

# **2010 PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**

CITY OF OCONOMOWOC  
WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Recommended by Parks and Recreation Board:      October 11, 2010

Recommended by Plan Commission:                  December 8, 2010

Adopted by Common Council:                          January 4, 2011

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**CITY OF OCONOMOWOC ..... i**

    City Council 2010 ..... i

    City Plan Commission ..... i

    Parks and Recreation Board ..... i

    City Staff ..... i

**PARKS & RECREATION BOARD MINUTES ..... ii**

**PLAN COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 10-R2241 .....v**

**COMMON COUNCIL ORDINANCE NO. 11-0792 ..... ix**

**STUDY AREA LOCATION MAP ..... xi**

**I. INTRODUCTION .....1**

    Executive Summary ..... 1

**II. PREVIOUS PLANNING EFFORTS .....3**

**III. PLANNING PROCESS .....5**

**IV. PARK AND OPEN SPACE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES .....6**

**V. PARK AND OPEN SPACE STANDARDS .....12**

    Mini-Park ..... 12

    Neighborhood Park ..... 12

    Community Park ..... 13

    Special Use Area ..... 13

    Conservancy ..... 13

**VI. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING REGION .....15**

**VII. EXISTING PARK SYSTEM INVENTORY .....18**

    Description of the Existing Park and Open Space System ..... 18

    Description of Existing Public Park and Recreation Facilities in the City ..... 18

Description of Existing Public and Private Institutional Recreation Facilities in the City.....	26
Description of Existing Public Park and Recreation Facilities Located Outside of the City Limits, but within the Park Service Area.....	28
Description of Existing Public and Private School Facilities Located Outside of the City Limits, but within the Park Service Area.....	30
Description of Existing Lake Access Sites Located Outside of the City Limits, but within the Park Service Area.....	31
Provision Totals for the Existing Park and Open Space System.....	32
ADA Compliance at City Owned Parks.....	32
<b>VIII. OUTDOOR RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT.....</b>	<b>35</b>
Needs Assessment: Public Input.....	35
Needs Assessment: Recreation Standards Analysis.....	35
Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP).....	37
Indication for Future Park and Recreation Facilities.....	40
<b>IX. COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS.....</b>	<b>42</b>
Future Parks.....	42
City Trails System.....	44
Recommended Park and Open Space Improvements - Action Plan.....	45
Park Improvement Schedule.....	49
Review of Existing Operation and Maintenance Requirements.....	50
Impact of Planned Park Improvements on Operations and Maintenance.....	51
Conclusion.....	51
<b>X. FUNDING PROGRAMS.....</b>	<b>52</b>
A. Grants Administered Through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.....	52
B. Grants Administered Through the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.....	53

C. Community Development Block Grants .....	53
D. Local Parkland Dedication .....	53
E. Impact Fees .....	54
F. Local User Fees .....	54
G. Sale of Excess Lands and Facilities .....	54
<b>APPENDIX A: AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT GUIDELINES .....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>APPENDIX B: ACREAGE OF LAND DEVOTED TO PARK AND RECREATION USES IN SPECIFIC CITY PARKS.....</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>APPENDIX C: CITY OF OCONOMOWOC 5-YEAR PARK IMPROVEMENT COST SCHEDULE.....</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>APPENDIX D: CITY OF OCONOMOWOC PARKS, RECREATION AND FORESTRY DEPARTMENT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUDGET.....</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>APPENDIX E: DEFINITIONS .....</b>	<b>63</b>

**MAPS**

- Map 1: Existing Public Parks and Open Space Areas - North
- Map 2: Existing Public Parks and Open Space Areas - South
- Map 3: Community Park Service Area
- Map 4: Neighborhood Park Service Area
- Map 5: Proposed Parks
- Oconomowoc Pedestrian and Bicycle Map

## CITY OF OCONOMOWOC

### Common Council 2010

James Daley, Mayor  
James Hall, 1<sup>st</sup> District  
James Larsen, 1<sup>st</sup> District, President  
Gary Kohlenberg, 2<sup>nd</sup> District  
Lora Mae Cochrane, 2<sup>nd</sup> District  
Cathleen Slattery, 3<sup>rd</sup> District  
Michael Miller, 3<sup>rd</sup> District, Vice President  
David Nold, 4<sup>th</sup> District  
Robert Morgan, 4<sup>th</sup> District

### City Plan Commission

Mayor James Daley, Chair  
David Nold, Ald., 4<sup>th</sup> District  
Stanley Sugden  
John Snyder III  
Alan Peters  
Robert J. Lex  
John Gross

### Parks and Recreation Board

Joseph Moroni, Chair  
Michael Miller, Ald., 3<sup>rd</sup> District  
Cathleen Slattery, Ald., 3<sup>rd</sup> District  
Bruce White  
Scott Antonneau  
Kiara Caldwell  
Open (2)

### City Staff

Diane Gard, City Administrator/Treasurer  
Diane Coenen, City Clerk  
G. William Chapman, City Attorney  
John Kelliher, Director of Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department  
Bryan Spencer, Parks and Forestry Superintendent  
Jennifer Froemming, Recreation Manager  
Julie Schultz, Services Clerk  
JoEllen Stearns, Administrative Assistant

**OCONOMOWOC PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD  
MEETING MINUTES  
October 11, 2010**

Approved November 8, 2010

The meeting was called to order by President Joe Moroni at 6:30 p.m. at City Hall, Room #3; upper level. Confirmation of appropriate meeting notice was made by J. Kelliher.

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

Members present: Joseph Moroni, Bruce White, Scott Antonneau, Kiara Caldwell, Michael Miller Cathleen Slattery. Quorum present.

Absent: none

Staff present: John Kelliher – Director

Guests: Tony DeRosa and Stu Wangard, Wangard Properties

**II. COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE - none**

**III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM THE SEPTEMBER 13, 2010 MEETING**

M. Miller moved to approve the minutes of the September 13, 2010 meeting as printed; second by C. Slattery. No opposition. Motion carried.

**IV. CONSIDER/RECOMMEND PARK LAND DEDICATION AND IMPACT FEES FOR MEADOWS AT PRAIRIE CREEK DEVELOPMENT.**

J. Kelliher introduced Tony DeRosa and Stu Wangard of Wangard Properties. Kelliher reviewed the history-to-date of the whole planned development and provided support documentation including a calculation of the anticipated impact fees and a map of the proposed area. DeRosa and Wangard gave an overview of the land being considered for dedication and some general options associated with it. General discussion took place between the Wangard representatives and the board members.

**C. Slattery made a motion for Wangard Properties to return to the November 8 Park & Recreation board meeting to provide more clarity to the exact path and number of acres to be considered for dedication and provide details of alternatives to be discussed for the Meadows at Prairie Creek Development. Second by M. Miller. None opposed. Motion carried.**

Staff will work with Wangard Properties in defining the details and alternatives to be discussed at the November 8 meeting.

**V. CONSIDER/RECOMMEND UPDATED PARK & OPEN SPACE PLAN.**

J. Kelliher gave an overview of the changes to the plan that were discussed at the September meeting. All changes have been included in the updated plan.

**B. White moved to recommend the Updated Parks & Open Space Plan as presented to the Plan Commission. Second by C. Slattery. None opposed. Motion carried.**

**VI. CONSIDER/RECOMMEND PURCHASE OF PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT FOR FOWLER PARK.**

J. Kelliher provided an overview of the Request for Proposal process to the board members.

Four playground designs were provided for review from three (3) vendors. General discussion amongst the board members included the actual play structures, the components, overall play value and general layout and design.

**M. Miller moved to recommend to Public Services the purchase of playground equipment from MN/WI Playgrounds for Fowler Park as presented. Second by S. Antonneau. None opposed. Motion carried.**

**VII. CONSIDER/RECOMMEND PURCHASE OF BRUSH CHIPPER.**

J. Kelliher provided materials for the board members to review, including an overview of components considered. General discussion amongst the board members took place.

**K. Caldwell moved to recommend to Council the purchase of the Morbark Beaver M15R at the quoted price of \$38,709.00 less the trade-in value of our existing unit (\$4,500) for a final purchase price of \$34,209.00. Second by M. Miller. None opposed. Motion carried.**

**VIII. DEPARTMENT REPORTS.**

**a. Director's Report**

J. Kelliher noted that the department received a "Silver Star Award" for the Harry Potter Fest Moonlit Movie event. The city also received a "Park Design Award of Excellence" for the Imagination Station project. Both of these awards came from the Wisconsin Parks and Recreation Association (WPRA). Awards will be received at the WPRA Conference in November.

**b. Parks and Forestry Superintendent Report.**

A written report was provided in the meeting packet. No further discussion took place.

**c. Recreation Manager's Report.**

A written report was provided in the meeting packet. No further discussion took place.

**IX. APPROVAL OF VOUCHERS**

**S. Antonneau moved to approve the September 2010 vouchers as presented; seconded by C. Slattery. No opposition. Motion carried.**

**X. COMMENTS FROM BOARD MEMBERS - none**

**XI. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THIS BODY – none**

**XII. ADJOURNMENT**

**Motion by C. Slattery to adjourn. Second by M. Miller. No opposition. Motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 8:20 p.m.**

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Submitted by J. Kelliher, Director  
Transcribed by J. Stearns, Administrative Assistant

**CITY OF OCONOMOWOC  
PLAN COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES  
December 8, 2010**

**Chairman Daley called the regular Plan Commission meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. and the Clerk confirmed that appropriate notice had been given.**

**Roll Call:** Plan Commissioners present– Lex, Daley, Gross, Sugden and Snyder

**Excused Members:** Nold

**Also Present:** Chapman, Frye, Gallo, Gard, Kelliher, Sayre and Wallace

**Approval of minutes (November 10, 2010)** – Motion made by Lex to approve the November 10, 2010 minutes; second by Snyder. Motion carried 5-0.

**Public Hearings Scheduled:**

**Public Hearing @ 7:01 p.m.** –The purpose of the hearing is to hear public comment on the application of Dan Warren of Pabst Farm Development, LLC, requesting a Conditional Use Permit for the continued operation of an On-Site Real Estate Sales Office on Lot 34 of Eastlake Village Subdivision and an accessory parking lot on Lot 42 of Eastlake Village Subdivision. The sales office address is 1749 Eastlake Drive. The subject site is in the SR-3 Suburban Residential District and pursuant to Section 17.206(9)(d) of the Zoning Ordinance, “on-site real estate sales offices” are permitted as temporary uses in all districts. Sales Offices intended to be in use for more than 365 days require the granting of a Conditional Use Permit.

No one spoke.

This hearing closed at 7:02 p.m.

**Public Hearing @ 7:02 p.m.** – The purpose of the hearing is to hear public comment on the rezoning application filed by Matt Newman with the Oconomowoc Area School District to rezone the Summit Elementary School from SR-3 Suburban Residential District, to IP Institutional Public District, located at 1680 Valley Road.

No one spoke.

This hearing closed at 7:03 p.m.

**Public Hearing @ 7:03 p.m.** – The purpose of the hearing is to hear public comment on the rezoning application filed by Matt Newman with the Oconomowoc Area School District to rezone the Park Lawn Elementary School from SR-4 Suburban Residential District, to IP Institutional Public District, located at 300 Park Lawn Street.

No one spoke.

This hearing closed at 7:04 p.m.

**Public Hearing @ 7:04 p.m.** – The purpose of the hearing is to hear public comment on the rezoning application filed by Matt Newman with the Oconomowoc Area School District to rezone the Greenland Elementary School from SR-4 Suburban Residential District, to IP Institutional Public District, located at 440 Coolidge Street.

No one spoke.

This hearing closed at 7:05 p.m.

**Public Hearing @ 7:05 p.m.** – The purpose of the hearing is to hear public comment on the rezoning application filed by Alan Peters with True Vine Development to rezone 43,572 SF of land (approximately 1.00 acre) from RA; Rural Agricultural District to SR-3; Suburban Residential District, which will be known as Lot 1 of a Certified Survey Map that is currently being created for the lands located at 1626 Brown Street.

No one spoke.

This hearing closed at 7:06 p.m.

**Old Business:**

- 3. Consider / approve the approve the site plan amendment for St. Paul's Lutheran Church for a 14' x 20' US Cellular equipment shelter addition, located at 210 E. Pleasant Street. This item was postponed during the November 8, 2010 meeting.**

Jeff Fowle, representing US Cellular, stated that at last month's meeting, there were questions regarding St. Paul's long-term use of the site. He stated they are excited about having a site in the downtown area. This would be approximately a 25-year deal.

Mayor stated there was an issue from the last meeting regarding the long-term goal of St. Paul's. Is there a long-term commitment to the property or is there some plans on relocating?

Scott Kalien, Executive Director from St. Paul's, stated they have purchased property and they are comfortable with the terms of the agreement. The church plans on staying at this location for many years to come.

Motion made by Sugden to approve the site plan amendment request for St. Paul's Lutheran Church for US Cellular equipment, located at 210 E. Pleasant Street; second by Lex. Motion carried 5-0.

**New Business:**

- 4. Consider / recommend the application filed by Dan Warren of Pabst Farm Development, LLC, requesting a Conditional Use Permit for the continued operation of an On-Site Real Estate Sales Office on Lot 34 of Eastlake Village Subdivision and an accessory parking lot on Lot 42 of Eastlake Village Subdivision.**

Motion made by Sugden to recommend the Conditional Use Permit application filed by Dan Warren of Pabst Farm Development for a On-Site Real Estate Sales office on Lot 34 of Eastlake Village Subdivision and an accessory parking lot on Lot 42 of Eastlake Village; second by Gross. Motion carried 5-0.

- 5. Consider / recommend the rezoning application filed by Matt Newman with the Oconomowoc Area School District to rezone the Summit Elementary School from SR-3; Suburban Residential District, to IP; Institutional Public District, located at 1680 Valley Road.**

Motion made by Sugden to recommend the rezoning application filed by Matt Newman with the Oconomowoc Area school District to rezone the Summit Elementary School from SR-3; Suburban Residential, to IP; Institutional Public; second by Gross. Motion carried 5-0.

- 6. Consider / recommend the rezoning application filed by Matt Newman with the Oconomowoc Area School District to rezone the Park Lawn Elementary School from SR-4; Suburban Residential District, to IP; Institutional Public District, located at 300 Park Lawn Street.**

Motion made by Sugden to recommend the rezoning application filed by Matt Newman with the Oconomowoc Area School District to rezone the Park Lawn Elementary School from SR-4; Suburban Residential District, to IP; Institutional Public District; second by Gross. Motion carried 5-0.

- 7. Consider / recommend the rezoning application filed by Matt Newman with the Oconomowoc Area School District to rezone the Greenland Elementary School from SR-4; Suburban Residential District, to IP; Institutional Public District, located at 440 Coolidge Street.**

Motion made by Sugden to recommend the rezoning application filed by Matt Newman with the Oconomowoc Area School District to rezone the Greenland Elementary School from SR-4 Suburban Residential District, to IP Institutional Public District; second by Gross. Motion carried 5-0.

- 8. Consider / recommend the rezoning application filed by Alan Peters to rezone 43,572 SF of land from RA; Rural Agricultural District to SR-3; Suburban Residential District, which will be known as Lot 1 of a Certified Survey Map that is currently being created for the lands located at 1626 Brown Street.**

Alan Peters gave a quick overview. He stated this land was reverted back to the mortgage holder, Waukesha State Bank. The bank has been marketing this property. The buyer is interested in the farm land, not the existing home. Peters stated a conceptual master plan was submitted, which identifies how this proposed lot would fit in with a potential future development and the 1-acre parcel is being split off to represent the conceptual layout.

Motion made by Sugden to recommend the rezoning application filed by Alan Peters to rezone 43,572 SF of land from RA; Rural Agricultural District to SR-3; Suburban Residential District; second by Gross. Motion carried 5-0.

- 9. Consider / recommend the certified survey map application filed by Alan Peters that creates one lot at 1626 Brown Street.**

Motion made by Sugden to recommend the certified survey map application filed by Alan Peters that creates one lot at 1626 Brown Street; second by Gross. Motion carried 6-0.

- 10. Consider / approve the special use permit application filed by Chuck Dawson for a Mattress Firm store located at 1370 Pabst Farms Circle, Suite #370.**

Motion made by Sugden to approve the special use permit application filed by Chuck Dawson for a Mattress Firm store, located at 1370 Pabst Farms Circle, Suite #370; second by Gross. Motion carried 5-0.

- 11. Consider / recommend the certified survey map application filed by Grant Steinmann that creates one lot at 1278 Allen Road.**

Staff recommends postponing the Steinmann CSM due to the owner requesting an extension.

Motion made by Sugden to postpone action on the certified survey map application filed by Grant Steinmann; second by Gross. Motion carried 5-0.

- 12. Consider / recommend the resolution to adopt the updated Park and Open Space Plan, which is a component of the City's Comprehensive Plan.**

Commissioners discussed removing the Ashippun School site from the plan and adding a potential skateboard park. Park & Recreation Director, John Kelliher, shared the new language about a future skateboard park and would make any needed changes regarding the Ashippun School site.

Motion made by Sugden to recommend the adoption of a resolution recommending the Common Council by ordinance to approve the updated Park and Open Space Plan, with the addition that the Ashippun School site is no longer shown in the plan; second by Gross. Motion carried 5-0.

**13. Any other business:**

- a. Planning Department Correspondence- November 2010** – Gallo reported on Planning Department correspondence from last month.

There being no further business to properly come before this body, a motion to adjourn was made by Lex; second by Gross. Motion carried 5-0.

Meeting Adjourned at 7:34 PM.

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Tina Wallace, Administrative Assistant

g:d/c/cc/Plan Commission/minutes/2010/12-8-10

**ORDINANCE No. 11-O792**

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PARK AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT OF THE  
CITY OF OCONOMOWOC COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN 2010-2030**

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**WHEREAS**, the City of Oconomowoc Common Council has created a Plan Commission pursuant to §62.23(1), Wis. Stats.; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the function and duty of the City Plan Commission pursuant to §62.23(2), Wis. Stats., to prepare and adopt a Master Plan as a whole or as parts thereof, and such plans are to aid the Plan Commission and Common Council in making day-to-day development decisions; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Oconomowoc Plan Commission adopted a Master Plan pursuant to §62.23, Wis. Stats., which is titled "City of Oconomowoc Comprehensive Master Plan" by Resolution on November 9, 1994; and

**WHEREAS**, in 1999 the Wisconsin Legislature enacted a Comprehensive Planning Law which is §66.1001, Wis. Stats., also known as the Comprehensive Planning (Smart Growth) Law, which requires that comprehensive plans be completed and adopted by local governing bodies by January 1, 2010, in order for counties, cities, village and towns to enforce land use regulatory ordinances; and

**WHEREAS**, since the enactment of §66.1001, Wis. Stats., the City of Oconomowoc Planner and Plan Commission have been engaged in a Comprehensive Plan update to analyze and consider amendments to the aforementioned Master Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Oconomowoc Comprehensive Plan has been completed and was adopted by the Common Council by Ordinance No. 10-O766 on January 5, 2010; and

**WHEREAS**, one of the elements required in the Comprehensive Land Use Plan 2010-2030 was the element of "utilities and community facilities" which included a compilation of objectives, policies, goals, maps and programs to guide the future development of community facilities such as parks; and

**WHEREAS**, an amendment to the 2010 Park and Open Space Plan has been prepared and was brought before the City Parks and Recreation Board on October 11, 2010, at which meeting the Parks and Recreation Board recommended the adoption of the amendment to the 2010 Park and Open Space Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, at a regularly scheduled and noticed meeting held on December 8, 2010, the City of Oconomowoc Plan Commission recommended that the Common Council, by ordinance, following notice and a public hearing, adopt the proposed amendment to the 2010 Park and Open Space Plan Element of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan 2010-2030; and

**WHEREAS**, a public hearing on the amendment was held before the Common Council of the City of Oconomowoc on December 21, 2010; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed amendment to the Park and Open Space Plan includes updated goals and objectives for the Oconomowoc park system, an inventory of existing City-owned parks and open space areas, recommended improvements to the existing park and open space areas, recommendations identified in the bike and pedestrian trail plan portion of the Park and Open Space Plan, recommended land acquisition for development of one community park, recommended land acquisition for development of eight neighborhood parks, and potential funding sources for parkland acquisition and development; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed amendment to the 2010 Park and Open Space Plan now comes before the Common Council after public hearing for adoption; and

**WHEREAS**, at a regularly scheduled and noticed meeting, the Common Council considered the amendment to the Park and Open Space Element of the City of Oconomowoc Comprehensive Land Use Plan 2010-2030.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED** by the Common Council of the City of Oconomowoc that the amendment to the Park and Open Space Element of the City of Oconomowoc Comprehensive Land Use Plan 2010-2030, which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, be and the same is hereby adopted.

**BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED** the City Clerk transmit copies of this ordinance and copies of the plan to the designated agencies set forth in §66.1001(4)(b), Wis. Stats.

**BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED** this ordinance shall be effective upon passage, posting and publication as required by law.

DATED: January 4, 2011

CITY OF OCONOMOWOC

By:   
James Daley, Mayor

ATTEST:

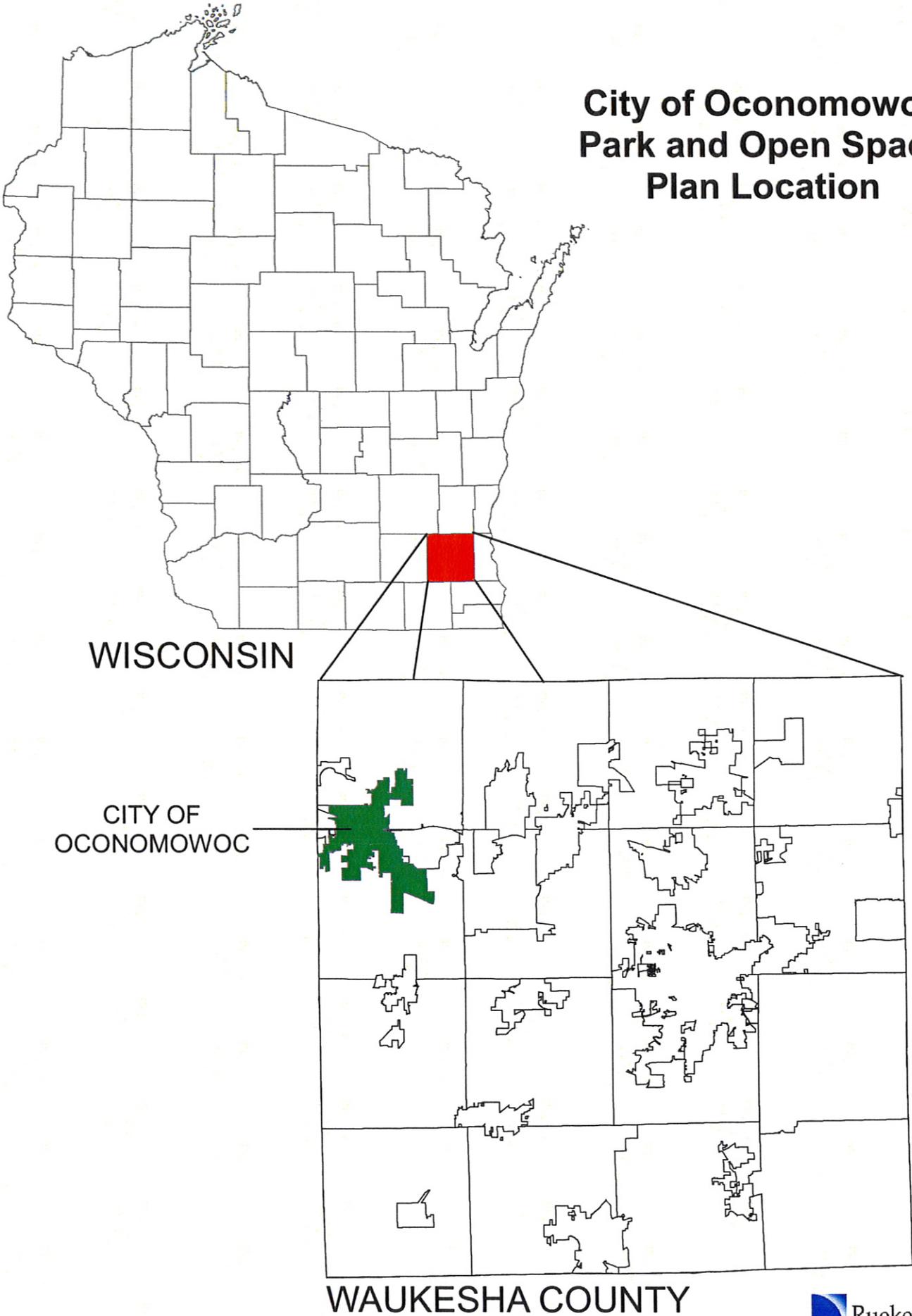
  
Diane Coenen, Clerk

Date Adopted: January 4, 2011

Date Published: January 13, 2011

Effective Date: January 14, 2011

# City of Oconomowoc Park and Open Space Plan Location



## I. INTRODUCTION

The quality of life of a community is measured by considering a variety of factors such as the availability of employment opportunities in the community, the beauty and amenities of the natural environment, the level of municipal services, the quality of local schools, the supply and quality of housing, and cultural and recreational opportunities and facilities. Parks and open space are key components of high quality living environments. Parks and open space provide a number of key functions including meeting human needs for recreation and aesthetics, protecting and enhancing the natural environment, and shaping the extent and patterns of development in a community. The park and open space system of every community should be planned and designed to meet the diverse needs of persons living in the community. Proper recreation-based planning requires a focus on both the types of facilities needed to meet the needs of the community as well as the geographic distribution of those facilities in relation to the persons who will use them.

Even though new development has slowed in the City of Oconomowoc, the impact of recent development is still being felt. Oconomowoc is strongly recognized as a desirable place to live and work, and the population continues to rise. With that increase comes an increase in outdoor recreational needs and increased pressure on the City's park and open space system; therefore, it is extremely important for the City to proactively plan for the future recreational needs of the community at this time.

### Executive Summary

The Park and Open Space Plan is an important element of Oconomowoc's overall community master planning program. The Park and Open Space Plan should be updated every five years and should be integrated into the City's planning and budgeting framework.

The 2010 City of Oconomowoc Park and Open Space Plan (Plan) reviews and updates the inventory of physical facilities and lands, which make up the City's park and open space system. The Plan is intended to provide guidance for future improvements and expansion of the system. Although the Plan addresses the long-range park and open space needs of the community (through the year 2020), it focuses more directly on recreational development needs over the next five-year period. Major components included in the Plan are the following:

- **Updated and reformatted Goals and Objectives for the Oconomowoc park and open space system**
- **Inventory of the existing forty-seven City-owned park and open space areas**
- **Recommended improvements to existing park and open space areas totaling roughly \$2.1 million.**
- **Recommendations identified in the City of Oconomowoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Trail Plan – December 2006**
- **Recommended acquisition of land for and development of one community park**

- **Recommended acquisition of land for and development of eight neighborhood parks at a total estimated cost of \$397,300 per park**
- **Potential funding sources for parkland acquisition and development**

The Plan has been prepared in accordance with guidelines that will make it certifiable by the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and qualify the City of Oconomowoc for matching grant funds through the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) and the State of Wisconsin Stewardship Fund. The Park and Open Space Plan should be updated every five years to ensure that it reflects the current needs of the community and retains its DNR certification.

This plan was prepared under the direction of the City of Oconomowoc Parks and Recreation Board, an eight-member citizen group that meets each month. Oconomowoc's public parks and open spaces are operated and maintained by the City. The City also employs a Director of Parks, Recreation and Forestry to oversee park-related planning and operations, and to administer a wide variety of community recreation programs.

## II. PREVIOUS PLANNING EFFORTS

The City of Oconomowoc has a strong interest in maintaining ongoing park and open space planning. This current Plan follows closely in the path of the previous Park and Open Space Plan (2002) with updates as appropriate. Significantly, the 2002 plan stated a City policy to maintain the current rate of provision of public recreation facilities (13.3 acres per 1,000 persons), including a commitment that additional land would be added as population grows in order that the aggregate supply of park and open space land would remain at levels in excess of NRPA standards.

The City's current overall comprehensive plan, the 2010-2030 City of Oconomowoc Comprehensive Land Use Plan, was adopted in November, 2009. It addresses all pertinent land use issues, including those that have an impact on parks and open space planning. The City's overall intent with the plan is to provide orderly development within the City, while still protecting the health, safety, welfare and morals of the general public. Among the objectives listed in the transportation element of the plan is to provide for more diverse recreational opportunities such as the development of bike trails and walking trails in the City, following recommendations in the City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, and to support and encourage the expansion of the Lake Country Recreation Trail from Oconomowoc to Watertown in Jefferson County. Additionally, the Agricultural, Natural & Cultural Resources element of the plan calls for the City to preserve all remaining undeveloped lands within the designated primary environmental corridors as natural or open space, and to use public acquisition, dedication, or conservation easements to protect critical areas.

The 2008-2012 Waukesha County Park and Open Space Plan and the 2005-2010 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan are the park-related plans currently in effect for the County and State respectively. The Waukesha County Plan was included as an appendix to the Comprehensive Development Plan for Waukesha County, which was adopted in February of 2009. The County Park and Open Space Plan consists of both an area wide outdoor recreation element and an open space preservation element, and it offers guidelines for providing a framework of resource-oriented recreational sites and facilities and the protection of important natural resource areas. It is specifically stated in the plan that, "Waukesha County provides resource related and self-actualized recreational opportunities while city, village and town governments provide sites and facilities for intensive non-resource-oriented recreational facilities." The Waukesha County Plan also lists recommendations for the creation of a system of corridors along the County's major rivers and streams in urban or urbanizing areas. These corridors, called greenways, "will protect the high quality natural resource based elements, connect major state, county, and local parkland, as well as other community social and cultural amenities, and provide recreational and educational opportunities for the use and enjoyment by present and future generations." Specific to the City of Oconomowoc, the Waukesha County Plan proposes a greenway and trail along the Oconomowoc River. The project would preserve natural resources in and around the river and would provide a trail connection between City destinations, nearby County park properties, and existing and proposed trail systems, including the Bugline Trail. The County Plan also proposes a future Oconomowoc-Watertown Trail, which would enter Waukesha County at the west county line, and follow a Wisconsin Electric Power Company right-of-way to the western corporate limit of the City, and ultimately to Roosevelt Park.

The Statewide plan provides a more general analysis of recreational interests and related issues across a very diverse demographic area. Although the focus of the Plan is the provision of outdoor recreation, it also heavily promotes the importance of environmental preservation. The Plan offers a number of goals and actions to “make strides towards developing an improved supply of recreation within the state, while also protecting Wisconsin’s beautiful natural environment for the enjoyment of residents and visitors for generations to come.”

In 2006, the City of Oconomowoc completed the City of Oconomowoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Trail Plan – December 2006. This Plan addresses the current state of Oconomowoc’s recreational trail system, and provides recommendations for improvements to provide City residents with more opportunities to travel within and outside the City without motorized transportation. It is essentially a master plan to ultimately provide a City trail system to connect residential neighborhoods to City parks and other community destinations, and regional trails.

The City of Oconomowoc adopted a Downtown Waterfront Master Plan and Parking Solutions in June of 2009. The goal of this plan was to create a vision for the Fowler Lake waterfront area to expand its marketplace and enhance its image as a desirable destination. Proposed open space elements in the plan include an expanded Village Green, a lakeside pavilion and garden, a boat dock and children’s park area, a waterfront promenade, and a connection to Memorial Park.

### **III. PLANNING PROCESS**

The City retained Ruekert/Mielke to complete an updated Park and Open Space Plan in May, 2007, utilizing the City's 2002 Park and Open Space Plan as the basis for the update. On May 2, 2007, a "kick-off" meeting was held with Department of Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department staff to compile a complete list of parklands and facilities. During the months from May until December, 2007, a draft form of the plan was compiled. On August 13, 2007, the public was invited to a meeting of the Parks and Recreation Board to review the City park facility inventory and to provide feedback regarding any deficiencies. From 2008 to 2010, and before the Plan was formally adopted, changes were made to the draft document to account for changes to City-owned recreation land tied to the redevelopment of the City of Oconomowoc downtown area. At the September 13, 2010 Parks and Recreation Board meeting, a draft of the Plan was presented for feedback from the Board and the public. Following this meeting, minor revisions were made, and the Plan was recommended for adoption at the October 11, 2010 Parks and Recreation Board meeting. A public hearing was then held at the November 10, 2010 Plan Commission meeting to initiate a standard public comment period. The Plan was recommended for adoption by the Plan Commission after a public hearing on December 8, 2010. The first reading of the Plan before the Common Council took place at the December 21, 2010 meeting of the Common Council, thereby initiating a standard public comment period. The Plan was adopted by the Common Council by ordinance as an amendment to the Park and Open Space Element of the City of Oconomowoc Comprehensive Land Use Plan 2010-2030 at the January 4, 2010 meeting of the Common Council.

## **IV. PARK AND OPEN SPACE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

The first step in the park and open space planning process is to establish goals and objectives for the future planning of the City's park system. The development of these goals and objectives forms the basis for subsequent development of park and open space standards since they represent the basic values and needs of the community. To account for intense development and changes in development patterns since the adoption of the 2002 Park and Open Space Plan, the Parks and Recreation Board has developed a revised set of goals and objectives for the Oconomowoc park system through 2015, as follows:

### GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

#### **Land Acquisition**

**Goal:** Maintain an adequate amount of active and passive recreational lands to meet current and future recreational needs.

#### **Objectives:**

- Acquire additional lands for passive park use based on current demand, projected demand, and environmental significance as recommended by the Action Plan of the City's *Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan*.
- Acquire appropriate, developable land for active recreation facilities in areas targeted for future park development.

#### **Park Facilities**

**Goal:** Provide adequate facilities at all parks within the City's park system as dictated by park use and type (i.e., neighborhood vs. community park facilities).

#### **Objectives:**

- Develop and approve a site-specific master plan as soon as parkland is designated or acquired
- Begin to develop park facilities when the proposed park's residential area begins to be developed.
- Develop park facilities in concert with the growth of the population located near the park.

## **Shared Services**

**Goal:** Coordinate development efforts and the use and maintenance of recreational facilities among the City of Oconomowoc, the Oconomowoc Area School District, Waukesha County, surrounding communities, and public recreation associations.

### **Objectives:**

- Coordinate City/school/County/association development projects to improve and expand recreation opportunities and economic benefits throughout the community in a cost-effective manner.
- Develop formal use/revenue/maintenance agreements among the City, the school district, and public recreation associations to help operate and maintain public recreation facilities in the city.

## **Park Development**

**Goal:** Promote the benefits of larger neighborhood and community parks, which provide a wide range of facilities over the development of small playground and mini-park facilities.

### **Objectives:**

- Analyze the location, size, and function of existing and proposed parks if annexations or zoning changes occur.
- Determine the location of future park sites to best serve community-wide needs.
- Encourage the private development and ownership of park facilities that coincide with the goals and objectives of this Park and Open Space Plan. This should be considered in circumstances when the City desires a new facility in conjunction with new development but lacks the immediate funding or resources to develop or maintain the facility.

## **Preservation**

**Goal:** Preserve environmentally sensitive and historically significant areas.

### **Objectives:**

- Conservancy lands, which can be adequately and appropriately protected without public expenditure, should be preserved. Public funds should be used to acquire conservancy lands, which cannot be protected through other means, or where public access is a high priority.

- Incorporate and promote natural features such as floodplains, wetlands, and woodlands as passive recreation areas.
- Preserve and/or appropriately develop environmental corridors.
- Identify and incorporate historical entities into the development of City parks.
- Incorporate signage identifying the historic significance of certain parks and areas.

### **Amenities**

**Goal:** Provide residents with safe and reliable recreation equipment throughout the City park system.

#### **Objectives:**

- Replace unsafe, old and deteriorating recreation equipment at all City parks.
- Continually monitor and maintain existing park equipment to ensure its longevity and safety.
- Identify and replace park facilities that do not comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines.
- Identify and replace all playground equipment that does not meet CPSC (Consumer Product Safety Commission) or ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) safety guidelines.

### **Funding**

**Goal:** Use all available sources of funds to further enhance the quality of the City's park system.

#### **Objectives:**

- Pursue funding from State and Federal programs which can assist in the acquisition or development of desired park system improvements.
- Solicit donations from other public and private organizations to aid in park system development.
- Update the City's *Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan* every five years to maintain grant eligibility.
- Develop revenue-generating recreational activities, which can aid in the development of new facilities and/or the maintenance of existing facilities.

- Annually review the parkland dedication section of the Platting and Subdivisions Ordinance to determine if updating is necessary.
- Review the park impact fee schedule every three to five years, or as major changes in development patterns occur, to determine if updating is necessary.

### **Subdivision Review**

**Goal:** Coordinate subdivision review with all departments and boards to ensure adequate park facilities are provided.

**Objectives:**

- Consult the City's *Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan* and incorporate the needs identified before subdivision plats are approved.
- Continually evaluate and update the Platting and Subdivisions section of the ordinance so that it adequately addresses the park and recreational needs of City residents.

### **Forestry**

**Goal:** Maintain the City-wide urban forestry program.

**Objectives:**

- Update the urban forestry ordinance and management plan that would regulate the planting, removal, and management of trees on public and private lands in the City, and make the City eligible for state and federal urban forestry grant-in-aid programs.
- Remove dead trees and/or treat diseased trees on public lands within the City.
- Establish a tree planting and maintenance program for public lands in the City.
- Continue to apply for and receive "Tree City USA" status for the City.
- Continually evaluate the populations of Gypsy Moths and other invasive insects and take suppression actions when appropriate.
- Develop an Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Plan
- Maintain and update the City Street Tree Planting Policy and educate the community on proper tree planting practices for private properties.

## **Budgeting**

**Goal:** Adopt an adequate park budget that can financially address existing park needs and allow for future parkland acquisition and future park facility development.

### **Objectives:**

- Use the 5-Year Park Improvement Schedule and Action Plan Sections of the City's *Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan* as a guide to establish yearly park budgets.
- Use funds to develop facilities, which will maximize existing park and recreation areas and increase park use.

## **Trails**

**Goal:** Provide residents with multi-purpose trail systems that utilize environmental corridors and provide linkages between parks and other appropriate features within and outside of the City.

### **Objectives:**

- Reference the City of Oconomowoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Trail Plan continually and implement recommendations.
- Secure additional lands along environmental corridors to ensure public control.
- Develop trail systems that have multiple uses and are barrier-free.
- Connect local trails to regional trail system.
- Provide adequate directional signage on trails.

## **Grounds Maintenance**

**Goal:** Maintain parks to provide quality recreation for residents and reduce the likelihood of hazards.

### **Objectives:**

- Use the City's *Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan's* Action Plan recommendations as a guide to establish yearly budgets.
- Develop an appropriate and equitable user fee system to help offset maintenance and operations costs.

## **Planning**

**Goal:** Maintain a current Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan.

**Objectives:**

- Continually monitor the park and recreation needs of the community.
- Update the action plan and implementation plan on a yearly basis to reflect changing needs and actual accomplishments.
- Update the entire Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan every five years to reflect changes in community needs and desires, and to maintain eligibility for State and Federal grant-in-aid funding.

## V. PARK AND OPEN SPACE STANDARDS

An important step in the park and open space planning process is to define a set of minimum standards for park and open space facilities. These standards enable a community to determine how well its existing recreational facilities meet the needs of its residents at the present time, as well as to project the future need for such facilities. Typically, these standards are expressed as a population ratio, that is, the minimum number of acres recommended per 1,000 persons. For example, a community may choose a standard of five acres of neighborhood park for each 1,000 residents. In the past, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) has developed a set of recommended park and open space planning standards to serve as a benchmark for community park planning. The NRPA no longer promotes these standards as a benchmark, but rather recommends that communities use them as a flexible guideline and adapt them to the particular needs of the community and situation.

The following is a list of various types of park and open space facilities and their recommended NRPA standards. A supplementary table of these standards has been included as Appendix A. This list includes a hierarchy of parks and open space facilities based on an area to population ratio and a recommended minimum service area for each type of facility. Generally, NRPA recommends 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 population.

### Mini-Park

These parks are specialized facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as tots or senior citizens.

Service area: Less than 1/4-mile radius

Desirable size: Less than 1 acre

Acres per 1,000 population: 0.25 to 0.5 acres

Desirable site characteristics: Within neighborhoods and in close proximity to apartment complexes, townhouse development or housing for the elderly.

### Neighborhood Park

These are the basic units of a park system and typically provide for both active and passive recreation activities. The service area should include the entire adjoining neighborhood. In addition to play apparatus for pre-school and school age children, facilities are likely to include open lawn and paved court areas, shelters, wading pools, outdoor ice rinks, and some off-street parking. Trees, open fields and undeveloped natural areas are also desirable components of neighborhood parks.

Service area: 1/4 to 1/2 mile radius to serve a population of 1,000 to 5,000 persons

Desirable size: 1 - 10 acres

Acres per 1,000 population: 1 to 2 acres

Desirable site characteristics: Suited for intense development. Easily accessible to the neighborhood population. Geographically centered with safe walking and bike access. May be developed as a school-park facility.

### Community Park

An area of diverse environmental quality. May include areas suited for intense recreational facilities such as athletic complexes and large swimming pools. May be an area of natural quality for outdoor recreation, such as walking, viewing, sitting and picnicking. May be any combination of the above, depending on the site and community need. Desirable facilities in community parks included those listed above in neighborhood parks, along with swimming facilities, lighted ball fields and tennis courts, a community center, and adequate off-street parking. It is important that community parks be located on or near major thoroughfares and also be easily accessible by foot. Landscaping and natural areas are desirable in a community park.

Service area: Several neighborhoods, 1 to 2 mile radius

Desirable size: Over 10 acres with 15 to 40 acres being most common

Acres per 1,000 population: 5 to 8 acres

Desirable site characteristics: May include natural areas such as water bodies, and areas suited for intense development. Easily accessible to neighborhood served.

### Special Use Area

Areas for single-purpose recreational activities such as golf courses, nature centers, marinas, zoos, conservatories, arboreta, display gardens, arenas, outdoor theaters, gun ranges, downhill ski areas, or areas that preserve, maintain and interpret buildings, sites and objects of archeological significance. Also, plazas or squares in or near commercial centers, boulevard, parkways.

Service area: No applicable standard

Desirable size: Variable

Acres per 1,000 population: Variable

Desirable site characteristics: Within communities

### Conservancy

In addition to providing passive recreational opportunities, these types of parks can protect environmental quality and act as land-use buffers. They also help break up development congestion and provide aesthetic quality. Most urban greenspace parks contain natural areas such as environmental corridors, woodlands, floodplains, wetlands, wildlife habitat areas, and scenic views.

Service area: No applicable standard

Desirable size: Variable

Acres per 1,000 population: Variable

Desirable site characteristics: Within communities

## **VI. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING REGION**

The City of Oconomowoc is located in the northwest portion of Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Oconomowoc is located approximately 100 miles northwest of Chicago, 35 miles west of Milwaukee and 55 miles east of Madison. The City's estimated 2009 population was 14,330. The City has excellent access to the Chicago, Milwaukee, and Madison metro areas and is served by a well-developed highway system including I-94, STH 16, and STH 67. Oconomowoc is a full service community containing a wide array of municipal, professional, social and civic establishments and organizations. The Oconomowoc area is a popular convention, tourism and recreation area, which attracts visitors from throughout the nation.

The City of Oconomowoc lies within the Rock River Watershed and the Oconomowoc River, Ashippun River, and Bark River Subwatersheds and is surrounded by many lakes. Lac La Belle, Oconomowoc Lake and Okauchee Lake are large bodies of inland water. Silver Lake, Upper Nemahbin and Lower Nemahbin Lake each contain approximately one-half square mile of water surface. Finally, numerous small lakes, including Fowler Lake, Upper Oconomowoc Lake, Ashippun Lake, Upper and Lower Nashotah Lakes, the Genesee lakes, Crooked Lake and Bowron Lake contribute to the area's distinguishing natural image. The City includes 651 acres of primary environmental corridors and 9 isolated natural areas totaling 64 acres. There are no secondary environmental corridors within the City.

The majority of soils in the City of Oconomowoc are of the Fox-Casco Association, with the Fox Silt Loam being the predominant soil type. This association is characterized by well-drained soils that are generally found on outwash plains and streams terraces and have a subsoil of clay loam. The Hocheim-Theresa Association is the next most common soil found in the City of Oconomowoc. The well-drained soils of this association are interspersed in the western portion of Oconomowoc and generally occur on till moraines formed by the movement of glacial ice. The Houghton Muck soil type of the Houghton-Palms-Adrian Association is found primarily in the City's primary environmental corridors. Generally, these soils are very poorly drained with a subsoil of sandy clay loam.

The Oconomowoc area has a continental climate characterized by significant changes in weather. Winters are cloudy, cold and snowy. Lakes and rivers usually begin to freeze in November and remain ice covered until April. During the spring, period of warm weather alternated with cold spells. By the end of March, nearly all precipitation is in the form of rain. Summers are warm and at times hot and humid. Cool periods are also common during the summer months. Fall is generally mild during the day with cool clear nights. The change from fall to winter is often abrupt, as is the change from summer to fall.

Historically, Oconomowoc's population has grown at a moderate rate with the greatest growth during the decade 1960-1970 when the City's population grew from 6,682 to 8,741, an increase of 30.8%. For the decade from 1990 to 2000, the City grew at a slower rate, increasing in size from 10,993 residents to 12,382 residents, an increase of 12.6% or 1.2% per year. From 2000 to 2007, due to several large development projects, the growth rate increased significantly at about 2.0% per year, to a population of 14,155. From 2007 to 2009, the population growth slowed slightly to an estimated 2009 population of 14,330.

**Table 1: City of Oconomowoc Population Projections**

	2000 Census	2009 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate	2010 WI Dept. of Administration Projection	2015 WI Dept. of Administration Projection	2020 WI Dept. of Administration Projection
City of Oconomowoc	12,382	14,330	14,234	14,958	15,666

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographic Services Center.

**Table 2: Waukesha County and State of Wisconsin Population Projections**

	2000 Census	2009 U.S. Census Bureau Estimates	2010 State of Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) Projections	2015 State of Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) Projections	2020 State of Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) Projections
Waukesha County	360,767	383,190	386,460	397,922	421,489
State of Wisconsin	5,363,675	5,688,040	5,772,370	5,988,420	6,202,810

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographic Services Center.

**Table 3: City of Oconomowoc Age Distribution (2000)**

Age	Population	Percent
Less than 5 years	781	6.3
5 - 17	2,276	18.4
18 - 24	895	7.2
25 - 44	3,652	29.5
45 - 64	2,686	21.7
65 +	2,092	16.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Data from the 2000 Census indicates that 52.7% of Oconomowoc's residents were females while 47.3% were males. See **Table 3** for the age breakdown of residents in the City. The median age in the City was 38.0 years. The Census data also indicates that the nonwhite population comprised approximately 2.3% of the total population. There were 4,968 households in the City with 2.4 persons per household. This data reflects the current national trend toward smaller households due to a declining birth rate, more single-parent families, and an aging population.

The City of Oconomowoc at least partially serves many of the recreational needs of people in areas outside of the City. These areas include the Villages of Lac La Belle and Oconomowoc Lake and the Towns of Oconomowoc, Summit, and Ixonia. These communities have a number and variety of their own park facilities located within their boundaries, and residents of the City of Oconomowoc will travel outside the City limits to use the facilities due to close proximity in

relation to other City facilities, uniqueness of the facility, or other reasons. For the purpose of this study we will consider the influx of users from adjacent communities to balance with the number of City residents that use the facilities in those communities. Subsequent to the time of the Census, the City of Oconomowoc experienced significant growth in land area as a result of several annexations and attachments, including the area known as "Pabst Farms." As of January, 2010, the total area within the Oconomowoc Corporate Limits was 7,441.86 acres (11.63 square miles).

Sound park and open space planning requires a reasonable estimation of future population levels so that recreational facilities needed to meet future needs can be planned accordingly. The task of developing reasonable population projections for small communities such as Oconomowoc is difficult due to a number of uncertainties, such as the future state of the local and national economy, and dramatic changes in birth and death rates. Most often, complex mathematical models are used by demographers to estimate population, employment trends, and professional judgment about conditions that can be anticipated in the future.

## VII. EXISTING PARK SYSTEM INVENTORY

### Description of the Existing Park and Open Space System

The City of Oconomowoc park and open space system consists of 336.913 total acres of parkland and special use areas under the control of the City. Of this total, 223.323 acres are usable for recreational activity, both active and accessible passive activities. The City park system includes a full range of developed facilities including neighborhood parks, community parks and special use areas. The existing facilities serve most of the community's needs well at this time; however, additional neighborhood and community parks will be needed as areas throughout the City continue to grow.

This section of the Plan is divided into two parts. The first subsection includes comprehensive lists that describe the existing public and private recreational facilities in the City of Oconomowoc and the surrounding park service area. The acreage of land devoted to recreational uses in the City parks has been included as **Appendix B**. The second subsection includes an ADA Compliance inventory of equipment and facilities in City-owned parks.

### Description of Existing Public Park and Recreation Facilities in the City

**Map 1** indicates the locations of the City's public parks and open spaces.

1. **Bender Beach Park:** This is a 0.5-acre lake access site located on the east shore of Lac La Belle in the north-central portion of the City.

Facilities: Picnic area, swimming beach, bike rack, benches, and seasonal portable toilets

Park Type: Special use area

2. **Blain Street Park North:** This is a 2-acre urban play lot located in the west-central portion of the City, on the east side of S. Blain Street between W. Wisconsin Avenue and W. South Street.

Facilities: Two (2) fenced tennis courts, one half-fenced basketball court with two (2) hoops, a playground surfaced with pea gravel, and park benches. The tennis courts are unlighted and fenced, and the basketball court is unlighted and partially fenced. A concrete sidewalk with a disabled accessible ramp leads from the street into the park.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

3. **Blain Street Park South:** This is a 1-acre river access site located in the northwestern portion of the City at the intersection of S. Blain Street and W. South Street. It is an open grass area that is shaded by mature trees. It has no benches or other public improvements.

Facilities: This park provides shoreline fishing opportunities and access to the Oconomowoc River.

Park Type: Special use area

4. **Boardwalk and Gazebo:** This is a 2-acre linear urban open space site located on the southwest shore of Fowler Lake in the central portion of the City.

Facilities: None.

Park Type: Special use area

5. **Bub Heritage Park:** This is a 4-acre neighborhood park located in the Heritage Heights subdivision, in the southeastern portion of the City. Users access the park via a sidewalk leading into the park at a bend in Dorchester Drive. Maintenance access is gained from STH 67, but no public access is available along that frontage.

Facilities: Playground surfaced with pea gravel, pond, and permanent benches. A concrete sidewalk leads from the street into the park.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

6. **Chaffee Road Park:** This is a 5-acre neighborhood park located in the west-central portion of the City on the east side of Chaffee Road at the Oconomowoc River.

Facilities: Baseball diamond with backstop and bleachers, soccer field, flag football field, picnic area, playground surfaced with wood fiber chips, and restrooms with drinking fountain.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

7. **Champion Fields:** This is a 19-acre community park located in the west-central portion of the City.

Facilities: Two (2) lighted softball diamonds, one intermediate size baseball diamond, soccer field, flag football field, a concession stand with restroom facilities, and a large asphalt parking lot. A compacted gravel walkway leads from the parking lot to the facilities.

Park Type: Community Park

8. **Chestnut Street Lake Access:** This park is a 0.25-acre lake access site located on the south shore of Lac La Belle in the northwestern portion of the City.

Facilities: Mooring slips, fishing pier, and off-street disabled parking.

Park Type: Special use area

9. **City Park and City Beach:** This is a 3-acre neighborhood park located on the south shore of Lac La Belle in the central portion of the City.

Facilities: Community center building, bandshell, playground surfaced with sand, swimming beach, boat mooring sites, boat launch, picnic areas, a shoreline fishing area, sand volleyball court, and restroom facilities.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

10. **Collins Street Park:** This is a 1-acre linear grass open space site located in the central portion of the City.

Facilities: None.

Park Type: Special Use Area

11. **Fowler Lake Boat Launch:** This is a 1-acre Fowler Lake boat launch located behind City Hall, in the central portion of the City.

Facilities: City boat launch, playground surfaced with wood chips.

Park Type: Special use area

12. **Fowler Park:** This is a 10-acre community park located on the eastern shore of Fowler Lake in the north-central portion of the City.

Facilities: Basketball goal, two (2) lighted tennis courts, three (3) picnic areas, playground surfaced with pea gravel, ADA-accessible fishing pier and paved walkway, shoreline fishing area, boy scout/girl scout activity building, and a park shelter with restroom facilities.

Park Type: Community Park

13. **Glenview Avenue Terrace:** This is a 1-acre linear grassy open space site located in the northwestern portion of the City.

Facilities: None.

Park Type: Special Use Area

14. **Golden View Park:** This is an 8.82-acre neighborhood park in the Thurow's Golden View Estates Subdivision.

Facilities: Walking trail, overlook area with picnic tables and benches, and a large grassy open space area.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

15. **Greenland Avenue Lake Access:** This is a 0.125-acre carry-in lake access site located on the northeast side of Fowler Lake.

Facilities: Grass slope down to water for carry-in access.

Park Type: Special use area

16. **Grove Street Lake Access:** This is a 0.125-acre carry-in lake access site located on the east side of Fowler Lake.

Facilities: Grass slope down to the water for carry-in boat access.

Park Type: Special use area

17. **Hawthorne Ridge Park:** This is a 4-acre neighborhood park located in the south central part of the City. This park is located within a subdivision. Users access the park via a sidewalk adjacent to 1200 Shoal Ridge Drive (between Thomas Trail and Blue Ridge Drive); otherwise there is no public street frontage.

Facilities: Playground surfaced with wood fiber chips and permanent benches. An asphalt path leads from the street into the park.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

18. **Hickory Creek Park North:** This is a 5.178-acre neighborhood park located on Hickory Creek Drive in the southwest portion of the City.

Facilities: Playground equipment, picnic tables, large grass play field, and a swing set. The playground area is surfaced with ADA-compliant wood fiber chips.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

19. **Hickory Creek Park South:** This is a 27.66-acre natural area that contains detention and retention ponds for the Hickory Creek Subdivision, frontage along Hickory Creek on the north end, a partially wooded outlot area, and large wetland areas.

Facilities: None.

Park Type: Special Use Area

20. **Lakeridge Park:** This is a 1.1-acre green space and small wooded area located along a utility easement in the Lake Ridge Subdivision.

Facilities: None.

Park Type: Special Use Area

21. **Lake Road Terrace:** This is a 1-acre lake access site located in the north-central portion of the City between Lac La Belle and Fowler Lake.

Facilities: Shoreline fishing and viewing benches.

Park Type: Special use area

22. **Lily Road Park:** This is a 3-acre neighborhood park located in the northern portion of the City.
- Facilities: Two (2) lighted tennis courts, playground surfaced with wood fiber chips, a small grass field, restroom facilities, and an independent swing set with pea gravel surfacing. There is no off street parking.
- Park Type: Neighborhood Park
23. **Lisbon Road Park:** This is a 1-acre lake access site located on the north shore of Fowler Lake in the north-central portion of the City.
- Facilities: Shoreline fishing and viewing benches.
- Park Type: Special use area
24. **Locust Street Lake Access:** This is a 0.125-acre lake access site located on the southern shore of Lac La Belle in the north-central portion of the City.
- Facilities: Mooring Pier.
- Park Type: Special use area
25. **Memorial Park:** This is a 2-acre lake access site located on the southeast shore of Lac La Belle in the central portion of the City.
- Facilities: Picnic area, shoreline fishing, ADA accessible fishing pier, a fountain and viewing benches. Off-street parking is available in an adjacent municipal lot.
- Park Type: Special use area
26. **Memorial Park-East:** This is a 1-acre lake access site located on the southwest shore of Fowler Lake in the central portion of the City.
- Facilities: Shoreline fishing area and viewing benches.
- Park Type: Special use area
27. **Oakwood Avenue Terrace:** This is a 1-acre lake access site located on the south shore of Fowler Lake in the central portion of the City.
- Facilities: Shore fishing area and viewing benches.
- Park Type: Special use area
28. **Oerding Park:** This is a 4.7-acre river access park located on Lapham Street and the Oconomowoc River.

Facilities: Restroom building with attached picnic shelter and an asphalt parking lot. There is unimproved river access through a wooded area.

Park Type: Special use area

29. **Pabst Farms Park:** This is an 18.63-acre proposed passive recreational use community park in the Pabst Farms development. The property contains large tracts of woodlands and is adjacent to existing wetlands and an 18+ acre lake

Facilities: None. The City is currently in the process of creating a master plan for future development of the property.

Park Type: Conservancy/proposed community park

30. **Park Street Beach:** This is a 0.125-acre lake access site located on the south shore of Lac La Belle in the northwestern portion of the City.

Facilities: Swimming beach and a small pier.

Park Type: Special use area

31. **Parkview Place Park:** This is a 25-acre undeveloped site located in the extreme northern portion of the City.

Facilities: This site contains a linear open grass area without any developed facilities, and also encompasses a variety of natural resource features, including woodlands, wetlands, wildlife habitat, and a natural trout stream.

Park Type: Conservancy

32. **River Bluff Park -- Lower:** This is a shady, 0.5-acre, mini-park in the River Bluff Subdivision on the south side of Forest View Lane, off River Bluff Circle.

Facilities: Playground surfaced with ADA-compliant wood fiber chips.

Park Type: Mini-park

33. **River Bluff Park -- Upper:** This is a 38-acre park located on the western edge of the City overlooking the nature conservancy. The park facilities are located adjacent to the public street on approximately ½ acre of level ground, providing a quiet observation area with a view of the City. The remainder of the parkland is a hillside in its natural state, sloping steeply to the wetlands and the Oconomowoc River below.

Facilities: Gazebo and permanent benches.

Park Type: Conservancy

34. **River Highlands Park:** This is a 3-acre urban open space site located in the southwestern portion of the City on Macintosh Drive, between River Highlands Drive and Bartlett Drive.

Facilities: Sandlot softball diamond with backstop, playground and swing set surfaced with wood fiber chips, and seasonal portable toilets.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

35. **River Knoll:** This is an 8.3-acre river access site located on the Oconomowoc River and adjacent to Concord Road in the southwest portion of the City.

Facilities: Several clearings in the shoreline brush provide unimproved river access. Parking is available on South Concord Road.

Park Type: Special Use Area

36. **Riverside Park:** This is a 2-acre river access site located on the Oconomowoc River in the east-central portion of the City.

Facilities: Picnic area, playground and swing set with wood chip surfacing, shoreline fishing area, park shelter, restroom facilities, and a concrete walkway from Lapham Street to Harding Street.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

37. **Roosevelt Park:** This is a 99-acre community park located in the south-central portion of the City. A large portion of the site is undeveloped and covered by woodlands.

Facilities: Regulation size baseball diamond, sandlot softball diamond, horseshoe pits, two (2) soccer fields, picnic area, seven (7) sand volleyball courts, large park shelter, restroom facilities, concrete walkways, large asphalt parking lot, and an ADA-accessible 15,000 sq. ft. community-built “Imagination Station” playground with rubber surfacing.

Park Type: Community Park

38. **Silver Lake Field:** This is a 3-acre neighborhood park area located adjacent to the old YMCA site in the south central part of the City.

Facilities: A youth baseball diamond, bleachers, two (2) storage sheds, an open-air shelter, a merry-go-round, and a small playground area surfaced with pea gravel.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

39. **Timber Woods Park:** This is a 5.75-acre open space area located along the northern edge of the Thurow’s Golden View Estates Subdivision, in the central portion of the City.

Facilities: A walking trail around a constructed retention pond. There is paved public access to the trail from both Thurow Drive and Lapham Street.

Park Type: Special Use Area

40. **Village Green:** This is 0.25-acre open space site located in the downtown. It is the site of the Holiday Tree and various other community events.

Facilities: Benches, tables, and a sculpture.

Park Type: Special use area

41. **Westover Park:** This is a 2-acre urban play lot located in the central portion of the City.

Facilities: Basketball goal, two (2) lighted tennis courts, playground and swing set with wood chip surfacing, picnic area, and restroom facilities.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

42. **Whitman Hills Park:** This is a 4-acre neighborhood park located in the southern portion of the City on Thackeray Trail, west of Emerson Drive.

Facilities: Sandlot softball diamond with backstop, playground with pea gravel surfacing, basketball hoop on small asphalt pad, and a grass field play area. There is no off-street parking.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

43. **Gateway Park:** This is a 2-acre urban open space site located in the central portion of the City.

Facilities: None.

Park Type: Special use area

44. **Wood Creek Park - North:** This is a 9.8-acre natural area that borders Rosenow Creek along the northern edge of the Wood Creek Subdivision, in the northeastern portion of the City.

Facilities: None.

Park Type: Conservancy

45. **Wood Creek Park - South:** This is a 4.6-acre open space located in the Wood Creek Subdivision, south of County Trunk Highway Z, in the northeastern portion of the City.

Facilities: Multi-purpose play field, multi-purpose hard surface court, ADA accessible playground and swing set, hard surface walking trail, and off-street parking. Future amenities include picnic areas and a restroom/concession building with attached shelter.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

46. **Woodland Lane Terrace:** This is a 0.25-acre urban site located in the western portion of the City.

Facilities: None.

Park Type: Special use area

47. **Woodland Lane Lake Access:** This is a 0.125-acre lake access site located on the south shore of Lac La Belle in the north-central portion of the City.

Facilities: Swimming area.

Park Type: Special use area

#### Description of Existing Public and Private Institutional Recreation Facilities in the City

1. **Nature Hill Intermediate School:** This 76-acre site, located on the City's north side adjacent to Parkview Place Park, was previously used for school projects by the Agriculture and Science departments.

Facilities: Playground, four (4) basketball goals, four (4) football fields, multi-purpose room, gymnasium, and drinking fountains.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

2. **Greenland Elementary School:** This 9-acre facility is located on the City's north side.

Facilities: Gymnasium, playground, two (2) playfields, and two (2) basketball goals.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

3. **Oconomowoc High School:** This 34-acre facility is located on the City's south side.

Facilities: Gymnasium, baseball diamond, three (3) softball diamonds, two (2) soccer fields, ten (10) tennis courts, three (3) football fields, cross-country skiing, concession stand, two (2) drinking fountains, and restroom facilities.

Park Type: Community Park

4. **Parklawn Elementary School:** This 9-acre facility is located on Parklawn Street in the near southwest portion of the City.

Facilities: Gymnasium, playground, two (2) sandlot baseball fields, two (2) soccer fields with goals, basketball hoop, bicycle racks and paved off-street parking.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

5. **Shoe Factory Site:** This 3-acre site is located on the City's south side and is used by the school as overflow recreation facilities.

Facilities: None.

Park Type: Special use area

- 6. Silver Lake Intermediate School:** This 36-acre public school facility is located on the City's southwest side.

Facilities: Playground, playfield, four (4) basketball goals, multi-purpose room, gymnasium, and drinking fountains.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

- 7. St. Jerome's Catholic School:** This 29-acre private school recently constructed a new facility in the central portion of the City.

Facilities: Gymnasium, playground surfaced with pea gravel, pavilion, baseball diamond, seven (7) basketball goals, and a pee-wee soccer field.

Park Type: Private park

- 8. St. Matthew's Lutheran School:** This 3-acre private school is located on the City's west side.

Facilities: Gymnasium, playground, playfield, and a basketball goal.

Park Type: Private park

- 9. St. Paul's Lutheran School:** This 3-acre private school is located in the central portion of the City.

Facilities: Gymnasium, playground, and two (2) basketball goals.

Park Type: Private park

- 10. Summit Elementary School:** This 30-acre public school site is located on Valley Road in the southeast part of the City in the Pabst Farms Neighborhood.

Facilities: Gymnasium, playground, playfield, soccer field, football and rugby fields.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

- 11. YMCA at Pabst Farms:** This 22-acre private facility offers a variety of indoor and outdoor recreational opportunities. It is located on Valley Road in the southeast part of the City, in the Pabst Farms Neighborhood. In addition to the facilities listed below, the YMCA currently has conceptual plans for expansion to a satellite facility at the Clark Farms site. The conceptual plans include 18.27 total acres of indoor athletic facilities and green space that would be shared with the Oconomowoc Area School District.

Facilities: Three (3) youth baseball fields, open green space for soccer and football, bocce ball courts, multi-use green space, indoor pools, climbing wall, indoor running/walking track, fitness center, free weight area, indoor basketball courts, and racquetball courts.

Park Type: Private park/Special use area

Description of Existing Public Park and Recreation Facilities Located Outside of the City Limits, but within the Park Service Area

1. **Ashippun Ball Field:** This 5-acre park is located at the corner of Wood and Elm Street in the Village of Ashippun, eight miles north of the City.

Facilities: Ballfield, playground, and restroom facilities with small built-on shelter.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

2. **Ashippun Fireman's Park:** This is a 13-acre park located eight miles north of the City of Oconomowoc in the Village of Ashippun.

Facilities: Ball field, two (2) picnic shelters with restroom, Davy Creek access, Ashippun Sportsman Club trap shoot range.

Park Type: Community Park

3. **Ashippun Heights Park:** This is a 5-acre park located eight miles north of the City in the Village of Ashippun.

Facilities: Volleyball court, playground.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

4. **Ashippun Town Hall:** This 13-acre parcel is located eight miles north of the City in the Town of Ashippun.

Facilities: None.

Park Type: Special use area

5. **Ixonia Fireman's Park:** This is a 25-acre park located on North Street in the Village of Ixonia, approximately five miles to the west of Oconomowoc.

Facilities: Two (2) fully-improved, lighted ball diamonds with bleachers and scoreboards, two (2) lighted and fenced tennis courts, basketball hoops, two (2) sand volleyball courts, two (2) concession stands, restroom facilities, bicycle racks, large picnic shelter, community building, large off-street parking lot.

Park Type: Community Park

6. **Kanow Park:** This is a 20-acre county park on the banks of the Rock River in the Town of Ixonia. It is located approximately ½ mile north of STH 16 on Rock River Road, four miles to the west of the City.

Facilities: Playground, picnic shelter, restroom facilities, Rock River access, shoreline fishing, well water.

Park Type: Community Park

7. **Lions Park:** This is a 15-acre community park (owned by the Okauchee Lions Club) located five miles to the east of the City in the Town of Oconomowoc.

Facilities: Two (2) ball diamonds, two (2) volleyball courts, playground, and a pavilion with kitchen and restroom facilities.

Park Type: Community Park

8. **Mapleton Community Center:** This is a 14-acre park located five miles north of the City in the Town of Oconomowoc.

Facilities: Community center building, playground, multi-use play field, nature trail, and Ashippun River access.

Park Type: Special use area

9. **Monterey Sports Complex:** This is a 66-acre community park located three miles north of the City in the Town of Oconomowoc.

Facilities: Seven (7) soccer fields, gravel parking.

Park Type: Community Park

10. **Peter Prime Park:** This is a 2-acre neighborhood park located at the southeast corner of N. Sawyer Road and Parkway Drive in the Town of Summit, three miles southeast of the City.

Facilities: Playground, basketball court, sandlot baseball field with backstop, and two (2) parking spaces.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

11. **Ski Slide Park:** This is a 25-acre community park at Ski Slide Road and Madison Avenue, approximately three miles to the west of the City in the Town of Ixonia.

Facilities: Two (2) ball diamonds with full backstops and bleachers, three (3) soccer fields, volleyball court, picnic shelter, concession stand with restroom facilities, football field with goalposts, playground.

Park Type: Community Park

12. **Stein Park:** This 8-acre park is located eight miles north of the City in the Town of Ashippun.

Facilities: Ball field, playground, and restroom facilities.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

13. **Summit Park:** This is a 77-acre community park that is currently under development on Genesee Lake Road, just west of Dousman Road, in the Town of Summit.

Facilities: None currently. Future proposed facilities include two (2) softball diamonds, a restroom/concession/shelter building, a sled hill, two (2) soccer fields, and paved parking.

Park Type: Community Park

Description of Existing Public and Private School Facilities Located Outside of the City Limits, but within the Park Service Area

1. **Abundant Life School:** This private school is located on a 15-acre site in the Town of Summit at the intersection of Sawyer Road and Highway 18.

Facilities: Playground.

Park Type: Private park

2. **Holy Trinity Lutheran School:** This 2-acre facility is located on Wisconsin Avenue in Okauchee, three miles east of the City of Oconomowoc.

Facilities: Playground.

Park Type: Private park

3. **Ixonia Elementary School:** This 10-acre facility is located south of STH 16 on North Street in the Town of Ixonia, approximately five miles to the west of the City.

Facilities: Gymnasium, playground, playfield, basketball hoops, bicycle racks and off-street parking.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

4. **Meadowview Elementary School:** This public school is located north of the City in the Town of Oconomowoc.

Facilities: Gymnasiums, playground, and basketball goal.

Park Type: Neighborhood Park

5. **St. Joan of Arc Catholic School:** This 2-acre facility is located three miles to the east of the City in the Village of Nashotah.

Facilities: Playground.

Park Type: Private park

Description of Existing Lake Access Sites Located Outside of the City Limits, but within the Park Service Area

1. **Ashippun Lake Launch:** 30-acre DNR launch (Waukesha County) located on the west shore of Ashippun Lake in the Town of Oconomowoc. The launch is equipped with parking, restroom facilities, and a water fountain.
2. **Genesee Lakes Launch:** 6-acre DNR launch located between Genesee Lake and Middle Genesee Lake in the Town of Summit. The launch is equipped with parking.
3. **Golden Lake Launch:** 1-acre DNR launch located on the south shore of Golden Lake in the Town of Summit. The launch is equipped with parking and restroom facilities.
4. **Lac La Belle Access:** 27-acre DNR carry-in access on Kohl's Bay on the north side of Lac La Belle.
5. **Nemahbin Lakes Launch:** Waukesha County launch located between Upper and Lower Nemahbin Lakes in the Town of Summit.
6. **Oconomowoc Lake Launch:** Village of Oconomowoc Lake launch located on the Oconomowoc River on northwest shore of Oconomowoc Lake. The launch is equipped with parking and restroom facilities.
7. **Okauchee Lake Access:** Town of Oconomowoc access on the southwest shore of Okauchee Lake off of Bauer's Lane.
8. **Okauchee Lake Launch:** 1-acre DNR launch located on the southeast shore of Okauchee Lake in the Town of Oconomowoc. The launch is equipped with parking and restroom facilities.
9. **Rock River Access:** 5-acre access in the Town of Ixonia on CTH CW.
10. **Silver Lake Launch:** DNR launch located on the north shore of Silver Lake in the Town of Summit, equipped with parking and restroom facilities
11. **Upper Genesee Lake Access:** 3-acre DNR carry-in access located in the Town of Summit.

Provision Totals for the Existing Park and Open Space System

The following table, **Table 4**, presents the different types of parks and the correlated acreage of land in Oconomowoc. Of the City’s 336.913 total acres of parkland, 223.323 acres are maintained as active and passive accessible recreation area. There is also 18.63 acres that are slated for development as a passive recreational use community park, currently referred to as Pabst Farms Park. When this land is developed as useable parkland, the City will then offer 241.953 acres of land for recreational use to the community.

**Table 4: Acreage of Different Types of Public City Parks Useable for Recreation**

Type of Park	Existing Active <sup>1</sup> and Passive Accessible <sup>2</sup> Recreation Acreage	Acreage Proposed for Future Park Development	Total Acreage Useable for Recreation After New Park is Developed
Mini-Parks	0.50	0.00	0.50
Neighborhood Parks	53.598	0.00	53.598
Community Park	128.00	0.00	128.00
Special Use Areas	35.725	0.00	35.725
Conservancy	5.50	18.63	24.13
<b>Total Public Park Facilities</b>	<b>223.323</b>	<b>18.63</b>	<b>241.953</b>

<sup>1</sup>Active Recreation Area: Playgrounds, athletic fields, etc.

<sup>2</sup>Passive Accessible Recreation Area: Walking trails, picnic groves, etc.

ADA Compliance at City-Owned Parks

**Table 5** provides an outline of particulars related to the accessibility of equipment and facilities for disabled persons in City parks. As this table shows, overall, the park system is a viable option for users of all abilities. There are, however, some areas where improvement is necessary.

The playgrounds and main activity areas in most parks are generally accessible. Transition areas on park system playground apparatus are provided for users who need this assistance. Improvements need to be addressed in surfacing and access from sidewalks to transition points on playground structures. Access to bathroom facilities within the park system is also good overall, though in some places access is hampered by changes in floor level and the lack of paved surfacing. The typical upgrade to enhance accessibility would be to provide hard surfaced walkways to all park facilities.

To summarize, it would be appropriate to develop a five-year capital improvements schedule to include items related to immediate accessibility issues for existing facilities. Surfacing at playgrounds and bathrooms should be addressed in the near-term. Development of a full and detailed evaluation of ADA accessibility compliance needs would assist in assessing the need for future updates to existing facilities. Certainly all new parks, playground, and bathroom facilities should be constructed in accordance with ADA codes and established guidelines.

**Table 5: Accessibility of Equipment and Facilities in City Parks**

	Location	Accessible Marked Handicap Parking Stalls	Accessible Route to Main Activities	Accessible Play Equipment	Accessible Route to Transfer Point At Play Equipment	Accessible Open Shelter	Accessible Restrooms	Accessible Route to Restrooms
1.	Bender Beach	no	no (grass island, steps)	N/A	N/A	N/A	yes (Porta Potty)	no (grass)
2.	Blain St. North	no	yes	yes	no (pea gavel)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.	Blain St. South	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.	Boardwalk & Gazebo	yes	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.	Bub Heritage	no	yes	yes	no (pea gravel)	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.	Chaffee Road	no	yes	yes	no (pea gravel)	N/A	yes	no (lip*, grass)
7.	Champion Field	yes	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	yes	no (lip*)
8.	Chestnut St.	yes	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.	City Park/Beach	yes	bandshell-yes playground-no (beach, sand)	yes	no (sand)	N/A	yes (Porta Potty)	Yes
10.	Collins St.	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11.	Fowler Lake Launch	yes	yes	yes	No (wood chips)	N/A	N/A	N/A
12.	Fowler	yes	yes	yes	no (pea gravel)	yes	yes	yes
13.	Glenview Ave.	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14.	Golden View	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15.	Greenland Ave.	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16.	Grove St.	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17.	Hawthorne Ridge	no	yes	yes	no (pea gravel)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18.	Hickory Creek N.	no	yes	yes	yes (wood fiber chips)	N/A	N/A	N/A
19.	Hickory Creek S.	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20.	Lakeridge	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21.	Lake Road Terrace	no	no (steps)	N/A	Yes (wood fiber chips)	N/A	N/A	N/A
22.	Lily Road	no	yes	yes	no (pea gravel)	N/A	yes	yes
23.	Lisbon Road	no	no (grass)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
24.	Locust Street	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25.	Memorial	yes	yes (accessible pier)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26.	Memorial Park-East	no	no (grass)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

27.	Oakwood Ave.	no	no (grass)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28.	Oerding	yes	yes	N/A	N/A	yes	yes	yes
29.	Pabst Farms Park	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30.	Park Street Beach	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
31.	Parkview Place	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
32.	River Bluff Lower	no	yes	yes	yes (wood fiber chips)	N/A	N/A	N/A
33.	River Bluff Upper	no	no (grass)	N/A	N/A	no (grass)	N/A	N/A
34.	River Highlands	no	yes	yes	no (pea gravel)	N/A	N/A	Porta-potty – no (grass)
35.	River Knoll	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
36.	Riverside	no	yes	yes	no (wood chips)	yes	no (steps)	no (grass)
37.	Roosevelt	yes	yes	yes	yes (rubber surfacing)	yes	North-yes South-yes	North-yes South-no (lip*)
38.	Silver Lake Field	yes	yes	yes	no (pea gravel)	no	N/A	N/A
39.	Timber Woods	no	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
40.	Village Green	yes	yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
41.	Westover	no	yes	yes	no (wood chips)	N/A	yes	no (lip*, grass)
42.	Whitman Hills	no	no (grass)	yes	no (wood chips)	N/A	N/A	N/A
43.	Gateway	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
44.	Wood Creek N.	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
45.	Wood Creek S.	yes (proposed)	yes (proposed)	yes (proposed)	yes (proposed)	yes (proposed)	yes (proposed)	yes (proposed)
46.	Woodland Lane	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
47.	Woodland Lane Lake Access	no	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* lip: step up to level of bathroom floor

## VIII. OUTDOOR RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT

There are two basic methods for conducting a needs assessment: public input and recreation standards. When the two methods are combined the most accurate picture of community needs can be derived. This section of the plan provides a summary of the public input process, an assessment of the current facilities based on the NRPA standards, and a summary of the recreational activity findings outlined in the Statewide Comprehensive Recreation Plan and their bearing on local park planning.

### Needs Assessment: Public Input

The City of Oconomowoc understands the necessity for meaningful public participation in the planning process. A three-tier approach was used to gather public input in the development of this Parks and Open Space Plan. This closely follows the outline for conducting needs assessments provided by Wisconsin DNR (PUBL-CA-010), "Guidelines for the Development of Local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans."

1. **Informal:** Citizen comments are noted as they come in. The Parks, Recreation and Forestry Director was an active collaborator in development of this plan, asking questions and incorporating suggestions provided by members of the public whenever appropriate.
2. **Citizen Committees:** In the City of Oconomowoc, as in many communities, the Parks and Recreation Board serves as an ongoing citizens committee (albeit vested with a much greater level of responsibility than any ad hoc group would bear), providing valuable public input and helping make certain that the plan in its entirety is reflective of general public opinion.
3. **Public Meetings and Workshops:** In the early stages of plan development a kick-off meeting was hosted by the Parks and Recreation Board. Prior to that meeting public notice was issued in order to encourage interested citizens to participate. The meeting was attended by residents who had both prepared and informal remarks. Special interest groups as well as the general citizenry were represented. A follow-up meeting presenting a summary of the central elements of the draft plan was held in September, 2010.

### Needs Assessment: Recreation Standards Analysis

**Table 6** depicts the NRPA recommended acreage standards for each type of park per 1,000 persons and the existing active and accessible passive acreage per park category in Oconomowoc. The information in this table indicates that, using the 2009 U.S. Census Bureau estimate of 14,330 as the most current available population data, the City of Oconomowoc currently surpasses the NRPA standard as well as the higher Oconomowoc standard with an aggregate 223.323 acres for recreational activity, or 15.58 acres per 1,000 persons (using the NRPA standard range of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed park and open space land per 1,000 persons and Oconomowoc's standard of 13.3 acres per 1,000 persons).

Both Lac La Belle and Fowler Lake are predominant sources of recreation for the City as well as for visitors to the City; however, even though the lakes provide over 1,200 acres of recreational

area, the water bodies themselves have not been included in the calculations for parks and open space acreage because much of the access and usage is through private means.

In terms of the provision of specific park types, as depicted in **Table 6**, the City is below the NRPA suggested range for mini parks at 0.03 acres per 1,000 persons. Neighborhood and community parks are provided at levels exceeding the NRPA recommended standard at 3.42 acres per 1,000 persons and 8.93 acres per 1,000 persons, respectively. The City provides 2.49 acres per 1,000 persons of land for active and accessible passive recreation activities in special use areas. There is no specified NRPA standard for this type of park.

**Table 6: Current Active and Passive Accessible Acreage Provision in the City's Public Park and Open Space Facilities - 2009**

Type of Park	NRPA Standard (acres per 1,000 persons)	Oconomowoc Standard (acres per 1,000 persons)	Public Park Facilities in the City of Oconomowoc - 2009	
			Total Acres	Acres per 1,000 persons (2009 estimated population) <sup>1</sup>
Mini-Park	0.25 - 0.5	None	0.50	0.035
Neighborhood Park	1 - 2	None	53.598	3.74
Community Park	5 - 8	None	128.00	8.93
Special Use Area	Variable	None	35.725	2.49
Conservancy	Variable	None	5.50	0.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.25 - 10.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>223.323</b>	<b>15.58</b>

<sup>1</sup>Based on the 2009 estimated population of 14,330 for the City of Oconomowoc (See Table 2)

## Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

In the fall of 2006 the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources published the "2005-2010 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan." The Plan provides insight into current trends, needs, and participation rates for outdoor recreation activities on a statewide level.

Data regarding recreation demand in the State was acquired via four separate survey sources: 1) The 1999-2004 National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE) and version 18 of the NSRE (called the Wisconsin Survey), which was conducted September to November, 2004; 2) The Outdoor Industry Foundation (OIF) 2002 Outdoor Recreation Participation & Spending Study, A State-by-State Perspective; 3) The Department of Tourism 2004 Wisconsin Advertising Awareness and Competitive Analysis Wave VIII Study (WAVE VIII); and 4) written, internet, and mail comments obtained at a series of eight public meetings held in 2005 to discuss barriers for increased outdoor use. The survey results include Wisconsin residents as well as visitors who recreate in Wisconsin.

According to the SCORP, the following ten outdoor recreation activities have the highest participation rates among Wisconsin outdoor recreation participants ages 16 and older:

1. Walking for pleasure
2. Family gathering
3. Viewing/photographing natural scenery
4. Gardening or landscaping for pleasure
5. Visiting nature centers, etc.
6. Driving for pleasure
7. Viewing/photographing other wildlife
8. Attending outdoor sports events
9. Picnicking
10. Sightseeing

These ten activities represent mainstream recreation activities that warrant facility design considerations for the future planning of Oconomowoc's park system. The City's existing parks offer opportunities for the majority of these activities, and the ranked list may help the City prioritize facility development at recreation sites so that all of these activities can continue to be adequately offered in the future. With the majority of the activities on this list being passive or nature-based recreational activities, a review of this list is also a good reminder of the importance of meeting recreational demand while simultaneously preserving natural resources and the scenic beauty of the planning area.

The SCORP also assesses local recreational needs, and includes a summary of 373 local park and recreation plans on file from communities across the State as part of the WDNR recreation grants program. The assessment identifies the top planning recommendations resulting from this summary in the categories of park and open space acquisition needs, general recreation improvements, and new recreation developments. The needs identified in each category are as follows:

#### Park and Open Space Acquisition Needs:

- Community Parks
- Dog Parks
- Ice Age Trail
- Mini Parks
- Neighborhood Parks

#### General Recreation Improvements:

- ADA accessible facilities
- Athletic field upgrades and improvements
- Better signage
- Playground equipment upgrades
- Restroom upgrades

#### New Recreation Developments:

- Bike trails
- Boat launches
- Camping
- Disc golf courses
- Ice skating rinks
- Indoor recreation complexes
- Nature trails
- Park shelters
- Picnic areas
- Scenic drives
- Skateboard parks
- Sledding hills
- Soccer fields
- Swimming pools
- Tennis court development
- Trail connections
- Volleyball courts
- Water access
- Water trails
- Water spray parks

Overall, the results indicate a need for further improvements and developments in urban, developed settings such as Oconomowoc. These recommendations should also be taken into consideration as the City prioritizes future park improvements and developments.

DNR Stewardship grant funding programs and priorities change on an annual basis. It is important to continually monitor funding programs and priorities and attempt to integrate SCORP priority projects into stewardship grant applications whenever possible

## Indication for Future Park and Recreation Facilities

The future needs assessment is a critical component of the Park and Open Space Plan. This analysis is included to assist the City with planning and budgeting for the development of future parks. The future recreation needs of the City are determined by applying the recommended minimum acreage standards to a reasonable population projection for the City of Oconomowoc in the year 2015, and also by examining how well the locations of existing facilities serve the City's population.

When population projections are carried to the year 2015, the City of Oconomowoc can be expected to grow to a population of approximately 14,958 people. Using the NRPA recommended standard of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of park and open space land per 1,000 persons, the City will need from 93.5 to 157.06 acres of park and open space land in 2015. The existing 223.323-acre aggregate supply of City-provided active and accessible passive park and open space land exceeds this national standard; however, the Parks and Recreation Board has determined this to be appropriate for the City, given its unique role in providing a full range of public recreation facilities and services to the larger Park Service Area.

Indeed, according to the 2002 Park and Open Space Plan, the City has a policy of maintaining then-current levels of provision of usable active and passive areas. That would mean that the City would need 13.3 acres of useable parkland per 1,000 people. With a projected population increase to 14,958 in 2015 and 15,666 in 2020, the City would need to provide 198.94 acres by 2015 and 208.36 acres by 2020 to maintain the standard of 13.3 acres per 1,000 persons. As depicted in **Table 7**, Oconomowoc currently has 223.323 acres of usable active and passive park land, which means that the current provision level should be sufficient to meet population growth in 2015 (14.93 acres per 1,000 persons) and 2020 (14.25 acres per 1,000 persons). The City also has opportunities to add to this total in the near future to provide park facilities to new and currently underserved residential areas of the City. There is one new park property that has already been dedicated to the City as part of new developments. 18.63 acres of land for a proposed community park in the Pabst Farms development have been secured and the City is currently working to create a master plan for the site. Once developed, the addition of this new park will bring the City's total useable parkland acreage to 241.953. There are also several undeveloped areas of existing parks that have been discussed as locations for additional active and passive recreational park facilities, to again provide additional facilities in underserved areas of the City.

The location of the park and open space facilities in relation to the City's residents is also an important indicator of how well existing facilities meet the needs of the community. To illustrate how well the City of Oconomowoc's parklands serve the various areas of the City, maps have been prepared which illustrate the service areas of the community's recreational facilities. **Map 3** shows the City's Community Park Service Area and **Map 4** shows the Neighborhood Park Service Area. **Map 5** depicts general recommended locations for future parks, identified as a component of the development of this Plan. These locations have been strategically selected to provide access to park facilities for currently underserved areas.

**Table 7: Projected Active and Passive Accessible Acreage Provision in the City's Public Park and Open Space Facilities – 2015 and 2020**

Type of Park	NRPA Standard (acres per 1,000 persons)	Oconomowoc Standard (acres per 1,000 persons)	Public Park Facilities in the City		
			Total Acres	Acres per 1,000 persons (2015 projected population) <sup>1</sup>	Acres per 1,000 persons (2020 projected population) <sup>2</sup>
Mini-Park	0.25 - 0.5	None	0.50	0.03	0.03
Neighborhood Park	1 - 2	None	53.598	3.58	3.42
Community Park	5 - 8	None	128.00	8.56	8.17
Special Use Area	Variable	None	35.725	2.39	2.28
Conservancy	Variable	None	5.50	0.37	0.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.25 - 10.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>223.323</b>	<b>14.93</b>	<b>14.25</b>

<sup>1</sup>Based on the 2015 projected population of 14,958 for the City of Oconomowoc (See Table 2)

<sup>2</sup>Based on the 2020 projected population of 15,666 for the City of Oconomowoc (See Table 2)

## IX. COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

### Future Parks

#### 1. City Community Parks

Based upon a service area of two miles, Oconomowoc's three existing community parks, Roosevelt Park, Champion Fields, and Fowler Park, along with the high school recreation facilities, adequately serve all but the far southeastern part and the northeastern tip of the City. As indicated on the Community Park Service Area map (**Map 3**), once the proposed Pabst Farms Park is developed as a passive recreation-based community park, the far northeastern tip of the City will be the only area that is not located within the service area of a community park. There is fairly dense residential development planned for this northeastern tip of the City in the very near future so it is recommended that the City of Oconomowoc investigate the possibility of acquiring land to develop a new community park in this area, in the proximity of Rosenow Creek, as depicted on **Map 5** (Proposed Parks). The park should include a mix of active and passive recreational opportunities, and should also take advantage of the natural beauty in this area of the City through the preservation of natural features as park amenities.

During the development of this Plan, the following recommendations were also identified relating to the development and improvement of the City of Oconomowoc's community parks:

- a) Acquire a location for an athletic field complex to include play fields and lights possibly north of Valley Road and east of Golden Lake Road. If feasible, consider working with the Oconomowoc Area School District to develop a complex on the Oconomowoc Parkway School site.
- b) Change Champion Fields from adult softball to youth and adult baseball/softball.
- c) Develop a community center in the downtown area per the detailed recommendations of the Parks and Recreation Board.
- d) Develop an outdoor water opportunity other than the lakes.

#### 2. City Neighborhood Parks

The Neighborhood Park Service Area Map (**Map 4**) indicates areas of the City that are not currently served by neighborhood parks. That is, they do not fall within the 1/2-mile recommended service area of the City's neighborhood parks system, or the service area boundary is broken by a pedestrian barrier, such as a major arterial roadway or a railway. This analysis includes schools with public park facilities and community parks within the City since they also serve as neighborhood parks to the surrounding areas. There are two areas on the map that are shown to be within the service area of a neighborhood park even though a major roadway is located between the park and the residential area. These two areas, north and west of the proposed Oconomowoc Parkway School and south of Summit Elementary School, are depicted within the park service areas because safe pedestrian crossings are planned for Oconomowoc Parkway and Valley Road at these locations in the near future. The neighborhood park deficiency that exists in the indicated areas on the map, along with future

growth, will require additional neighborhood park facilities to be provided by the City of Oconomowoc in the future. Find below a list of general locations that have been identified during the development of this Plan as areas that are in need of additional neighborhood park facilities. This list includes areas that are located in currently underserved areas, areas that have been identified by the City for future residential development, and areas that could be easily converted to neighborhood parks as they already have the framework for certain facilities in place.

- a) Area north of Allen Road and east of Reddelein Road.
- b) Area in the east-central part of the City west of STH 67, north of Summit Avenue, and south of STH 16.
- c) Area in the central part of the City west of Main Street, east of Concord Road, and south of Wisconsin Avenue to the railroad tracks.
- d) Area south of Valley Road, east of Golden Lake Road and north of I-94.
- e) The Hickory Woods Subdivision in the far southwest part of the City.
- f) Area east of STH 67 and south of CTH K.
- g) Open linear grass area in the southern part of Parkview Place Park.
- h) Area north of Oconomowoc Parkway and west of STH 67.

**Map 5** depicts the locations of the letters and corresponding areas from the list above. The Map also displays the City of Oconomowoc’s desire to provide additional facilities to these areas in the future by locating proposed neighborhood parks in the vicinity of each identified area. The service areas of these neighborhood parks would encompass all of the areas in the list above. Below is a list of facilities and associated estimated costs in 2010 dollars for a typical neighborhood park (approximately 8 acres in size). It is recognized that neighborhood parks vary greatly in size and type and number of facilities, but the information below can be used as a guide for the City when initiating the planning process for a new neighborhood park.

**Typical Neighborhood Park**

Park Element:	Estimated Cost:
Topographical site survey	4,500
Master planning	12,000
Construction documents	12,000
Play equipment (purchase and installation)	50,000
ADA playground surfacing	10,000
Multi-use playfield	35,000
Soccer field	40,000
Basketball court	15,000
Open-air shelter w/attached restroom building	120,000

Asphalt parking (20 stalls)	20,000
Asphalt walking trail	5,000
Site landscaping	50,000
Picnic tables (10)	10,000
Grills (2)	1,000
Benches (8)	9,600
Trash receptacles (4)	<u>3,200</u>
Total	\$ 397,300

The above total cost assumes that the parkland is acquired at no cost to the City of Oconomowoc. This would occur through a donation or by dedication through the City Platting and Subdivisions Ordinance. If land does need to be acquired for the development of a neighborhood park, land acquisition costs should also be included in the estimated cost at a rate of approximately \$30,000 per acre. The above total cost also includes minor grading for the development of the listed facilities, but substantial site preparation and earthwork would be an additional cost, if necessary.

### City Trails System

Through the City of Oconomowoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Trail Plan – December 2006 the community has identified a need for more extensive walking and biking trails. This sentiment is supported by the goals and objectives of this Park and Open Space Plan. One of the stated goals in this Plan is to provide residents with multi-purpose trail systems that utilize environmental corridors and provide linkages between parks and other appropriate features within and outside of the City. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan provides four main recommendations to transform Oconomowoc into a more bicycle and pedestrian-friendly community:

- 1) Establish on-street and off-street trail connections between community destinations, including parks.
- 2) Identify bicycle connections to the four regional trails in the Oconomowoc area.
- 3) Provide crosswalk improvements.
- 4) Create trailhead locations that include wayfinding and interpretive signage at important City destinations which include City Beach, Fowler Park, and Roosevelt Park.

The **Oconomowoc Pedestrian and Bicycle Map** was created as a component of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, and is included for reference as the final page of this document. This map illustrates an overview of the Oconomowoc existing and proposed bicycle and pedestrian trail system.

According to the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, walking for pleasure is the highest-ranking recreational activity for residents ages 16 and older. Based on this finding, as well as similar positive feedback regarding trails received from City of Oconomowoc residents, and the fact that the City proactively implemented the Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, it is recommended that

all future park development and improvements in the Oconomowoc park system should be coordinated with the development of new trails, connections to existing trails, and overall enhancement of the City trail system.

### Recommended Park and Open Space Improvements – Action Plan

In addition to the recommendations for the development of additional neighborhood parks and enhancement of the City trail system, recommendations for improvements to the existing Oconomowoc park and open space facilities, and associated estimated costs in 2010 dollars for specific improvements, are as follows:

1. Review the City of Oconomowoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Trail Plan – December 2006 during the initial phases of all park development, road construction and reconstruction, and other improvement projects in the City of Oconomowoc so that all project work can be coordinated with the recommendations presented therein.
2. Develop signage design to identify all City park facilities and for facility-specific rules and regulations.
3. Provide bike racks in all parks - \$600 each.
4. Retrofit all existing playground areas with ADA-compliant surfacing - \$3 per square foot.
5. Provide ADA-compliant access to all new and upgraded park facilities where possible.
6. Investigate the potential for implementation of a skate park.
7. Blain Street Park North
  - Add new lights to the tennis courts - \$15,000.
8. Blain Street Park South
  - Develop a canoe launch - \$25,000.
9. Boardwalk and Gazebo
  - Create a master plan for the entire shoreline and parking lot areas - \$20,000.
  - Extend the boardwalk to connect to a walkway to N. Lake Road and Memorial Park - \$75,000.
  - Investigate replacement of the boardwalk with a new boardwalk constructed of maintenance-free material - \$250,000.
10. Champion Fields

- Construct a new shelter/restrooms/concession building - \$125,000.
- Provide play equipment with ADA-compliant surfacing - \$50,000.
- Pave pedestrian circulation areas between ball fields and buildings - \$30,000.
- Replace fencing – Diamond #1 - \$60,000.

#### 11. Chestnut Street Lake Access

- Implement shoreline stabilization improvements to improve aesthetic appearance and to filter runoff from the adjacent street - \$15,000.

#### 12. City Park and City Beach

- Replace dated play equipment - \$35,000.
- Investigate providing a slide off of one of the swimming piers - \$25,000.
- Upgrade park lighting - \$25,000.
- Investigate expansion of site to the east and/or west.
- Re-develop boat launch - \$750,000.

#### 13. Fowler Lake Boat Launch

- Investigate acquisition of an alternate site for construction of a new boat launch so that the existing site can be transformed into a lakefront park.
- Create a master plan for development of the alternate site with parking and ADA-compliant access - \$17,000.
- Replace dated play equipment - \$40,000.

#### 14. Fowler Park

- Resurface tennis courts - \$85,000.
- Install decorative landscaping at the park entrance - \$300.
- Replace driveway and asphalt parking - \$30,000.

#### 15. Golden View Park

- Install native prairie plantings in the open space areas - \$500.

#### 16. Greenland Avenue Lake Access

- Implement shoreline stabilization improvements to improve aesthetic appearance and to filter runoff from the adjacent street - \$15,000.

#### 17. Grove Street Lake Access

- Implement shoreline stabilization improvements to improve aesthetic appearance and to filter runoff from the adjacent street - \$15,000.

#### 18. Hawthorne Ridge Park

- Implement grading measures to level existing rough areas to facilitate mowing - \$5,000.
- Add a border to the play equipment area - \$1,000.

#### 19. Hickory Creek Park North

- Provide an open-air shelter, benches and trash receptacles - \$25,000.

#### 20. Lakeridge Park

- Install native prairie vegetation in open area - \$1,000.

#### 21. Lily Road Park

- Resurface tennis courts - \$85,000.

#### 22. Lisbon Road Park

- Repair or replace benches - \$5,000.

#### 23. Memorial Park

- Replace fountain - \$10,000.
- Add decorative landscaping to entrance area - \$300.

#### 24. Memorial Park - East

- Connect to adjacent boardwalk along south shore of Fowler Lake - \$5,000.

#### 25. Oerding Park

- Eradicate invasive vegetation - \$3,000.
- Implement a marked trail to the river - \$12,000.

#### 26. Parkview Place Park

- Create a master plan for development of the park including play equipment, shelter/restroom building and trails - \$16,000.
- Investigate the potential for use of the site as an off-leash dog park.

27. River Bluff Park – Lower

- Add a border to the play equipment area - \$1,000.

28. River Bluff Park – Upper

- Implement new landscaping - \$500.
- Investigate the potential for development of a sled hill at the site - \$2,500.

29. River Highlands Park

- Provide an open-air shelter - \$25,000.

30. River Knoll

- Implement a canoe launch area and off-street parking - \$20,000.

31. Riverside Park

- Upgrade park lighting - \$15,000.
- Replace playground - \$35,000.

32. Roosevelt Park

- Review and update park master plan - \$12,000.
- Complete an asphalt trail connection from Jefferson Street to the existing Lake Country Trail trailhead in the park and from the trailhead south through Pabst Farms to the interstate - \$25,000 City share.
- Install timers for the volleyball court lights - \$1,500.

33. Silver Lake Field

- Determine future intended use and ownership of the facility.
- Replace dated play equipment - \$30,000.
- Upgrade the open-air shelter - \$20,000.
- Provide bleachers for the ball diamond - \$2,000.

- Demolish aged storage sheds - \$2,500.

34. Timber Woods Park

- Install benches along the trail – by developer.

35. Village Green

- Update sign posting policy.
- Investigate a permanent structure to be used for announcements of events - \$2,500.
- Create a master plan for the entire Village Green area - \$19,000.

36. Westover Park

- Resurface tennis courts - \$85,000.

37. Gateway Park

- Provide sidewalk/trail and retaining wall - \$170,000.
- Install benches and other site improvements on the southeast corner of Wisconsin Avenue and Lapham Street - \$5,000.

38. Wood Creek Park

- Provide a park shelter with restrooms and a concession area, bleachers, benches and trash receptacles, picnic facilities and landscaping - \$200,000.

### Park Improvement Schedule

The City of Oconomowoc Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department has developed a park improvement schedule based on projected revenue budget funds, in order to prioritize improvements and acquisitions for the next five years. The schedule is subject to change as it is anticipated that the Department's revenue budget will be supplemented with additional funds from alternate sources such as grants and private donations, or depleted due to unforeseen maintenance items. Other previously mentioned recommended improvements and acquisitions will be prioritized and executed as additional funding allows. A summary table of this park improvement schedule is located in **Appendix C**.

2011 Improvement priorities: Blain Street Park North, City Park and City Beach, Memorial Park, Roosevelt Park, Gateway Park

- 2012 Improvement priorities: Champion Fields, City Park and City Beach, Fowler Lake Boat Launch, Hawthorne Ridge Park, Lakeridge Park, Oerding Park, River Bluff Park-Lower, Riverside Park, Roosevelt Park
- 2013 Improvement priorities: Boardwalk and Gazebo, City Park and City Beach, Fowler Park, Golden View Park, Hickory Creek Park North, Memorial Park, River Bluff Park-Upper, Roosevelt Park
- 2014 Improvement priorities: Blain Street Park South, Boardwalk and Gazebo, Champion Fields, Greenland Avenue Lake Access, Lisbon Road Park, Memorial Park-East, Parkview Place Park, Village Green
- 2015 Improvement priorities: Champion Fields, Chestnut Street Lake Access, Fowler Park, Grove Street Lake Access, Oerding Park, River Bluff Park-Upper, River Highlands Park, Village Green

#### Review of Existing Operation and Maintenance Requirements

The City of Oconomowoc Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department currently employs five full-time employees and six seasonal workers in the Operations and Maintenance Division. The full-time employees carry out all City parks operations as well as all parks maintenance throughout the year. The seasonal employees are hired for mowing grass and other maintenance purposes during the summer months. Staff utilizes a variety of vehicles and equipment. The inventory includes:

- 2 Walk behind snow blowers
- 1 Toro Polar Trac – snow machine with 3 attachments
- 10 Lightweight Lawn Boy push mowers
- 2 Toro wide area commercial mowers w/11’ cutting width
- 2 One ton snow plows
- 4 Three-quarter ton pick-up trucks
- 1 Front end loader
- 8 String trimmers
- 2 Equipment trailers
- 7 Chain saws
- 1 Brush chipper
- 1 Bucket truck
- 2 Lawn sweepers
- 1 Ball diamond conditioning unit
- 1 Jeep, with plow
- 2 Skating rink and sidewalk snow removal brooms (2 for Kubota tractors, 1 for Toro mower)
- 5 Leaf blowers (including 1 walk behind)
- 1 200 gallon weed sprayer w/18’ boom
- 1 Aluminum stage 16’ x 18’

- 3 Edgers
- 1 Tractor mounted rototiller
- 1 Tractor mounted pulverizer

### Impact of Planned Park Improvements on Operations and Maintenance

As the City of Oconomowoc continues to grow, new park facilities are added and current facilities are continuously updated. It will eventually become necessary to consider additional personnel and maintenance equipment in order to provide appropriate levels of service, since both the number and the area of the parks is increasing. Consideration must also be given to providing adequate, conveniently sited storage and office facilities for the Parks and Forestry Division.

### Conclusion

This Plan represents a finding that the City of Oconomowoc has historically provided for active and passive recreational facilities in quantities and locations, which fulfill the NRPA recommended standards. Specifically, the City has been providing usable active and passive recreation areas at 13.3 acre per 1,000 persons in locations that meet a ½-mile service radius per neighborhood park and a 2-mile service radius per community park. It is the City's official policy to continue service provision at this rate and per these service radii.

It should be noted that the locations of public school recreational facilities within the City (playgrounds and athletic fields) were included in the service area radii analyses, but the total acreage of these facilities was not included in the calculation of the City's park land demand and associated costs because they are not under the direct control of the Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department. These facilities also serve the entire school district and therefore do not relate to the needs assessment calculation that is based on the population of the City proper. Finally, regardless of whether or not the NRPA measure is used as the standard of facility provision to be maintained in the future, it is the City's policy to provide 13.3 acres of public parkland that is operated and maintained by the Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department per 1,000 people.

## **X. FUNDING PROGRAMS**

A wide base of financial support can be identified and used by Oconomowoc to complete proposed additions and improvements to the City park system. These funding sources can come in a variety of forms - local bonds, donations, user fees, impact fees, and State/Federal grants and loans. The following is a summary of some of the potential funding sources available to the City:

### **A. Grants Administered Through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources**

1. River Protection Grant Program

Yearly funding allocation: \$10,000 maximum per project for planning, \$50,000 maximum per project for management, 75% maximum State share per project

2. Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program

2010 funding allocation: \$600,000, \$25,000 maximum per project, 50/50 matching program

3. Federal Recreation Trails Act (RTA) Program

2010 funding allocation (WI): \$2.79 million, 50/50 matching program

4. Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP)

2010 funding allocation: \$4.0 million, 50/50 matching program

5. Urban Rivers (UR) Grant Program

Yearly funding allocation: \$1.6 million, \$320,000 maximum per project, 50/50 matching program

6. Urban Green Space (UGS) Grant Program

2010 funding allocation: \$1.6 million, 50/50 matching program

7. Acquisition of Development Rights (ADR) Grant Program

2010 funding allocation: \$800,000, 50/50 matching program

8. Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

2010 funding allocation: \$38 million, 50/50 matching program

9. Lake Protection Grant Program

2010 funding allocation: Maximum per project of 75% of project cost or \$200 million

## **B. Grants Administered Through the Wisconsin Department of Transportation**

1. Statewide Multi-modal Improvements Programs (SMIP), including the Transportation Enhancements (TE) Program and the Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Program (BPPF)

2011 funding allocation: \$11.5 million, 80% maximum Federal share per project

2. Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)

2011 funding allocation: \$11.6 million, 80% maximum Federal share per project

3. Safe Routes to School Program (SRTS)

2009-2011 funding allocation: \$180 million annually (Federal)

4. Surface Transportation Program Urban (STP-Urban) Funds

2011-2014 funding allocation: \$42,381,927 annually (Federal)

## **C. Community Development Block Grants**

The Community Development Block Grant program is a federally funded program administered by the County. Funding is granted to local municipalities for ADA projects by a formula method. The City of Oconomowoc has applied for and received Community Development Block Grant funding in the past.

## **D. Local Parkland Dedication**

Many communities require the dedication of parkland to the community from a developer when raw land is subdivided. The City of Oconomowoc, under its Platting and Subdivisions Ordinance, requires the dedication of parkland whenever a development approval enables the creation of additional dwelling units. The required dedication as of September 2010 is a minimum of 1,500 square feet of land per residential dwelling unit in the development. For institutional residential development, the required dedication is a minimum of 600 square feet of land per resident in the development. If the developer has made no commitment as to the number of dwelling units in the subdivision, then the required dedication shall be based on the maximum number of units permitted on the parcel under the relevant zoning. The ordinance should be reviewed for actual land dedication requirements at the time of dedication. It is currently the policy of the Parks and Recreation Board not to accept land to fulfill the requirement unless it is of use and identified as such in the Park and Open Space Plan.

Wis Act 206 updated the Wisconsin Statutes Ch. 236 in 2006 so that the payment of a fee in lieu of land dedication is no longer a viable option for Oconomowoc; however, alternate fees for limited parkland acquisition and development can still be collected in the form of Impact Fees (see **E.** below). For every 1500 square feet of land per dwelling or 600 square feet of institutional residential development that is accepted by the City as dedication, the required Park Impact Fee is reduced by \$559 and \$187, respectfully.

## **E. Impact Fees**

An impact fee is a one-time charge that is imposed upon new development by a community, which is designed to recover the cost in providing public facilities to service new development. Wisconsin Statutes 66.0617 governs the use by municipalities imposing and collecting impact fees. “Parks, playgrounds, and land for athletic fields” are considered to be eligible public facilities for which a community may impose an impact fee. Before imposing impact fees, the community must prepare a public facilities needs assessment, which establishes service standards, capital costs and develops the rational relationship between the fee and new development. The City of Oconomowoc is currently charging an impact fee of \$1,310 per residential dwelling unit or \$437 per resident for institutional residential development. It is recommended that the impact fee schedule be re-examined and updated in order to accommodate additional projects recommended in this study.

## **F. Local User Fees**

Communities have imposed user fees to help offset the costs of park improvements and recreation program costs. These fees are discretionary and are usually set by the Local Park Boards.

## **G. Sale of Excess Lands and Facilities**

The development of new parklands and facilities can render existing lands and facilities in the City of Oconomowoc park system unnecessary or obsolete. Instead of keeping such lands and facilities as components of the park system, and spending funds to maintain them, these components can be sold to private entities to generate additional revenue for the park system, and additional revenue for the City in the form of tax dollars. The same can be applied to Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department operations and maintenance equipment. As the Department upgrades its equipment, existing equipment may still be functional and can be a source of revenue through sale to private entities.

## **APPENDIX A: AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT GUIDELINES**

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a comprehensive civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability. The ADA requires that newly constructed and altered state and local government facilities, places of public accommodation, and commercial facilities are readily accessible to, and usable by, individuals with disabilities.

This appendix includes two sections that can be reviewed in the Director's Office. Specific regulations applying to the responsibilities of local governments are found in Title II of the ADA. An overview of Title II requirements is found in the first section of this appendix. The second section includes pertinent extracts from a document detailing accessibility guidelines for play areas, since recreational facilities, including play areas, are among the facilities required to comply with the ADA.

For further information, "The Universal Access to Outdoor Recreation - a Design Guide," (available from: MIG Communications, 1802 Fifth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710, (510) 845-0953, fax (510) 845-8750) is an excellent source. Additional guidance can also be found in federal publications available through the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board - often referred to as the "Access Board". Their contact information is:

The Access Board  
1331 F Street, NW, Suite 1000  
Washington, DC 20004-1111  
(202) 272-5434 (v) - (202) 272-5449 (tty) - (202) 272-5447 (fax)  
(800) 872-2253 (v) - (800) 993-2822 (tty)  
email: [info@access-board.gov](mailto:info@access-board.gov)

**APPENDIX B:  
ACREAGE OF LAND DEVOTED TO PARK AND RECREATION USES  
IN SPECIFIC CITY PARKS**

PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN THE CITY	Developed Acreage by Type of Recreation Use Within Specific City Parks		
	Active <sup>1</sup> and Passive Accessible <sup>2</sup> Recreation Areas (Existing and Proposed)	Natural Area <sup>3</sup>	Total
1. Bender Beach Park	0.50	0.00	0.50
2. Blain Street Park North	2.00	0.00	2.00
3. Blain Street Park South	1.00	0.00	1.00
4. Boardwalk and Gazebo	2.00	0.00	2.00
5. Bub Heritage Park	4.00	0.00	4.00
6. Chaffee Road Park	5.00	0.00	5.00
7. Champion Fields	19.00	0.00	19.00
8. Chestnut Street Lake Access	0.25	0.00	0.25
9. City Park and City Beach	3.00	0.00	3.00
10. Collins Street Park	1.00	0.00	1.00
11. Fowler Lake Boat Launch	1.00	0.00	1.00
12. Fowler Park	10.00	0.00	10.00
13. Glenview Avenue Terrace	1.00	0.00	1.00
14. Golden View Park	8.82	0.00	8.82
15. Greenland Avenue Lake Access	0.125	0.00	0.125
16. Grove Street Lake Access	0.125	0.00	0.125
17. Hawthorne Ridge Park	4.00	0.00	4.00
18. Hickory Creek Park North	5.178	0.00	5.178
19. Hickory Creek Park South	0.00	27.66	27.66
20. Lakeridge Park	1.10	0.00	1.10
21. Lake Road Terrace	1.00	0.00	1.00
22. Lily Road Park	3.00	0.00	3.00
23. Lisbon Road Park	1.00	0.00	1.00
24. Locust Street Lake Access	0.125	0.00	0.125
25. Memorial Park	2.00	0.00	2.00
26. Memorial Park - East	1.00	0.00	1.00
27. Oakwood Avenue Terrace	1.00	0.00	1.00
28. Oerding Park	4.70	0.00	4.70
29. Pabst Farms Park	18.63 Proposed	0.00	18.63
30. Park Street Beach	0.125	0.00	0.125
31. Parkview Place Park	5.00	20.00	25.00
32. River Bluff Park - Lower	0.50	0.00	0.50
33. River Bluff Park - Upper	0.50	37.50	38.00
34. River Highlands Park	3.00	0.00	3.00
35. River Knoll	8.30	0.00	8.30
36. Riverside Park	2.00	0.00	2.00
37. Roosevelt Park	99.00	0.00	99.00
38. Silver Lake Field	3.00	0.00	3.00
39. Timber Woods Park	5.75	0.00	5.75
40. Village Green	0.25	0.00	0.25

41.	Westover Park	2.00	0.00	2.00
42.	Whitman Hills Park	4.00	0.00	4.00
43.	Gateway Park	2.00	0.00	2.00
44.	Wood Creek Park - North	0.00	9.80	9.80
45.	Wood Creek Park - South	4.60	0.00	4.60
46.	Woodland Lane Terrace	0.25	0.00	0.25
47.	Woodland Lane Lake Access	0.125	0.00	0.125
	<b>TOTAL CITY-OWNED PARKS</b>	<b>241.953</b>	<b>94.96</b>	<b>336.913</b>

<sup>1</sup>Active Recreation Area: playgrounds, athletic fields, etc.

<sup>2</sup>Passive Accessible Recreation Area: walking trails, picnic groves, etc.

<sup>3</sup>Natural Area: passive, non-accessible areas for conservation

**APPENDIX C: CITY OF OCONOMOWOC 5-YEAR PARK IMPROVEMENT COST SCHEDULE**

PARK SITE/PROJECT	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Future
		IMPROVEMENT COST PER YEAR:					
<b>Blain Street Park North</b>	Add new lights to tennis courts	\$15,000					
<b>Blain Street Park South</b>	Develop a canoe launch				\$25,000		
<b>Boardwalk and Gazebo</b>	Create a master plan for the entire shoreline and parking areas				\$20,000		
	Extend the boardwalk to connect to a walkway to N. Lake Road and Memorial Park				\$75,000		
	Investigate replacement of the boardwalk with a new boardwalk constructed of maintenance-free material			\$250,000			
<b>Champion Fields</b>	Construct a new shelter/restrooms/concessions building		\$125,000				
	Provide play equipment with ADA-compliant surfacing				\$50,000		
	Pave pedestrian circulation areas between ball fields and buildings		\$30,000				
	Replace fencing – Diamond #1					\$60,000	
<b>Chestnut Street Lake Access</b>	Implement shoreline stabilization improvements					\$15,000	
<b>City Park and City Beach</b>	Re-develop boat launch	\$750,000					
	Investigate providing a slide off of one of the swimming piers			\$25,000			
	Upgrade park lighting			\$25,000			
	Investigate expansion of site to the east and/or west		\$50,000				
	Replace dated play equipment		\$35,000				
<b>Fowler Lake Boat Launch</b>	Create a master plan for development of an alternate site		\$17,000				
	Replace dated play equipment						\$40,000

PARK SITE/PROJECT	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Future
		IMPROVEMENT COST PER YEAR:					
<b>Fowler Park</b>	Resurface tennis courts						\$85,000
	Install decorative landscaping at the park entrance					\$300	
	Replace driveway and parking asphalt			\$30,000			
<b>Golden View Park</b>	Install native prairie plantings in the open space areas			\$500			
<b>Greenland Avenue Lake Access</b>	Implement shoreline stabilization improvements				\$15,000		
<b>Grove Street Lake Access</b>	Implement shoreline stabilization improvements					\$15,000	
<b>Hawthorne Ridge Park</b>	Implement grading measures to level existing rough areas		\$5,000				
	Add a border to the play equipment area		\$1,000				
<b>Hickory Creek Park North</b>	Provide an open-air shelter, benches and trash receptacles			\$25,000			
<b>Lakeridge Park</b>	Install native prairie vegetation in open area		\$1,000				
<b>Lily Road Park</b>	Resurface tennis courts						\$85,000
<b>Lisbon Road Park</b>	Repair or replace benches				\$5,000		
<b>Memorial Park</b>	Replace fountain			\$10,000			
	Add decorative landscaping to entrance area	\$300					
<b>Memorial Park - East</b>	Connect to adjacent boardwalk along south shore of Fowler Lake				\$5,000		
<b>Oerding Park</b>	Eradicate invasive vegetation		\$3,000				
	Implement a marked trail to the river					\$12,000	

PARK SITE/PROJECT	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Future
		IMPROVEMENT COST PER YEAR:					
Parkview Place Park	Create a master plan for park development				\$16,000		
River Bluff Park - Lower	Add a border to the play equipment area		\$1,000				
River Bluff Park - Upper	Implement new landscaping			\$500			
	Investigate the potential for development of a sled hill					\$2,500	
River Highlands Park	Provide an open-air shelter					\$25,000	
River Knoll	Implement a canoe launch area and off-street parking						\$20,000
Riverside Park	Upgrade park lighting						\$15,000
	Replace playground		\$35,000				
Roosevelt Park	Review and update park master plan		\$12,000				
	Complete an asphalt trail connection			\$25,000			
	Install timers for volleyball court lights	\$1,500					
Silver Lake Field	Replace dated play equipment						\$30,000
	Upgrade the open-air shelter						\$20,000
	Provide bleachers for the ball diamond						\$2,000
	Demolish aged storage sheds						\$2,500
Village Green	Investigate a permanent structure to be used for event announcements					\$2,500	
	Create a master plan for the entire Village Green area				\$20,000		
Westover Park	Resurface tennis courts						\$85,000

PARK SITE/PROJECT	RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENT	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Future
		IMPROVEMENT COST PER YEAR:					
Gateway Park	Provide sidewalk/trail and retaining wall	\$200,000					
	Install benches and other site improvements	\$5,000					
Wood Creek Park	Provide a park shelter with restrooms and a concession area, bleachers, benches and trash receptacles, picnic facilities, and landscaping						\$200,000
<b>TOTAL COST OF IMPROVEMENTS:</b>		\$971,800	\$315,000	\$391,000	\$231,000	\$132,300	\$584,500

\* Note: A 4% inflationary cost increase per year has been added for all improvements beyond 2011.

**APPENDIX D: CITY OF OCONOMOWOC PARKS, RECREATION AND FORESTRY  
DEPARTMENT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUDGET**

<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT</b>		\$20,000			
Replace 2000 Athletic Field Conditioner #80			\$60,000		
Replace 1991 4x4 1-Ton Dump Truck w/Plow #91	\$50,000				
Replace 1993 Hustler Mower #76 w/attachments	\$50,000				
Replace 1992 1-Ton Dump Truck #102		\$45,000			
Replace 1992 1-Ton w/Utility Boxes #81	\$40,000				
Replace 1972 Toro Rac-o-Vac Lawn Sweeper		\$28,000			
Replace 2003 Toro 4WD Mower #99			\$60,000		
Replace 1980 Jacobsen Aerator		\$15,000			
Replace 1972 Herbicide Sprayer Applicator			\$25,000		
Replace 1982 Kubota Tractor				\$50,000	
Replace 1997 Pickup Truck #90				\$40,000	
Replace 2007 Toro Mower #98					\$65,000
Replace 1992 Case Loader #C-4			\$60,000		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>\$140,000</b>	<b>\$108,000</b>	<b>\$205,000</b>	<b>\$90,000</b>	<b>\$65,000</b>

## **APPENDIX E: DEFINITIONS**

Definitions to frequently used recreation terms are listed below:

Accessible Route: According to ADAAG, an "accessible route," is a continuous unobstructed path connecting accessible elements and spaces. This route must meet the accessibility guidelines for the built environment presented in ADAAG. Due to the complexities of outdoor recreation environments, this plan distinguished between two types of paths that provide accessible routes in outdoor recreation settings--outdoor recreation access routes and recreation trails, both of which are defined in this glossary.

Accessible Space: A space that complies with established and accepted guidelines presented by ADAAG (e.g., a fishing facility, assembly area, or restroom).

Accessible to Element: An element that complies with established and accepted guidelines presented by ADAAG (e.g., a sign, bench, or telephone).

Accessible: According to ADAAG, the term "accessible" is used to describe a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with the ADA guidelines.

Active Recreation: Any outdoor sport or athletic activity including, but not limited to, tennis, swimming, soccer, baseball, or football.

Active Use Area: An area primarily designed for active activities of one or more age groups. This type of design may have, as its primary feature, play fields, playground apparatus, ball fields, active trail use (e.g., ATV use, snowmobiling, and cross country skiing), tennis, and/or basketball courts, or a combination thereof.

ADDAAG: Acronym for the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities, published in the Federal Register (vol. 56, no. 1244, July 26, 1991).

Barrier Free: Refers to the physical features that make site and facilities universally accessible.

Clear Ground or Floor Space: The minimum unobstructed ground or floor space required to accommodate a single, stationary wheelchair and occupant.

Difficult Level of Accessibility: The general level of expected access to elements and spaces integrated into lesser developed recreation sites or portions of sites. These are typically in: semi-primitive settings; at sites managed to provide semi-primitive recreation experiences; or at sites managed to provide a difficult level of accessibility as defined by these guidelines.

Easy Level of Accessibility: The general level of expected access to elements and spaces integrated into developed recreation sites or portions of sites. These are typically in: urban/rural settings; at sites managed to provide urban/rural recreation experiences; or at sites managed to provide an easy level of accessibility as defined by these guidelines.

Element: An architectural or mechanical component of a space or site, e.g., telephone, curb ramp, door, drinking fountain, picnic table, or fire ring.

Environmental Corridor: A defined area, usually oriented in a linear pattern along a river or drainage pattern that contains a high concentration of environmentally significant features (plant species, wildlife, land forms, water features, etc.).

Isolated Natural Areas: Minimum five-acre size areas that generally consist of those natural resource base elements that have an "inherent" natural value, such as wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitat areas, and surface water areas that are physically separated from primary and secondary environmental corridors by intensive urban or agricultural land uses.

Moderate Level of Accessibility: The general level of expected access to elements and spaces integrated into moderately developed recreation sites or portions of sites. These are typically in: roaded natural settings; at sites managed to provide roaded natural recreation experiences; or at sites managed to provide a moderate level of accessibility as defined by these guidelines.

Most Difficult Level of Accessibility: The general level of expected access to elements and spaces integrated into undeveloped recreation sites or portions of sites. These are typically in: primitive settings; at sites managed to provide primitive recreation experiences; or at sites managed to provide the most difficult level of accessibility as defined by these guidelines.

Multi-purpose Trail System: A recreational system of trails in a community that affords a variety of year-round uses to a wide segment of the community (e.g. hiking, bicycling, jogging, cross-country skiing, etc.). Multi-purpose trail systems typically contain barrier free, hard surface segments that are accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Park Service Areas: The zone of influence of a park or recreation area. Service areas are usually determined by the average distance users are willing to travel to reach a facility. Although usually expressed in terms of service radius, it must be remembered that features such as major traffic arteries and rivers influence the distance users must travel. Also, a park or recreation area may be unique in the county or region and will therefore extend the zone of influence of that facility to the entire county or region.

Passive Recreation: Low impact activities such as walking, fishing, nature observation, and picnicking.

Passive Use Area: An area primarily designed for passive activities. This type of facility often emphasizes natural settings and de-emphasizes active recreation facilities.

Primary Environmental Corridor: Linear areas that include a wide variety of the most important natural resource and resource related elements (wetlands, woodlands, and wildlife habitat) that are at least 400 acres in size, two miles long, and 200 feet wide as designated by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC).

Primitive Recreation Setting: An undeveloped recreation area in which structural modifications are rare, preservation of the natural environment is paramount, and visitors expect the most difficult level of accessibility.

Public Use Area: Describes interior or exterior rooms or spaces that are made available to the general public (for example, the visitor area of a ranger station). Public use may be provided at a site or facility that is privately or publicly owned.

Recreation Trail: A path that connects the entrances and/or developed areas of a recreation site with the site's lesser-developed elements and spaces. Such paths are typically 1/4-mile or more in length and serve as part of the recreation experience itself (see outdoor recreation access routes). Paths that provide access to major structures, such as visitor centers and office complexes, should be paved access routes that meet ADAAG requirements (ADAAG 4.3).

Secondary Environmental Corridor: Linear areas typically located along small perennial and intermittent streams that facilitate surface water drainage with a minimum area of 100 acres and minimum of length of one mile that maintain pockets of natural resource areas. These areas are often remnants of primary environmental corridors that have been partially converted to intensive urban or agricultural use as designated by SEWRPC.

Urban Forestry: Urban forestry is the establishment, monitoring, and management of trees on publicly owned land to include planting, maintenance and removal, and the regulation of certain trees on privately owned lands within the community.

# MAP 1

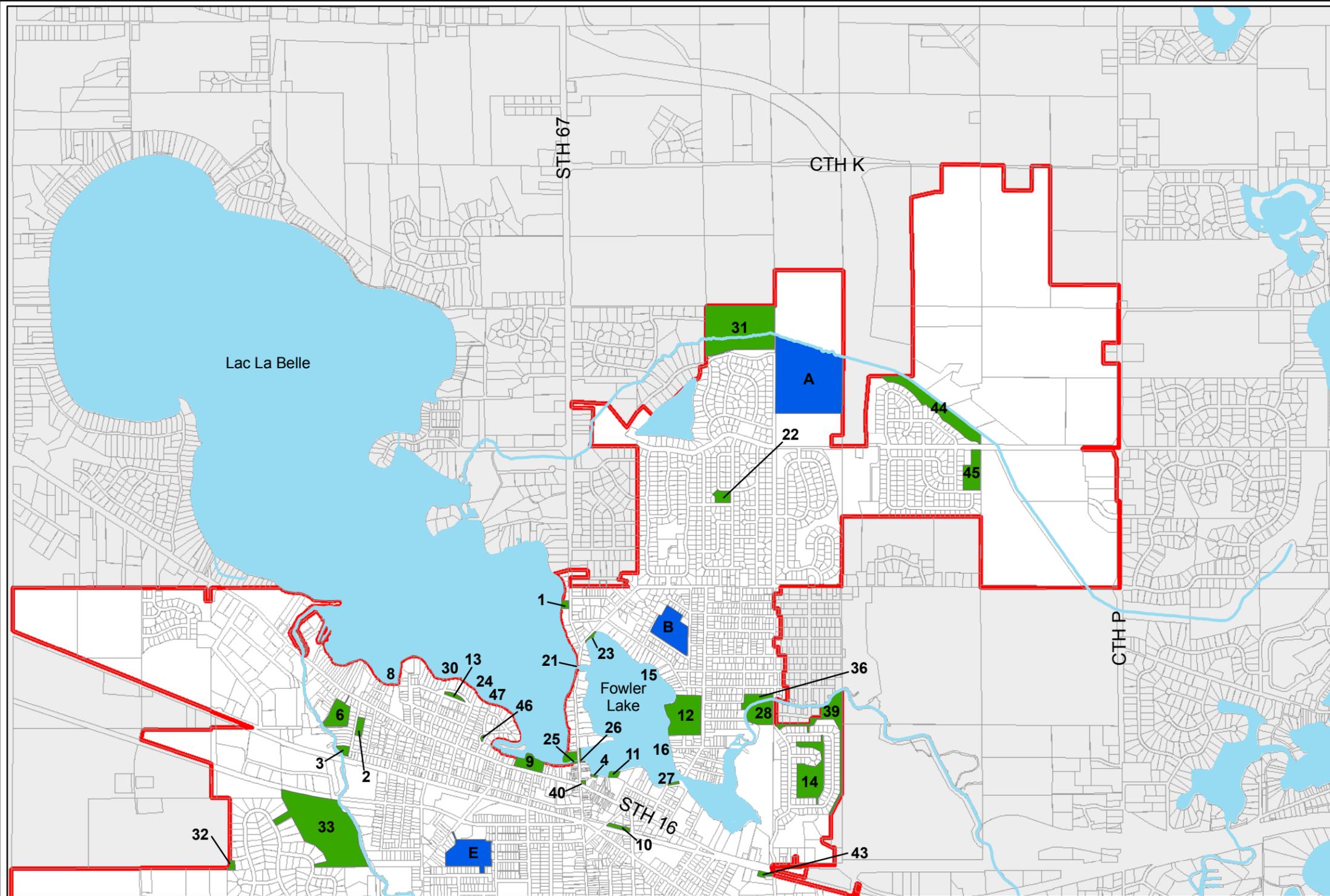
## EXISTING PUBLIC PARKS AND OPEN SPACE AREAS

(NORTH)

CITY OF OCONOMOWOC  
WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

### Legend

-  Municipal Limits
-  Surface Water
-  Existing Parks
-  Public Schools with Park Facilities



(CONTINUED ON MAP 2)

#### Public Parks

- |                                |                                  |                              |                               |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. BENDER BEACH PARK           | 13. GLENVIEW AVENUE TERRACE      | 25. MEMORIAL PARK            | 37. ROOSEVELT PARK            |
| 2. BLAIN STREET PARK NORTH     | 14. GOLDEN VIEW PARK             | 26. MEMORIAL PARK - EAST     | 38. SILVER LAKE FIELD         |
| 3. BLAIN STREET PARK SOUTH     | 15. GREENLAND AVENUE LAKE ACCESS | 27. OAKWOOD AVENUE TERRACE   | 39. TIMBER WOODS PARK         |
| 4. BOARDWALK AND GAZEBO        | 16. GROVE STREET LAKE ACCESS     | 28. OERDING PARK             | 40. VILLAGE GREEN             |
| 5. BUB HERITAGE PARK           | 17. HAWTHORNE RIDGE PARK         | 29. PABST FARMS PARK         | 41. WESTOVER PARK             |
| 6. CHAFFEE ROAD PARK           | 18. HICKORY CREEK PARK NORTH     | 30. PARK STREET BEACH        | 42. WHITMAN HILLS PARK        |
| 7. CHAMPION FIELDS             | 19. HICKORY CREEK PARK SOUTH     | 31. PARKVIEW PLACE PARK      | 43. GATEWAY PARK              |
| 8. CHESTNUT STREET LAKE ACCESS | 20. LAKERIDGE PARK               | 32. RIVER BLUFF PARK - LOWER | 44. WOOD CREEK PARK - NORTH   |
| 9. CITY PARK AND CITY BEACH    | 21. LAKE ROAD TERRACE            | 33. RIVER BLUFF PARK - UPPER | 45. WOOD CREEK PARK - SOUTH   |
| 10. COLLINS STREET PARK        | 22. LILY ROAD PARK               | 34. RIVER HIGHLANDS PARK     | 46. WOODLAND LANE TERRACE     |
| 11. FOWLER LAKE BOAT LAUNCH    | 23. LISBON ROAD PARK             | 35. RIVER KNOLL              | 47. WOODLAND LANE LAKE ACCESS |
| 12. FOWLER PARK                | 24. LOCUST STREET LAKE ACCESS    | 36. RIVERSIDE PARK           |                               |

#### Public Schools

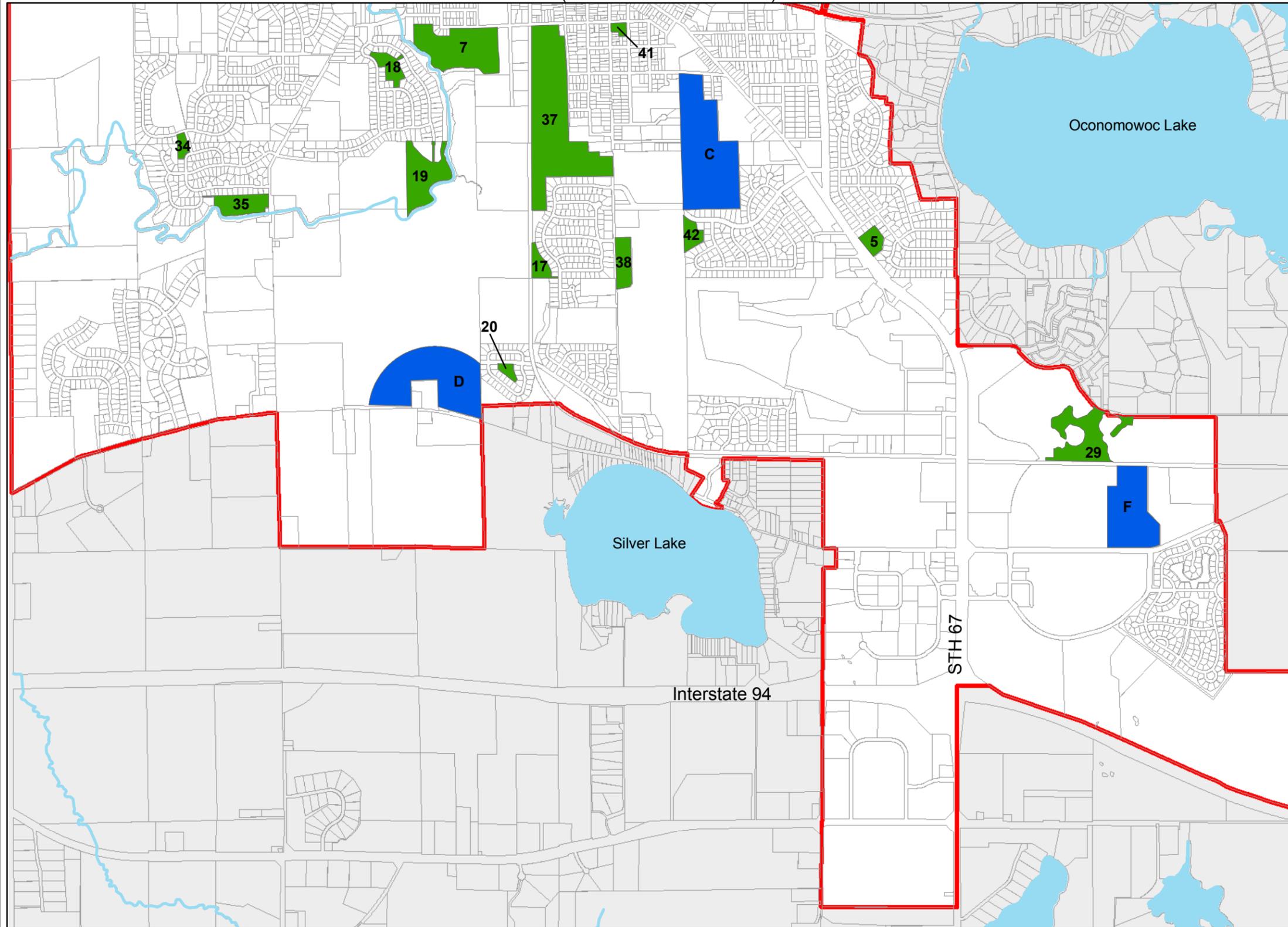
- A. NATURE HILL INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
- B. GREENLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- C. OCONOMOWOC HIGH SCHOOL
- D. SILVER LAKE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
- E. PARKLAWN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- F. SUMMIT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



0 0.25 0.5  
Miles

October 2010

(CONTINUED FROM MAP 1)



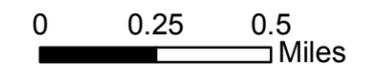
# MAP 2

## EXISTING PUBLIC PARKS AND OPEN SPACE AREAS (SOUTH)

CITY OF OCONOMOWOC  
WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

### Legend

-  Municipal Limits
-  Surface Water
-  Existing Parks
-  Public Schools with Park Facilities



October 2010

# MAP 3

## COMMUNITY PARK SERVICE AREA

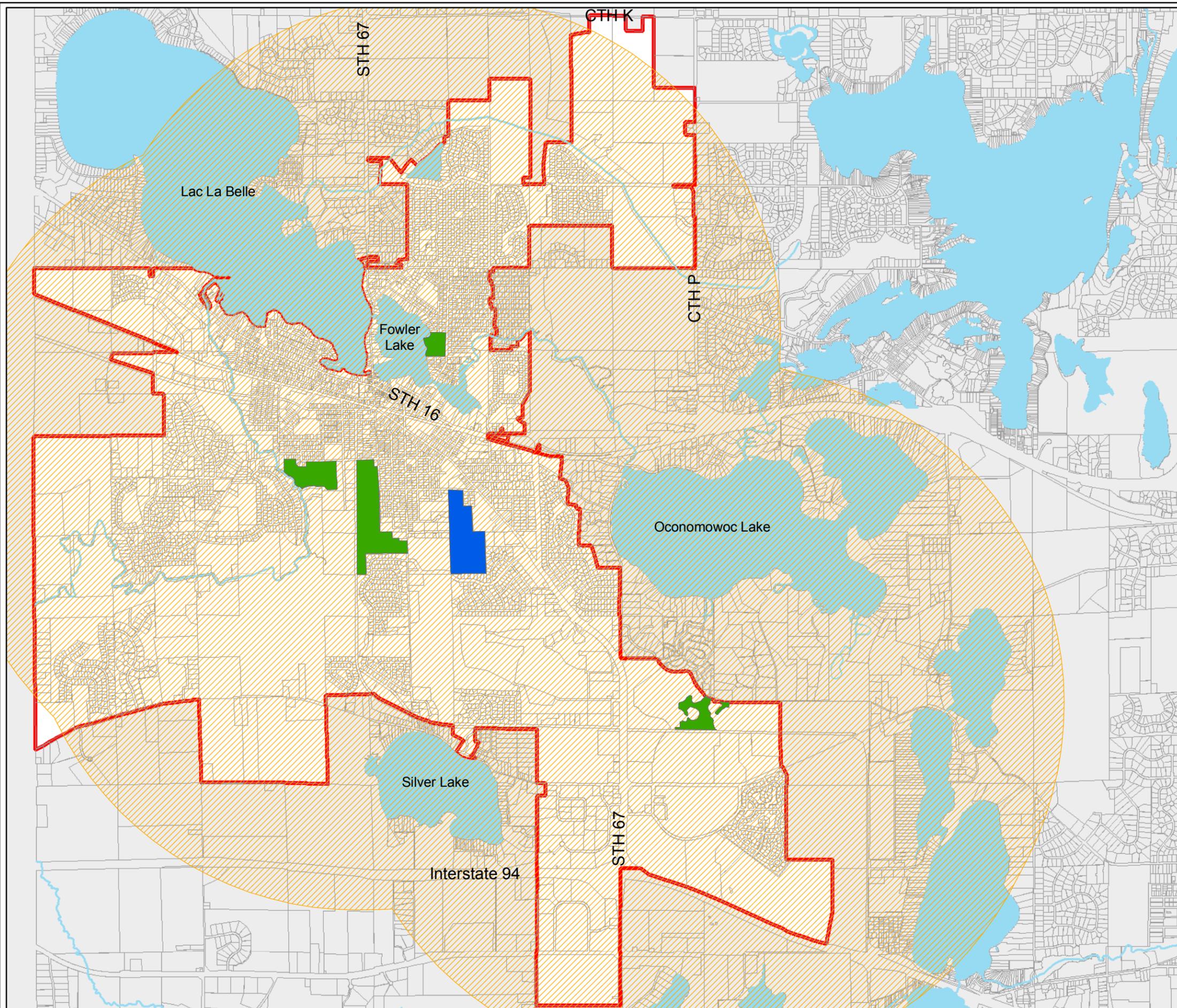
CITY OF OCONOMOWOC  
WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

### Legend

-  Municipal Limits
-  Public School with Community Park Facilities
-  Community Park
-  Community Park Service Area
-  Surface Water



0 0.5 1 Miles



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SOURCE: Ruekert/Mielke, Waukesha County

October 2010

 **Ruekert Mielke**  
engineering solutions for a working world

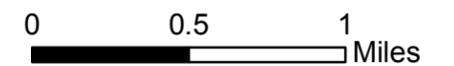
# MAP 4

## NEIGHBORHOOD PARK SERVICE AREA

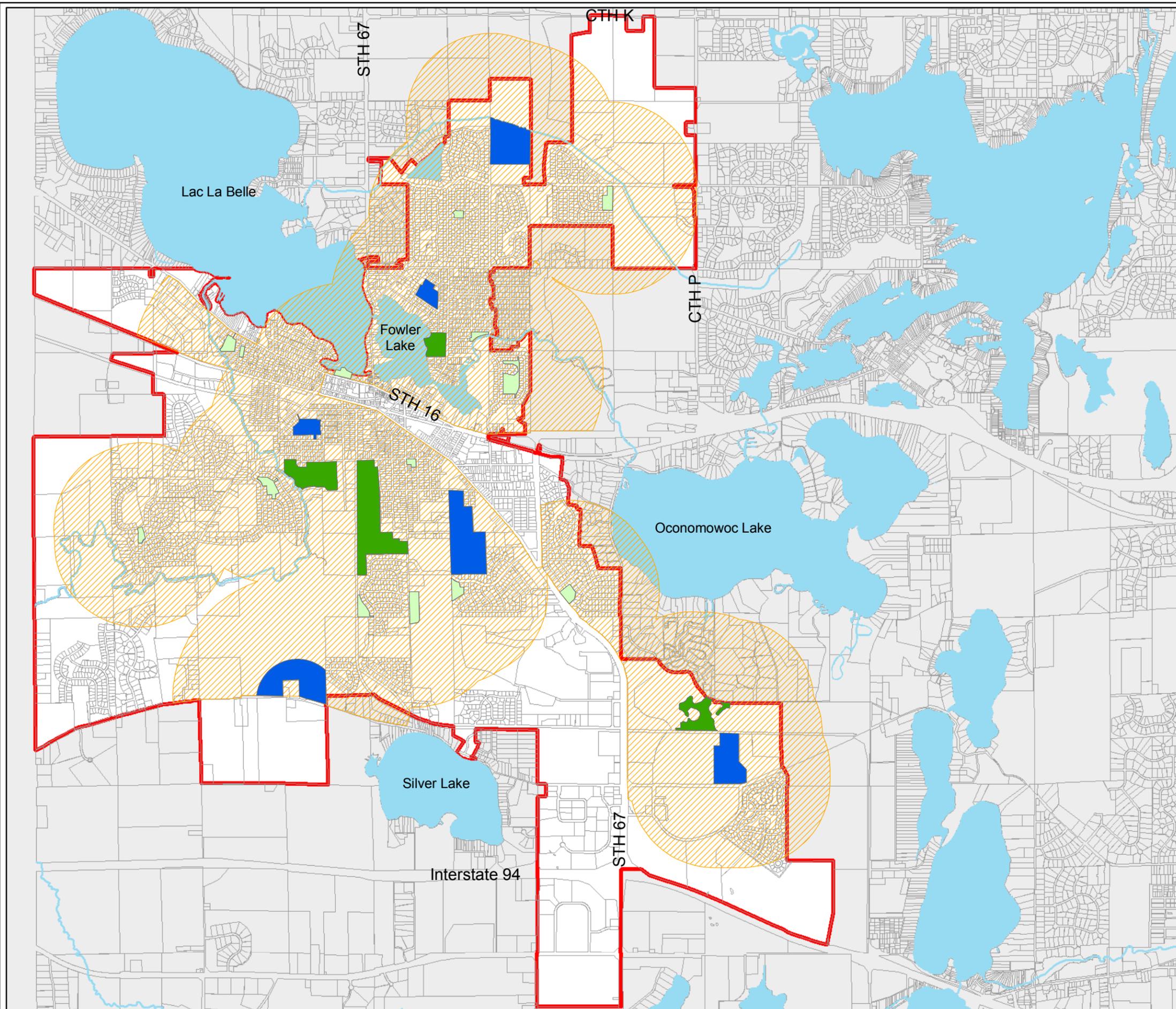
CITY OF OCONOMOWOC  
WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

### Legend

-  Municipal Limits
-  Public School with Neighborhood
- Park Facilities**
-  Community Park
-  Neighborhood Park
-  Neighborhood Park Service Area
-  Surface Water



October 2010



# MAP 5 PROPOSED PARKS

CITY OF OCONOMOWOC  
WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

## Legend

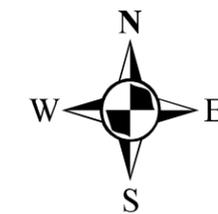
-  Municipal Limits
-  Public School with Neighborhood

### Park Facilities

-  Surface Water
-  Community Park
-  Neighborhood Park
-  Proposed Community Park
-  Proposed Neighborhood Park

**a**  
**b**  
**c**  
**d**  
**e**  
**f**  
**g**  
**h**

Letters correspond to the list of general areas identified for additional neighborhood park facilities on page 41 of the Park and Open Space Plan



0 0.5 1 Miles

October 2010