of traffic passing by.

The density of campsites, volume of foot traffic and the tree cover make for a hard-packed, shady surface which prevents the growth of grass or other ground cover in areas that could be used for games and gatherings. This lack of open space also precludes providing this campground with its own playground and/or games area. This causes young campers who wish to use one of the existing

playgrounds to have to be driven or walk along park roads to get to the play areas. The User Survey received many comments regarding this item.

The restroom building within the Centennial Campground receives heavy use throughout the season and should be the first restroom addressed for renovation. Clean, pleasant facilities will do much to assure the return of current visitors as well as make returning visitors of first-timers.

Lastly, when reviewing with staff the estimates of campground occupancy, it appears that expansion of Centennial Campground is desirable and would provide the opportunity to address a number of the shortcomings identified.

2. **Equestrian**

The new Equestrian Campground will offer an attractive location for horse owners who wish to camp. This campground should be limited to those accompanying horses in order to avoid conflicts from noise, odors, pets and other animals. Close records should be kept to determine the occupancy rates for this area and to determine the desirability and feasibility of an expansion.

3. **Primitive**

Primitive Campgrounds are, by nature, provided with sparse facilities. However, the area should be well defined, fires and cooking should be restricted to designated pits or grills, a generous supply of picnic tables should be available and trash receptacles should be placed nearby, preferably chained or otherwise anchored to prevent them from being upset or relocated.

Vehicle traffic into the campground area should be restricted to designated parking areas. The nearby pavilion should have its own supply of tables, grills and trash receptacles and should be provided with electrical connections. Many facilities have night-time security lighting inside their pavilions to facilitate drive-by checks by staff after dark.

G. *Beach*

1. **Beach**

The beach area provides a unique area for family recreation and open-water swimming. The beach is able to accommodate a large number of bathers, offers a zero-depth water entry, has great visual appeal and the diving platform is an attraction for the teen and adults.

Expanding the activity offerings at the Beach would better serve campers, increase the attraction for day-visitors, increase sales at the concession and increase overall revenues without adding exceptional expenses. Items discussed and reviewed that would increase the attractiveness of the Beach area include:

- Renovating the Beach house as described elsewhere.



- Adding a spray-ground water attraction for toddlers and young children, with an adjacent picnic/lounge area for parent/caregivers. This water feature should be able to draw its water supply from the lake thereby keeping down the costs of construction and operation.
- Adding to the current diving platform, possibly replacing a diving board, with a large water slide.
- Providing a large shade structure, on the beach, for those who wish to enjoy the outdoors, yet, have a choice of the amount of sun they receive. This would provide an alternative for those with very young children, also.
- The area to the South of the Beach, outside of the current fence, should be developed with the addition of a Kayak, Paddle Boat, Paddle Board, Sail Board Rental. This area is suitable, topographically, requires a minimum amount of improvement for ingress and egress to and from the water, and will require only a small building to house paddles, life jackets and act as the control point. The water area should be cordoned off, much as the beach is, to protect users from conflicting users, such as power boats. Parking and restrooms are readily available and the proximity to the beach offers the opportunity for expanded use of this part of the Park. This addition will, also, provide more activities for campers which will encourage more frequent and longer camping visits.

## *H. Bathhouse*

The Bathhouse is crucial to the functioning of the Beach, providing access control, dressing, shower and restroom areas, staff and management areas, concession services and storage. In its current design, the building provides an attractive overview of the beach from the upstairs level.

Management and staff have identified numerous shortcomings of the current structure and our Architect’s review of the building documents the overall condition and deficiencies. Further, an expansion of the beach or the adjacent areas would necessitate adjusting traffic patterns and access to the Beach house facilities.

Significant items identified in the Architect’s Report (see the appendix) are:

- a) The building is structurally sound, overall.
- b) No public areas are actually at grade. Steps and stairs are required to access every level of the facility.
- c) Cracks and heaved slab areas exist in most of the exterior paved areas.
- d) The traffic pattern for users and workers is difficult to maintain and is not uniform for abled-bodied as well as disabled.
- e) There are trip-hazards and minor grade changes at almost every doorway.
- f) Plumbing fixtures are in various conditions with many leaks and streams

of water crossing the floor causing slip hazards and unsanitary conditions.

- g) Many of the shower and toilet compartments have been repaired or replaced using exterior grade treated wood, which does not conform to current code and presents further maintenance and sanitary issues.
- h) Interior ventilation is poor leading to extensive mold growth.
- i) With some modifications, use of the upper level could be brought into an acceptable level of accessibility. This would include replacement of sliding doors, replacement of flooring to remove trip hazards and present a clean, sanitary condition. Replacement of all wood railings is needed.
- j) Continued use of the upper level to prepare food will require installation of a three pot sink with the appropriate temperature water for dish washing and the possibility of a grease trap being required.

Based on this report, field visits and interviews, it appears that the structure is generally sound, has an appropriate amount of gross square footage and can be made accessible. However, redesign of the interior spaces, access avenues and significant mechanical redesign is needed. Further, use of the upper level could continue as a “party/meeting room” with the installation of a lift from the ground level and inclusion of a snack bar/concession on the redesigned main level. By making this arrangement, the snack bar could service the beach, boaters and other users who are outside of the beach.

## *I. Day Use Areas*

### **1. Pavilions**

The existing pavilions are of a size which appears to be appropriate for most groups. They are available free of charge. The pavilions, in general, do have picnic tables, may or may not have cooking grills and trash barrels, are located reasonably close to parking. They do not have electrical service, any lighting, and there is not a system to reserve a pavilion for events such as family reunions, birthdays, club meetings, wedding receptions, etc.. Many communities place a relatively high value on their picnic pavilions and being able to reserve them in advance. They have an appropriate fee attached to that service based on reserving a public facility for a private function.

### **2. Play Areas**

The existing play equipment (playgrounds) in the park are relatively young and in fairly good condition. There are several playgrounds which are located in heavily shaded locations. Due to the shading trees at these locations, a large amount of tree litter accumulates in, on and around the play equipment. The

shade makes it difficult to do security and equipment checks and the tree litter makes the play area look poorly maintained, stains the equipment and may well hide hazards such as holes, broken glass and other dangers at ground level

### 3. Trails

The park offers a variety of trails for walkers, runners and equestrians. All trails are hard-packed dirt and are subject to varying degrees of erosion, lack uniform design and width and appropriate way-finding signage. There are no trails dedicated for off-road bicycling, off-road vehicles or fitness enthusiasts. All of these are popular activities and grant-makers are interested in promoting these types of areas.

#### J. Nature Conservation Area



The Nature Conservation Area is wonderful part of the Park which contains excellent examples of flora and fauna, woodlands and wildlife habitat. It is currently under-used and unknown to a large segment of park users and the general public. In its current state, parking is limited to an open area, signage is very limited and hidden by overgrowth, handouts and literature are limited and only available from a self-serve container on-site. There are no facilities for users and, while there have been contributions by community organizations toward development of this area, staffing and interpretive efforts are limited to one very dedicated volunteer gentleman.

The Nature Conservation Area would benefit and be of service to a partnership of the City, the local school district and the Community College. This partnership would help increase awareness of the existence of the Conservation Area, expose students to the area as an outdoor classroom educating them on plant and animal life, climate, storm-water management, erosion control and the importance of wise use of natural resources, bring additional resources such as knowledgeable teachers in to the interpretive picture and increase the need and justification for additional community resources.

**Recommendations for**  
**Increasing Public Awareness**



**Recommendations for Increasing Public Awareness**

Based on industry and university studies, the Primary Target Market for Lake Lou Yaeger is an area within a fifty (50) mile radius from the Lake with a Secondary Target Market area with a radius of one hundred (100) miles from the Lake and a final Target Market area with a radius of one hundred fifty (150) miles from the Lake. These areas provide a significant population to draw from

	50 miles	100 miles	150 miles
Population	1,396,643	4,246,454	6,825,816

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B01003

Nationally, campers and boaters represent about 13% of the population over three years of age with the current trend being slightly down from five years ago. The largest decline, age-wise, is among young adults (2013 American Camper Report). However, while the number of campers is showing some decline, the number of days campers expect to go camping is on the rise, up to 13.6 days per camper in 2012. Using these numbers as a guide, Lake Lou Yaeger should be attracting approximately 78,000 visitors annually who travel, on average, 200 miles for the camping experience which is mostly public campgrounds, like Lake Lou .

The 2013 American Camper Report found the strongest participation rates were among campers between the ages of 6 years and 44 years. For comparison, similar age categories are highlighted in the Age Breakdown table shown below.

**Age Breakdown Table**

Radius From Lake	50 miles		100 miles		150 miles	
Total Population	1,396,643		4,246,454		6,825,816	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
9 & under	180,679	12.9%	529,430	12.5%	844,459	12.4%
10 to 19	195,831	14.0%	581,853	13.7%	932,730	13.7%
20 to 29	191,687	13.7%	575,890	13.6%	950,143	13.9%
30 to 39	169,913	12.2%	524,383	12.3%	827,890	12.1%
40 to 49	192,879	13.8%	594,518	14.0%	934,325	13.7%
50 to 59	196,804	14.1%	607,151	14.3%	968,953	14.2%
60 to 69	130,700	9.4%	410,913	9.7%	671,244	9.8%
70 & over	138,147	9.9%	422,312	9.9%	696,068	10.2%

The 2013 American Camper Report also found that the Household Income of campers had the following distribution.

- 14% had Household Incomes of less than \$25,000
- 25% had Household Incomes between \$25,000 to \$49,999

- 22% had Household Incomes between \$50,000 to \$74,999
- 14% had Household Incomes between \$75,000 to \$99,999

25% had Household Incomes of \$100,000+. The table below shows the distribution of Household Income for the primary and secondary target market areas for Lake Lou Yaeger. These figures show that the region has a larger percentage of lower income households compared to the American Camper Report Study. However, the overall Household Income profile shows significant income at all other levels, particularly when the effort to market to the secondary areas is increased, thereby enlarging the pool of potential customers.

**Comment [I1]:** •Are these seniors in retirement? Can correlate this data to family size and ages?

**Household Income Table**

Radius From Lake	50 miles		100 miles		150 miles	
Median Household Income (in 2012 inflation adjusted dollars)	\$45,976		\$52,278		\$49,249	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Households	559,115		1,678,927		2,695,965	
Less than \$25,000	154,217	27.6%	390,376	23.3%	671,811	24.9%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	144,705	25.9%	416,800	24.8%	693,688	25.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	104,374	18.7%	317,364	18.9%	510,005	18.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	66,463	11.9%	215,580	12.8%	335,687	12.5%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	77,904	13.9%	281,431	16.8%	406,547	15.1%
\$200,000 or more	11,449	2.0%	57,374	3.4%	78,225	2.9%

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B19001, B19013*

Based on this profile, marketing activities should be focused toward users in the age range from 25 to 60 years of age and household income levels of \$25,000 to \$199,999. These two factors account for 39.7% and 72.2% of the respective market segments and reach the heart of the camper profile from the American Camper Report.

Increasing public awareness also requires development of a three-to-five-year plan, in writing, which spells out the goals (increasing customer base locally and out-of-area, increasing the average length-of-stay and increasing revenues); the target market factors (families, campers, age range, income levels, distance driven); available methods for reaching the market sectors (print media, radio, TV, Internet, social media, camping/RV/fishing shows, promotions, etc.); a budget broken down by each outreach area; and, a planned schedule of implementation. The plan should be reviewed and adjusted annually based on past results, new opportunities, budget requirements.

Increasing the ease with which Lake Lou Yaeger information is recognized, or “branding”, contributes to the publics’ awareness of the Lake as a product or desirable resource. A part of this “brand” is the visual identity or LOGO which should be a part of staff uniforms, every piece of printed material, directional and informational signs, forms, all advertising and be promoted through the sales of t-shirts, mugs, cups

and other useful items sold at the Lake, City Hall and given as promotional items at exhibits. This LOGO may be a variation of the recently-adopted new City and Tourism Logo's in order to show association between Lake Lou Yaeger, the City and Tourism Department. Using this approach to development of a LOGO for the Lake will reduce the costs and the time required.

In the past, various events have been held as part of efforts to draw large crowds to the Lake. An example of this is the boat races. Unfortunately, these events have required significant staff time, incurred expenses without generating the hoped-for returns and increased [visitorship-visitation](#).

Going forward, using the new game fields recommended, a variety of tournaments and can be held without significant time and expense which will attractive those camping as well as those in the general community. Examples of these events are: bags, horseshoes and washers. Another type of event, suggested by public comment, is a community cook-out. This type of event can be done in cooperation with a community service organization like Kiwanis, Rotary or a high school student group, like band, and be a fund raiser for the group while attracting Lake users and community members to engage in park activities while enjoying a cook-out. Local music groups can perform or a nature program can be presented.

In brief, events should be directed at the local community to build awareness and support without incurring excessive expenses and staffing demands. Information booths should be placed at shows that are outside of the area currently providing the majority of camping and boating customers. Efforts should be directed to the 200-plus mile radius of potential customers in order to maximize exposures and to reach the most people for the dollar spent.

In the future, when there is sufficient information available to track customers/campers, a more targeted approach to marketing can be developed. In the meantime, a more generalized effort to increase awareness of the opportunities available at Lake Lou Yaeger to every potential customer within the 200-to-250 mile radius area. At the same time, efforts should be increased to improve the quality of the facilities to insure a good experience for visitors, new and returning.

**Comment [12]:** What other conclusions can be drawn from these numbers? Does it point to market shares that need to be catered to? Example – lesser incomes do not eat out as much, so availability of grocers and supply stores could be potential income producers

**Comment [13]:** This is not correct – game fields?

# Recommendations for Operations and Facilities



## OPERATIONS

Description	Estimated Contracted Cost	Ranking
<p>1. <b>Select, Purchase and Install a <u>Campground Management Software Package with necessary POS Hardware and computers</u></b> – currently, the Lake Department has no way of recording and tracking boat permits, slip rentals, reservations for pavilions/campsites, etc., campground rentals, number of rentals, type of campsite rental and beach attendance. All current efforts are limited to simple receipting for payments, which go to City Hall. There is no system in place for coordinating the management based on uniform statistics - recording/tracking campground reservations, camper demographic information, records of boating permits, beach user numbers and point-of-sale information for the boat ramp and beach. This is like trying to sell water without having water meters to tell how much water is being used. We strongly recommend the purchase and installation of a Campground management Software Package, and the associated hardware needed to provide appropriate record keeping at the Boat Ramp, Beach and Campgrounds.</p> <p>As soon as practicable, we recommend steps to accept on-line camping reservations to facilitate increased camper revenues and site management.</p> <p>Recommend consideration is given to the “Campground Master” and to ActiveNet programs due to the reasonable cost, flexibility, simplicity and ability to be customized. (The software vendor can assist with specifics of POS Hardware. Amount will vary depending on specific amount of hardware and configurations).</p>	<p><b>Software package: \$ 2,125.00 (Includes Software, Networking option for up to 3 computers, POS option, Updates for 1 yr., additional manual &amp; CD set, 5 additional “parks”)</b></p> <p><b>Hardware Costs: \$12,000 (est.)</b></p>	<p><b>A1</b></p>
<p>2. <b>Create Capital Asset Replacement Plan (CARP) and Park Maintenance Plan</b> - There is no plan in place that sets aside funds for anticipated facility improvements or replacements. The City should create a CARP that lists assets, current value, and replacement costs based upon a determined useful life for all major assets and park components over a \$ 500.00 total value. This budgeting tool will allow for continual upgrades and prevention of large, unmanageable fiscal expenditures. A maintenance plan should be instituted that determines the level of maintenance, required hours and schedules to complete, and a standards methodology that should be lived up to. This will include a written statement on materials, finishes, and equipment types that can be passed on from one supervisor to the next.</p>	<p><b>In- house by Staff</b></p>	<p><b>A1</b></p>
<p>3. <b>Meet with Grant Writer</b>- an experienced Grant Writer should be brought in at the earliest time to review the Lake Lou recommendations and determine which ones have the best likelihood of receiving funding assistance from various grant programs.</p>	<p><b>This cost may be part of grants received and will depend on the specific grant programs and projects.</b></p>	<p><b>A1</b></p>

<p><b>4. Increase Maintenance Staff at Lake Lou Yaeger-</b> For more than five years, the Lake has had only two full time maintenance workers to take care of collecting trash, mowing approximately 40 acres, cleaning/servicing multiple restroom buildings, making repairs at the Beach, campgrounds, trails, docks, ramps, etc. July is the prime month for the Lake and Campgrounds. However, building business will mean increased visitors during these and other months of the season, when suitable part-time help is unlikely to be available. Plus, added part timers require greater supervision. To upgrade the attractiveness of Lake Lou as a family camping &amp; boating destination, it will be necessary to increase the level of maintenance. With the anticipated increase in campers and visitors the current staff will be overwhelmed. Maintenance will suffer as will the quality of the grounds and efforts to service facilities and respond to the demands of the users.</p> <p>It is important to note that survey respondents at the Beach and the Campgrounds almost universally rate park staff as excellent in the areas of Courtesy, service and knowledge. (See survey responses in the Appendix)</p>	<p><b>Annual Salary plus normal City benefits</b></p>	<p><b>A1</b></p>
<p><b>5. Consultant to develop a uniform design plan for all informational/directional signs in-and-related-to Lake Lou Yaeger</b>  For new visitors, the Park can be difficult to find due to a lack of directional/informational signage. The billboard sized sign, located near Interstate 55, is located behind the City sign, and is almost unreadable from a moving car due to its position, distance from the road, mix of copy and graphics. It is a very short “read time” from a passing vehicle. Once off the highway, there is only one directional sign from the interstate to the turn-off to the Park.. The Entry sign to the park on Union Avenue is difficult to see as it looks more like a sign for the subdivision and blends in with surroundings. Once in the Park, signs are poorly placed, somewhat confusing and appear not to be well-maintained due to their crooked and uneven appearance. We recommend that a professionally prepared sign plan be developed. The plan should lay out the size, location, color scheme, artwork, fonts and content of the various signs to improve the parks identity and provide visitors with easy-to-read, informative signs to guide and inform them. This sign plan should also address an Identity for the Lake, perhaps a logo or mascot that brings recognition to the facility.</p> <p>The current interior signs are in varying condition, they are not uniform in appearance, color, difficult-to-impossible to read from a moving vehicle, do not make visitors feel comfortable with the information/directions provided and that they are heading the correct direction. Uniform signs are needed for the trail system, also.</p>	<p><b>\$5,000.00</b></p>	<p><b>A1</b></p>

<p>This cost is for the plan, layout, colors and design. Not for the actual signs.</p>		
<p>6. <b>Move long term campsites</b> to the rear of the campground to lessen traffic through the campground as well as move what tend to become unsightly camp sites from the view of the general public driving through the Park. It is, also, suggested that the number of the all-season campsites be reduced in order to enhance the parks revenue stream. Long term campers, like season pass holders at golf courses, are a drag on the facilities revenues. Plus, they become a burden to maintenance and upgrades to the facilities. This move may be accomplished as long term rental agreements expire.</p>	<p><b>\$2,500.00</b></p>	<p><b>A5</b></p>
<p>7. <b>Install Wi-Fi service</b> in Campgrounds, Beach and Boat Ramp Areas- with the growth in use of cell phones, tablets and other internet-dependent devices, most campgrounds and other attractions are providing Wi-Fi service to their customers. Campground users surveyed expressed the desire that all activity areas of the Park should be provided with Wi-Fi coverage.</p> <p>Not only is this service a value added item, it, also, is a safety factor and would improve internet and cellular coverage for Lake staff. It is recommended that the local cable service provider be contacted to determine if a service agreement can be negotiated that would provide this service at no cost to the City/Lake or if a cooperative arrangement can be reached. It may be necessary to bring in a knowledgeable technology consultant to design the hardware if the cable provider agreement is unachievable. Decisions regarding the type of service which will be available will be needed and what the cost, if any, will be.</p>	<p><b>\$ 25,000.00</b></p>	<p><b>B1</b></p>

<b>FACILITIES</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Estimated Contracted Cost</b>	<b>Ranking</b>
<p>1. <b>Complete construction of Equestrian Campground</b>            It will be important for Equestrian Trails to be expanded and developed to enhance the experience of these visitors. Trails should be well marked and will require maintenance to avoid wash-outs, severe erosion. Development of a volunteer trail-support group would be beneficial for the park and its staff. The Equestrian Campground should have its own playground and small games area. These may have to be phased in as this area matures or needs enlargement.</p>	N/A	A1
<p>2. <b>Retain an Architectural-Engineering Consultant to Begin Design of the Beachhouse Renovation Project-</b> Renovating the Beachhouse will require a comprehensive approach and should begin as soon as possible to allow at least a year for planning and design work and preparation of Construction Drawings.</p>	\$ 75,000	A1
<p>3. <b>Campground Site signs (individual)</b> - site numbers should be visible, from the campground road, even when the site is occupied, to improve organization, identify each site whether it is occupied or not and may be used to post camping permits or other documents, assist EMS in emergencies and should conform to the general sign plan within the park.</p>	\$50 ea. X 100 = \$5,000	A1
<p>4. <b>All Pavilions</b> - should be inspected and reviewed for accessibility. It is common and has been observed that most of the pavilions are not accessible due to significant differences in the elevation between the pavilion concrete pad and the surrounding ground level. In most cases, this can be cured with placement of soil or cold patch asphalt to create an acceptable slope for access by those with mobility problems.            Improve all pavilions to have picnic tables, a nearby water hydrant/drinking fountain and have all-weather electric outlets available as well as at least one cooking grill for each fifty (50) people the Pavilion can accommodate. Include a generous supply of trash receptacles nearby. Family oriented games, such as washer, bean bags, ladder golf and giant chess should be located near the picnic areas, possibly as part of campground improvements.</p>	\$500 to \$2,500	A1
<p>5. <b>Implement Master Signage Plan</b> - replace, reconfigure and reinstall signs for way-finding, information and enforcement. New signs will identify by appearance, colors, and logo, that they are part of the Lake operation, communicate a higher level of regard for the Lake, its facilities and visitors, help new visitors feel comfortable and find their correct destination and help all users navigate within the park in a knowledgeable and safer manner. These signs should be different in design and construction from standard traffic signs.</p>	<b>Outside of Park:</b> \$TBD <b>Inside of Park:</b> \$TBD	A2
<p>6. <b>Build One Horseshoe Court, One Washers Court and One Beanbag Court or Ladder Golf or Giant Chess Set at each Campground-</b> These additions would provide low cost popular recreational activities for all</p>	\$ 500.00 each court x 3 courts x 3 campgrounds =	A2

<p>ages of campers using the campgrounds. This was an item mentioned repeatedly in the Campground User Survey. The materials are easily built by in-house staff. These game areas could be incorporated in to the picnic areas, also.</p>	<p><b>\$4,500.00</b></p>	
<p><b>7. Renovate Beach House</b>  The Beachhouse should be renovated so that the main (ground) level provides cashier, restrooms, shower and dressing areas, staff areas and snack bar/concession. The snack bar/concession should be situated so that it can service the beach users as well as those using the adjacent proposed paddle boat area and general park users. The upper level of the building, currently the snack bar, should be renovated for use as a private party/meeting space with a single floor lift available for those needing assistance to these private events. This area should be provided with tables, chairs, counters for use by a caterer, sink facilities and, perhaps, a refrigerator and ice machine. Wi-Fi service should, also, be made available in the beach area. This plan should be achieved with the retained architect .</p>	<p><b>\$500,000 - \$650,000</b></p>	<p><b>A2</b></p>
<p><b>8. WEB REDESIGN</b>  the current web sites are dated, do not present information in a way that draws the readers in and encourages them to visit the area/Lake. The Lake web site should be a stand-alone website that is reached by links placed on the City and Tourism pages so that the Lake Lou pages have a distinctive look &amp; feel. These pages should be able to be updated by in-house staff and should accommodate interactive links to on-site weather, cameras and, eventually, on-line campground reservations.</p>	<p><b>\$5,000.00</b></p>	<p><b>A2</b></p>
<p><b>9. Set-up Paddle Boat/Kayak/Canoe Rental</b> - the area South of the Beach should be developed for storing and renting paddle boats, Kayaks and even sailboards. Campers and other visitors' to the park are seeking more recreation activities which involve water-access and, with minimal supervision, this will provide added activities with an associated revenue stream. It will also provide activities for area residents.</p> <p>The topography is acceptable for launch and retrieval of these and a small building would be used to house paddles, life jackets and shelter for a staff person. There should be some picnic tables available, also. The water area will need to be marked off with floating markers to restrict power boat traffic for safety. Parking is available nearby and restrooms are available at the Beachhouse. This is another source of additional revenue for the Lake and activity for campers &amp; visitors. This area could be fitted with an accessible dock, which may be eligible for grant funding.</p>	<p><b>Shed Cost: \$ 3,000</b>  <b>Kayaks (5): \$ 1,500</b>  <b>Paddle Boats (5): \$ 3,500</b>  <b>Canoes (4): \$ 2,500</b>  <b>Life Jackets (24): \$ 1,500</b>  <b>Paddles: \$ 900</b>  <b>Canoe/Kayak Rack(holds 8): \$ 1,400</b>  <b>Misc.(chain, locks): \$250</b>  <b>Total Invested: \$14,550.00</b></p>	<p><b>A3</b></p>
<p><b>10. Splash Pad at Beach</b> – adding a Splash Pad at the beach, adjacent to the newly remodeled Beach house would provide play opportunities for toddlers and young children who, currently, have very little opportunity for play while at the beach. The spray pad provides aquatic fun for all ages without the need for Lifeguards or direct</p>	<p><b>\$75,000</b></p>	<p><b>A3</b></p>

<p>supervision. The grass area with picnic tables, benches and shade structure(s) provide shelter from the sun and encourage a longer stay by more people who will accompany the children. The Splash Pad area would have benches and, perhaps a shade structure and picnic tables for moms and families. Water for the Splash pad could be drawn from the Lake and returned there. This could, potentially, avoid costly water treating equipment and water treatment chemicals.</p>		
<p>11. <b>Pavilion No. 3 Area Renovation/Expansion</b> – This area currently has a pavilion, playground and restroom building. However, the playground is located such that it is completely shaded making it cold, dark and it is continually covered by tree debris. It is recommended that the playground be relocated to an area better for sun/shade and without the dense tree cover that makes the current area “dirty” and littered with debris. An area that has been considered would be to divide the current parking area, making two parking lots, with a large playground area between the two, near the restrooms. A new pavilion should be built on the current playground site to accommodate additional large gatherings.</p>	<p><b>Playground = \$35,000</b>  <b>Pavilion= \$35,000</b>  <b>Site work = \$ 7,500</b></p>	<p><b>A4</b></p>
<p>12. <b>Fitness Trail</b> – Several comments were made about the desire to incorporate exercise and fitness equipment into a trail that would serve not only lake visitors, but townspeople as well. Identify a suitable trail and install several fitness stations that are low maintenance, but incorporate upper body and core strength programs. Advertise the trail to local fitness shops.</p>	<p><b>\$25,000</b></p>	<p><b>A4</b></p>
<p>13. <b>Restroom Renovations</b>  Three restroom buildings should be renovated to include new, low maintenance partitions, energy efficient-vandal resistant interior lighting, repainting, updating plumbing fixtures and improved accessibility. Restrooms that have a brighter, cleaner appearance are easier to keep clean and are more likely to be treated with a greater level of respect by users. They, also, serve to attract more visitors.</p>	<p><b>\$10,000.00 each x 3 = \$30,000.00</b></p>	<p><b>B1</b></p>
<p>14. <b>Add Water Slide and / or Trampolines at Beach</b>  The diving platform, at the beach, is a popular item offering two diving boards, a one meter and three meter board, for use of anyone able to swim out to the platform, which is at a fixed elevation. We recommend the addition of one or two waterslides which can be built on a floating platform, much like a boat dock, and will offer a more varied water play experience for all ages of swimmers with no increase in the amount of supervision required.</p>	<p><b>\$200,000</b></p>	<p><b>B1</b></p>
<p>15. <b>Establish a Shoal Creek Nature Conservation Center</b> – The Shoal Creek Nature Conservation Area, located on the east side of the lake is a wonderful, under-utilized nature area. If properly developed with effective intergovernmental partnerships with the schools, local business and non-profits, improvements at this facility will provide opportunities for advanced outdoor education and recreational</p>	<p><b>\$10,000 to \$ 15,000</b></p>	<p><b>B1</b></p>

<p>activities for all ages. Many of those interviewed and visitors surveyed were not aware that the area even exists.</p> <p>The Nature Area can provide a year-around outdoor classroom for science classes as well as educating all ages about the importance of erosion, storm water, preserving wildlife and the effects of development. Plus, using a seasonal Naturalist, the Nature Area could provide a resource for programs and other nature-oriented activities for campers at the lake.</p> <p>We recommend the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. An inventory of the natural characteristics and exceptional plants in this area be conducted and reduced to a written report for documentation.</li> <li>b. Contact should be made with the local schools science teachers and the inventory shared with them with the goal of developing a plan to expose every child in the science classes to the outdoor education aspects of the Preserve.</li> <li>c. Contact should be made with the regions Colleges and/or Universities to determine the possibility of getting a Graduate Student or similar person to be Interpreter or Naturalist to conduct educational talks and walks of the area for groups and the general public. Plus, during summer seasons, this person should provide evening programs in the campground.</li> <li>d. The local school district Buildings Trade Class should be contacted to get their interest in constructing a classroom-type of structure, approximately 28 by 40 feet in size at the Nature Preserve. This building will provide for exhibit space, classroom space, restroom, teaching/interpretive supplies storage and small office. It can be modified in appearance to give it a more professional and “Natural” appeal. This structure should be placed at the Nature Preserve Trailhead, near parking. The building will need electric, water and sewer or a holding tank for the restrooms. This is important as washrooms and water are key to longer user trips and a better overall experience.</li> </ol> <p>The consultant team feels that this activity, while not a direct revenue generator, serves a number of larger purposes and add substantial value to the Park, the City and the community. As an attraction, it can bring increased awareness of the entire Lake to the local and regional population.</p>		
<p>16. <b>Aesthetic Improvements</b> – The chain link fencing, at the beach, is unattractive and deteriorating. We suggest replacement with a more natural looking material. If chain link is the option selected, we encourage the use of black vinyl coated fencing to help it to blend in to the surroundings. It is, also, possible to combine wood rail fence with chain link or wire fencing to provide more security. Once again, the use of black vinyl coated fence will help it blend in. Where appropriate, use a lower height (four feet) of fence to provide safety while minimizing the visual impact and additional costs of a taller fence. Other improvements can be made as well, including</p>	<p><b>Part of Building and Beach improvements</b></p>	<p><b>B1</b></p>

landscaping, visual buffers and site amenities.		
17. <b>Expand the Marina With Addition of 25 Covered Boat Slips-</b> there is significant pent-up demand for additional boat rental slips. The addition of another wing of 25 covered slips will provide expanded revenues for the Lake from slip rentals and increased fuel sales, reduce the daily traffic in and out of the Park and increase the number of user-days that boaters are in the Park. Consideration should be given to supplying these new slips with power for lighting and boat lifts. All rental fees should also be addressed to make sure costs AND revenues are being considered. These new boat slips must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and will require some number to be accessible.	<b>\$ 125,000.00</b> <b>This could be eligible for grant funding.</b>	<b>B1</b>
18. <b>Expand campgrounds</b> to allow for addition of playgrounds within each campground area. Camping is a family oriented industry and playgrounds would provide activities for younger campers. This will increase the enticement to return to Lake Lou as well as to stay longer and entice friends to come camping.	<b>\$35,000 - \$45,000</b> <b>per playground</b>	<b>B2</b>
19. The availability of 2 or 3 <b>Rental Pontoon Boats</b> should be explored. This could be accomplished through a concession arrangement with a private vendor in order to minimize investment costs by the Lake, and avoid increased maintenance duties on park staff. This is another potential service and revenue stream.	<b>Unknown</b>	<b>B2</b>
20. <b>Lakeside Boardwalk</b> – Any time a body of water is available, people want to get close to it to enjoy it in any way possible. It is recommended that a Lakeside Boardwalk be constructed in one or more locations to allow access to the shoreline for walking, photography, fishing and general recreation. It is envisioned that the initial Boardwalk will be 325 feet long, connecting the docks and shoreline. It should be constructed with a minimum of disturbance to the shoreline to reduce erosion. We have included a Boardwalk in the proposed design of the Beach to encourage foot traffic between the beach, concession, spray pad and the Kayak Rental area.	<b>TBD</b>	<b>C1</b>
21. <b>The Rendezvous Area</b> - is currently used for occasional large events, but lacks parking and sanitary facilities. To improve the area, several components make sense. A large pavilion can be built in the corner of the area, with a Gazebo built in the opposite corner of the area. Each of these would share parking, water, electric and grills would be located around the pavilion. A new restroom building should be shared by these two facilities. The gazebo can be marketed for weddings, events and photo sessions as well as small receptions. The pavilion can be marketed for large group outings, wedding receptions, family outings, picnics, etc. The overall area, even with a road, parking and the structures, will still offer enough open area for casual games of Frisbee, football, soccer & baseball and open air markets or other similar events. This type of use is more formal than the average pavilion area, will	<b>Pavilion: \$30,000</b> <b>Gazebo: \$24,000</b> <b>Restroom: \$65,000</b> <b>Site Amenities, utilities, etc.: \$35,000</b>  <b>TOTAL: \$154,000</b>	<b>C2</b>

<p>expose more people to the features of Lake Lou Yaeger and opens an additional revenue source for the park.</p>		
<p>22. <b>Disc Golf Course</b> – Disc golf has become an increasingly popular activity for families and all age groups, at both recreational and competitive levels. The course may not generate direct revenue, but visitors will use nearby facilities to purchase refreshments, sunscreen &amp; T-shirts as well as discs for play. As an alternate, the Lake may put in a disc vending machine to eliminate the problem of players needing discs at times when the Boat Launch / support area is closed. Campers will be attracted by the added opportunity for this fun family activity. Additionally, the course may become part of an area-wide league and the Lake or Tourism Department can put on periodic tournaments to foster increased play and attract out-of-area players. The course will need the following: a. 18 hole layout; b. Scorecards; c. Brush clearing; d. Layout thru gullies and ridges; e. Concrete Tee boxes(1 per hole until demand justifies more); f. Sponsors for each hole on goal baskets.</p>	<p><b>Disc “holes” 18 @ \$750 ea. = \$18,500 Concrete Tee Boxes (1/hole) = \$4,500</b></p>	<p><b>C3</b></p>
<p>23. <b>Expand Equestrian Campground</b> – based on patterns of use, capacity and demand, expansion of the Equestrian Campground will provide additional revenue and users for the Lake.</p>	<p><b>TBD</b></p>	<p><b>D</b></p>
<p>24. <b>Provide Full Service Restaurant and Banquet Facilities</b> – During the Project, several discussions have taken place regarding the possibilities of having a full-service restaurant and banquet facility at the Lake. On the surface, the Lake is a beautiful setting for this type of a business. At the same time, location is a major success factor for any business and the Lake poses a significant challenge in this regard. The topic has many other facets and is extremely challenging due in-part to the: A) high failure rate in the food and beverage industry; and, B) low return-on-investment (ROI) even among successful operators. Add to this the significant up-front cash investment needed to build and equip a facility and the chances for a successful operator to make a profit look very poor.</p> <p>After extensive study and discussion the consultant team has rated this item as an “E” meaning it is the lowest priority due to the costs, low return in terms of visitors to the Park and challenges of obtaining a competent concessionaire as an operator.</p> <p>The team, however, does believe there may be a viable option that could meet the need for a dining facility. Within the above mentioned parameters, we propose that the city explore modifying the use of the Village owned Firefighters building at the Lake. This facility is already served with utilities, parking, a location over-looking the Lake and some outdoor areas. It may be possible to provide the Firefighters with a “clubroom” in order to continue their use of this area. At the same time, the building can be reconfigured and outfitted to serve as a restaurant with banquet room and outdoor patio area with seating and event space. An addition of boat docks will encourage lakeside campers to “go out to eat” or possibly come down to have a beverage and evening boat cruise.</p> <p>Use of this facility would avoid the major cash infusion of building from</p>	<p><b>\$1.25 million to \$1.5 million</b></p>	<p><b>E</b></p>

<p>scratch, provide a revenue stream to the Lake for use of public property and increase the use of a currently existing building that is not accessible to the public or campers.</p> <p>The City should investigate contracting with a private restaurant operator to provide the type of services desired. This, again, keeps the city out of the food &amp; beverage business but able to protect the investment in the building and grounds as well as monitor service levels and customer satisfaction.</p>		
<p>25. <b>Miniature Golf Course</b> offers a fun activity for all ages and, for many, brings back enjoyable memories from our youth. The basis for the success of a miniature golf course is volume. That is, location, location, location where there is a large volume of traffic in the area. Unfortunately, the Lake does not have such a high traffic volume location. We can only suggest that installing this feature in the park would provide another activity for visitors and might help increase traffic as long as the City is prepared to subsidize the purchase, installation, maintenance and operation/staffing of a miniature golf course. We cannot recommend a miniature golf course as a viable source of revenue.</p>	<p><b>N/A</b></p>	<p><b>F</b></p>

## Maps and Plans



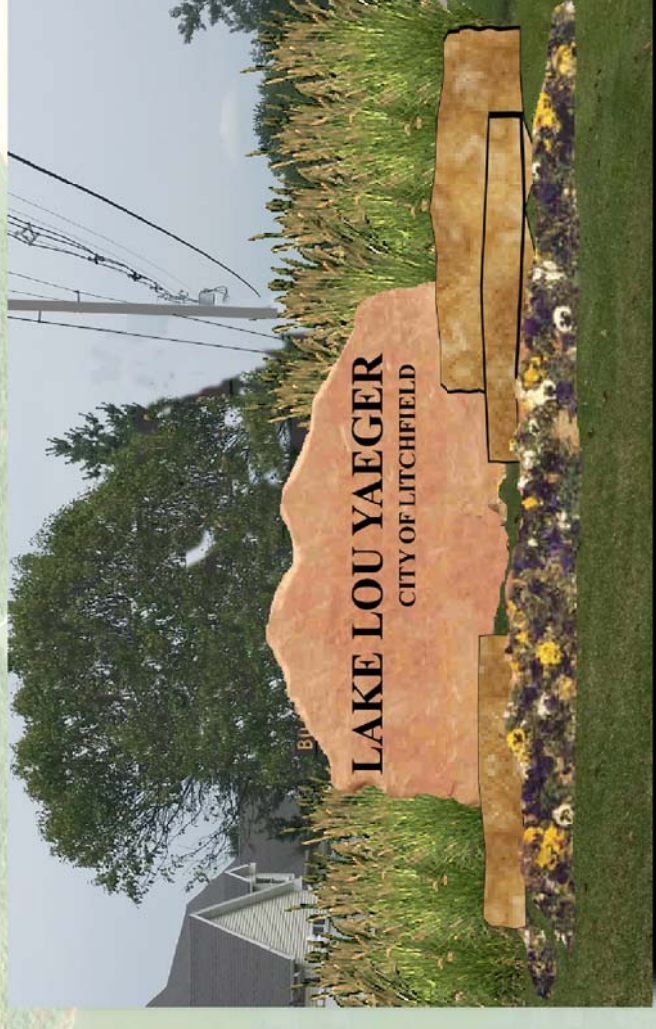


**Entry Feature**

- Native Materials
- Large, easily seen
- Lighted for evening (many people arrive later in day)
- Create a series of signs from highway, thru town, to entrance



**Existing Sign**



**Stone Monument Sign**

# Entry signs / landmarks

# Aesthetic Improvements - Fencing



- Native Materials, rustic
- Uniform
- Less institutional than standard chain link
- Black vinyl coat is visually less intrusive
- Do not overdo heights



**Horseshoes**

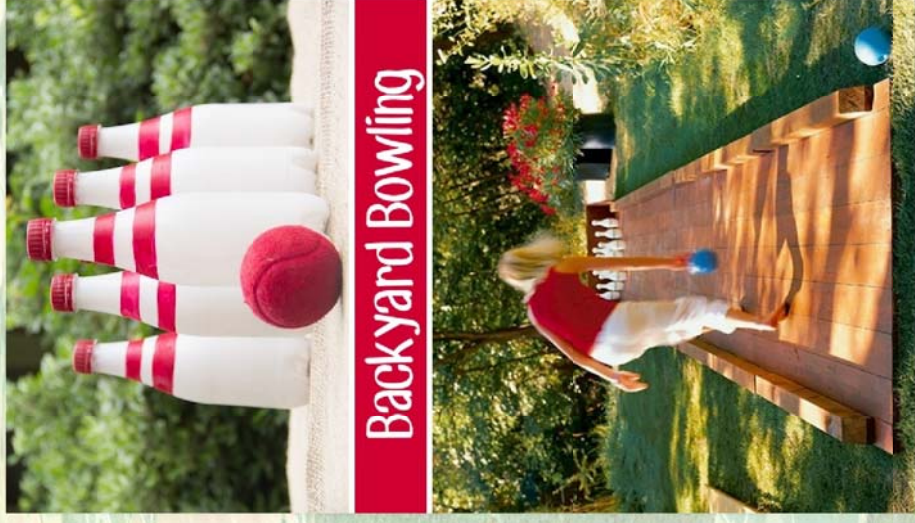


- Tournaments by staff
- Easy to find
- Make easy for passerby to play



**Bean Bags (Baggo)**

## Family / Picnic Games



**Backyard Bowling**



**Chess / Checkers**



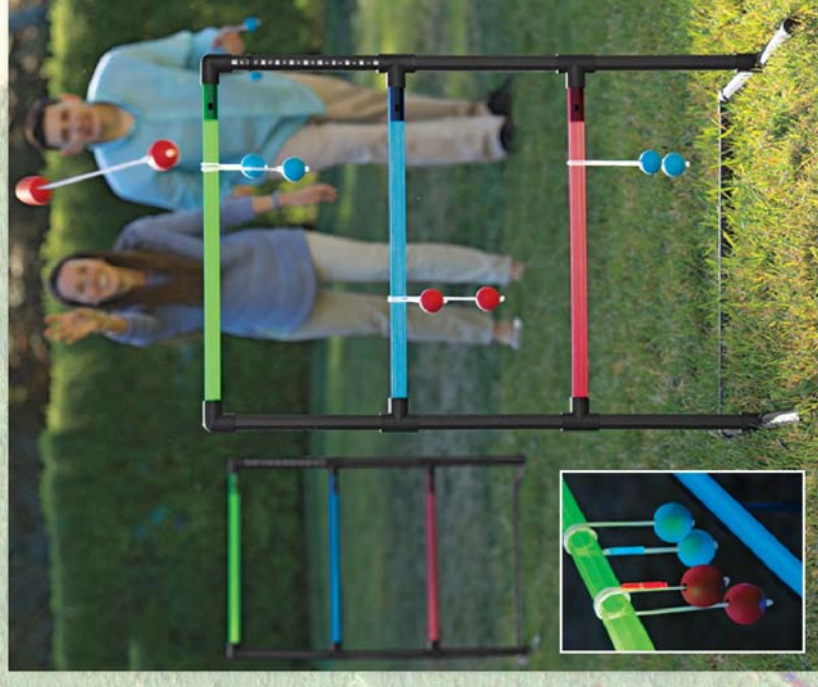
**Family / Picnic Games**



**Bocce'**

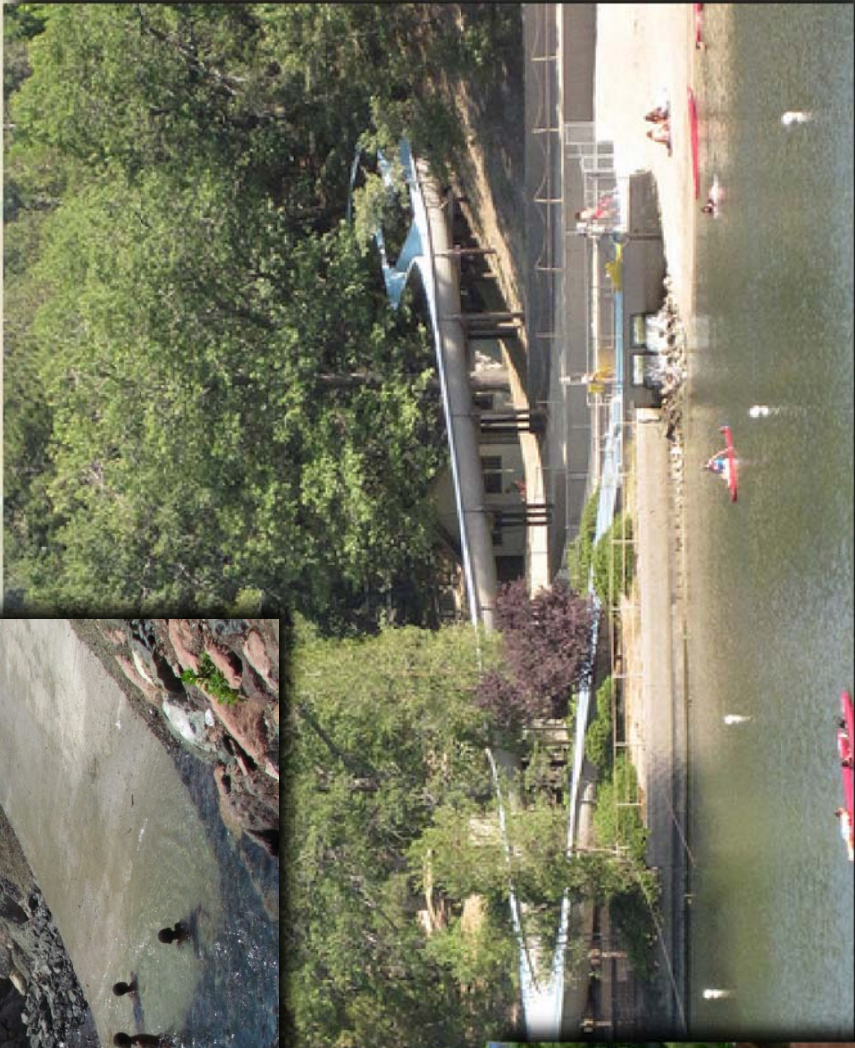


**Washers**



**Ladder Golf**

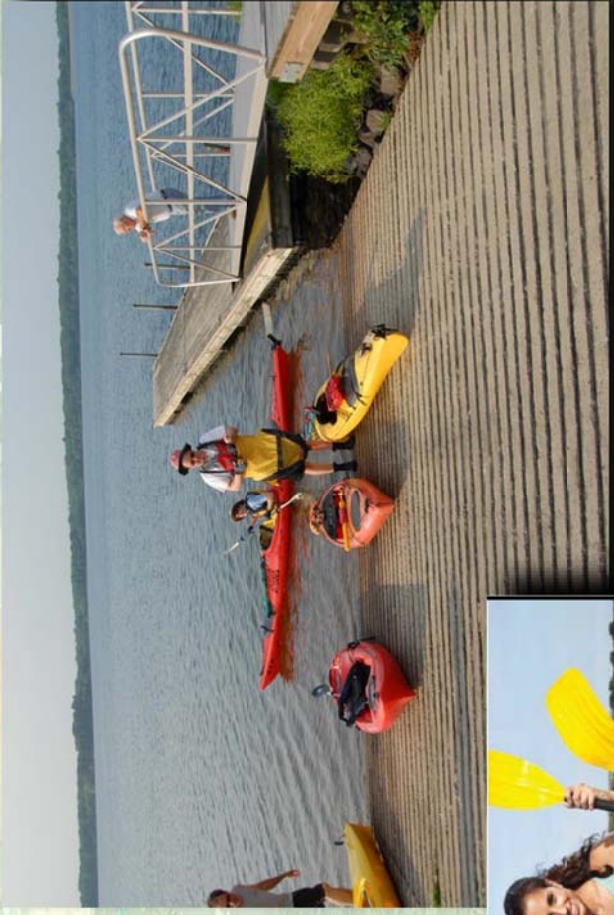
# Beach Improvements



- Slide(s) to add uniqueness to area
- Focal point quality
- Shade Structure for eating, protection
- Utilize existing diving platform or natural topography

# Beach Activities Plan





- Kayak Rental
- Water Toy rental
- Paddle Boats
- Paddle / Sail Boards

## Water Sports

**CREATE ACCESSIBLE**

**ENTRANCE AND IMPROVE PARKING**

**REPLACE FENCE**

**IMPROVE ADA ACCESS**

Google earth



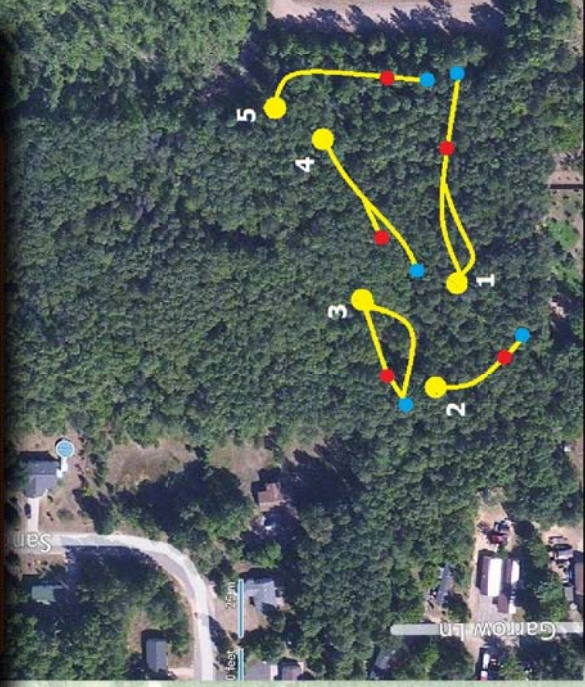
# Main Playground Improvements



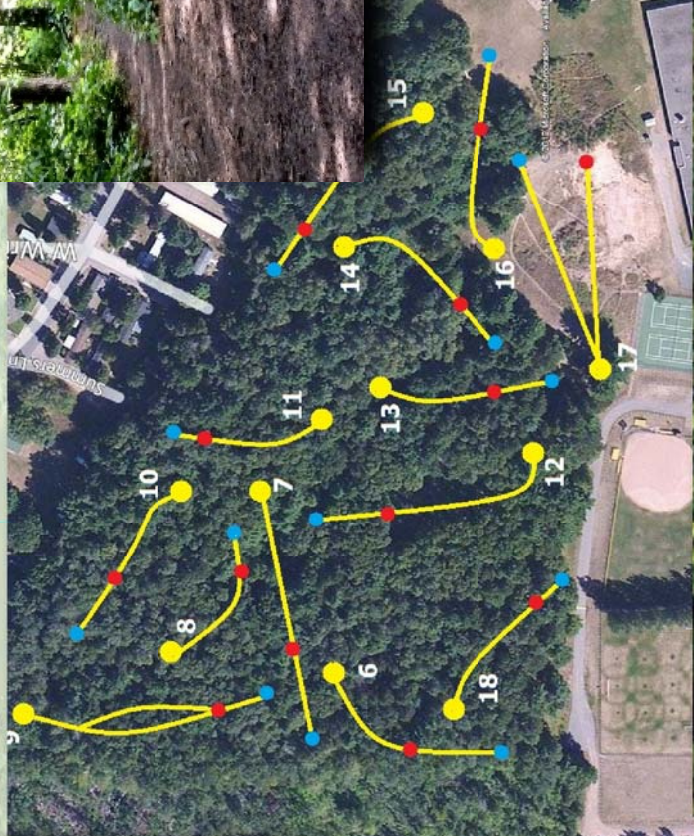
- Improve access
- Improve parking
- Replace fence
- Make inviting to guests
- Replace grills

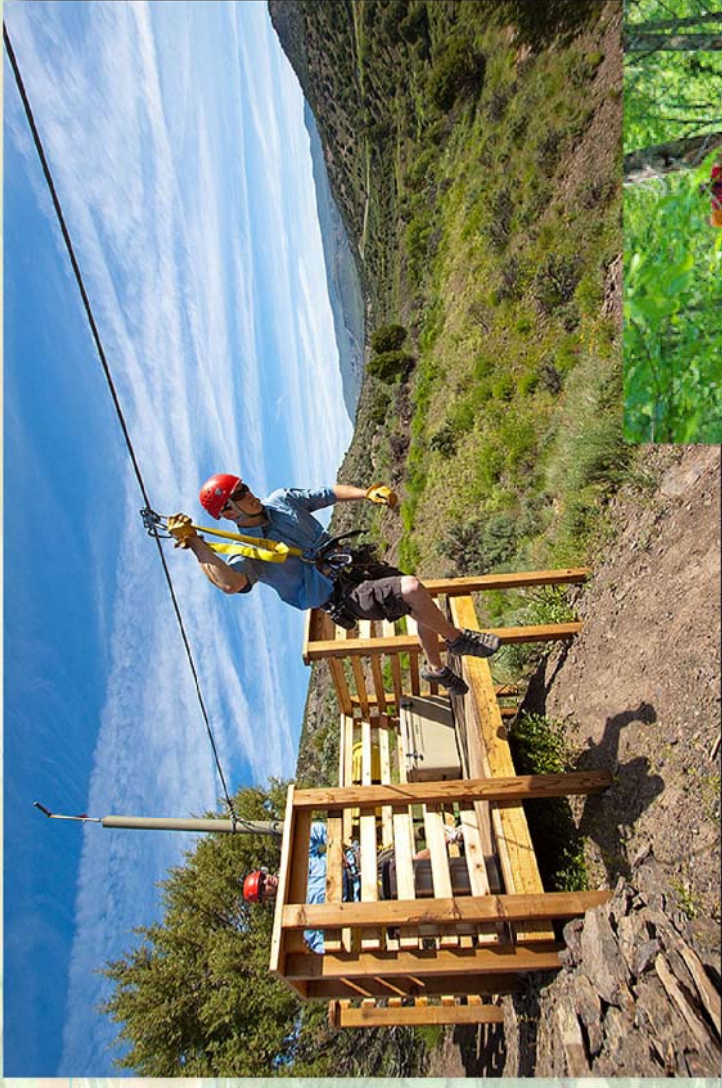
# Picnic Area Improvements





- Create local event space
- Tournaments
- Utilize natural topography and features
- Basket Sponsors

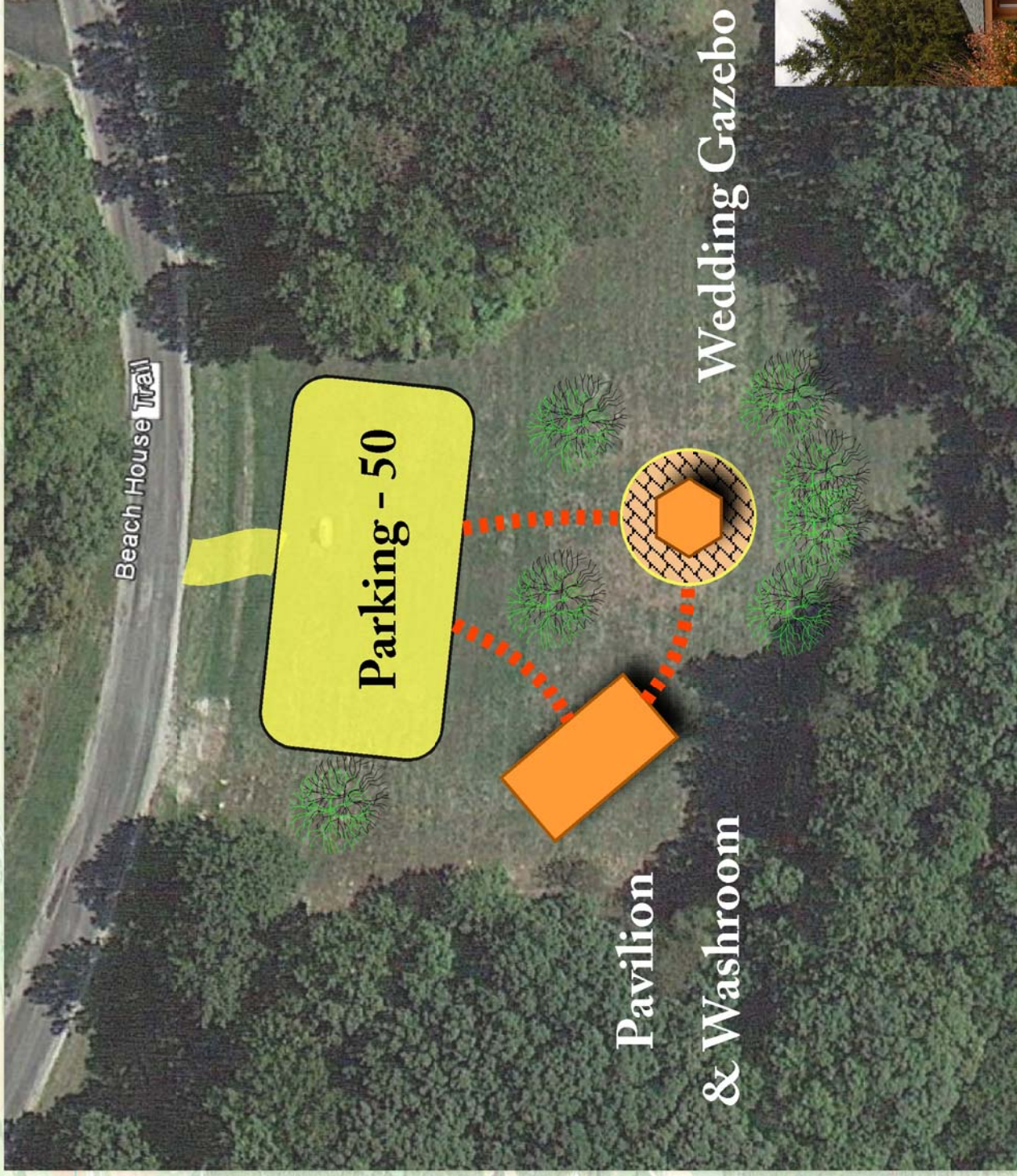




- Zip thru trees - 700 ft. runs
- 2 lines
- Photo opportunities
- Keep costs low to encourage multiple rides

## Zip Line

# Rendezvous Development



- Create local event space
- Pavilion and Gazebo
- Washrooms
- Parking - 50 cars
- Site Amenities



**CREATE ACCESSIBLE**

**ENTRANCE AND IMPROVE PARKING**

**REPLACE FENCE**

**IMPROVE ADA ACCESS**

Google earth

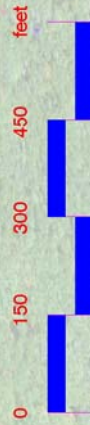
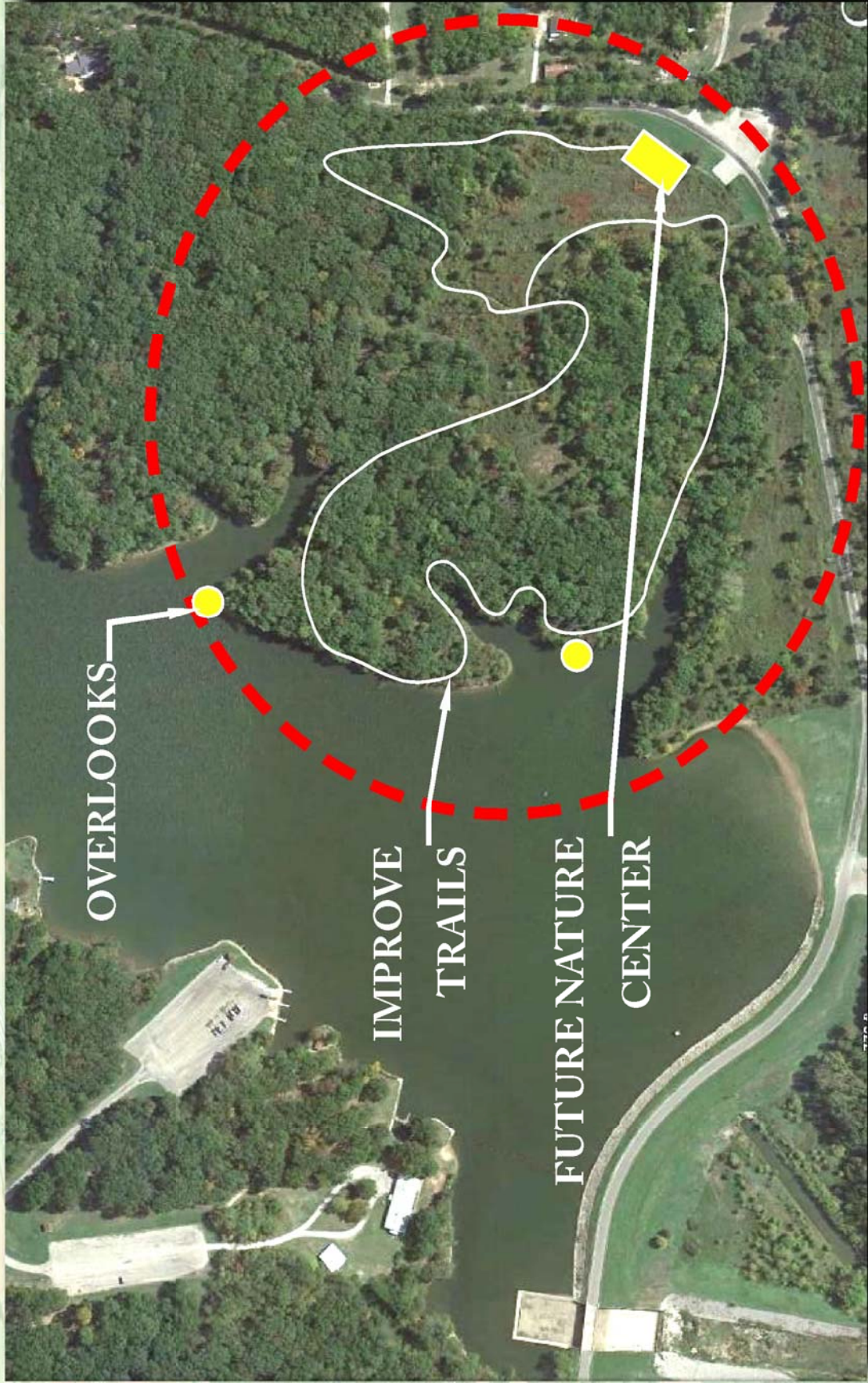


# Main Playground Improvements

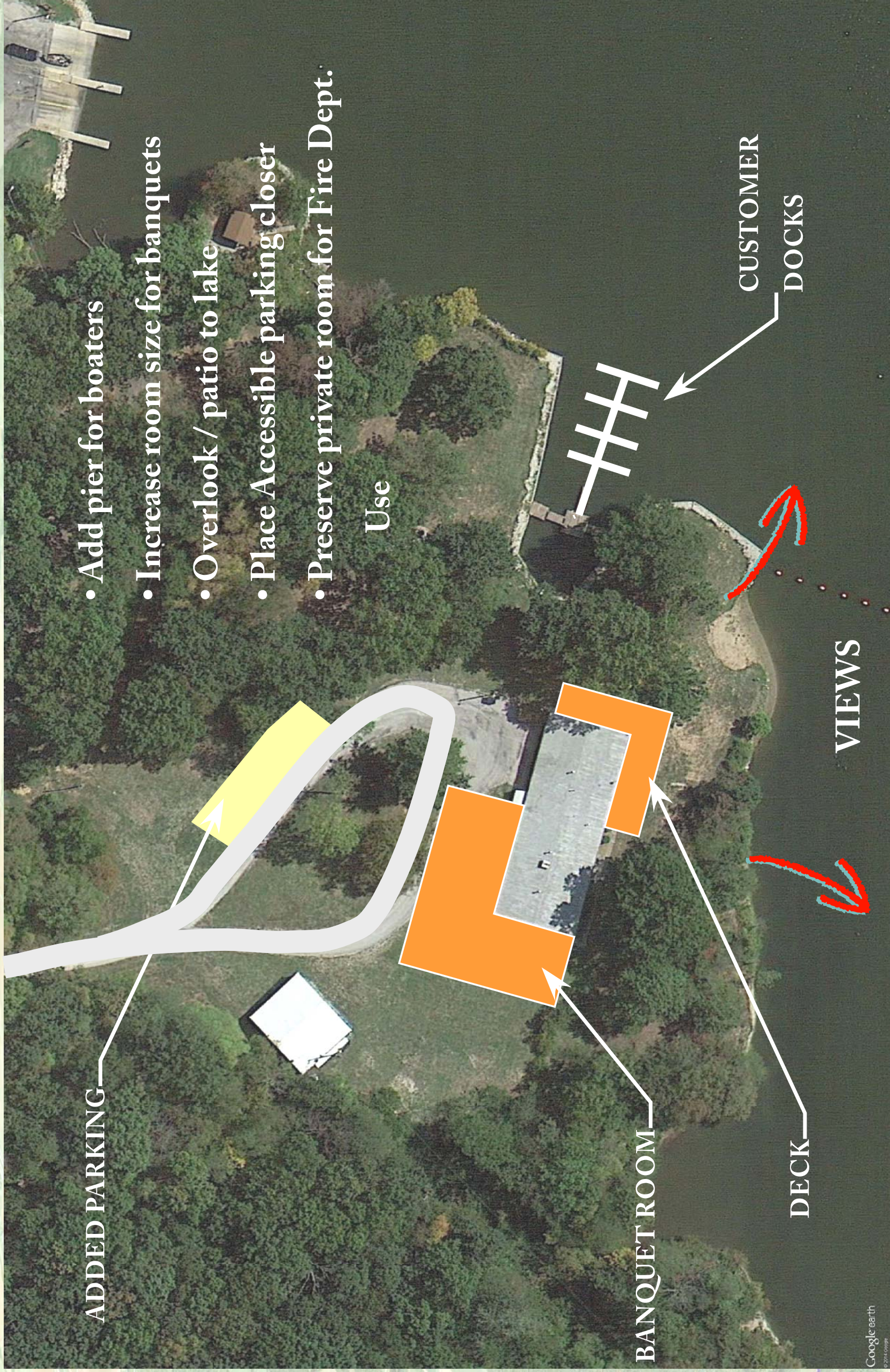


- Improve access
- Improve parking
- Replace fence
- Make inviting to guests
- Replace grills

# Nature Paths / Overlooks



# Restaurant / Banquets



# Appendix



## **Appendix Directory**

- 1) Photographs – current conditions
  - a. Signs
  - b. Beach & Beachhouse
  - c. Campgrounds, Boat launches & Lake
  - d. Other Areas
- 2) Campground User Survey Tabulation & Comments
- 3) Beach User Survey Tabulation & Comments
- 4) Radius Demographics Report
- 5) Architects' Report on Beachhouse by AAIC, Inc.
- 6) 2013 American Camper Report by The Coleman Co. & The Outdoor Foundation
- 7) NOAA Weather History, 2013 & 2014
- 8) Summary of Public Comments Received

# Lake Lou Yaeger Sign Photos



















### XIII. General Park-Lake Photographs





CAMPGROUND



WASHROOM



RENDEVOUS AREA



OVERLOOK



SOUTH SIDE OF BEACH – PROPOSED RENTAL AREA



BEACH DIVING BOARDS



BOAT DOCKS



FUEL DOCK

# Lake Lou Yaeger Beach Bathhouse - 2014







BAR  
U

12 IN.  
12 IN.  
12 IN.

SQUARES  
TEAM

BEACH RULES  
1. No alcohol on the beach  
2. No glass containers  
3. No smoking  
4. No dogs  
5. No swimming in the ocean  
6. No surfing  
7. No fishing  
8. No fishing gear  
9. No fishing boats  
10. No fishing gear  
11. No fishing gear  
12. No fishing gear

BEACH RULES  
1. No alcohol on the beach  
2. No glass containers  
3. No smoking  
4. No dogs  
5. No swimming in the ocean  
6. No surfing  
7. No fishing  
8. No fishing gear  
9. No fishing boats  
10. No fishing gear  
11. No fishing gear  
12. No fishing gear















## **2014 Lake Lou Yaeger Campground User Survey**

Thank you for taking time to help make and keep Lake Lou Yaeger a great place to visit! Please fill in the blank or circle your answer for each question.

1. What is your home Zip code? \_\_\_\_\_
2. The total number in your party? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How long will you be camping at Lake Lou? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Is Lake Lou Yaeger your final destination for this trip?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
5. How often do you visit Lake Lou Yaeger during the season?
  - a. This is my/our first visit
  - b. 1 to 3 times
  - c. 4 to 6 times
  - d. More than 6 times during the season.
6. What is the primary reason for you to visit Lake Lou?
  - a. Camping
  - b. Boating
  - c. Fishing
  - d. Swimming Beach
  - e. Hiking/Running Trails
  - f. Horseback Riding
7. How long is your typical visit to Lake Lou?
  - a. a day
  - b. 1 or 2 days
  - c. 3 or 4 days
  - d. 5 to 7 days
  - e. More than seven days.
8. What type of camping do you do?
  - a. RV/Motor Home
  - b. Trailer or Fifth-Wheel Trailer
  - c. Pop-up Trailer
  - d. Tent Camping
  - e. Primitive – no water or electric
9. What campground are you using this visit?
  - a. Bicentennial Campground
  - b. Blake Lowry Equestrian Camp
  - c. Primitive Campgrounds
10. How did you learn about lake Lou Yaeger?
  - a. Tourist Information Center
  - b. Tourism Website
  - c. Lake Website
  - d. City Website
  - e. Word of Mouth
  - f. Publication (name)\_\_\_\_\_
11. Please rate the quality and helpfulness of directional/informational signs leading to and throughout Lake Lou Yaeger.
  - a. Excellent
  - b. Good
  - c. Fair
  - d. Poor
12. Please rate the appearance and cleanliness of your campground.
  - a. Excellent
  - b. Good
  - c. Fair
  - d. Poor
13. Please rate the appearance and cleanliness of the restroom/shower facilities in your campground.
  - a. Excellent
  - b. Good
  - c. Fair
  - d. Poor

14. Based on your camping experience, are campground fees at Lake Lou:
- a. Too high
  - b. About right
  - c. Too low
  - d. Way too low
15. Rate the appearance and helpfulness of Lake/Park Staff you had contact with.
- a. Excellent
  - b. Good
  - c. Fair
  - d. Poor
  - e. Did not have contact with any staff members.
16. What facilities or activities do you plan to use during your stay at Lake Lou Yaeger (circle all that you plan to do.)?
- a. Hiking Trails
  - b. Boating
  - c. Fishing
  - d. Swimming (Beach)
  - e. Nature Conservation Area
  - f. Horseback Riding
  - g. Playgrounds
  - h. Personal Water Craft
  - i. Bicycling
  - j. Walking
  - k. Running
  - l. Other (Please list) \_\_\_\_\_

17. What other campgrounds do you visit during the camping season?
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
18. What would you like to see added or changed at Lake Lou Yaeger that would encourage you to visit more often and to make your visits longer? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Please use the space below or additional pages for comments you would like to share.

**Thank you!**

## 2014 Lake Lou Yaeger Campground User Survey - RESULTS

Thank you for taking time to help make and keep Lake Lou Yaeger a great place to visit! Please fill in the blank or circle your answer for each question.

### 1. What is your home Zip code?

39 Zip Codes/?? Responses

ZIP	NO.	% of Total	ZIP	NO.	% of Total	ZIP	NO.	% of Total	ZIP	NO.	% of Total	ZIP	NO.	% of Total
62049	4	10.3%	62025	1	2.6%	62040	5	12.8%	62471	4	10.3%	63303	2	5.1%
62014	2	5.1%	62056	6	15.4%	72761	2	5.1%	22407	1	2.6%	62033	1	2.6%
62093	4	10.3%	62091	1	2.6%	62002	4	10.3%	61342	1	2.6%	32012	1	2.6%
62249	5	12.8%	62051	1	2.6%	62061	2	5.1%	62560	1	2.6%			
62613	3	7.7%	62234	2	5.1%	62018	1	2.6%	62626	1	2.6%			
62624	1	2.6%	62024	2	5.1%	70769	1	2.6%	54956	2	5.1%			
62625	3	7.7%	62094	3	7.7%	62674	4	10.3%	62025	2	5.1%			
62640	1	2.6%	62086	1	2.6%	62010	3	7.7%	62075	6	15.4%			
62672	2	5.1%	62191	1	2.6%	62088	3	7.7%	62685	2	5.1%			

### 2. The total number in your party?

No.	Quant.	%	No.	Quant.	%	No.	Quant.	%	No.	Quant.	%
1	3		5	16		9	4		13	2	
2	22		6	3		10	0		14	1	
3	9		7	3		11	1		15	1	
4	27		8	0		12	1		16	0	

### 3. How long will you be camping at Lake Lou?

# of Days	Quant.	%
1	9	
2	36	
3	22	
4	5	
5	3	
6	1	
7	3	
8	1	
All Season	11	

### 4. Is Lake Lou Yaeger your final destination for this trip?

a. Yes 85 %

b. No 8 %

**5. How often do you visit Lake Lou Yaeger during the season?**

- a. This is my/our first visit 16 %
- b. 1 to 3 times 33 %
- c. 4 to 6 times 17 %
- d. More than 6 times during the season. 27 %

**6. What is the primary reason for you to visit Lake Lou?**

- a. Camping 84 %
- b. Boating 28 %
- c. Fishing 24 %
- d. Swimming Beach 21 %
- e. Hiking/Running Trails 18 %
- f. Horseback Riding 7 %

**7. How long is your typical visit to Lake Lou?**

- a. a day 6 %
- b. 1 or 2 days 53 %
- c. 3 or 4 days 28 %
- d. 5 to 7 days 4 %
- e. More than seven days 2 %

**8. What type of camping do you do?**

- a. RV/Motor Home 21 %
- b. Trailer or Fifth-Wheel Trailer 19 %
- c. Pop-up Trailer 14 %
- d. Tent Camping 38 %
- e. Primitive – no water or electric 13 %

**9. What campground are you using this visit?**

- a. Bicentennial Campground 58 %
- b. Blake Lowry Equestrian Camp 6 %
- c. Primitive Campgrounds 29 %

**10. How did you learn about Lake Lou Yaeger?**

- a. Tourist Information Center 2 %
- b. Tourism Website 0 %
- c. Lake Website 10 %
- d. City Website 4 %
- e. Word of Mouth 73 %
- f. Publication 6 % (name)Lake Brochure/Local Journal

**11. Please rate the quality and helpfulness of directional/informational signs leading to and throughout Lake Lou Yaeger.**

- a. Excellent 48 %
- b. Good 33 %
- c. Fair 10 %
- d. Poor 2 %

**12. Please rate the appearance and cleanliness of your campground.**

- a. Excellent 49 %
- b. Good 34 %
- c. Fair 7 %
- d. Poor 2 %

**13. Please rate the appearance and cleanliness of the restroom/shower facilities in your campground.**

- a. Excellent 26 %
- b. Good 32 %
- c. Fair 20 %
- d. Poor 14 %

**14. Based on your camping experience, are campground fees at Lake Lou:**

- a. Too high 18 %
- b. About right 76 %
- c. Too Low 0
- d. Way Too Low 0

**15. Rate the appearance and helpfulness of Lake/Park Staff you had contact with.**

- a. Excellent 72 %
- b. Good 16 %
- c. Fair 2 %
- d. Poor 1 %
- e. Did not have contact with any staff members. 1 %

**16. What facilities or activities do you plan to use during your stay at Lake Lou Yaeger (circle all that you plan to do.)?**

- a. Hiking Trails 31
- b. Boating 49
- c. Fishing 61
- d. Swimming (Beach) 67
- e. Nature Conservation Area 7
- f. Horseback Riding 12
- g. Playgrounds 42
- h. Personal Water Craft 8
- i. Bicycling 20
- j. Walking 48
- k. Running 6
- l. Other (Please list): R & R 3 % Fireworks 1 %

**17. What other campgrounds do you visit during the camping season?**

- All over 4
- Carlyle Lake 5
- Johnson Shut-ins
- Vandalia 7
- Beaver Dam 2
- Black River Falls, WI
- Shelbyville 4
- Sang Christ 3

- Flat River
- Hillsboro 6
- Taylorville 3
- Sherwood Forest
- Panther Creek
- Siloam State Park
- Twin Rivers 2
- Washington Co. Conservation Area 2
- Coles Creek
- Rend Lake
- Otter lake
- Gillespie 3

**18. What would you like to see added or changed at Lake Lou Yaeger that would encourage you to visit more often and to make your visits longer? \_\_\_\_\_**

- Electric Service
- New Equestrian Campground
- 6 - Fish Cleaning Area
- Small store
- Better lighting on roads & intersections
- More picnic tables for groups
- More to do at campgrounds
- 2 - Playground in camping area.
- Sell ice
- Dump station in campground
- Shower cleaned and not smelling
- Hot water in showers not up to state level of 115 degrees
- Porta-potties
- Better and improved shower houses
- 4 - More sites with electric, power at pavilions, hotter showers and more fire pits
- Lantern hooks at campsites
- 2 - Be able to drive ATV & golf carts to beach & shower house.
- 4-wheeler and ATV trail
- Shower Houses in bad shape & camp sites need improving, more/new picnic tables & stuff
- Bathrooms are nasty – sorry!
- Make it cheaper for campers to swim at beach
- More activities
- 2 – Free swimming for campers
- Showers in primitive campground
- 3 - Bigger camping area
- Cleaner bathrooms
- 3 - Sand Volleyball
- Nicer Horseshoe Pits
- Fix roads and put rock in camping sites where needed
- Cleaner restrooms

- 4 - Something for kids and cleaner bathrooms and grass cut
- Maintain roads better
- Later quiet time
- Cleaner restrooms (mold)
- Not enough trash cans
- Pet owners need to be required to clean-up after their pets
- Clearer directional signs and lower lake fees for campers
- More paper in the restrooms
- 2 - Sewer smell by Lot 9
- 2 - more sites with power for tent campers
- People really enjoy the Lake
- Better water pressure, more hot water, more camp sites
- 2 - More hot water and better water pressure in the showers
- 9 - playground in campground
- 3 - playground in Bicentennial Campground
- More room in campground
- Another shower house for primitive and tent campers
- More grills, showers and hot water for primitive area
- Cleaner showers

#### **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

- Staff is awesome
- Pleasantly surprised at quality of shower/restroom building
- 2 - Beach staff poor
- Beach closed early both days
- Nice campground was closed
- Park staff was great
- Had a great time
- Lake and ground beautiful and comfortable. Jim and John do an excellent job. The shower house needs more attention.
- Beach stay open longer, tent campers need showers, too
- Maybe you should rent boats
- When horse camp with electric is complete we will come more often
- John was very friendly and informative. Definitely want to make this a regular event for the family. Quiet location, friendly neighbors. Our shower the first night was *COLD!!*







## 2014 Lake Lou Yaeger Beach User Survey

Thank you for taking time to help make and keep Lake Lou Yaeger a great place for families by answering the following questions. Circle your answer or fill in the blank to answer the following questions. **Thank you!**

- 1) What is your home Zip Code? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What day of the week are you visiting?      Mon      Tue      Wed      Thurs.      Fri      Sa      Su
- 3) Please indicate how many of each age group in your party?
  - a. Newborn to 1 yr. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. 1 yr. to 3 yr. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. 4 yr. to 6 yr. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. 6 yr. to 9 yrs. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. 9 yr. to 15 yrs. \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. 15 yrs. To 18 yrs. \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. 18 yrs. to 25 yrs. \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. 25 yrs. To 40 yrs. \_\_\_\_\_
  - i. 40 yrs. To 55 yrs. \_\_\_\_\_
  - j. 55 yrs. And over \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) How often do you visit the beach at Lake Lou Yaeger during the summer season?
  - a. This is my/our first time.
  - b. Daily
  - c. Weekly
  - d. A few times during the season
- 5) What was the main reason you chose to visit the beach today?
  - a. We're camping here.
  - b. Prefer a beach to a pool.
  - c. Cost
  - d. Location
  - e. Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Please rate the quality and helpfulness of the signs leading you to the beach.
  - a. Excellent
  - b. Good
  - c. Fair
  - d. Poor
- 7) Please rate the appearance and cleanliness of the beach.
  - a. Excellent
  - b. Good
  - c. Fair
  - d. Poor
- 8) Please rate the appearance and cleanliness of the beach bathhouse.
  - a. Excellent
  - b. Good
  - c. Fair
  - d. Poor
- 9) Please rate the appearance and helpfulness of the beach staff.
  - a. Excellent
  - b. Good
  - c. Fair
  - d. Poor
- 10) If you used the Concession, please rate the following with 5 being excellent, by circling the number.

a. Cleanliness	5	4	3	2	1
b. Product Selection	5	4	3	2	1
c. Product Pricing	5	4	3	2	1
d. Product Quality	5	4	3	2	1
e. Helpful & Courteous Employee(s)	5	4	3	2	1
- 11) Based on your experience, are the beach admission fees:
  - a. Too high
  - b. About right
  - c. Too low
  - d. Much too low
- 12) What improvements would you suggest be made that would make you want to come more often and stay longer? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please use the back of this page for any additional comments you would like to share. **Thank you!**

**2014 Lake Lou Yaeger Beach User Survey Results**

Total Surveys Completed

106		<b># of Responses</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
-----	--	---------------------------	-----------------------

1. What is your home Zip code?

ZIP	NO.	% of Total	ZIP	NO.	% of Total
60450	1	0.96%	62095	1	0.96%
60504	1	0.96%	62097	1	0.96%
62002	8	7.69%	62202	1	0.96%
62012	1	0.96%	62249	1	0.96%
62017	2	1.92%	62502	1	0.96%
62018	2	1.92%	62605	0	0.00%
62025	2	1.92%	62626	1	0.96%
62033	2	1.92%	62629	1	0.96%
62035	1	0.96%	62685	2	1.92%
62040	3	2.88%	62690	1	0.96%
62046	1	0.96%	62704	2	1.92%
62049	7	6.73%	63011	2	1.92%
62051	1	0.96%	63025	1	0.96%
62052	1	0.96%	63026	2	1.92%
62056	33	31.73%			
62060	1	0.96%			
62062	1	0.96%			
62088	19	18.27%			

Zip	No.	%
620	87	83.7%
621	0	0.0%
622	2	1.9%
623	0	0.0%
624	0	0.0%
625	1	1.0%
626	5	4.8%
627	2	1.9%
630	5	4.8%

87

17

104 Total

2) What day of the week are you visiting?

Mon	8	5.8%	6
Tue	9	6.5%	5
Wed	5	3.6%	7
Thurs.	21	15.2%	3
Fri	44	31.9%	1
Sa	32	23.2%	2
Su	19	13.8%	4
Total	138		

3) Please indicate how many of each age group in your party?

a. Newborn to 1 yr. \_\_\_\_

5	1.3%
---	------

9

b. 1 yr. to 3 yr. ____	23	6.1%	6
c. 4 yr. to 6 yr. ____	24	6.3%	5
d. 6 yr. to 9 yrs. ____	40	10.6%	4
e. 9 yr. to 15 yrs. ____	68	17.9%	3
f. 15 yrs. To 18 yrs. ____	72	19.0%	2
g. 18 yrs. to 25 yrs. ____	36	9.5%	4
h. 25 yrs. To 40 yrs. ____	77	20.3%	1
i. 40 yrs. To 55 yrs. ____	23	6.1%	7
j. 55 yrs. And over ____	11	2.9%	8
Total	379		

4) How often do you visit the beach at Lake Lou Yaeger during the summer season?

a. This is my/our first time.	21	19.6%	2
b. Daily	6	5.6%	4
c. Weekly	19	17.8%	3
d. A few times during the season	61	57.0%	1
Total	107		

5) What was the main reason you chose to visit the beach today?

a. We're camping here.	24	23.5%	3
b. Prefer a beach to a pool.	42	41.2%	1
c. Cost	11	10.8%	4
d. Location	25	24.5%	2
Total	102		

e. Other (specify): It's hot, Good day for the beach, Invited by friends, It was hot, To swim?, Family, It's 1/2 way between Springfield and STL, Mum knows best, Friends, Be able to raft, Bigger & nicer than Hillsboro, Nice employee's, Kid friendly, The Lifeguards, My friend made me,

6) Please rate the quality and helpfulness of the signs leading you to the beach.

a. Excellent	54	50.0%	1
b. Good	30	27.8%	2
c. Fair	23	21.3%	3
d. Poor	1	0.9%	4
Total	108		

7) Please rate the appearance and cleanliness of the beach.

a. Excellent	51	48.6%	1
b. Good	39	37.1%	2
c. Fair	11	10.5%	3
d. Poor	4	3.8%	4
Total	105		

8) Please rate the appearance and cleanliness of the beach bathhouse.

a. Excellent	18	17.6%	4
b. Good	32	31.4%	1
c. Fair	29	28.4%	2
d. Poor	23	22.5%	3
Total	102		

9) Please rate the appearance and helpfulness of the beach staff.

a. Excellent	79	76.0%	1
b. Good	21	20.2%	2
c. Fair	3	2.9%	3
d. Poor	1	1.0%	4
Total	104		

10) If you used the Concession, please rate the following with 5 being excellent.

	5	4	3	2	1	Total	
a. Cleanliness	59	14	6	1	1	81	
b. Product Selection	44	17	12	4	2	79	
c. Product Pricing	41	17	5	1	0	64	
d. Product Quality	51	15	8	3	1	78	
e. Helpful & Courteous Employee(s)	67	10	1	0	1	79	
No response							27

11) Based on your experience, are the beach admission fees:

a. Too high	15	13.5%	2
b. About right	94	84.7%	1
c. Too low	1	0.9%	3
d. Much too low	1	0.9%	3
Total	111		

12. What improvements would you suggest be made that would make you want to come more often and stay longer?

- 1 Cleaner restroom/shower house
- 2 Less rocks
- 3 Better diving board area, less rocks in sand
- 4 Less rocks around Volleyball net, it hurts to walk & jump.
- 5 Fewer rocks around Volleyball net, it hurts to walk & jump.
- 6 Make cleaner
- 7 Clean showers
- 8 Nothing
- 9 Later hours
- 10 Water slides
- 11 An all-over cleaner facility.
- 12 Beach umbrellas.
- 13 Make snack bar a good restaurant, update locker rooms, water trampoline, zip line, activities, Family night with campfire at the beach.
- 14 More things to do in the water.
- 15 More fun for kids; a blob, zip line, something fun.
- 16 Playground or a slide, more accommodations for younger kids.
- 17 Waterslide
- 18 Slide
- 19 Cleaner restrooms
- 20 Cleaner restrooms
- 21 Rentable swim gear and Kayaks.
- 22 Water slides
- 23 Open longer
- 24 Jalapenos
- 25 Pickles will be good. Nacho cheese machine.
- 26 Better/Cleaner Facilities.
- 27 We always enjoy coming.
- 28 Cheaper (free) rates.
- 29 Waterslide
- 30 More Lifeguards
- 31 Bathrooms are horrible. My 2 year old touched the wall with mold on it and may get sick. Unsanitary!
- 32 Better food.
- 33 Maybe longer hours
- 34 Add a waterslide and a new Volleyball net.
- 35 Better food.
- 36 Camp longer.
- 37 A waterslide
- 38 Better food.
- 39 Need to have Ladies toilets.
- 40 The toilets are awful but everything else is great.
- 41 Different music station.
- 42 Waterslide

- 43 Cleaner restrooms.
- 44 New ladders at diving boards, clean diving boards/dock.
- 45 More guards, more things to do, fix the ladders at the diving boards.
- 46 New bathrooms, new ladders.
- 47 Fix the ladders at the boards.
- 48 The ladders to get to the diving boards seemed unsafe; they should be replaced/fixed.
- 49 Improve bathhouse.
- 50 Better sand and host a beach party.
- 51 New bathrooms.
- 52 Need new bathrooms, diving boards need fixing, it's too loose.
- 53 New bathrooms (They are nasty! Especially the toilets).
- 54 Fix the boards and the bathroom.
- 55 New bathrooms.
- 56 Fix toilets
- 57 Beachhouse was just awful! Need slides, more things to do, more Lifeguards.
- 58 New bathrooms.
- 59 Waterslide.
- 60 New bathrooms.
- 61 Waterslide, pleaseee!

# LAKE LOU BEACH USERS SURVEY ADDITIONAL RESPONSES

## 1. HOME ZIP CODES


## 5. MAIN REASON TO VISIT BEACH: e. OTHER:


## 12. WHAT IMPROVEMENTS WOULD YOU SUGGEST?

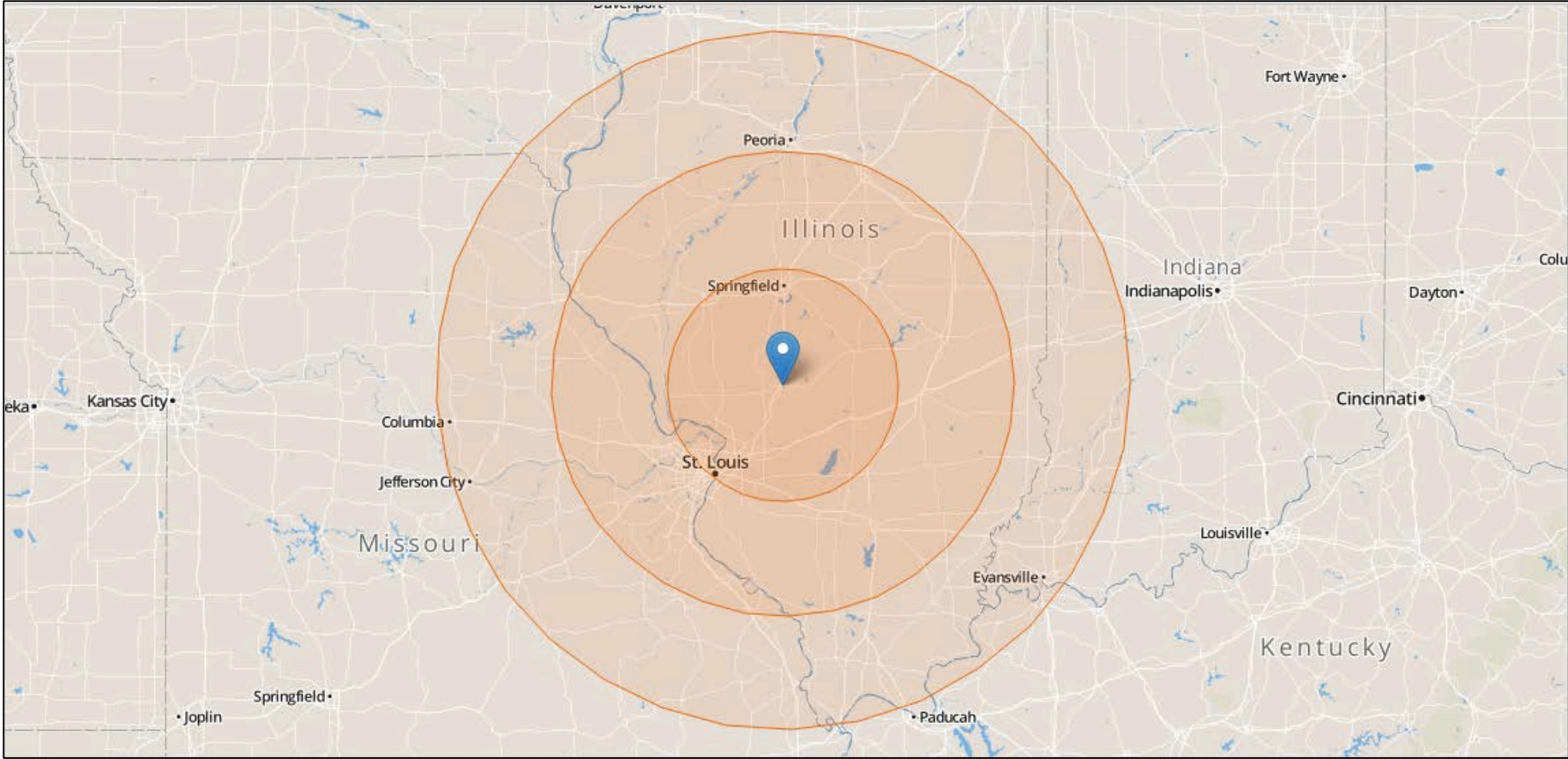

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:


Mark Badasch

Radius Report for 50, 100 & 150  
miles around 120 E. Ryder  
Street Litchfield, Illinois 62056

June 23, 2014

# Map of 50, 100 & 150 miles around 120 E. Ryder Street Litchfield, Illinois 62056



Basemap Source: OpenStreetMap

# Demographics

## Population

	50 miles	100 miles	150 miles
Population	1,396,643	4,246,454	6,825,816

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B01003

## Age Breakdown

	50 miles			100 miles			150 miles		
Total Population	1,396,643			4,246,454			6,825,816		
	#	%	difference	#	%	difference	#	%	difference
9 & under	180,679	12.9%	-0.1%	529,430	12.5%	-0.6%	844,459	12.4%	-0.7%
10 to 19	195,831	14.0%	0.2%	581,853	13.7%	-0.1%	932,730	13.7%	-0.1%
20 to 29	191,687	13.7%	-0.1%	575,890	13.6%	-0.3%	950,143	13.9%	0.0%
30 to 39	169,913	12.2%	-0.8%	524,383	12.3%	-0.6%	827,890	12.1%	-0.9%
40 to 49	192,879	13.8%	-0.3%	594,518	14.0%	-0.1%	934,325	13.7%	-0.4%
50 to 59	196,804	14.1%	0.5%	607,151	14.3%	0.7%	968,953	14.2%	0.6%
60 to 69	130,700	9.4%	-0.2%	410,913	9.7%	0.1%	671,244	9.8%	0.3%
70 & over	138,147	9.9%	0.8%	422,312	9.9%	0.9%	696,068	10.2%	1.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B01001

## Housing Units

	50 miles	100 miles	150 miles
Housing Units	636,130	1,867,773	3,019,994

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B25024

## Race & Origin

	50 miles			100 miles			150 miles		
Total Population	1,396,643			4,246,454			6,825,816		
	#	%	difference	#	%	difference	#	%	difference
White	902,301	64.6%	0.9%	3,369,523	79.3%	15.7%	5,625,831	82.4%	18.7%
Black	419,810	30.1%	17.8%	604,837	14.2%	2.0%	768,291	11.3%	-1.0%
American Indian	1,924	0.1%	-0.5%	5,953	0.1%	-0.5%	11,651	0.2%	-0.5%
Asian	14,849	1.1%	-3.7%	82,722	1.9%	-2.8%	121,288	1.8%	-3.0%
Pacific Islander	358	0.0%	-0.1%	1,197	0.0%	-0.1%	1,728	0.0%	-0.1%
Other race	1,802	0.1%	-0.1%	4,422	0.1%	-0.1%	7,730	0.1%	-0.1%
Two or more races	25,532	1.8%	-0.1%	71,561	1.7%	-0.3%	113,115	1.7%	-0.3%
Hispanic	30,063	2.2%	-14.2%	106,236	2.5%	-13.8%	176,178	2.6%	-13.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B03002

## Age by Gender Breakdown

	50 miles			100 miles			150 miles		
Total Population	1,396,643			4,246,454			6,825,816		
	#	%	difference	#	%	difference	#	%	difference
Total Male	671,041	48.0%	-1.1%	2,075,432	48.9%	-0.3%	3,354,612	49.1%	0.0%
Male - 9 & under	92,023	6.6%	-0.1%	270,317	6.4%	-0.3%	431,379	6.3%	-0.4%
Male - 10 to 19	100,046	7.2%	0.1%	299,647	7.1%	0.0%	479,513	7.0%	0.0%
Male - 20 to 29	93,833	6.7%	-0.3%	288,731	6.8%	-0.2%	482,423	7.1%	0.0%
Male - 30 to 39	81,988	5.9%	-0.6%	261,786	6.2%	-0.3%	418,717	6.1%	-0.4%
Male - 40 to 49	93,755	6.7%	-0.3%	293,429	6.9%	-0.1%	464,744	6.8%	-0.2%
Male - 50 to 59	94,331	6.8%	0.2%	296,925	7.0%	0.4%	476,133	7.0%	0.4%
Male - 60 to 69	60,901	4.4%	-0.2%	194,502	4.6%	0.0%	320,043	4.7%	0.1%
Male - 70 & over	54,160	3.9%	0.1%	170,091	4.0%	0.2%	281,657	4.1%	0.4%
Total Female	725,602	52.0%	1.1%	2,171,022	51.1%	0.3%	3,471,203	50.9%	0.0%
Female - 9 & under	88,655	6.3%	-0.1%	259,113	6.1%	-0.3%	413,079	6.1%	-0.4%
Female - 10 to 19	95,785	6.9%	0.1%	282,205	6.6%	-0.1%	453,217	6.6%	-0.1%
Female - 20 to 29	97,853	7.0%	0.2%	287,158	6.8%	-0.1%	467,719	6.9%	0.0%
Female - 30 to 39	87,925	6.3%	-0.2%	262,597	6.2%	-0.3%	409,173	6.0%	-0.5%
Female - 40 to 49	99,124	7.1%	0.0%	301,088	7.1%	0.0%	469,581	6.9%	-0.2%
Female - 50 to 59	102,472	7.3%	0.4%	310,225	7.3%	0.4%	492,819	7.2%	0.3%
Female - 60 to 69	69,798	5.0%	0.0%	216,410	5.1%	0.1%	351,201	5.1%	0.1%
Female - 70 & over	83,986	6.0%	0.7%	252,220	5.9%	0.6%	414,410	6.1%	0.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B01001

## Income

	50 miles			100 miles			150 miles		
Median Household Income (in 2012 inflation adjusted dollars)	\$45,976			\$52,278			\$49,249		
	#	%	difference	#	%	difference	#	%	difference
Households	559,115			1,678,927			2,695,965		
Less than \$25,000	154,217	27.6%	4.3%	390,376	23.3%	0.0%	671,811	24.9%	1.6%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	144,705	25.9%	1.8%	416,800	24.8%	0.8%	693,688	25.7%	1.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	104,374	18.7%	0.5%	317,364	18.9%	0.7%	510,005	18.9%	0.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	66,463	11.9%	-0.4%	215,580	12.8%	0.6%	335,687	12.5%	0.2%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	77,904	13.9%	-3.7%	281,431	16.8%	-0.8%	406,547	15.1%	-2.5%
\$200,000 or more	11,449	2.0%	-2.6%	57,374	3.4%	-1.2%	78,225	2.9%	-1.7%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B19001, B19013									

## Households

	50 miles			100 miles			150 miles		
Total Households	559,115			1,678,927			2,695,965		
	#	%	difference	#	%	difference	#	%	difference
Family households	354,425	63.4%	-3.1%	1,092,315	65.1%	-1.4%	1,748,380	64.9%	-1.6%
Married couple family	234,436	41.9%	-7.0%	814,510	48.5%	-0.5%	1,318,472	48.9%	-0.1%
Other family	119,988	21.5%	4.0%	277,803	16.5%	-1.0%	429,908	15.9%	-1.6%
Nonfamily households	204,690	36.6%	3.1%	586,613	34.9%	1.4%	947,585	35.1%	1.6%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B11001									

## Educational Attainment

	50 miles			100 miles			150 miles		
Total Population 25 years & Over	923,573			2,841,122			4,546,408		
	#	%	difference	#	%	difference	#	%	difference
No high school diploma	110,731	12.0%	-2.3%	307,309	10.8%	-3.5%	526,946	11.6%	-2.7%
High school graduate or equal	293,445	31.8%	3.5%	852,597	30.0%	1.8%	1,445,251	31.8%	3.5%
Some college	228,863	24.8%	3.5%	660,323	23.2%	1.9%	1,037,097	22.8%	1.5%
Associate's degree	80,947	8.8%	1.1%	235,183	8.3%	0.6%	378,391	8.3%	0.6%
Bachelor's degree	131,984	14.3%	-3.6%	490,618	17.3%	-0.6%	726,142	16.0%	-1.9%
Masters, doctorate, professional	77,600	8.4%	-2.2%	295,089	10.4%	-0.2%	432,578	9.5%	-1.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B15002

## Employment Status

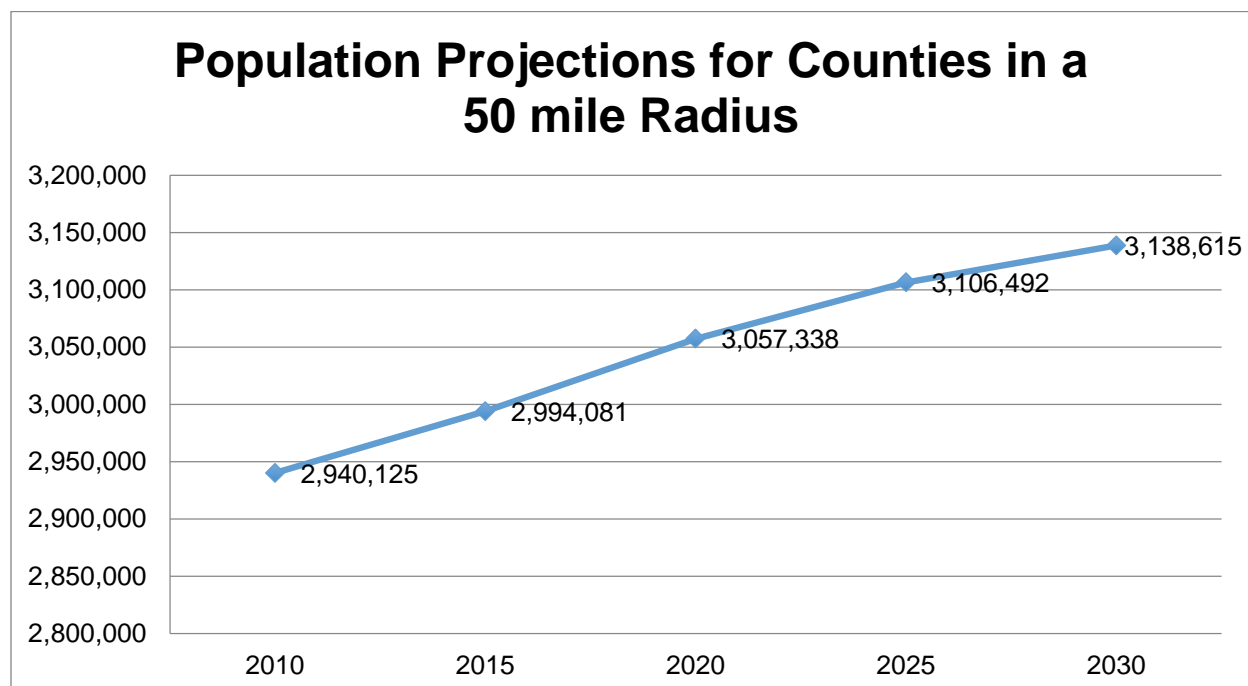
	50 miles			100 miles			150 miles		
Total Population 16 years & Over	1,103,422			3,379,332			5,447,289		
	#	%	difference	#	%	difference	#	%	difference
In labor force	711,113	64.4%	-0.2%	2,209,409	65.4%	0.7%	3,489,064	64.1%	-0.6%
Civilian labor force	705,957	-		2,202,035	-		3,479,120	-	
Employed	630,385	57.1%	-1.1%	2,013,701	59.6%	1.3%	3,189,539	58.6%	0.3%
Unemployed	75,571	<b>6.8%</b>	0.9%	188,333	<b>5.6%</b>	-0.4%	289,580	<b>5.3%</b>	-0.6%
In armed forces	5,156	-		7,374	-		9,944	-	
Not in labor force	392,308	35.6%	0.2%	1,169,922	34.6%	-0.7%	1,958,225	35.9%	0.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Tables B23025

## Population Projections for Counties in a 50 Mile Radius

County, State	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Bond, IL	17,804	18,386	19,154	19,718	20,064
Calhoun, IL	5,018	5,127	5,260	5,397	5,572
Christian, IL	38,094	38,708	40,053	40,422	40,601
Clinton, IL	40,058	41,359	43,075	44,451	44,621
Effingham, IL	38,374	40,335	42,191	43,720	44,752
Fayette, IL	21,865	22,061	22,319	22,473	22,570
Greene, IL	14,641	14,735	14,872	14,859	14,958
Jersey, IL	24,334	26,129	28,280	30,202	31,071
Macon, IL	111,957	113,207	115,797	117,836	119,693
Macoupin, IL	51,161	53,426	55,948	58,148	59,442
Madison, IL	267,588	276,185	285,586	291,825	296,342
Marion, IL	43,324	44,523	45,651	46,255	47,285
Montgomery, IL	30,729	31,171	31,744	32,349	33,124
Morgan, IL	37,696	38,624	39,474	39,909	40,429
Sangamon, IL	195,115	202,158	210,672	217,252	222,367
Scott, IL	5,847	5,975	6,039	6,041	6,060
Shelby, IL	23,274	23,633	24,116	24,230	24,471
St. Clair, IL	254,235	253,993	253,924	250,921	243,453
Washington, IL	15,805	16,234	16,534	16,551	16,793
St. Charles, MO	364,607	402,519	439,068	472,104	499,126
St. Louis, MO	987,799	975,010	967,196	962,060	956,817
St. Louis city, MO	350,800	350,583	350,385	349,769	349,004
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,940,125</b>	<b>2,994,081</b>	<b>3,057,338</b>	<b>3,106,492</b>	<b>3,138,615</b>

Source: Data.Illinois.gov, Missouri Office of Administration Division of Budget & Planning



## Methodology

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First, a geographic information system (GIS) analysis calculates the project's radius(es). The GIS analysis then identifies the 2012 US Census Bureau block groups that intersect the project's radiuses. Then, the GIS analysis calculates the percent of each block group within each radius distance (overlap). Next, the overlap percent is multiplied by the demographics for each block group. Finally, the radius demographic estimate equals the sum of the overlap multiplied by the demographics for all block groups that intersect a radius.

The benefits of this methodology are that it allows for:

1. the use of the **most current data** for small area geographies from the US Census Bureau, which are 2012 Census block groups and the 2012 American Community Survey data;
2. the estimation of demographics for radius distances using dissimilar shaped Census block groups; and
3. **data comparability** (because estimates for small radiuses and large radiuses use the same methodology, geographies and datasets).

This methodology assumes that the **population is equally distributed** throughout a block group. This assumption can result in unlikely estimates for small radiuses (i.e. 1 mile) in rural areas with low population densities and thus, large geographic area block groups.

If you have any questions, you can reach Cubit at 1.800.939.2130 or at [www.cubitplanning.com](http://www.cubitplanning.com).



October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014

AAIC inc.

Mark Badasch, CPRP, Principal  
M E Badasch and Associates, LLC  
300 West Country Lane  
Collinsville, IL 62234

Subject: Lake Lou Yaeger Bath House

Dear Mr. Badasch,

Thank you for giving AAIC the opportunity to assess the existing public bath house at Lake Lou Yaeger and provide the following assessments and preliminary recommendations. They are as follows.

The existing public bath house at Lake Lou Yaeger contains areas for changing, storage and toilet facilities at the lower level, and an upper level concession area. There is an elevated exterior wood framed deck and stairs at the back that access the upper level from the beach facing side of the building. The building appears to be generally structurally sound with minimal settling or damage to the existing structure. However, some apparent settling cracks were observed in the North West wall of the parking lot level toilet rooms that should be further assessed. These cracks were observed at the interior wall face, but do not project to the exterior face of the wall. The roof appears to be in fair condition with no major sags or inconsistency. The age of the current roof is unknown.

There are no public levels that are actually at grade. Steps and stairs are required to access every level of the facility. Disabled accessibility for the facility has been addressed in piece meal at the lower level. However, there are many aspects of the accessibility and overall build quality of the facility that could be addressed more thoroughly.

There are currently few areas of the facility that can be accessed by disabled patrons and there are aspects of the facility that would benefit from being made less hazardous in general. In Illinois, existing buildings constructed prior to adoption of the accessibility standards that serve the general public have to be capable of providing "reasonable accommodation", but according to the Illinois accessibility code minimum requirements for public facilities; if there are costs involved in physically renovating the existing

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facility, then those alterations must comply with the applicable requirements for new construction dependent upon the percentage cost of the renovation proposed based on the calculated reproduction cost of the facility. The pertinent sections of the Illinois Accessibility Code have been attached for reference (IAC pp. 105-107).

In most exterior paved areas there are cracks and heaved slab areas in excess of one inch occur regularly. These are trip hazards for all patrons. Consideration should be made to fix paved areas either by replacement or some means of leveling and filling these cracks. There are also minor grade changes or single steps at all doors accessing the facility. Current disabled access to the facility follows a path from the west parking area across a new sidewalk to a wooden ramp that was recently added. This ramp does not actually meet current ADA requirements due to the angle of incline at its nosing, and the height of the existing threshold at the door. If this entry is maintained as the accessible entrance for the lower level of the facility, it should be replaced with a permanent ramp and an ADA compliant threshold should be installed in the opening.

Upon entering the facility, an accessible "route" or path of travel can be maintained to the changing and toilet facilities, but access for workers and attendance to the support facilities such as the ticket office, storage and locker rooms would require some reconfiguration of shelving to allow for unencumbered access. All existing door handles are currently not compliant and should be replaced with lever trim hardware, provide new thresholds where applicable, and all door leaves and hardware should be adjusted or replaced for proper opening and closing functionality. Some existing door openings are also not wide enough to provide the proper clear width for accessible routes. An exterior platform lift may be added for access to the upper level, however, further review of the requirements of the code will be reviewed by the state authorities and they will likely request the installation of an elevator unless justification can be provided indicating that it is infeasible to install an elevator on site for reasons other than cost. Additional investigation is required in the future to determine the feasibility of adding a lift or elevator to the facility,

At the lower level, within the changing room areas, there is an area of the floor slab that is recessed into the floor next to the south beach side entry doors that apparently functions as a wash down area. This recess is a trip hazard and could function better for the user if it were a shallow sloped floor area as opposed to a recess. This change should also help with the overall accessibility of the facility by providing an accessible route.

The plumbing fixtures within both toilet rooms are in varying condition. Some do not function and others only partially function, few function properly. Many traps and flush valves leak and leave streams of water on the floor

causing slip hazards and unsanitary conditions. Many of the fixtures have weak flushing operations and do not fully evacuate all of the contents. All showers observed were primarily dysfunctional and not accessible by the current standards. Lavatory fixtures do not have the proper pipe guards and the fixtures are not ADA compliant. All plumbing fixtures, toilet compartments, and shower compartments have outlived their useful life and should be fully replaced. Many components of the shower and toilet compartments have been replaced or repaired by using exterior grade treated wood. Use of treated wood in this application is not approved by current building codes. All compartments should be replaced of waterproof materials impervious to rot and decay (IL Admin Code, Part 890 IPC, Section 890.690) and all new component materials are recommended to be NSF compliant.

Excessive surface mold growth was also observed on most wall surfaces at the lower level of the facility and in some isolated locations within the toilet rooms at grade on the north, parking lot side of the building. No exhaust system was observed in any toilet or changing room areas. The existing facility should be thoroughly assessed for mold growth by a qualified testing and inspection professional. Incorporation of the proper exhaust system should remediate the ongoing issue of mold growth. It is also recommended that all ceilings in the toilet rooms and changing areas be replaced with anti-microbial type intended for use in wet areas. All areas where ceiling tiles were installed had varying degrees of sag and disrepair.

The existing paint finish is beginning to fail at varying degrees throughout the facility. It is recommended that a hazardous material assessment of the entire facility be performed by a qualified inspection and testing professional and remediation of any hazardous materials be carried out upon their recommendation. A new paint finish is recommended for all areas of the facility at interior and exterior locations.

At the upper level, there are three sets of sliding doors that do not function properly and are not disabled accessible. Replacement of these doors is required if provision of an accessible route is required. With the proper door and window configuration, accessibility can be provided as well as energy efficiency. Flooring in this area is in poor condition and is a trip hazard in many locations. Adjacent to the south sliding doors, the sun exposure has caused the vinyl composite tiles to curl and become brittle. Replacement of all of the flooring at this level is recommended.

The snack bar area is currently used to prepare food. According to the Illinois Department of Public Health, there are several requirements that would need to be met in order to maintain state certifications. Addition of an NSF rated three pot sink with water provided at the proper temperature for dish sanitation will likely be required, as well as, the potential addition of an in

grade grease trap. Additional assessment is required to ensure that all aspects of the preparation area are compliant with current food preparation standards.

In summary, the existing structure appears to be sound and useful. There are various deficiencies in the plumbing and mechanical systems that merit attention, and if not addressed will continue to be an ongoing issue. Several hazardous conditions were observed in all areas of the facility and should be addressed and further assessed.

Sincerely,  
AAIC inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chad J. Morris', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Chad J. Morris, RA  
Project Architect

CC: File  
encl



**SUBPART F: PUBLIC FACILITIES - ALTERATIONS****Section 400.510 Public Facilities, Alterations - Minimum Requirements****a) General**

- 1) Alterations (as defined in Section 400.210(b)(11)) to existing public facilities to which the Environmental Barriers Act and this Code apply shall be accessible as provided in this Section.
- 2) **No alteration shall be undertaken that decreases or has the effect of decreasing accessibility or usability of a building or facility below the requirements for new construction at the time of alteration.** (Section 5, EBA) (ADAAG 4.1.6(1)(a))

**b) Scope**

- 1) All Public Facilities - Alteration Costs 15% or Less. **If the alteration costs 15% or less of the reproduction cost of the public facility, the element or space being altered shall comply with the applicable requirements for new construction** (Section 5, EBA) (see Sections 400.310 and 400.320). (See also subsection (b)(6) of this Section for treatment of alterations to specific categories of public facilities.)
- 2) State Owned Public Facilities - Alteration Costs 15%-50%. **If the alteration is to a public facility owned by the State and the alteration costs more than 15% but less than 50% of the reproduction cost of the public facility, the following shall comply with the applicable requirements for new construction** (Section 5, EBA) (see Sections 400.310 and 400.320):
  - A) **the element or space being altered;**
  - B) **an entrance and a means of egress intended for use by the general public;**
  - C) **all spaces and elements necessary to provide horizontal and vertical accessible routes between an accessible entrance and means of egress and the element or space being altered;**

- D) **at least one accessible toilet room for each sex or a unisex toilet when permitted, if toilets are provided or required** (see subsection (e)(1) of this Section);
  - E) **accessible parking spaces, where parking is provided; and**
  - F) **an accessible route from public sidewalks or from accessible parking spaces, if provided, to an accessible entrance.** (Section 5, EBA).
- 3) All Public Facilities Other Than State-Owned - Alteration Costs 15% to 50% and Less than \$100,000. **If the alteration costs more than 15% but less than 50% of the reproduction cost of the public facility, and less than \$100,000, the following shall comply with the applicable requirements for new construction** (see Sections 400.310 and 400.320):
- A) **the element or space being altered; and**
  - B) **an entrance and a means of egress intended for use by the general public.** (Section 5, EBA).
- 4) All Public Facilities Other Than State-Owned - Alteration Costs 15% to 50% and More than \$100,000. **If the alteration costs more than 15% but less than 50% of the reproduction cost of the public facility, and more than \$100,000, the following shall comply with the applicable requirements for new construction** (see Sections 400.310 and 400.320):
- A) **the element or space being altered;**
  - B) **an entrance and a means of egress intended for use by the general public;**
  - C) **all spaces and elements necessary to provide horizontal and vertical accessible routes between an accessible entrance and means of egress and the element or space being altered. VERTICAL ACCESS EXCEPTION: However, privately owned public facilities are not required to provide vertical access in a building with two levels of occupiable space where the cost of providing such vertical access is more than 20% of the reproduction cost of the public facility;**

- D) **at least one accessible toilet room for each sex or a unisex toilet, when permitted, if toilets are provided or required** (see subsection (e)(1) of this Section);
  - E) **accessible parking spaces, where parking is provided; and**
  - F) **an accessible route from public sidewalks or from the accessible parking spaces, if provided, to an accessible entrance.** (Section 5, EBA).
- 5) All Public Facilities - Alteration Costs 50% or More. **If the alteration costs 50% or more of the reproduction cost of the public facility, the entire public facility shall comply with the applicable requirements for new construction** (see Sections 400.310 and 400.320).
- 6) **Alterations to Specific Categories of Public Facilities.** For religious entities, private clubs, and owner-occupied transient lodging facilities of five units, compliance with the standards adopted by the Capital Development Board is not mandatory if the alteration costs 15% or less of the reproduction cost of the public facility. However, if the cost of the alteration exceeds \$100,000, the element or space being altered must comply with the applicable requirements for new construction (Section 5, EBA) (see Sections 400.310 and 400.320). If the alteration costs more than 15% of the reproduction cost, subsections (b)(3), (4) and (5) above, as applicable, govern.
- c) **Calculation of Reproduction Cost**
- For the purpose of calculating percentages of reproduction cost, the cost of alteration shall be construed as the total actual combined cost of all alterations made within any period of 30 months.** (Section 5, EBA).
- d) **Housing**
- 1) **Scope.** Alterations to housing that is owned, financed or guaranteed by a governmental unit is subject to the applicable requirements of subsection (b) of this Section. Privately financed alterations to housing are not covered by the Environmental Barriers Act or this Code. NOTE: All housing, including new construction and some alterations may be subject to federal law. See Fair Housing Amendments Act, 42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.

**Joint Committee on Administrative Rules****ADMINISTRATIVE CODE**

**TITLE 77: PUBLIC HEALTH  
CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
SUBCHAPTER r: WATER AND SEWAGE  
PART 890 ILLINOIS PLUMBING CODE  
SECTION 890.690 SHOWER RECEPTORS AND COMPARTMENTS**

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**Section 890.690 Shower Receptors and Compartments**

- a) Shower Installation. All shower compartments, except those built directly on a slab floor or having receptors constructed of precast stone, terrazzo, concrete, molded stone, molded fiberglass, or an equally durable material such as cultured stone or synthetic stone, shall have a lead, copper, ABS, PVC or fiberglass shower pan. (See Section 890.220.) All sides of the shower pan shall turn up at least 2 inches above the finished shower floor level. Precast molded receptors shall have a minimum ¼-inch thick flange. Traps shall be constructed so that the pan is fastened to the trap at the seepage entrance, making a water-tight joint between the pan and the trap. Shower receptacle waste outlets shall be at least 2 inches in diameter and have a removable strainer.
- b) Water Temperature Safety. All shower compartments and shower-bath combinations shall be provided with an automatic safety water mixing device to prevent sudden unanticipated changes in water temperature or excessive water temperatures. The automatic safety water mixing device shall comply with ASSE 1016/ASME A112.1016/CSA B125.16, in accordance with Section 890.210, and be designed with a maximum handle rotation limit/stop, or comply with ASSE 1017 or ASSE 1070, in accordance with Section 890.210. The automatic safety water mixing device shall be adjusted to a maximum setting of 115 degrees Fahrenheit at the time of installation. The temperature of mixed water provided to multi-shower units or multi-person showers shall be controlled by a master automatic safety water mixing device, or the mixed water temperature shall be individually regulated by automatic safety mixing valves for each shower unit. A water heater thermostat shall not be an acceptable alternative water temperature control device.
- c) Dimensions. Single family shower compartments or stalls shall have at least 1,024 square inches outside dimension (OD) floor area and shall be at least 32 inches in shortest outside dimension. All other shower compartments or stalls shall have no less than 1,296 square inches outside dimension floor area and shall be at least 32 inches in shortest outside dimension.
- d) Materials. Shower walls shall be constructed of durable, smooth, non-absorbent, non-corrosive and waterproof materials, such as fiberglass, enameled metal or plastic sheeting. All shower compartments or stalls shall have a slip-resistant floor (bottom) surface.

- e) Public or Institution Showers. Floors of public shower rooms shall be drained so that no waste water from any bather will pass over areas occupied by other bathers. This will not prohibit the use of column showers.

(Source: Amended at 38 Ill. Reg. 9940, effective April 24, 2014)

# 2013 American Camper Report

PRESENTED BY THE COLEMAN COMPANY, INC.  
AND THE OUTDOOR FOUNDATION





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# Introduction

Camping is part of the American tradition, allowing people of all ages and backgrounds to reconnect with their extraordinary natural inheritance. Whether it's a night under the stars in the backyard or backcountry, whether sleeping in a conventional tent or a convenient RV, camping allows people to see the country and experience the outdoors in an intimate way.

## **A Look Back: Overall Trends**

The *American Camper Report* shows that camping participation dropped slightly over the past year. In 2012, 38 million Americans — or 13 percent of the US population over age six — enjoyed camping. That compares to 42.5 million Americans, or 15 percent of the US population, in 2011.

Although camping lost some of its more casual participants, those who continued camped more frequently and travelled farther to their destinations. Staying in tents, RVs, cabins, bivvies or yurts, each participant spent 13.6 days camping — up a full day from the year before. On average, they packed up their gear and travelled more than 200 miles to get to their camping spot, ten miles farther than campers travelled in 2011.

Participants most often say that the simple act of camping is the biggest motivation for taking a camping trip. This need for time under the stars was recently made tangible by University of Colorado researchers who found that after a week of camping, campers' circadian rhythms reset to follow Mother Nature's sunrise and sunset. Perhaps this profound ability to reconnect with nature is what keeps drawing campers back and what will maintain the popularity of camping.

## **The Year Ahead: Future Opportunities**

Research continues to confirm that reaching Americans at an early age is one of the best ways to instill a lifelong love of camping and the outdoors. Sixty percent of current campers participated in regular outdoor activities during childhood, while a mere quarter of non-participants were exposed to the outdoors. Participation during adolescence has a similar effect. If camping is to be accessible, we must reach children early when they are still open to new and different experiences.

In addition to introducing camping to the next generation, the camping industry must re-engage and re-inspire current camping participants. While camping attracted an impressive 9.1 million Americans in 2012, it failed to retain its current participants. Nearly 14 million participants stopped camping, dragging down the participation rate.

Despite the decline in participation, the future of camping looks bright. Campers are planning 5.5 camping trips for next year, with 81 percent planning on taking three or more trips.

To help stakeholders reach campers and non-campers alike, the 2013 *American Camper Report* details camping participation and provides data and analysis on camping trends throughout the United States. Also, for the first time, the report takes an in-depth look at the buying behaviors of camping participants to provide insights about practices and preferences. By understanding the research in this report, the camping industry will be better equipped to engage campers and initiate a massive increase in camping participation.

# Key Findings

## Overview of Camping Participation

- Thirty-eight million Americans went camping in 2012 for a total of 516.6 million days. Participation is down from 42.5 million campers and 534.9 million days in 2011.
- Young adults lost the largest percentage of participants, down from 17 percent in 2011 to 13 percent in 2012.
- Camping lost a net of 4.5 million participants from 2011 to 2012 due to a high churn rate of 32 percent.
- Among adult campers, more females than males participated in RV and cabin camping. More males enjoyed tent and bivy/no shelter camping.
- The Mountain Region has the highest camping participation rate.
- Sixty-two percent campers ages 16 and over are married or living with a domestic partner.
- Eighty-seven percent of campers participate in multiple outdoor activities.

## Profile of a Camping Trip

- Seventy-four percent of participants camped in a public campground.
- The average camper went on 5.8 camping trips, up from 5.0 trips in 2011.
- Participants traveled a mean of 200.7 miles away from home to camp, up from 190.6 miles in 2011.
- Forty-four percent of campers plan their trips at least one month in advance.

- Seventy-eight percent of adult participants camp with friends.
- Hiking is the most popular activity to participate in while camping.

## Buying Behavior

- More than two-thirds of participants are employed or are students and are not yet employed.
- Propane or liquid fuel was the most popular purchase during the past year.
- More than half of all campers rarely or never buy camping items for someone other than themselves.
- If campers are not buying for themselves, camping items are most often purchased for a spouse or significant other.
- Most participants decide to purchase their camping item at home, prior to their outing.

## Future of Camping

- Sixty percent of current adult campers participated in outdoor activities between the ages of six and 12, compared to just 25 percent of non-campers.
- The most cited reason for reducing the number of camping trips is a lack of time due to work and family commitments.
- Campers are planning an average of 5.5 trips next year, an increase from last year's 4.3 planned trips.
- Eighty-one percent of participants plan to go on three or more camping trips in the next year.

# CAMPING PARTICIPATION

In 2012, 38 million Americans went camping. This equates to 13 percent of the US population over the age of six. Since 2011, camping lost 4.5 million participants, and participation dropped by two percentage points.

The decline in participation is due to a high churn rate among campers. While 9.1 million Americans started camping, 13.6 million stopped. This is a churn rate of 32 percent and leads to an unstable participation rate.

Although camping participation dropped, those who continued to participate got outside more frequently. Each participant enjoyed an average 13.6 camping days in 2012. This is an entire day more than campers enjoyed last year.

Understanding the demographics, motivations, behaviors and barriers of camping participants is critical for increasing participation rates and growing the activity. The following section provides a detailed look at camping participation in the United States.

## 516.6 Million

Americans went camping a total of 516.6 million days in 2012.

## 13.6 Days

Camping participants averaged 13.6 camping days each.

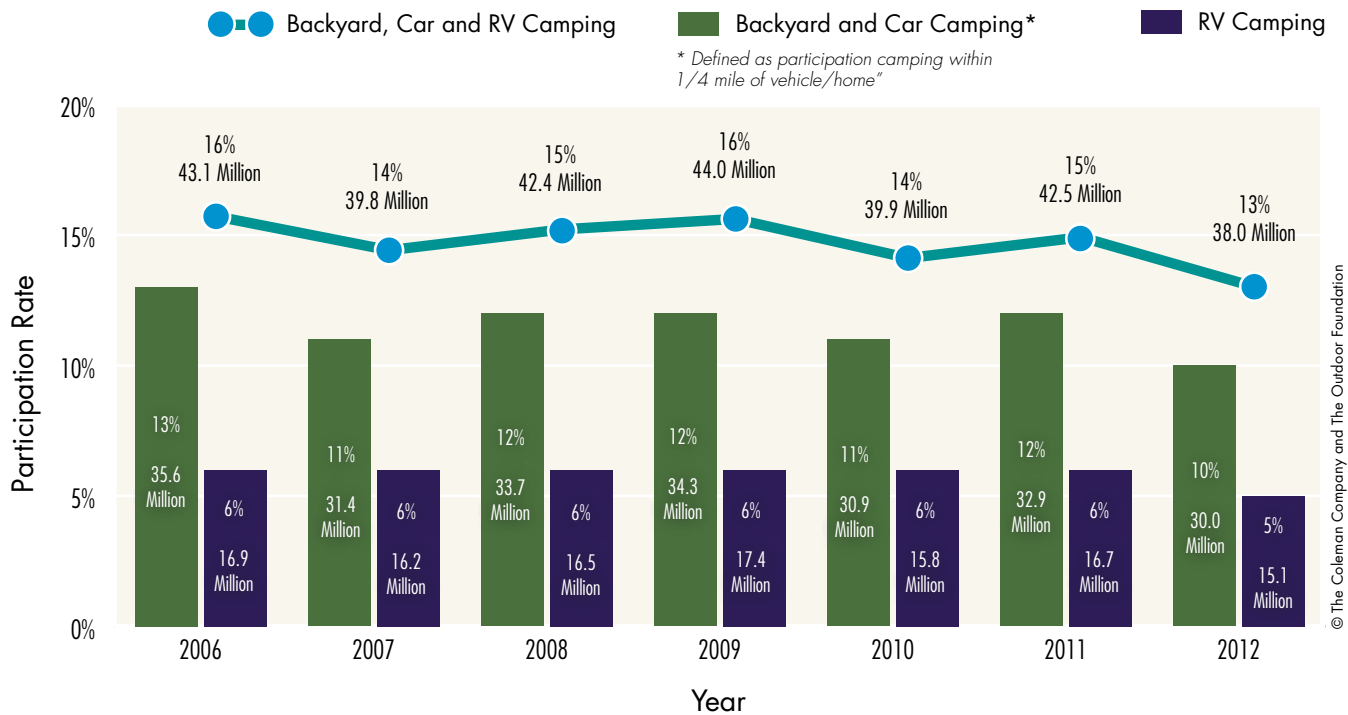
## 38.0 Million

38.0 million Americans, or 13 percent of the population, went camping in 2012.

# Overall Camping Participation

## Participation in Camping by Year

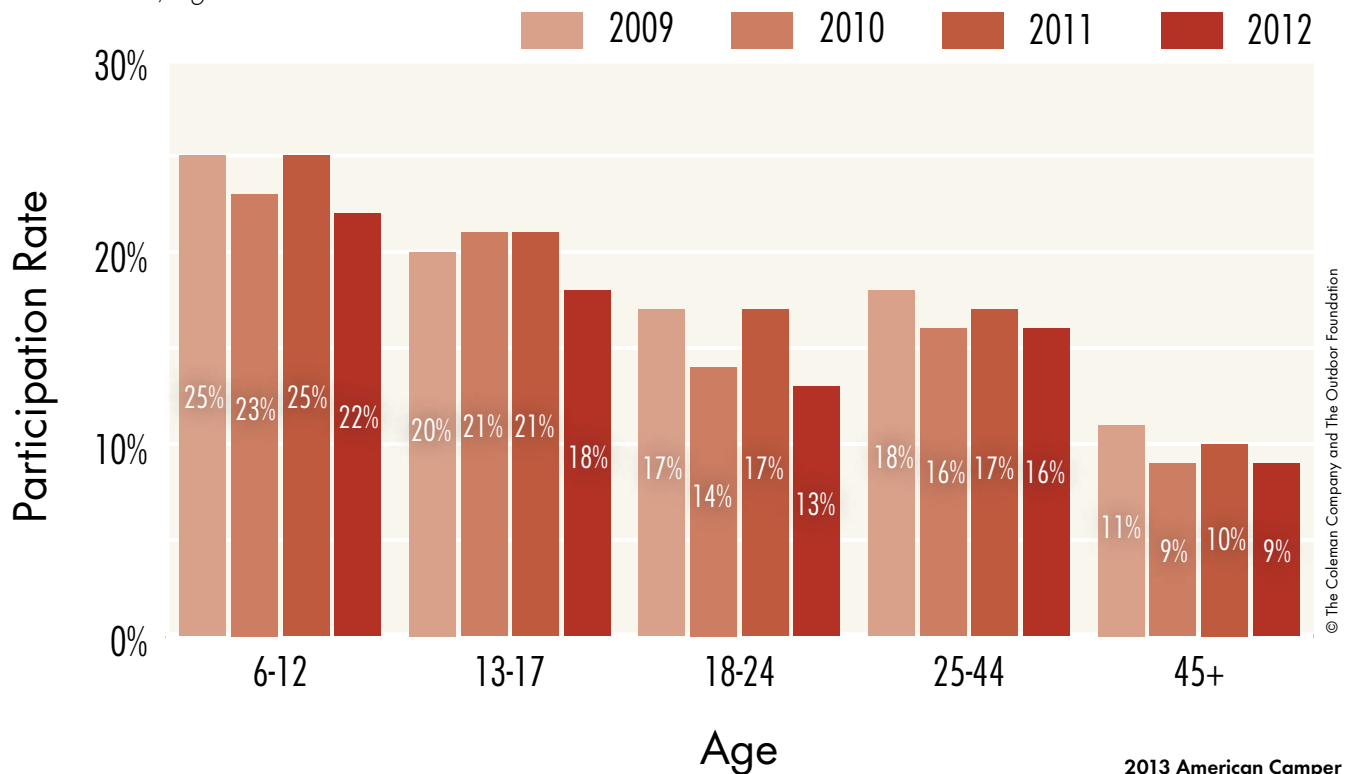
All Americans, Ages 6+



Note: Some campers participated in both backyard/car camping and RV camping.

## Participation in Camping by Age

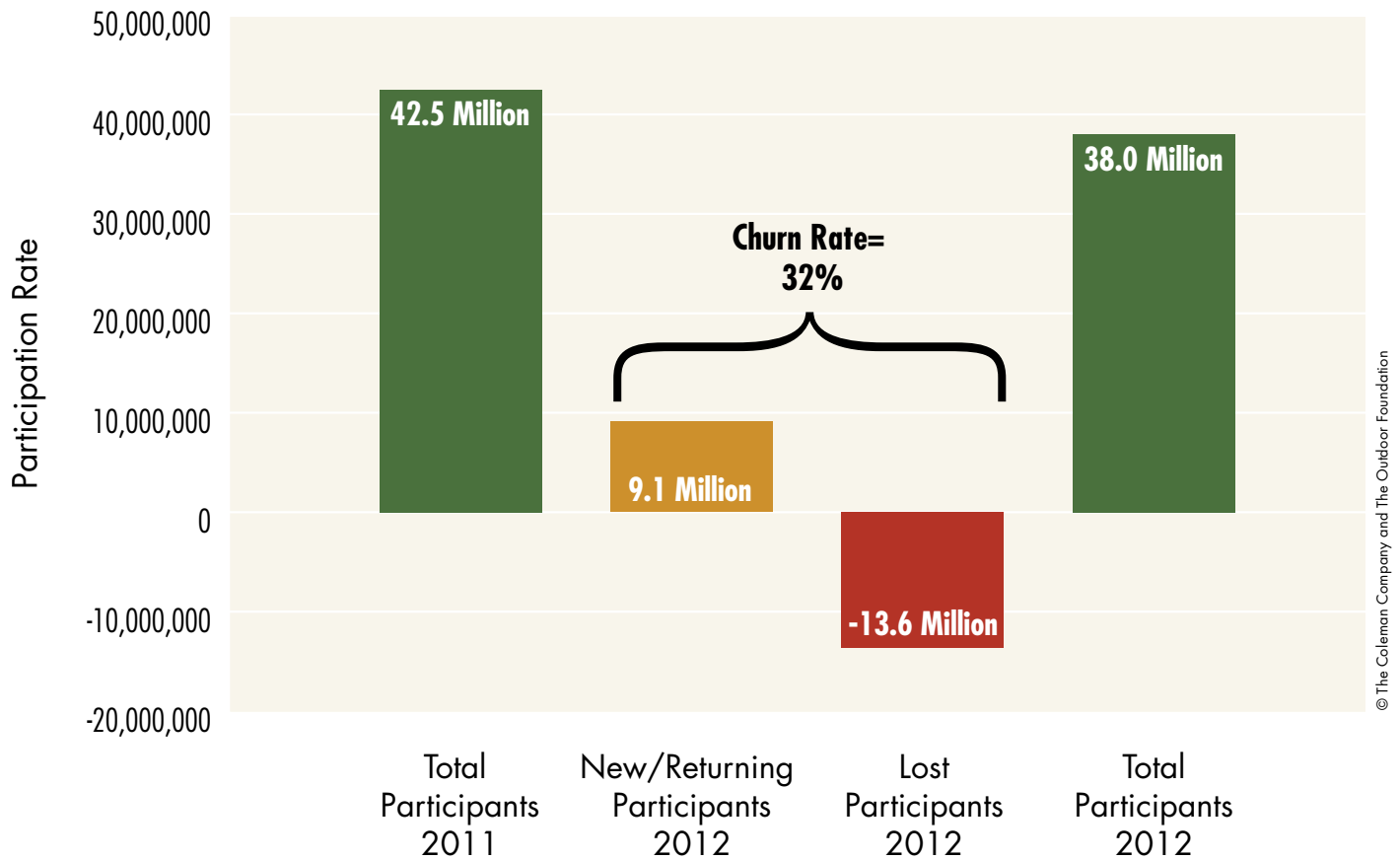
All Americans, Ages 6+



# The Leaky Bucket

Campers, Ages 6+

The Leaky Bucket Analysis illustrates why camping participation declined from 2011 to 2012. While camping attracted 9.1 million new or returning participants, it lost 13.6 million participants at the same time. This equates to a high churn rate of 32 percent. To increase participation in camping, stakeholders should focus on re-engaging current campers who may be reconsidering their participation.





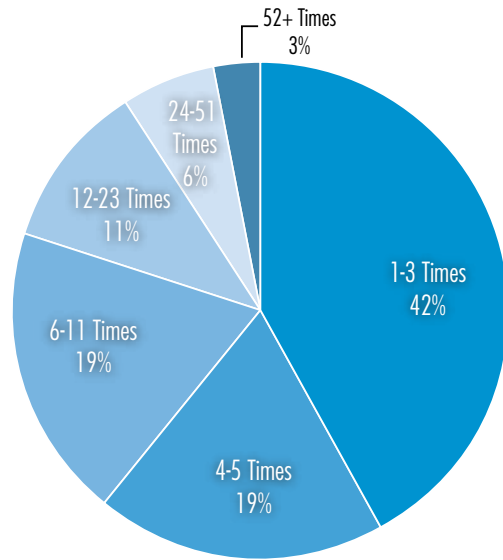
# DEMOGRAPHICS OF CAMPING PARTICIPANTS

## Annual Camping Days

In 2012, participants camped for 516.6 million days, down from 2011's 534.9 million days. For some of these campers, this meant getting out once a season, and for others, once a month or week.

# 13.6 days

The average camper went camping for a total of 13.6 days in 2012.

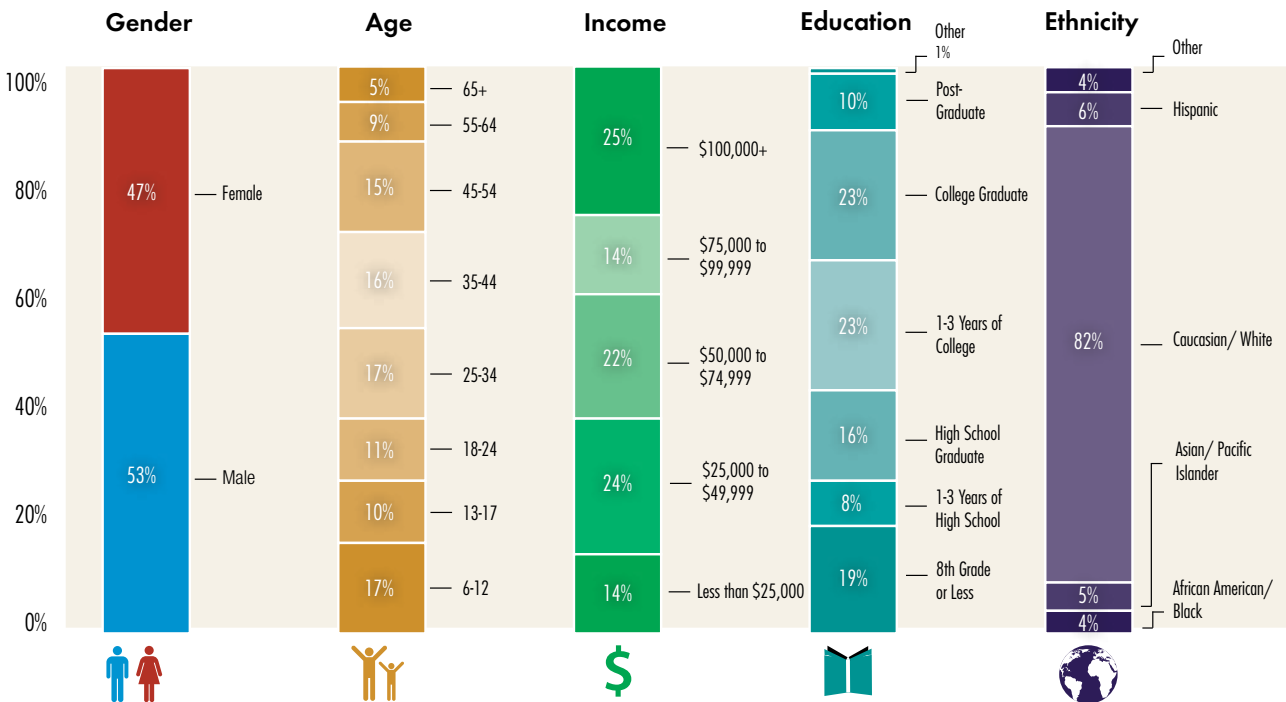


Camper, Ages 6+

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## Demographics

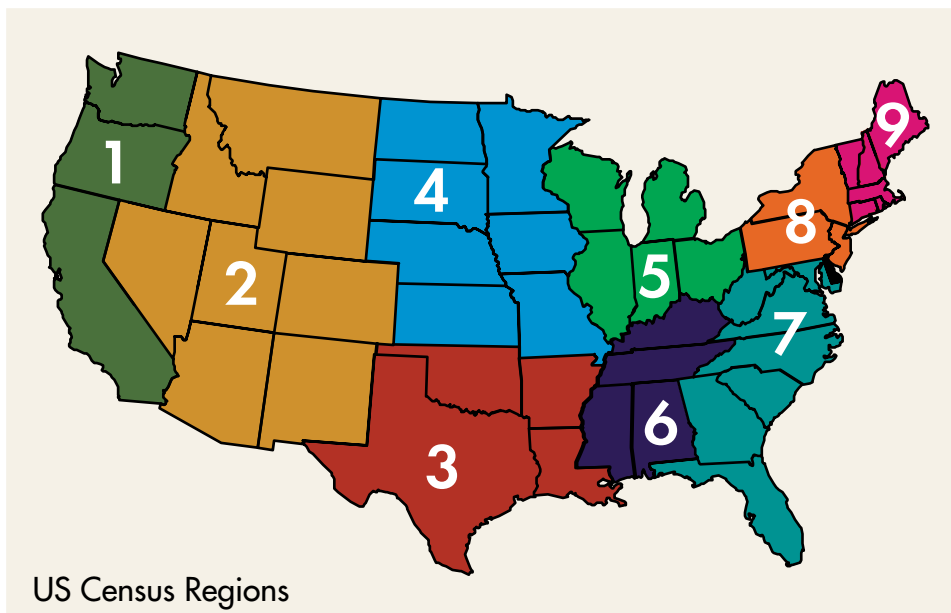
Camper, Ages 6+



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# Geography of Camping Participants

Camper, Ages 6+



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*Participation Rate by Region looks at camping participation within a geographic area. It refers to the what percentage of each region's population participates in camping.*

*Percent of US Participants compares each region's participation to one another. It illustrates which regions have the highest participation rates within the US.*

## 1. Pacific

Participation Rate by Region: 15%  
Percent of US Participants: 19%

## 2. Mountain

Participation Rate by Region: 23%  
Percent of US Participants: 12%

## 3. West South Central

Participation Rate by Region: 11%  
Percent of US Participants: 10%

## 4. West North Central

Participation Rate by Region: 18%  
Percent of US Participants: 9%

## 5. East North Central

Participation Rate by Region: 14%  
Percent of US Participants: 15%

## 6. East South Central

Participation Rate by Region: 12%  
Percent of US Participants: 5%

## 7. South Atlantic

Participation Rate by Region: 10%  
Percent of US Participants: 14%

## 8. Middle Atlantic

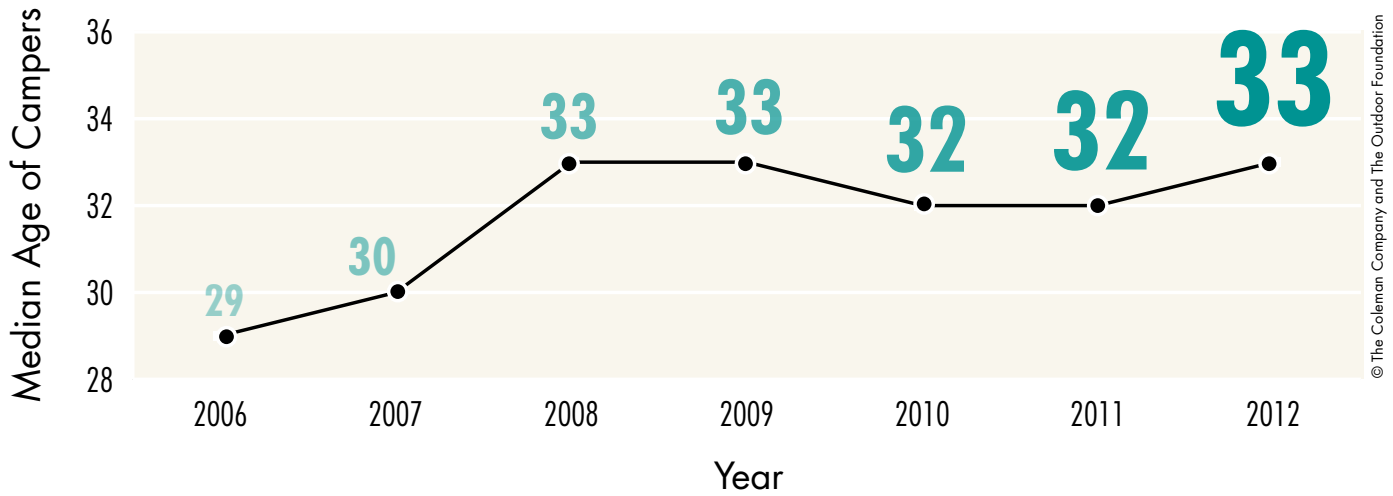
Participation Rate by Region: 11%  
Percent of US Participants: 11%

## 9. New England

Participation Rate by Region: 12%  
Percent of US Participants: 4%

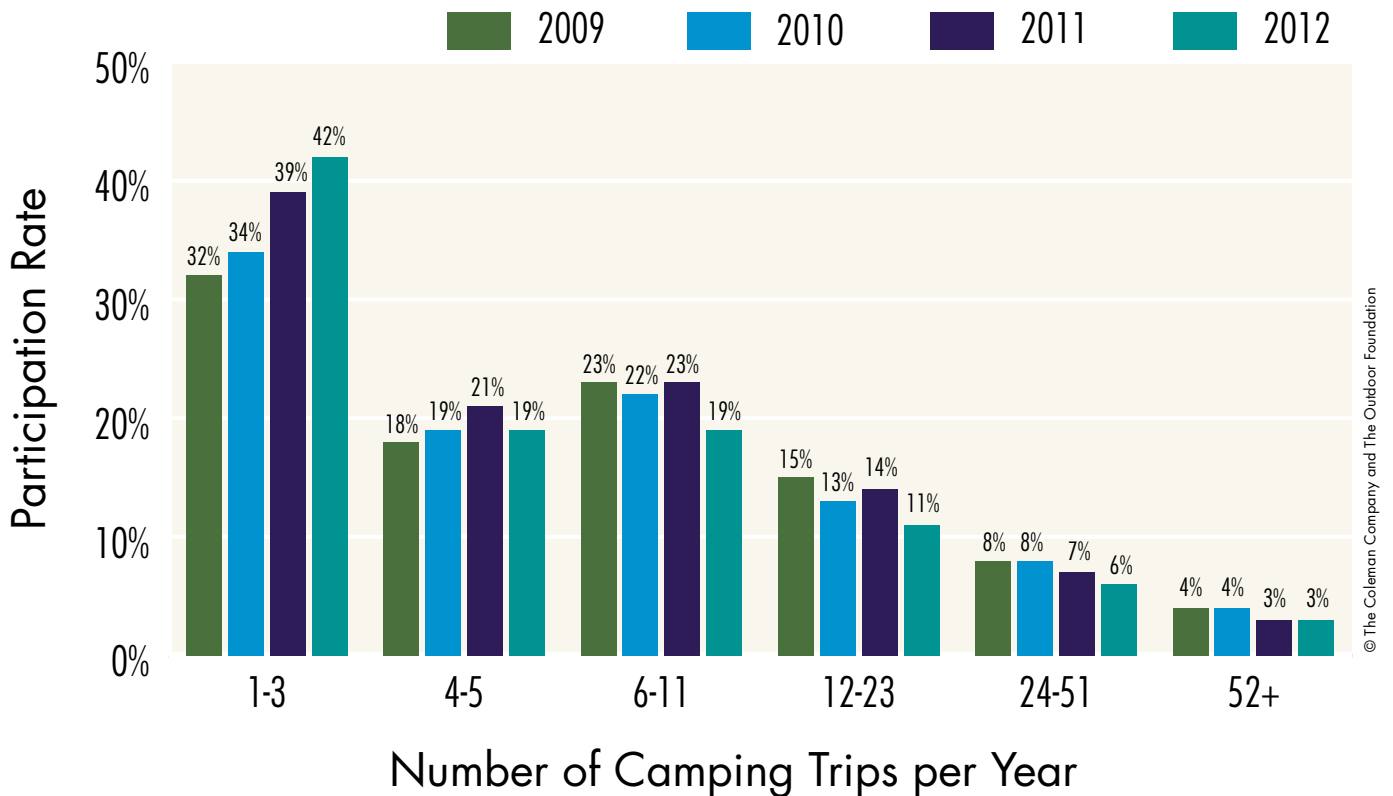
# Median Age of Campers

Campers, Ages 6+



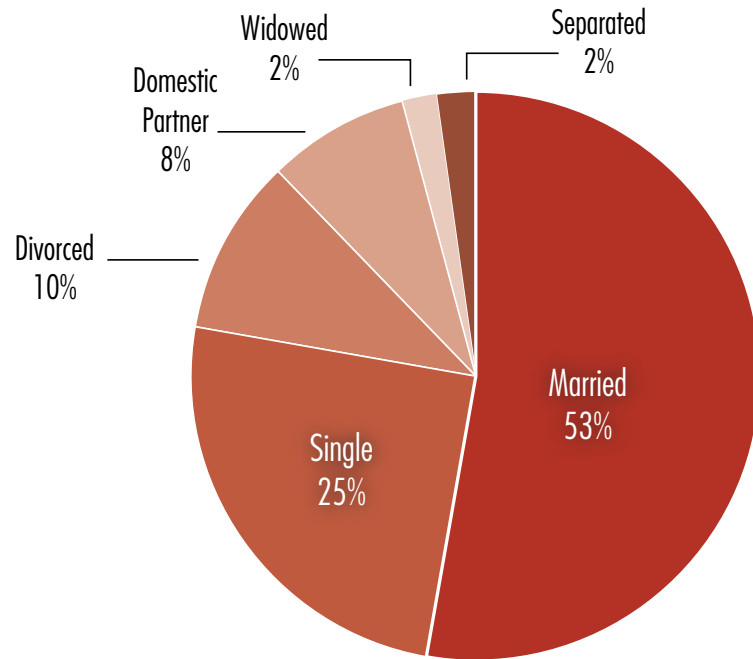
# Number of Camping Trips

Campers, Ages 6+



# Participation in Camping by Marital Status

Among camping participants ages 16 and over, sixty percent are married or living with a domestic partner, suggesting that camping is a family-friendly activity.



*Campers, Ages 16+*

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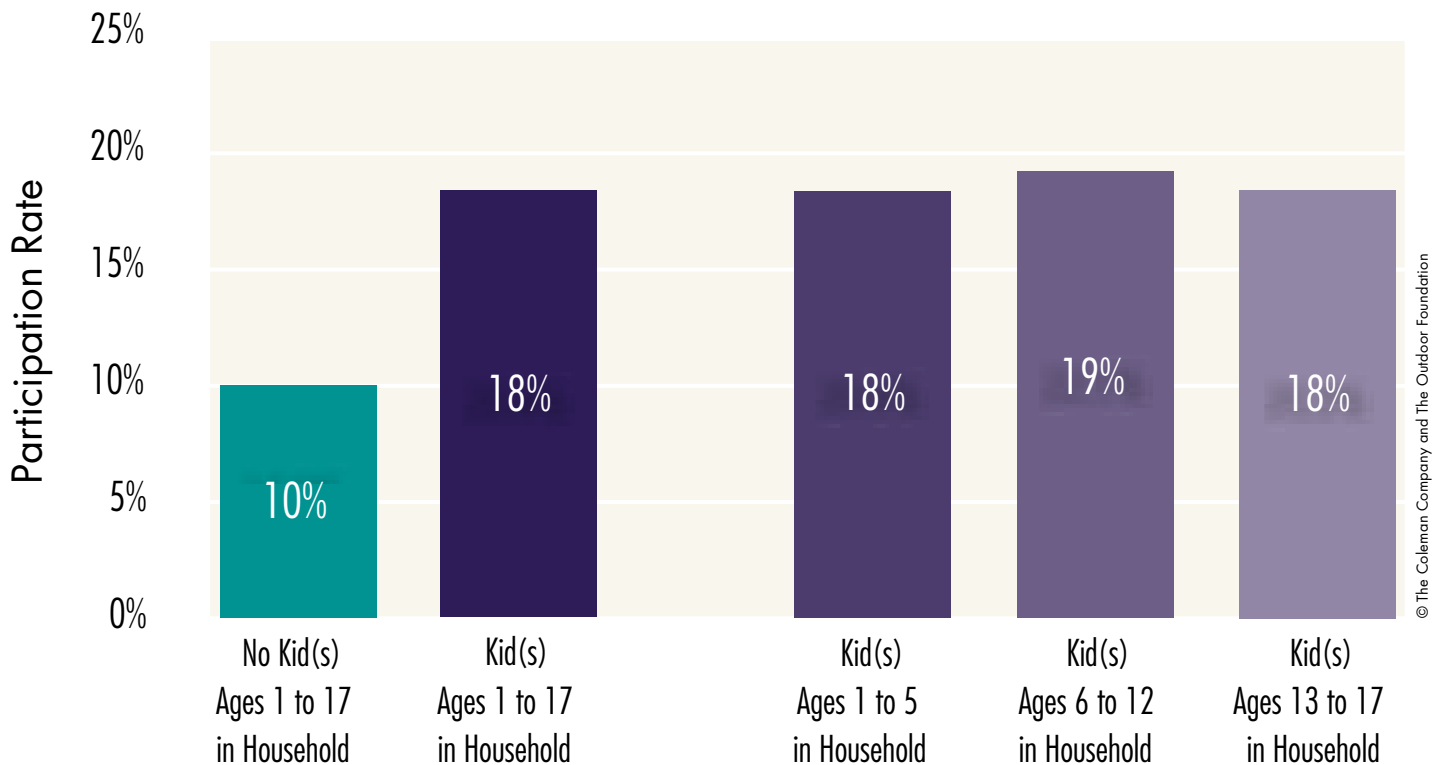


# Participation in Camping Among Adults with Youth in Their Households

Campers, Ages 18+

A higher percentage of adults ages 18 and older with children in their households participate in camping than adults without children in their households. This highlights the family-friendly nature of camping.

While 18 percent of adults with children in their households participate in camping, only 10 percent of adults without children in their households participate. Adults with children ages six to 12 participate at the highest level, 19 percent.



# Words Associated with Camping

Campers, Ages 18+

RV 16%

Peace 67%

Escape 75% Party 12% Stories 42%

Family 56% Adventure 79%

Weather 50% Tent 85% S'mores 48%

Kids 29% **Outdoors 95%** Primitive 37%

Public 10%

Easy 23%

Fun 82% Campfire 87%

Wilderness 81% Friends 65%

Private 26%

Plan 31% Happiness 70%

Economical 39% Cabin 10%

Intense 16%

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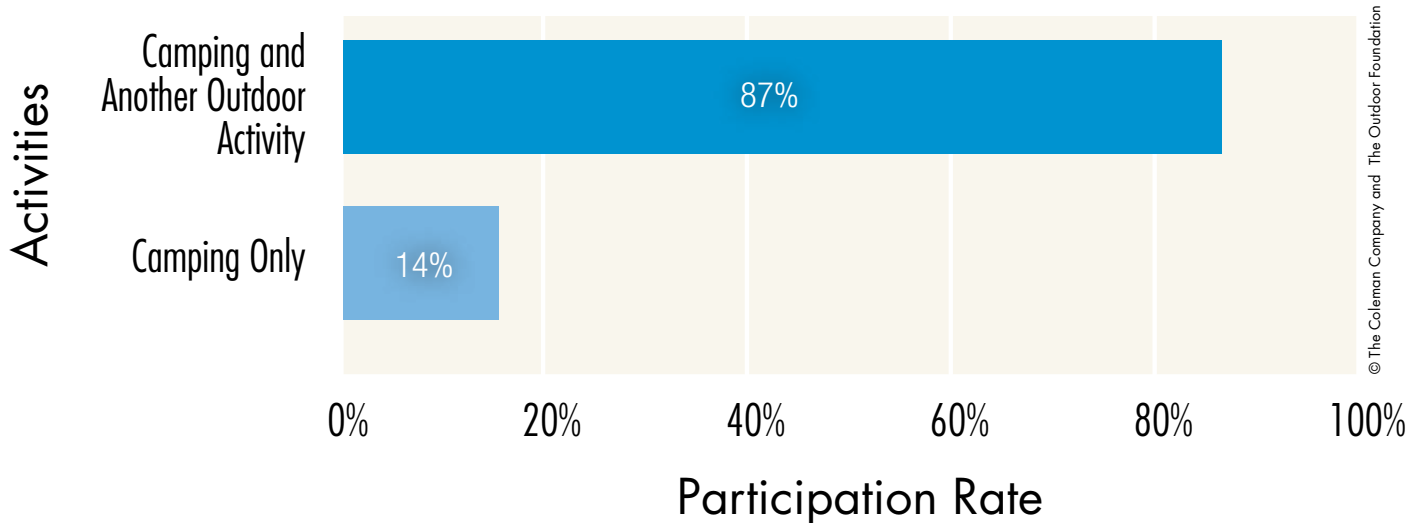
## Words Least Associated

- Playground 7%
- Difficult 7%
- Teenagers 6%
- Discomfort 6%
- Electricity 5%
- Close-to-Home 4%
- Swimming Pool 3%
- Wireless Internet 3%
- Expensive 1%

# A Gateway to the Outdoors

Campers, Ages 6+

Camping is often a gateway to various other outdoor pursuits. Eighty-seven percent of campers participate in multiple outdoor activities, while only 14 percent participate in camping only.

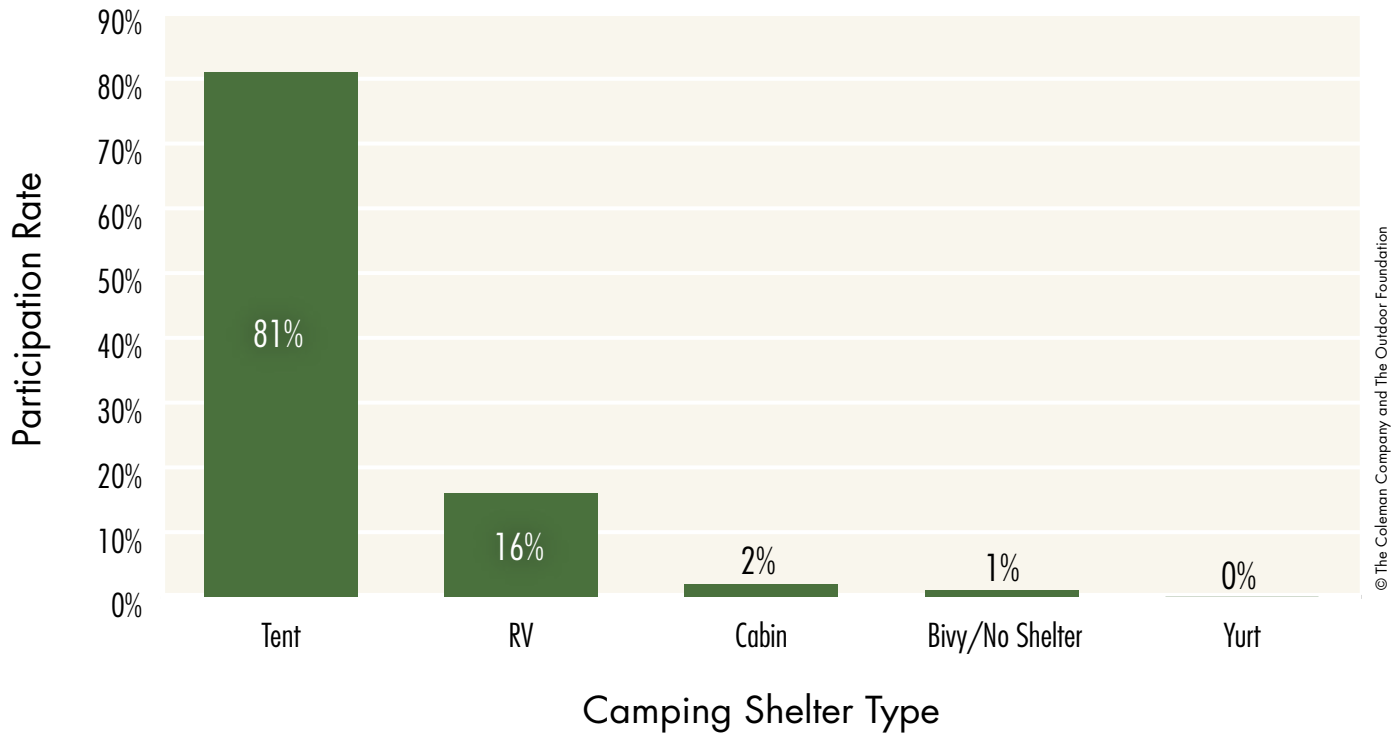


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# Primary Type of Camping Shelter

## All Campers

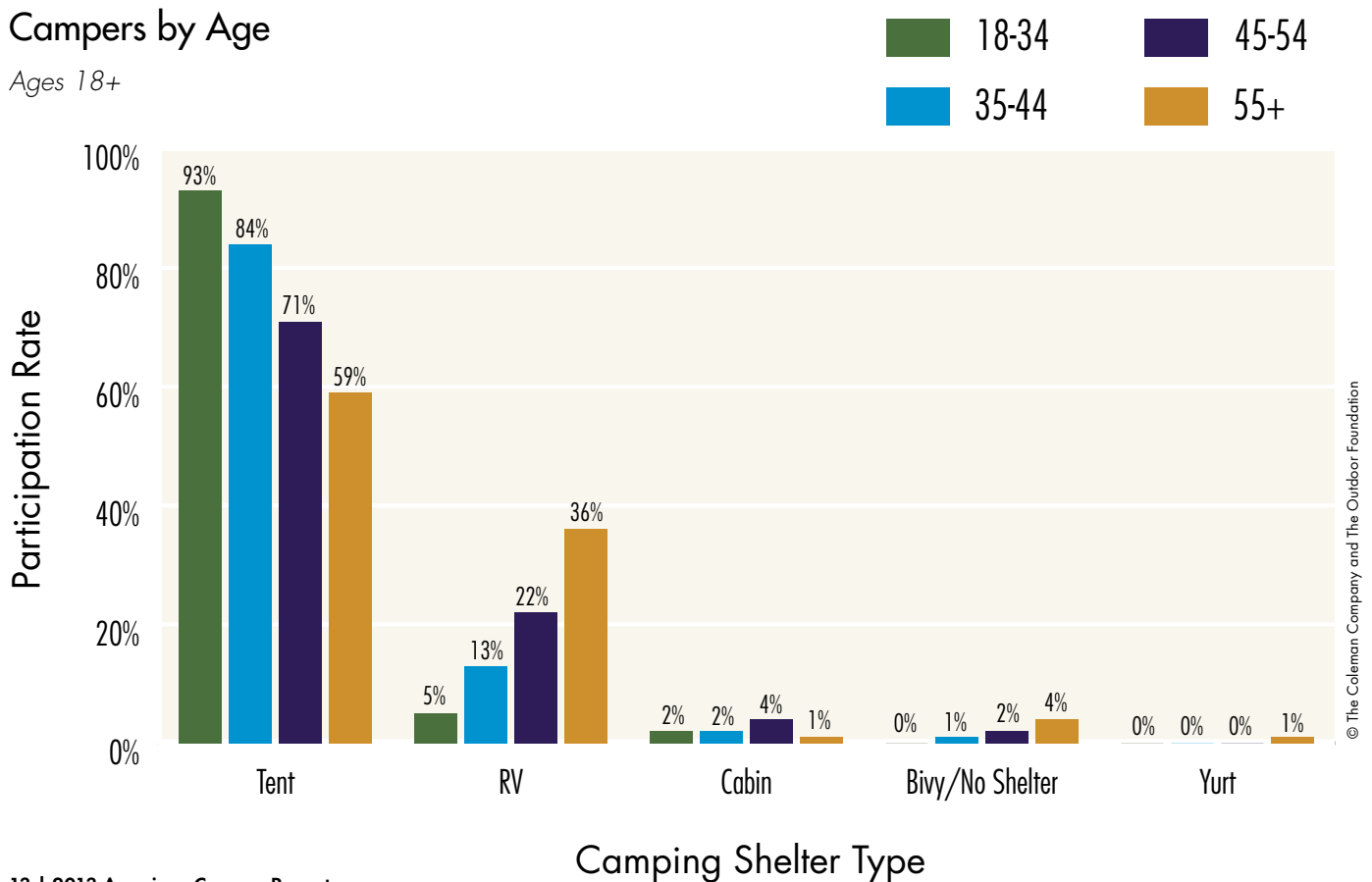
Ages 18+



© The Coleman Company and The Outdoor Foundation

## Campers by Age

Ages 18+

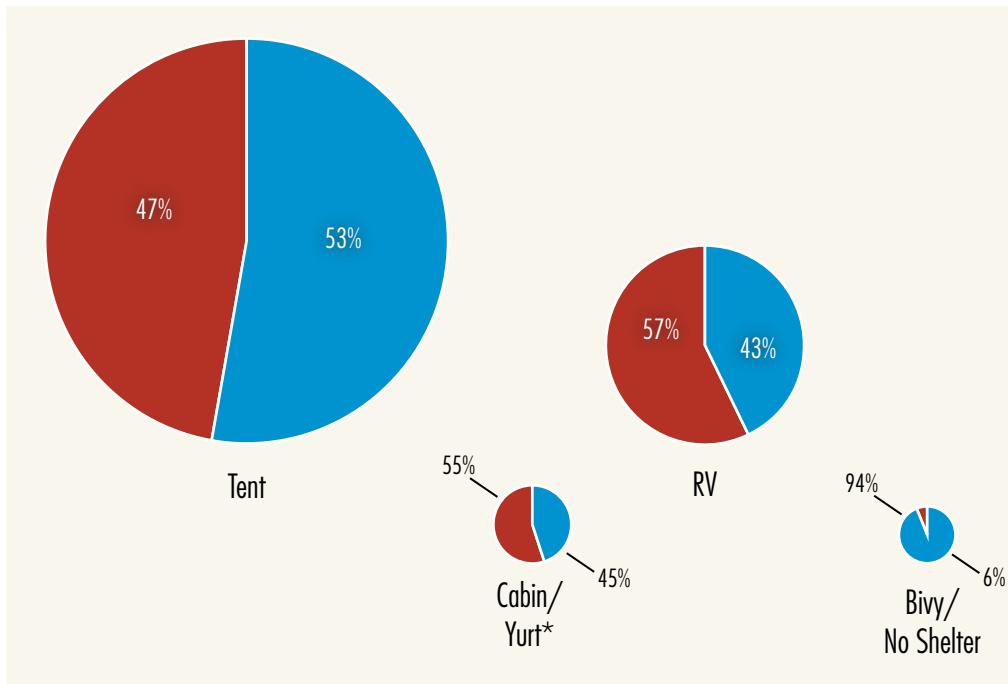


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## Campers by Gender

Ages 18+

Female  
Male



\*Yurt and cabin camping participants have been combined to determine gender breakdowns due to the small number of these types of campers.

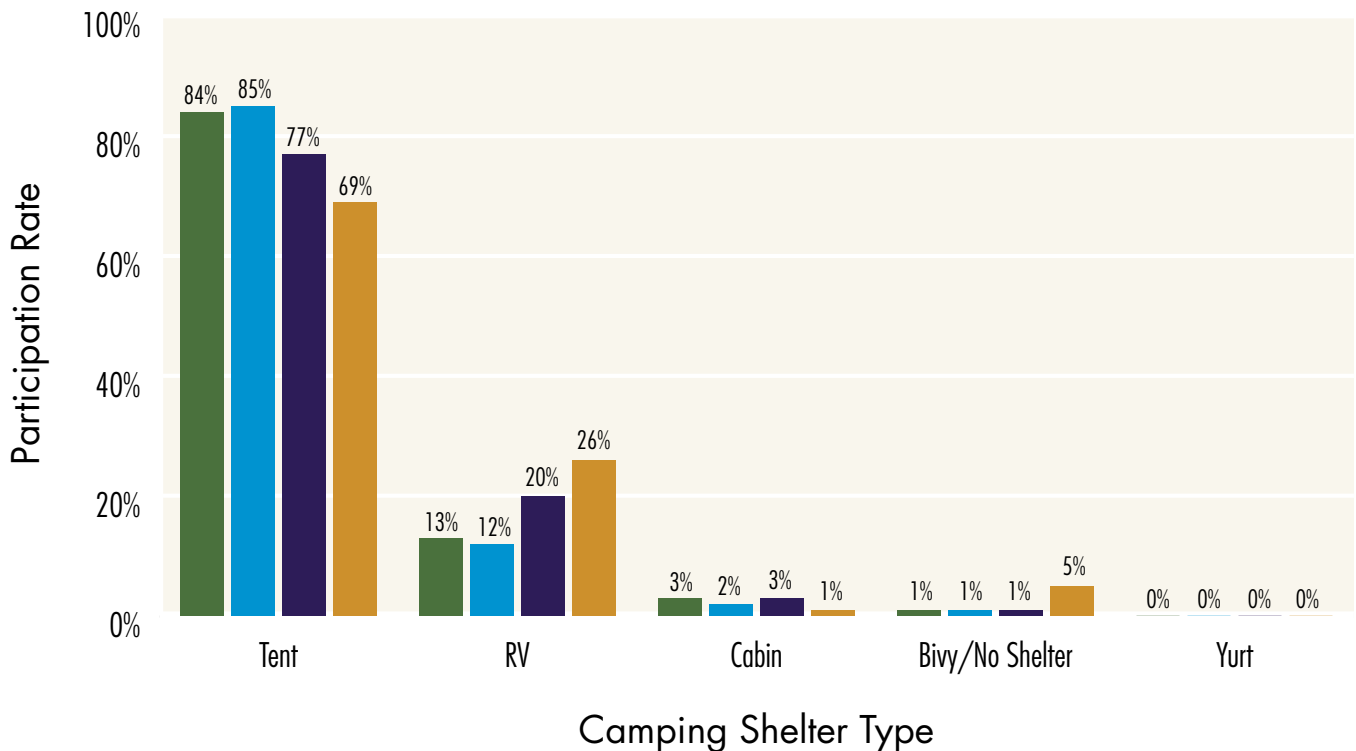
Note: Data on this page only includes adult campers, ages 18+.

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## Campers by Frequency

Ages 18+

1-2 Outings  
3-5 Outings  
6-11 Outings  
12+ Outings

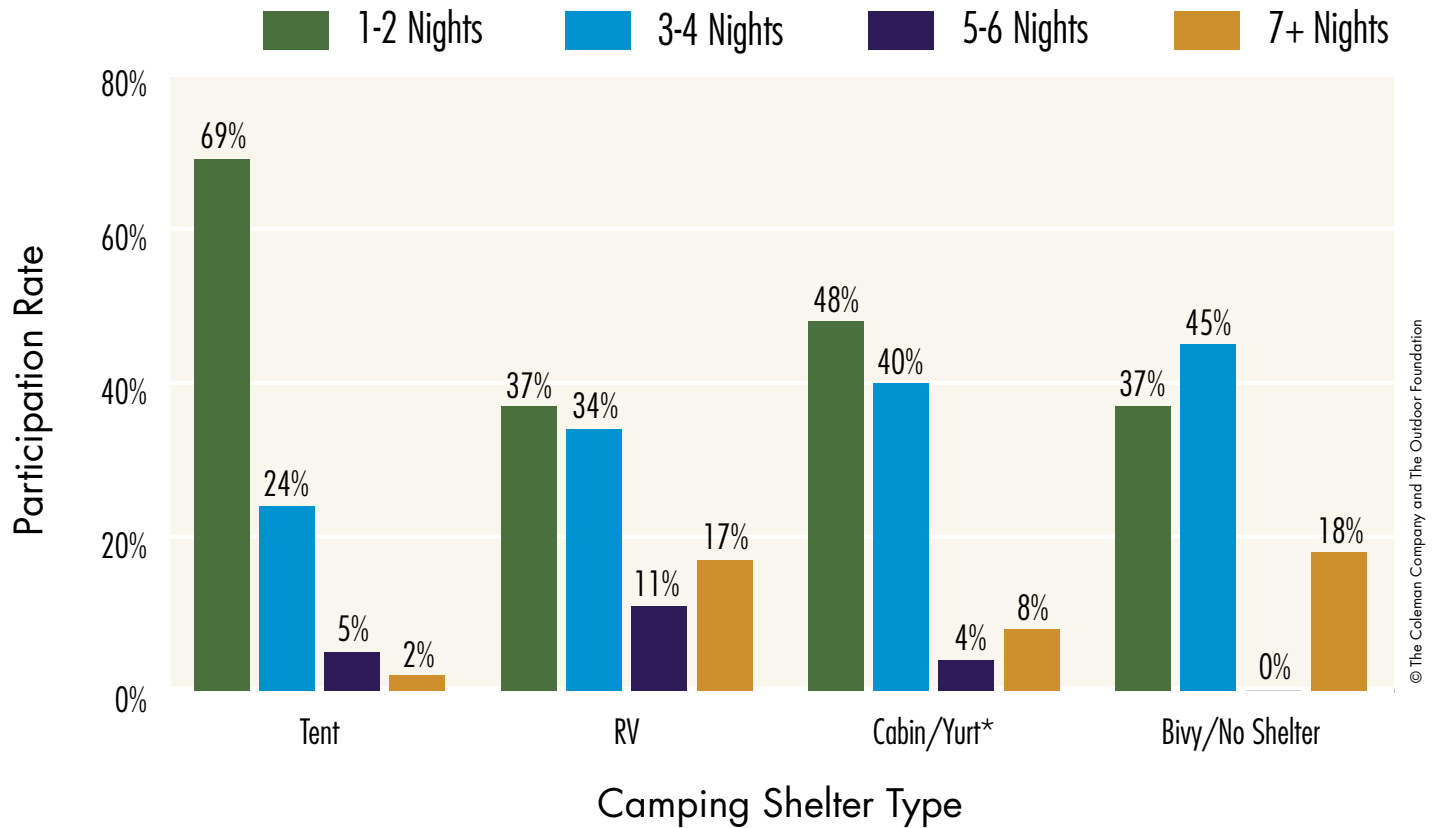


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# Length of Stay by Type of Camping Shelter

Campers, Ages 18+

Although tents are the most popular camping shelters, campers who stay in tents tend to have the shortest outings. Nearly 70 percent of tent campers have one to two-night outings. RV campers tend to have the longest outings, with 28 percent spending five or more nights on a trip.



*\*Yurt and cabin camping participants have been combined to determine length of stay due to the small number of these types of campers.*



# PROFILE OF A CAMPING TRIP

American adults average 5.8 camping trips per year. Trips usually last for one to two nights, with the longest trip occurring during the summer months. To reach their destinations, campers travel an average of more than 200 miles. The most popular camping destination is a public campground.

The decision to go camping is usually not spontaneous. Forty-four percent of campers make the decision to go camping at least a month in advance. On the other hand, many campers do not make campsite reservations until the day of their trip. Forty-five percent make walk-in reservations.

Camping is social for many of those who enjoy the activity. Seventy-eight percent of participants camped with friends. Young adults are especially social campers, with 93 percent camping with friends.

Hiking is the favorite activity among campers — whether on a camping trip or not.

## Hiking

While camping, participants are most likely to enjoy hiking over any other activity.

## Summer

The longest camping trips are taken during the summer and last an average of 2.8 days.

## 200.7 Miles

Campers travel an average distance of 200.7 miles for camping trips.

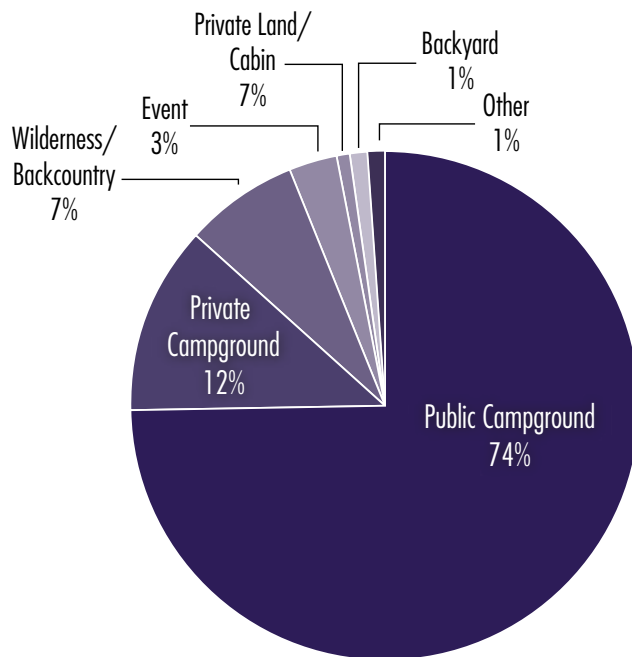
# Camping in the last 12 months...

## Camping Trip Venue

In 2012, 74 percent of adult camping participants camped in public campgrounds, which include local, state and national park campgrounds.

# 5.8 Times

The average camper went on 5.8 camping trips in 2012.

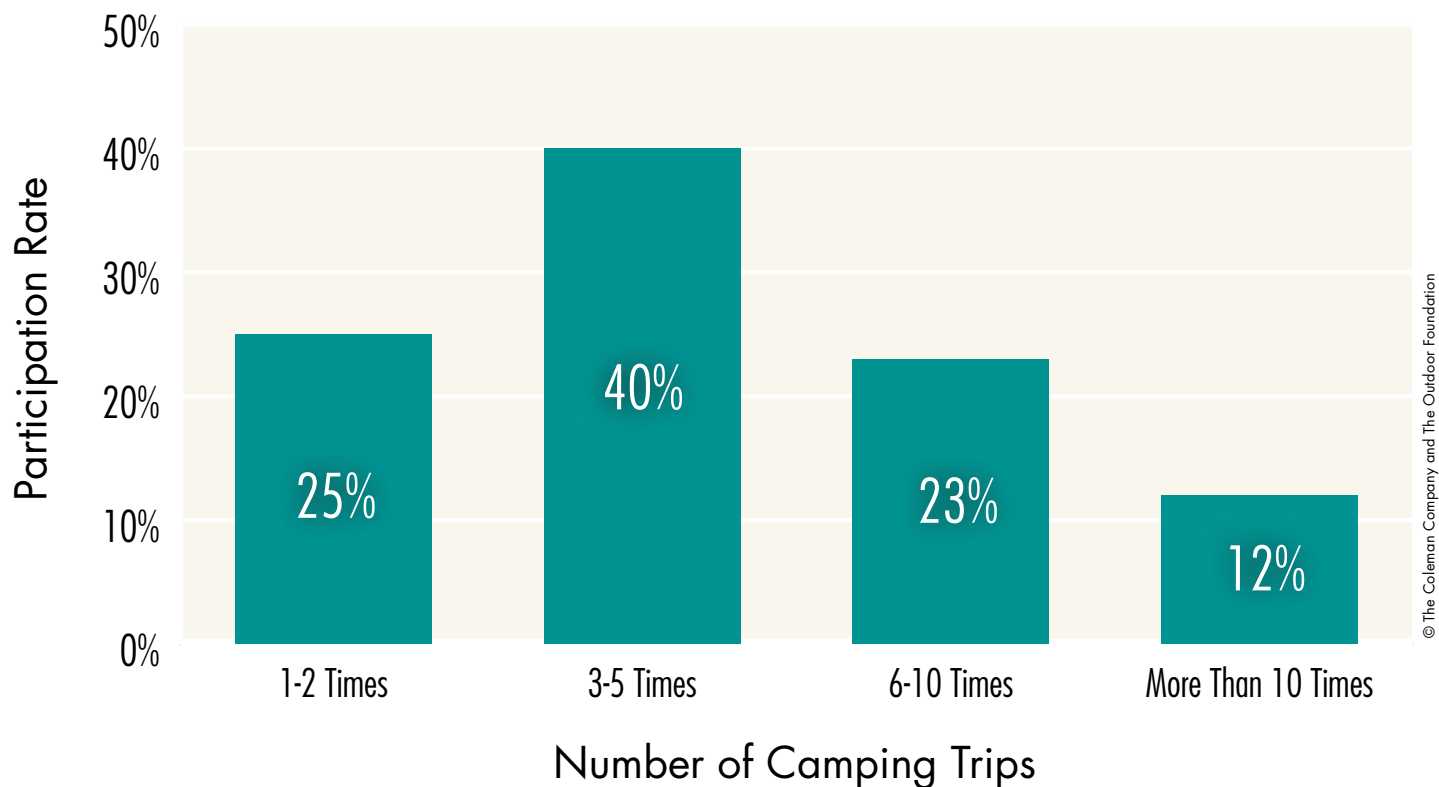


Campers, Ages 18+

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## Frequency of Camping Trips

Campers, Ages 18+

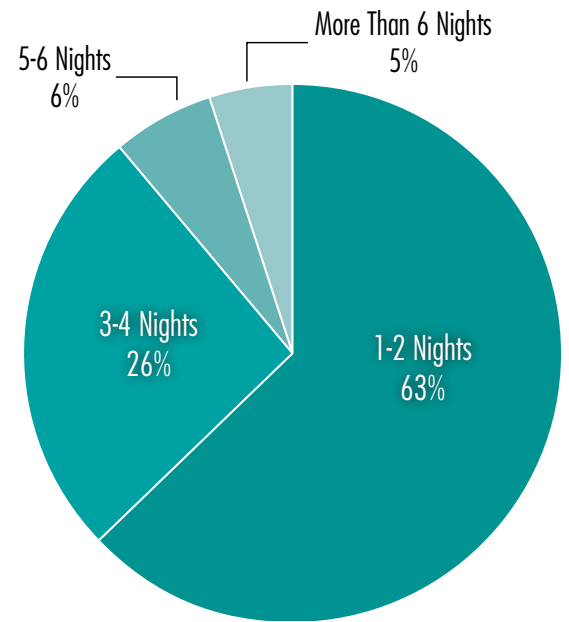


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# Most recent camping trip...

## Length of Trip

During their last outing, most campers, 63 percent, took camping trips that lasted one or two nights. Only 11 percent took trips that lasted five nights or more.



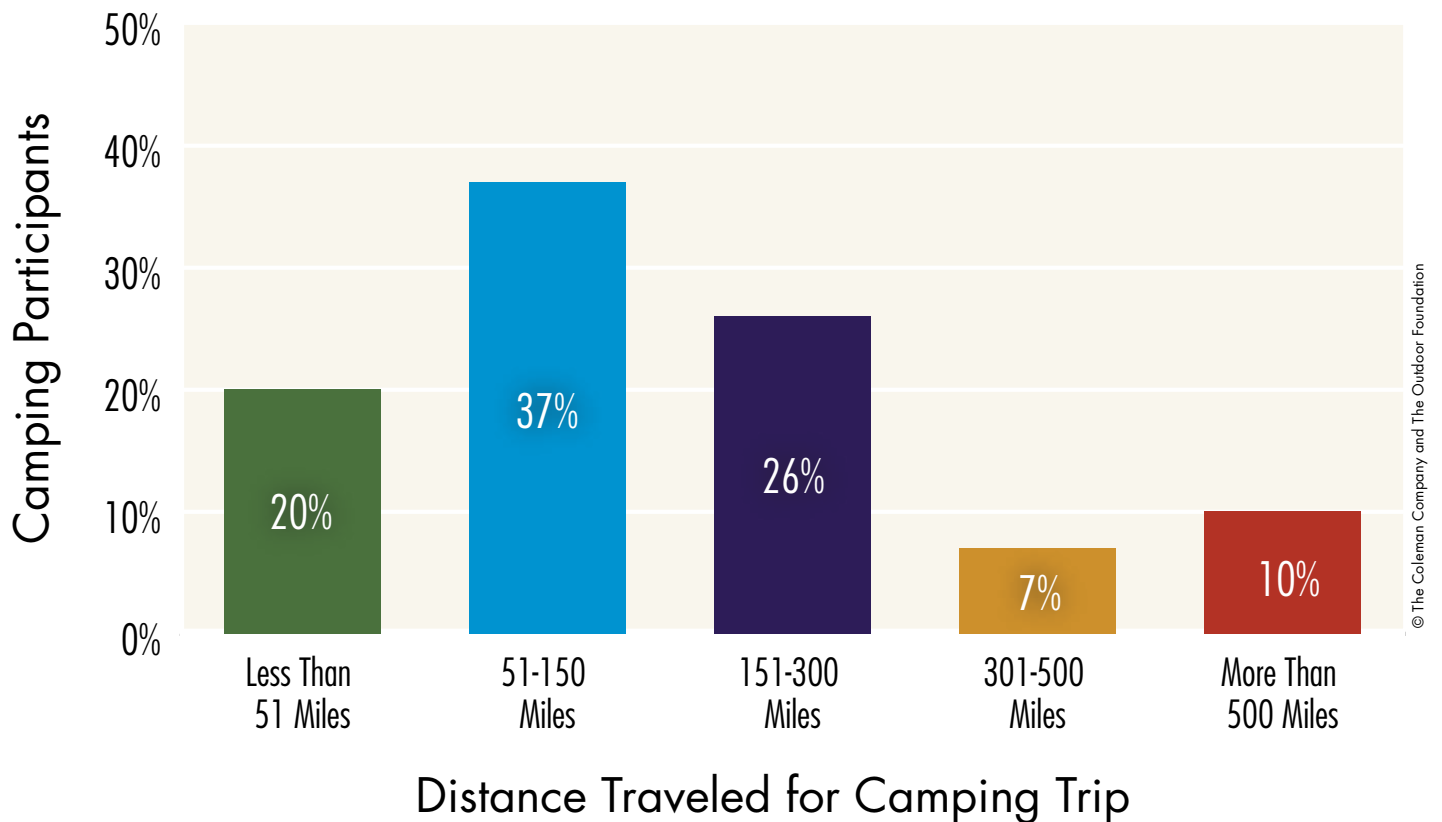
Campers, Ages 18+

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## Distance from Home

Campers, Ages 18+

The majority of campers, 57 percent, stay within 150 miles of home on their camping trips. A mere 10 percent went on trips that took them further than 500 miles from home.



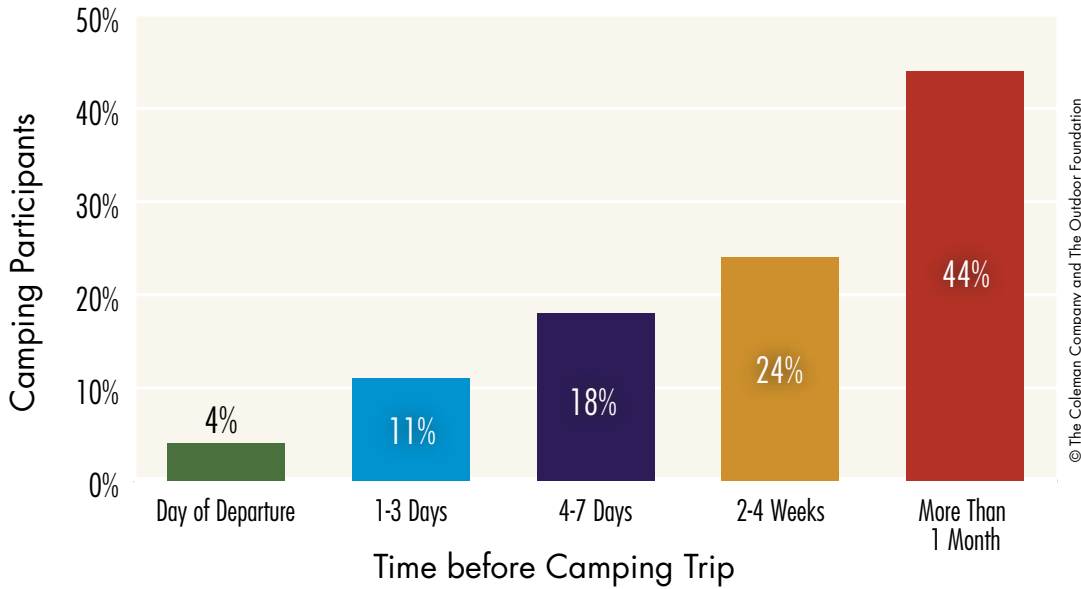
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# Most recent camping trip...

## Trip Planning and Preparation

Campers, Ages 18+

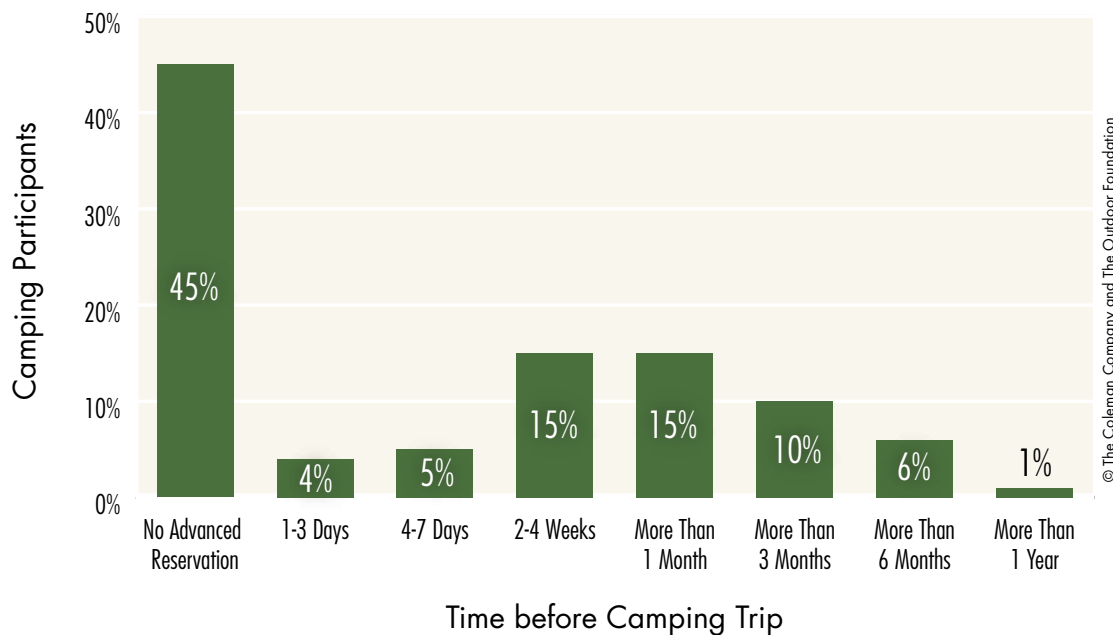
Forty-four percent of campers planned trips a month in advance. Only 15 percent took less than four days to decide to go camping.



## Campsite Reservations

Campers, Ages 18+

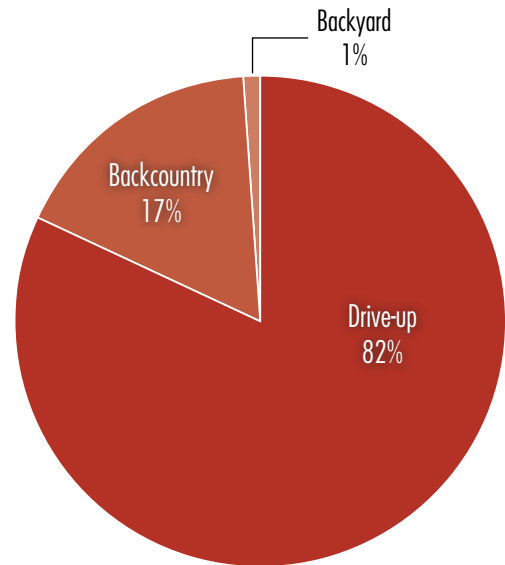
Although campers decided to go camping well before their trips, most did not get advance reservations. Of those campers who stayed at campsites, 45 percent had no prior reservation.



# Most recent camping trip...

## Type of Trip

During their last trip, most campers, 82 percent, drove to their camping destination. Only 17 percent journeyed into the backcountry and one percent camped in a backyard.



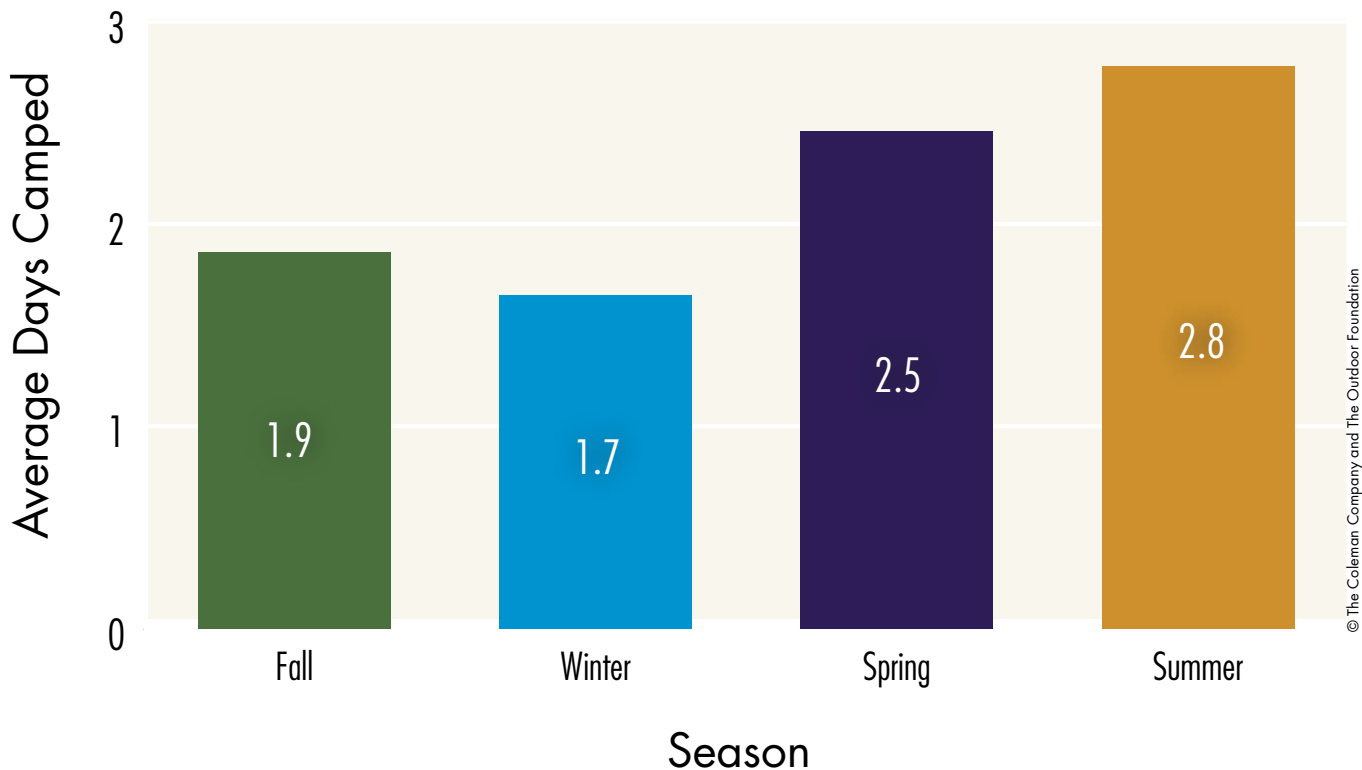
Campers, Ages 18+

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## Camping Days by Season

Campers, Ages 18+

Perhaps due to pleasant weather and kids' summer vacations, the longest camping trips occur during the summer months. Campers spend nearly three days on each trip. As the weather gets colder, the trips get progressively shorter.



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# Camping in the last 12 months...

## Camping Companions

Campers by Age

"With whom have you camped?"	Ages 18-35	Ages 35-44	Ages 45-54	Ages 55+	All Ages
Friend(s)	93%	71%	72%	65%	78%
Spouse/Significant Other	67%	61%	64%	61%	64%
Immediate Family	36%	59%	58%	43%	47%
Extended Family	8%	25%	18%	23%	17%
Kids/Grandkids, Ages 2-8	7%	36%	12%	22%	17%
Kids/Grandkids, Under Age 2	5%	8%	3%	8%	6%
Kids/Grandkids, Ages 9-14	3%	32%	21%	17%	16%
Other Individual/Group	3%	2%	7%	8%	4%
Kids/Grandkids, Ages 15-17	1%	10%	16%	13%	8%
Scouts	1%	4%	6%	1%	3%
Work Colleagues	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Sporting Team Mates	0%	2%	1%	3%	1%
Alone	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%
Church	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%
Pets	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
School	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%

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Friends are the most popular camping companions. Seventy-eight percent of campers ages 18 and older say friends accompany them on trips, and among young adult participants, 93 percent say they camp with friends.

## Motivation for Camping

Campers, Ages 18+

"What is the main motivation for camping?"	
Camping itself	43%
Mix of camping and sports activities	19%
Spending time with family and friends	15%
Escaping the grind	11%
Teaching my kids/the next generation about the outdoors	5%
Enabling participation or competition in sports or active pursuits	3%
Saving money compared to other vacation options	2%
Staying close to an event	1%

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The simple act of camping is the biggest motivation for taking a camping trip. Forty-three percent of participants camp just because they enjoy it, which indicates that camping is here to stay.

# Decision Making

*Campers by Age*

"In general, who decides to go camping?"	Ages 18-34	Ages 35-44	Ages 45-54	Ages 55+	All Ages
Me	71%	61%	65%	68%	67%
Friends	14%	9%	5%	9%	10%
Spouse/Significant Other (Male)	11%	14%	15%	13%	13%
Spouse/Significant Other (Female)	2%	8%	6%	5%	5%
Parents	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Children	0%	6%	4%	4%	3%
Scouts	0%	0%	3%	1%	1%
Joint Decision (Me and Spouse)	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%

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The majority of camping participants say they usually made the decision to go camping themselves. Friends and male spouses or significant others also have some influence over the decision to go camping.

# Camping Arrangements

*Campers by Age*

"In general, who makes the arrangements to go camping?"	Ages 18-34	Ages 35-44	Ages 45-54	Ages 55+	All Ages
Me	75%	71%	71%	78%	74%
Friends	14%	7%	5%	4%	9%
Spouse/Significant Other (Male)	8%	10%	11%	9%	9%
Parents	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Spouse/Significant Other (Female)	1%	8%	10%	6%	6%
Children	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Joint Decision (Me and Spouse)	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Scouts	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Other Relative	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Grandparents	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Club/Group	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%

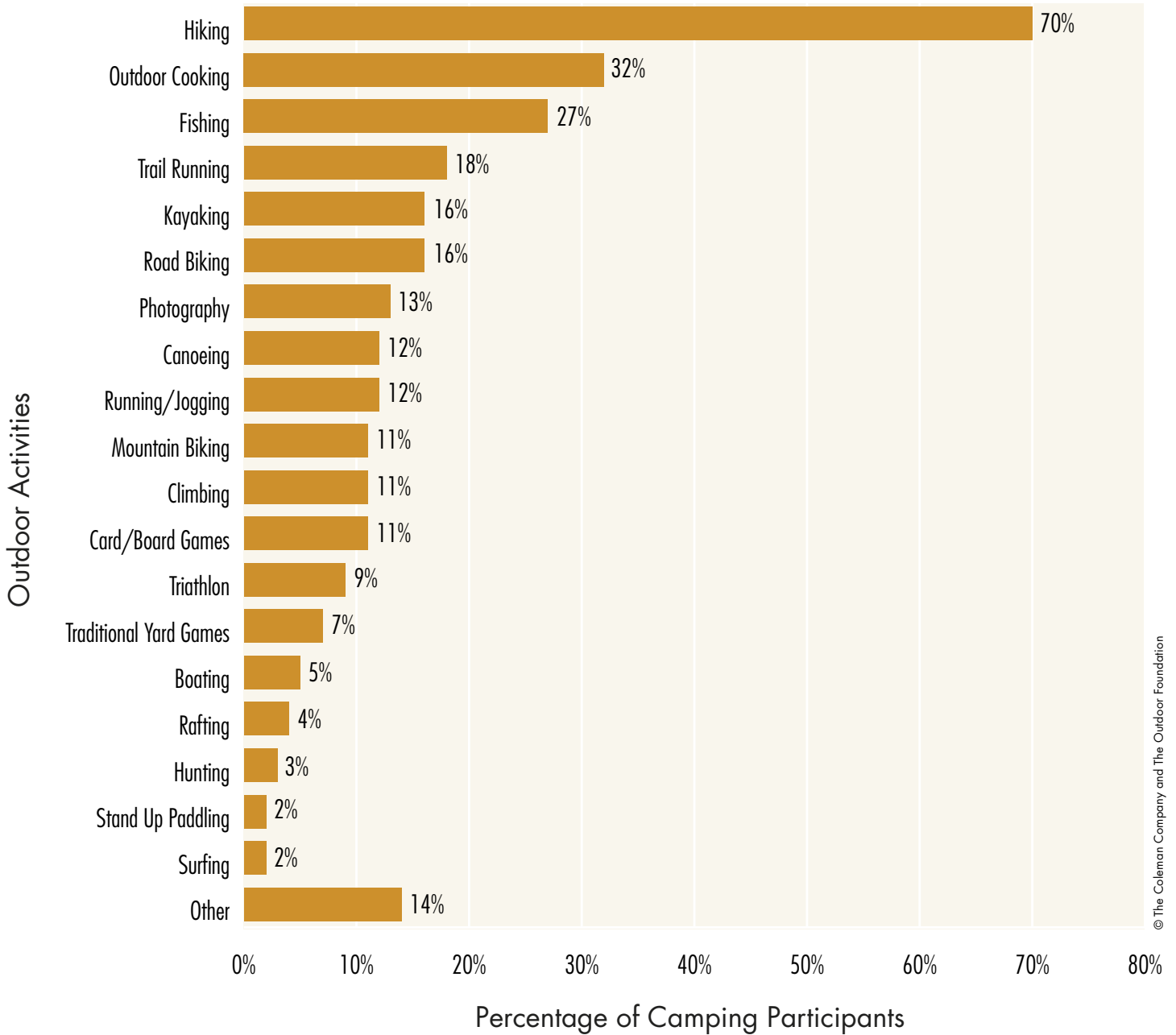
© The Coleman Company and The Outdoor Foundation

Like making the decision to go camping, most people say they also make the camping arrangements themselves. Again, friends and male spouses or significant others also make the arrangements for some camping participants.

# Favorite Activities while Camping

Campers, Ages 18+

Hiking is, by far, the most popular sports and leisure activity to participate in while camping. Seventy percent of camping participants say they enjoy hiking while camping. Outdoor cooking is a distant second at 32 percent.

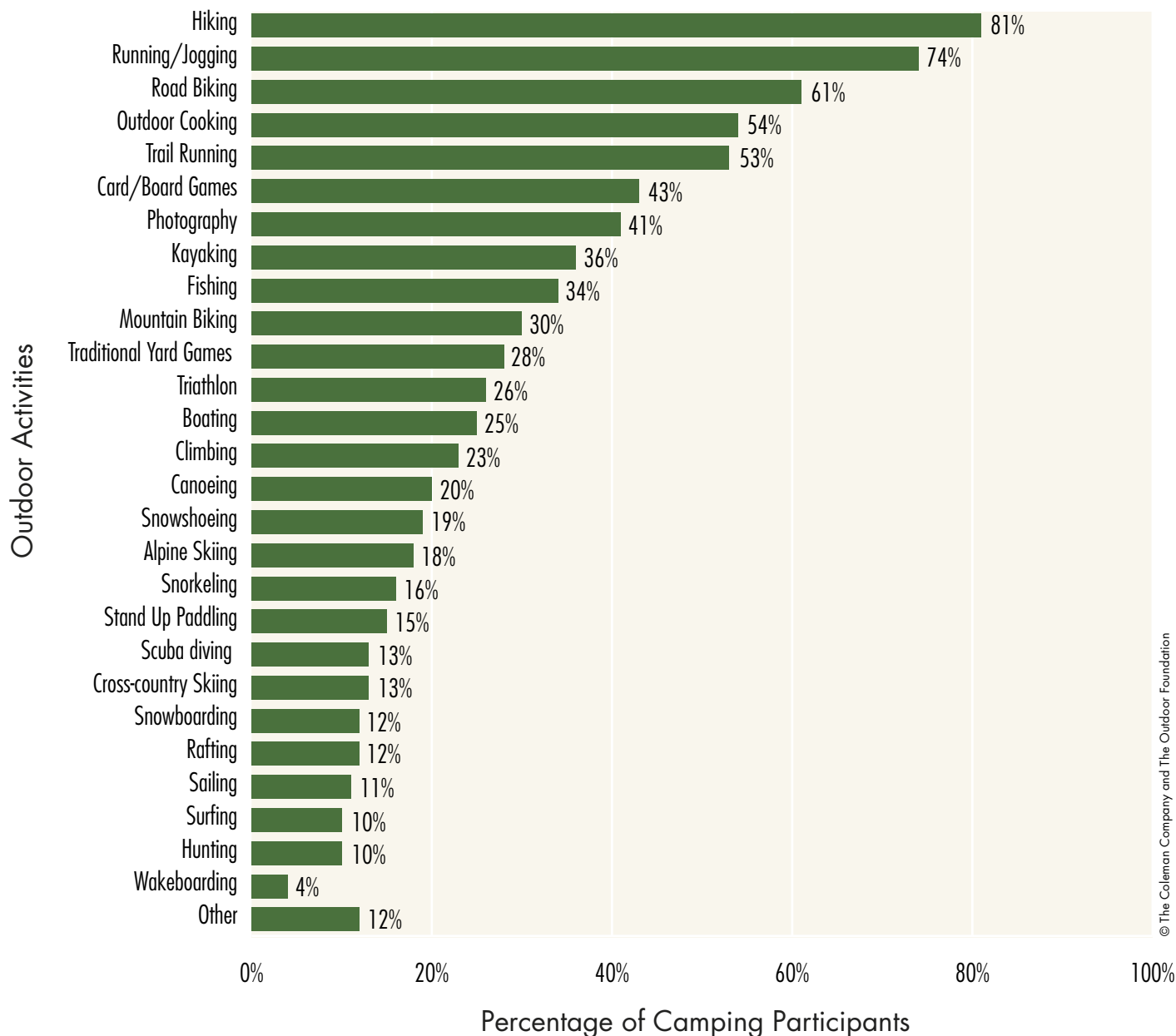


Note: Activities that received less than two percent response are not included.

# General Sports and Leisure Participation

Campers, Ages 18+

Even when camping participants are not camping, they still enjoy hiking. Running comes in a close second at 74 percent. Interestingly, running or jogging is not a favorite activity while camping. Only 12 percent of camping participants like to run or jog during their camping trips.



Note: Activities that received less than two percent response are not included.

# BUYING BEHAVIOR: A FOCUSED LOOK

For the first time, the *American Camper Report* takes an in-depth look at the buying behavior of the nation's camping participants. This section gives the camping industry insights into the consumers of camping goods.

More than two-thirds of camping participants are employed or are full-time students. This may imply that these individuals feel they can afford camping expenses, like gear and campsite reservations.

Campers consider sleeping bags the most essential piece of camping gear to take on an outing, and tents come in a close second. Showers or some sort of washing facilities are considered the biggest luxury items. The most popular camping equipment to purchase, however, is propane or other liquid fuel.

More than half of campers rarely or never shop for camping items for someone other than themselves. When the camping equipment is a gift, recipients of these gifts are usually spouses or significant others, and the gifts are usually sleeping bags.

## Shower

A shower or some kind of washing facility is considered the greatest luxury to have on a camping trip.

# 48%

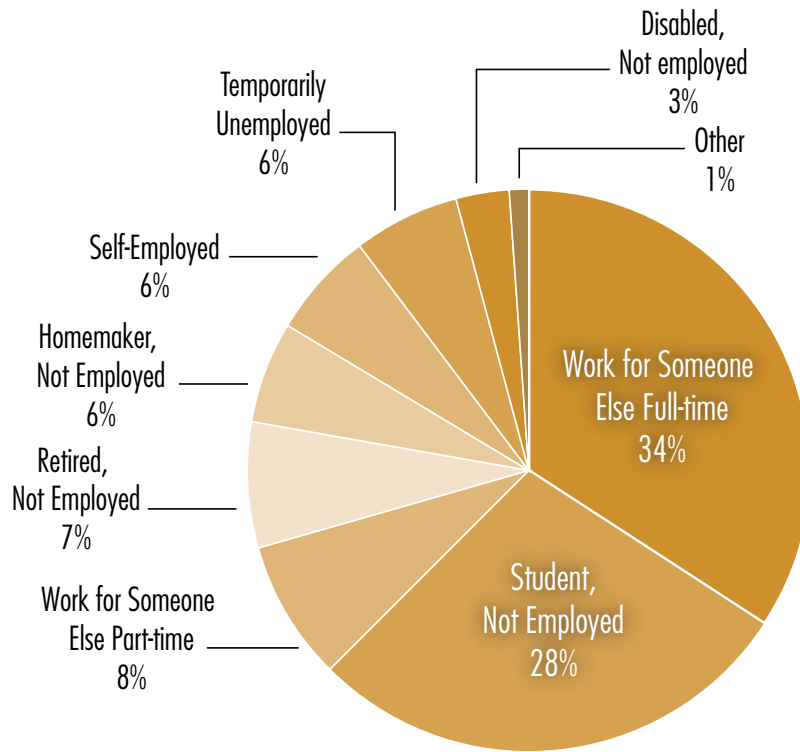
Almost half of campers, 48 percent, are employed part-time or full-time. Twenty-eight percent are students.

## Propane

Propane or other liquid fuel was the most popular camping purchase.

# Camping Participants by Employment Status

More than two-thirds of camping participants are either employed or are students and are not yet employed. Only six percent of campers are temporarily unemployed.



*Campers, Ages 6+*

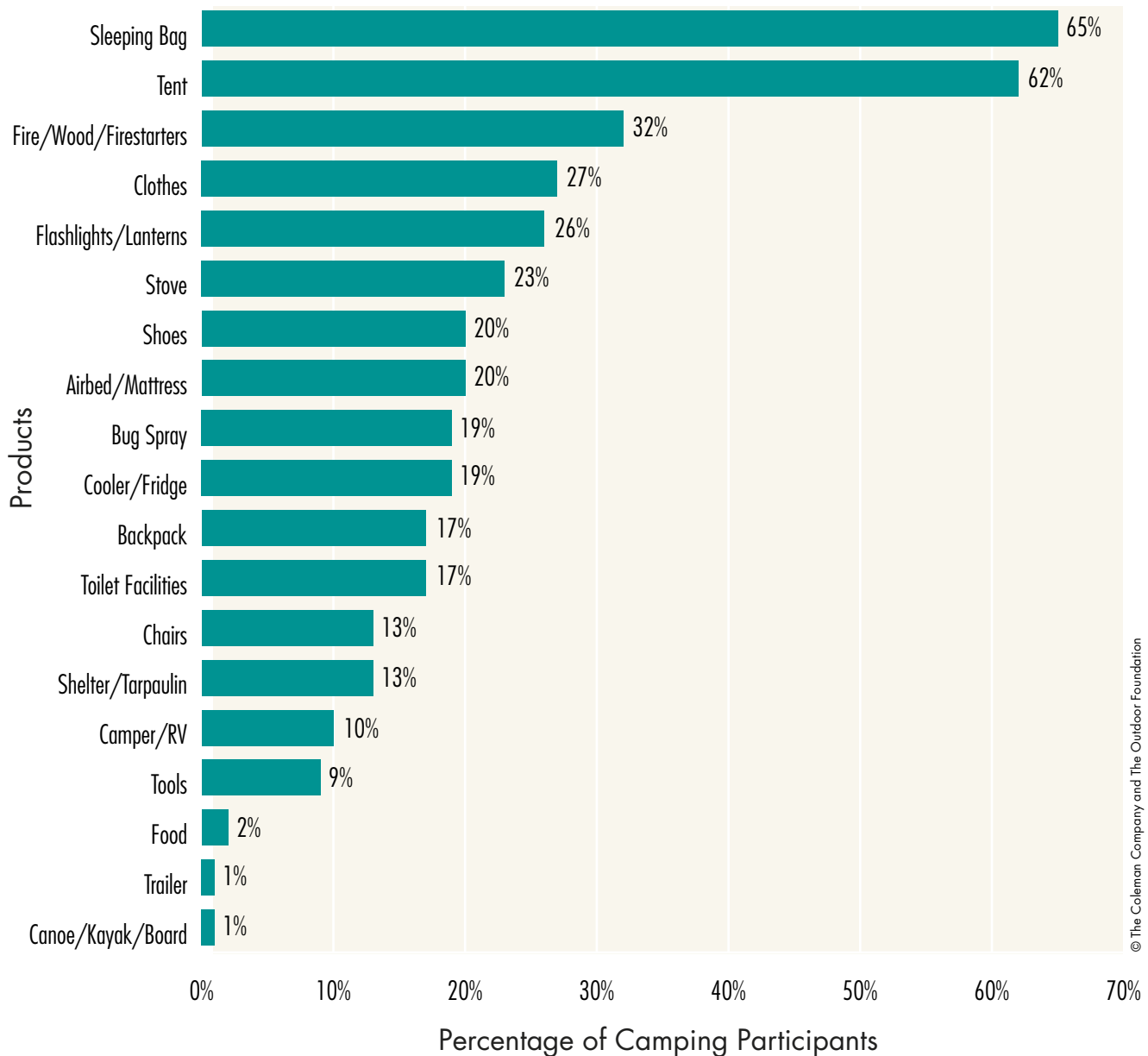
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# Most Essential Camping Items

Campers, Ages 18+

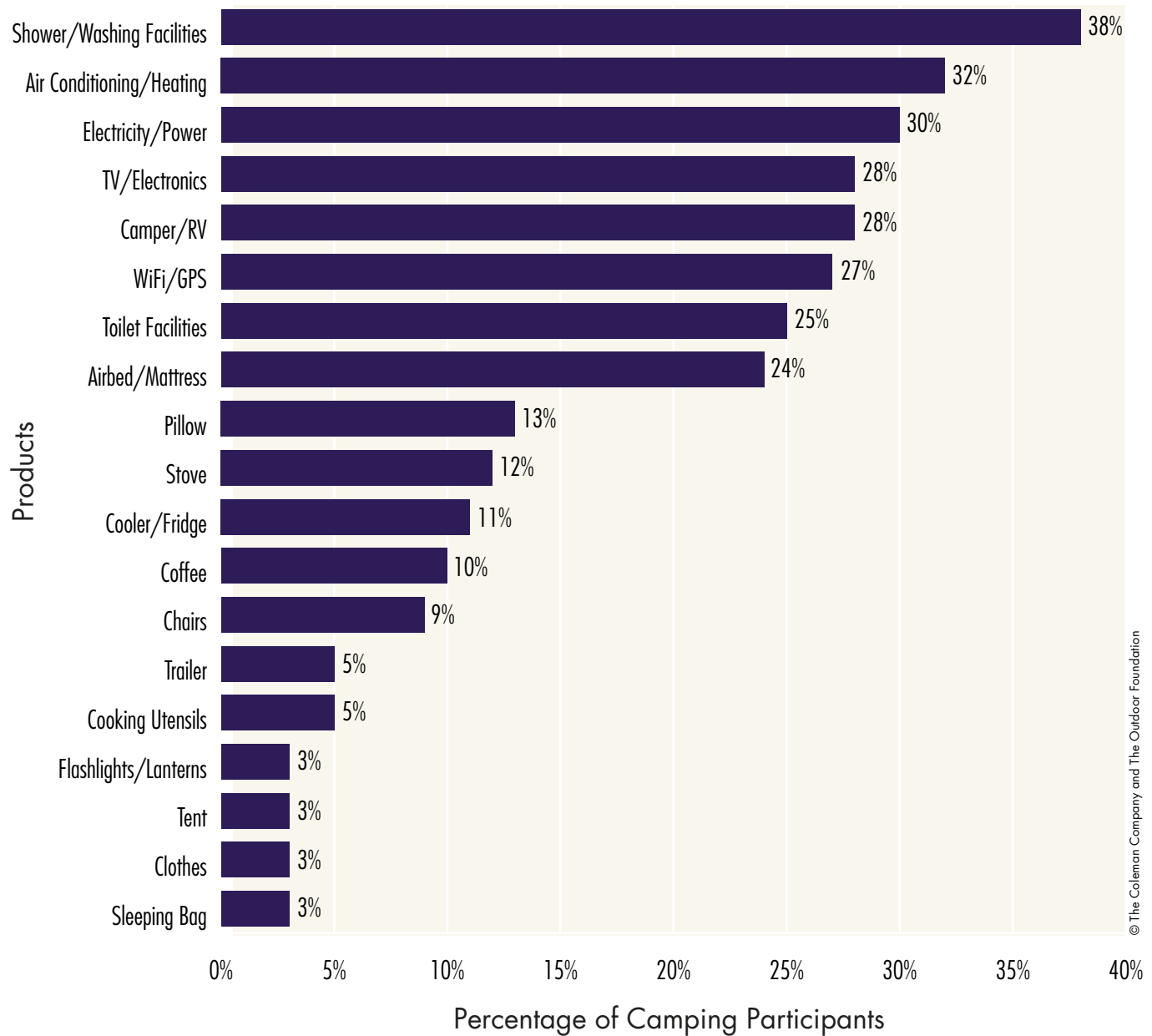
Sixty-five percent of campers say that a sleeping bag is the most essential camping equipment to take on an outing, and tents come in second at 62 percent.



# Most Luxury Camping Items

Campers, Ages 18+

Thirty-eight percent of campers say showers and washing facilities are the most luxurious items to have on a camping trip. Air conditioning and electricity are also popular luxury items.



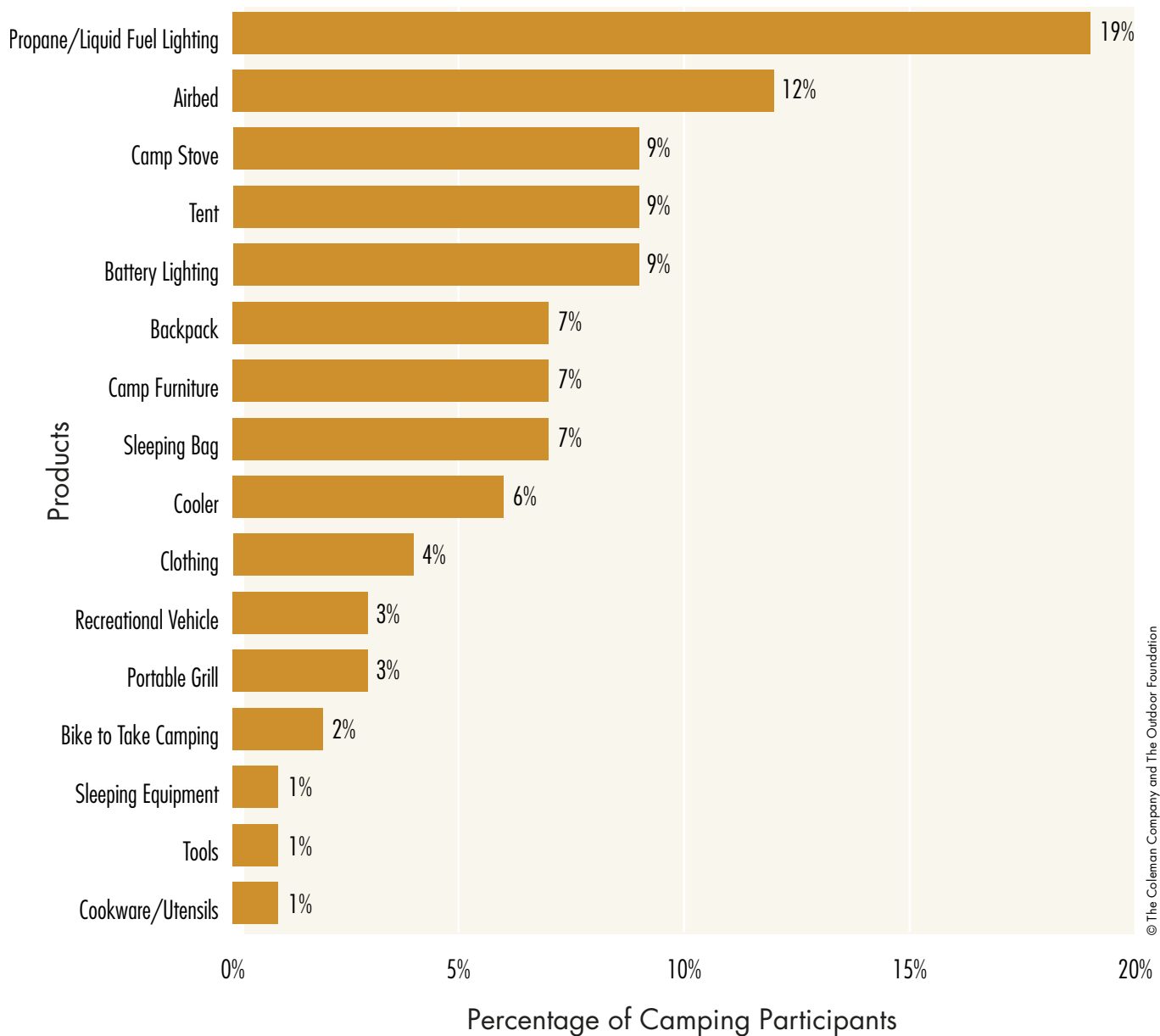
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# Most recent purchase...

## Camping Item Last Purchased

Campers, Ages 18+

Propane or liquid fuel is the most popular camping purchase for 19 percent of participants. Airbeds are the second most recently purchased item, followed by camp stoves, tents and battery lighting.

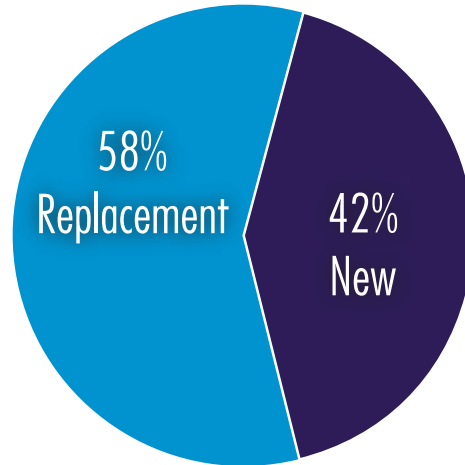


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# Most recent purchase...

## Kind of Purchase

Adult campers tend to buy more replacement camping equipment for lost or broken goods over new coming equipment.



Camper, Ages 18+

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## Purchasing Decision

Camper by Age

Sixty-eight percent of campers plan a purchase before setting off on a camping trip. Very few camping purchases are made spontaneously.

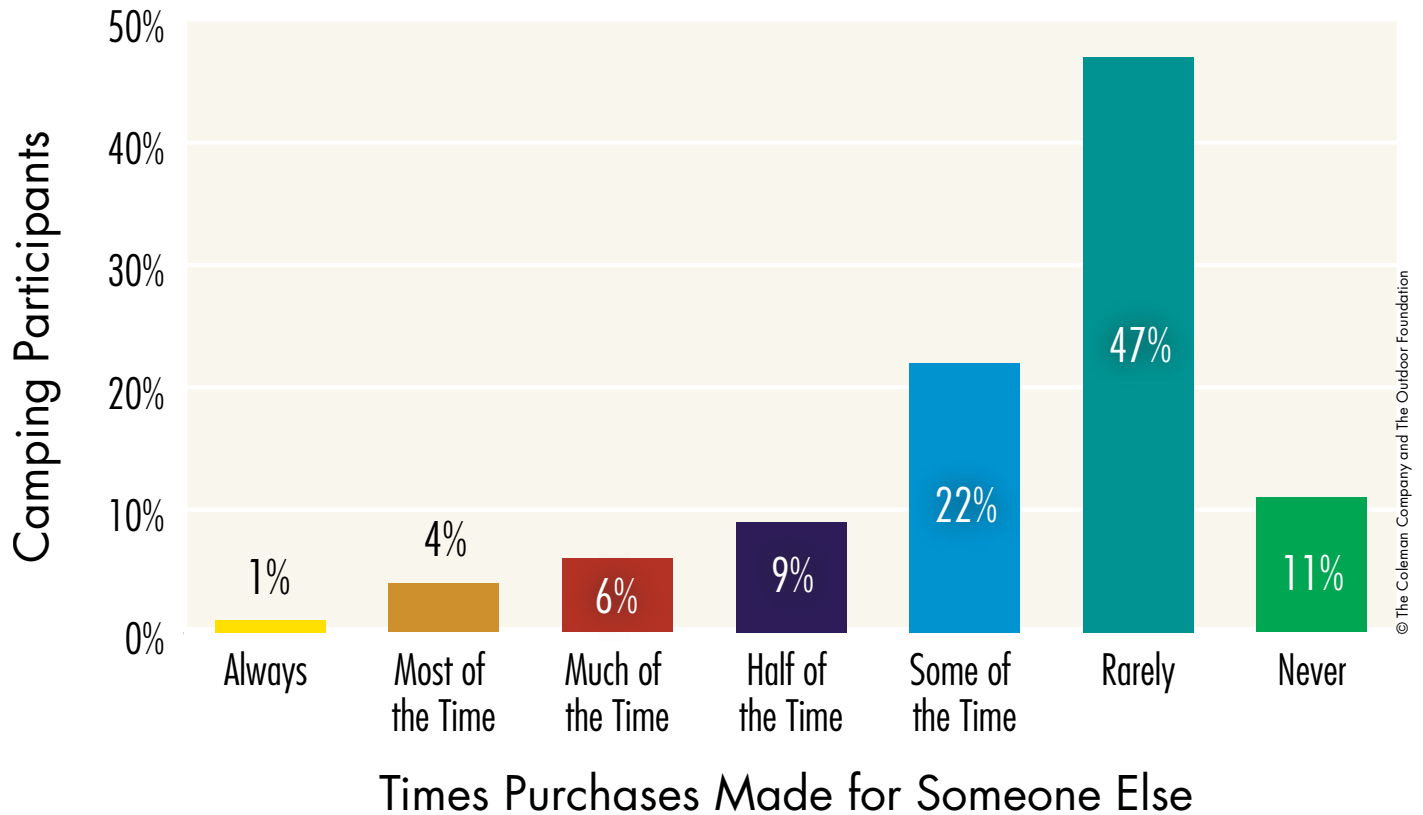
"When was the purchase decision made?"	Age 18-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55+	All Ages
At home, prior to the camping trip	72%	65%	64%	67%	68%
While camping	14%	13%	9%	14%	13%
Reviewing camping equipment online	5%	7%	10%	11%	8%
While in a camping equipment store	5%	7%	7%	2%	6%
Looking through a printed catalog	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%
At store/when seen	0%	1%	3%	2%	1%
After previous trip	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Consulting friends	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Gift	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%

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# How Often Campers Buy for Others

Campers, Ages 18+

Campers usually buy camping items for themselves. More than half of campers rarely or never buy camping items as a gift for someone else. Only one percent say they always buy for others.



# Gift Recipient

Campers, Ages 18+

Primary User	
Spouse/Significant Other	47%
Child	24%
Friend(s)	21%
Other Family	6%
Pet(s)	1%

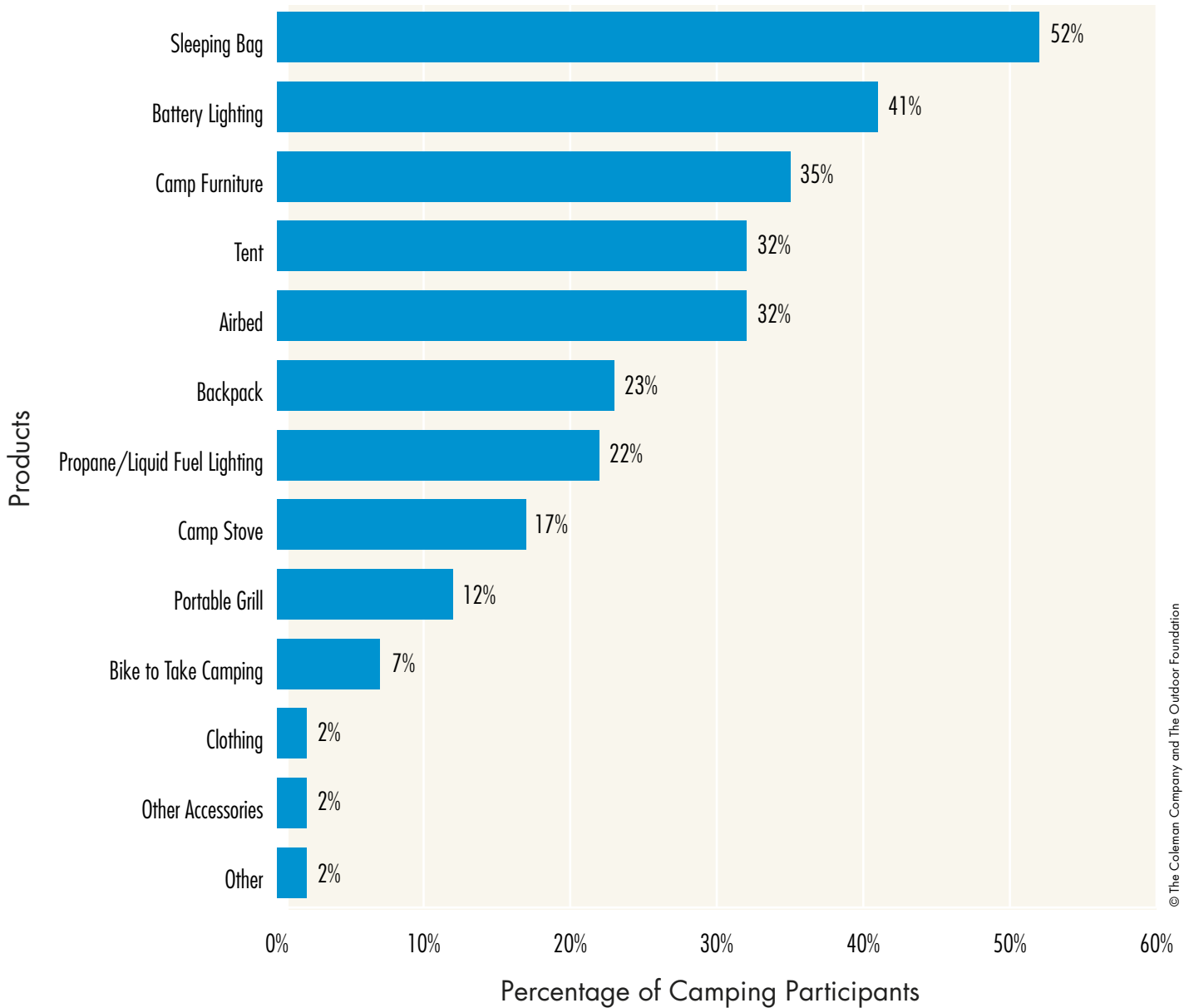
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The recipient of most camping-related gifts is a spouse or significant other. Almost half of campers say they make camping purchases for their spouse or significant other.

# Camping Items Purchased as a Gift

Camper, Ages 18+

Fifty-two percent of campers who purchase camping-related gifts for someone give a sleeping bag. Battery lighting and camp furniture are also popular gifts.



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*Note: Items that received less than two percent response are not included.*

# Spending on Sports and Recreation in 2012

Campers, Ages 6+

	More Than In 2011	Less Than In 2011
Outdoor recreation activities	14%	8%
Clothing for sports and recreation	14%	10%
Footwear for sports and recreation	13%	10%
Equipment for sports and recreation	13%	12%
Team sports at school	10%	5%
Team sports outside of school	10%	7%
Travel to take part in sports and recreation	9%	8%
Gym membership	8%	8%
Lessons, instructions and sports camps	8%	7%
Individual sporting events	7%	6%
Winter sports	5%	6%
Golf membership and fees	4%	4%
Tennis membership and fees	3%	3%

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# Planned Spending on Sports and Recreation in 2013

Campers, Ages 6+

	More Than In 2012	Less Than In 2012
Outdoor recreation activities	19%	7%
Footwear for sports and recreation	14%	9%
Clothing for sports and recreation	13%	10%
Travel to take part in sports and recreation	13%	6%
Equipment for sports and recreation	11%	11%
Team sports outside of school	11%	4%
Team sports at school	10%	4%
Individual sporting events	9%	5%
Lessons, instructions and sports camps	9%	5%
Winter sports	8%	5%
Gym membership	8%	5%
Golf membership and fees	5%	4%
Tennis membership and fees	3%	3%

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# Camping Purchases in the Last Year

## Campers by Age

The most popular camping-related purchase is propane or liquid fuel. Battery lighting comes in a close second, with airbeds, camp stoves and camp furniture following.

"What did you purchase in the last 12 months?"	Age 18-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55+	All Ages
Propane or liquid fuel	37%	33%	40%	41%	37%
Battery lighting	31%	35%	28%	35%	32%
Camp stove	31%	16%	14%	18%	21%
Airbed	29%	23%	22%	22%	25%
Backpack	22%	20%	17%	14%	19%
Sleeping bag	20%	23%	17%	11%	19%
Portable grill	17%	11%	11%	11%	13%
Tent	13%	23%	16%	14%	16%
Bicycle to take camping	13%	2%	6%	7%	8%
Clothing	12%	0%	1%	1%	5%
Camp furniture	8%	26%	21%	34%	20%
Cooler	8%	20%	19%	9%	13%
Recreational Vehicle (RV)	2%	2%	4%	10%	4%
Equipment - Pumps/Filters	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Sleeping Equipment - Pads/Pillows etc	1%	2%	2%	0%	1%
Cookware/Utensils	0%	2%	1%	2%	1%
Tools	0%	1%	0%	2%	1%
RV Accessories	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Other Accessories	0%	1%	0%	2%	1%
Other	0%	0%	1%	2%	1%

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# THE FUTURE OF CAMPING

Ten percent of campers went on their first camping trip in 2012. The highest rate of new campers, 29 percent, were between the ages of six and 12.

Regularly participating in outdoor activities has a lasting effect on children and adolescents. Sixty percent of current campers participated in regular outdoor activities as children. That compares to a mere 25 percent of non-campers. Outdoor recreation during adolescence had a similar effect — getting Americans outdoors and active in their adult years.

Time is the biggest barrier keeping participants from camping more often. Campers say that finding an opportunity to get away is the most time-consuming aspect of camping. Additionally, 59 percent of participants blame lack of time due to school and work for not going on more camping trips.

There is good news for the future of camping. In the next year, campers are planning an average of 5.5 camping trips, up from the 4.3 camping trips planned for the previous year.

## Time

More than half of adult campers say that finding the time to get away is the hardest aspect of camping.

# 59%

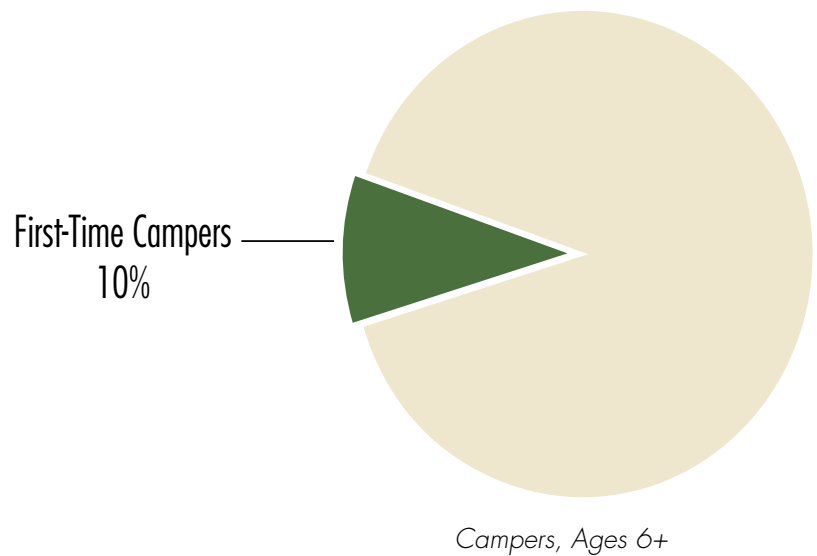
Fifty-nine percent of campers are taking fewer trips because of work or school commitments.

## 5.5 Trips

Campers plan to take an average of 5.5 trips next year.

# First-Time Campers

In 2012, 10 percent of all camping participants went camping for the first time.

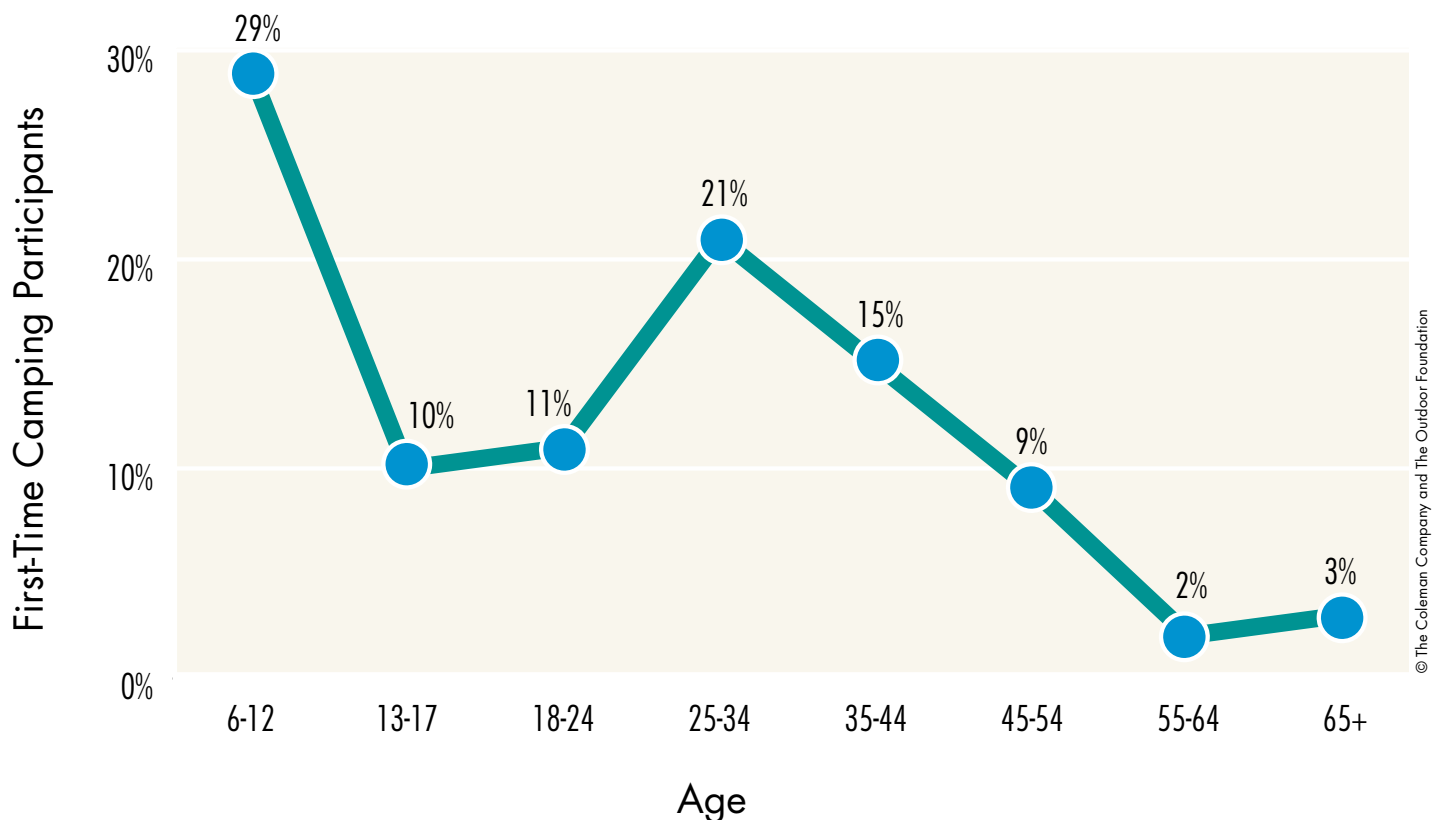


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## Introducing Camping for the First Time

*First-Time Campers by Age*

Twenty-nine percent of camping participants take their first camping trip between the ages of six and 12. The likelihood of going on a first camping outing drops to 10 and 11 percent, respectively, during adolescence and young adulthood. There is an increase in new campers from ages 25 to 34 and then the likelihood of camping for the first time generally declines as people age.



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# Youth Participation in Sports and Recreation Among Current Adult Campers

All Americans

Early exposure to outdoor activities and other recreation has a powerful effect on future choices. Among adults who are campers, 60 percent participated in regular outdoor activities between the ages of six and 12. That compares to a mere 25 percent of non-campers. Outdoor recreation during adolescence had a similar impact on future lifestyle choices — inspiring adults to get outdoors and active.

“Which activities did you regularly participate in?”	Campers Ages 6-12	Non-Campers Ages 6-12	Campers Ages 13-17	Non-Campers Ages 13-17
PE at school	79%	67%	76%	65%
Outdoor activities	60%	25%	66%	28%
Team sports	43%	30%	48%	34%
Cycling	43%	29%	41%	27%
Swimming for fitness	27%	17%	32%	18%
Running/Jogging	26%	18%	41%	27%
Water sports	23%	12%	28%	14%
Winter sports	17%	9%	24%	12%
Racquet sports	9%	5%	17%	11%
Fitness/Health club-based activities	7%	4%	16%	8%
Golf	7%	3%	12%	7%
None of the above	6%	21%	7%	21%

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# Number of Trips Taken

*Campers by Age*

In the last three years, 38 percent of camping participants have not changed the amount or length of their camping trips. Nearly the same amount say they are taking fewer trips that are shorter.

"In the last three years (including this year), how would you characterize your camping activity?"	Age 18-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55+	All Ages
Fewer trips now, and they are shorter	41%	26%	28%	20%	31%
No significant change in our activity	32%	38%	43%	43%	38%
More trips now, but they are shorter	13%	12%	7%	5%	10%
More trips now, and they are longer	6%	12%	7%	15%	9%
Fewer trips now, but they are longer	4%	3%	7%	7%	5%
About the same number of trips, but they are shorter	3%	6%	5%	6%	5%
About the same number of trips, but they are longer	0%	3%	3%	4%	2%

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# Most Time-Consuming Aspect of Camping

*Campers by Age*

Just finding the time to get away can be the biggest barrier to getting out the door and into the outdoors. The majority, 55 percent, of campers agreed that finding the time to get away is the most time-consuming aspect of camping. Among young adults, 62 percent said they can't find time to get away.

"What is the most time-consuming aspect that you lack the time to complete?"	Age 18-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55+	All Ages
Finding time to get away	62%	51%	56%	43%	55%
Clean-up/maintenance of gear upon return	21%	12%	10%	19%	16%
Planning	9%	11%	11%	9%	10%
Packing/unpacking	4%	19%	16%	13%	12%
Traveling	3%	5%	5%	5%	4%
Finding company	1%	0%	0%	2%	1%
Finances	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
None, time not a problem	0%	1%	1%	8%	2%

# Reasons for Taking Fewer Trips

Campers by Age

Of those who are taking fewer trips, 59 percent blame work or school commitments. Among young adults, 79 percent cited work and school commitments the reason for taking fewer trips.

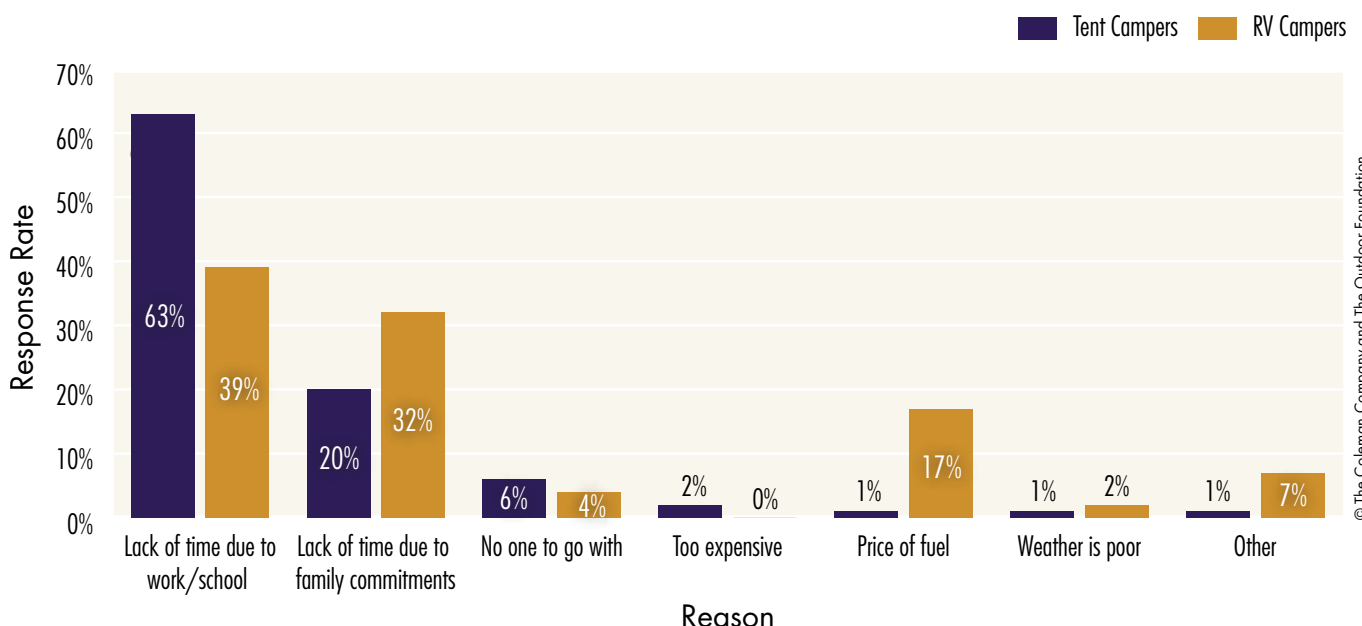
"What keeps you from participating in outdoor activities more often?"	Age 18-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55+	All Ages
Lack of time due to work/school commitments	79%	45%	49%	25%	59%
Lack of time due to family commitments	12%	40%	30%	12%	21%
No one to go with	5%	5%	4%	19%	6%
Weather is poor	2%	0%	1%	2%	1%
Price of fuel	1%	1%	4%	13%	3%
Couldn't get reservation	1%	0%	2%	4%	1%
Too expensive	0%	1%	2%	8%	2%
My age/health	0%	0%	1%	8%	1%
Need better/different equipment	0%	5%	0%	2%	1%
Not enough vacation time	0%	0%	5%	0%	1%
Prefer other destinations/hotels	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Fire ban	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Other	1%	2%	0%	6%	2%

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# Fewer Trips Among Tent and RV Campers

Campers by RV and Tent Campers

Reasons for taking fewer trips vary among tent and RV campers. While work commitments are a bigger barrier for tent campers, RV campers are more likely to stay home due to family commitments. The price of fuel is also a much bigger concern for RV campers than tent campers (17 percent compared to one percent).



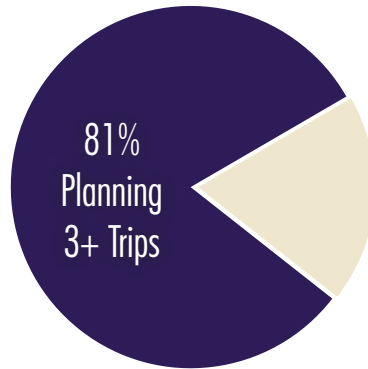
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Note: Reasons that received less than two percent response are not included.

# Camping in the next 12 months...

## Camping Plans

Eighty-one percent of camping participants plan to go on three or more camping trips in the next year.



Campers, Ages 18+

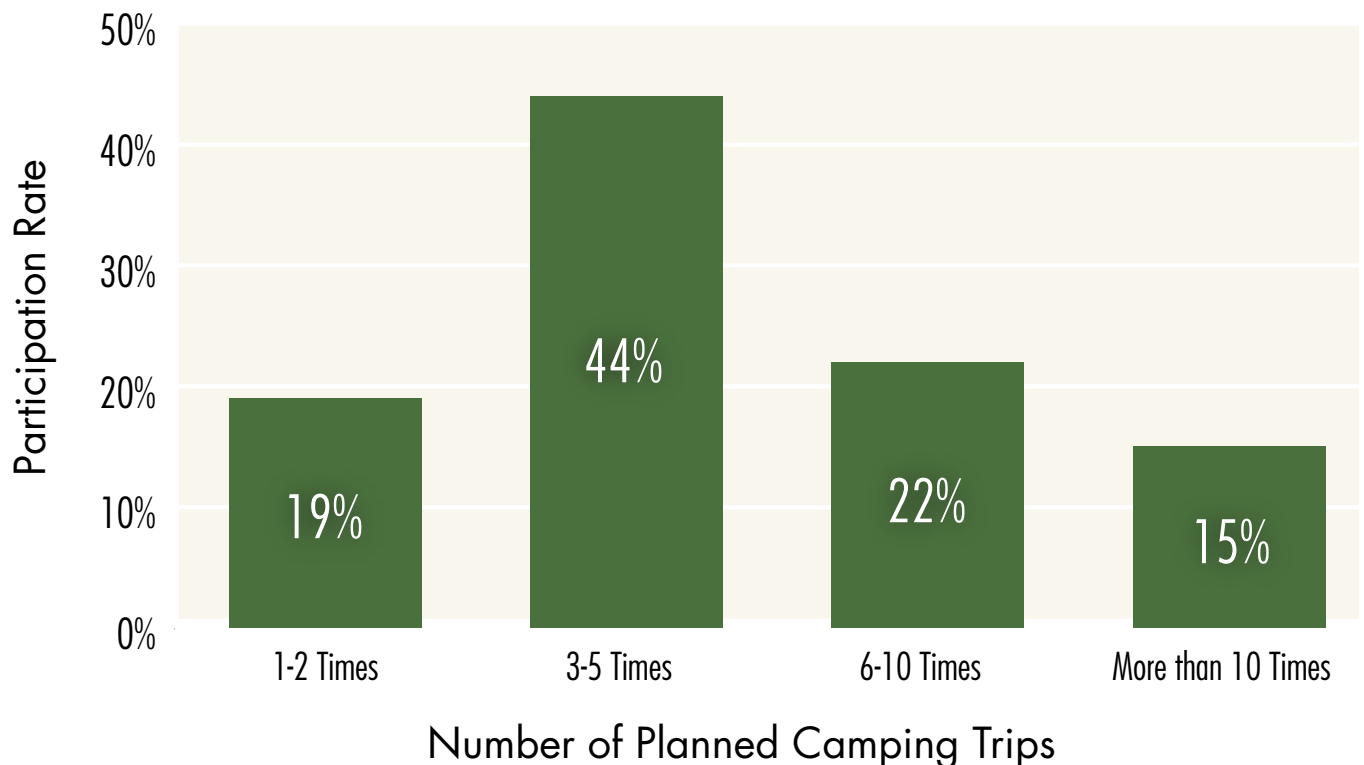
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# 5.5 trips

Camping participants are planning on taking an average of 5.5 camping trips next year.

## Number of Trips Planned

Campers, Ages 18+



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# Method

During January and early February of 2013, a total of 42,363 online interviews were carried out with a nationwide sample of individuals and households from the US Online Panel operated by Synovate/IPSOS. A total of 15,770 individual and 26,593 household surveys were completed. The total panel has over one million members and is maintained to be representative of the US population. Oversampling of ethnic groups took place to boost response from typically under responding groups.

A weighting technique was used to balance the data to reflect the total US population aged six and above. The following variables were used: gender, age, income, household size, region, population density and panel join date. The total population figure used was 287,138,000 people aged 6 and above. The 2013 participation survey sample size of 42,363 completed interviews provides a high degree of statistical accuracy. All surveys are subject to some level of standard error—that is, the degree to which the results might differ from those obtained by a complete census of every person in the US. A sport with a participation rate of five percent has a confidence interval of plus or minus 0.21 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. This translates to plus or minus four percent of participants.

The survey methodology changed slightly in 2007 to include household interviews in addition to individual interviews. The two methodologies are comparable and all results are indicative of the state of sports and leisure participation. Caution is recommended, however, in placing undo emphasis on trends extending back to 2006.

Unless otherwise noted, the data in this report was collected during the latest 2013 participation survey, which focused on American participation in the 2012 calendar year. 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 data noted in the report was collected in previous surveys.

Charts in this report may not always add up to 100 percent exactly. This is a result of rounding errors and the errors do not persist in the unrounded data.

## Youth Interviews

All interviews of children under 13 were carried out following the guidelines set out in the Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (COPPA). No children were contacted directly. The panel is a balanced sample of households with children in each age group, but contact is always made through designated adult panelists. The adult panelist receives the survey invitation on behalf of a specified child, age 6 to 12, and they are asked to complete the survey together. Respondents ages 13 to 17 are contacted in a manner similar to respondents ages 6 to 12, but they are asked to complete the survey themselves.

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Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: APRIL  
 YEAR: 2013  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:			SNOW:			WIND			:SUNSHINE:			SKY		:PK WND	
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
										12Z		AVG		MX		2MIN				
DY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR		
1	47	30	39	-9	26	0	0.00	0.0	0	11.7	21	300	M	M	3		26	300		
2	49	24	37	-12	28	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.7	17	290	M	M	0		22	290		
3	52	25	39	-10	26	0	0.00	0.0	0	7.9	17	120	M	M	0		22	110		
4	60	28	44	-5	21	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.6	12	320	M	M	0		13	310		
5	63	37	50	0	15	0	0.00	0.0	0	8.0	18	110	M	M	0		22	120		
6	71	46	59	9	6	0	0.01	0.0	0	18.7	33	170	M	M	1		43	180		
7	75	42	59	9	6	0	T	0.0	0	5.6	24	160	M	M	0		30	150		
8	75	58	67	16	0	2	0.17	0.0	0	12.0	22	170	M	M	5	13	30	170		
9	77	62	70	19	0	5	0.00	0.0	0	14.1	28	190	M	M	7		37	200		
10	69	46	58	6	7	0	1.36	0.0	0	13.5	25	90	M	M	9	138	35	340		
11	51	38	45	-7	20	0	0.07	0.0	0	13.0	24	270	M	M	10	1	30	260		
12	43	37	40	-12	25	0	0.00	0.0	0	14.9	26	260	M	M	10		32	270		
13	56	36	46	-7	19	0	T	0.0	0	9.7	23	270	M	M	5		28	260		
14	77	47	62	9	3	0	0.02	0.0	0	19.4	31	160	M	M	2	3	40	170		
15	63	46	55	2	10	0	0.55	0.0	0	10.8	26	190	M	M	10	13	36	170		
16	51	43	47	-7	18	0	0.59	0.0	0	9.7	17	10	M	M	8	13	22	10		
17	74	45	60	6	5	0	0.01	0.0	0	12.7	25	20	M	M	10	1	33	10		
18	71	39	55	1	10	0	1.58	0.0	0	18.7	41	250	M	M	8	13	45	250		
19	45	35	40	-15	25	0	T	T	0	18.9	29	260	M	M	8		38	270		
20	51	30	41	-14	24	0	0.00	0.0	0	5.6	10	120	M	M	2		14	120		
21	59	39	49	-7	16	0	0.00	0.0	0	12.8	22	130	M	M	1		28	120		
22	68	39	54	-2	11	0	T	0.0	0	9.2	22	150	M	M	0	8	28	130		
23	59	39	49	-7	16	0	0.35	0.0	0	10.4	20	330	M	M	9	1	25	340		
24	51	36	44	-13	21	0	0.06	0.0	0	10.5	18	270	M	M	6	1	24	300		
25	59	38	49	-8	16	0	0.00	0.0	0	10.1	23	300	M	M	0		29	310		
26	63	43	53	-4	12	0	0.00	0.0	0	11.8	22	180	M	M	4		25	150		
27	56	44	50	-8	15	0	0.25	0.0	0	7.4	16	110	M	M	9	1	20	100		
28	64	50	57	-1	8	0	0.05	0.0	0	7.9	13	280	M	M	8	1	17	250		
29	76	45	61	3	4	0	0.00	0.0	0	13.9	26	160	M	M	0	1	33	190		

```

30 84 60 72 13 0 7 0.00 0.0 0 14.0 25 190 M M 0 35 200
=====
SM 1859 1227 413 14 5.07 T 343.2 M 135
=====
AV 62.0 40.9 11.4 FASTST M M 5 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 41 250 # 45 250
=====

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NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: APRIL  
YEAR: 2013  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 51.4  
DPTR FM NORMAL: -2.1  
HIGHEST: 84 ON 30  
LOWEST: 24 ON 2

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

TOTAL FOR MONTH: 5.07  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 1.56  
GRSTST 24HR 1.58 ON 18-18  
SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
TOTAL MONTH: T  
GRSTST 24HR T ON 19-19  
GRSTST DEPTH: 0

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

1 = FOG OR MIST  
2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY  
TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS  
3 = THUNDER  
4 = ICE PELLETS  
5 = HAIL  
6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE  
7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM:  
VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS  
8 = SMOKE OR HAZE  
9 = BLOWING SNOW  
X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 0  
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 5  
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

0.01 INCH OR MORE: 13  
0.10 INCH OR MORE: 7  
0.50 INCH OR MORE: 4  
1.00 INCH OR MORE: 2

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 413  
DPTR FM NORMAL 50  
TOTAL FM JUL 1 5230  
DPTR FM NORMAL -115

CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 14  
PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 8  
CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 8

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 14  
DPTR FM NORMAL -4  
TOTAL FM JAN 1 14  
DPTR FM NORMAL -6

[PRESSURE DATA]

HIGHEST SLP 30.46 ON 21  
LOWEST SLP 29.45 ON 18

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-04-13#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: MAY  
 YEAR: 2013  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:			SNOW:		WIND			:SUNSHINE:			SKY		:PK WND	
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
				DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR	
				MAX	MIN	AVG			12Z	AVG	MX	2MIN							
1	82	56	69	10	0	4	0.00	0.0	0	8.4	20	160	M	M	0		24	150	
2	75	47	61	2	4	0	0.10	0.0	0	8.5	20	310	M	M	5	1	24	310	
3	58	46	52	-8	13	0	2.18	0.0	0	7.3	16	250	M	M	10	13	21	250	
4	57	45	51	-9	14	0	0.53	0.0	0	4.8	14	140	M	M	9	1	17	140	
5	66	49	58	-2	7	0	0.30	0.0	0	6.9	14	70	M	M	9	1	17	60	
6	72	51	62	1	3	0	T	0.0	0	6.3	20	30	M	M	9		25	70	
7	79	57	68	7	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	3.3	12	40	M	M	3		15	40	
8	81	51	66	5	0	1	0.00	0.0	0	2.7	15	290	M	M	1		18	290	
9	68	60	64	2	1	0	0.89	0.0	0	6.6	18	130	M	M	8	13	22	130	
10	63	51	57	-5	8	0	T	0.0	0	8.3	17	330	M	M	8	1	22	330	
11	64	42	53	-9	12	0	0.00	0.0	0	11.9	29	300	M	M	4		39	300	
12	60	36	48	-14	17	0	0.00	0.0	0	9.0	23	290	M	M	0		37	300	
13	70	37	54	-9	11	0	0.00	0.0	0	5.8	17	170	M	M	0		21	160	
14	89	56	73	10	0	8	0.00	0.0	0	12.5	20	210	M	M	0		28	230	
15	89	67	78	15	0	13	0.00	0.0	0	11.2	25	260	M	M	0		32	270	
16	83	63	73	9	0	8	T	0.0	0	6.4	21	190	M	M	1		24	190	
17	80	59	70	6	0	5	T	0.0	0	6.6	17	200	M	M	5		20	180	
18	81	61	71	7	0	6	0.00	0.0	0	5.9	14	170	M	M	4	18	16	170	
19	88	66	77	12	0	12	0.01	0.0	0	13.4	26	170	M	M	2	1	36	150	
20	85	63	74	9	0	9	0.93	0.0	0	14.6	22	170	M	M	6	13	32	290	
21	81	63	72	7	0	7	T	0.0	0	12.1	22	200	M	M	3	1	28	180	
22	74	61	68	2	0	3	0.14	0.0	0	10.9	23	260	M	M	8	1	29	250	
23	63	46	55	-11	10	0	0.02	0.0	0	9.7	23	20	M	M	7	1	29	30	
24	70	40	55	-11	10	0	0.00	0.0	0	5.8	14	50	M	M	0		24	40	
25	58	48	53	-13	12	0	0.46	0.0	0	9.4	18	80	M	M	8	13	24	70	
26	68	52	60	-7	5	0	1.41	0.0	0	11.6	21	180	M	M	8	13	28	140	
27	76	60	68	1	0	3	1.67	0.0	0	8.3	33	280	M	M	5	1238	45	280	
28	81	63	72	5	0	7	0.07	0.0	0	13.2	31	300	M	M	3	3	46	290	
29	85	63	74	6	0	9	0.10	0.0	0	13.0	24	180	M	M	2	13	33	170	

```

30 84 64 74 6 0 9 1.15 0.0 0 17.1 40 200 M M 4 138 54 200
31 77 63 70 2 0 5 0.94 0.0 0 12.1 29 160 M M 6 13 36 150
=====
SM 2307 1686 127 112 10.90 0.0 283.6 M 138
=====
AV 74.4 54.4 9.1 FASTST M M 4 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 40 200 # 54 200
=====

```

NOTES:  
# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: MAY  
YEAR: 2013  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]	[PRECIPITATION DATA]	SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16
AVERAGE MONTHLY: 64.4	TOTAL FOR MONTH: 10.90	1 = FOG OR MIST
DPTR FM NORMAL: 0.7	DPTR FM NORMAL: 6.66	2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY
HIGHEST: 89 ON 15,14	GRTST 24HR 2.27 ON 26-27	TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS
LOWEST: 36 ON 12		3 = THUNDER
	SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL	4 = ICE PELLETS
	TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH	5 = HAIL
	GRTST 24HR 0.0	6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE
	GRTST DEPTH: 0	7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM:
		VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS
		8 = SMOKE OR HAZE
[NO. OF DAYS WITH]	[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]	9 = BLOWING SNOW
		X = TORNADO

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0	0.01 INCH OR MORE: 16
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 0	0.10 INCH OR MORE: 13
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 0	0.50 INCH OR MORE: 8
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0	1.00 INCH OR MORE: 4

[HDD (BASE 65) ]	
TOTAL THIS MO. 127	CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 12
DPTR FM NORMAL 2	PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 12
TOTAL FM JUL 1 5357	CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 7
DPTR FM NORMAL -113	

[CDD (BASE 65) ]	
TOTAL THIS MO. 112	
DPTR FM NORMAL 28	[PRESSURE DATA]
TOTAL FM JAN 1 126	HIGHEST SLP 30.44 ON 24
DPTR FM NORMAL 22	LOWEST SLP 29.63 ON 22

[REMARKS]  
#FINAL-05-13#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: JUNE  
 YEAR: 2013  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:	SNOW:	WIND	:SUNSHINE:	SKY	:PK WND								
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
										12Z	AVG	MX	2MIN					
DY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR
1	76	63	70	1	0	5	0.08	0.0	0	13.8	25	200	M	M	6	3	44	280
2	64	58	61	-8	4	0	T	0.0	0	8.7	16	310	M	M	10		22	290
3	68	52	60	-9	5	0	0.00	0.0	0	4.0	12	100	M	M	6		15	350
4	73	50	62	-8	3	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.0	14	110	M	M	1		17	110
5	81	55	68	-2	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	3.0	9	340	M	M	2	18	13	350
6	76	59	68	-2	0	3	T	0.0	0	7.7	13	320	M	M	4		16	360
7	76	55	66	-4	0	1	T	0.0	0	7.3	15	350	M	M	2		20	10
8	80	53	67	-4	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	4.9	12	200	M	M	2		18	170
9	81	62	72	1	0	7	0.07	0.0	0	10.8	25	250	M	M	3	1	31	250
10	80	62	71	0	0	6	T	0.0	0	5.6	15	260	M	M	6	8	17	260
11	90	57	74	2	0	9	0.04	0.0	0	7.2	17	220	M	M	0	13	23	230
12	95	70	83	11	0	18	0.00	0.0	0	12.1	25	190	M	M	1	8	35	250
13	86	63	75	3	0	10	T	0.0	0	10.5	24	290	M	M	3		30	290
14	83	58	71	-1	0	6	0.00	0.0	0	4.1	15	90	M	M	0		18	90
15	83	66	75	2	0	10	1.24	0.0	0	8.6	32	280	M	M	5	13	38	280
16	83	67	75	2	0	10	0.03	0.0	0	6.6	15	200	M	M	6	18	22	200
17	87	64	76	3	0	11	T	0.0	0	2.9	15	200	M	M	2	128	20	200
18	86	63	75	2	0	10	0.00	0.0	0	7.0	12	310	M	M	1		M	M
19	86	58	72	-2	0	7	0.00	0.0	0	3.2	10	50	M	M	0		14	200
20	90	64	77	3	0	12	0.00	0.0	0	6.8	15	150	M	M	0	1	20	160
21	92	73	83	9	0	18	0.02	0.0	0	10.5	24	40	M	M	2	3	31	30
22	90	69	80	6	0	15	T	0.0	0	10.6	24	160	M	M	0	3	29	160
23	87	68	78	4	0	13	0.09	0.0	0	10.2	26	180	M	M	1	13	33	190
24	90	68	79	4	0	14	T	0.0	0	7.6	18	350	M	M	2	3	24	350
25	91	71	81	6	0	16	0.03	0.0	0	10.4	23	30	M	M	2	1	31	20
26	82	71	77	2	0	12	0.34	0.0	0	4.7	20	160	M	M	5	13	29	210
27	92	72	82	7	0	17	0.00	0.0	0	8.4	14	300	M	M	2	1	20	310
28	87	68	78	3	0	13	0.00	0.0	0	11.4	22	300	M	M	4		30	290
29	76	64	70	-5	0	5	0.10	0.0	0	9.4	23	350	M	M	5	13	29	360

```

30 78 62 70 -6 0 5 0.01 0.0 0 9.4 24 40 M M 7 1 31 30
=====
SM 2489 1885 12 258 2.05 0.0 233.4 M 90
=====
AV 83.0 62.8 7.8 FASTST M M 3 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 32 280 # 44 280
=====

```

NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: JUNE  
YEAR: 2013  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 72.9  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 0.4  
HIGHEST: 95 ON 12  
LOWEST: 50 ON 4

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

TOTAL FOR MONTH: 2.05  
DPTR FM NORMAL: -2.41  
GRTST 24HR 1.26 ON 15-16  
SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH  
GRTST 24HR 0.0  
GRTST DEPTH: 0

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

1 = FOG OR MIST  
2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY  
TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS  
3 = THUNDER  
4 = ICE PELLETS  
5 = HAIL  
6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE  
7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM:  
VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS  
8 = SMOKE OR HAZE  
9 = BLOWING SNOW  
X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 8  
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

0.01 INCH OR MORE: 11  
0.10 INCH OR MORE: 3  
0.50 INCH OR MORE: 1  
1.00 INCH OR MORE: 1

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 12  
DPTR FM NORMAL -3  
TOTAL FM JUL 1 5369  
DPTR FM NORMAL -116

CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 17  
PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 12  
CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 1

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 258  
DPTR FM NORMAL 18  
TOTAL FM JAN 1 384  
DPTR FM NORMAL 40

[PRESSURE DATA]

HIGHEST SLP 30.14 ON 3  
LOWEST SLP 29.62 ON 1

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-06-13#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

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**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: JULY  
 YEAR: 2013  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:			SNOW:			WIND			:SUNSHINE:		SKY		:PK WND	
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
				DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD DR		
				AVG	MAX	MIN			12Z		AVG	MX	2MIN						
1	80	61	71	-5	0	6	T	0.0	0	11.5	22	20	M	M	4		32	360	
2	73	61	67	-9	0	2	T	0.0	0	8.5	15	40	M	M	8		20	20	
3	81	58	70	-6	0	5	0.00	0.0	0	3.5	12	350	M	M	2	1	21	290	
4	85	64	75	-1	0	10	0.00	0.0	0	7.3	13	150	M	M	1		16	150	
5	84	63	74	-2	0	9	0.00	0.0	0	5.8	14	130	M	M	1	1	22	210	
6	85	65	75	-1	0	10	0.00	0.0	0	5.7	15	170	M	M	1		18	170	
7	91	67	79	3	0	14	0.00	0.0	0	8.5	15	190	M	M	1		18	200	
8	87	76	82	6	0	17	T	0.0	0	6.2	13	210	M	M	5		16	210	
9	93	77	85	9	0	20	0.02	0.0	0	7.6	15	270	M	M	2		18	200	
10	88	67	78	2	0	13	0.95	0.0	0	8.6	30	250	M	M	3	123	39	230	
11	83	62	73	-3	0	8	0.00	0.0	0	4.7	13	40	M	M	2		16	60	
12	83	54	69	-7	0	4	0.00	0.0	0	4.1	12	80	M	M	0		17	70	
13	84	59	72	-4	0	7	0.00	0.0	0	5.0	14	100	M	M	1		24	80	
14	90	62	76	0	0	11	0.01	0.0	0	4.6	20	110	M	M	2	1	25	100	
15	89	71	80	4	0	15	0.00	0.0	0	4.9	13	120	M	M	2		15	110	
16	91	73	82	6	0	17	0.00	0.0	0	4.8	12	180	M	M	1		18	200	
17	94	71	83	7	0	18	0.00	0.0	0	1.2	8	190	M	M	1		10	190	
18	94	73	84	8	0	19	0.00	0.0	0	3.6	10	230	M	M	0		15	220	
19	94	76	85	9	0	20	0.00	0.0	0	7.8	14	200	M	M	0		17	210	
20	89	70	80	4	0	15	0.00	0.0	0	5.9	14	10	M	M	2		18	10	
21	81	67	74	-2	0	9	0.29	0.0	0	3.2	9	170	M	M	4	13	12	180	
22	87	65	76	0	0	11	0.00	0.0	0	3.5	18	340	M	M	2	1	23	340	
23	87	66	77	1	0	12	0.03	0.0	0	7.4	16	360	M	M	1		23	350	
24	77	58	68	-8	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	6.9	16	50	M	M	0		21	30	
25	82	54	68	-8	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	1.2	9	20	M	M	0		13	40	
26	75	61	68	-8	0	3	1.10	0.0	0	6.2	15	310	M	M	7	13	21	310	
27	72	52	62	-14	3	0	0.00	0.0	0	9.1	21	300	M	M	3		28	290	
28	75	48	62	-13	3	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.4	20	270	M	M	1		26	270	
29	79	50	65	-10	0	0	0.00	0.0	0	2.5	9	100	M	M	1	1	10	100	

```

30 73 65 69 -6 0 4 0.86 0.0 0 8.3 15 160 M M 10 1 20 140
31 76 63 70 -5 0 5 T 0.0 0 4.0 12 330 M M 8 12 15 300
=====
SM 2602 1979 6 290 3.26 0.0 178.5 M 76
=====
AV 83.9 63.8 5.8 FASTST M M 2 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 30 250 # 39 230
=====

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NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: JULY  
YEAR: 2013  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 73.9  
DPTR FM NORMAL: -1.9  
HIGHEST: 94 ON 19,18  
LOWEST: 48 ON 28

TOTAL FOR MONTH: 3.26  
DPTR FM NORMAL: -0.68  
GRTST 24HR 1.10 ON 26-26

SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH  
GRTST 24HR 0.0  
GRTST DEPTH: 0

- 1 = FOG OR MIST
- 2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS
- 3 = THUNDER
- 4 = ICE PELLETS
- 5 = HAIL
- 6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE
- 7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM: VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS
- 8 = SMOKE OR HAZE
- 9 = BLOWING SNOW
- X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 7  
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0

0.01 INCH OR MORE: 7  
0.10 INCH OR MORE: 4  
0.50 INCH OR MORE: 3  
1.00 INCH OR MORE: 1

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 6  
DPTR FM NORMAL 5  
TOTAL FM JUL 1 6  
DPTR FM NORMAL 5

CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 24  
PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 4  
CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 3

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 290  
DPTR FM NORMAL -45  
TOTAL FM JAN 1 674  
DPTR FM NORMAL -5

[PRESSURE DATA]

HIGHEST SLP 30.33 ON 17  
LOWEST SLP 29.76 ON 23

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-07-13#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: AUGUST  
 YEAR: 2013  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:			SNOW:			WIND			:SUNSHINE:			SKY		:PK WND	
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
								12Z			AVG MX 2MIN									
DAY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR		
1	84	61	73	-2	0	8	0.00	0.0	0	3.7	13	300	M	M	1 1	16	280			
2	81	65	73	-2	0	8	T	0.0	0	6.0	16	210	M	M	4 1	22	220			
3	83	61	72	-3	0	7	0.00	0.0	0	5.5	15	360	M	M	2 1	17	350			
4	80	56	68	-7	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	1.5	7	240	M	M	0	10	20			
5	78	59	69	-6	0	4	0.00	0.0	0	8.2	18	170	M	M	6 1	23	180			
6	86	67	77	2	0	12	0.00	0.0	0	4.9	13	120	M	M	7 1	17	190			
7	85	68	77	2	0	12	0.12	0.0	0	4.9	12	200	M	M	5 13	17	190			
8	81	66	74	-1	0	9	0.00	0.0	0	4.6	10	20	M	M	5 128	13	20			
9	83	59	71	-4	0	6	T	0.0	0	2.3	12	40	M	M	1	15	40			
10	83	58	71	-4	0	6	T	0.0	0	5.4	12	350	M	M	0	16	340			
11	85	53	69	-6	0	4	0.00	0.0	0	1.2	8	80	M	M	0	20	160			
12	82	62	72	-3	0	7	0.22	0.0	0	4.2	16	250	M	M	1 1	23	250			
13	78	53	66	-9	0	1	0.00	0.0	0	7.3	16	30	M	M	2	21	20			
14	76	48	62	-13	3	0	0.00	0.0	0	2.1	13	20	M	M	1 1	16	30			
15	75	51	63	-12	2	0	0.00	0.0	0	2.2	13	70	M	M	1 1	15	110			
16	79	57	68	-6	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	3.8	16	90	M	M	2	22	40			
17	80	53	67	-7	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	4.1	13	100	M	M	1	18	80			
18	84	54	69	-5	0	4	0.00	0.0	0	2.8	12	10	M	M	0	M	M			
19	85	58	72	-2	0	7	0.00	0.0	0	1.5	10	180	M	M	2 12	13	180			
20	86	62	74	0	0	9	0.00	0.0	0	2.5	9	190	M	M	2 1	13	190			
21	88	64	76	2	0	11	0.00	0.0	0	4.5	14	200	M	M	0 1	18	250			
22	88	67	78	4	0	13	0.00	0.0	0	5.1	22	50	M	M	2 3	28	50			
23	87	64	76	2	0	11	0.00	0.0	0	4.9	12	70	M	M	1 13	14	50			
24	87	62	75	1	0	10	0.00	0.0	0	5.8	13	170	M	M	1 1	16	150			
25	88	61	75	1	0	10	0.00	0.0	0	6.3	12	240	M	M	0	17	210			
26	90	70	80	7	0	15	0.00	0.0	0	6.8	13	200	M	M	0 1	17	210			
27	91	73	82	9	0	17	0.00	0.0	0	7.8	15	250	M	M	0	21	260			
28	92	69	81	8	0	16	0.00	0.0	0	6.9	15	260	M	M	0	21	270			
29	89	71	80	7	0	15	0.00	0.0	0	4.6	9	50	M	M	1 18	12	50			

30 95 71 83 11 0 18 0.00 0.0 0 5.5 20 90 M M 1 1 25 90  
 31 93 72 83 11 0 18 0.00 0.0 0 7.0 14 270 M M 0 18 260

=====

SM 2622 1915 5 266 0.34 0.0 143.9 M 49

=====

AV 84.6 61.8 4.6 FASTST M M 2 MAX(MPH)  
 MISC ----> # 22 50 # 28 50

=====

NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: AUGUST  
 YEAR: 2013  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 73.2  
 DPTR FM NORMAL: -1.0  
 HIGHEST: 95 ON 30  
 LOWEST: 48 ON 14

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

TOTAL FOR MONTH: 0.34  
 DPTR FM NORMAL: -2.90  
 GRTST 24HR 0.22 ON 12-12  
 SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
 TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH  
 GRTST 24HR 0.0  
 GRTST DEPTH: 0

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

1 = FOG OR MIST  
 2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY  
 TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS  
 3 = THUNDER  
 4 = ICE PELLETS  
 5 = HAIL  
 6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE  
 7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM:  
 VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS  
 8 = SMOKE OR HAZE  
 9 = BLOWING SNOW  
 X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0  
 MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 5  
 MIN 32 OR BELOW: 0  
 MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

0.01 INCH OR MORE: 2  
 0.10 INCH OR MORE: 2  
 0.50 INCH OR MORE: 0  
 1.00 INCH OR MORE: 0

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 5 CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 26  
 DPTR FM NORMAL 1 PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 5  
 TOTAL FM JUL 1 11 CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 0  
 DPTR FM NORMAL 6

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 266  
 DPTR FM NORMAL -25  
 TOTAL FM JAN 1 940  
 DPTR FM NORMAL -30

[PRESSURE DATA]

HIGHEST SLP 30.27 ON 25  
 LOWEST SLP 29.71 ON 31

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-08-13#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: SEPTEMBER  
 YEAR: 2013  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:			SNOW:		WIND			:SUNSHINE:			SKY		:PK WND	
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
										12Z	AVG	MX	2MIN						
DY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR	
1	85	67	76	4	0	11	0.00	0.0	0	4.1	12	340	M	M	5	123	M	M	
2	85	60	73	1	0	8	0.00	0.0	0	7.0	14	320	M	M	1		18	320	
3	80	53	67	-5	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	1.8	8	280	M	M	1	1	12	290	
4	83	52	68	-3	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	1.5	8	250	M	M	0	1	12	250	
5	88	56	72	1	0	7	0.00	0.0	0	1.3	9	50	M	M	0	1	12	50	
6	85	61	73	2	0	8	0.00	0.0	0	4.0	10	180	M	M	0		14	200	
7	89	62	76	6	0	11	T	0.0	0	6.1	15	260	M	M	0	1	17	250	
8	84	70	77	7	0	12	0.32	0.0	0	6.6	22	190	M	M	1	13	28	180	
9	93	72	83	13	0	18	0.00	0.0	0	6.9	14	200	M	M	0	1	17	200	
10	94	71	83	14	0	18	0.00	0.0	0	5.9	14	200	M	M	0		18	250	
11	92	66	79	10	0	14	0.00	0.0	0	6.4	14	250	M	M	1		18	240	
12	82	58	70	2	0	5	0.45	0.0	0	8.2	18	320	M	M	3	1	26	320	
13	73	52	63	-5	2	0	0.00	0.0	0	8.2	16	30	M	M	0		21	340	
14	73	42	58	-10	7	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.9	10	170	M	M	0		18	120	
15	76	54	65	-2	0	0	0.01	0.0	0	9.3	16	10	M	M	5	1	22	20	
16	72	54	63	-4	2	0	0.00	0.0	0	9.6	17	70	M	M	6	1	22	80	
17	74	51	63	-3	2	0	T	0.0	0	6.5	13	130	M	M	6		15	130	
18	85	63	74	8	0	9	T	0.0	0	9.1	17	180	M	M	4		22	210	
19	92	70	81	15	0	16	0.10	0.0	0	11.5	20	190	M	M	1	13	26	320	
20	72	52	62	-3	3	0	0.12	0.0	0	6.4	13	300	M	M	5	13	17	290	
21	71	47	59	-6	6	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.5	16	320	M	M	1		25	320	
22	74	44	59	-5	6	0	0.00	0.0	0	2.4	9	80	M	M	0	1	13	60	
23	76	47	62	-2	3	0	0.00	0.0	0	7.4	14	110	M	M	0		20	160	
24	79	51	65	2	0	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.9	14	120	M	M	2		18	80	
25	84	55	70	7	0	5	0.00	0.0	0	5.6	12	90	M	M	2		16	50	
26	83	55	69	7	0	4	0.00	0.0	0	5.4	12	120	M	M	0		15	110	
27	83	53	68	6	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	6.8	15	130	M	M	0		20	130	
28	84	58	71	9	0	6	0.20	0.0	0	10.8	25	190	M	M	5	1	32	190	
29	74	47	61	0	4	0	0.05	0.0	0	4.9	14	320	M	M	2	1	18	360	

```

30 77 44 61 0 4 0 0.00 0.0 0 6.2 15 170 M M 1 12 20 160
=====
SM 2442 1687 39 160 1.25 0.0 187.2 M 52
=====
AV 81.4 56.2 6.2 FASTST M M 2 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 25 190 # 32 190
=====

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NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: SEPTEMBER  
YEAR: 2013  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 68.8  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 2.0  
HIGHEST: 94 ON 10  
LOWEST: 42 ON 14

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

TOTAL FOR MONTH: 1.25  
DPTR FM NORMAL: -1.65  
GRTST 24HR 0.45 ON 11-12  
SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH  
GRTST 24HR 0.0  
GRTST DEPTH: 0

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

1 = FOG OR MIST  
2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY  
TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS  
3 = THUNDER  
4 = ICE PELLETS  
5 = HAIL  
6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE  
7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM:  
VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS  
8 = SMOKE OR HAZE  
9 = BLOWING SNOW  
X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 4  
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

0.01 INCH OR MORE: 7  
0.10 INCH OR MORE: 5  
0.50 INCH OR MORE: 0  
1.00 INCH OR MORE: 0

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 39  
DPTR FM NORMAL -37  
TOTAL FM JUL 1 50  
DPTR FM NORMAL -31

CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 22  
PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 8  
CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 0

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 160  
DPTR FM NORMAL 31  
TOTAL FM JAN 1 1100  
DPTR FM NORMAL 1

[PRESSURE DATA]

HIGHEST SLP 30.31 ON 16  
LOWEST SLP 29.77 ON 1

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-09-13#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: OCTOBER  
 YEAR: 2013  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:			SNOW:			WIND			:SUNSHINE:		SKY		:PK WND	
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
								12Z			AVG		MX		2MIN				
DY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR	
1	77	63	70	10	0	5	0.00	0.0	0	8.5	15	180	M	M	7	22	190		
2	84	65	75	15	0	10	0.00	0.0	0	5.4	14	150	M	M	4	12	17	150	
3	88	65	77	17	0	12	0.66	0.0	0	10.4	25	270	M	M	4	13	37	220	
4	87	68	78	19	0	13	0.00	0.0	0	9.7	16	170	M	M	1	1	22	180	
5	81	55	68	9	0	3	0.03	0.0	0	7.9	17	240	M	M	6		23	260	
6	58	45	52	-6	13	0	0.05	0.0	0	9.2	21	280	M	M	6	1	29	250	
7	71	43	57	-1	8	0	0.00	0.0	0	5.9	15	290	M	M	3		21	280	
8	77	45	61	3	4	0	0.00	0.0	0	4.3	12	150	M	M	0		22	130	
9	74	43	59	2	6	0	0.00	0.0	0	2.5	9	100	M	M	0		18	130	
10	79	47	63	6	2	0	0.00	0.0	0	2.9	12	180	M	M	2		15	170	
11	80	54	67	10	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	8.5	20	140	M	M	1	1	25	140	
12	75	44	60	4	5	0	0.03	0.0	0	6.8	14	300	M	M	4	1	17	300	
13	71	38	55	-1	10	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.2	12	20	M	M	0		15	340	
14	69	37	53	-3	12	0	0.00	0.0	0	5.9	15	110	M	M	0		21	120	
15	68	49	59	4	6	0	0.24	0.0	0	9.0	16	200	M	M	5	1	24	150	
16	56	40	48	-7	17	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.1	15	280	M	M	8		29	70	
17	63	46	55	0	10	0	0.01	0.0	0	6.4	17	250	M	M	6		26	250	
18	58	39	49	-5	16	0	0.07	0.0	0	6.9	16	270	M	M	5		20	280	
19	57	38	48	-6	17	0	0.15	0.0	0	9.3	21	250	M	M	5		29	250	
20	70	37	54	0	11	0	0.00	0.0	0	11.5	22	200	M	M	0		43	320	
21	56	29	43	-11	22	0	0.00	0.0	0	7.6	17	290	M	M	3		22	310	
22	48	28	38	-15	27	0	0.09	0.0	0	6.4	21	330	M	M	8	1	25	330	
23	48	32	40	-13	25	0	0.00	0.0	0	7.3	17	290	M	M	7		22	300	
24	45	25	35	-17	30	0	T	T	0	9.0	20	330	M	M	7		25	310	
25	54	21	38	-14	27	0	0.00	0.0	0	7.8	16	200	M	M	0		23	210	
26	62	30	46	-6	19	0	0.00	0.0	0	12.7	26	260	M	M	2		M	M	
27	58	23	41	-11	24	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.1	14	220	M	M	0		22	180	
28	65	30	48	-3	17	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.7	12	150	M	M	0		16	140	
29	60	37	49	-2	16	0	0.07	0.0	0	6.9	13	110	M	M	5	1	16	170	

```

30 68 53 61 11 4 0 1.10 0.0 0 9.2 25 180 M M 10 123 28 180
31 65 46 56 6 9 0 1.10 0.0 0 12.6 31 270 M M 10 1 39 270
=====
SM 2072 1315 357 45 3.60 T 226.6 M 119
=====
AV 66.8 42.4 7.3 FASTST M M 4 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 31 270 # 43 320
=====

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NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: OCTOBER  
YEAR: 2013  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 54.6  
DPTR FM NORMAL: -0.5  
HIGHEST: 88 ON 3  
LOWEST: 21 ON 25

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

TOTAL FOR MONTH: 3.60  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 0.45  
GRTST 24HR 1.99 ON 30-31  
SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
TOTAL MONTH: T  
GRTST 24HR T ON 24-24  
GRTST DEPTH: 0

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

- 1 = FOG OR MIST
- 2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS
- 3 = THUNDER
- 4 = ICE PELLETS
- 5 = HAIL
- 6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE
- 7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM: VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS
- 8 = SMOKE OR HAZE
- 9 = BLOWING SNOW
- X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 0  
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 8  
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

0.01 INCH OR MORE: 12  
0.10 INCH OR MORE: 5  
0.50 INCH OR MORE: 3  
1.00 INCH OR MORE: 2

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 357  
DPTR FM NORMAL 28  
TOTAL FM JUL 1 407  
DPTR FM NORMAL -3

CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 14  
PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 15  
CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 2

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 45  
DPTR FM NORMAL 23  
TOTAL FM JAN 1 1145  
DPTR FM NORMAL 24

[PRESSURE DATA]

HIGHEST SLP 30.50 ON 25  
LOWEST SLP 29.34 ON 31

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-10-13#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
CXUS53 KILX 012300  
CF6SPI  
PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: APRIL  
YEAR: 2014  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:			SNOW:			WIND			:SUNSHINE:			SKY		:PK WND	
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
DAY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR		
1	58	32	45	-3	20	0	0.19	0.0	0	12.1	25	260	M	M	3		31	290		
2	56	43	50	1	15	0	0.55	0.0	0	10.5	23	100	M	M	10	13	27	100		
3	66	50	58	9	7	0	1.37	0.0	0	11.5	36	300	M	M	10	13	58	330		
4	61	39	50	1	15	0	T	0.0	0	19.1	35	270	M	M	8		43	260		
5	55	34	45	-5	20	0	0.00	0.0	0	4.5	12	310	M	M	2		15	160		
6	60	33	47	-3	18	0	0.00	0.0	0	5.3	15	110	M	M	0		20	130		
7	56	43	50	0	15	0	T	0.0	0	8.0	16	360	M	M	8		20	340		
8	65	43	54	3	11	0	0.00	0.0	0	12.5	22	330	M	M	3		29	320		
9	65	35	50	-1	15	0	0.00	0.0	0	10.9	21	180	M	M	0		28	240		
10	78	51	65	13	0	0	T	0.0	0	13.8	26	250	M	M	2		34	250		
11	73	37	55	3	10	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.2	14	210	M	M	1		17	210		
12	82	51	67	15	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	18.1	30	170	M	M	2		38	200		
13	73	60	67	14	0	2	0.09	0.0	0	17.3	38	170	M	M	4	1	50	160		
14	60	33	47	-6	18	0	0.14	0.1	0	13.9	23	270	M	M	9	18	31	250		
15	47	29	38	-15	27	0	0.00	0.0	0	9.9	21	290	M	M	2		27	300		
16	57	33	45	-9	20	0	0.00	0.0	0	18.1	30	170	M	M	0		40	150		
17	62	44	53	-1	12	0	0.00	0.0	0	10.2	18	260	M	M	2		23	190		
18	70	39	55	1	10	0	0.00	0.0	0	5.3	18	80	M	M	2		23	90		
19	75	39	57	2	8	0	0.00	0.0	0	7.8	16	80	M	M	0		21	80		
20	82	51	67	12	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	10.3	18	170	M	M	0		23	190		
21	72	60	66	10	0	1	0.53	0.0	0	7.0	18	190	M	M	6	18	24	230		
22	68	46	57	1	8	0	0.00	0.0	0	10.5	18	340	M	M	1		25	330		
23	64	39	52	-4	13	0	T	0.0	0	9.9	15	140	M	M	1		21	70		
24	76	51	64	7	1	0	0.15	0.0	0	14.0	35	200	M	M	4	1	53	200		
25	77	49	63	6	2	0	0.01	0.0	0	11.9	23	260	M	M	2	18	30	270		
26	82	51	67	10	0	2	T	0.0	0	8.9	25	170	M	M	0		32	170		
27	78	54	66	8	0	1	0.69	0.0	0	16.0	28	140	M	M	3	13	36	150		
28	75	55	65	7	0	0	0.58	0.0	0	13.1	30	160	M	M	5	13	41	180		
29	60	51	56	-2	9	0	T	0.0	0	11.3	21	190	M	M	9		26	220		

```

30 56 44 50 -9 15 0 0.01 0.0 0 12.8 26 250 M M 9 1 32 250
=====
SM 2009 1319 289 10 4.31 0.1 340.7 M 108
=====
AV 67.0 44.0 11.4 FASTST M M 4 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 38 170 # 58 330
=====

```

NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: APRIL  
YEAR: 2014  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 55.5  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 2.0  
HIGHEST: 82 ON 26,20  
LOWEST: 29 ON 15

TOTAL FOR MONTH: 4.31  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 0.80  
GRTST 24HR 1.57 ON 2- 3  
SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
TOTAL MONTH: 0.1 INCH  
GRTST 24HR 0.1 ON M  
GRTST DEPTH: 0

1 = FOG OR MIST  
2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY  
TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS  
3 = THUNDER  
4 = ICE PELLETS  
5 = HAIL  
6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE  
7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM:  
VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS  
8 = SMOKE OR HAZE  
9 = BLOWING SNOW  
X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 0  
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 2  
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0

0.01 INCH OR MORE: 11  
0.10 INCH OR MORE: 8  
0.50 INCH OR MORE: 5  
1.00 INCH OR MORE: 1

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 289  
DPTR FM NORMAL -74  
TOTAL FM JUL 1 6091  
DPTR FM NORMAL 746

CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 19  
PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 5  
CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 6

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 10  
DPTR FM NORMAL -8  
TOTAL FM JAN 1 10  
DPTR FM NORMAL -10

[PRESSURE DATA]  
HIGHEST SLP 30.35 ON 18  
LOWEST SLP 29.37 ON 28

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-04-14#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: MAY  
 YEAR: 2014  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:			SNOW:		WIND			:SUNSHINE:			SKY		:PK WND	
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
								12Z		AVG MX 2MIN									
DY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR	
1	53	44	49	-10	16	0	0.01	0.0	0	13.9	26	250	M	M	9		32	260	
2	60	47	54	-5	11	0	0.00	0.0	0	12.1	18	200	M	M	8		24	200	
3	74	46	60	0	5	0	T	0.0	0	9.9	21	280	M	M	2		26	290	
4	74	45	60	0	5	0	0.00	0.0	0	10.4	25	90	M	M	0		31	90	
5	77	49	63	3	2	0	0.00	0.0	0	10.8	21	100	M	M	0		26	100	
6	83	51	67	6	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	14.6	21	140	M	M	1		27	170	
7	88	67	78	17	0	13	0.00	0.0	0	14.8	24	190	M	M	0 3		31	170	
8	89	68	79	18	0	14	0.38	0.0	0	15.1	30	190	M	M	2 13		38	180	
9	78	54	66	4	0	1	T	0.0	0	13.5	24	260	M	M	4		32	270	
10	80	53	67	5	0	2	0.49	0.0	0	6.9	29	120	M	M	0 13		32	120	
11	85	62	74	12	0	9	0.02	0.0	0	13.8	29	130	M	M	3 1		35	130	
12	88	66	77	15	0	12	0.33	0.0	0	16.1	33	290	M	M	3 13		45	270	
13	68	52	60	-3	5	0	0.18	0.0	0	8.1	20	300	M	M	9 18		23	300	
14	57	47	52	-11	13	0	0.45	0.0	0	10.2	18	30	M	M	5 1		23	20	
15	61	43	52	-11	13	0	0.17	0.0	0	6.3	22	270	M	M	7 13		26	270	
16	52	40	46	-18	19	0	0.12	0.0	0	8.6	20	320	M	M	7 18		24	270	
17	62	37	50	-14	15	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.3	14	280	M	M	4 1		17	280	
18	68	44	56	-8	9	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.4	17	160	M	M	0		26	140	
19	76	49	63	-2	2	0	0.00	0.0	0	14.9	33	150	M	M	2		42	150	
20	87	66	77	12	0	12	0.00	0.0	0	12.2	21	200	M	M	4		25	200	
21	89	71	80	15	0	15	0.00	0.0	0	10.2	20	250	M	M	2		25	260	
22	79	59	69	3	0	4	T	0.0	0	6.9	15	350	M	M	2		19	340	
23	83	53	68	2	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	3.2	13	80	M	M	0		16	80	
24	81	53	67	1	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	5.8	12	110	M	M	0		15	110	
25	79	65	72	6	0	7	T	0.0	0	7.8	16	150	M	M	6		20	150	
26	89	66	78	11	0	13	T	0.0	0	9.4	30	250	M	M	1 3		36	250	
27	87	67	77	10	0	12	T	0.0	0	6.8	15	260	M	M	1		19	270	
28	83	68	76	9	0	11	0.60	0.0	0	4.5	21	270	M	M	3 3		23	280	
29	87	63	75	7	0	10	0.01	0.0	0	5.1	20	120	M	M	2 138		25	130	

```

30 86 66 76 8 0 11 0.00 0.0 0 5.6 20 110 M M 1 18 23 110
31 89 67 78 10 0 13 0.00 0.0 0 7.5 16 100 M M 1 22 150
=====
SM 2392 1728 115 166 2.76 0.0 294.7 M 89
=====
AV 77.2 55.7 9.5 FASTST M M 3 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 33 290 # 45 270
=====

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NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: MAY  
YEAR: 2014  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 66.5 TOTAL FOR MONTH: 2.76  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 2.8 DPTR FM NORMAL: -1.48  
HIGHEST: 89 ON 31,26 GRTST 24HR 0.60 ON 28-28  
LOWEST: 37 ON 17

SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH  
GRTST 24HR 0.0  
GRTST DEPTH: 0

- 1 = FOG OR MIST
- 2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS
- 3 = THUNDER
- 4 = ICE PELLETS
- 5 = HAIL
- 6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE
- 7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM: VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS
- 8 = SMOKE OR HAZE
- 9 = BLOWING SNOW
- X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0 0.01 INCH OR MORE: 11  
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 0 0.10 INCH OR MORE: 8  
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 0 0.50 INCH OR MORE: 1  
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0 1.00 INCH OR MORE: 0

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 115 CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 21  
DPTR FM NORMAL -10 PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 7  
TOTAL FM JUL 1 6206 CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 3  
DPTR FM NORMAL 736

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 166  
DPTR FM NORMAL 82  
TOTAL FM JAN 1 176  
DPTR FM NORMAL 72

[PRESSURE DATA]

HIGHEST SLP 30.29 ON 18  
LOWEST SLP 29.69 ON 6

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-05-14#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: JUNE  
 YEAR: 2014  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

=====																		
TEMPERATURE IN F:           :PCPN:   SNOW:   WIND           :SUNSHINE: SKY           :PK WND																		
=====																		
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
										12Z		AVG MX		2MIN				
DAY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR
=====																		
1	90	72	81	12	0	16	T	0.0	0	12.6	28	170	M	M	2	3	36	180
2	84	73	79	10	0	14	T	0.0	0	12.3	25	200	M	M	2		31	180
3	90	70	80	11	0	15	T	0.0	0	5.6	13	270	M	M	1	3	16	280
4	79	65	72	2	0	7	2.28	0.0	0	9.5	31	320	M	M	7	13	50	330
5	78	60	69	-1	0	4	0.00	0.0	0	7.5	16	110	M	M	3	1	20	130
6	84	59	72	2	0	7	0.00	0.0	0	3.6	9	60	M	M	2		12	70
7	80	63	72	2	0	7	0.92	0.0	0	9.5	28	10	M	M	5	13	39	20
8	79	62	71	0	0	6	0.00	0.0	0	7.9	16	80	M	M	3	8	21	340
9	81	54	68	-3	0	3	0.05	0.0	0	8.0	21	130	M	M	3		25	130
10	76	62	69	-2	0	4	0.82	0.0	0	10.0	22	80	M	M	10	1	29	70
11	71	59	65	-7	0	0	0.01	0.0	0	5.7	13	280	M	M	8	12	17	330
12	81	58	70	-2	0	5	T	0.0	0	7.2	16	280	M	M	3	1	21	280
13	76	54	65	-7	0	0	0.00	0.0	0	5.8	18	10	M	M	0		24	360
14	79	51	65	-7	0	0	0.00	0.0	0	10.1	22	150	M	M	0		26	160
15	86	65	76	3	0	11	T	0.0	0	12.7	31	160	M	M	4		37	160
16	88	66	77	4	0	12	0.00	0.0	0	8.4	22	160	M	M	3		28	180
17	90	76	83	10	0	18	0.00	0.0	0	12.7	24	200	M	M	1		33	220
18	91	74	83	10	0	18	T	0.0	0	9.8	17	200	M	M	1	3	23	200
19	91	72	82	8	0	17	1.14	0.0	0	7.5	21	310	M	M	3	13	27	310
20	88	68	78	4	0	13	0.04	0.0	0	5.8	14	330	M	M	4	1	19	330
21	88	65	77	3	0	12	0.35	0.0	0	5.9	26	340	M	M	1	13	37	360
22	87	64	76	2	0	11	0.02	0.0	0	4.5	24	320	M	M	1	3	33	320
23	86	68	77	3	0	12	2.57	0.0	0	5.7	13	110	M	M	4	13	18	110
24	86	68	77	2	0	12	0.51	0.0	0	5.2	14	310	M	M	4	1	19	310
25	87	65	76	1	0	11	0.00	0.0	0	3.6	10	270	M	M	1		13	290
26	89	65	77	2	0	12	0.00	0.0	0	3.9	12	190	M	M	1		15	150
27	86	71	79	4	0	14	0.11	0.0	0	9.5	23	190	M	M	1	38	30	180
28	86	73	80	5	0	15	T	0.0	0	12.4	20	180	M	M	5	3	26	190
29	86	71	79	4	0	14	0.01	0.0	0	9.4	20	180	M	M	5	13	25	180

```

30 90 71 81 5 0 16 0.04 0.0 0 10.4 31 330 M M 6 13 44 330
=====
SM 2533 1964 0 306 8.87 0.0 242.7 M 94
=====
AV 84.4 65.5 8.1 FASTST M M 3 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 31 320 # 50 330
=====

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NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: JUNE  
YEAR: 2014  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 74.9 TOTAL FOR MONTH: 8.87  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 2.4 DPTR FM NORMAL: 4.41  
HIGHEST: 91 ON 19,18 GRTST 24HR 3.08 ON 23-24  
LOWEST: 51 ON 14

SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH  
GRTST 24HR 0.0  
GRTST DEPTH: 0

1 = FOG OR MIST  
2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY  
TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS  
3 = THUNDER  
4 = ICE PELLETS  
5 = HAIL  
6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE  
7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM:  
VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS  
8 = SMOKE OR HAZE  
9 = BLOWING SNOW  
X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0 0.01 INCH OR MORE: 14  
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 6 0.10 INCH OR MORE: 8  
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 0 0.50 INCH OR MORE: 6  
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0 1.00 INCH OR MORE: 3

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 0 CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 17  
DPTR FM NORMAL -15 PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 12  
TOTAL FM JUL 1 6206 CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 1  
DPTR FM NORMAL 721

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 306  
DPTR FM NORMAL 66  
TOTAL FM JAN 1 482  
DPTR FM NORMAL 138

[PRESSURE DATA]

HIGHEST SLP 30.11 ON 14  
LOWEST SLP 29.61 ON 4

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-06-14#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (FO) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: JULY  
 YEAR: 2014  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:	SNOW:	WIND	:SUNSHINE:	SKY	:PK WND								
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
										12Z	AVG	MX	2MIN					
DY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR
1	85	68	77	1	0	12	0.03	0.0	0	7.2	15	330	M	M	3	13	22	310
2	72	60	66	-10	0	1	T	0.0	0	7.9	15	280	M	M	7		21	250
3	79	57	68	-8	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	5.8	14	360	M	M	6		19	350
4	80	56	68	-8	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	3.4	12	120	M	M	3	18	16	60
5	79	59	69	-7	0	4	T	0.0	0	8.2	17	150	M	M	2	8	22	140
6	87	68	78	2	0	13	0.00	0.0	0	9.3	15	230	M	M	2		22	220
7	90	74	82	6	0	17	T	0.0	0	6.7	16	210	M	M	4	3	25	200
8	84	65	75	-1	0	10	0.43	0.0	0	10.1	26	290	M	M	3	13	35	290
9	82	60	71	-5	0	6	0.00	0.0	0	5.8	14	320	M	M	1		18	310
10	82	57	70	-6	0	5	0.00	0.0	0	4.8	13	100	M	M	0		17	120
11	85	57	71	-5	0	6	T	0.0	0	7.0	14	160	M	M	0		19	160
12	90	77	84	8	0	19	0.00	0.0	0	8.8	16	210	M	M	2		24	210
13	88	69	79	3	0	14	0.61	0.0	0	4.6	17	330	M	M	4	13	23	220
14	86	62	74	-2	0	9	0.00	0.0	0	7.8	18	310	M	M	2	1	24	270
15	72	52	62	-14	3	0	0.00	0.0	0	7.1	18	300	M	M	3		24	330
16	78	52	65	-11	0	0	0.00	0.0	0	2.6	10	20	M	M	2		12	20
17	81	53	67	-9	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	1.2	8	200	M	M	2		11	200
18	81	57	69	-7	0	4	0.00	0.0	0	3.8	14	90	M	M	2		16	100
19	82	57	70	-6	0	5	0.00	0.0	0	2.6	9	40	M	M	1		13	40
20	84	57	71	-5	0	6	0.00	0.0	0	3.2	9	150	M	M	2	12	11	180
21	86	61	74	-2	0	9	0.00	0.0	0	5.3	12	160	M	M	0		17	160
22	88	70	79	3	0	14	0.00	0.0	0	6.9	15	170	M	M	1		19	160
23	82	60	71	-5	0	6	0.00	0.0	0	10.0	22	50	M	M	4		27	50
24	81	57	69	-7	0	4	0.00	0.0	0	6.2	16	30	M	M	0		21	30
25	77	57	67	-9	0	2	0.46	0.0	0	7.3	36	170	M	M	4	1	49	180
26	87	70	79	3	0	14	1.00	0.0	0	7.0	15	180	M	M	6	123	20	190
27	87	67	77	1	0	12	T	0.0	0	9.6	24	300	M	M	5	12	31	300
28	75	55	65	-10	0	0	0.00	0.0	0	8.8	17	310	M	M	3		23	330
29	80	52	66	-9	0	1	0.00	0.0	0	5.2	12	280	M	M	0		16	280

```

30 82 57 70 -5 0 5 0.00 0.0 0 4.6 10 310 M M 1 14 330
31 85 57 71 -4 0 6 0.00 0.0 0 2.8 9 300 M M 1 8 14 310
=====
SM 2557 1880 3 212 2.53 0.0 191.6 M 76
=====
AV 82.5 60.6 6.2 FASTST M M 2 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 36 170 # 49 180
=====

```

NOTES:  
# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES  
COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: JULY  
YEAR: 2014  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]	[PRECIPITATION DATA]	SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16
AVERAGE MONTHLY: 71.6	TOTAL FOR MONTH: 2.53	1 = FOG OR MIST
DPTR FM NORMAL: -4.2	DPTR FM NORMAL: -1.41	2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY
HIGHEST: 90 ON 12, 7	GRTST 24HR 1.00 ON 26-26	TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS
LOWEST: 52 ON 29,16		3 = THUNDER
	SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL	4 = ICE PELLETS
	TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH	5 = HAIL
	GRTST 24HR 0.0	6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE
	GRTST DEPTH: 0	7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM:
		VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS
		8 = SMOKE OR HAZE
[NO. OF DAYS WITH]	[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]	9 = BLOWING SNOW
		X = TORNADO

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0	0.01 INCH OR MORE: 5
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 2	0.10 INCH OR MORE: 4
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 0	0.50 INCH OR MORE: 2
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0	1.00 INCH OR MORE: 1

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 3	CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 22
DPTR FM NORMAL 2	PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 9
TOTAL FM JUL 1 3	CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 0
DPTR FM NORMAL 2	

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 212	
DPTR FM NORMAL -123	[PRESSURE DATA]
TOTAL FM JAN 1 694	HIGHEST SLP 30.32 ON 4
DPTR FM NORMAL 15	LOWEST SLP 29.67 ON 8

[REMARKS]  
#FINAL-07-14#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

**These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>.**

**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: AUGUST  
 YEAR: 2014  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:			SNOW:			WIND			:SUNSHINE:		SKY		:PK WND	
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
												12Z		AVG		MX		2MIN	
DAY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR	
1	85	59	72	-3	0	7	0.67	0.0	0	3.4	31	350	M	M	2	138	44	360	
2	84	57	71	-4	0	6	0.00	0.0	0	2.2	6	90	M	M	0	1	M	M	
3	87	60	74	-1	0	9	0.00	0.0	0	1.7	8	150	M	M	1	1	11	320	
4	86	63	75	0	0	10	0.00	0.0	0	5.1	12	180	M	M	2	1	16	200	
5	85	67	76	1	0	11	0.09	0.0	0	5.0	13	60	M	M	4	1	14	360	
6	83	64	74	-1	0	9	0.02	0.0	0	3.7	12	80	M	M	4	128	15	100	
7	72	68	70	-5	0	5	0.59	0.0	0	11.1	18	100	M	M	8	1	26	90	
8	73	68	71	-4	0	6	0.05	0.0	0	9.9	17	100	M	M	10	1	22	110	
9	76	68	72	-3	0	7	0.02	0.0	0	7.2	13	60	M	M	10	1	15	60	
10	83	68	76	1	0	11	0.01	0.0	0	4.1	12	50	M	M	7	1	13	50	
11	84	67	76	1	0	11	0.09	0.0	0	7.0	20	290	M	M	5	18	29	290	
12	78	58	68	-7	0	3	0.00	0.0	0	9.7	21	310	M	M	2		27	330	
13	81	53	67	-8	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	4.4	10	320	M	M	0		14	340	
14	84	59	72	-3	0	7	0.00	0.0	0	4.4	10	300	M	M	1		14	310	
15	76	59	68	-7	0	3	T	0.0	0	6.7	13	110	M	M	2		16	130	
16	74	68	71	-3	0	6	0.37	0.0	0	6.8	15	150	M	M	8	1	23	170	
17	81	67	74	0	0	9	T	0.0	0	5.8	12	40	M	M	7	18	14	30	
18	85	63	74	0	0	9	0.00	0.0	0	1.8	8	60	M	M	5	128	10	290	
19	85	69	77	3	0	12	0.02	0.0	0	5.4	15	220	M	M	1	1	20	220	
20	84	67	76	2	0	11	2.15	0.0	0	5.9	20	340	M	M	2	123	30	350	
21	90	73	82	8	0	17	0.00	0.0	0	8.2	14	190	M	M	1		19	220	
22	89	76	83	9	0	18	0.00	0.0	0	4.5	14	120	M	M	3	1	19	190	
23	93	76	85	11	0	20	0.02	0.0	0	6.4	16	120	M	M	1	13	24	120	
24	95	73	84	10	0	19	0.00	0.0	0	5.3	14	150	M	M	0		17	150	
25	96	76	86	12	0	21	0.00	0.0	0	7.1	20	110	M	M	0	18	25	120	
26	93	73	83	10	0	18	0.00	0.0	0	6.0	18	170	M	M	2	3	25	170	
27	86	69	78	5	0	13	0.02	0.0	0	4.4	16	280	M	M	3	3	22	280	
28	88	69	79	6	0	14	2.49	0.0	0	8.4	23	30	M	M	4	138	33	40	
29	89	70	80	7	0	15	0.03	0.0	0	7.2	16	170	M	M	4	3	23	240	

```

30 86 73 80 8 0 15 T 0.0 0 8.4 17 200 M M 2 3 23 200
31 87 72 80 8 0 15 0.00 0.0 0 7.1 13 170 M M 4 1 17 170
=====
SM 2618 2072 0 339 6.64 0.0 184.3 M 105
=====
AV 84.5 66.8 5.9 FASTST M M 3 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 31 350 # 44 360
=====

```

NOTES:  
# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: AUGUST  
YEAR: 2014  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]	[PRECIPITATION DATA]	SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16
AVERAGE MONTHLY: 75.6	TOTAL FOR MONTH: 6.64	1 = FOG OR MIST
DPTR FM NORMAL: 1.4	DPTR FM NORMAL: 3.40	2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY
HIGHEST: 96 ON 25	GRTST 24HR 2.50 ON 28-29	TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS
LOWEST: 53 ON 13		3 = THUNDER
	SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL	4 = ICE PELLETS
	TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH	5 = HAIL
	GRTST 24HR 0.0	6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE
	GRTST DEPTH: 0	7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM:
		VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS
		8 = SMOKE OR HAZE
[NO. OF DAYS WITH]	[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]	9 = BLOWING SNOW
		X = TORNADO

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0	0.01 INCH OR MORE: 15
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 5	0.10 INCH OR MORE: 5
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 0	0.50 INCH OR MORE: 4
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0	1.00 INCH OR MORE: 2

[HDD (BASE 65) ]	
TOTAL THIS MO. 0	CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 18
DPTR FM NORMAL -4	PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 11
TOTAL FM JUL 1 3	CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 2
DPTR FM NORMAL -2	

[CDD (BASE 65) ]		[PRESSURE DATA]
TOTAL THIS MO. 339		HIGHEST SLP 30.18 ON 3
DPTR FM NORMAL 48		LOWEST SLP 29.76 ON 19
TOTAL FM JAN 1 1033		
DPTR FM NORMAL 63		

[REMARKS]  
#FINAL-08-14#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

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**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: SEPTEMBER  
 YEAR: 2014  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:	SNOW:	WIND	:SUNSHINE:	SKY	:PK WND								
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
										12Z AVG MX 2MIN								
DY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR
1	84	71	78	6	0	13	0.19	0.0	0	10.6	31	170	M	M	2	13	42	170
2	84	68	76	4	0	11	0.10	0.0	0	5.0	15	150	M	M	5	13	20	150
3	85	62	74	2	0	9	0.00	0.0	0	6.3	16	170	M	M	1	12	23	160
4	93	73	83	12	0	18	0.00	0.0	0	10.1	20	190	M	M	2		26	190
5	95	63	79	8	0	14	0.78	0.0	0	8.6	32	310	M	M	3	13	46	310
6	76	55	66	-5	0	1	T	0.0	0	6.9	14	340	M	M	3		19	20
7	79	51	65	-5	0	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.3	13	70	M	M	0		15	60
8	81	52	67	-3	0	2	0.00	0.0	0	4.7	17	180	M	M	1		24	180
9	72	64	68	-2	0	3	0.60	0.0	0	7.0	18	80	M	M	6	13	24	200
10	81	63	72	3	0	7	2.38	0.0	0	11.3	24	210	M	M	10	13	38	210
11	63	53	58	-11	7	0	0.00	0.0	0	8.4	15	50	M	M	10	1	18	340
12	59	46	53	-15	12	0	0.04	0.0	0	8.7	18	360	M	M	10	1	25	360
13	65	41	53	-15	12	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.7	13	30	M	M	1	1	17	350
14	70	40	55	-13	10	0	0.00	0.0	0	1.7	8	160	M	M	0		11	140
15	62	50	56	-11	9	0	0.88	0.0	0	5.9	18	130	M	M	8	13	23	360
16	68	48	58	-9	7	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.4	9	20	M	M	4	1	13	350
17	68	46	57	-9	8	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.4	12	140	M	M	5	13	15	150
18	77	47	62	-4	3	0	0.00	0.0	0	5.1	12	100	M	M	0	1	17	100
19	78	49	64	-2	1	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.8	15	130	M	M	0		21	180
20	85	62	74	9	0	9	0.21	0.0	0	8.6	16	280	M	M	3	138	26	200
21	76	54	65	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0	10.3	21	340	M	M	2	1	30	320
22	74	47	61	-3	4	0	0.00	0.0	0	2.9	9	290	M	M	0		16	240
23	76	45	61	-3	4	0	0.00	0.0	0	2.8	9	130	M	M	0		12	130
24	79	50	65	2	0	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.4	9	130	M	M	0		13	130
25	83	54	69	6	0	4	T	0.0	0	1.9	9	170	M	M	3		17	150
26	85	55	70	8	0	5	0.00	0.0	0	2.8	12	110	M	M	0		14	150
27	86	57	72	10	0	7	0.00	0.0	0	2.4	9	110	M	M	0		12	120
28	87	53	70	8	0	5	0.00	0.0	0	1.5	8	350	M	M	1		10	260
29	87	54	71	10	0	6	0.00	0.0	0	2.1	9	340	M	M	0	1	14	350

```

30 77 56 67 6 0 2 0.00 0.0 0 7.1 16 80 M M 3 1 21 80
=====
SM 2335 1629 77 116 5.18 0.0 166.7 M 83
=====
AV 77.8 54.3 5.6 FASTST M M 3 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 32 310 # 46 310
=====

```

NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: SEPTEMBER  
YEAR: 2014  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 66.1  
DPTR FM NORMAL: -0.7  
HIGHEST: 95 ON 5  
LOWEST: 40 ON 14

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

TOTAL FOR MONTH: 5.18  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 2.28  
GRTST 24HR 2.60 ON 9-10  
SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH  
GRTST 24HR 0.0  
GRTST DEPTH: 0

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

- 1 = FOG OR MIST
- 2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS
- 3 = THUNDER
- 4 = ICE PELLETS
- 5 = HAIL
- 6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE
- 7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM: VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS
- 8 = SMOKE OR HAZE
- 9 = BLOWING SNOW
- X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 2  
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

0.01 INCH OR MORE: 8  
0.10 INCH OR MORE: 7  
0.50 INCH OR MORE: 4  
1.00 INCH OR MORE: 1

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 77  
DPTR FM NORMAL 1  
TOTAL FM JUL 1 80  
DPTR FM NORMAL -1

CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 21  
PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 6  
CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 3

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 116  
DPTR FM NORMAL -13  
TOTAL FM JAN 1 1149  
DPTR FM NORMAL 50

[PRESSURE DATA]

HIGHEST SLP 30.42 ON 13  
LOWEST SLP 29.64 ON 10

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-09-14#

Explanation of the Preliminary Monthly Climate Data (F6) Product

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**WFO Monthly/Daily Climate Data**

000  
 CXUS53 KILX 012300  
 CF6SPI  
 PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6)

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
 MONTH: OCTOBER  
 YEAR: 2014  
 LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
 LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

TEMPERATURE IN F:					:PCPN:			SNOW:		WIND			:SUNSHINE:			SKY		:PK WND	
1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
										12Z		AVG MX		2MIN					
DY	MAX	MIN	AVG	DEP	HDD	CDD	WTR	SNW	DPTH	SPD	SPD	DIR	MIN	PSBL	S-S	WX	SPD	DR	
1	85	53	69	9	0	4	0.72	0.0	0	7.7	17	310	M	M	3	13	22	310	
2	71	63	67	7	0	2	1.24	0.0	0	6.9	20	260	M	M	5	13	30	250	
3	63	42	53	-7	12	0	0.54	0.0	0	11.6	23	280	M	M	8	1	35	280	
4	55	37	46	-13	19	0	0.00	0.0	0	11.0	23	270	M	M	5		31	260	
5	69	37	53	-6	12	0	T	0.0	0	5.2	12	340	M	M	5		16	200	
6	71	49	60	2	5	0	0.01	0.0	0	8.8	22	280	M	M	4	3	31	250	
7	77	46	62	4	3	0	0.11	0.0	0	8.8	23	300	M	M	5	1	32	290	
8	73	43	58	0	7	0	0.00	0.0	0	4.0	14	290	M	M	1		19	270	
9	59	52	56	-1	9	0	0.02	0.0	0	5.0	10	50	M	M	10		13	60	
10	58	47	53	-4	12	0	T	0.0	0	7.7	17	60	M	M	7		21	70	
11	63	39	51	-6	14	0	0.00	0.0	0	5.3	12	60	M	M	0		16	70	
12	61	39	50	-6	15	0	0.06	0.0	0	5.5	12	130	M	M	8	1	14	130	
13	69	58	64	8	1	0	0.89	0.0	0	11.0	22	140	M	M	9	123	31	150	
14	63	54	59	3	6	0	0.06	0.0	0	7.3	17	170	M	M	9	18	23	160	
15	55	51	53	-2	12	0	0.07	0.0	0	8.0	17	330	M	M	9	18	23	330	
16	71	53	62	7	3	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.0	12	210	M	M	5		17	230	
17	67	49	58	3	7	0	0.00	0.0	0	10.6	20	330	M	M	5		30	290	
18	58	46	52	-2	13	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.3	14	310	M	M	8		20	320	
19	63	40	52	-2	13	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.1	14	200	M	M	6		25	190	
20	73	44	59	5	6	0	0.00	0.0	0	8.0	17	330	M	M	1		25	340	
21	63	39	51	-3	14	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.7	16	20	M	M	0	1	23	40	
22	63	35	49	-4	16	0	0.00	0.0	0	4.5	12	130	M	M	0		17	120	
23	63	36	50	-3	15	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.2	12	180	M	M	3		17	190	
24	71	47	59	7	6	0	0.00	0.0	0	3.8	12	200	M	M	6	128	16	210	
25	81	50	66	14	0	1	0.00	0.0	0	5.6	12	320	M	M	2	18	16	350	
26	73	42	58	6	7	0	0.00	0.0	0	7.1	18	160	M	M	0		24	150	
27	79	63	71	19	0	6	0.03	0.0	0	11.7	20	210	M	M	2	3	27	210	
28	70	42	56	5	9	0	0.37	0.0	0	9.6	20	260	M	M	3	13	28	240	
29	57	35	46	-5	19	0	0.00	0.0	0	6.0	20	330	M	M	2	8	25	320	

```

30 54 33 44 -6 21 0 T 0.0 0 5.8 14 160 M M 6 1 17 170
31 47 32 40 -10 25 0 T 0.0 0 15.6 31 350 M M 6 40 350
=====
SM 2045 1396 301 13 4.12 0.0 233.4 M 143
=====
AV 66.0 45.0 7.5 FASTST M M 5 MAX(MPH)
MISC ----> # 31 350 # 40 350
=====

```

NOTES:

# LAST OF SEVERAL OCCURRENCES

COLUMN 17 PEAK WIND IN M.P.H.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (WS FORM: F-6) , PAGE 2

STATION: SPRINGFIELD IL  
MONTH: OCTOBER  
YEAR: 2014  
LATITUDE: 39 50 N  
LONGITUDE: 89 41 W

[TEMPERATURE DATA]

AVERAGE MONTHLY: 55.5  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 0.4  
HIGHEST: 85 ON 1  
LOWEST: 32 ON 31

[PRECIPITATION DATA]

TOTAL FOR MONTH: 4.12  
DPTR FM NORMAL: 0.97  
GRTST 24HR 1.61 ON 1- 2  
SNOW, ICE PELLETS, HAIL  
TOTAL MONTH: 0.0 INCH  
GRTST 24HR 0.0  
GRTST DEPTH: 0

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16

- 1 = FOG OR MIST
- 2 = FOG REDUCING VISIBILITY TO 1/4 MILE OR LESS
- 3 = THUNDER
- 4 = ICE PELLETS
- 5 = HAIL
- 6 = FREEZING RAIN OR DRIZZLE
- 7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM: VSBY 1/2 MILE OR LESS
- 8 = SMOKE OR HAZE
- 9 = BLOWING SNOW
- X = TORNADO

[NO. OF DAYS WITH]

MAX 32 OR BELOW: 0  
MAX 90 OR ABOVE: 0  
MIN 32 OR BELOW: 1  
MIN 0 OR BELOW: 0

[WEATHER - DAYS WITH]

0.01 INCH OR MORE: 12  
0.10 INCH OR MORE: 6  
0.50 INCH OR MORE: 4  
1.00 INCH OR MORE: 1

[HDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 301  
DPTR FM NORMAL -28  
TOTAL FM JUL 1 381  
DPTR FM NORMAL -29

CLEAR (SCALE 0-3) 11  
PTCLDY (SCALE 4-7) 16  
CLOUDY (SCALE 8-10) 4

[CDD (BASE 65) ]

TOTAL THIS MO. 13  
DPTR FM NORMAL -9  
TOTAL FM JAN 1 1162  
DPTR FM NORMAL 41

[PRESSURE DATA]

HIGHEST SLP 30.40 ON 31  
LOWEST SLP 29.41 ON 14

[REMARKS]

#FINAL-10-14#

## Public Comments Received

The following written comments are included as part of the Appendix and were submitted by members of the public during the Public Comment Period, from April 9, 2015 to May 1, 2015. This followed the Public Open House, held from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. on April 8, 2015. Specific comments and suggestions that were received are addressed elsewhere in this report. (NOTE: FOLLY = Friends of Lake Lou Yaeger)

### WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED

- Dig out the Lake.
- Place for horseback rider (ask for fee).
- Need a boardwalk on the shoreline for adults (date nights) stroll. The beach one seems irrelevant.
- Bocce Ball Court.
- Bean Bag.
- Week-end cook-out for community (all summer).
- Cardboard Boat Races.
- Waterpark of some sort.
- Dredging of Lake and completion of placement of shoreline rip-rap.
- Restroom renovation needs to be done.
- Concerned about security of large chess pieces.
- Installing cooking grills at pavilions could be a FOLLY project.
- Covered boat slips are susceptible to collapse with heavy wet snow falls.
- A Master Plan for signage is a good idea.
- The Renovation/Expansion of Pavilion Area No. 3 could be accomplished with assistance from FOLLY and, perhaps, the Davis Fund?
- Replacing the fence at the beach is not worth the expense.
- If Picnic Area #3 is expanded, the campground should not need a playground at this time.
- Some aspects of the Beach renovation may be handled by the Building Trades Class?
- The Rendezvous Area – Not sure the cost of adding another restroom and pavilion is needed, at this time.
- A Lakefront Boardwalk could become a high maintenance item, all lakefront structures are.
- Adding water slides at the beach is a good idea.
- Set-up Paddle Boat/Kayak/Canoe Rental – Use of these items on Holidays weekends with high boat traffic and wakes generated will be challenging.
- Splash Pad at the Beach is a good idea.
- Adding Zip Line Feature - Concerned about liability issues.
- Providing a full-service restaurant and banquet facility – Would be a nice addition to the Lake.
- Add an accessible Fishing Platform – The current platform appears to get some decent use, perhaps an expansion of adding several like it along the point.

- Develop a Logo for Lake Lou Yaeger - How about a FOLLY Logo?
- Meet with Grant Writer to explore grant opportunities – Perhaps some of the Trusts held by the Bank and Trust, such as the Davis and the Duff Trusts can be used for improvements.
- Uniform design plan for all informational and directional signs – Agree.
- Obtain/Install Campground Management Software – Not sure of the value for this – can be done with Excel.
- Increase Maintenance Staff at Lake Lou Yaeger – This has to be done in order to maintain what we have; we would be wasting money if we do not have adequate staff to sustain.
- Agree with installing Wi-Fi in Campgrounds, Beach and Boat launch areas.
- Agree with moving long term campers to back of campground.
- Agree with providing every pavilion with tables, water, electrical outlets, cooking grills, trash receptacles and family oriented games.
- All great ideas!
- Some really good ideas.
- Build cabins for year-round use. Heat, A/C, bathroom, stove, mini-fridge and Wi-Fi, too.
- Wi-Fi throughout (even in Primitive seasonal lots) would be very handy – even for emergency purposes.
- A water trampoline would be very appealing.
- The improvements are long overdue.
- Would like to see all of the boat docks made handicap accessible.
- Suggest having a size and keep limit on Crappie.
- The Lake water is muddy. Fishing habitat sites should be established within the Lake.
- The Public campground sites are too close together and aren't always kept up. Camping should be limited to two weeks maximum.
- There are too many camp sites along the shoreline that clutter the Lake. They should be reduced in number and taken away from the shoreline of the Lake.
- There should not be any horse campground or trails around the Lake. They will add pollution and siltation to the Lake.
- Forest land is not being managed properly.
- There are 200 outhouses along the shoreline of that Lake that are contributing to pollution. These should not be permitted. Septic tanks should be checked periodically to see if they are adding to the pollution in the Lake.
- Ordinances should be enforced not to dump trash in the lake. Every year the shoreline has to be cleaned out of trash.
- The city should hire a manager that has been trained in lake and fishery management as well as recreation management.
- There should be a Lake Advisory Board appointed by the City consisting of citizens trained and interested in lake management.
- Lake ordinances must be enforced at all times.
- Siltation should be controlled now. The Lake is already 50% full of silt and in another 50 years will be a swamp if siltation continues. Siltation is responsible for lack of recreational use.

- Please consider the small fixes to enhance the Lake. Most locals go to the Ozarks for the plans you have. We need to fix the lake dredging, rip rap, fishing environment before adding to the infrastructure.