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Special acknowledgement is due Gerald H. Emmerich, Jr., SEWRPC Principal Planner, for his contribution to this report.

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PLANNING REPORT NUMBER 132

A PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Prepared by the

Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission P. O. Box 1607 Old Courthouse 916 N. East Avenue Waukesha, Wisconsin 53187-1607

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WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN 53187-1607

TELEPHONE (414) 547-6721 TELECOPIER (414) 547-1103

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November 11, 1991

Ms. M. Brigid Sullivan, Director Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture 9480 Watertown Plank Road Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226

Dear Ms. Sullivan:

As you know, the Regional Planning Commission in 1977 prepared a regional park and open space plan for Southeastern Wisconsin. That plan, as it relates to Milwaukee County, was adopted by the Milwaukee County Board in 1978 as a guide to the acquisition and development of needed park and open space sites and facilities in the County. That plan has served the County well for over a decade.

In 1988, the Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture requested that the Regional Planning Commission assist the County in the preparation of a new Milwaukee County park plan. This report documents that plan. The report provides information on recent park and open space acquisition and development within the County, incorporates new land use and natural resource inventory and planning data, and, as necessary, sets forth revised recommendations on park and open space site acquisition and development within Milwaukee County. The report also contains a set of park and open space preservation, acquisition, and development objectives and supporting standards relevant to the needs and values of the citizens of the County, and identifies the roles which the state and local agencies of government, as well as the County, should play in meeting park and related open space needs within the County in a fully coordinated, cooperative manner.

Adoption of the plan presented in this report by the County Board and by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will make the County eligible for up to 50 percent assistance in the acquisition and development of outdoor recreation and open space sites and related facilities. What is more important, adoption and implementation of the plan will, over time, result in the completion of an integrated park and related open space system within Milwaukee County, a system that can continue to preserve and enhance the natural resource base, while at the same time providing, in an efficient and effective manner, opportunities for a wide range of high-quality outdoor recreational experiences.

The importance of the implementation of this plan to the overall quality of life within the County cannot be overemphasized. Milwaukee County is blessed with an abundance of high-quality resource amenities, including Lake Michigan, numerous rivers and streams, and attractive and environmentally important woodlands and wetlands. Unfortunately, these resource amenities are all too often taken for granted, or worse, abused and destroyed. These natural resource amenities are as irreplaceable as they are invaluable, and once lost are lost forever. Action taken now to complete the Milwaukee County park and parkway system will not only preserve these natural resources and therefore the unique natural beauty, cultural heritage, and overall environmental quality of Milwaukee County for all time, but will also assure the provision of recreational resources that can continue to provide residents of the County with outstanding opportunities to participate in a wide variety of wholesome outdoor recreational activities close to home.

The Regional Planning Commission is pleased to have been able to be of assistance to the County in the preparation of this new park plan. The Commission would like to express its appreciation for the cooperation and assistance provided by the Milwaukee County Parks, Recreation and Culture Committee and staff in the preparation of that plan. Without this cooperation and assistance, completion of a good plan would not have been possible. The Commission stands ready, upon request, to assist the County in the implementation of the recommended plan, over time.

Sincerely,

Kurt W. Bauer Executive Director (This page intentionally left blank)

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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

The Regional Planning Commission is charged by law with the function and duty of making and adopting a comprehensive plan for the physical development of the Region. The permissible scope and content of this plan, as outlined in the enabling legislation, extend to all phases of regional development. One of the important elements of such a plan deals with park and open space sites and facilities. Park and open space sites and facilities not only meet certain basic human needs for outdoor recreation, but also can contribute directly to the preservation and protection of the natural resource base and thereby to the preservation and enhancement of the overall quality of the environment within the Region. Accordingly, the Commission prepared, and on December 1, 1977, adopted, SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000. The plan was certified to the various units and agencies of government concerned for adoption and implementation. Milwaukee County. among other counties in southeastern Wisconsin, adopted the regional plan as the county park and open space plan in 1978. The resolution of the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors adopting the regional park and open space plan is presented as Appendix A of this report. The County, in 1979, using the regional park and open space plan as a guide, prepared a program for park land acquisition for the County. This program, which was consistent with the adopted regional plan, is documented in the Milwaukee County plan report entitled Guide for Growth.

The park and open space plan for Milwaukee County as herein presented reevaluates and updates the regional park and open space plan as that plan relates to Milwaukee County. The plan also reevaluates and updates Milwaukee County's program for parkland acquisition. Adoption of this plan by Milwaukee County would qualify the County to apply for and receive federal and state aid in partial support of the acquisition and development of the needed park and open space sites and facilities.

This chapter presents a brief description of the initial regional park and open space plan and of the Milwaukee County program for parkland acquisition. It documents the need to reevaluate

the regional park and open space plan and the Milwaukee County program for parkland acquisition and describes the scope and content of this planning report.

THE REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLANNING PROGRAM

As already noted, the Regional Planning Commission adopted the regional park and open space plan for southeastern Wisconsin on December 1, 1977. The plan set forth the basic socioeconomic, land use, and natural resource base-related data pertinent to park and open space planning, set forth a set of park and open space acquisition and improvement objectives and standards, and set forth a plan for the provision of the high quality outdoor recreation sites and facilities needed to provide wholesome, outdoor recreational opportunities to the residents of the Region and for the preservation of important natural resources of southeastern Wisconsin.

Inventory

Under the regional park and open space planning program, a series of inventories were conducted, including inventories of the size, distribution, and composition of the regional population; of land use; and of important elements of the natural resource base, including surface waters, wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitat, and areas of steep and rough topography. In addition extensive inventories of existing parks and open space sites, historic sites, and potential park sites in the Region were conducted, as well as a number of surveys of actual outdoor recreation activity within the Region. Inventories of financial resources, park and open space related laws and regulations. and existing county and local park and open space plans were conducted under the initial regional park and open space planning program. The findings of these inventories and surveys are documented in the regional park and open space planning report mentioned above.

Regional Park and Open Space Objectives Under the regional park and open space planning program, seven regional park and open

space preservation, acquisition, and development objectives were formulated. Together with land use, watershed, and sanitary sewer development objectives formulated under related Commission work programs, these park and open space objectives and the supporting principles and standards provided the basic framework within which alternative regional park and open space plans were designed and evaluated and a recommended plan selected for adoption. These seven objectives are presented below. The supporting principles and standards for each objective are presented in Appendix B.

- 1. The provision of an integrated system of public general use outdoor recreation sites and related open space areas which will allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation activities.
- 2. The provision of sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities.
- The provision of sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in intensive resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities.
- The provision of sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities.
- 5. The provision of sufficient access areas to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunities to participate in extensive water-based outdoor recreation activities on the major inland lakes and rivers and on Lake Michigan which are consistent with enjoyable surface water use and the maintenance of adequate water quality.
- 6. Preservation of sufficient land in essentially natural, open uses to assure the protection of the underlying and sustaining natural resource base and the enhancement of the social and economic well-being and environmental quality of the Region.

7. The efficient and economic satisfaction of outdoor recreation and related open space needs, meeting all other objectives at the lowest possible cost.

Adopted Park and Open Space Plan

In the regional park and open space planning program, existing and probable future needs for outdoor recreation sites and facilities were determined by comparing the existing supply of sites and facilities to the existing and anticipated demand for such sites and facilities. The need for recreation sites and facilities was determined by applying the recommended regional park and open space acquisition and development standards to the existing and probable future resident population levels and distributions in the Region.

The adopted regional park and open space plan for southeastern Wisconsin consists of two basic elements, an open space preservation element and an outdoor recreation element. The open space preservation plan element consists of recommendations for the preservation of the most important elements of the natural resource base of the Region, especially those resources encompassed within identified primary environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands. Primary environmental corridors, while encompassing only about 19 percent of the area of the Region, contain almost all of the best remaining elements of the natural resource base, the best remaining wetlands, woodlands, wildlife habitat, major bodies of surface water, and delineated floodlands and shorelands in the Region. In addition, significant areas of groundwater recharge and discharge, many of the important scenic and recreational areas, and the best remaining potential parks are located within the corridors. Under the plan it was recommended that such corridors be preserved in essentially natural open uses through a combination of public ownership and public land use regulation. The open space preservation plan element also recommended the preservation, through exclusive agricultural zoning, of 620 square miles of prime agricultural land, or about 98 percent of the prime agricultural acreage in the Region.

The outdoor recreation plan element consisted of two components: a resource-oriented outdoor recreation plan component which included recommendations for the number and location of large parks, recreation corridors to accommodate trail oriented activities, and lake and river

access to facilitate the public use of rivers. inland lakes, and Lake Michigan; and an urban outdoor recreation plan which provided recommendations for the number and distribution of local parks and facilities required in urban areas in the Region. More specifically, the plan recommended the acquisition and development of 20 additional new large parks, over 100 acres, the provision of a recreation corridor network with a total length of about 437 linear miles of recreation trails, and the provision of an additional 16 boat access points on major inland lakes, five access points on the Milwaukee River, four access points on the Fox River, and additional boat launch facilities at harbors of refuge along the Lake Michigan shoreline within the Region. The urban outdoor recreation plan component sought to provide needed outdoor recreation sites and intensive nonresourceoriented facilities in parks in urban areas. Under this component, about 240 additional local outdoor recreation sites, as well appropriate additional outdoor recreation facilities, were proposed to be provided by the plan design year 2000. The recommendations contained in the initial regional park and open space plan for southeastern Wisconsin are summarized graphically on Map 1.

With respect to Milwaukee County, the open space preservation plan element recommended the acquisition of about 1.170 acres of primary environmental corridor land for inclusion in the Milwaukee County Parkway system and the maintenance in agricultural use of about 6,300 acres of prime agriculture land. The outdoor recreation plan element recommended the acquisition and development of an additional 830 acres of park land, including additional acquisition and development at Bender Park, a proposed Type I (regional) park; additional acquisition and development of five Type II (metropolitan) parks; and acquisition and development of eight Type III (community) and 63 Type IV (neighborhood) parks. The plan recommended the development of a 73-mile recreational corridor system in the County. The plan recommended the provision of two additional canoe access points on the Milwaukee River and the development of additional boat access facilities to Lake Michigan. Under the adopted regional plan, then, about 2,000 acres of additional park and open space land, including 1,170 acres of additional primary environmental corridor lands and about 830 acres of additional

park lands, were recommended for public acquisition in Milwaukee County.

GUIDE FOR GROWTH—A PROGRAM FOR PARK LAND ACQUISITION FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY

In 1966, Milwaukee County prepared a program for park land acquisition and in 1972 and again in 1978 updated this program. The initial program and the 1972 and 1978 updates are documented in a report entitled Guide for Growth. Each of these plans presented relevant inventory information, the findings of an analysis of park and open space needs, and a recommended plan for the acquisition and development of land for park and parkway purposes. As already noted, the inventory information, which includes data concerning existing and potential parks, and the plan recommendations, which include recommendations for park and parkway acquisition and development, were generally consistent with the information and recommendations set forth in the regional park and open space plan.

Inventory

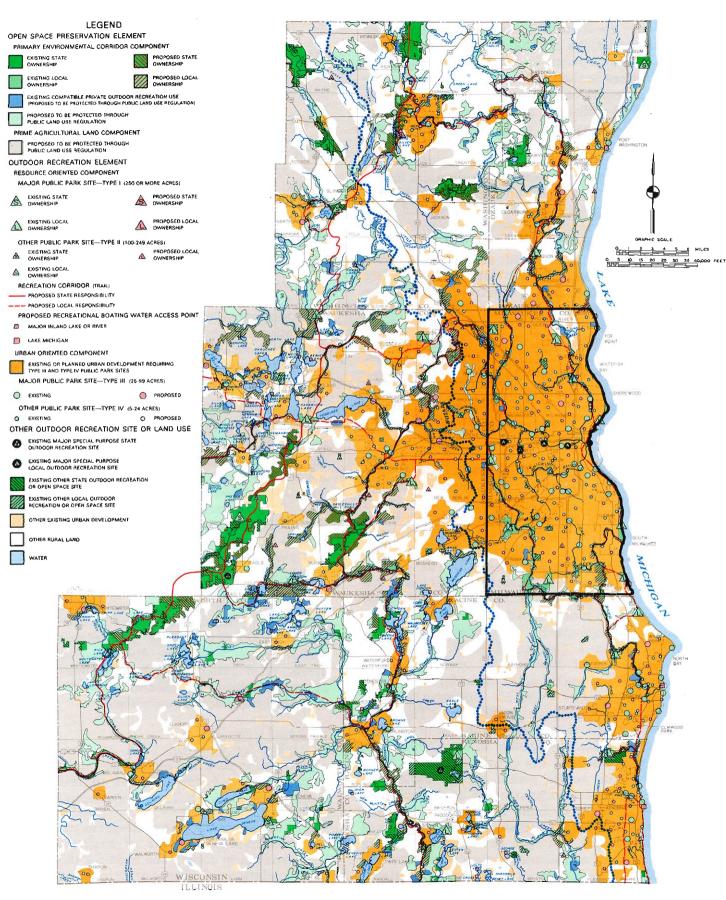
In the 1978 Guide for Growth, inventory information concerning the existing population levels and distribution in Milwaukee County is presented. The report also includes detailed inventory information concerning the number and area of public park and open space sites in the County, including all sites owned by the County as well as other municipal parks, playgrounds, and playfields. In addition, the report presents a detailed analysis of all Milwaukee County park and parkway lands, including an identification of the Milwaukee County parks and parkways within civil divisions in the County, within Milwaukee County park districts, and within County Supervisor districts. Finally, the inventory of potential park sites identifies the important remaining natural resource features suitable for outdoor recreation use.

Park and Open Space

In <u>Guide for Growth</u>, 1978, six long-range objectives for park and open space preservation, acquisition, and development in Milwaukee County were set forth. These six objectives are:

1. The provision of an adequate number of neighborhood parks of sufficient total acreage to satisfy the need for the accommodation of access-oriented active and

FINAL RECOMMENDED REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN: 2000



Source: SEWRPC.

passive recreational activities of "walk-to," or neighborhood, significance.

- 2. The provision of an adequate number of community parks of sufficient total acreage to satisfy the need for the accommodation of access-oriented active and passive recreational activities of community (multi-neighborhood) significance.
- 3. The provision of an adequate number of metropolitan parks of sufficient total acreage to satisfy the need for the accommodation of both access-oriented and resource-oriented active and passive recreational activities of metropolitan (countywide) significance.
- 4. The provision of an adequate number of regional parks of sufficient total acreage to satisfy the need for the accommodation of extensive resource-oriented active and passive recreational activities of regional (multi-county) significance.
- 5. The provision of parkways (linear parks) following the courses of major perennial rivers and streams and the shoreline of Lake Michigan located in Milwaukee County including their floodplains to accommodate the need for stream, shoreline, and other trail-oriented recreational activities dependent upon or enhanced by natural resources.
- 6. The provision of conservation areas consisting of the remaining outstanding examples of high-value natural areas for the protection of the underlying and sustaining natural resource base and the enhancement of the social and economic well being and environmental quality of the County, including such areas as woodlands, wetlands, water areas, and fish and wildlife habitat.

These objectives and the supporting standards provided the basic framework for the identification of park and open space needs and the preparation of recommendations for the acquisition of additional Milwaukee County park and parkway land. It is important to note that, in Objective Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, neighborhood, community, metropolitan, and regional parks are considered to have about the same size and recreation facility characteristics as Type IV,

Type III, Type II, and Type I parks, respectively, as described in the standards under Objective No. 1 in the adopted regional park and open space plan.

Recommended Plan for Park and Parkway Land Acquisition

In Guide for Growth, 1978, the need for additional park and parkway land was determined by comparing the existing supply of park and parkway sites to the demand for such sites. The demand for park and parkway sites was determined by applying the park and open space standards to the resident population levels and distribution in the County. This process resulted in the identification of specific acreage needs for neighborhood parks, community parks, metropolitan parks, and regional parks, as well as parkway lands and recreation corridors. The plan recommends the acquisition and development of 46 new neighborhood and four new community parks, the acquisition of additional parkway lands, and the expansion of 17 existing County parks. A total of 3,130 acres of additional park and parkway land are proposed to be acquired for inclusion in the Milwaukee County park and parkway system. The recommendations contained in Guide for Growth, 1978, are summarized graphically on Map 2. The Guide also identifies the specific recommendations for additional acquisition of park and parkway land within each civil division in the County, within park districts, and within Supervisors' districts. In addition the report sets forth a typical site plan for each of the various park, parkway, and related open space site classifications in the County. These typical site plans identify the types of outdoor recreation facilities and natural resource features which would normally occur in such sites. Typical site plans are presented for the following site classifications: tot lot, playlot, playground, playfield, athletic field (high school), sports center, minipark, neighborhood park, community park, metropolitan park, regional park, parkway, nature preserve, green strip, and drainage way.

Capital Program

An important tool for implementation of any long range plan is the capital program. The Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture incorporates the general planning concepts of both the <u>Guide for Growth</u> and the regional park and open space plan into its capital programming process. Figure 1 is an

Map 2

MASTER PLAN FOR PARK DEVELOPMENT: MILWAUKEE COUNTY PARK SYSTEM

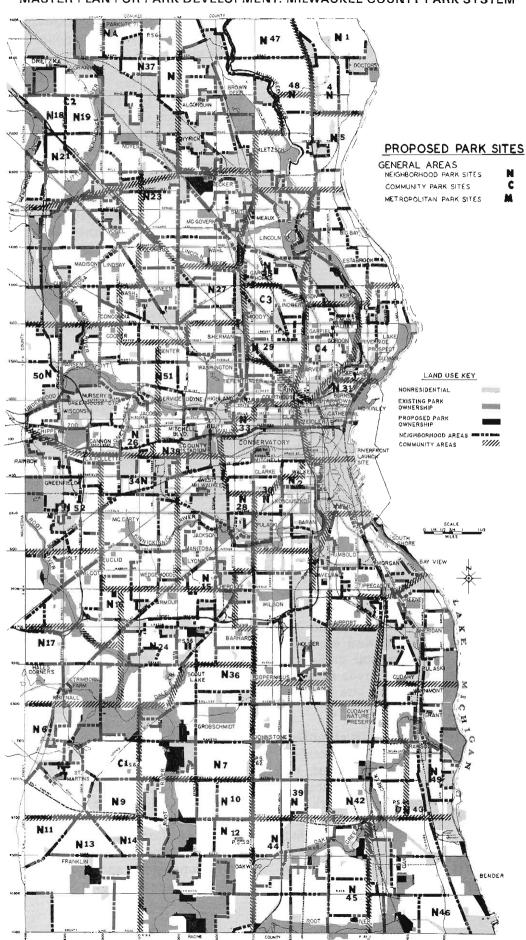


Figure 1

AN EXCERPT FROM THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE CAPITAL PROGRAM: 1991-1995

PLANNING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

OVERALL GOAL

Continue strategic park land acquisition for gaps and areas of unique natural resource character and continue development of land and facilities to provide a balanced and integrated park and recreation system for Milwaukee County.

ACQUISITION

Goal:

Provide a system of parks and parkways to adequately serve the needs of the people of Milwaukee County.

Short Range Objectives:

Acquire those lands which meet the needs and objectives of the park system. For the time being, acquisition is to be targeted to eliminating gaps in the park and parkway system and preserve areas of a unique natural character.

Acquire vacant or underused land along the Milwaukee, Menomonee, and Kinnickinnic Rivers.

Long Range Objectives:

Provide Neighborhood parks at the rate of 1.0 acre per 1,000 total population in the service area.

Provide Community parks at the rate of 1.0 acre per 1,000 total population in the service area.

Provide Regional Parks at the rate of 5.5 acres per 1,000 total population in the service area.

Provide the remaining lands necessary for the completion of the continuity of existing parkways and the acquisition of the floodplains within them.

Preserve those areas of high value natural resources remaining in the County.

Concerns/Issues/Problems Having Capital Programming Implications:

While the acquisition goals and objectives are sound, the Department has not been actively acquiring new parkland due to fiscal constraints. Alternative financing strategies should be applied to a reestablished park land acquisition program, such as the introduction of State funding to this program.

DEVELOPMENT

Goal:

Make maximum use of the existing park system to serve the needs of the people of Milwaukee County.

Short Range Objectives:

Continue development of parks where demand for a particular type of activity or facility is evident.

Upgrade and improve existing facilities for maximum use (including facilities with physical or structural inadequacies).

Long Range Objective:

Develop existing undeveloped parks where demand is evident.

Concerns/Issues/Problems Having Capital Programming Implications:

Erosion problems along Lake Michigan and certain stream reaches must be addressed in order to minimize the impact on park lands and facilities.

Opportunities for important and exciting lakefront development, including implementation of lakefront Master Plan elements, are contained in the five year capital program.

In response to aging facilities and demographic trends, the Parks Department is initiating an aggressive play area redevelopment program.

The Parks Department will continue to explore and give priority where possible to innovative capital improvements which have the potential to generate revenue.

The County is continuing to pursue efforts to make wider use of public/private sector cooperation in the development of recreation areas and facilities.

Figure 1 (continued)

Concerns/Issues/Problems Having Capital Programming Implications (continued):

Projects which expand accessibility to the Parks system while encouraging aerobic fitness are an important part of the capital program. Expanded pathways for biking, hiking, and running offer additional parkland use, accessibility, and safety for relatively small-scale capital investment.

Infrastructure improvements to maintain the Parks' physical facilities represent a basic but vital portion of the capital program.

The Parks Department, in conjunction with SEWRPC, intends to assess facility demands and usage to guide capital and major maintenance programming.

The Parks' staff is continuing to pursue aids potentially available through remaining Federal and State Grant Programs.

The capital program further reflects efforts to maintain necessary reinvestment in the County's premium golf courses.

Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture.

excerpt from the Department's 1991-1995 capital program, which identifies planning goals and objectives as well as concerns, issues and problems having capital programming implications for Milwaukee County.

NEED TO REEVALUATE THE REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

As already noted, the initial regional park and open space plan was completed in 1977 and adopted by the Milwaukee County Board in 1978, while the Guide for Growth was completed most recently, in 1979. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, which administers the Land and Water Conservation Act fund (LAWCON), providing federal park and open space acquisition and development aids to local units of government, requires that local park and open space plans be reevaluated and updated at about five year intervals to maintain eligibility to apply for and receive federal park and open space acquisition and development assistance funds.

This report is intended to update both the regional park and open space plan as it relates to Milwaukee County and Milwaukee County's Guide for Growth. The report will provide information on recent park and parkway acquisition and development within Milwaukee County, incorporate recently compiled land use and natural resource inventory and planning data, and identify new recommendations for park and open space sites proposed to be provided by Milwaukee County. Chapter II of this report presents a description of recently compiled pertinent data, including recent county and state park and open space site and facility acquisition and development, the refinement of the environmental corridors, and the refinement of prime agricultural lands. Chapter III presents the revised park and open space plan for the County, including recommendations for the preservation of environmental corridors and prime agricultural land and recommendations for the acquisition and development of additional outdoor recreation sites and facilities in and for the County.

Chapter II

DESCRIPTION OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Under the regional park and open space planning program, a series of inventories of the socioeconomic and natural resource base conditions within the Region pertinent to park and open space planning were conducted. The findings of these inventories were set forth in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000, and included information on the size and distribution of the regional population; on the amount and distribution of the various land uses; the quantity and distribution of existing and potential park and open space sites and facilities; the location and extent of environmental corridors and other environmentally sensitive lands, including woodlands, wetlands, surface waters and associated shorelands and floodlands, and wildlife habitat areas: and the location and extent of prime agricultural lands. Since the conduct of these inventories and completion of the regional plan in 1977, certain changes in the socioeconomic and natural resource base conditions have occurred. In order to properly reevaluate and revise as necessary the adopted regional park and open space plan as it relates to Milwaukee County, it was necessary to identify those changes.

Accordingly, this chapter presents a description of the changes in the socioeconomic and natural resource base conditions in Milwaukee County which have occurred since the preparation of the regional park and open space planning report. The first section of this chapter provides pertinent information on 1980 resident population levels and distributions in Milwaukee County and within the Region of which the County is a part, the second section of the chapter describes county-owned park and parkway sites and outdoor recreation facilities existing in 1988, and the third and final section of the chapter presents information on certain important natural resource features of the County, including information recently compiled on floodlands, environmental corridors, and prime agricultural lands.

POPULATION LEVELS AND DISTRIBUTION

Information concerning the size and distribution of the resident population of an area is important in identifying park and open space site and facility requirements. As already noted, a detailed analysis of the characteristics of the population of the Region, and of Milwaukee County, was presented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27 through the year 1970. This section presents pertinent demographic information through the year 1980.

Population Levels and Distribution in the Region

The federal census first included what is now the Southeastern Wisconsin Region in the 1850 census of population. In 1850, the Region comprised six counties containing about 113,400 persons, or about 37 percent of the total population of the State. By 1980, the Region comprised seven counties containing about 1,764,900 persons, or about 38 percent of the total population of the State.

As indicated in Table 1, the resident population in the Region has increased every decade since 1850. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the regional population increased rapidly, by up to 222,000 persons per decade. Much of the population growth in this period reflected the flow of European immigrants into the United States and into the Region. After a relatively small increase of about 62,000 persons during the economic depression years from 1930 to 1940, the population increased by about 173,000 persons from 1940 to 1950, by about 333.000 persons from 1950 to 1960, a historic peak, and by about 182,000 persons from 1960 to 1970. Between 1970 and 1980, however, the regional population increased by only 8.800 persons, by far the smallest 10-year population increase in the Region since 1850, indicating a possible radical change in the 120-year historic pattern of continuous, rapid population growth.

As indicated in Table 2, the gross resident population density, or the number of persons per square mile of land area, steadily increased within the Region from 1850 to 1970. This increase continued from 1970 to 1980, albeit at a reduced rate. In 1850 there were approximately 43 persons for every square mile of land area in the Region. By 1980, this density had increased to 673 persons per square mile. The population density pattern within the Region in 1980 is shown graphically on Map 3.

Table 1

POPULATION TRENDS IN THE REGION, WISCONSIN,
AND THE UNITED STATES: CENSUS YEARS 1850-1980

		Region	1		Visconsin	-	Un	ited States		Regional Population as			
		Change Preceding		Change from Change from Preceding Census					a Percei				
Year	Population	Absolute	Percent	Population	Absolute	Percent	Population	Absolute	Percent	Wisconsin	United States		
1850	113,389		••	305,391			23,191,876			37.1	0.49		
1860	190,409	77,020	67.9	775,881	470,490	154.1	31,443,321	8,251,445	35.6	24.5	0.60		
1870	223,546	33,137	17.4	1,054,670	278,789	35.9	38,448,371	7,005,050	22.3	21.2	0.58		
1880	277,119	53,573	24.0	1,315,497	260,827	24.7	50,155,783	11,707,412	30.4	21.2	0.55		
1890	386,774	109,655	39.6	1,693,330	377,833	28.7	62,947,714	12,791,931	25.5	22.8	0.61		
1900	501,808	115,034	29.7	2,069,042	375,712	22.2	75,994,575	13,046,861	20.7	24.2	0.66		
1910	631,161	129,353	25.8	2,333,860	264,818	12.8	91,972,266	15,977,691	21.0	27.0	0.69		
1920	783,681	152,520	24.2	2,632,067	298,207	12.8	105,710,620	13,738,354	14.9	29.8	0.74		
1930	1,006,118	222,437	28.4	2,939,006	306,939	11.7	122,775,046	17,064,426	16.1	34.2	0.82		
1940	1,067,699	61,581	6.1	3,137,587	198,581	6.8	131,669,587	8,894,541	7.2	34.0	0.81		
1950	1,240,618	172,919	16.2	3,434,575	296,988	9.5	151,325,798	19,656,211	14.9	36.1	0.82		
1960	1,573,614	332,996	26.8	3,951,777	517,202	15.1	179,323,175	27,997,377	18.5	39.8	0.88		
1970	1,756,083	182,469	11.6	4,417,821	466,044	11.8	203,302,031	23,978,856	13.4	39.7	0.86		
1980	1,764,919	8,836	0.5	4,705,767	287,946	6.5	226,504,825	23,202,794	11.4	37.5	0.78		

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census; and SEWRPC.

Table 2

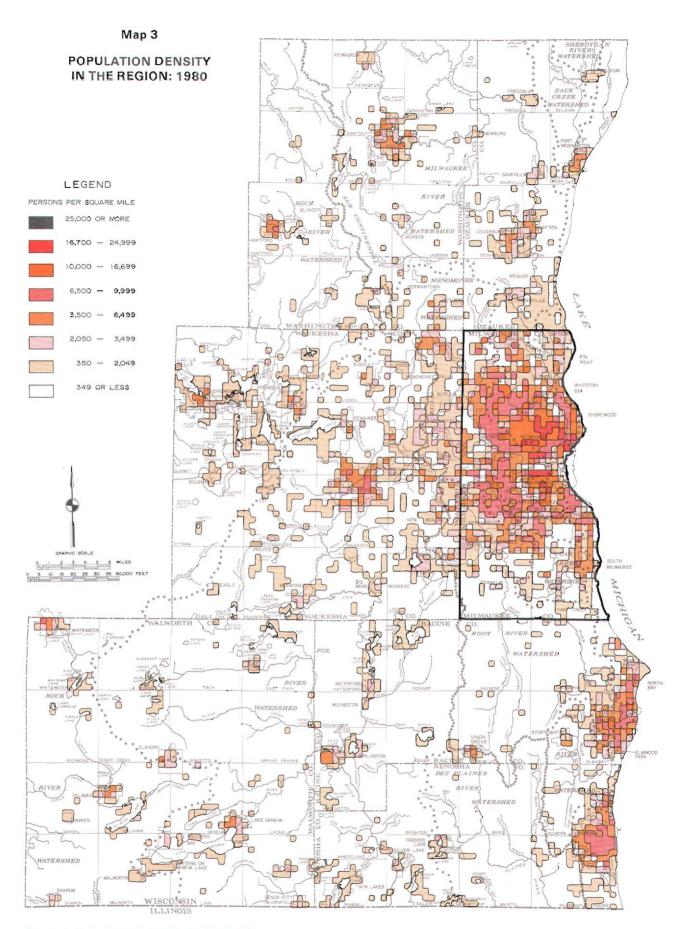
POPULATION DENSITY OF WISCONSIN AND THE REGION BY COUNTY: SELECTED CENSUS YEARS 1850-1980

	1 A A	Number of Persons per Square Mile											
Geographic Area	Land Area ^a (square miles)	1850	1900	1950	1960	1970	1980						
Kenosha County	272	40	. 80	277	370	434	453						
Milwaukee County	237	131	1,392	3,675	4,371	4,448	4,072						
Ozaukee County	236	35 ^b	69	99	163	231	284						
Racine County	337	44	135	325	421	507	514						
Walworth County	557	32	52	75	94	114	128						
Washington County	429	26 ^b	55	79	108	149	198						
Waukesha County	554	35	64	155	286	418	500						
Region	2,622	43	191	473	600	670	67						
Wisconsin	54,464	6	38	63	73	81	8						

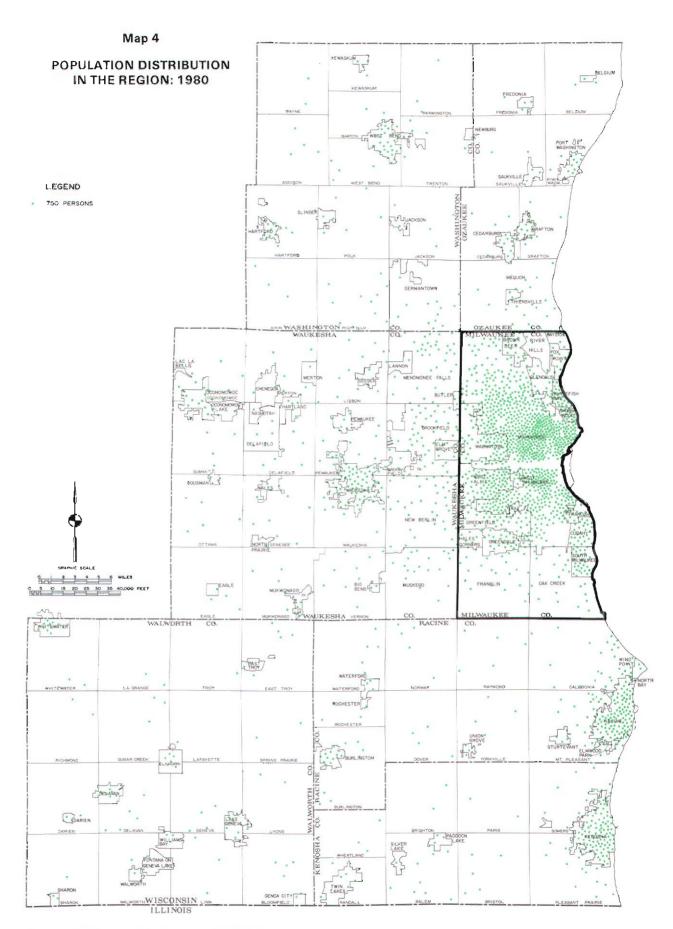
^aExclusive of inland water area.

^bOzaukee County was formed from part of Washington County in 1853. Population densities for Ozaukee and Washington Counties in 1850 have been computed for the land of those counties as they were defined beginning in 1853. Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC.

As already noted, the resident population level of southeastern Wisconsin increased by only a small amount between 1970 and 1980. The geographic dispersal of the population within the Region, however, continued. In spite of this dispersal, most of the resident population of the Region is still concentrated in, or adjacent to, the larger urban areas of the Region, as shown on



Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC.



Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC.

Table 3

POPULATION TRENDS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: CENSUS YEARS 1850-1980

		Total Population		4 . 4 . 4			
		Chang Preceding		Density ^a Persons per			
Year	Number	Number Absolute Percent					
1850	31,077			131			
1860	62,518	31,441	101.2	264			
1870	89,930	27,412	43.8	379			
1880	138,538	48,608	54.0	585			
1890	236,101	97,563	70.4	996			
1900	330,017	93,916	39.8	1,392			
1910	433,187	103,170	31.3	1,828			
1920	539,449	106,262	24.5	2,276			
1930	725,263	185,814	34.4	3,060			
1940	766,885	41,622	5.7	3,236			
1950	871,047	104,162	13.6	3,675			
1960	1,036,041	164,994	18.9	4,371			
1970	1,054,249	18,208	1.8	4,448			
1980	964,988	-89,261	-8.5	4,072			

^aBased upon a land area (exclusive of inland water area) of 237 square miles.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC.

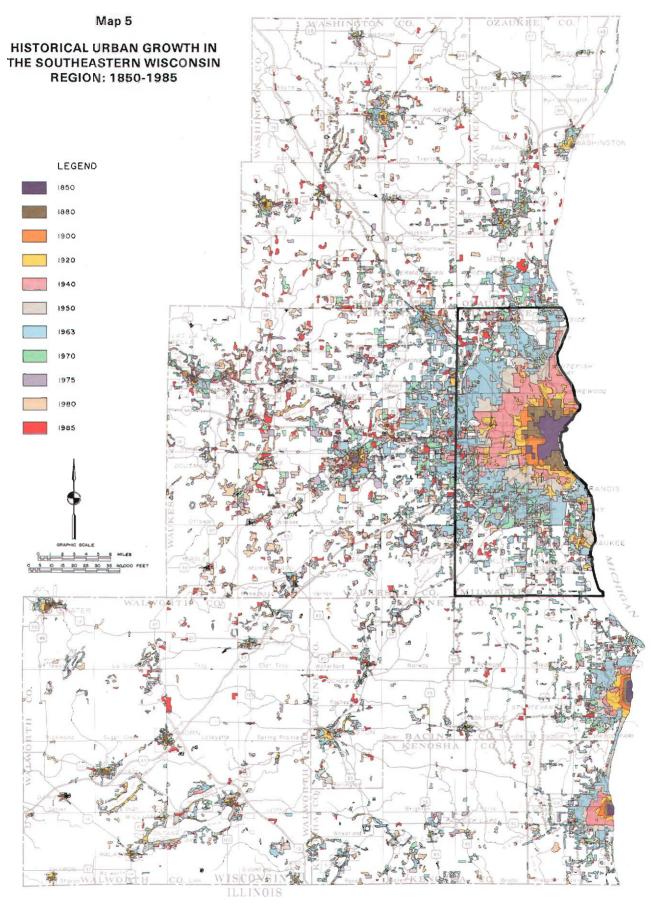
Map 4. It is important to note that the resident population level and the population distribution within the Southeastern Wisconsin Region in 1980 are very similar to the level and distribution existing within the Region at the time of the preparation of the adopted regional park and open space plan in 1977.

Population Levels and Distribution in Milwaukee County

In 1850, Milwaukee County contained a resident population of about 31,100 persons, making it the most populated County in the Region at that time. Milwaukee County has remained the most populated County in the Region in each census year since 1850, and in 1980, about 965,000 persons, or about 55 percent of the resident population of the Region, resided in Milwaukee County. As indicated in Table 3, the population of the County reached an historic peak of about 1,054,300 persons in 1970, when 60 percent of the total population of the Region resided in Milwaukee County. Between 1970 and 1980, Milwaukee

County lost about 89,300 inhabitants, a decrease of about 8 percent from the 1970 population levels.

Since 1850, Milwaukee County has been the most densely populated county in the Region. As indicated in Table 3, in 1850 there were about 131 persons per square mile in Milwaukee County. In 1970 there were about 4,448 persons per square mile in the County. This density decreased to about 4.072 persons per square mile in 1980. In spite of the population decrease in Milwaukee County between 1970 and 1980, urban development continued to occur in the County. In 1970, about 149 square miles, or 61 percent of the total area of the County were in intensive urban uses. By 1980, an additional 12 square miles, or an 8 percent increase over the 1970 level, were developed for urban uses. As shown on Map 5, the additional urban lands developed between 1970 and 1980 were located primarily in the southern and northwestern portions of the County.



Source: SEWRPC.

EXISTING COUNTY PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

A comprehensive areawide inventory of park and open space sites was conducted in 1973 under the initial regional park and open space planning program. As already noted, the findings of this inventory are documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27. In addition, the findings of an inventory of county-owned park and open space sites conducted in 1978 are documented in the Milwaukee County report entitled Guide for Growth. This section presents a summary of the findings of an inventory of Milwaukee County park and open space sites and outdoor recreation facilities conducted in 1988.

Existing Park and Open Space Sites

The Milwaukee County park and parkway system has long been recognized as one of the finest such systems in the country. In 1966, there were 106 county-owned park and parkway sites encompassing a total of 12,836 acres. In 1972, the Milwaukee County park and parkway system consisted of 120 sites encompassing a total of 13,571 acres, and in 1978 the system consisted of 127 sites encompassing a total of 14,280 acres. As indicated in Table 4 and shown on Map 6, the County park and parkway system in 1990 consisted of 140 sites encompassing a total of 14,725 acres, or about 9 percent of the total area of the County. Of the total, 128 sites, or about 91 percent, and 7,217 acres, or about 49 percent, have been classified by Milwaukee County as parks, including regional parks, metropolitan parks, community parks, neighborhood parks, central business district parks, and greenspots; the remaining 12 Milwaukee County sites, or about 9 percent, and 7,508 acres, or about 51 percent, have been classified as parkways. As further indicated in Table 4, Milwaukee County parks range in size from Gilman Triangle, smaller than one acre in size, to the Whitnall Park, covering a section, 640 acres. Milwaukee County parkways range in size from the 11-acre Grantosa Parkway to the 3,953-acre Root River Parkway.

As shown on Map 6, large county parks, those parks classified as regional parks or special regional parks by Milwaukee County, such as Brown Deer Park, Dretzka Park, Grant Park, Lincoln Park, and Whitnall Park, are well distributed throughout the County. As shown on

Map 7, Milwaukee County parks are also distributed throughout the county supervisory districts. The largest Milwaukee County parkway, Root River Parkway, is located in the southern and southwestern portions of the County. Other large parkways include the Little Menomonee and Menomonee River Parkways in the northwestern portion of the County; the Oak Creek Parkway in the southeastern portion of the County; the Kinnickinnic River Parkway in the central portion of the County; and the Milwaukee River Parkway in the northeastern portion of the County. It is important to note that these parkways, in addition to providing opportunities for a variety of outdoor recreation activities, also serve to protect many of the remaining important natural resource features in Milwaukee County.

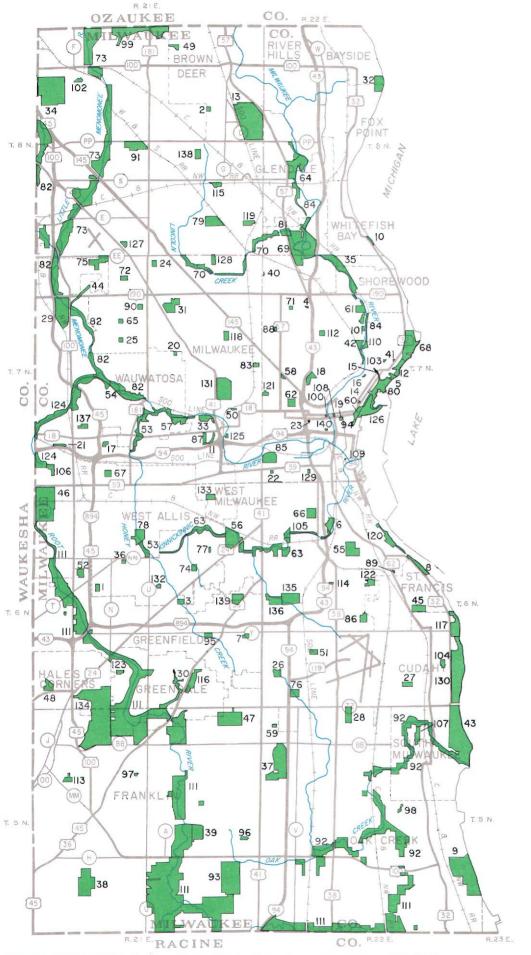
In addition to the sites within the Milwaukee County park and parkway system, there were a total of 584 other public parks and open space sites, school outdoor recreation sites, and private outdoor recreation sites in the County in 1985. These sites combined encompassed a total of about 5,650 acres. More specifically, in Milwaukee County in 1985, there were 170 park and open space sites in public ownership, encompassing a total of 1,160 acres; 252 public school outdoor recreation sites, encompassing a total of 1,703 acres; and 160 privately-owned outdoor recreation sites, including nonpublic school sites, encompassing a total of 2,336 acres. The Havenwoods Forest Preserve and Nature Center and State Fair Park, encompassing a total of 451 acres combined, were state-owned outdoor recreation sites in the County in 1985. A detailed list of the other public and private park and outdoor recreation sites in Milwaukee County in 1985 is presented in Appendix C of this report.

County Outdoor Recreation Facilities

As already noted, a detailed inventory of existing public outdoor recreation facilities in southeastern Wisconsin was conducted under the initial regional park and open space planning program. An inventory of existing public outdoor recreation facilities in Milwaukee County parks and parkways in 1990 is presented in Table 5. As indicated in Table 5, a variety of recreation opportunities are provided within the County park system, including five swimming beaches, 20 swimming pools, and 42 wading pools; eight regulation and eight par-three golf

Map 6

MILWAUKEE COUNTY PARK AND PARKWAY SYSTEM: 1990





Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC.

Table 4

MILWAUKEE COUNTY PARKS AND PARKWAYS: 1990

•				County
Number		1	County	Supervisory
on Map 6	Site Name	Acres	Classification ^a	District ^b
1	Alcott	16.6	WNP	22
2	Algonquin	10.1	NP	6
3	Armour	16.1	NP	11
4	Atkinson	1.3	SNP	13
5	Back Bay ^C	6.3	NP	3
6	Baran	31.8	SMP	12
7	Barnard	10.6	NP	11
8	Bay View ^d	35.9	SRP	17
9	Bender	308.4	SRP	19
10	Big Bay	7.5	SRP	25
11	Bluff	6.7	SNP	16
12	Bradford Beach ^c	19.3	SRP	3
13	Brown Deer	367.3	SRP	9
13	Burns Triangle	0.6	GS	4
15	Chicago & North Western	0.0	33	, ,
19	Railway Right-of-Way	15.2	CPW	3, 4
16	Caesar's	1.8	SNP	3, 4
17	Cannon	8.5	SCP	16
18	Carver	20.0	SCP	13
19	Cathedral Square	2.3	BDP	4
20	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.0	NP	5
	Center	10.4	NP NP	20
21	Chippewa	2.1	SNP	8
22	Clark Square		BDP	13
23	Clas	0.8	_ _ -	2
24	Columbus	8.1	NP	15
25	Cooper	8.4	SCP	
26	Copernicus	22.1	NP NP	19
27	Cudahy	17.6	NP N - A B	24
28	Cudahy Nature Preserve	42.3	Nat Pres	19 15
29	Currie	209.3	SRP	15
30	Dale Creek Parkway	45.3	NPW	23
31	Dineen	59.2	CP	5
32	Doctors	49.5	SRP	25 16
33	Doyne	35.1	SMP	16
34	Dretzka	326.6	SRP	6
35	Estabrook	115.1	MP ND	3, 13, 25
36	Euclid	9.2	NP	22
37	Falk	217.3	MP	19
38	Franklin	164.6	MP	19
39	Froemming	72.6	CP	19
40	Garden Homes Square	1.9	SNP	7
41	Gilman Triangle	0.4	GS	3
42	Gordon	13.7	SCP	3
43	Grant ^d	381.4	SRP	24
44	Grantosa Parkway	11.0	NPW	15
45	Greene	37.8	SCP	17
46	Greenfield	295.2	SRP	21
47	Grobschmidt	154.8	MP	23
48	Hales Corners	33.3	SCP	23
49	Hanson	13.6	NP	6
50	Highland	3.4	SNP	16
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

Table 4 (continued)

Number on Map 6	Site Name	Acres	County Classification ^a	County Supervisory District ^b
51	Holler	16.4	SMP	19
52	Holt	24.1	SCP	21
53	Honey Creek Parkway	27.1		4.1
	(North and South) ^e	117.8	CPW	16, 20, 22
54	Hoyt	35.1	CP	20
55	Humboldt	70.6	CP	17
56	Jackson	117.4	MP '	8
57	Jacobus	31.2	SCP	20
58	Johnsons	13.3	NP	1 1
59	Johnstone	12.7	NP	19
60	Juneau ^C	15.0	SRP	4
61	Kern	28.3	SCP	13
62	King	21.3	SCP	10
63	Kinnickinnic River Parkway	227.1	MPW	8, 12, 14, 22
64	Kletzsch	118.9	MP	25
65	Kops	8.3	NP	15
66	Kosciusko	34.7	CP	12
67	La Follette	18.4	SCP	21
68	Lake ^C	140.3	SRP	3
69	Lincoln	312.1	SRP	1 1
70	Lincoln Creek Parkway	114.1	CPW	1, 2
71	Lindbergh	2.5	SNP	1, 2
71	Lindsay	10.4	NP	18
72	Little Menomonee River Parkway	883.2	MPW	
74		12.9	NP	6, 15, 18 11
75	Lyons	59.5	CP CP	
76	Madison			15
77	Maitland	27.3	SMP NP	19 8
77	Manitoba	5.0 60.6	CP	22
79	McGovern	70.5	CP CP	9
80	McKinley ^C	119.2	SRP	
81	1 '			3, 4
82	Meaux	25.0	SCP	
83	Menomonee River Parkway	640.0	MPW	6, 15, 16, 18, 20
84	Metcalfe	8.1	NP	10
04	Milwaukee River Parkway	116 of	BAD\A/	1 2 12 25
05	(includes Cambridge Woods)	116.9 [†]	MPW	1, 3, 13, 25
85 86	Mitchell Airport	60.8	SRP	4
87	Mitchell Airport	18.7	NP	19
88	Mitchell Boulevard	15.6	SCP	16
89	Moody	4.1	SCP	7
	Morgan Triangle	1.0	GS	17
90 91	112217 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7.2 80.8	NP CB	15 6
92	Noyes		CP MPW	
93	Oak Creek Parkway	1,022.0 278.3	SRP	19, 24 19
94	O'Donnell ^C	9.0	SRP	4
95	Parksite 56	9.0 16.6	CP CP	11
96	Parksite 59	8.9	NP	19
97	Parksite 64	4.5	SNP	23
98	Parksite 65	12.0	SNP	19
99	Parksite 71	200.5	MP	6
100	Pere Marquette	1.9	BDP	4
101	Pleasant Valley	7.0	SNP	13
	- readulit validy		Ol41	

Table 4 (continued)

			0	County
Number on Map 6	Site Name	Acres	County Classification ^a	Supervisory District ^b
102	Popuch	11.1	NP	6
103	Prospect Triangle	0.6	GS	3
104	Pulaski (Cudahy)	16.7	NP	24
105	Pulaski (Milwaukee)	17.7	SNP	14
106	Rainbow	25.9	SMP	20
107	Rawson	28.1	SCP	24
108	Red Arrow	0.6	BDP	4
109	Riverfront Launch Site	1.0	SRP	12
110	Riverside	21.8	SCP	3
111	Root River Parkway	3,929.0	RPW	19, 21, 23
112	Rose	9.1	SCP	1
113	St. Martin's	19.2	NP NP	23
114	Saveland	3.9	SNP	14
115	Schoenecker	17.6	SMP	9
116	Scout Lake	72.3	SCP	23
117	Sheridan ^d	84.1	SRP	24
118	Sherman	20.8	SCP	5
119	Smith	20.2	SCP	9
120	South Shored	48.0	SRP	17
121	Tiefenthaler	10.7	SCP	10
122	Tippecanoe	14.9	NP	17
123	Trimborn Farm	7.5	SRP	23
124	Underwood Creek Parkway	386.3	MPW	15, 20
125	Valley	1.7	SNP	16
126	Veterans ^c	92.8	SRP	4
127	Vogel	11.5	NP	18
128	Wahl	13.7	NP	2
129	Walker Square	2.1	SNP	12
130	Warnimont ^d	291.6	SRP	24
131	Washington	134.8	MP	10
132	Wedgewood	6.2	NP	11
133	West Milwaukee	20.1	SCP	16
134	Whitnall	640.1	RP	23
135	Wilson	78.5	MP	14
136	Wilson Recreational Center	58.2	SMP	14
137	Wisconsin Avenue	17.6	SNP	20
138	Wyrick	19.9	NP	9
139	Zablocki	47.4	SMP	8
140	Zeidler	1.2	BDP	4
	Total Site Area	14,725.0		• •

NOTE: The following sites are also owned and operated by Milwaukee County: County Stadium, County Zoo, Parks Maintenance, and the War Memorial/Art Center. The Zoo and War Memorial/Art Center are not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture.

^aThe Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture has placed each county park and parkway site in one of the following classifications: regional park-RP; regional parkway-RPW; special regional park-SRP; metropolitan park-MP; metropolitan parkway-MPW; special metropolitan park-SMP; community park-CP; community parkway-CPW; special community park-SCP; neighborhood park-NP; neighborhood parkway-NPW; special neighborhood park-SNP; nature preserve-Nat Pres; central business district park-BDP; greenspot-GS; and service area-SA.

^bThe location and extent of the Milwaukee County Supervisory Districts are shown on Map 7.

Table 4 (continued)

^cBack Bay, Bradford Beach, Juneau Park, Lake Park, O'Donnell Park, the McKinley area, and Veterans Park comprise Lake Michigan North. The total area of these six sites is 401.9 acres. This site is classified as a regional parkway (RPW) and is located in supervisory Districts 3 and 4. The War Memorial and Art Center site, which encompasses about 13.6 acres, is located south of Lake Michigan North.

dBay View, Grant, Sheridan, South Shore, and Warnimont Parks comprise Lake Michigan South. The total area of these five sites is 841 acres. This site is classified as a regional parkway (RPW) and is located in Supervisory Districts 17 and 24.

^eThe Honey Creek Parkway consists of two sites: Honey Creek Parkway North, an 89.7-acre site located in County Supervisory District Nos. 16 and 20, and Honey Creek Parkway South, a 28.1-acre site located in County Supervisory District No. 22.

fincludes a 10.8-acre area along the east bank of the Milwaukee River between Hubbard Park and East Locust Street, now known as Cambridge Woods.

Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC.

courses; and 17 ice-skating rinks. In addition, designated picnic areas are provided at 44 parks, tennis courts at 34 parks, and sports fields and facilities throughout the County system, including softball diamonds at 58 sites, baseball diamonds at 25 sites, football fields at 17 sites, and basketball courts at 46 sites. The Milwaukee County park system also offers a variety of special recreational facilities, including such facilities as the botanical gardens at Whitnall Park, the ice arena at the Wilson Recreation Center, and the horticultural conservatory at Mitchell Park.

Milwaukee County has also developed biking facilities throughout the County. As shown on Map 8, in 1987 there were about 89 miles of designated bicycle trails and routes in the County. These facilities were located generally along the primary environmental corridors in the County, including the Root River Trail, the Milwaukee River Trail, the Menomonee and Little Menomonee River Trails, the South Lakefront Trails, the Lake Park Trail, and other connecting routes and trails. As further shown on Map 8, of the 89 miles of trails in the County, about 29 miles, or about 33 percent, were "off-

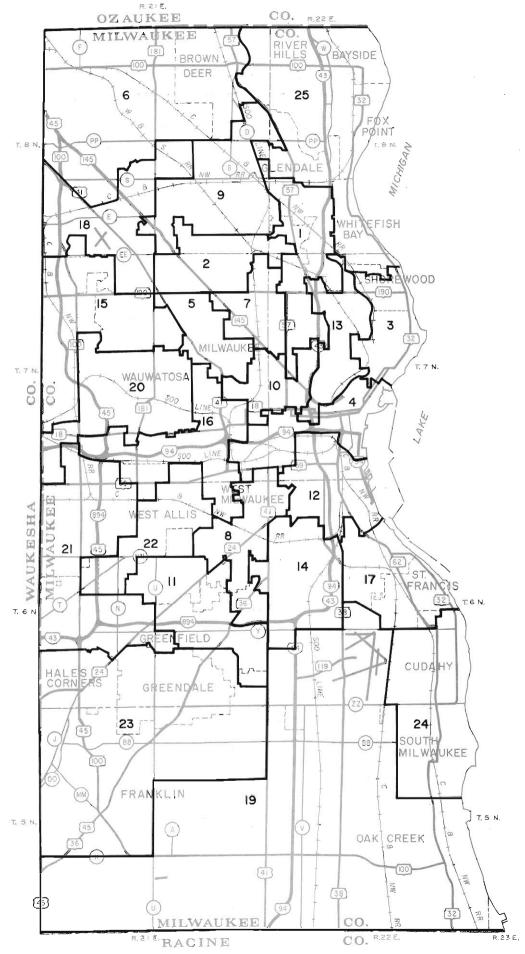
the-road" trails located in Milwaukee County parks and parkways; about 31 miles, or about 34 percent, were located on parkway drives; and the remaining 29 miles, or 33 percent, were located on public roads.

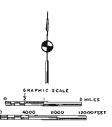
Historic Sites

Historic sites in Milwaukee County often have important recreational, as well as educational and cultural, values. A variety of inventories and surveys of sites that possess architectural, cultural, and archeological merit have been conducted by various units and agencies of government in Milwaukee County since the completion of the regional park and open space plan in 1977. The results of these inventories and surveys, on file at such agencies as the City of Milwaukee Historic Preservation Office and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, indicate that there are over 10,000 historic sites in Milwaukee County. Certain sites of known historic significance in Milwaukee County are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. In 1987, there were 140 sites listed on the National Register, including 122 individual sites and 18 historic districts. It is important to note that the potential exists for the identification of

Map 7

SUPERVISORY DISTRICTS
IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1990





Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC.

Table 5
SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES WITHIN MILWAUKEE COUNTY PARKS AND PARKWAYS: 1990

				-								s	wimmi	na		
			P	layfields					Golf		Designated					
Site Name	Acres	Baseball	Softball	Soccer	Football	Other	Basketball	ice Skating	Regulation	Par 3	Picnic Area	Beach	Pool	Wading Pool	Tennis	Other Facilities
Alcott	17		х	х							X(1)			×		
Algonquin	10		x	l x										x		
Armour	16		Ϊ́х	Ιÿ			x									••
Atkinson	1						x									
Back Bay	6												۱		•••	
Baran	32	l x	x	l x l												
Barnard	11			'		۱	x									••
Bay View	36			٠												:
Bender	308								••		••		-1-		۱	Undeveloped park site
Big Bay	8															
Bluff	7					• • •						-:				**
Bradford Beach	19					x ^a						x _p	••) ·	
Brown Deer	367	×	х	x		X ^a		- х	X(18)		X(8)		••		X(4)	Building rental, ski touring,
Burns Triangle	1				••				*		••					bicycle track, disk golf
Railway Right-of-Way	15											"				Bike trail
Caesar's	2										••]
Cannon	9		••	×			x				• •		٠-	×		Building rental
Carver	20	×	x				x		i		X(1)		X	x	X(3)	Little League baseball stadium
Cathedral Square	2															
Center	5		×		• •		••									
Chippewa	10			x			х					. 5-		\		
Clark Square	2						· · ·					l i	1	X		Building rental
Clas	1								1							l
Columbus	8		×		×		×		••					×	X(2)	
Cooper	8		,×				×							x		Building rental
Copernicus	22		Х.)		×		'	• • •	••				••	·
Cudahy	18		X	••	•••	• • •	×			• •					••	••
Cudahy Nature Preserve	42				• •						•••					
Currie	209				••				. X(18)	••			•••			Ski touring, downhill skiing
Dale Creek Parkway	45								· · ·					1		• • •
Dineen	59	X	X	×	• •) ×	X		X(9)	X(1)	1 %	×	×	X(4) ^C	Building rental, bowling greens
Doctors	49							٠٠			X(3)	x ^b				
Doyne	35			X	• • •	l ·:	X]	X(9)	• • •					
Dretzka	327					Xª		• • •	X(18)		X(2)	••		••		Building rental, ski touring,
			ł	l		١.									l	flying field
Estabrook	115		X	X		Хª		•••			X(8)				X(2)	••
Euclid	9					••	×	• • •								l
Falk	217							٠٠٠				••	1			Building rental, undeveloped
							ļ.	1		{					Į.	park site
Franklin	165		• • •												C	Undeveloped park site
Froemming	73	×	×			**			i						X(2) ^C	
Garden Homes Square	. d					**							••			
Gilman Triangle			l	••			1 7.7	••					::		** .	
Gordon	14		l ::			ا ا	X	••			X(2)	Хp	X	X		1
Grant	381		×	••	••	x ^a	••		X(18)	••	X(9)				X(6)	Boat launching ramps (two). special use wading pool, recreation program, ski trail
Grantosa Parkway	11		::				-:-				·		*-		V/0)	
Greene	38	X	l X		×	a	X	::			X(1)		::	X	X(3)	Suitding remail average agail
Greenfield	295	×	×	••	•••	xª		×	X(18)		X(8)	• • •	X	• •		Building rental, exercise trail
Grobschmidt	155	::	::	::												Undeveloped park site
Hales Corners	33	×	×	X			X				X(1)		×	×	X(2)	Building rental
Hanson	14			×	• • •										٠٠.	
Highland	3	••	**		• •								:-			
Holler	16	••	••				×	×			X(2)		×	×		Special use swimming pool,
1 11-16				1		1			1	1		1			1	recreation program
Holt	24			::					••		••					Undeveloped park site
Honey Creek Parkway	118		;;	×							 V/2\	••	;;			
Hoyt	35	;;	×					-:-			X(3)		×	X	X(4) ^C	
Humboldt	71	X	;-					X	••		X(6)		;;	×		Building rental, bandshell
Jackson	117	×	×		×			X			X(13)		X	:-	X(4) ⁶	Building rental
Jacobus	31		::	;;				×	••		X(2)		•••	×		Building rental
Johnsons	13		×	×	•••	•••			•••	**	••		••	••		Lancad to City of Oak Creat
Johnstone	13								••			••				Leased to City of Oak Creek
Juneau	15 28		;;		•-	••	;				V/E\	::			V(2)	Art museum
Kern			×		-:-	Xe	X		••		X(5)	1	**	1	X(2) X(3) ^C	Ruilding contains
King	21		×		×	X-	×		••		X(3)	**	**		A(3)	Building rental, recreation
Kinnickinnic River Parkway Kletzsch	227 119	- x	×	 x	x 	х ^а 	x 				 X(7)				X(5)	program Archery range—seven targets Archery range—five targets, cance launch
Kops	8		×		×		×							×		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Kosciusko	35							x			X(2)		x	×	X(5) ^C	Building rental, recreation
	1		1			1				1	1	1	1		1	program
LaFollette	18		x				×				X(2)			×	X(3)	Building rental
		L		L	L		L	<u> </u>					1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Table 5 (continued)

												s	Swimmi	ing		
Site Name		Baraball .	Softball	layfields	Fb-II			ice	Golf		Designated Picnic	Barah	Pool	Wading Pool	Tagnia	Other Facilities
Site Name	Acres ·	Baseball	Sortoan	Soccer	Football	Other	Basketball	Skating	Regulation	Par 3	Area	Beach	POOL	FOOI	Tennis	
Lake	140		×	X		x ^e				X(18)	X(6)			:	X(5) ^C	Building rental, exercise trail, bowling green, bike trail
Lincoln	312	×	×	х	×		×	×	X(9)		X(6)		×		X(4) ^C	Building rental, canoe launch
Lincoln Creek Parkway Lindbergh	114						x					::	· · ·	X		
Lindsay	10		×		l ×		l â	l ::		::]		l â		l
Little Menomonee					\	1		Ì	,	l			ļ			
River Parkway	883	•••		×												Bike trail, archery range— three targets
Lyons	13		×		(x		×			'				×	• • •	
Madison	59	×	×	×		X ^a	х			X(9)			X		X(4)	
Maitland	27				::	χθ			···						٠ ا	1
Manitoba	5 61	x	 X		×		x	 X			X(1)		x	x	X(4) ^C	Building rental
McGovern	71	x	l â		} x̂	1	l â) â	}		X(5)]) x	Î	X(6)	Building rental, senior center,
	• •		, i		"		``	^	·	Ì					- 1,07	recreation program
McKinleγ	119					Xª					X(2)	x _p			X(6) ^C	Boat launching ramps (10), marina, yacht clubs, sailing center, sail boarding
Meaux	25	×	×	l x		xf	l x		١	l	l					Archery range—four targets
Menomonee River Parkway	640		l	Î		 	·]						Exercise trail (Hoyt), bike trail
Metcalfe	8			}					}					1		
Milwaukee River Parkway	117			×												Bike Trail
Mitchell	61		×		×		×	×	**		X(3)			×	X(4)	Building rental, horticultural conservatory, sunken gardens
Mitchell Airport	19	••														
Mitchell Boulevard	16) ·-			;;		ladasa/awdaaaassal
Moody	1		1 ::	l		::						::	X	X]	Indoor/outdoor pool
Morgan Triangle	7		×] ::		::	::			::	l ::	::			::	l ::
Noyes	81		l â	```	::	::	::	::		X(9)	X(1)]	x		X(3)C	Indoor/outdoor pool
Oak Creek Parkway		×	l â			χe] '`'		x	۱		
Oakwood	278								X(18)							
O'Donnell	9					١										Building rental, special events
	l	l	i	ľ	ľ	ł	1	l	ł	l	ł	ł	l	}	}	(planned)
Parksite 56	17										l					Undeveloped park site
Parksite 59	9) ··													Undeveloped park site
Parksite 64	5 12					::					···] ::		· · ·	Undeveloped park site Undeveloped park site
Parksite 65	201	::	::	::		::	::		::	::	::	::	::	::	l	Undeveloped park site
Pere Marquette	2							::								Historical Museum
Pleasant Valley	7	i	۱	i				l				}				
Popuch	11		х			١	×									••
Prospect Triangle	1											••			٠٠.	
Pulaski (Cudahy)	17		X-								X(2)		::	X		
Pulaski (Milwaukee)	18		×				×)				×	X	X(2)	Building rental, exercise trail indoor/outdoor pool
Rainbow	26	×	l ×	l ×	×		• • •				}) ×	X(3)	
Rawson	28 1				2.				· · ·		X(1)	::	::			
Riverfront Launch Site	1	::	::			::		::				::	::	::		Boat launching ramps (three)
Riverside	22]								
	3,929) x		χa					X(7)					Archery range—five targets,
Rose	9		×				x							×		bridle trail, bike trail Building rental, senior center, recreation program
St. Martin's	19						×									
Saveland	.4) ×						×		
Schoenecker	18	×	x	×	x											
Scout Lake	72	::	-:-)	••	×			X(1)			1 ::		Building rental
Sheridan	84	×	l ×		×			×			X(4)		×	X	X(4)	••
Sherman	21 20) ×			::	X				X(3)		[::	l X	X(6) ⁹	Puilding roped
Smith	48					x ^a	X				X(3) X(2)	x ^b		X		Building rental Building rental, boat launching ramps (three), yacht club,
			1	l	1	1					1			1	l	marina, bike trail
Tiefenthaler	11		x	×		٠- ا	x							X		Building rental
Tippecanoe	15		l ×											×		
Trimborn Farm	8 386									X(18) ^h	X(1)			×	x(6) ^h	Historic site Archery range, special-use wading pool, recreation
W=0	_		1		1	1				1	1		1	1	· ·	program
Valley	2	• •					×					٠٠٠				Varagana mamarial anasial
Veterans	93										••					Veterans memorial, special events bike and skate rental, kite flying, exercise trail
Vogel	12 14		×	 X			x x							X X		

Table 5 (continued)

		Playfields							Golf	Golf De		Swimming				
		riayiteids				Į i	Ice	3011		Designated Picnic			Wading			
Site Name	Acres	Baseball	Softball	Soccer	Football	Other	Basketball	Skating	Regulation	Par 3	Area	Beach	Pool -	Pool	Tennis	Other Facilities
Walker Square	2													х		•
Warnimont	292									X(18)					X(2)	Building rental, senior center,
						_									ļ .	gun club, archery range—four targets, exercise trail
Washington	135	×		×		xª	×	×			X(10)		×	×	X(12)	Bandshell, central senior
1					}			Į .								center, building rental, exercise trail
Wedgewood	6		x				x				٠			×		
West Milwaukee	20	x	х	x		χ ^j	x							x	X(3)	Exercise trail
Whitnall	640								X(18)		X(3)			• •		Ski touring, archery range—
1							ì									three targets, botanical
1			١					l '			l <u>.</u> .	l				gardens, nature center
Wilson	79	×	X	• • •				X			X(5)		X			Building rental, senior center
Wilson Recreation Center	58		×				×				X(1)			• -	X(3)	Building rental, ice arena,
					!											softball stadium, recreation
Wisconsin Avenue	18	×	×								X(2)	l			١	program
	20	l î.	l .î.	×	::] []				7(2)				::	1
Zablocki	47	x	×	x̂	l x		x			X(9)	X(1)				X(3)	Building rental
Zeidler	7	l î.	l	l	l	::	l	::		7(5)	^\''	!!			^(3)	Ballang fental
Zenuiei	_ '			''	''						l	"				I

a Volleyball.

Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC

additional sites of historic significance which would be eligible for listing on the National Register and which therefore, should be preserved. A detailed list of the historic sites in Milwaukee County on the National Register of Historic Places in 1987 is presented in Appendix D of this report.

NATURAL RESOURCE FEATURES

An important recommendation of the adopted regional park and open space plan is the preservation of the most important elements of the natural resource base of the Region, especially those resources encompassed within the identified primary environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands. Since the preparation and adoption of the regional park and open space plan in 1977, additional new inventory information concerning the location and extent of

woodlands, surface water and associated wetlands and floodlands, and prime agricultural lands has been collected, resulting in the refinement of the delineation of environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands in the Region. This section presents recent summary information on the environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands in Milwaukee County. In addition, this section presents recent summary information on the location and extent of floodlands and important natural and scientific sites within the County.

Environmental Corridors

The environmental corridors encompass those areas in southeastern Wisconsin in which concentrations of recreational, aesthetic, ecological, and cultural resources occur and which, therefore, should be preserved and protected in essentially natural, open uses. Such areas

bLifeguards on duty.

^CLighted courts.

d Less than one acre.

e_{Rugby field.}

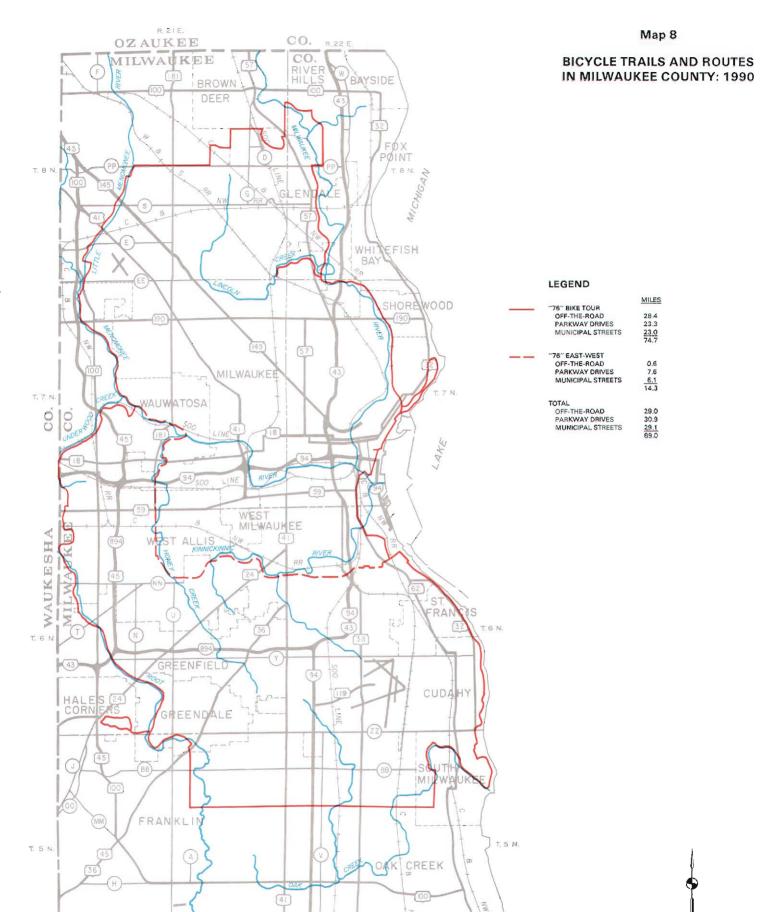
f Cricket field.

g_{Four} lighted courts and two unlighted courts.

^hGolf and tennis located in Hansen Park in Underwood Creek Parkway.

Six lighted courts and six unlighted courts.

^JField hockey





normally include one or more of the following seven elements of the natural resource base which are essential to the maintenance of both the ecological balance and natural beauty of southeastern Wisconsin: 1) lakes, rivers and streams and their associated shorelands and floodlands, 2) wetlands, 3) woodlands, 4) prairies, 5) wildlife habitat areas, 6) wet, poorly drained and organic soils, and 7) rugged terrain and high-relief topography.

While the foregoing elements make up integral parts of the natural resource base, there are five additional elements which, although not part of the natural resource base per se, are closely related to, or centered upon, that base and are a determining factor in identifying and delineating areas with recreational, aesthetic, ecological, and cultural value. These five additional elements are: 1) existing park and open space sites, 2) potential park and open space sites, 3) historic sites, 4) significant scenic areas and vistas, and 5) natural and scientific areas.

The delineation of these 12 natural resource and natural resource-related elements on a map results in an essentially linear pattern of relatively narrow, elongated areas which have been termed "environmental corridors" by the Regional Planning Commission. 1 Primary environmental corridors include a wide variety of the above mentioned important resource and resource-related elements and are at least 400 acres in size, two miles in length, and 200 feet in width. Secondary environmental corridors generally connect with the primary environmental corridors and are at least 100 acres in size and one mile in length. In addition, isolated natural areas are at least five acres in size. Such areas generally consist of those smaller concentrations of natural resource base elements that are separated physically from the environmental corridors by intensive urban or agricultural land uses.

In any discussion of environmental corridors and important natural features, it is important to point out that such features can assist in flood

¹A detailed description of the process of refining the delineation of environmental corridors in southeastern Wisconsin is presented in SEWRPC <u>Technical Record</u>, Vol. 4, No. 2, March 1981, pages 1-21. flow attenuation, water pollution abatement, noise pollution abatement, glare reduction, and favorable climate modification. In addition, because of the many interacting relationships existing between living organisms and their environment, the destruction or deterioration of an important element of the total environment may lead to a chain reaction of deterioration and destruction. The drainage of wetlands, for example, may have far reaching effects, since such drainage may destroy fish spawning grounds, wildlife habitat, groundwater recharge areas, and natural filtration and floodwater storage areas of interconnecting stream systems. The resulting deterioration of surface water quality may, in turn, lead to a deterioration of the quality of the groundwater, which serves as source of domestic, municipal, and industrial water supply, and upon which low flows of rivers and streams may depend. Similarly, the destruction of ground cover may result in soil erosion, stream siltation, more rapid runoff, and increased flooding, as well as the destruction of wildlife habitat. Although the effects of any one of the environmental changes may not in and of itself be overwhelming, the combined effects must eventually lead to a serious deterioration of the underlying and supporting natural resource base and of the overall quality of the environment for life. The need to maintain the integrity of the remaining environmental corridors and important natural resource features in Milwaukee County should, thus, be apparent.

It is important to note that an urban version of the environmental corridor concept was originated and implemented in Milwaukee over 75 years ago by the Milwaukee County Park Commission under the leadership of Charles B. Whitnall. The urban version of the environmental corridor, the parkway, influenced park and open space planning in Milwaukee County as early as 1906, although the first plans for a Milwaukee County parkway system did not appear until 1924. As already noted, Milwaukee County parkways in 1990 encompassed about 7.500 acres.

The location and extent of the environmental corridors in Milwaukee County are shown on Map 9. As already noted, there is a wide variety of resource features within the environmental corridors. A number of individual resource features often occupy the same location within the environmental corridors. For example, a single area may be classified as wetlands,

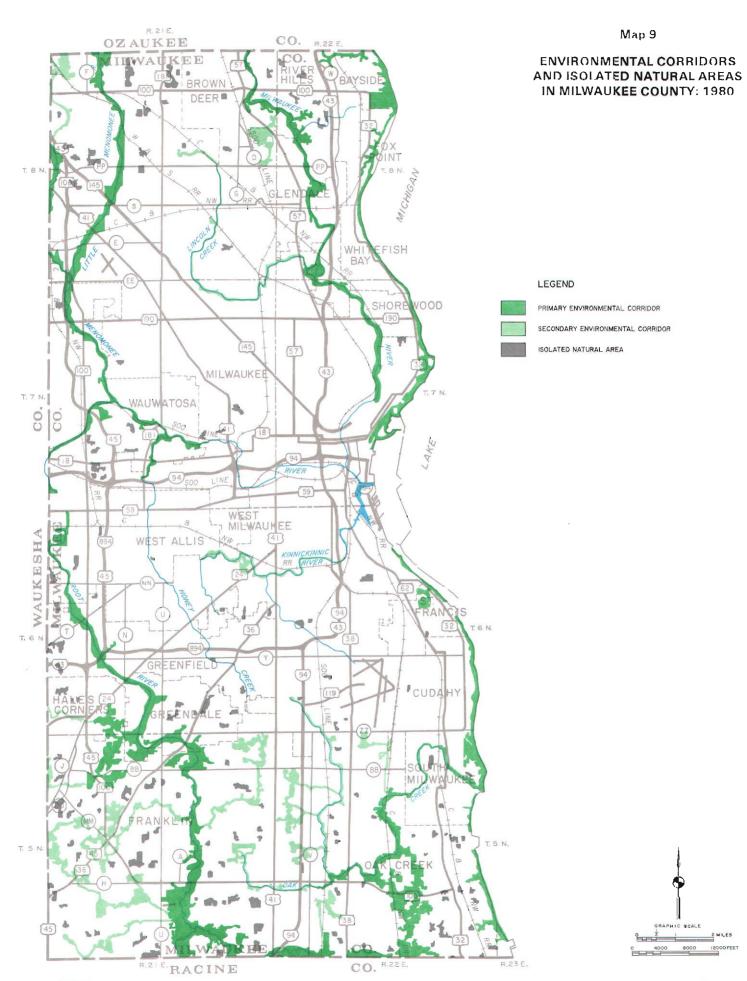


Table 6
ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL AREAS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1980

N 1 D	Enviro	mary nmental ridors	Enviro	ondary nmental ridors	Isolated Natural Areas		
Natural Resource Feature	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Surface Water	992	10.2	81	2.4	111	4.8	
Wetlands	2,727	28.0	856	24.8	455	19.8	
Woodlands	2,242	23.1	1,192	34.5	1,497	65.1	
Other Resources	2,618	26.9	1,133	32.8	208	9.0	
Urban Development	1,147	11.8	189	5.5	29	1.3	
Total	9,726	100.0	3,451	100.0	2,300	100.0	

Source: SEWRPC.

floodlands, shorelands, wildlife habitat, and poor soils. As another example, a single area may be classified as woodlands, an area of steep slope, a scenic viewpoint, and wildlife habitat. However, certain resource features within the environmental corridors are mutually exclusive. Moreover, these features characterize the types of resources generally found in individual environmental corridor segments.

In order to characterize the types of natural resource base and related elements within the primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural areas, the following four resource categories have been identified: 1) surface water, 2) wetlands, 3) woodlands, and 4) other resource features, which generally include wildlife habitat areas and either areas of steep slope or areas of wet, poorly drained, or organic soils. An additional nonresource category consists of those lands devoted to intensive urban uses.

Primary Environmental Corridors: As shown on Map 9, the primary environmental corridors in Milwaukee County are located primarily along the main stems of the Milwaukee River, the Menomonee and Little Menomonee Rivers, the Root River, and Underwood Creek; the lower reaches of Oak Creek and Honey Creek; and the Lake Michigan shoreline in the County. These primary environmental corridors contain almost all of the best remaining woodlands, wetlands, and wildlife habitat areas in the County; are, in effect, a composite of the best remaining residual

elements of the natural resource base; and have immeasurable environmental and recreational value. The protection of the primary environmental corridors from additional intrusion by incompatible land uses, and thereby from degradation and destruction should be one of the principal objectives of this park and open space planning program. The undeveloped primary environmental corridors should be considered inviolate. Their preservation in an essentially open natural state, including park and open space uses, will serve to maintain a high level of environmental quality in the County, protect the remaining natural beauty, and provide valuable recreation opportunities. As indicated in Table 6, 9,726 acres, or about 6 percent of the total area of the County are encompassed within the primary environmental corridors.

As further indicated in Table 6, surface water encompasses 992 acres or about 10 percent of the total area of primary environmental corridors in Milwaukee County; wetlands encompass about 2,727 acres, or about 28 percent; woodlands encompass 2,242 acres, or about 23 percent; and other natural resources encompass 2,618 acres, or about 27 percent of the total area of primary environmental corridors in the County. About 1,147 acres, or about 12 percent of the primary environmental corridors in the County, are developed for intensive urban uses. Urban development within the primary environmental corridors occurs primarily along the Lake Michigan shoreline and along the lower reaches of the

Milwaukee, Menomonee, and Kinnickinnic Rivers in the central portions of the City of Milwaukee.

About 5,784 acres, or about 59 percent of the total area of primary environmental corridors in Milwaukee County, are located within the Milwaukee County Park System. Large areas of primary environmental corridors are located within the Root River Parkway, the Menomonee and Little Menomonee River Parkways, and within the line of parks along the Lake Michigan shoreline, including Bender Park, Grant Park, Warnimont Park, Sheridan Park, Bay View Park, South Shore Park, Juneau Park, McKinley Park, Lake Park, and Doctors Park.

Secondary Environmental Corridors: As shown on Map 9, secondary environmental corridors in Milwaukee County are located along the Lincoln Creek, the Kinnickinnic River, the upper reaches of Oak Creek, and along tributaries to the Root River and to Oak Creek. These secondary environmental corridors also contain a variety of resource elements, often remnant resources from primary environmental corridors which have been developed for intensive agricultural and urban purposes. Secondary environmental corridors facilitate surface water drainage, maintain pockets of natural resource features, and provide corridors for the movement of wildlife, as well as for the movement and dispersal of seeds for a variety of species. Such corridors, while not as important as primary environmental corridors, should also be preserved in essentially open natural uses as development proceeds with the County, particularly when the opportunity is presented to incorporate secondary corridors into urban storm water detention basins, associated drainageways, and neighborhood parks. As indicated in Table 6, about 3,451 acres, or about 2 percent of the total area of the County, are encompassed within secondary environmental corridors.

As further indicated in Table 6, surface water encompasses only 81 acres, or about 2 percent of the secondary environmental corridors in the County; wetlands encompass 856 acres, or about 25 percent; woodlands encompass 1,192 acres, or about 34 percent; other resources encompass 1,133 acres, or about 33 percent; and urban development encompasses 189 acres, or about 6 percent of the total area of the secondary environmental corridors in the County. About

1,073 acres, or about 31 percent of the total area of the secondary environmental corridors in the County, are located within the Milwaukee County Park System. Large portions of the secondary environmental corridors in the County are located within the Lincoln Creek Parkway, the Kinnickinnic River Parkway, and the Oak Creek Parkway.

Isolated Natural Areas: In addition to the primary and secondary environmental corridors. other small pockets or concentrations of natural resource base elements exist within Milwaukee County. These pockets are isolated from the environmental corridors by urban development or agricultural use, and, although separated from the environmental corridor network, these isolated natural areas have important natural values. Isolated natural areas may provide the only available wildlife habitat in an area, provide good locations for local parks and natural areas, and lend unique aesthetic character and natural diversity to an area. The isolated natural areas in Milwaukee County are shown on Map 9, and include isolated wetlands, woodlands, and wildlife habitat areas located throughout the Milwaukee County. These isolated natural areas should be protected and preserved in a natural state whenever possible. As shown on Map 9 and indicated in Table 6, about 2,300 acres, or about 1 percent of the total area of the County, are encompassed within isolated natural areas.

As further indicated in Table 6, woodlands encompassed the majority of area within the remaining isolated natural areas within the County. About 1,497 acres, or about 65 percent of the total area of the isolated natural areas in the County, are encompassed by woodlands. Surface water encompasses 111 acres, or about 5 percent; wetlands encompass 455 acres, or about 20 percent; other resources encompass 208 acres, or about 9 percent; and urban development encompasses about 29 acres, or about 1 percent of the isolated natural areas in Milwaukee County. About 355 acres, or 15 percent of the total area of isolated natural areas in the County, are located within the Milwaukee County Park System. Important isolated natural areas within the County Park System include the woodlands at Rawson Park and Cudahy Nature Preserve and the surface waters and lagoons at Scout Lake Park, Washington Park, and McGovern Park.

Floodlands

The floodlands of a river or stream are generally the wide, gently sloping areas contiguous to, and usually lying on both sides of, a river or stream channel. When stream discharges increase beyond the conveyance capacity of this channel, the river or stream rises and spreads laterally over the floodlands, causing a flooding event to occur. For planning and regulatory purposes, floodlands are normally defined as the areas, excluding the channels, subject to inundation by the 100-year recurrence interval flood event.

Floodland areas are generally not well suited to urban development, not only because of the flood hazard, but also because of seasonally or perennially high water tables and, generally, the presence of soils not well suited to urban use. The floodland areas, however, often contain important elements of the natural resource base such as wetlands and wildlife habitat and, therefore, constitute primary locations for open space areas, including parkway lands. The floodlands also provide storage for flood waters and thereby decrease downstream flood discharges and stages. Thus, every effort should be made to discourage indiscriminate and incompatible urban development on floodlands, while encouraging compatible parkway use.

Under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development was given authority to conduct studies to determine the location and extent of floodlands. In addition the Regional Planning Commission has completed comprehensive watershed studies for the Kinnickinnic, Menomonee, and Milwaukee Rivers and Oak Creek. Thus, since the preparation of the regional park and open space plan, additional information on the location and the extent floodlands in Milwaukee County has been prepared. Map 10 shows the distribution of floodlands in Milwaukee County.

As shown on Map 10, floodlands are located along all of the main rivers and streams in Milwaukee County. About 9,651 acres, not including 753 acres of surface water in existing channels of rivers and streams, or about 6 percent of the total area of the County, are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard areas. A large portion of the floodlands in Milwaukee County are located within the existing Milwaukee County park and parkway system. About 5,224 acres, or 54 percent of the

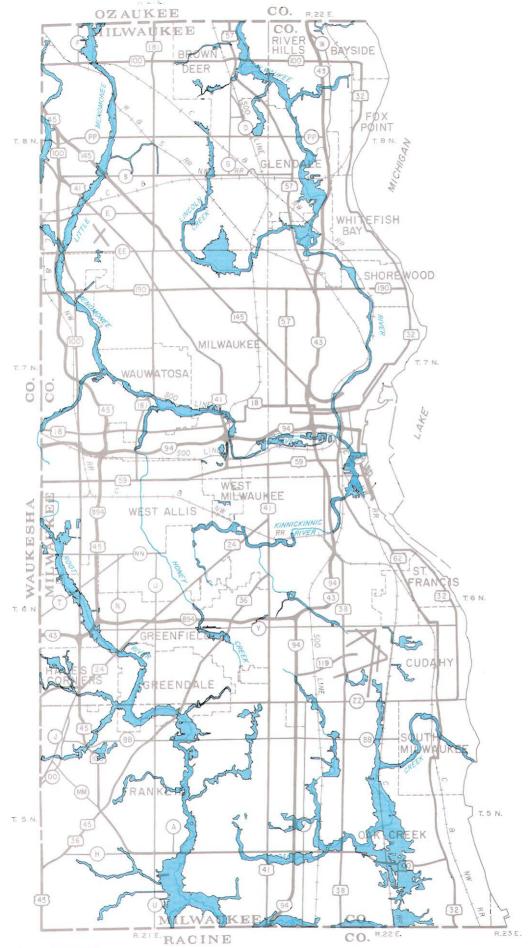
floodlands in the County, have been acquired by Milwaukee County and are protected in natural open uses in the park and parkway system, including large areas of floodlands in the Root River Parkway, the Menomonee and Little Menomonee River Parkways, and the Oak Creek Parkway. In addition, about 1,281 acres, or about 13 percent of the floodlands in the County, while not publicly owned, are still undeveloped and in natural open uses, and about 1,644 acres, or 17 percent, are used for agricultural or other open uses. These floodlands are located primarily in the developing portions of the County, in the Cities of Oak Creek and Franklin, in the northwestern portion of the City of Milwaukee, and in the Villages of Brown Deer and River Hills. Such floodlands should be preserved in natural open uses. Finally, about 1,502 acres, or about 16 percent of the floodlands in Milwaukee County, encompass lands that are generally developed for intensive urban uses, and are, therefore, subject to periodic flood damage.

Natural and Scientific Areas

Natural areas, as defined by the Wisconsin Scientific Areas Preservation Council, are tracts of land or water so little modified by man's activity, or sufficiently recovered from the effects of such activity, that they contain intact native plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the pre-European settlement landscape. Natural areas are classified into one of the following four categories: state scientific area, natural area of statewide or greater significance, natural area of countywide or regional significance, and natural area of local significance.

Classification of an area into one of these four categories is based upon consideration of the diversity of plant and animal species and community types present; the structure and integrity of the native plant or animal community; the extent of disturbance from man's activity such as logging, grazing, water level changes, and pollution; the commonness of the plant and animal communities present; any unique natural features within the area; the size of the area; and the educational value. While a comprehensive inventory of natural area sites in Milwaukee County has not yet been undertaken, in 1980 an inventory of natural area sites within a six-mile strip of the Lake Michigan shoreline in Wisconsin, including the Lake Michigan shoreline in Milwaukee County, was conducted

FLOODLANDS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1990





Source: SEWRPC.

by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the U. S. Department of Administration, Office of Coastal Management. The results of this inventory indicate that there were eight known natural and scientific area sites in this portion of Milwaukee County in 1980. Additional natural and scientific area sites were identified under the Commission's Menomonee River watershed planning program and under other special Commission inventories. A total of 16 known natural and scientific area sites have been identified in the County in 1985. A detailed list of these sites is presented in Appendix E of this report.

Prime Agricultural Land

The rapid conversion of farmland to urban use has become a matter of increasing public concern, and, in the adopted regional park and open space plan, it was recommended that prime farmlands be preserved in agricultural use. Since the preparation of the regional plan, the State Legislature has adopted Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, commonly called the "Farmland Preservation Act." The act is designed to encourage individuals and local units of government to take action toward preservation of Wisconsin farmland. Under the act, owners of farmland zoned for exclusive agricultural use become eligible for tax relief in the form of a state income tax credit. This legislation has resulted in a broad interest in farmland preservation planning and, since the preparation of the regional park and open space plan, farmland preservation plans have been prepared throughout the Region. As part of this planning work, a more detailed and refined delineation of prime agricultural land has been completed. While large areas of farmland in southeastern Wisconsin have been identified as prime agricultural lands, only a small area in Milwaukee County. in the southern portion of the City of Franklin, has been classified as prime agricultural land.

Prime agricultural lands are defined as those lands which are well suited for agricultural use and which meet specific criteria regarding farm size and agricultural soil capabilities, including: 1) the farm unit must be at least 35 acres in area, 2) at least 50 percent of farm unit must be covered by soils which meet the U. S. Soil Conservation Standards for national prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance, and 3) the farm units should be located in a block of farmland at least 100 acres in size. As

shown on Map 11, about 1,355 acres, or about 1 percent of total area of the County, are identified as prime agricultural land. These lands are located in the southwestern portion of the City of Franklin, as has been mentioned, and, under adopted regional plans, would not be required for conversion to intensive urban use, and would, therefore, be maintained in agricultural use.

SUMMARY

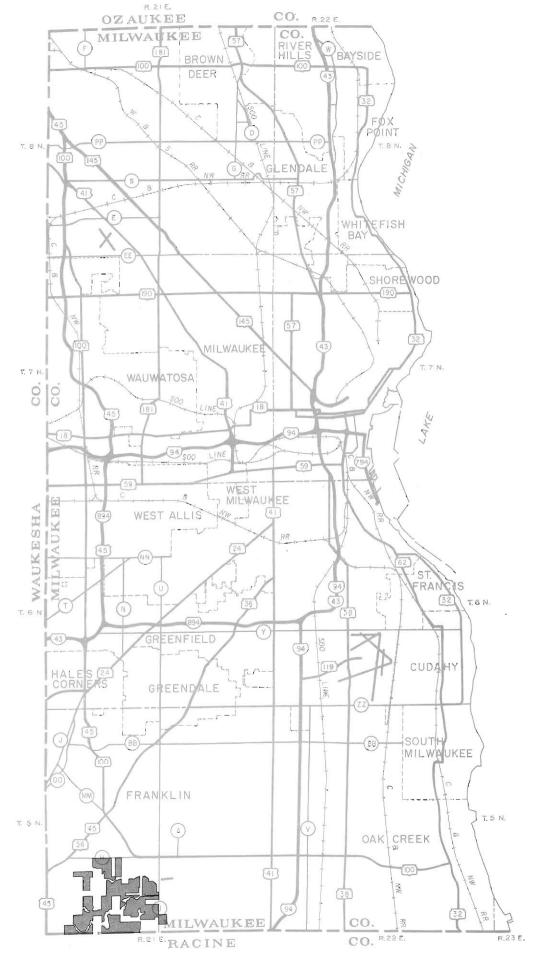
Population

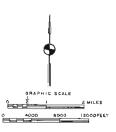
In 1850, Milwaukee County had a resident population of about 31,100 persons, making it the most populated County in the Region at that time. Milwaukee County has remained the most populated County in the Region in each census year since 1850; and, in 1980, had a resident population of about 965,000 persons, or about 55 percent of the resident population of the Region, and about 21 percent of the resident population of the State. The population of the County reached an historic peak of about 1,054,300 persons in 1970, when 60 percent of the total population of the Region resided in Milwaukee County. Between 1970 and 1980, Milwaukee County lost about 89,300 inhabitants, a decrease of about 8 percent from the 1970 population levels.

County Parks and Outdoor Recreation Facilities In 1990 the Milwaukee County park and parkway system consisted of a total of 140 sites encompassing 14,725 acres, or about 9 percent of the total area of the County. This compares with 127 sites in the County system encompassing 14.280 acres in 1978. Of the total 140 county sites, 128 sites, or about 91 percent, encompassing 7,217 acres, or about 49 percent of the total area in county ownership, were classified as parks. These sites provided a full range of outdoor recreation facilities throughout the county. The remaining 12 sites, or 9 percent, encompassing 7,508 acres, or 51 percent of the total area in county ownership, were classified as parkways. These sites are located primarily along the major streams and watercourses of the County, including the Root River, the Menomonee River, the Milwaukee River, and Oak Creek. In addition to providing opportunities for a variety of outdoor recreation activities, these parkways also serve to protect many of the remaining important natural resource features in the County. In addition to the Milwaukee County park and parkway system, there were 170 other publicly owned park and open space

Map 11

PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1980





sites, encompassing a total of 1,160 acres; 252 public school outdoor recreation sites, encompassing a total of 1,703 acres; and 160 nonpublic outdoor recreation sites, encompassing 2,336 acres in Milwaukee County in 1985. There were two state-owned outdoor recreation sites in the County in 1985, the Havenwoods Forest Preserve and Nature Center and State Fair Park, encompassing a total of 451 acres.

Environmental Corridors

The environmental corridors encompass those areas in southeastern Wisconsin, including Milwaukee County, in which concentrations of recreational, aesthetic, ecological, and cultural resources occur, and which, therefore, should be preserved in essentially natural open uses. Primary environmental corridors include a wide variety of important natural resource and resource related elements and are at least 400 acres in size, two miles in length, and 200 feet in width. Secondary environmental corridors generally connect with the primary environmental corridors and are at least 100 acres in size and one mile in length. In addition, isolated natural areas are at least five acres in size. Such areas generally consist of those smaller concentrations of natural resource base elements that are separated physically from the environmental corridors by intensive urban or agricultural land uses.

In Milwaukee County, the primary environmental corridors are located along the main stem of the Milwaukee River, the Menomonee and Little Menomonee Rivers, the Root River, and the Underwood Creek; the lower reaches of Oak Creek and Honey Creek; and the Lake Michigan shoreline. The primary environmental corridors

encompass 9,726 acres, or about 6 percent of the area of the County. About 5,784 acres, or 59 percent of the total area of primary environmental corridors, were in 1985 located within the Milwaukee County park and parkway system.

The secondary environmental corridors in Milwaukee County are located along Lincoln Creek, the Kinnickinnic River, the upper reaches of Oak Creek, and tributaries to the Root River and Oak Creek. The secondary environmental corridors encompass 3,451 acres, or about 2 percent of the area of the County. About 1,073 acres, or 31 percent of the total area of secondary environmental corridors, were in 1985 located within the Milwaukee County park and parkway system.

The isolated natural areas in Milwaukee County include isolated wetlands, woodlands, and wildlife habitat located throughout the County. These areas 2,300 acres, or almost 2 percent of the area of the County. About 355 acres, or about 15 percent, were in 1985 located within the Milwaukee County park and parkway system.

Prime Agricultural Land

Prime agricultural lands are those lands which are well suited for agricultural use and which meet specific criteria regarding farm size and soils capabilities. While large areas of farmland in southeastern Wisconsin have been identified as prime agricultural lands, only 1,355 acres of farmland, or about 1 percent of the total area of Milwaukee County, have been classified as prime agricultural lands. These lands are located in the southwestern portion of the County in the City of Franklin, and under adopted regional plans, would not be required for conversion to intensive urban use, and would, therefore, be maintained in agricultural uses.

Chapter III

RECOMMENDED PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The initial regional park and open space plan completed by the Commission in 1977 consisted of two basic elements: an open space preservation element and an outdoor recreation element. The open space preservation element consisted of recommendations for the preservation of primary environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands. The outdoor recreation element consisted of recommendations for the number and distribution of local parks and outdoor recreation facilities required in urban areas of the Region, as well as for the number and location of large parks, recreation corridors to accommodate trail-oriented activities, and water access facilities to enable the recreational use of rivers, inland lakes, and Lake Michigan.

Since the completion of the initial regional plan, certain recommendations for the acquisition and development of park and open space sites set forth in that plan have been implemented. The recommended park and open space plan for Milwaukee County presented in this chapter has accounted for those park and open space recommendations implemented subsequent to the preparation of the initial plan.

The first section of this chapter discusses the implementation status of the major recommendations relating to Milwaukee County contained in the initial year 2000 regional park and open space plan. The second section presents a revised recommended year 2000 park and open space plan for the County. The third and final section identifies the actions by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Milwaukee County required to implement the plan.

STATUS OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

In the initial regional park and open space plan, specific system-level recommendations for the acquisition and development of major parks, recreation corridors, and water access facilities were set forth in the outdoor recreation plan element, while system-level recommendations for the preservation of important open space lands, including primary environmental corridors and

prime agricultural lands, were set forth in the open space preservation plan element. These specific recommendations are presented graphically on Map 1 in Chapter I of this report. The status of implementation of these plan recommendations is presented in this section.

Since the conduct of the inventory of existing park and open space sites in 1973, and the preparation and adoption of the initial regional park and open space plan in 1977, Milwaukee County has implemented a number of the specific recommendations set forth in the initial plan. The status of implementation of recommendations set forth in the outdoor recreation element for major parks, trails within the recreation corridors, and water access sites is presented in Table 7. As indicated in Table 7. with respect to major parks, it was recommended that Milwaukee County acquire one new major county park proposed to be located in the southeastern portion of the County. In addition, it was also recommended that the County acquire additional lands for the construction of a multipurpose reservoir, which has been named Oakwood Lake, and for the development of associated outdoor recreation facilities. This recommendation was initially set forth in the Root River watershed plan and revised in the areawide water quality management plan.¹ While no additional land acquisition took place at the Oakwood Lake site, by 1985 Milwaukee County had completed the land acquisition at Falk Park, thereby implementing the recommendation for acquisition at the major park in southeastern Milwaukee County. It was also recommended in the initial plan that Milwaukee County develop outdoor recreation facilities at four undeveloped major county parks: Bender, Franklin, Grobschmidt, and North Lake. By 1985, this recommendation had not yet been

¹See SEWRPC Planning Report No. 9, <u>A Comprehensive Plan for the Root River Watershed</u>, July 1966, and SEWRPC Planning Report No. 30, <u>A Regional Water Quality Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000</u>, Volume 3, Recommended Plan, June 1979.

Table 7

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MAJOR COUNTY PARKS, RECREATION CORRIDORS, AND WATER ACCESS SITES IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1973-1985

		General Recommendations t Forth Under the Initial Plan	Implementat	ion Activity: 1973-1985
Resource-Oriented Facility	Acquisition	Development	Acquisition	Development
<u>Major Parks</u> Bender Park	None	General park development, including a golf course, a marina, and boat launching facilities, swimming beach, and picnic areas		No activity
Franklin Park	None	General park development, including picnic areas		No activity
Grobschmidt Park	None	General park development, including picnic areas		Partial development, trail facilities
North Lake Park	None	General park development, including picnic areas	. - -	No activity
Proposed County Park along the Root River in the Southwestern Portion of the County	110 acres	General park development, including picnic areas, a campground, and swimming beach ^a	No activity	No activity
Proposed County Park in the Southeastern Portion of the County	115 acres	General park development, including picnic areas	Complete acquisition, Falk Park, 216 acres	No activity
Recreation Corridors				
Lake Michigan		17 miles		Partial development, 13 miles
Little Menomonee River		Six miles		Partial development,
Menomonee River		Eight miles		Partial development,
Milwaukee River		12 miles		Partial development,
Oak Creek		Seven miles		Partial development,
Root River		18 miles		Partial development, seven miles
Underwood Creek		Five miles	 %	Complete development Five miles
Surface Water Access Sites	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Lake Michigan	None	Access facility development, including marina facilities and boat launch ramps, at two locations		No activity
Milwaukee River	None	Two canoe access facilities		No activity

^aUnder adopted regional plans, a multi-purpose reservoir in the area around the confluence of the North Branch of the Root River and the Root River Canal has been proposed for construction. Lands adjacent to this reservoir, which has been named Oakwood Lake, were recommended as the location for the proposed picnicking, swimming, and camping facilities.

Source: SEWRPC.

implemented at Bender, Franklin, and North Lake Parks. At Grobschmidt Park, trail facilities were developed.

As further indicated in Table 7, a total of 73 miles of trails within the recreation corridor were proposed for development by the County under the initial plan. By 1985, Milwaukee County had developed a total of 46 linear miles of trails within seven recreation corridor segments in the County, thereby partially implementing the recreation corridor development recommendations.

Finally, as indicated in Table 7, it was recommended in the initial plan that two new access facilities to Lake Michigan, including marina facilities and boat launch ramps, be developed at two locations in the County. By 1985, this recommendation had not yet been implemented. In addition the initial plan recommended the development of two canoe access facilities to the Milwaukee River; one at Gordon Park and the other at Lincoln Park. By 1985, this recommendation had not yet been implemented. However, in 1990, canoe launch sites at Kletzsch and Lincoln Parks were designated for use by permit, thereby implementing the canoe access recommendations.

Under the initial regional park and open space plan, the open space preservation element recommended the preservation of the most important elements of the natural resource base in the Region, especially those resources encompassed within the identified primary environmental corridors, and the preservation of prime agricultural land in agricultural use. Through a number of recent significant federal, state, county, and local actions, including public land acquisition, public land regulation, and a major change in public utility extension policies, the recommendation to preserve and protect the primary environmental corridors in Milwaukee County have been partially carried out. By 1985, a total of about 6,700 acres, or 69 percent of the 9,700 acres of primary environmental corridors in the County, may be considered to be permanently protected, through public acquisition, including public ownership of surface waters and public ownership of park and open space sites, from inappropriate development. An additional 1,400 acres or 14 percent of the total area of primary environmental corridors in the County may be considered to be permanently protected through utility extension policies and

federal wetland regulations. Thus, a total of about 8,100 acres, or 83 percent of the primary environmental corridors in the County, may be considered permanently protected from inappropriate development.

In addition, by 1985, the recommendations to protect prime agricultural lands in agricultural use have been partially carried out. About 700 acres of identified prime agricultural lands, or about 50 percent of the total 1,400 acres of such lands, all located in the City of Franklin, have been protected through appropriate public land use regulation in an exclusive agricultural land zoning district.

RECOMMENDED PLAN

The recommended park and open space plan for Milwaukee County is presented in this section. This park and open space plan represents a refinement of the adopted regional park and open space plan as this plan relates to Milwaukee County. Since this revised plan is intended to maintain the eligibility of Milwaukee County to apply for and receive state and federal grants for county park and open space acquisition and development, the revised plan also expands the scope of the initial plan to include in the outdoor recreation element recommendations not only for major parks, recreation corridors, and water access facilities as set forth in the initial plan, but also specific proposals for acquisition and development of other county park and open space sites. The revised park and open space plan presented herein is intended to provide a general guide for the preservation, acquisition. and development of park and open space sites in Milwaukee County to the year 2000.

The park and open space plan for Milwaukee County is presented in two parts: the first part consisting of an outdoor recreation element and the second of an open space preservation element. The description of each plan element includes a summary of the plan element design considerations, a description of the plan element recommendations, and a set of related policies for plan implementation.

OUTDOOR RECREATION ELEMENT

Plan Design

The park acquisition and outdoor recreation facility development objectives set forth in

Appendix B of this report call for the acquisition and development of the lands and facilities needed to satisfy the outdoor recreation demands of the resident population of Milwaukee County. The associated standards specify the quantity and spatial distribution of such lands and facilities needed. Those lands and facilities are intended to comprise a system of public outdoor recreation sites and related facilities providing adequate opportunities for the population to participate in a wide variety of outdoor recreational activities.

The following guidelines were used in the design of the adopted regional park and open space plan and in the revised park and open space plan for Milwaukee County:

- Major parks should be well distributed throughout the County and should provide opportunities for a wide range of resourceoriented outdoor recreation activities, including such activities as camping, picnicking, golf, and swimming.
- 2. Recreation corridors providing trail facilities should be well-distributed throughout the County and should provide opportunities for a wide range of trail-oriented activities, including biking, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, running, jogging, and cross-country skiing.
- Public access should be provided to the major surface water features in the County. Such access should promote opportunities for a wide-range of water-related activities, including boating, fishing, and canoeing.
- 4. Urban parks and outdoor recreation facilities should be well distributed throughout the urban areas of the County. Such sites and facilities should provide opportunities for a wide range of intensive outdoor recreation activities, including softball, baseball, and other playfield activities; basketball, other court games and other playground activities; sledding, tobogganing, and ice-skating; and picnicking and passive outdoor recreation pursuits.

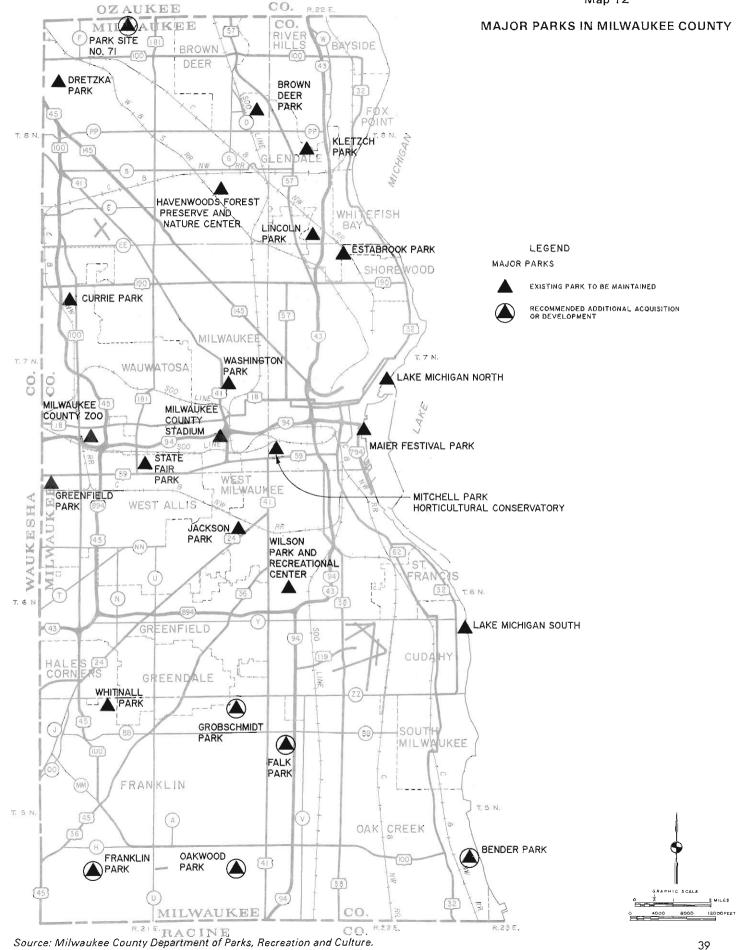
The recommendations contained in this park and open space plan for Milwaukee County are directed generally at the state and county levels of government, and, as such, are similar to the recommendations set forth in the adopted regional park and open space plan. The recommendations have been modified, however, to account for implementation activities completed since the adoption of the regional plan; to account for the more detailed delineation of important natural resource features in the County; and to include proposals for the acquisition and development of certain Milwaukee County parks in addition to major parks and recreation corridors.

Plan Description

Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, the sites and facilities proposed to be provided include major parks and natural resource-oriented recreational facilities, trails within the recreation corridors, and boat access facilities, including access facilities to Lake Michigan and the Milwaukee River. Other parks and facilities in the County are also addressed, along with local parks and outdoor recreation facilities.

Major Parks: Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, nine regional parks and 10 other major parks would be provided by Milwaukee County (see Map 12). Under this proposal, Milwaukee County would continue to maintain and improve, as necessary, seven regional parks: Brown Deer Park; Dretzka Park; Greenfield Park: Lake Michigan North, including Back Bay, Bradford Beach, Juneau Park. Lake Park, O'Donnell Park, the McKinley area, and Veterans Park; Lake Michigan South, including Bay View, Grant, Sheridan, South Shore, and Warnimont Parks; Lincoln Park; and Whitnall Park. Milwaukee County would also expand and develop Bender Park, an undeveloped regional park, and expand and develop Oakwood Park, a partially developed regional park. In addition, under this proposal, Milwaukee County would continue to maintain and improve, as necessary, six other major parks: Currie Park, Estabrook Park, Jackson Park, Kletzsch Park, Washington Park, and Wilson Park. Milwaukee County would also develop four undeveloped other major parks: Falk Park, Franklin Park, Grobschmidt Park, and an unnamed park site known as Park Site 71. A description of specific recommendations for the additional acquisition and development of the two undeveloped regional parks; and the devel-

Map 12



opment of four undeveloped other major parks is presented below.

- 1. Bender Park: Bender Park is a 308-acre undeveloped regional park site located along the Lake Michigan shoreline in the City of Oak Creek in southeastern Milwaukee County. Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, an additional 127 acres of land along the Lake Michigan shoreline, including about onehalf mile of frontage north of the existing park site and one-half mile of frontage south of the site, would be acquired for park purposes. Proposed outdoor recreation facility development at the site includes provision of a marina, boat mooring facilities, and launch ramps; a landfill area creating additional park lands; and a swimming beach, beach house, and other lake access facilities. Other proposed development includes provision of a regulation 18-hole golf course;² picnic areas; playfields; other resource-oriented facilities; community park facilities, such as ball diamonds and tennis courts; and support facilities such as parking lots, rest rooms, and shelters. Bender Park is also located along the Lake Michigan recreation corridor, and trail facilities would extend from the recreation corridor through the park. It should be noted that Bender Park has been identified as a potential sludge disposal site, and, on an interim basis, may be used for such purposes. Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, however, it is envisioned that the site will be developed for the aforementioned park, outdoor recreation, and open space purposes.
- Oakwood Park: Oakwood Park is a 278-acre regional park located adjacent to the Root River Parkway in the City of Franklin in the southwestern portion of

the County. Existing facilities provided at the site include a regulation 18-hole golf course and support facilities. It is recommended that the park be expanded to encompass lands located within the Root River Parkway. Under the adopted Root River watershed and areawide water quality management plans, it is recommended that a 660-acre lake, known as Oakwood Lake, be constructed on these parkway lands near the confluence of the North Branch of the Root River and the Root River Canal for recreation and low-flow augmentation purposes. Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, it is recommended that, following construction of this multi-purpose reservoir, swimming, camping, and picnicking facilities, as well as the necessary support facilities, be provided by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.3 In addition, the site is located along the proposed Root River recreation corridor, and trail facilities would extend through the site. Under the plan, then, Oakwood Park, including the existing and proposed Root River Parkway lands, would encompass a total area of about 1,988 acres, and would provide opportunities for participation in a wide variety of outdoor recreational activities.

3. <u>Falk Park</u>: Falk Park is a 216-acre, generally undeveloped major park site located in the City of Oak Creek in the southern portion of the County. The park encompasses the Falk Park Woods, an identified scientific and natural area site of county or regional significance about 51 acres in size. Under the plan, recommended facility

²On September 5, 1991, the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors, by resolution, File No. 91-531, adopted the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, subject to the following modification for Bender Park: "The reference to a golf course at Bender Park shall be understood to be a championship golf course, pursuant to adopted resolution, File No. 90-615."

³The Milwaukee County Board has requested that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources operate the proposed Oakwood regional park site as a state facility. Under this park and open space plan, it is envisioned that the County would be responsible for the completion of acquisition of the lands necessary for inclusion in the park site, and that the Department would be responsible for the construction of Oakwood Lake and for the provision of related picnicking, swimming, and camping facilities.

development includes the provision of picnic areas, playfields, hiking and nature trails, community park facilities, such as ball diamonds and tennis courts; and necessary support facilities.

- 4. Franklin Park: Franklin Park is a 165-acre undeveloped major park site located in the City of Franklin in the southwestern portion of the County. Under this plan, recommended facility development includes the provision of picnic areas; playfields; hiking and nature trails; community park facilities, such as ball diamonds and tennis courts; and necessary support facilities. In addition, special day camp facilities designed to promote participation in musical and other cultural activities, including such facilities as an amphitheater, would be provided.⁴
- 5. Grobschmidt Park: Grobschmidt Park is a 155-acre undeveloped major park site located partially in the City of Franklin and partially in the Village of Greendale in the southern portion of the County. Recommended facility development includes the provision of picnic areas, playfields; hiking and nature trails; limited community park facilities; and necessary support facilities. A trail has been constructed around the park's lake.
- 6. <u>Lake Michigan North</u>: Lake Michigan North is a 402-acre regional park site located north of the harbor entrance in the City of Milwaukee in the eastern portion of the County. The site encompasses Back Bay, Bradford Beach, Juneau Park, Lake

Park, the McKinley area, O'Donnell Park, and Veteran's Park. A wide variety of outdoor recreation facilities are provided at the site, and, under the plan, these facilities would be maintained. In addition, under the plan, it is recommended that additional facilities be provided within and adjacent to O'Donnell Park in accordance with the detailed site plan, including the provision of such facilities as a pavilion with food service, meeting and exhibit space, performance areas, staging areas for special events, children's play areas, access to lakefront areas, bike trails and walkways, and areas for passive recreation. It is also recommended that additional facilities be provided in this lakefront area in accordance with a County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture master plan for the lakefront, including the provision of additional beach access and lakefront observation facilities.

Under the direction of said parks department, a preliminary master plan for the lakefront parks was prepared by Planning and Design Institute, Incorporated, in November 1989. The plan, documented in a report entitled Master Plan Concepts, was intended to provide a basis for discussion of the lands which should be acquired as additions to the lakefront parks: the types of additional recreational facilities and support facilities needed such as parking; alternative uses for existing areas, structures, and facilities; and the trails, walkways, and roadways needed to connect the lakefront parks. The master planning area, along with the individual subareas or sectors, are shown on Map 13. The final master plan, when completed, would serve to refine and detail the general recommendations presented in the preliminary discussion draft.

7. Lake Michigan South: Lake Michigan South is an 841-acre regional park site located south of the harbor in the Cities of Cudahy, Milwaukee, St. Francis, and South Milwaukee in the eastern portion of the County. The site encompasses Bay View, Grant, Sheridan, South Shore, and Warnimont Parks. A wide variety of outdoor recreation facilities are provided at the site, and, under the plan, these facili-

⁴On September 5, 1991, the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors, by resolution, File No. 91-531, adopted the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, subject to the following modification for Franklin Park: "The references to Franklin Park with respect to the development of a day camp facility designed to promote participation in musical and other cultural activities shall be understood to be an art and music camp designed to solicit and attract funding to increase art and musical programming pursuant to the 1984 adopted budget amendment."

Map 13

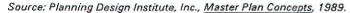
SECTOR COMPOSITE MAP FOR THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY LAKEFRONT MASTER PLANNING AREA



LEGEND

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- WATER FILTRATION PLANT SITE
- MILWAUKEE GUN CLUB
- LAKE PARK 3
- LINCOLN MEMORIAL DRIVE TRACK AND FIELD
- PICNIC POINT
- BRADFORD BEACH 6
- 7 LAKE PARK BLUFF
- NORTH POINT
- 9 MILWAUKEE WATER WORKS PUMPING STATION
- 10 MCKINLEY REACH
- 11
- MCKINLEY TENNIS COURTS
- FLUSHING CHANNEL 12
- PUMPING STATION 13 MCKINLEY MARINA-YACHT CLUB
- COAST GUARD STATION-RUGBY FIELD
- MCKINLEY MARINA CENTER 15 AND SOUTH SLIPS
- 16 MCKINLEY LANDFILL
- 17 JUNEAU PARK
- 18 WAR MEMORIAL -- ART MUSEUM
- 19 O'DONNELL PARK-URBAN PARK



ties would be maintained. In addition under the plan, it is recommended that the landfill area known as Fishermen's Park located north of South Shore Park be added to the Lake Michigan South site and developed for fishing and other passive recreation use. It is also recommended that a corridor of undeveloped lands along the Lake Michigan shoreline north of Sheridan Park be reserved for trail uses. Finally, it is recommended that the Lake Michigan shoreline be protected in accordance with the recommendations of the Milwaukee County Lake Michigan shoreline protection plan.

8. Park Site 71: Park Site 71 is a 201-acre undeveloped major park site located in the northern portion of the City of Milwaukee along County Line Road. Recommended facility development includes the provision of picnic areas, playfields, and necessary support facilities.

The acquisition and development costs relating to the expansion of, or provision of additional facilities at these eight major county parks are presented in Table 8. As indicated in Table 8. such costs are estimated at \$14.0 million. Of this total amount, about \$0.4 million, or 3 percent, would be required for the acquisition of additional park lands; and about \$13.6 million, or 97 percent, would be required for development.

Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, it is also recommended that five special regional recreation sites be maintained and improved as necessary: the Maier Festival Park (City of Milwaukee), Milwaukee County Stadium, Milwaukee County Zoo, Mitchell Park Conservatory "Domes," and State Fair Park (State of Wisconsin). In addition, under the plan, the Havenwoods Forest Preserve and Nature Center (State of Wisconsin) would be considered a special regional recreation site (see Map 12).

Recreation Corridors: Recreation corridors are defined as trails at least 15 miles in length located within areas of scenic, scientific, historic, or other cultural interest which provide opportunities for such linear outdoor recreation activities as hiking, biking, horseback riding, nature study, and ski-touring. Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, it is recommended that about 89 miles of recreation corridors would be provided in Milwaukee County as

Table 8

ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR MAJOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY PARKS

	Acr	eage	Acculation	Proposed Additional	Development	
Major Park	Existing	Proposed	Acquisition Cost	Facility Development	Cost	Total Cost
Bender Park	308	127	\$379,000	Marina including boat mooring facilities and launch ramps; a landfill area creating additional parklands; swimming beach, beach house, and other Lake Michigan access facilities; regulation 18-hole golf course; picnic areas; playfields; and other support facilities	\$ 4,820,000 ^a	\$ 5,199,000
Falk Park	216			Picnic areas; playfields; hiking and nature trails; and support facilities	2,750,000	2,750,000
Franklin Park	165		<u>.</u> .	Picnic areas; playfields; hiking and nature trails; special day camp facilities for musical and other cultural activities; and support facilities	2,750,000	2,750,000
Grobschmidt Park	155			Picnic areas; playfields; hiking and nature trails; and support facilities	2,750,000	2,750,000
Lake Michigan North	402			Additional facilities as set forth in detailed site plans for O'Donnell Park and other lakefront parks	b	b
Lake Michigan South	841	c	c	Lake access facilities; and facilities for passive recreation use	250,000	250,000
Oakwood Park	278	d	d	Swimming beach; picnic areas; campground; and support facilities	d	d
Park Site 71	201			Picnic areas; playfields, and support facilities	320,000	320,000
8 Sites	2,566	127	\$379,000	••	\$13,640,000	\$14,019,000

^aFor purposes of this report, the costs associated with the development of the proposed marina, landfill area, swimming beach, and other Lake Michigan access facilities—estimated at \$14.3 million dollars—have been included in the costs for Lake Michigan access described later in this chapter. The costs for the development of the other major park facilities—the golf course, picnic areas, community park facilities, and other land-based outdoor recreation facilities estimated at \$4.8 million—are presented in this table.

bThe costs associated with the additional acquisition and development at the Lake Michigan North site should be estimated as part of a more detailed site plan for the lakefront parks.

^CIt is anticipated that the lands within the landfill area known as Fisherman's Park will be transferred to the Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture at no cost to the County and access and easement rights would be secured for the shoreline north of Sheridan Park.

dOakwood Park is a 278-acre regional park located adjacent to the Root River Parkway in the City of Franklin. A regulation 18-hole golf course and related support facilities were provided at the site. Under the plan, it is recommended that Oakwood Park be expanded to include about 1,710 acres of additional land within the Root River Parkway—including about 1,400 acres owned by Milwaukee County in 1985 and about 310 acres proposed for County acquisition at an estimated cost of \$955,000. It is also recommended that a 660-acre lake, known as Oakwood Lake, be constructed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on these parkway lands, and that facilities for swimming, picnicking, and camping be provided by the Department. For purposes of this report, the costs associated with the acquisition of the 310 acres of land proposed to be designated as part of Oakwood Park have been included in the acquisition costs for the Root River Parkway described later in this chapter; the costs of construction of Oakwood Lake and associated water quality measures—estimated at \$10.0 million in 1976 dollars in the adopted regional water quality management plan—have been included as part of the implementation costs of that plan. The costs for the development of the proposed picnicking, camping, and other outdoor recreation facilities are estimated at \$761,000.

- part of a 500-mile regionwide system of such corridors. As indicated in Table 9, of the 89 miles of recreation corridor in Milwaukee County, about 24 miles, or 27 percent, would be provided in a recreation corridor segment located generally along the Lake Michigan shoreline in eastern Milwaukee County; about seven linear miles, or 8 percent, along the Little Menomonee River in the northwestern portion of the County; about eight miles, or 9 percent, along the Menomonee River in northwestern Milwaukee County; about 12 miles, or 13 percent, along the the Milwaukee River in northeastern Milwaukee County; about seven miles, or 8 percent, along Oak Creek in southeastern Milwaukee County; about 26 miles, or 29 percent, along the Root River in southwestern Milwaukee County; and the remaining five miles, or 6 percent, along Underwood Creek in the western portion of the County. Milwaukee County should be responsible for the provision of these recreation corridors, except for the City of Milwaukee's planned river walk along the Milwaukee River. Specific recommendations for provision of trails within the recreation corridors is presented below.
 - 1. Lake Michigan Corridor: As shown on Map 14, the 24-mile Lake Michigan recreation corridor is located in eastern Milwaukee County. Under the plan, this corridor would connect with the Milwaukee River recreation corridor on the north and with the Lake Michigan corridor in Racine County on the south. This recreation corridor segment would be used primarily for biking and hiking activities. Of the total 24-mile length of the Lake Michigan recreation corridor, about 14 miles are located within existing parks and seven miles on existing public street rights-ofway. Under the plan, about one mile of trails would be developed within existing park lands, about one mile on a Wisconsin Electric Power Company right-of-way, and about one mile on public street rights-ofway. In addition under the plan, the existing four-mile segment of the Lake Michigan corridor currently located on public street rights-of-way between South Shore Park and the other parks designated as Lake Michigan South and Juneau Park and the other parks designated as Lake Michigan North would be relocated onto the Daniel Hoan Memorial Bridge. Under this proposal, a separated approximately

- 12-foot-wide route on the east side of the bridge would serve to link the off-the-road biking and hiking paths in the Lake Michigan South and North Parks.
- 2. Little Menomonee River Corridor: As shown on Map 14, the seven-mile Little Menomonee River recreation corridor is located along the Little Menomonee River in northwestern Milwaukee County. This recreation corridor segment would connect with the Little Menomonee River recreation corridor in Ozaukee County on the north and with the Menomonee River recreation corridor on the south, and would provide opportunities for a variety of trail-oriented activities. Of the total seven-mile length of the Little Menomonee recreation corridor in Milwaukee County, about three miles of trails are located within existing public park and open space sites; the remaining four miles would be developed within existing public park and open space sites.
- 3. Menomonee River Corridor: As shown on Map 14, the eight-mile Menomonee River recreation corridor is located along the Menomonee River in northwestern Milwaukee County. This recreation corridor would connect with the Menomonee River corridor in Waukesha County on the west and with the Underwood Creek corridor on the south and would provide opportunities for a variety of trail-oriented outdoor recreation activities, including hiking, biking, and nature study. Of the total eight-mile length of the Menomonee River recreation corridor, about five miles of trails are located within existing park and parkway lands, about two miles would be developed within existing park and parkway lands, and the remaining one mile would be located on existing public road rights-of-way.
- 4. Milwaukee River Corridor: As shown on Map 14, the 12-mile Milwaukee River corridor is located along the Milwaukee River in the northeastern portion of the County. This recreation corridor would connect with the Milwaukee River corridor in Ozaukee County on the north and the Lake Michigan corridor on the south and would be used primarily for biking and hiking activities. Of the total 12-mile length of the Milwaukee River corridor in the County,

Table 9

RECREATION CORRIDORS AND OTHER BIKE ROUTES IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY

		Existing Trail Development (miles)						Proposed Trail Development			
		Park a	n Public nd Open e Sites	nd Open			Within Public Park and Open Space Sites				
Corridor or Bike Lengt	Total Length (miles)	On Park Lands	On Park and Parkway Roads	On Public Road Right-of-Way	d in Public	Subtotal	Within Existing Sites (miles)	Within Proposed Sites (miles)	Subtotal (miles)	Development Cost	
Recreation Corridor Trails Lake Michigan	24	13 ^a	- 1	7	••	21	1	••	1	\$ 75,000	
River	7	2	1			3	4		4	300,000	
Menomonee River	8	2	3			5	2	'	2	150,000	
Milwaukee River	12		5	3	2	10			••		
Oak Creek	7	1	2			3	3	1	4	300,000	
Root River	26		9 ^b	2		11	9	6	15	1,325,000 ⁰	
Underwood Creek	5	2	3			5			••		
Subtotal	89	20	24	12	2	58	19	7	26	\$2,150,000	
Bike Routes											
Bradley Road	2		\		\		• •				
Cleveland Avenue	2										
Drexel Avenue Good Hope/Bradley	9			9		9					
Roads	6	1		5		6					
Parkway	2	1	1			2					
Menomonee Valley	7							••			
76 East-West	14	1	7	6		14		••			
Subtotal	42	3	8	20		31	••		••		
Total	131	23	32	32	2	89	19	7	26	\$2,150,000	

			Proposed T	rail Development			
Recreation	On WEPCo Right-of-Way		On Public Road Right-of-Way			Subtotal	
Corridor or Bike Route Segment	Length (miles)	Development Cost	Length (miles)	Development Cost	Length (miles)	Development Cost	Typical Trail Facilities
Recreation Corridor Trails							
Lake Michigan	1	\$50,000	1	\$2,000,000	3	\$2,125,000	Bicycling, hiking
River		••			4	300,000	Bicycling, hiking, nature study ski touring
Menomonee River			1	1,000	3	151,000	Bicycling, hiking, nature study ski touring
Milwaukee River			2	2,000 ^d	2	2,000	Bicycling, hiking
Oak Creek					4	300,000	Bicycling, hiking
Root River					15	1,325,000	Bicycling, hiking, horseback riding, nature study,
Underwood Creek							ski touring Bicycling, hiking
Subtotal	1	\$50,000	4	\$2,003,000	31	\$4,203,000	••
Bike Routes							
Bradley Road			2	\$ 2,000	2	\$ 2,000	Bicycling
Cleveland Avenue		••	2	2,000	2	2,000	Bicycling
Drexel Avenue	••						Bicycling
Roads				••			Bicycling
Parkway							Bicycling
Menomonee Valley			7	7,000	7	7,000	Bicycling
76 East-West							Bicycling
Subtotal			11	\$ 11,000	11	\$ 11,000	
Total	1	\$50,000	15	\$2,014,000	42	\$4,214,000	••

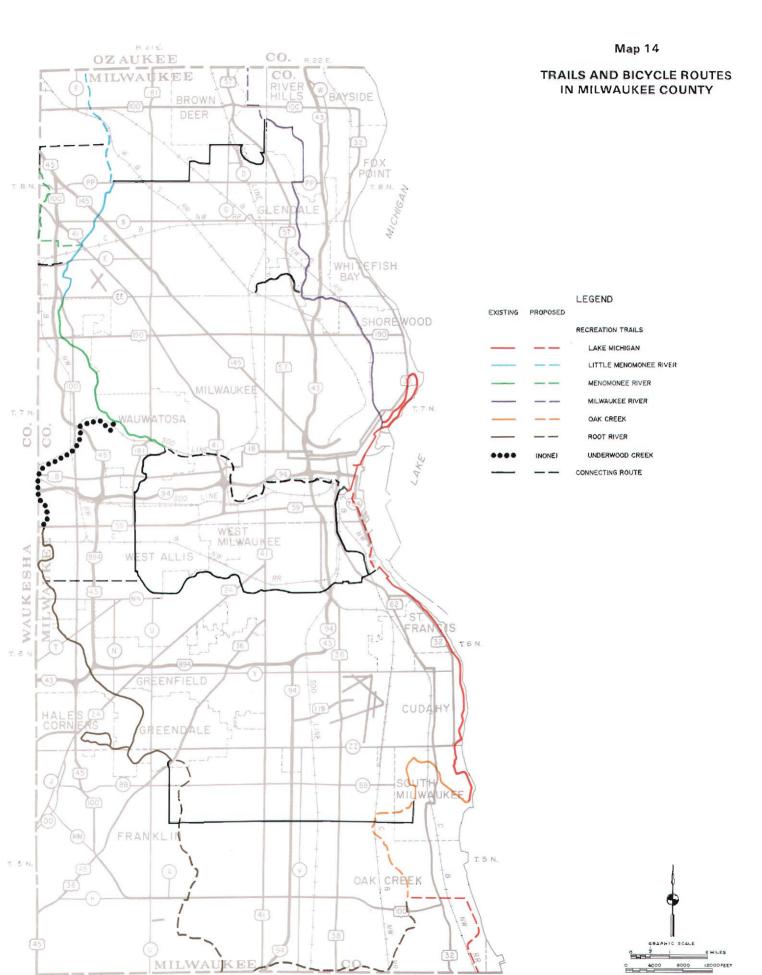
⁸Includes the four-mile Lake Park Loop.

Source: SEWRPC.

^bIncludes the two-mile Whitnall Park Loop.

^cIncludes the costs associated with the provision of a 40-site family campground facility, estimated at \$200,000, along the Root River recreation corridor in the City of Franklin.

 $^{^{}d}$ Consists of the development costs for the Hoan Bridge bike trail.



CO.

Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC.

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about five miles of trails are located within existing park and parkway sites, about two miles on a former railroad right-of-way, and about three miles on existing public road rights-of-way. Under the plan, the remaining two miles would be located on existing public road rights-of-way.

- 5. Oak Creek Corridor: As shown on Map 14, the seven-mile Oak Creek corridor is located along Oak Creek in southeastern Milwaukee County. This recreation corridor would connect with the Lake Michigan corridor on the north and the Root River and Lake Michigan corridors on the south, and would be used primarily for biking and hiking. Of the total seven-mile length of this corridor, about three miles of trails are located within existing park and parkway sites and, under the plan, the remaining four miles would be developed within existing and proposed park and parkway lands.
- Root River Corridor: As shown on Map 14, the 26-mile Root River corridor is located along the Root River in southwestern Milwaukee County. This recreation corridor would connect with the New Berlin corridor in Waukesha County on the west. the Underwood Creek corridor on the north, and the Root River corridor in Racine County on the south and would provide opportunities for a variety of trail activities, including biking, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, and ski touring. Of the total 26-mile length of the Root River corridor in Milwaukee County, about nine miles of trails are located within park and parkway sites and about two miles on existing public road rights-of-way. Under the plan, about nine miles would be developed within existing park and parkway lands and about six miles would be developed within proposed park and parkway lands.
- 7. Underwood Creek: As shown on Map 14, the five-mile Underwood Creek corridor is located along Underwood Creek in the western portion of the County. This recreation corridor is fully developed and connects with the Menomonee River corridor on the north and the Root River corridor on the south and is used primarily for hiking and biking activities.

The development costs relating to the provision of the additional trail facilities by Milwaukee County within the recommended recreation corridors in Milwaukee County are also presented in Table 9. The development of 31 miles of trails within the recreation corridors in the County is estimated to cost \$4,203,000. As further indicated in Table 9, a combined total of about 58 miles of trails have already been developed within the recommended recreation corridors in the County.

In addition to the recreation trail facilities presently provided, and proposed to be provided within the system of recreation corridors in Milwaukee County, additional trails, primarily bike routes on existing public street right-ofways, are provided, and proposed to be provided, within the County. As indicated in Table 9, an approximately six-mile "on-the-road" bicycle route through Brown Deer Park and generally along Good Hope Road has been designated and marked by the County, thereby connecting the Milwaukee River recreation corridor with the Little Menomonee corridor; a 14-mile bicycle route along S. 84th Street and along the Kinnickinnic River Parkway has been designated and marked by the County as the "76" East-West Bike Trail, thereby connecting the Menomonee River/Honey Creek recreation corridor with the Lake Michigan corridor; a two-mile bicycle route along the Lincoln Creek Parkway has been designated and marked by the County; and a nine-mile bicycle route along Drexel Avenue has been designated and marked by the County. thereby connecting the Oak Creek recreation corridor with the Root River corridor. Under the plan, an additional two-mile bicycle route would be provided along Cleveland Avenue between the Root River Parkway and McCarty Park, thereby connecting the Lake Michigan recreation corridor and the Lake Michigan North and Lake Michigan South regional park sites to the New Berlin and Glacial Drumlins Trails; an additional two-mile bicycle route would be provided along Bradley Road between the Little Menomonee River Parkway and the Menomonee River Parkway, thereby connecting the Little Menomonee River corridor and the Menomonee River corridor; and an additional seven-mile bicycle route would be provided in the Menomonee River Valley, between Hoyt Park and Lake Michigan North, thereby connecting the Menomonee River recreation corridor with the Lake Michigan corridor. Finally, under this plan two

additional walkways would be provided: 1) the first walkway would be developed along the Lake Michigan shoreline between the Maier Festival Park and Lake Park in accordance with a comprehensive plan for lakefront development currently in draft form; and 2) the second walkway would be developed by the City of Milwaukee along the Milwaukee River in downtown Milwaukee between State Street and Clybourn Avenue in accordance with plans prepared by the City of Milwaukee. It is important to note that, under any master plan for the Lake Michigan North (Lakefront North) parks, a network of walkways, trails, and lake access improvements should be provided.

Water Access Facilities: Boat access points, both public and nonpublic, provide opportunities to participate in extensive water-based recreation activities, including such activities as motorboating, waterskiing, sailboating, fishing, and canoeing. Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, it is recommended that boat access be provided to the major surface waters of the County, including to Lake Michigan and to the Milwaukee River as described below.

1. Lake Michigan: Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, the County would continue to maintain existing, and develop additional new, boat access facilities. In addition, the County would acquire additional lands along the Lake Michigan shoreline, develop other Lake Michigan access facilities to provide opportunities for shore fishing and other Lake Michigan oriented pursuits, and provide shore protection. Under this proposal, the County would maintain and improve, as necessary, the existing boat launch facilities at McKinley Park, South Shore Park, Grant Park,⁵ and the Riverfront Launch Site.

It is also recommended that boat launch facilities within harbors of refuge be provided at regular intervals not to exceed 15 miles. To meet this requirement, two additional boat access facilities should be developed in Milwaukee County. The first access would be developed at Bender Park. and would include the provision of a harbor of refuge, a marina and boat mooring slips, and boat launch ramps, along with a full range of other land- and waterbased outdoor recreation facilities and support facilities proposed for development within Bender Park. The cost for development of the proposed marina and other water-based facilities, including a sand beach, at Bender Park is estimated at \$17.5 million. The second access would be developed at, or in the vicinity of, Doctors Park in northern Milwaukee County at a location and at an estimated cost that further detailed studies may determine. This site would provide, at a minimum, boat launch ramp facilities within a harbor of refuge created by offshore breakwaters.

Other sites providing access to the Lake Michigan shoreline for such recreational activities as fishing, swimming, other beach activities, and passive recreation use should also be provided. Under this proposal, it is recommended that Milwaukee County acquire additional lands along the Lake Michigan shoreline as an addition to Bender Park, as described earlier in this chapter, and that additional lands along the Lake Michigan shoreline north of Sheridan Park be received through access easement or other means for trail development and passive recreation use.

Milwaukee County should also acquire lands along the Lake Michigan shoreline as necessary for the provision of shoreline erosion control measures, as well as for recreational uses. Specific recommendations for fully stabilizing the bluff slopes and protecting the shoreline of Lake Michigan from wave and ice erosion on a long-term basis are set forth in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 163, A Lake Michigan Shoreline Erosion Management Plan for Milwaukee County. Under the plan, shoreline protection measures were identified, including

⁵Under the Oak Creek watershed plan, it is recommended that boat launching opportunities to Lake Michigan at Grant Park be maintained through the construction of a navigation channel at the mouth of Oak Creek which would allow passage of small fishing and other recreational boats. This construction was supplemented by dredging. Work on this project has been completed and provides a new boat launch facility and fishing pier.

Table 10

LAKE MICHIGAN PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY
PARKS UNDER THE SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Park	Recommendation	Capital Cost	Annual Maintenance Cost
Bay View	Bluff slope regrading; surface water runoff control; groin system with gravel beach	\$ 3,153,000 ^a	\$ 121,000
Bender	Marina construction	14,270,000	225,000
Big Bay	Groundwater drainage; riprap berm	265,000	27,000
Doctors	Offshore breakwaters with sand beach	2,835,000	57,000
Grant	Groin system with gravel beach	4,150,000	237,000
Juneau (includes McKinley Marina and the War Memorial Center)	Bulkhead height extension and berm	2,680,000	99,000
Lake (includes Bradford Beach)	Reconstruct revetment; bulkhead height extension and berm	1,062,000	53,000
McKinley	Maintain existing structures	О	96,000
Sheridan	Offshore breakwaters with sand beach	9,963,000	293,000
South Shore	Construct revetment segment; bulkhead height extension; reconstruct revetment segment	2,936,000 ^a	284,000
Warnimont	Groin system with gravel beach	2,577,000	139,000
Total		\$43,891,000	\$1,631,000

NOTE: A more detailed description of the Lake Michigan shoreline protection recommendations for Milwaukee County parks is presented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 163, <u>A Lake Michigan Shoreline Erosion Management Plan for Milwaukee County.</u>

Source: SEWRPC.

measures which would abate shoreline erosion problems, would recognize the preferences and priorities of government and lakefront property owners, would be economically feasible, and would provide, where practicable, a usable shoreline to be enjoyed by the general public, as well as by lakefront property owners. The shoreline erosion control recommendations for those segments of Lake Michigan shoreline within Milwaukee County parks,

along with the estimated associated costs, are presented in Table 10. As indicated in Table 10, in Milwaukee County parks under the plan, it is recommended that Milwaukee County construct and maintain facilities along the shoreline of Lake Michigan owned by the County to provide additional lakefront open land for recreational use, to create new sand beaches for swimming-related activities, and to create new gravel beaches to improve access to,

^aIncludes cost to carry out recommendations for the South Shore breakwater.

and use of, the immediate shoreline. In addition, all existing Milwaukee County lakefront facilities and shore protection measures would continue to be maintained.

2. Milwaukee River: Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, a 65-mile segment of the Milwaukee River from the City of West Bend downstream through Ozaukee and Milwaukee Counties to Lake Michigan would be designated as a canoeable river. Under the plan, it is recommended that canoe access facilities be provided at regular intervals not to exceed 15 miles, and in Milwaukee County, such access would be provided at Kletzsch Park and Lincoln Park⁶ and at other parks along the Milwaukee River.

Other Existing County Park and Open Space Sites: In addition to the 19 major parks owned by the County, other park and open space sites were owned by the Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Culture in 1990. As shown on Map 15, 98 such other park and open space sites were in Milwaukee County's ownership in 1990.

Under the park and open space plan, Milwaukee County would continue to maintain and improve as necessary the County's existing 123 parks and 12 parkways. Within the system, the County operates 16 golf courses, 160 designated picnic areas, 20 swimming pools, 42 wading pools, 134 tennis courts, approximately 90 miles of multiple-use bike trails, four boat launch sites, a major marina, the Botanical Gardens, the Horticulture Conservatory, County Stadium, and hundreds of walkway miles.

In addition, maintenance or improvement of sites and facilities in the County includes such activities as the resurfacing of parking lots, service roads, and basketball and tennis courts. An extensive network of buildings (estimated at 350 structures) including pavilions, golf clubhouses, picnic shelters, comfort/restroom facilities, maintenance and service buildings, pool and beach bath houses, and bandshells require significant repair and renovation efforts. Other

park support facilities including lighting, electrical distribution, sewer, water, plumbing facilities, and other utilities must be maintained. The County would also continue the provision and maintenance of lawns, gardens, forest groves, lagoons, drainageways under its jurisdiction, athletic/turf areas, and other landscape plantings.

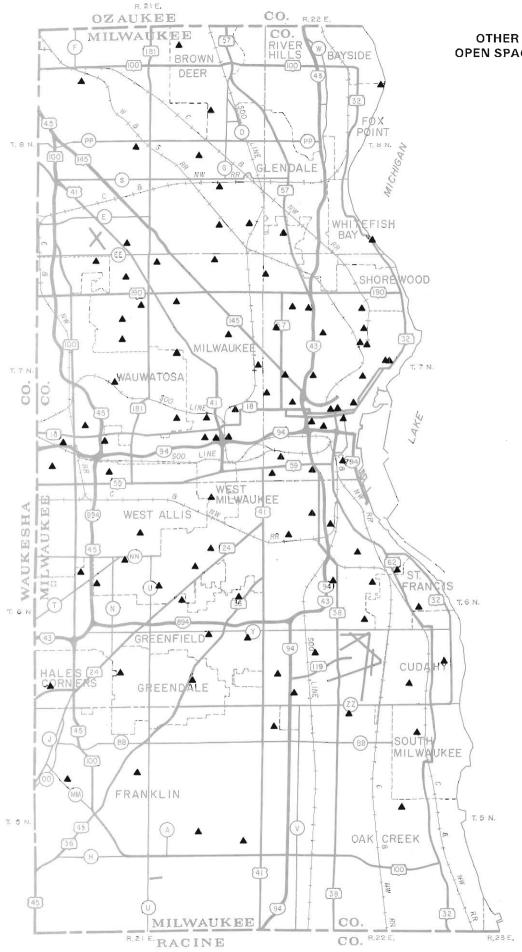
Given the extensiveness of the Milwaukee County parks system and the aging of its facilities, the County must continue to place a high priority on infrastructure improvement and maintenance planning. Annual surveys of roads, bridges, parking lots, tennis courts and swimming pools must be continued. Periodic studies of public service and shelter buildings are also essential to monitor facility condition. And finally, the Parks Department should continue its annual workshop process between the Parks Facilities Division and Regional Planning Commission staff in order adequately to program needed infrastructure improvements.

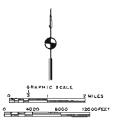
Other Proposed County Park and Open Space Sites: Under park and open space acquisition and development Objective Nos. 1 through 5 set forth in Appendix B of this report, it is recommended that an adequate quantity and distribution of local park and open space sites be provided in the identified urban areas in the County. Under this proposal, a system of urban park and open space sites should be provided. More specifically, the following outdoor recreation and open space sites and facilities should be provided: 1) community (Type III) parks and intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation facilities such as baseball diamonds, league softball diamonds, tennis courts, swimming pools, recreation buildings, and other community facilities, 2) neighborhood (Type IV) parks and facilities such as playfields, ice-skating rinks, and areas for passive recreational use, 3) other urban park and open space sites, including such sites as tot lots, playgrounds, and playfields, 4) urban open space sites, boulevards, and buffer areas, 5) historic sites and other historic monuments or markers, 6) local trail facilities including bike routes, river walks, and other trails or walkways, and 7) local parkways and other areas encompassing natural resource features, including open space sites as needed for drainageways, stormwater retention or detention ponds, isolated woodlands or wetlands, and surface water access points.

⁶In 1990, the recommended canoe launch sites at Kletzsch and Lincoln Parks were designated for use by permit.

Map 15

OTHER EXISTING COUNTY PARK AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY





Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC.

Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, recommendations for the provision of additional urban community and neighborhood parks were prepared. Service areas in the County for Type III community parks and for Type IV neighborhood parks were initially identified for park planning purposes by the Milwaukee County Park Commission in 1966 in a report entitled Guide for Growth. The limits of these community and neighborhood park service areas were revised by Milwaukee County in later editions of the Guide for Growth⁷ and have been further revised as part of this park and open space plan to be consistent with such service areas identified in recent local, county, and regional planning programs.8 The community park service areas in the County are shown on Map 16, and the neighborhood park service areas are shown on Map 17.

Under the plan it is recommended that a community park providing such facilities as a swimming pool, tennis courts, and picnic areas be provided within each community park service area. As shown on Map 16, 42 community park service areas were identified in Milwaukee County. In 29 areas, or 69 percent of the identified community park service areas, community recreation facilities were provided by Milwaukee County. In two other areas, or 5 percent, identified as Area Nos. 13 and 37 on Map 16, community park facilities were provided by local municipalities. Under the plan, these community parks should be maintained or improved as necessary. In two additional areas, or 5 percent,

Wood Veterans Administration Center, identified as Area No. 23, and Mitchell International Airport, identified as Area No. 33, on Map 16, community park facilities are not required.

As further shown on Map 16, it is recommended that needed community recreation facilities be provided at eight existing Milwaukee County park and open space sites, or 19 percent of the community park service areas, including the development of:

- 1. A portion of the Little Menomonee River Parkway in Area No. 6;
- 2. Holt Park in Area No. 28;
- 3. Park Site 56 leased to the City of Greenfield in Area No. 29;
- 4. Grobschmidt Park, a proposed major park in Area No. 35;
- 5. Falk Park, a proposed major park in Area No. 36;
- Franklin Park, a proposed major park in Area No. 39;
- 7. A portion of the Oak Creek Parkway in Area No. 41; and
- 8. Bender Park, a proposed regional park, in Area No. 42.

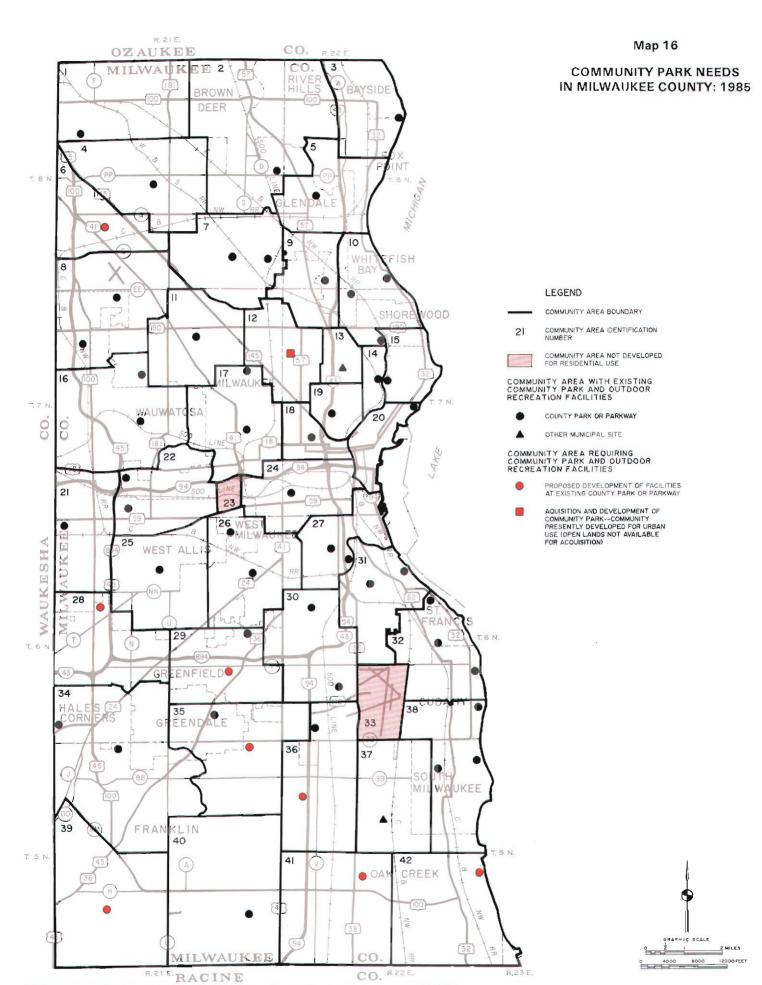
Appendix F, an excerpt from Milwaukee County's Guide for Growth, 1978, presents a description of the outdoor recreation facilities generally provided at community parks. Under the plan, it is recommended that such facilities be provided by the County at its eight identified undeveloped park and parkway sites.

Finally, as shown on Map 16, in the one remaining area, or 2 percent, Area No. 12 in the City of Milwaukee, there are no open lands available for acquisition and development of the required community recreation facilities. Under the plan, a community park and related outdoor recreation facilities would be provided as the opportunity arises for acquisition of suitable lands; clearing such lands, if necessary; and development of community outdoor recreation facilities.

⁷See <u>Guide for Growth</u>, 1972, Milwaukee County Park Commission, and <u>Guide for Growth</u>, 1978, Milwaukee County Park Commission.

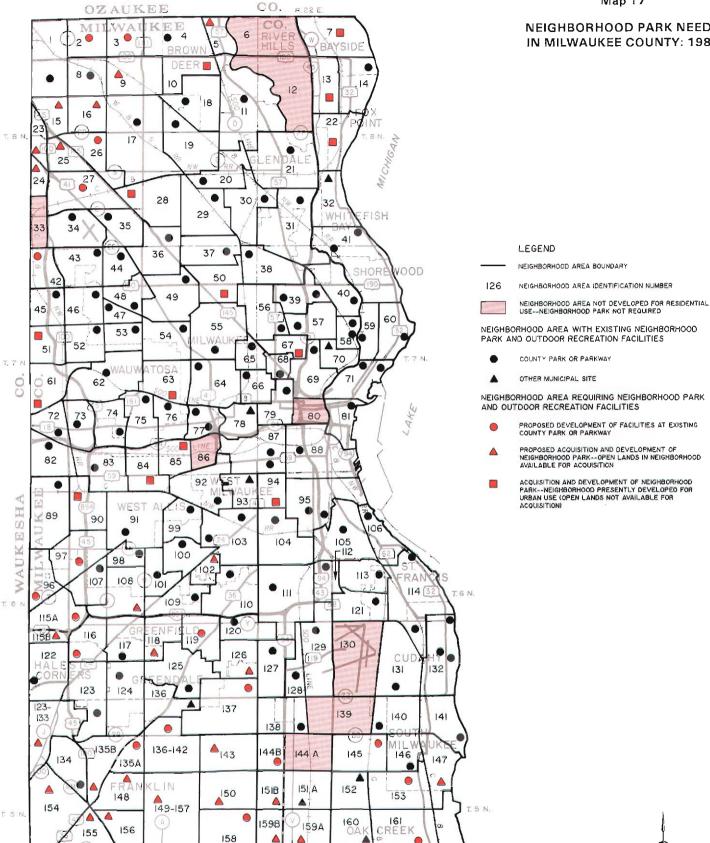
⁸Only twice since 1976 have funds been allocated by Milwaukee County for the acquisition and development of needed new community and neighborhood parks, and, in recent past years, due to budget constraints, the Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture has been unsuccessful in attempts to obtain lands for new community neighborhood parks and other land with natural resource value. The Department has, however, worked with certain city and village park agencies to make undeveloped Milwaukee County parklands available through long-term lease agreements for development of community and neighborhood outdoor recreation facilities by these local park agencies.

⁹Lands in densely developed urban areas suitable for use as community park sites may become available as certain urban development areas, such as industrial buildings, are abandoned; as railroad and other rights-of-way are abandoned; or as other urban renewal activity occurs.





NEIGHBORHOOD PARK NEEDS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1985



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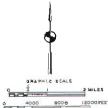
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Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC.

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(45)

Table 11

RECOMMENDED NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Status of Neighborhood Area	Number
Neighborhood Park Service Areas with Existing Neighborhood Recreation Facilities	101
At Milwaukee County Park or Parkway	92
Neighborhood Park Service Areas Requiring Neighborhood Recreation Facilities	64
Proposed Development at Undeveloped Milwaukee County Park or Parkway	21
Proposed Acquisition and Development of Neighborhood Park—Open Lands in Neighborhood Available for Acquisition	29
Acquisition and Development of Neighborhood Park Required—Neighborhood Area Generally Developed for Urban Use, No Open Lands in Neighborhood Available for Acquisition	14
Neighborhood Park Service Areas Not Requiring Neighborhood Recreation Facilities	8
Total	173

Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC.

Under the plan, it is also recommended that a neighborhood park providing such facilities as a children's play area, ice skating rink, and playfields be provided within each neighborhood park service area. As shown on Map 17, 173 neighborhood park service areas were identified in Milwaukee County. Of this total, eight neighborhood park service areas, or 5 percent, were generally developed for nonresidential urban uses, and, therefore, do not require neighborhood parks. In 92 service areas, or 53 percent, neighborhood outdoor recreation facilities were provided at Milwaukee County parks or parkways; while in an additional nine service areas, or 5 percent, such facilities were provided at other municipal sites (see Table 11). As further shown on Map 17, neighborhood outdoor recreation facilities should be provided in the remaining 64 neighborhood park service areas, or 37 percent. Under the park and open space plan, it is recommended that such facilities be developed at 21 existing undeveloped Milwaukee County park and parkway sites; and that 29 new neighborhood parks be acquired and developed. The remaining 14 service areas in which neighborhood outdoor recreation facilities should be provided are generally developed for urban uses,

and no open land is available for acquisition and development of neighborhood park facilities. Under the plan, a neighborhood park and related outdoor recreation facilities would be provided in such neighborhood park service areas as the opportunity arises to acquire suitable lands; clear such lands, if necessary; and develop neighborhood outdoor recreation facilities. Appendix F presents a description of the outdoor recreation facilities generally recommended to be provided at neighborhood parks.

Plan Implementation Policies

The acquisition and development of park and open space sites and facilities as recommended herein would result in the provision of opportunities for participation in a variety of outdoor recreation activities in Milwaukee County. In order to assure the provision of such outdoor recreation opportunities, the following public policies are recommended:

1. All major parks, recreation corridors, and surface water access facilities should be acquired and developed as recommended herein by Milwaukee County and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Such acquisition should be promoted by local levels of government through the placement of proposed outdoor recreation sites in appropriate public park or conservancy zoning districts until recommended sites can be acquired.

- 2. The proposed parkways should be acquired as recommended herein for limited outdoor recreation use, as well as for resource preservation purposes, by the County. In addition lands adjacent to important natural resource features encompassed by the proposed parkways should be acquired as necessary for the provision of intensive nonresource-oriented facilities and support facilities, including such facilities as playfield areas, picnic areas, parking lots and parkway drives.
- 3. Environmental corridors and isolated natural areas located within the identified existing and planned urban service areas not specifically proposed herein for acquisition should be considered for acquisition by local units of government as necessary as development occurs for limited outdoor recreation uses, as well as for resource preservation purposes.
- 4. Urban outdoor recreation sites and facilities, including community and neighborhood parks; tot lots, playfields, and playgrounds; and other urban open space and outdoor recreation sites, should be acquired as necessary by the County or by other local units of government in Milwaukee County to meet the needs of residents of urban areas.
- 5. All existing park and open space sites and facilities should be maintained for outdoor recreation use and resource preservation purposes. Such maintenance may include as necessary, repair, replacement or expansion of existing facilities, including such activities as resurfacing court areas and replacement of picnic facilities; and the provision of park support facilities, including such facilities as parking lots and playfield lighting. In addition, the public park agencies in the County should continue the provision and maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscape plantings in existing park and open space sites.

The park and open space sites herein recommended to be provided by the Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture, would provide an integrated system of sites and facilities capable of providing adequate outdoor recreation opportunities for the resident population of Milwaukee County, as well as for anticipated visitor use. Costs associated with the recommended acquisition and development of park and open space sites in the County are summarized in the plan implementation section of this chapter.

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT—RECOMMENDED NATURAL RESOURCE PRESERVATION AREAS

The open space preservation objective set forth in Appendix B of this report calls for the preservation of those lands which are necessary to protect the underlying and sustaining natural resource base and to enhance the environmental quality of Milwaukee County. The associated standard specifies that all remaining nonurban land within designated primary environmental corridors be preserved in essentially natural. open uses and that prime agricultural lands be preserved in agricultural uses. This section presents recommendations for the preservation of the important natural resources in the County, while the following section presents recommendations for the continued use of prime agricultural lands for agricultural purposes.

Plan Design

The environmental corridor concept and a description of the environmental corridors and isolated natural features in Milwaukee County are provided in Chapter II of this report. In addition, a description of the location and extent of floodlands and scientific and natural area sites in the County are provided in Chapter II. In general, under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, all important natural resource areas, including primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural resources, undeveloped floodlands, and scientific and natural area sites, would be preserved in essentially natural, open uses.

The following guidelines were used in developing recommendations for the preservation of important natural resources in Milwaukee County:

- 1. All undeveloped primary environmental corridor lands should be preserved in natural, open space uses. In addition, certain primary environmental corridor lands should be acquired for resource preservation purposes by public park agencies as part of recommended parkways, including additional acquisition in five parkways. Other primary environmental corridors should be acquired, as necessary, when threatened by urban development, or when such lands become available for acquisition and use for parkway and other open space purposes.
- 2. Secondary environmental corridor lands should be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses whenever possible, and, in urban areas, should be preserved for public acquisition, as necessary, particularly when the opportunity is presented to incorporate such corridors into urban stormwater detention areas, associated drainageways, or neighborhood parks.
- 3. Isolated natural features should be preserved in natural, open space uses whenever possible and, like the secondary environmental corridors, should be considered for public acquisition in urban areas as necessary for urban park and open space use.
- 4. All undeveloped floodlands should be preserved in natural, open uses or, if such floodlands are presently used for agricultural purposes, should be maintained in agricultural use. In addition, certain undeveloped floodlands located within the recommended urban development areas should be acquired by public park agencies for parkway and other open space purposes and, following acquisition, restored to natural, open uses. It is important to point out that certain such floodland areas may be appropriate for other limited outdoor recreation facilities, such as soccer, other playfields, or trails which provide access through floodlands or other natural resource amenities.
- 5. All important scientific and natural area sites should be preserved in essentially natural, open uses. In addition, all scientific and natural area sites classified as having statewide or greater significance

and sites classified as having countywide or regional significance should be acquired by public or appropriate private resource preservation agencies. All other natural resources classified as scientific and natural area sites should be considered for public or appropriate private acquisition.

The recommended natural resource preservation areas in the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County are similar to those recommended under the adopted regional land use and regional park and open space plans. The areas have been modified, however, to reflect a more detailed delineation of environmental corridors and isolated natural resource features, of floodlands, and of scientific and natural area sites.

Plan Description

The natural resource areas herein recommended for preservation under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County were described in Chapter II of this report, and include primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural features, floodlands, and scientific and natural area sites.

Primary Environmental Corridors: Environmental corridors are a composite of the best remaining elements of the natural resource base. Natural resource base elements considered in the identification of the environmental corridors include lakes and streams and their associated shoreland and floodlands; wetlands; woodlands; wildlife habitat areas; areas covered by wet, poorly drained, or organic soils; and rugged terrain and high-relief topography. Additional elements related to the natural resource base considered in the identification of the environmental corridors include existing park and open space sites, potential park and open space sites, existing historic sites, natural and scientific area sites, and scenic viewpoints. Primary environmental corridors, which include a variety of the above-mentioned natural resource and natural resource-related elements, are, by definition, at least 400 acres in size, two miles in length, and 200 feet in width. The preservation of these corridors in an essentially open, natural state will avoid the creation of costly environmental problems such as flooding and water pollution and will serve to maintain a high level of environmental quality in the County, protect natural beauty, and provide invaluable outdoor recreation opportunities. The exclusion of urban development from these primary environmental corridors will also avoid the creation of serious and costly developmental problems such as wet and flooded basements, foundation failures, and excessive clear water infiltration and inflow into sanitary sewerage systems.

As noted in Chapter II of this report, the primary environmental corridors in Milwaukee County are located primarily along the Lake Michigan shoreline; along the main stems of the Milwaukee River, the Menomonee and Little Menomonee Rivers, the Root River and Underwood Creek; and along the lower reaches of Oak Creek and Honey Creek. About 9,726 acres, or 6 percent of the total area of Milwaukee County, were encompassed within the identified primary environmental corridors in 1980. Of this total, about 862 acres, or 9 percent, were developed or proposed to be developed for urban uses. Under the plan, such urban development would be removed from the designated recommended primary environmental corridor. The remaining undeveloped area within the delineated primary environmental corridor, then, encompasses a total of 8,864 acres and, under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, would be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses for resource preservation and limited outdoor recreation purposes.

It is recommended that Milwaukee County continue to acquire primary environmental corridor lands, and certain floodlands currently used for agricultural purposes as part of the County's system of parkways. As part of this proposal, the agricultural lands located within the floodlands owned by the County and such lands proposed for its ownership would be restored to wetland vegetation, thereby restoring and recreating primary environmental corridor lands. About 1.413 acres of land located within the 100 year recurrence interval flood hazard area are recommended to be so restored. Thus, a total of about 10,277 acres would be located within the recommended primary environmental corridor in Milwaukee County by the plan design year.

Under the park and open space plan, it is recommended that all primary environmental corridor lands be preserved in essentially natural, open space uses through a combination of public ownership and public land use controls. As indicated in the outdoor recreation plan element section of this chapter, specific recom-

mendations for the proposed acquisition and continued maintenance by Milwaukee County of park and open space sites have been set forth. Such acquisition recommendations include proposed ownership by the County of certain primary environmental corridor lands in the County. A summary of the existing and proposed public ownership of the planned primary environmental corridors in Milwaukee County is presented in Table 12.

As indicated in Table 12, under the plan, it is recommended that Milwaukee County maintain 6,787 acres of primary environmental corridor lands in existing county-owned park and open space sites, and acquire an additional 1,240 acres of such corridors for flood control, resource preservation, and limited outdoor recreation use. As further indicated in Table 12, other public units and agencies of government, namely, cities, villages, and school districts in the County, own about 30 acres of primary environmental corridor lands, while an additional 167 acres are held by private conservancy organizations for resource preservation purposes. Thus, a total of about 8,224 acres, or 80 percent of the primary environmental corridor lands in the County, are held in, or proposed to be acquired for, public resource preservation and natural, open space uses. Finally, as indicated in Table 12, 992 acres, or about 10 percent of the corridor, are surface waters. The remaining 1,061 acres, or 10 percent of the primary environmental corridors in the County, are held in private ownership. These corridors are proposed to be protected and preserved in natural uses through public land use regulation.

Milwaukee County Parkways: Primary environmental corridors located in urban or urbanizing areas in Southeastern Wisconsin which are held in public ownership are often termed "parkways." Indeed, the parkway concept in the Region was originated by the Milwaukee County Park Commission in 1924, when plans were prepared for a parkway system which would encompass lands which are now part of the regional system of primary environmental corridors. For purposes of this report, the term "parkway" is defined as an elongated area of publicly-owned land generally encompassing important natural resource features. A parkway is usually located along a stream valley, ridge line, lakeshore, or other linear natural feature and is intended to provide aesthetic and natural

Table 12

OWNERSHIP OF PLANNED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS AND ISOLATED NATURAL AREAS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Natural	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources		Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture		Existing Other	Existing Private	Other	Surface	Total
Resource Feature	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Public	Conservancy	Private	Water	(acres)
Primary Environmental Corridors			6,787	1,240 ^a	30	167	1,061	992	10,277
Secondary Environmental Corridors	42		815	95	76		1,991	81	3,100
Isolated Natural Areas			350	35	58		1,726	.111	2,280

^aPrimary environmental corridor lands proposed for acquisition by Milwaukee County are distributed throughout the County by watershed as follows: Kinnickinnic River watershed—0 acres; Lake Michigan direct drainage area—219 acres; Menomonee River watershed—37 acres; Milwaukee River watershed—28 acres; Oak Creek watershed—310 acres; and Root River watershed—646 acres.

Source: SEWRPC.

resource continuity and, at the same time, link park, outdoor recreation, and other open space lands within a total park and open space system. Parkways also serve as an ideal location for trail facilities in the recreation corridor system recommended in the outdoor recreation plan element section of this chapter. In addition, parkway drives for pleasure driving could be provided within and adjacent to parkways.

Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, it is recommended that 12 parkways be provided, including Dale Creek Parkway, Grantosa Parkway, Honey Creek Parkway, Kinnickinnic River Parkway, Lincoln Creek Parkway, Little Menomonee River Parkway, Menomonee River Parkway, Milwaukee River Parkway, Oak Creek Parkway, Root River Parkway, Underwood Creek Parkway, and the Chicago & North Western Railway right-of-way. Milwaukee County owns lands in all 12 of these parkways. The location of existing parkway lands are shown on Map 6, while a brief description of each parkway follows.

1. <u>Dale Creek Parkway</u>: The Dale Creek Parkway is located along an intermittent stream tributary to the Root River in the Village of Greendale in southwest Milwau-

kee County. County-owned land in the Parkway in 1990 encompassed 45 acres. Scout Lake Park is located along the Parkway. Under the plan, the Dale Creek Parkway would be maintained for flood control, resource preservation, and limited outdoor recreation purposes.

- 2. Grantosa Parkway: The Grantosa Parkway is located along an intermittent stream tributary to the Menomonee River in the City of Wauwatosa in Milwaukee County. County-owned land in the Parkway in 1990 encompassed 11 acres. Under the plan, the Grantosa Parkway would be maintained for flood control, resource preservation, and limited outdoor recreation purposes.
- 3. Honey Creek Parkway: The Honey Creek Parkway is located along lower reaches of Honey Creek in the Cities of Wauwatosa and Milwaukee in western Milwaukee County. County-owned land in the Honey Creek Parkway in 1990 encompassed 118 acres. Under the plan, the Honey Creek Parkway would be maintained for flood control, resource preservation, and limited outdoor recreation purposes.

- 4. Kinnickinnic River Parkway: The Kinnickinnic River Parkway is located along the main stem of the Kinnickinnic River in the City of Milwaukee. County-owned land in the Parkway in 1990 encompassed 227 acres. Existing Milwaukee County parks located along the Parkway include Baran Park, Jackson Park, McCarty Park, and Pulaski Park. Under the plan, the Kinnickinnic River Parkway lands would be maintained for flood control, resource preservation, and limited outdoor recreation purposes.
- 5. Lincoln Creek Parkway: The Lincoln Creek Parkway is located along the main stem of Lincoln Creek, a tributary to the Milwaukee River, in the City of Milwaukee in the northern portion of the County. County-owned lands in the Lincoln Creek Parkway in 1990 encompassed 114 acres. Existing Milwaukee County parks located along the Parkway include Lincoln Park and Meaux Park. Under the plan, the Lincoln Creek Parkway would be maintained for flood control, resource preservation, and limited outdoor recreational purposes.
- 6. Little Menomonee River Parkway: The Little Menomonee River Parkway is located along the main stem of the Little Menomonee River in the City of Milwaukee in northwestern Milwaukee County. County-owned land in the Parkway in 1990 encompassed 883 acres. It is recommended that the County acquire, at an estimated cost of \$168,000, about 58 acres of land for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes, including about 53 acres of primary environmental corridor land and about five

¹⁰In 1989, at the request of Milwaukee County, the Commission prepared an inventory of vacant or underutilized lands and buildings in the riverine areas of the Kinnickinnic, Menomonee, and Milwaukee Rivers in central Milwaukee County. The results of the inventory are documented in SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 40, An Inventory of Vacant or Underutilized Lands in the Riverine Areas of Central Milwaukee County, and are summarized on page 62 of this report.

acres proposed for intensive park and outdoor recreation activity use. About 41 acres, or 71 percent, of the 58 acres proposed for parkway acquisition are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area.

It is also recommended that the Little Menomonee River Parkway serve as the location for a variety of resource-oriented outdoor recreational facilities, including trail facilities for bicycling, hiking, nature study, and ski touring within the Little Menomonee River recreation corridor; river access, picnicking areas, and areas for passive recreational pursuits; and support facilities such as parking lots and restrooms. The cost for providing such facilities has been included in the development costs for the Little Menomonee River recreation corridor set forth in a preceding section of this chapter.

7. Menomonee River Parkway: The Menomonee River Parkway is located along the main stem of the Menomonee River in the City of Milwaukee and Wauwatosa in western Milwaukee County. County-owned lands in the Parkway in 1990 encompassed 640 acres, and existing Milwaukee County parks located along the Parkway include Currie Park, Doyne Park, and Jacobus Park. Under the plan, it is recommended that the County acquire, at an estimated cost of \$5,000, about seven acres of primary environmental corridor land, including about two acres of floodlands, along the Menomonee River for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes.

It is also recommended that the Menomonee River Parkway¹¹ serve as the location for a variety of resource-oriented outdoor recreational facilities, including trail facilities for bicycling, hiking, running, nature study, and ski touring within the recommended Menomonee River recreation corridor; river access, picnic areas, and areas for passive recreational pursuits; and support facilities such as parking lots and restrooms. The cost of providing such

¹¹*Ibid*.

facilities has been included in the development costs for the Menomonee River recreation corridor set forth in the preceding section of this chapter.

Milwaukee River Parkway: The Milwaukee River Parkway is located along the main stem of the Milwaukee River in northeastern Milwaukee County. County-owned land in the Parkway in 1990 encompassed 117 acres, and existing Milwaukee County parks along the Parkway include Estabrook Park, Gordon Park, Kern Park, Kletzsch Park, Lincoln Park, Pleasant Valley Park, and Riverside Park. Under the plan, it is recommended that the County acquire, at an estimated cost of \$68,000, about 28 acres of primary environmental corridor land, including about 12 acres of floodlands, along the Milwaukee River for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes.

It is also recommended that the Milwaukee River Parkway¹² serve as the location for a variety of resource-oriented outdoor recreational facilities, including trail facilities for bicycling and hiking within the recommended Milwaukee River recreation corridor; river access, picnic areas, and areas for passive recreational pursuits; and support facilities such as parking lots and restrooms.

9. Oak Creek Parkway: The Oak Creek Parkway is located along the main stem of the Oak Creek in the Cities of Oak Creek and South Milwaukee in southeastern Milwaukee County. The land owned by the County in the Parkway in 1990 encompassed 1,022 acres, and existing County parks along the Parkway include Grant Park and Rawson Park. It is also important to note that the Parkway encompasses one of the identified scientific and natural area sites in the County. Under the plan, it is recommended that the County acquire, at an estimated cost of \$717,000, about 333 acres of land for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes, including about 310 acres of primary environmental corridor lands, and about 23 acres of other open

lands proposed for intensive park and outdoor recreation activity use. About 302 acres, or 91 percent, of the 333 acres proposed for parkway acquisition are located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area. Of the 302 acres of floodlands proposed for parkway acquisition, about 60 acres, or about 20 percent, are floodlands currently used for agricultural purposes. It is also recommended that these lands, as well as floodlands owned by the County but currently leased for agricultural purposes, be restored to wetland vegetation, thereby recreating primary environmental corridor land.

Finally, it is recommended that the Oak Creek Parkway serve as the location for a variety of resource-oriented outdoor recreational facilities, including trail facilities for bicycling and hiking within the recommended Oak Creek recreation corridor; stream access, picnic areas, and areas for passive recreational pursuits; and support facilities such as parking lots and restrooms. The cost of providing such facilities has been included in the development cost for the Oak Creek recreation corridor set forth in a preceding section of this chapter.

10. Root River Parkway: The Root River Parkway is located along the main stem of the Root River in the Cities of Franklin. Greenfield, Oak Creek, and West Allis and the Village of Greendale in southwestern Milwaukee County. County-owned lands in the Parkway in 1990 encompassed 3,929 acres, and existing Milwaukee County parks along the Parkway include Greenfield Park and Whitnall Park. The Root River Parkway also encompasses two of the identified scientific and natural area sites in the County. Under the plan, it is recommended that the County acquire, at an estimated cost of \$2,430,000, about 999 acres of land along the Root River for flood control, resource preservation, and other parkway purposes, including about 646 acres of primary environmental corridor lands and about 353 acres of other open lands proposed for intensive park and outdoor recreation activity use and for the development of Oakwood Lake. About 385 acres, or about 39 percent, of the 999 acres proposed for parkway acquisition are

¹²*Ibid*.

located within the 100-year recurrence interval flood hazard area. Of the 385 acres of floodlands proposed for parkway acquisition, about 203 acres, or about 53 percent, are floodlands currently used for agricultural purposes. It is recommended that these lands, as well as floodlands owned by the County but currently leased for agricultural purposes, be restored to wetland vegetation, thereby recreating primary environmental corridor lands.

It is also recommended that the Root River Parkway serve as the location for a variety of resource-oriented outdoor recreational facilities, including trail facilities for bicycling, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, and ski touring within the Root River recreation corridor: river access, picnic areas, and areas for passive recreational pursuits; and support facilities such as parking lots and restrooms. It is also recommended that a family campground facility be provided within the Root River Parkway in the City of Franklin. The cost of providing such facilities has been included in the development cost for the Root River recreation corridor set forth in a preceding section of this chapter. Finally, as noted earlier in this chapter, it is recommended that an additional regional park, Oakwood Park, including the construction of the proposed Oakwood Lake, be developed on land currently within, or proposed for acquisition as part of, the Root River Parkway.

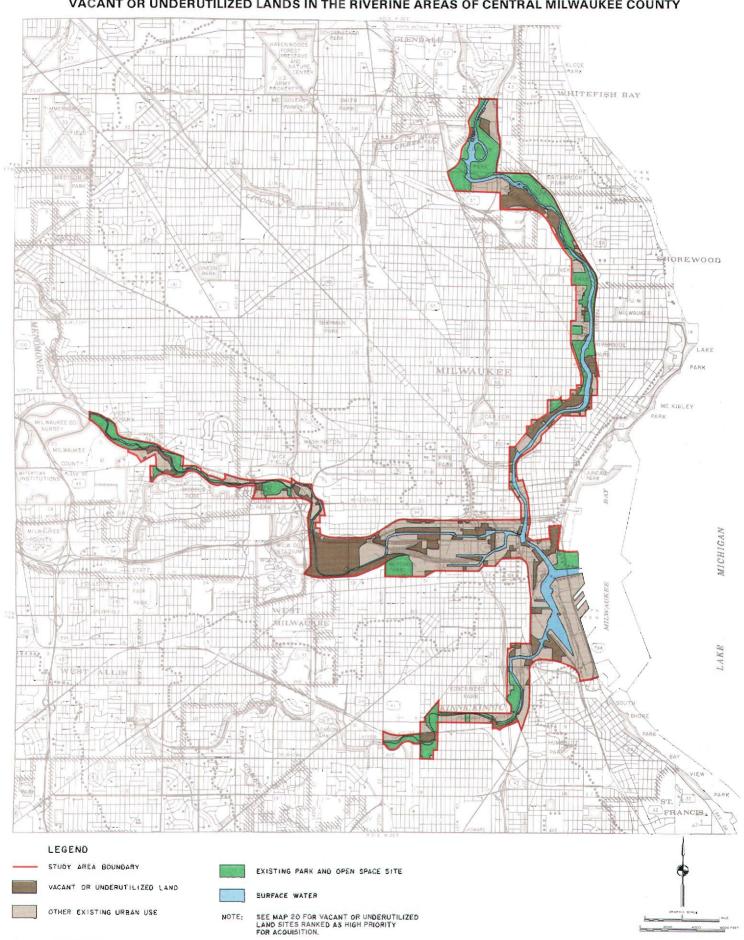
- 11. Underwood Creek Parkway: The Underwood Creek Parkway is located along a tributary to the Menomonee River in the City of Wauwatosa in western Milwaukee County. County-owned lands in the Parkway in 1990 encompassed 386 acres. Under the plan, these parkway lands would be maintained for flood control, resource preservation, and limited outdoor recreation purposes. In addition, it is recommended that existing resource-oriented outdoor recreational facilities in the Parkway, including trail facilities for bicycling and hiking, be maintained.
- 12. Chicago & North Western Railway Rightof-Way: The Chicago & North Western Railway right-of-way located in the City of

Milwaukee in eastern Milwaukee County and has been classified as a Milwaukee County parkway. County-owned right-of-way lands in 1990 encompassed about 15 acres and provide trail facilities for bicycling and hiking in the Milwaukee River recreation corridor. Under the plan, it is recommended that the County continue to maintain such trail facilities.

Riverine Study Area: In 1989, Milwaukee County, recognizing the changing land use pattern in riverine areas in the County and the potential benefits which might be achieved through acquisition and reuse of vacant and underutilized lands and buildings in these areas, requested that the Commission undertake an inventory of the vacant or underutilized lands and buildings in the riverine areas of the Kinnickinnic, Menomonee, and Milwaukee Rivers in central Milwaukee County. The results of the requested inventory are documented in SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 40, An Inventory of Vacant or Underutilized Lands in the Riverine Areas of Central Milwaukee County. The report identified such vacant or underutilized lands and buildings in the riverine areas, estimated the value of these lands and buildings, evaluated their suitability for park and open space use, and recommended priorities for the public acquisition.

In the area along the Kinnickinnic, Menomonee, and Milwaukee Rivers selected for the study, a total of 122 vacant or underutilized sites encompassing about 820 acres, with an equalized assessed valuation of about \$20.0 million, were identified (see Map 18). Of this total, 31 sites, or 25 percent of all sites identified, were ranked as high priority for acquisition. These 31 sites encompass over 556 acres, or about 68 percent of the acreage of all of the sites, and have an equalized assessed valuation of about \$10.0 million, or 50 percent of the equalized assessed valuation of all sites. Forty-eight sites, or about 39 percent of the sites, were ranked as medium priority sites for acquisition. These 48 sites encompass over 150 acres, or about 18 percent of the acreage of all sites, have an equalized assessed valuation of about \$7.5 million, or 38 percent of the equalized valuation of all sites. In addition, of the 122 identified sites, 101 sites, or 83 percent, were considered to have potential for some outdoor recreation use.

VACANT OR UNDERUTILIZED LANDS IN THE RIVERINE AREAS OF CENTRAL MILWAUKEE COUNTY



The study concluded that a number of vacant or underutilized tracts of land with a high potential for temporary or permanent park and open space use exist in the study area. In addition, given the significant changes which have occurred in transportation and in the economic base and structure of the water quality conditions in the three rivers concerned, it is now timely to consider the public acquisition and reuse and development of these sites. The amenities associated with the riverine areas of the Kinnickinnic. Menomonee, and Milwaukee Rivers may be expected to become invaluable as a setting for high quality urban development and redevelopment. Acquisition of such sites would provide an opportunity to restore the natural amenities of these riverine areas and would be fully consistent with the recommendations for parkway acquisition, development, and use set forth in this park and open space plan.

Other Considerations: In addition to the abovementioned 12 Milwaukee Milwaukee County parkways, certain parks along the Lake Michigan shoreline have been identified by the County as parkways. Juneau Park, Lake Park, Bradford Beach, Back Bay, O'Donnell Park, McKinley area, and Veterans Park, together are classified as Lake Michigan North Parkway, and encompass an area 402 acres in size along the Lake Michigan shoreline. This Parkway provides a variety of outdoor recreation opportunities, including access to Lake Michigan, facilities for a variety of active and passive recreational pursuits, and trail facilities for hiking and biking within the Lake Michigan recreation corridor.

Bay View Park, Grant Park, Sheridan Park, South Shore Park, and Warnimont Park have also been classified by the County as a parkway. These parks combined encompass an area of 841 acres along the Lake Michigan shoreline in southern Milwaukee County classified as Lake Michigan South Parkway. These sites combined also provide for a variety of outdoor recreation opportunities. Under the plan, existing and proposed Milwaukee County parklands along the Lake Michigan shoreline, including the 308-acre Bender Park, and the 127-acre addition to Bender Park, would also be classified as part of the Lake Michigan South Parkway. Thus, under the plan, about 1,276 acres of land along the Lake Michigan shoreline in the southern portion of the County would be developed for park and parkway purposes.

It is important to point out that, as part of the continuing efforts by the public and private sector to retain and protect lands along the Lake Michigan shoreline in Milwaukee County, additional lands along the shore of Lake Michigan may be acquired or created for lakeshore protection purposes. As such lands are acquired, it is important to recognize that Lake Michigan access and other recreation benefits can also be provided. Such lands, therefore, should be considered for inclusion in the Lake Michigan North and Lake Michigan South "parkways" as lands are acquired for Lake Michigan shoreline erosion protection.

Secondary Environmental Corridors: The secondary environmental corridors in Milwaukee County, like primary environmental corridors, also contain a variety of natural resource features which should be preserved. Secondary environmental corridors are often remnants of primary corridors which have been developed for intensive urban purposes. Such corridors can facilitate surface water drainage, maintain valuable "pockets" of natural resource features. and provide corridors for the movement of wildlife. By definition, secondary environmental corridors are at least 100 acres in size and one mile in length, and, while not as important as primary environmental corridors, should also be preserved in essentially natural, open uses.

As noted in Chapter II of this report, secondary environmental corridors are located generally along small perennial and intermittent streams and drainageways in Milwaukee County. Such corridors, in 1980, encompassed about 3,451 acres or 2 percent of the County. Under the plan, about 606 acres of such corridor lands would be lost to urban development, or, following the restoration of adjacent floodlands currently in agricultural use to wetlands, would be reclassified as primary environmental corridor lands. In addition, about 255 acres of floodlands adjacent to such secondary corridors would be restored to wetlands or maintained in other open use and would be reclassified as secondary environmental corridors. Thus, under the plan, a total of about 3,100 acres of secondary environmental corridors would be preserved in essentially natural, open uses. As indicated in Table 12, it is recommended that Milwaukee County continue to maintain about 815 acres of secondary environmental corridors within existing sites owned by the County, and acquire an additional 95 acres of such corridors for community and neighborhood park purposes and limited resource preservation. It is also recommended that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources continue to maintain about 42 acres of secondary environmental corridors within an existing site owned by the State. As further indicated in Table 12, other public units and agencies of government, owned an additional 76 acres of secondary environmental corridors. Thus, in 1985, a total of 1,028 acres, or 33 percent of the secondary environmental corridors in the County, were held in, or are proposed to be acquired for, public resource preservation and natural, open space uses. An additional 81 acres, or 3 percent, are surface waters. The remaining 1.991 acres, or 64 percent of the secondary environmental corridors in the County, are held in nonpublic ownership, and are proposed to be preserved and protected in natural, open space uses through public land use regulation or acquired, as necessary, for urban stormwater detention areas, associated drainageways, or urban parks.

Isolated Natural Features: Isolated natural areas consist of concentrations of natural resource base elements which are isolated from the environmental corridors by urban development or agricultural uses. These features, consisting primarily of wetlands and woodlands, should also be considered for preservation in natural, open uses.

As noted in Chapter II of this report, isolated natural areas are scattered throughout Milwaukee County. In 1980, these isolated areas combined encompassed an area of about 2,300 acres, or 1 percent of the total area of Milwaukee County. Under the plan, about 157 acres of such isolated natural areas would be lost to urban development or reclassified as environmental corridors, while 137 additional acres of natural resource features would be classified as such isolated areas. Thus, under the plan, a total of about 2,280 acres of isolated natural areas would be preserved in essentially natural, open uses. As indicated in Table 12, it is recommended that Milwaukee County continue to maintain about 350 acres of such isolated areas within existing sites owned by the County and acquire an additional 35 acres of isolated natural areas for community and neighborhood park and limited resource preservation purposes. As further indicated in Table 12, an additional 58 acres of isolated natural features are held in other public ownership and preserved in natural, open uses. Thus, under the plan, a total area of about 443 acres, or 19 percent of the isolated natural areas in the County, would be protected in public ownership. An additional 111 acres, or 5 percent, are surface waters. The remaining 1,726 acres, or 76 percent, would be held in nonpublic ownership and preserved in natural, open space uses through public land use regulation and considered for public acquisition as necessary for urban park and open space use.

Floodlands: As already noted, the floodlands of a river or stream are generally the wide, gently sloping areas contiguous to, and lying on both sides of a river or stream channel. Floodland areas are generally not well suited to urban development not only because of flood hazards. but also because of seasonally or perennially high water tables and, generally, the presence of soils not well suited to urban use. Floodland areas, however, often contain important elements of the natural resource base, such as wetlands and wildlife habitat areas, and, therefore, constitute important locations for open space lands including parkways. Floodlands also provide storage for floodwaters and thereby decrease down stream flood discharges and stages. Thus, every effort should be made to discourage incompatible urban uses of floodlands, while encouraging compatible natural, open and parkway, including playfield, uses. Floodlands, excluding 753 acres of surface water, encompassed about 9,651 acres, or about 6 percent of the area of the County.

Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, it is recommended that floodlands be preserved in essentially natural, open uses or, if such floodlands are presently used for agricultural purposes, be maintained in agricultural use. Under this proposal, a total of about 7,504 acres, or 78 percent of the floodlands in the County, would be preserved in essentially natural, open uses as integral parts of the environmental corridors and isolated natural areas, part of existing agricultural or other open lands proposed for public acquisition for park and parkway purposes and restoration of wetland vegetation, or part of existing agricultural or open lands in planned urban areas proposed for public acquisition and local open space use. About 59 acres, or 1 percent, would remain in agricultural use; and about 2,088 acres, or 21 percent, were in, or were proposed for, urban

Table 13
FLOODLANDS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY

		Existing Natural atures (acres)	•	Within Existing Agricultural or Open Lands (acres)			Within Urban Areas		
Ownership	Primary Environmental Corridors	Secondary Environmental Corridors	Isolated Natural Area	Proposed Wetlands Restoration	Rural Use	Preservation in Planned Urban Open Area	Existing Development	Planned Development	Total Floodland Area (acres)
Existing Public	3,439	321	40	1,424					5,224
Proposed Public	360		1	408		591			1,360
Private	280	565	75		59		1,502	586	3,067
Total	4,079	886	116	1,832	59	591	1,502	586	9,651

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency and SEWRPC.

use. A summary of the status of floodlands in Milwaukee County under the recommended plan is presented in Table 13.

As indicated in Table 13, about 4.079 acres of floodlands were located within the identified existing primary environmental corridors. Of this total, about 3,439 acres, or about 84 percent, were held in public ownership. Under the plan about 360 acres, or 9 percent, are proposed for public acquisition for park, parkway, and other open space purposes. The remaining 280 acres or 7 percent would remain in private ownership and be preserved in natural, open uses through public land use regulation. As further indicated in Table 13, an additional 1,832 acres of floodlands in agricultural or other open use are in, or are proposed for, public ownership and, under the plan, would be restored to wetland vegetation. These floodlands, including 1,424 acres in existing public ownership and 408 acres proposed for public acquisition, would be reclassified as primary environmental corridors. It is important to point out that certain limited outdoor recreation facilities may be suitable for location in undeveloped floodlands not located in wetlands or areas covered by poor soils. Such limited facilities include playfields such as soccer fields: portions of golf course fairways; and trails which provide access through floodlands and other natural resources. Development of such facilities within floodlands should be evaluated on an individual site-by-site basis, with special consideration given to water quality, flood management, and natural resource protection concerns.

In addition, consideration should be given to the effects of periodic flooding on the use of the facility at certain times of the year.

As further indicated in Table 13, of the 9,651 acres of floodlands in the County, about 5,224 acres, or 54 percent, are held in public ownership, including 3,439 acres located within primary environmental corridors; 321 acres in secondary environmental corridors; 40 acres located within isolated natural areas; and 1.424 acres in open lands proposed for restoration to wetlands. Under the plan, about 1,360 acres, or 14 percent, are proposed for public ownership; 13 including 360 acres located within primary environmental corridors: one acre in isolated natural areas; 408 acres in agricultural or other open lands proposed for restoration of wetlands: and 591 acres in agricultural or other open lands in planned urban areas proposed for local acquisition and use as stormwater retention and detention areas, drainageways, or public or

¹³On September 5, 1991, the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors, by resolution File No. 91-531, adopted the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County subject to the following modification concerning acquisition of floodlands by Milwaukee County: "Any of the land made available to Milwaukee County by the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) for flood control purposes shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis."

private local park and open space sites as urban development occurs adjacent to such floodlands. Finally under the plan, about 3,067 acres, or 32 percent, would remain in private ownership, including 280 acres within primary environmental corridors; 565 acres in secondary environmental corridors; 75 acres in isolated natural areas; 59 acres in rural agricultural and open use; 1,502 acres in existing urban development; and 586 acres in planned urban development.

Scientific and Natural Area Sites: Scientific and natural area sites are tracts of land or water so little modified by man's activity that they contain intact native plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the pre-European settlement landscape. As already noted, such sites have been classified into one of the following four categories: state scientific area (SA), natural area of statewide or greater significance (NA-1), natural area of countywide or regional significance (NA-2), and natural area of local significance (NA-3). A 1985 inventory of such sites indicated that there were 16 known scientific and natural area sites in Milwaukee County. Of these 16 sites, seven sites were located within the primary environmental corridors in the County, five sites within the secondary environmental corridors, and four sites within isolated natural areas.

Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, all scientific and natural areas sites classified as state scientific areas, sites having statewide or greater significance, and sites having countywide or regional significance would be acquired by public or appropriate private resource preservation agencies. All other scientific and natural area sites which have not yet been acquired by public or appropriate private resource preservation agencies would be considered for such acquisition, and, in the interim, would be preserved in natural, open uses through public land use regulations. A summary of the preservation of scientific and natural area sites in Milwaukee County under the recommended plan is presented in Table 14. As indicated in Table 14, under the plan, Milwaukee County would be responsible for the acquisition of 13 sites, or 81 percent, of the 16 scientific and natural area sites; and other public agencies would acquire one site or 6 percent. The remaining two sites, or 13 percent, would be protected through public land use regulation.

As further indicated in Table 14, under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, about 489 acres, or about 71 percent of the total 694 acres of scientific and natural area sites in the County, would be protected under Milwaukee County ownership; and about 29 acres, or 4 percent, would be protected under other public units or agencies of government ownership. The remaining 176 acres, or 25 percent, would be protected through public land use regulations.

It is also important to note that, in December 1987, Milwaukee County requested the assistance of the Commission in the development of a program that would help ensure the identification and protection of the remaining unique and outstanding natural resources located in Milwaukee County, including the aboveidentified scientific and natural area sites. Subsequently, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources identified similar concerns relating to sensitive natural areas throughout southeastern Wisconsin. In response to these concerns, the Commission prepared a prospectus entitled Natural Area Protection and Management Planning Program Prospectus. The program outlined in the prospectus is intended to identify all remaining high quality natural areas and critical species habitat in Milwaukee County and southeastern Wisconsin, and to set forth a recommended plan for the protection and management of those areas and habitats. As the proposed study proceeds, recommendations for the scientific and natural area sites set forth herein may be refined and detailed, and additional sites may be identified.

Plan Implementation Policies: The preservation of important natural resource features in Milwaukee County would result in the general enhancement of the overall quality of life in the County. In order to achieve the preservation of such natural features, the following public policies are recommended:

 All undeveloped natural resource areas, particularly including such areas located within the planned primary environmental corridors, secondary environmental corridors, isolated natural features, 100-year recurrence interval floodlands, and scientific and natural area sites, should be preserved primarily in natural, open space uses. Such preservation should be promoted by local levels of government

Table 14
SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREA SITES IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY

			·			O	wnership (ad	cres)	
						Pul	olic	, , , , ,	
Number		Area	U. S. Public Land Survey	Existing or Proposed	Milwauk	ee County	Other	Public	
on Map D-1	Classification	(acres)	Section	Public or Nonpublic Park or Open Space Site	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Nonpublic
1	SA	29	T8N, R22E Section 4			29			
2	NA-1	60	T5N, R22E Section 4	Cudahy Nature Preserve	42		14		4
3	NA-1	40	T5N, R22E Section 32	Root River Parkway	40				· ·
4	NA-1	16	T6N, R22E Section 36	Warnimont Park	16	·			
5	NA-2	25	T5N, R22E Section 2	Rawson Park	25			,	
6	NA-2	30	T5N, R22E Section 19	Proposed County Park		30			
7	NA-2	64	T5N, R21E Section 8	Root River Parkway		64			
8	NA-2	16	T5N, R21E Section 17	 .	16				·
9	NA-2	56	T6N, R21E Section 6	Greenfield Park	56				
10	NA-2	30	T8N, R21E Section 9	Proposed County Park		30			
11	NA-3	15	T7N, R22E Section 10	UW-Milwaukee			15		
12	NA-3	140	T6N, R22E Section 15					-,-	140
13	NA-3	65	T5N, R22E Section 18	Proposed County Park		65		• -	
14	NA-3	17	T6N, R21E Section 5						17
15	NA-3	40	T7N, R21E Section 6	Menomonee River Parkway	25				15
16	NA-2	51	T5N, R22E Section 7	Falk Park	51				
Total	16 Sites	694			271	218	29		176

Source: SEWRPC.

through the placement of such resources in appropriate conservancy zoning districts. In addition, all units and agencies of government should promote such preservation through the enforcement of existing regulations which contribute to the protection of such natural resources.

2. Certain natural resource areas not presently held in public ownership should be acquired as proposed herein by Milwaukee County to assure natural resource preservation and protection, including specifically those lands proposed for inclusion in the identified Milwaukee County parkways.

While the usual manner of acquisition of land is the purchase of fee simple interest, there are alternative methods of acquiring less than fee simple interest in the land in order to protect and preserve natural resources, including the purchase and resale upon condition, purchase and "lease-back" arrangements, acquisition subject to life estate, acquisition of tax delinquent lands, conservancy easements, scenic easements, acquisition of development rights, acquisition through gift or donation, acquisition through land dedication or fee in lieu of dedication requirements, and acquisition or protection of open space through "clustered" residential development design.

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION ELEMENT—RECOMMENDED FARMLAND PRESERVATION AREAS

Plan Design

The park and open space plan for Milwaukee County calls for the preservation of the identified prime agricultural lands in Milwaukee County, all of which are located in the southern portion of the City of Franklin.

Plan Description

The farmland preservation area recommended under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County is shown on Map 19. The recommended farmland preservation area encompasses a combined total area of about 1,355 acres, or about two square miles of land. This represents about 1 percent of the total area of the County.

Plan Implementation Policies

The following public policies are recommended for application within the farmland preservation area:

- 1. All land contained within the designated farmland preservation areas should be preserved for and in agricultural and agricultural-related uses.
- Additional residential development should be restricted to that required for occupancy by the farmer, his parents or children, or farm laborers.
- 3. Only those forms of development which are compatible with agricultural use, such as essential agricultural businesses, should be permitted in addition to farming.
- 4. Other than the exceptions provided, land should not be subdivided to form parcels of less than 35 acres in size.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The recommended park and open space plan for Milwaukee County consists of an outdoor recreation element providing recommendations for parks and other outdoor recreation facilities and an open space preservation element providing recommendations for the protection of important natural resource features and prime agricultural lands. This recommended plan described in the preceding sections of this chapter provides a

design for the attainment of the specific park acquisition and development objectives and the open space preservation objectives presented in Chapter I of this report. In a practical sense, however, the recommended park and open space plan for the County is not complete until the steps required to implement the plan have been specified. The remainder of this chapter is intended to serve as a guide for use in the implementation of the recommended plan, including a description of those actions required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and by Milwaukee County and a description of the acquisition and development costs and priorities associated with the implementation of the recommended plan.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has authority and responsibility in the areas of park development, natural resource protection, water quality control, and water use regulations. Because of this broad range of authority and responsibility, certain Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources functions have particular importance in the implementation of the park and open space plan. The DNR has the obligation to prepare a comprehensive statewide recreation plan and to develop long-range statewide conservation and water resource plans; the authority to protect, develop, and regulate the use of state parks, forests, fish and game, lakes and streams, certain plant life, and other resources; the authority to acquire conservation and scenic easements; and the authority to administer the federal grant program known as the Land and Water Conservation (LAWCON) Fund program within the state and the state Stewardship grant program, including the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP) program and the Urban Green Space program. The DNR also has the obligation to establish standards for floodplain and shoreland zoning and the authority to adopt, in the absence of satisfactory local actions, shoreland and floodplain zoning ordinances.

With respect to the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, it is important that the Department of Natural Resources approve and adopt the park and open space plan in order to maintain the eligibility of the County to receive available state and federal outdoor recreation grants in support of plan implementation. The Department should also use available regulatory authority to guide urban development in accordance with the general location and extent of the recommended urban service areas identified in the plan and to preserve and protect important natural resource features to enhance environmental quality in the County. Finally, the DNR should be directly responsible for the continued maintenance of the Havenwoods Forest Preserve and Nature Center; and for the development of the Oakwood Lake regional park, including the construction of Oakwood Lake at an estimated cost, in 1976 dollars, of \$10.0 million and the provision of opportunities for camping, picnicking, and swimming at an estimated cost of \$761,000.

Milwaukee County

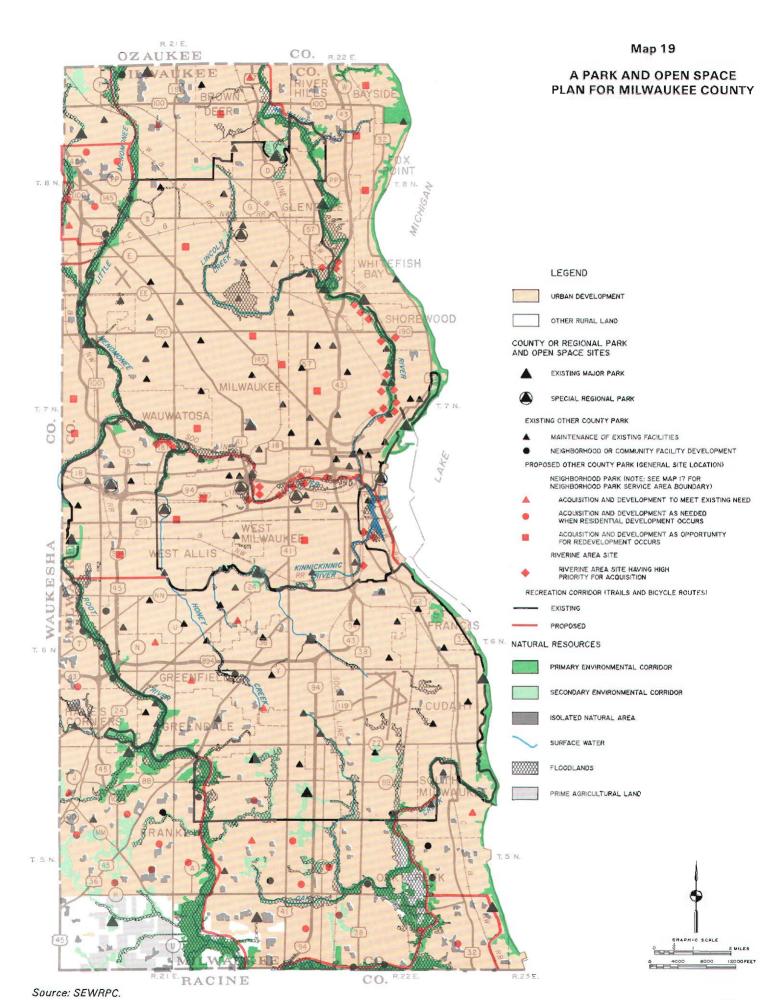
The authority and responsibility for the provision of areawide park and open space sites and facilities in the County rests primarily with the Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture. A summary of the park acquisition and development and open space preservation recommendations for the County is shown graphically on Map 19 and presented in Table 15. As indicated in Table 15, under the outdoor recreation element recommendations. Milwaukee County should acquire additional land at two existing major parks and develop additional facilities at six major park sites; provide an additional 31 linear miles of trails in six recreation corridors in the County; and provide boat access facilities to Lake Michigan at two locations in the County. Community and neighborhood park facilities should also be developed, as necessary as urban residential development actually occurs in the County. 14

Under the resource preservation plan element recommendations, the County should acquire additional natural resources to assure the preservation of important areawide natural resource systems in the County, including the acquisition of the identified additional land within five Milwaukee County Parkways and including additional important natural resource features throughout the County within environmental corridors, floodplains, and scientific and natural area sites. In summary, as shown on Map 20 and indicated in Table 15, under the plan Milwaukee County should acquire a combined total of about an additional 1,753 acres of land within a variety of park, parkway, and other open space sites in the County.

The park and open space plan for Milwaukee County has identified specific responsibilities for acquisition and development of park and open space lands in the County. It is recommended that the seven county park agencies in southeastern Wisconsin, including the Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, assume responsibility for the provision of natural resource-related sites and facilities which are logically part of an areawide system. This system should include major parks. recreation corridors, and surface water access facilities, as well as an areawide parkway system along the major rivers, along the Lake Michigan shoreline, and in the Kettle Moraine area of the Region. This system should include the development of the 19 major parks in Milwaukee County as part of the system major parks proposed to be located throughout the Region; the development of the recreation corridor within the County as part of the system of recreation trails proposed to be located throughout the Region within designated parkways and other environmental corridors, along railway, power company, and other rights-of-way, and on public roads; and a system of water access facilities providing boat access to Lake Michigan and to the major inland lakes and rivers. It is important to recognize, however, that while specific implementation responsibilities for Milwaukee County have been identified herein, the provision of needed park and open space sites and facilities in the public interest is of primary importance, and all units and agencies of government in the County should cooperate to assure the timely reservation of lands for. and the ultimate provision of, such sites and facilities.

More specifically in this regard, while the provision of major parks, recreation corridors, water access facilities, and important natural resource features including lands encompassed by the proposed parkways are proposed to be county responsibilities, local units of government should consult with the County to identify

¹⁴For purposes of this report, it is envisioned that Milwaukee County would be responsible for the acquisition and development of the needed additional community and neighborhood parks in the County. However, as already noted, funds have recently not been available for such community and neighborhood park acquisition and development.



A SUMMARY OF PARK AND OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE UNDER THE RECOMMENDED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY

			Re	commende	nent	Total Existing and			
	Existing Ownership		Existing Parks and Parkways			Proposed Parks and Parkways		Proposed Parks and Parkways	
				tional isition	Additional Development				
Parks and Parkways	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres
Major Parks	30 ^a 98 12	5,340 1,877 7,508	2 1 5	149 29 1,425	6 18 	10 	150 	30 108 12	5,489 2,056 8,933
Total	140	14,725	8	1,603	24	10	150	150	16,478 ^l

Trail or Bicycle Route	Existing Trail or Route (miles)	Recommended Trail or Route (miles)	Total (miles)
Trail ^C	58 31	31 11	89 42
Total	89	42	131

^aIncludes Bender Park, Brown Deer Park, Currie Park, Dretzka Park, Estabrook Park, Falk Park, Franklin Park, Greenfield Park, Grobschmidt Park, Jackson Park, Kletzsch Park, Lake Michigan North (which consists of Back Bay, Bradford Beach, Juneau Park, Lake Park, O'Donnell Park, the McKinley area, and Veteran's Park), Lake Michigan South (which consists of Bay View Park, Grant Park, Sheridan Park, South Shore Park, and Warnimont Park), Lincoln Park, Oakwood Park, Park Site 71, Washington Park, Whitnall Park, and Wilson Park and Recreational Center.

bUnder the plan, the Milwaukee County park and parkway system is recommended to encompass about 8,027 acres of primary environmental corridor lands, including 6,787 acres within existing parks and parkways and 1,240 acres in proposed parks and parkways; about 1,295 acres of secondary environmental corridor and isolated natural area lands, including 1,165 acres within existing parks and parkways and 130 acres in proposed parks and parkways; about 489 acres of scientific and natural area sites, including 271 acres in existing parks and parkways and 218 acres in proposed parks and parkways; and about 5,920 acres of floodlands, including 5,159 acres within existing parks and parkways and 761 acres within proposed parks and parkways.

^CIncludes trails, paths, and routes within parks and parkways and on parkway drives along Lake Michigan, Little Menomonee River, Menomonee River, Milwaukee River, Oak Creek, Root River, and Underwood Creek.

dincludes bicycle routes on public road rights-of-way and parkway drives, including Bradley Road, Cleveland Avenue, Drexel Avenue, Good Hope Road, Kinnickinnic Parkway (76 East-West Addition), Lincoln Creek Parkway, and roadway in the Menomonee Valley.

Source: SEWRPC.

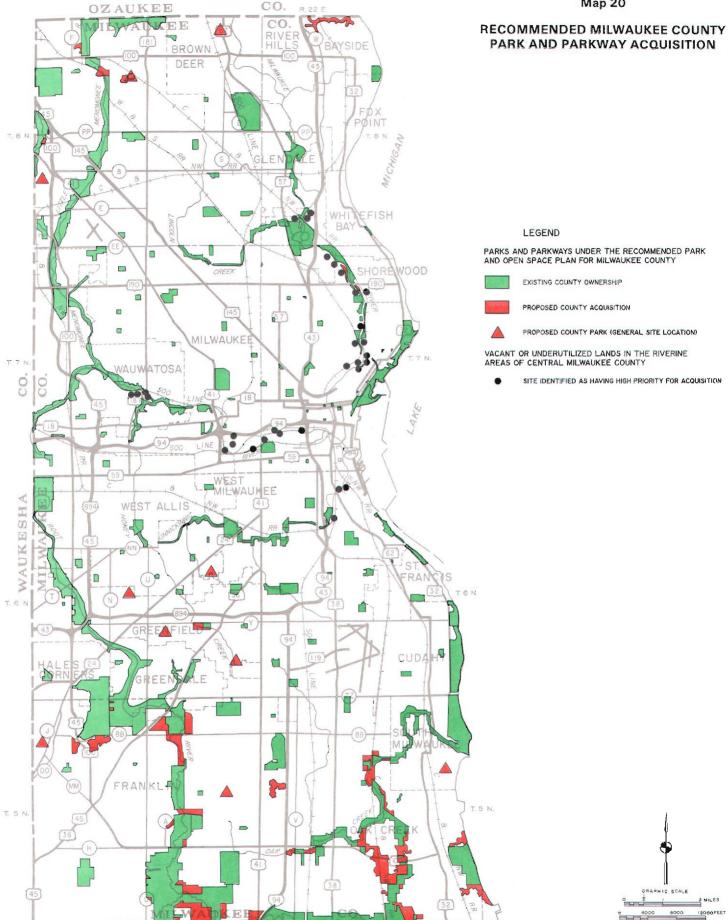
specific lands required for areawide park and parkway purposes. Once such lands are identified, local units of government should utilize their zoning and official map powers to reserve the needed lands in open space for eventual acquisition by the County. Further, it may be appropriate for local units of government to accept in dedication certain lands identified for acquisition by Milwaukee County as the land subdivision process proceeds, and then transfer ownership of such lands to the County for development. Similarly, it would be appropriate for the County to assume the responsibility for the development of trail facilities in local park lands, as needed, to assure continuity and uniformity in the proposed regionwide system of recreation corridors.

Acquisition and Development
Priorities for Milwaukee County
Priorities for the park and open space acquisi-

tion and development projects proposed for implementation by Milwaukee County are presented in this section. It is necessary to establish priorities for park and open space acquisition and development because public financial resources available for acquisition and development are limited; and, because implementation of the recommended plan as set forth herein will, as a practical matter, occur gradually over time. The priorities set should identify the recommendations of primary importance which ought to be implemented first, followed by those recommendations which are of lesser importance.

The recommended prioritization of the acquisition and development actions of the County required to implement the recommended plan is presented in Table 16. Generally, projects receiving a priority rating of primary importance involve either acquisition of important natural resource features or development of important





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Table 16

ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY UNDER THE REVISED PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

	Acquisi	tion	Developme	ent
Park and Open Space Sites	Cost	Priority ^a	Cost	Priority ^a
Major Parks				
Bender Park	\$ 379,000	1	\$ 4,820,000 ^b	11
Oakwood Park	c	ŀ	C	- 11
Falk Park			2,750,000	ii
Franklin Park		• •	2,750,000	II
Grobschmidt Park			2,750,000	ii
Lake Michigan North	d	1	d	n i
Lake Michigan South	e	- -	250,000	ii
Park Site 71			320,000	ii
Subtotal	\$ 379,000		\$13,640,000	
Other County Parks		w 1		
18 Existing Parks	\$ 204,000 ^f	, II	\$18,290,000 ^g	llp
Neighborhood Parks	4,200,000 ⁱ	II	6,150,000 ⁱ	llp
Subtotal	\$4,404,000		\$24,440,000 ^j	
Recreation Corridors (trails)				
Lake Michigan			\$ 2,125,000 ^k	H
Little Menomonee River			300,000	H
Menomonee River			162,000 ^l	11
Milwaukee River			2,000	11
Oak Creek			300,000	11
Root River			1,325,000	II
Underwood Creek				
Subtotal			\$ 4,214,000 ^m	
Surface Water Access Sites				· _
Lake Michigan			n	II
Milwaukee River				
Subtotal				,
Parkways			·	
Little Menomonee River	\$ 168,000	1		
Menomonee River	5,000	l I		
Milwaukee River	68,000	1		
Oak Creek	717,000	1		
Root River	2,430,000	l I		
Other Natural Resources	1,205,000°	I		
Subtotal	\$4,593,000	I		
Total	\$9,376,000		\$42,294,000	

Table 16 (continued)

^aA priority rating of I indicates a recommended acquisition or development project of primary importance. Projects receiving a rating of I generally involve either acquisition of important natural resource features or development of resource-oriented facilities at existing sites. A priority rating of II indicates a project of secondary importance. Projects receiving a rating of II generally involve development of either nonresource-oriented facilities or development at sites not yet acquired.

^bConsists of costs for the development of the land-based outdoor recreation facilities proposed for development at the site, including a golf course, picnic areas, community park facilities, and needed support facilities. The costs for the development of the marina, beach construction and access, and erosion control structures—estimated at \$14.3 million—have been included in the costs associated with implementation of the Lake Michigan shoreline erosion management plan (see Tables 10 and 18).

^cThe cost of acquisition of the additional lands required for the construction of Oakwood Lake are included in the acquisition costs for the Root River Parkway. Under the plan, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources would be responsible for the development of the site, including the construction of Oakwood Lake.

dCosts associated with the additional acquisition and development at Lake Michigan North should be determined as more detailed site plans are prepared for the lakefront parks.

^eIt is anticipated that 22 acres of land within the landfill area known as Fisherman's Park, located north of Sheridan Park, will be transferred to the Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture at no cost to the County.

^fConsists of costs for the acquisition of an additional 29 acres of land at Park Site 56.

^gIncludes community park facility development costs at four undeveloped community parks; and development costs for 14 acquired but not yet developed neighborhood parks.

^hThe development of existing undeveloped and proposed new county parks would take place as needed as urban residential development occurs in the County.

ⁱConsists of the acquisition and development costs of 10 neighborhood parks located within the identified neighborhood park service areas already generally developed for residential use.

Includes development costs for neighborhood facilities at 24 neighborhood parks and four community parks. This cost does not include the estimated \$36.4 million required for the acquisition, razing, relocation, and redevelopment costs associated with the provision of the 14 needed neighborhood parks in fully developed neighborhood park service areas; and the estimated \$19.7 million required for acquisition and development of 19 neighborhood parks anticipated to be needed in as yet undeveloped neighborhood park service areas (see Table 11). In addition, this cost does not include the estimated \$11.6 million required for the acquisition, razing, relocation, and redevelopment costs associated with the provision of one needed community park in the fully developed community park service area.

^kIncludes costs associated with provision of the Hoan Bridge bike trail.

Includes \$11,000 associated with the provision of 11 miles of bike routes connecting with the Menomonee River Recreation corridor.

^mAdditional costs may be incurred if bridges for river crossings are required.

ⁿCosts for the development of proposed Lake Michigan access facilities—including marina, boat launch, and other facilities at Bender Park—and for proposed Lake Michigan access facilities in northern Milwaukee County are included in the costs associated with the implementation of the Lake Michigan shoreline erosion management plan (see Tables 10 and 18).

^oConsists of costs for acquisition of four scientific and natural area sites proposed for inclusion in recommended new county parks.

Table 17

A SUMMARY OF ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY UNDER THE PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

Park and Open		Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture		
Space Site Type	Acquisition	Development	Total	
Major Parks	\$ 379,000 4,404,000 ^a 4,593,000	\$13,640,000 24,440,000 ^a 4,214,000	\$14,019,000 28,844,000 ^a 4,214,000 4,593,000	
Total	\$9,376,000 ^b	\$42,294,000 ^b	\$51,670,000 ^b	

^aIncludes the development costs of four community and 14 neighborhood parks, and the acquisition and development costs of 10 new neighborhood parks. Does not include the estimated acquisition, development, and other costs of \$67.7 million for the provision of one additional needed community park and 33 additional needed neighborhood parks.

^bDoes not include the implementation costs of other planning programs for Milwaukee County. Such costs would total \$53.9 million, including \$43.9 million, or about 81 percent, associated with the provision of Lake Michigan shoreline protection and access facilities recommended in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 163, <u>A Lake Michigan Shoreline Erosion Management Plan for Milwaukee County</u>, and \$10.0 million, or about 19 percent, associated with the acquisition of vacant or underutilized land sites having high priority for acquisition along the Kinnickinnic, Menomonee and Milwaukee Rivers, as identified in SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 40, <u>An Inventory of Vacant or Underutilized Lands in the Riverine Areas of Central Milwaukee County</u>.

Source: SEWRPC.

resource-oriented facilities at existing outdoor recreation sites. Projects receiving a priority rating of secondary importance generally involve the development of either nonresource oriented facilities or development at sites which have not yet been acquired.

Plan Costs

Implementation of the recommended park and open space plan for Milwaukee County presented herein would require a total county capital investment of about \$51.7 million over the plan implementation period (see Table 17). Of this total, about \$9.4 million, or about 18 percent, of the costs to the County would be incurred for park and open space site acquisition, while the remaining \$42.3 million, or 82 percent, would be incurred for outdoor recreation facility development. Of the \$9.4 million acquisition cost, about \$0.4 million, or 4 percent, would be incurred for the acquisition of major parks; about \$4.4 million, or 47 percent, for the acquisition of other Milwaukee County parks; and the remaining \$4.6 million, or 49 percent, would be incurred for the acquisition of important natural resource lands, including the acquisition of parkways, other primary environmental corridor lands, and lands within the 100-year recurrence interval floodplain. Of the total \$42.3 million development costs, about \$13.7 million, or 32 percent, would be incurred for the development of major parks; about \$24.4 million, or 58 percent, for the development of other county parks; and the remaining \$4.2 million, or 10 percent, for the development of trails within the recreation corridors. It should be noted that, to the extent that acquisition and development proposals become eligible for state or federal aid, these costs could be reduced. The cost of plan implementation to Milwaukee County could be further offset through the use of aforementioned methods of acquiring land at less than fee simple interest.

The implementation of other planning programs would result in additional expenditure by Milwaukee County for park and open space acquisition and development. As indicated in Table 18, costs associated with the provision of Lake Michigan shore protection and access facilities

Table 18

A SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE COSTS FOR MILWAUKEE COUNTY UNDER
THE LAKE MICHIGAN SHORELINE EROSION MANAGEMENT PLAN AND UNDER THE KINNICKINNIC,
MENOMONEE, AND MILWAUKEE RIVERINE AREAS INVENTORY OF VACANT OR UNDERUTILIZED LANDS

-	Capital Costs						
Study Name	Acquisition	Development	Total				
Shoreline Erosion Management Plan ^a							
11 County Parks ^b		\$43,891,000	\$43,891,000				
Riverine Areas Inventory ^C	-						
Kinnickinnic River	\$ 1,256,400 ^d		\$ 1,256,400				
Menomonee River	4,759,700 ^d		4,759,700				
Milwaukee River	11,499,900 ^d		11,499,900				
Subtotal	\$17,516,000		\$17,516,000				
Total	\$17,516,000	\$43,891,000	\$61,407,000				

^aThe shoreline erosion management plan is documented in SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 163, <u>A Lake Michigan Shoreline Erosion Management Plan for Milwaukee County</u>. A summary of the plan is present on page 49 and Table 10 of this report.

Source: SEWRPC.

recommended under the Lake Michigan shoreline erosion management plan are estimated at \$43.9 million; while vacant or underutilized lands along the Kinnickinnic, Menomonee, and Milwaukee Rivers identified as having high or medium priority for acquisition for park and open space use have an equalized assessed valuation of about \$17.5 million. In addition, specific costs associated with the implementation of the lakefront master plan have not yet been determined.

Capital Program Section

As referred to in Chapter I, the Parks Department intends to incorporate the general planning concepts contained in the park and open space plan into its annual capital programming process. This process allows the Parks Department to respond to specific park facility needs within the context of an overall planning guide.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The primary purpose of the park and open space planning program for Milwaukee County is the preparation of a sound and workable plan to guide the acquisition and development of lands and facilities needed to satisfy the outdoor recreation and open space needs for the existing and probable future population of the County and to protect and enhance the underlying and sustaining natural resource base. Implementation of the recommended plan would assure the protection and preservation of environmental corridors and isolated natural areas in the County; and the provision of an adequate number and variety of park and open space sites and facilities geographically well distributed throughout the County, thereby meeting the existing and probable future recreation needs of the residents of the County.

 $^{^{}b}$ Capital and annual maintenance costs for each of the 11 parks are presented in Table 10 on page 49 of this report.

^cThe riverine areas inventory is documented in SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 40, <u>An Inventory of Vacant or Underutilized Lands in the Riverine Areas of Central Milwaukee County.</u> A summary of the inventory is presented on pages 62 through 64 of this report.

^dThis amount represents the equalized assess valuation, in 1987 dollars, of those vacant parcels assigned as high or medium priority for acquisition. Specific information on individual parcels is presented in SEWRPC Memorandum Report No. 40.

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Appendix A

RESOLUTION OF THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ADOPTING THE REGIONAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

File No. 78-165 (Journal, February 7, 1978, pp. 267-9)

(Item 6) Resolution by Supervisors Sanasarian and Valenti, adopting the Regional Park and Open Space plan for Southeastern Wisconsin--2000, by recommending adoption of the following amended resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors hereby adopts the Regional Park and Open Space Plan previously adopted by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission as set forth in the SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27 as the County Park and Open Space Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the SEWRPC Regional Park and Open Space Plan is adopted as an advisory plan only and that it shall in no way commit or bind the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors to any program, schedule or method of park development; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that park development in Milwaukee County shall be contingent upon the availability of funds for park development and the appropriation of funds for said development by the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission and to the Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK

	Milwaukee, Wis.,	Apr11 28	, 19 <u>78</u>
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and	d correct copy of a re	solution /colice	rksk adopted by
the Board of Supervisors of Milwaukee County, at an_	Annual	meeti	ng (continued)
of said Board held on the <u>11th</u> day of	April	, 19 78_,	signed by the
County Board Chairman and County Clerk on the $-\!$.3th day of	April	, 19 78,
and approved by the County Executive on the	Ith day of	April	, 1978
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And the second s		()	County Clerk

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Appendix B

OUTDOOR RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE PLANNING OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPLES, AND STANDARDS

OBJECTIVE NO. 1

The provision of an integrated system of public general use outdoor recreation sites and related open space areas which will allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in a wide range of outdoor recreation activities.

PRINCIPLE

Attainment and maintenance of good physical and mental health is an inherent right of all residents of the Region. The provision of public general use outdoor recreation sites and related open space areas contributes to the attainment and maintenance of physical and mental health by providing opportunities to participate in a wide range of both intensive and extensive outdoor recreation activities. Moreover, an integrated park and related open space system properly related to the natural resource base, such as the existing surface water network, can generate the dual benefits of satisfying recreational demands in an appropriate setting while protecting and preserving valuable natural resource amenities. Finally, an integrated system of public general use outdoor recreation sites and related open space areas can contribute to the orderly growth of the Region by lending form and structure to urban development patterns.

A. PUBLIC GENERAL USE OUTDOOR RECREATION SITES

PRINCIPLE

Public general use outdoor recreation sites promote the maintenance of proper physical and mental health both by providing opportunities to participate in such athletic recreational activities as baseball, swimming, tennis, and ice-skating—activities that facilitate the maintenance of proper physical health because of the exercise involved—as well as opportunities to participate in such less athletic activities as pleasure walking, picnicking, or just rest and reflection. These activities tend to reduce everyday tensions and anxieties and thereby help maintain proper physical and mental well being. Well designed and properly located public general use outdoor recreation sites also provide a sense of community, bringing people together for social and cultural as well as recreational activities, and thus contribute to the desirability and stability of residential neighborhoods and therefore the communities in which such facilities are provided.

STANDARDS

1. The public sector should provide general use outdoor recreation sites sufficient in size and number to meet the recreation demands of the resident population. Such sites should contain the natural resource or man-made amenities appropriate to the recreational activities to be accommodated therein and be spatially distributed in a manner which provides ready access by the resident population. To achieve this standard, the following public general use outdoor recreation site requirements should be met as indicated below:

				Publicly O	wned Gene	oral Use Sites		•	
			Parks				Schools		
		Minimum Per Capita		Maximum Radius (Minimum Per Capita		Maximum Radius (
Site Type	Size Public Requirements (acres per 1,000 persons) ^d	Typical Facilities	Urban ^e	Rural	Public Requirements (acres per 1,000 persons)	Typical Facilities	Urban ^e	Rural	
l ⁹ Regional	250 or more	5.3	Camp sites, swimming beach, picnic areas, golf course, ski hill, ski touring trail, boat launch, nature study area, playfield, softball diamond, passive activity area	10.0	10.0				
n ⁱ Multi-Community	100-249	2.6	Camp sites, swimming pool or beach, picnic areas, golf course, ski hill, ski touring trail, boat launch, nature study area, playfield, softball and/or baseball diamond, passive activity area	4.0 ^j	10.0 ^j				
III ^k Community	25-99	2.2	Swimming pool or beach, picnic areas, boat launch, nature study area, softball and/ or baseball diamond, soccer and other playfields, tennis court, passive activity area	2.0	• •	0.9	Playfield, baseball diamond, softball diamond, tennis court	0.5-1.0 ^m	••
IVn	Less than 25	1.7	Wading pool, picnic areas, playfield, softball and/or baseball diamond, tennis court, playground, basketball goal, ice-skating rink, passive activity area	0.5-1.0°	•	1.6	Playfield, playground, baseball diamond, softball diamond, tennis court, basket- ball goal	0.5-1.0 ^m	

2. Public general use outdoor recreation sites should, as much as possible, be located within the designated primary environmental corridors of the Region.

B. RECREATION-RELATED OPEN SPACE

PRINCIPLE

Effective satisfaction of recreation demands within the Region cannot be accomplished solely by providing public general use outdoor recreation sites. Certain recreational pursuits such as hiking, biking, pleasure driving, and ski touring are best provided for through a system of recreation corridors located on or adjacent to linear resource-oriented open space lands. A well designed system of recreation corridors offered as an integral part of linear open space land also can serve to physically connect existing and proposed public parks, thus forming a truly integrated park and recreation-related open space system. Such open space lands, in addition, satisfy the human need for natural surroundings, serve to protect the natural resource base, and ensure that many scenic areas of natural, cultural, or historic interest assume their proper place as form determinants for both existing and future land use patterns.

STANDARDS

The public sector should provide sufficient open space lands to accommodate a system of resource-oriented recreation corridors to meet the resident demand for extensive trail-oriented activities. To fulfill these requirements the following recreation-related open space standards should be met:

- 1. A minimum of 0.16 linear mile of recreation-related open space consisting of linear recreation corridors^p should be provided for each 1,000 persons in the Region.
- 2. Recreation corridors should have a minimum length of 15 miles and a minimum width of 200 feet.
- 3. The maximum travel distance to recreation corridors should be five miles in urban areas and 10 miles in rural areas.
- 4. Resource-oriented recreation corridors should maximize the use of:
 - a. Primary environmental corridors as locations for extensive trail-oriented recreation activities.
 - b. Outdoor recreation facilities provided at existing public park sites.
 - c. Existing recreation trail-type facilities within the Region.

OBJECTIVE NO. 2

The provision of sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities.

PRINCIPLE

Participation in intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities including basketball, baseball, soccer, ice-skating, playfield and playground activities, softball, pool swimming, and tennis provides an individual with both the opportunity for physical exercise and an opportunity to test and expand his physical capability. Such activities also provide an outlet for mental tension and anxiety as well as a diversion from other human activities. Competition in the various intensive nonresource-related activities also provides an opportunity to share recreational experiences, participate in team play, and gain understanding of other human beings.

STANDARD

A sufficient number of facilities for participation in intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities should be provided throughout the Region. To achieve this standard, the following per capita requirements and design criteria for various facilities should be met as indicated below:

Mini	mum Per Capita	Facility Renu	irements ^q		<u></u>	Design Standards			
Activity	Facility	Owner	Facility Per 1,000 Urban Residents	Typical Location of Facility	Facility Requirements (acres per facility)	Additional Suggested Support Facilities	Support Facility Requirements (acres per facility)	Total Land Requirement (acres per facility)	Service Radius of Facility (miles) ^r
Baseball	Diamond	Public Nonpublic Total	0.09 0.01 0.10 ⁵	Types II, III, and IV general use site	2.8 acres per diamond	Parking (30 spaces per diamond) Night lighting ^t Concessions and bleachers ^t Buffer and landscape	0.28 acre per diamond 0.02 acre minimum 1.40 acres per diamond	4.5	2.0
Basketball	Goal	Public Nonpublic Total	0.91 0.22 1.13	Type IV general use site	0.07 acre per goal		• • `	0.07	0.5
Ice-Skating	Rink	Public Nonpublic Total	0.15 ^u 0.15	Type IV general use site	0.30 acre per rink minimum	Warming house	0.05 acre	0.35 minimum	0.5
Playfield Activities	Playfield	Public Nonpublic Total	0.39 0.11 0.50	Type IV general use site	1.0 acre per playfield minimum	Buffer area	0.65 acre minimum	1.65 minimum	0.5
Playground Activities	Playground	Public Nonpublic Total	0.35 0.07 0.42	Type IV general use site	0.25 acre per playground minimum	Buffer and landscape	0.37 acre	0.62 minimum	0.5
Softball	Diamond	Public Nonpublic Total	0.53 0.07 0.60	Types II, III, and IV general use site	1.70 acre per diamond	Parking (20 spaces per diamond) Night lighting ^t Buffer	0.18 acre per diamond 0.80 acre per diamond	2.68	1.0
Swimming	Pool	Public Nonpublic Total	0.015 ^V 0.015	Types II and III general use site	0.13 acre per pool minimum	8athhouse and concessions Parking (400 square feet per space) Buffer and landscaping	0.13 acre minimum 0.26 acre minimum 0.70 acre minimum	1.22 minimum	3.0 3.0
Tennis	Court	Public Nonpublic Total	0.50 0.10 0.60	Types II, III, and IV general use site	0.15 acre per court	Parking (2.0 spaces per court) Night lighting ¹ Buffer	0.02 acre per court	0.32	1.0

NOTE: In a report prepared by the Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture entitled Soccer: A Guide to Soccer Programming in Milwaukee County, 1987, guidelines for the provision of soccer fields in the County are set forth.

OBJECTIVE NO. 3

The provision of sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in intensive resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities.

PRINCIPLE

Participation in intensive resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities including camping, golf, picnicking, downhill skiing, and stream and lake swimming provides an opportunity for individuals to experience the exhilaration of recreational activity in natural surroundings as well as an opportunity for physical exercise. In addition, the family can participate as a unit in certain intensive resource-oriented activities such as camping, picnicking, and beach swimming.

STANDARD

A sufficient number of facilities for participation in intensive resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities should be provided throughout the Region. To meet this standard, the following per capita requirements and design criteria for various facilities should be met as indicated below:

				,				Design Standards	-		Service
Activity	Minimum Pe	r Capita Facilit Owner		lequirements 000 residents)	Typical Location of Facility	Facility Requirements (acres per facility)	Additional Suggested Support Facilities	Support Facility Requirements (acres per facility)	Total Land Requirements (acres per facility)	Resource Requirements	Radius of Facility (miles) ^X
Camping	Camp site	Public Nonpublic Total	0.: 1.4 1.8	47	Types I and It general use sites	0.33 acre per camp site	Rest rooms - showers Utility hookups Natural area backup lands	1,5 acres per camp site	1.83	Ungrazed wooded area Presence of surface water Suitable topography and soils	25.0
Golf	Regulation 18 hole course	Public Nonpublic Total	0.0	013 027 040	Types I and II general use sites	135 acres per course	Clubhouse, parking, maintenance Practice area Woodland-water areas Buffer acres	8.0 acres per course 5.0 acres per course 35.0 acres per course 2.0 acres per course	185.0	Suitable topography and soils Presence of surface water Form-giving vegetation desirable	10.0
Picnicking	Tables	Public Nonpublic Total		35 ^Y 39 74	Types I, II, III, and IV general use sites	0.07 acre per table minimum	Parking Shelters and grills Buffer and parking overflow	0.02 acre per table (1.5 spaces per table) 0.02 acre per table	0.11	Topography with scenic views Shade trees Presence of surface water desirable Suitable soils	10.0
Skiing	Developed slope (acres)	Public Nonpublic Total	0.0	010 090 1100	Types I, II. and III general use sites	O acre per acre of developed slope	Chalet Parking Ski tows (and lights) Buffer and maintenance Landscape	0.13 acre minimum 0.25 acre per acre of stope 0.40 acre per acre of stope 0.40 acre per acre of stope 0.35 acre per acre of stope	2.1	Suitable topography and soits (20 percent slope minimum) North or northeast exposure	25.0
Swimming	Beach (linear feet)	Public Nonpublic Total	Major Inland Lakes 6 12 18	Lake Michigan 16 	Types I, II, and III general use sites	40 square feet per linear foot (average)	Parking Bathhouse-concessions Buffer areas	0.2 acre per acre of beach 0.10 acre minimum 10 square feet per linear foot	. 2	Natural beach Good water quality	10.0

OBJECTIVE NO. 4

The provision of sufficient outdoor recreation facilities to allow the resident population of the Region adequate opportunity to participate in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities.

PRINCIPLE

Participation in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities including bicycling, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, pleasure driving, ski touring, and snowmobiling provides opportunity for contact with natural, cultural, historic, and scenic features. In addition, such activities can increase an individual's perception and intensify awareness of the surroundings, contribute to a better understanding of the environment, and provide a wider range of vision and comprehension of all forms of life both as this life may have existed in the past and as it exists in the present. Similar to intensive resource-oriented activity, the family as a unit also can participate in extensive land-based recreation activities; such participation also serves to strengthen social relationships within the family. For activities like bicycling, hiking, and nature study, participation provides an opportunity to educate younger members of the family in the importance of environmental issues which may become of greater concern as they approach adulthood.

STANDARD

A sufficient number of facilities for participation in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities should be provided throughout the Region. Public facilities provided for these activities should be located within the linear resource-oriented recreation corridors identified in Objective No. 1. To meet this standard, the following per capita requirements and design criteria for various facilities should be met as indicated below:

					Design Standard	ls	
	num Per Cap lity Requirer Facility		Typical Location of Facility	Minimum Facility Requirements (acres per linear mile)	Suggested Support Facilities and Backup Lands	Minimum Support Facility Requirements (acres per linear mile)	Resource Reguirements
Biking	Route	bb	Scenic roadways	••	Route markers		
	Trail	0.16	Recreation corridor	1.45	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Diversity of scenic, historic, natural, and cultural features Suitable topography (5 percent slope average maximum) and soils
Hiking	Trail	0.16	Recreation corridor	0.73	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Diversity of scenic, historic, natural, and cultural features Suitable topography and soils
Horseback Riding	Trail	0.05	Recreation corridor Type I general use site	1.21	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Diversity of scenic, historic, natural, and cultural features Suitable topography and soils
Nature Study	Center	1 per county	Types I, II, and III general use sites		Interpretive center building Parking		Diversity of natural features, including a variety of plant and animal species Suitable topography and soils
	Trail	0.02	Recreation corridor Types I, II, and III general use sites	0.73	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Diversity of natural features, including a variety of plant and animal species Suitable topography and soils
Pleasure Driving	Route	cc	Scenic roadways recreation corridor		Route markers		
Ski Touring	Trail	0.02	Recreation corridor Types I and II general use sites	0.97	Backup lands with resource amenities	24.2	Suitable natural and open areas Rolling topography

OBJECTIVE NO. 5

The provision of opportunities for participation by the resident population of the Region in extensive water-based outdoor recreation activities on the major inland lakes and rivers and on Lake Michigan, consistent with safe and enjoyable lake use and maintenance of good water quality.

PRINCIPLE

The major inland lakes and rivers of the Region and Lake Michigan accommodate participation in extensive water-based recreation activities, including canoeing, fishing, ice fishing, motorboating, sailing, and water skiing, which may involve unique forms of physical exercise or simply provide opportunities for rest and relaxation within a particularly attractive natural setting. Participation in extensive water-based recreation activities requires access to the major inland lakes and rivers and Lake Michigan and such access should be available to the general public.

STANDARDS

1. The maximum number of public access points consistent with safe and enjoyable participation in extensive water-based recreation activities should be provided on the major inland lakes throughout the Region. To meet this standard the following guidelines for access points available for use by the general public on various sized major inland lakes should be met as indicated below:

Size of Major Lake (acres)	Minimum Number of Access Points—Public and Private	Optimum Number of Parking Spaces
50-199	1	A Ddd 16.6 10 Minimum:ee 6
200 or More	Minimum of 1 or 1 per 1,000 acres of usable surface ^{ff}	A - D99 15.9 10 Minimum: ^{ee} 12

- 2. The proper quantity of public access points consistent with safe and enjoyable participation in the various extensive water-based recreation activities should be provided on major rivers throughout the Region. To meet this standard the maximum interval between access points on canoeable rivers^{hh} should be 10 miles.
- 3. A sufficient number boat launch ramps consistent with safe and enjoyable participation in extensive water-based outdoor recreation activities should be provided along the Lake Michigan shoreline within harbors-of-refuge. To meet this standard the following guidelines for the provision of launch ramps should be met:

	Design Standards				
Minimum Per Capita Facility Requirements (ramps per 1,000 residents)	Typical Location of Facility	Facility Area Requirements	Suggested Support Facilities, Services, and Backup Lands	Support Facility Area Requirements	Maximum Distance Between harbors of Refuge
0.025	Types I, II, and III general use sites	0.015 acre per ramp	Rest rooms Parking (40 car and trailer spaces per ramp)	0.64 acre per ramp minimum	15 miles

4. A sufficient number of boat slips consistent with safe and enjoyable participation in extensive water-based outdoor recreation activities should be provided at marinas within harbors-of-refuge along the Lake Michigan shoreline. To meet this standard the following guidelines for the provision of boat slips should be met:

	Design Standards			
Minimum Per Capita Facility Requirements (boat slips per 1,000 residents)	Typical Location of Facility	Facility Area Requirements	Suggested Support Facilities, Services, and Backup Lands	Support Facility Area Requirements
1.3	Types I, II, and III general use sites		Fuel, concessions, rest rooms Parking Storage and maintenance	0.01 acre per boat slip 0.01 acre per boat slip

OBJECTIVE NO. 6

The preservation of sufficient high-quality open-space lands for protection of the underlying and sustaining natural resource base and enhancement of the social and economic well being and environmental quality of the Region.

PRINCIPLE

Ecological balance and natural beauty within the Region are primary determinants of the ability to provide a pleasant and habitable environment for all forms of life and to maintain the social and economic well being of the Region. Preservation of the most significant aspects of the natural resource base, that is, primary environmental corridors and prime agricultural lands, contributes to the maintenance of ecological balance, natural beauty, and economic well being of the Region.

A. PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS

PRINCIPLE

The primary environmental corridors are a composite of the best individual elements of the natural resource base including surface water, streams, and rivers and their associated floodlands and shorelands; woodlands, wetlands, and wildlife habitat; areas of groundwater discharge and recharge; organic soils, rugged terrain, and high relief topography; and significant geological formations and physiographic features. By protecting these elements of the natural resource base, flood damage can be reduced, soil erosion abated, water supplies protected, air cleansed, wildlife population enhanced, and continued opportunities provided for scientific, educational, and recreational pursuits.

STANDARD

All remaining nonurban lands within the designated primary environmental corridors in the Region should be preserved in their natural state

B. PRIME AGRICULTURAL LANDS

PRINCIPLE

Prime agricultural lands constitute the most productive farm lands in the Region and, in addition to providing food and fiber, contribute significantly to maintaining the ecological balance between plants and animals; provide locations close to urban centers for the production of certain food commodities which may require nearby population concentrations for an efficient production-distribution relationship; provide open spaces which give form and structure to urban development; and serve to maintain the natural beauty and unique cultural heritage of southeastern Wisconsin.

STANDARDS

- 1. All prime agricultural lands should be preserved.
- 2. All agricultural lands should be preserved that surround adjacent high-value scientific, educational, or recreational sites and are covered by soils rated in the regional detailed operational soil survey as having very slight, or moderate limitations for agricultural use.

OBJECTIVE NO. 7

The efficient and economical satisfaction of outdoor recreation and related open space needs meeting all other objectives at the lowest possible cost.

PRINCIPLE

The total resources of the Region are limited, and any undue investment in park and open space lands must occur at the expense of other public investment.

STANDARD

The sum total of all expenditures required to meet park demands and open space needs should be minimized.

^aIn urban areas facilities for intensive nonresource-oriented activities are commonly located in Type III or Type IV school outdoor recreation sites. These facilities often provide a substitute for facilities usually located in parks by providing opportunities for participation in intensive nonresource-oriented activities. It is important to note, however, that school outdoor sites do not generally contain natural areas which provide space for passive recreation use.

^bThe identification of a maximum service radius for each park type is intended to provide another guideline to assist in the determination of park requirements and to assure that each resident of the Region has ready access to the variety of outdoor recreation facilities commonly located in parks, including space and facilities for both active and passive outdoor recreational use.

^CThe identification of a maximum service radius for each school site is intended to assist in the determination of active outdoor recreation facility requirements and to assure that each urban resident has ready access to the types of active intensive nonresource-oriented facilities commonly located in school recreation areas.

^dFor Type I and Type II parks, which generally provide facilities for resource-oriented outdoor recreation activities for the total population of the Region, the minimum per capita acreage requirements apply to the total resident population of the Region. For Type III and Type IV sites, which generally provide facilities for intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities primarily in urban areas, the minimum per capita acreage requirements apply to the resident population of the Region residing in urban areas.

^eUrban areas are defined as areas containing a closely spaced network of minor streets which include concentrations of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or institutional land uses having a minimum total area of 160 acres and a minimum population of 500 persons. Such areas usually are incorporated and are served by sanitary sewerage systems. These areas have been further classified into the following densities: low-density urban areas or areas with 0.70 to 2.29 dwelling units per net residential acre, medium-density urban areas or areas with 2.30 to 6.99 dwelling units per net residential acre, and high-density urban areas or areas with 7.00 to 17.99 dwelling units per net residential acre.

^fFor public school sites, which generally provide facilities for intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities, the minimum per capita acreage requirements apply to the resident population of the Region residing in urban areas.

⁹Type I sites are defined as large outdoor recreation sites having a multi-county service area. Such sites rely heavily for their recreational value and character on natural resource amenities and provide opportunities for participation in a wide variety of resource-oriented outdoor recreation pursuits. Figure B-1 provides an example of a Type I park.

^hA passive activity area is defined as an area within an outdoor recreation site which provides an opportunity for such less athletic recreational pursuits as pleasure walking, rest and relaxation, and informal picnicking. Such areas generally are located in parks or in urban open space sites, and usually consist of a landscaped area with mowed lawn, shade trees, and benches.

Type II sites are defined as intermediate size sites having a countywide or multi-community service area. Like Type I sites, such sites rely for their recreational value and character on natural resource amenities. Type II parks, however, usually provide a smaller variety of recreation facilities and have smaller areas devoted to any given activity. Figure 8-2 provides and example of a Type II park.

JIN general, each resident of the Region should reside within 10 miles of a Type I or Type II park. It should be noted, however, that within urban areas having a population of 40,000 or greater, each urban resident should reside within four miles of a Type I or Type II park.

kType III sites are defined as intermediate size sites having a multi-neighborhood service area. Such sites rely more on the development characteristics of the area to be served than on natural resource amenities for location. Figure B-3 provides an example of a Type III park.

In urban areas the need for a Type III park is met by the presence of a Type II or Type I park. Thus, within urban areas having a population of 7,500 or greater, each urban resident should be within two miles of a Type III, II, or I park.

^mThe service radius of school outdoor recreation sites, for park and open space planning purposes, is governed primarily by individual outdoor recreation facilities within the school site. For example, school outdoor recreation sites which provide such facilities as playfields, playgrounds, and basketball goals typically have a service radius of one-half mile, which is the maximum service radius assigned to such facilities (see standards presented under Objective No. 2). As another example, school outdoor recreation sites which provide tennis courts and softball diamonds typically have a service radius of one mile, which is the maximum service radius assigned to such facilities (see standards presented under Objective No. 2). It is important to note that areas which offer space for passive recreational use are generally not provided at school outdoor recreation sites, and therefore Type III and Type IV school sites generally do not meet Type III and Type IV park accessibility requirements.

ⁿType IV sites are defined as small sites which have a neighborhood as the service area. Such sites usually provide facilities for intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities and are generally provided in urban areas. Recreation lands at the neighborhood level should most desirably be provided through a joint community-school district venture, with the facilities and recreational land area required to be provided on one site available to serve the recreation demands of both the school student and resident neighborhood population. Using the Type IV park standard of 1.7 acres per thousand residents and the school standard of 1.6 acres per thousand residents, a total of 3.3 acres per thousand residents or approximately 21 acres of recreation lands in a typical medium-density neighborhood would be provided. These acreage standards relate to lands required to provide for recreation facilities typically located in a neighborhood and are exclusive of the school building site and associated parking area and any additional natural areas which may be incorporated into the design of the park site such as drainageways and associated stormwater retention basins, areas of poor soils, and floodland areas. Figure B-4 provides a design for typical Type IV combined park-school sites.

⁰The maximum service radius of Type IV parks is governed primarily by the population densities in the vicinity of the park. In high-density urban areas, each urban resident should reside within 0.5 mile of a Type IV park; in medium-density urban areas, each resident should reside within 0.75 mile of a Type IV park; and in low-density urban areas, each resident should reside within one mile of a Type IV park. It should be noted that the requirement for a Type IV park also is met by a Type I, II, or III park within 0.5-1.0 mile service radius in high-, medium-, and low-density urban areas, respectively. Further, it should be noted that in the application of the service radius criterion for Type IV sites, only multi-use parks five acres or greater in area should be considered as satisfying the maximum service radius requirement. Such park sites generally provide areas which offer space for passive recreational uses, as well as facilities which provide opportunities for active recreational uses.

^PA recreation corridor is defined as a publicly owned continuous linear expanse of land which is generally located within scenic areas or areas of natural, cultural, or historical interest and which provides opportunities for participation in trail-oriented outdoor recreation activities especially through the provision of trails designated for such activities as biking, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, and ski touring.

qFacilities for intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities generally serve urban areas. The minimum per capita requirements for facilities for intensive nonresource-oriented outdoor recreation activities, therefore, apply to the total resident population in each urban area of the Region.

^rFor each facility for intensive nonresource-oriented activity, the service radius indicates the maximum distance a participant should have to travel from his place of residence to participate in the corresponding activity.

^SEach urban area having a population of 2,500 or greater should have at least one baseball diamond.

[†]Support facilities such as night lighting, concessions, and bleachers generally should not be provided in Type IV sites. These sites typically do not contain sufficient acreage to allow adequate buffer between such support facilities and surrounding neighborhood residences.

^UEach urban area should have at least one ice-skating rink.

^vEach urban area having a population of 7,500 or greater should have one public swimming pool or beach.

WFacilities for intensive resource-oriented activities serve both rural and urban residents of the Region. The minimum per capita requirements for facilities for intensive resource-oriented activities, therefore, apply to the total resident population of the Region.

*Participants in intensive resource-oriented outdoor recreation activity travel relatively long distances from their home. The approximate service radius indicates the normal maximum distance a participant in the respective resource-oriented activity should have to travel from his place of residence to participate in the corresponding activity.

YThe allocation of the 6.35 picnic tables per thousand residents to publicly owned general-use sites is as follows: 3.80 tables per thousand residents of the Region to be located in Type I and Type II parks to meet the resource-oriented picnicking needs of the Region and 2.55 tables per thousand residents of urban areas in the Region to be located in Type III and Type IV parks to meet local picnicking needs in urban areas of the Region.

²A picnic area is commonly provided adjacent to a swimming beach as a support facility. Thus, the total amount of acreage required for support facilities must be determined on a site-by-site basis.

aaBoth urban and rural residents of the Region participate in extensive land-based outdoor recreation activities. Thus, minimum per capita requirements for trails for extensive land-based activities apply to the total resident population of the Region.

bbBike routes are located on existing public roadways; therefore, no requirement is provided.

^{CC}Pleasure driving routes are located on existing public roadways; therefore, no requirement is provided. However, a recreation corridor may provide a uniquely suitable area for the development of a system of scenic driving routes.

ddThe survey of boat owners conducted under the regional park study indicated that for lakes of 50-199 acres, the typical mix of fast boating activities is as follows: waterskiing—49 percent; motor boating—35 percent; and sailing—16 percent. The minimum area required per boat for safe participation in these activities is a follows: waterskiing—20 acres; motor boating—15 acres; and sailing—10 acres. Assuming the current mix of boating activities in conjunction with the foregoing area requirements, it is found that 16.6 acres of "usable" surface water are required per boat on lakes of 50-199 acres. The number of fast boats which can be accommodated on a given lake of this size range is the usable surface area of that lake expressed in acres (A) divided by 16.6. The optimum number of parking spaces for a given lake is the number of fast boats which the lake can accommodate reduced by the number of fast boats in use at any one time by owners of property with lake frontage. The latter figure is estimated as 10 percent of the number of dwelling units (D) on the lake.

^{ee}The minimum number of parking spaces relates only to parking to accommodate slow boating activities such as canoeing and fishing and is applicable only in the event that the application of the standard indicated a need for less than six parking spaces for fast boating activities. No launch ramp facilities would be provided for slow boating activities.

ff Usable surface water is defined as that area of a lake which can be safely utilized for motor boating, sailing, and waterskiing. This area includes all surface water which is a minimum distance of 200 feet from all shorelines and which is free of submerged or surface obstacles and at least five feet in depth.

ggThe survey of boat owners conducted under the regional park study indicated that, for lakes of 200 acres or more, the typical mix of fast boating activities is as follows: waterskiing—43 percent; motor boating—33 percent; and sailing—24 percent. The minimum area required per boat for safe participation in these activities is as follows: waterskiing—20 acres; motor boating—15 acres; and sailing—10 acres. Assuming the current mix of boating activities in conjunction with the foregoing area requirements, it is found that 15.9 acres of "usable" surface water are required per boat on lakes of 200 acres or more. The number of fast boats which can be accommodated on a given lake of this size range is the usable surface area of that lake expressed in acres (A) divided by 15.9. The optimum number of parking spaces for a given lake is the number of fast boats which the lake can accommodate reduced by the number of fast boats in use at any one time by owners of property with lake frontage. The latter figure is estimated as 10 percent of the number of dwelling units (D) on the lake.

hhCanoeable rivers are defined as those rivers which have a minimum width of 50 feet over a distance of at least 10 miles.

GRANGE NATURAL AREA AND RAILS WOODED PARKING BOTANICAL GARDENS PICNIC AREA 92ND PARKING HL9 I VO PARKING NATURAL AREA POND WINTER SPORTS AREA 1 PARKING STH 100 GOLF ARCHERY

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Figure B-1 TYPICAL TYPE I PARK, WHITNALL PARK, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Figure B-2

TYPICAL TYPF II PARK, JACKSON PARK, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

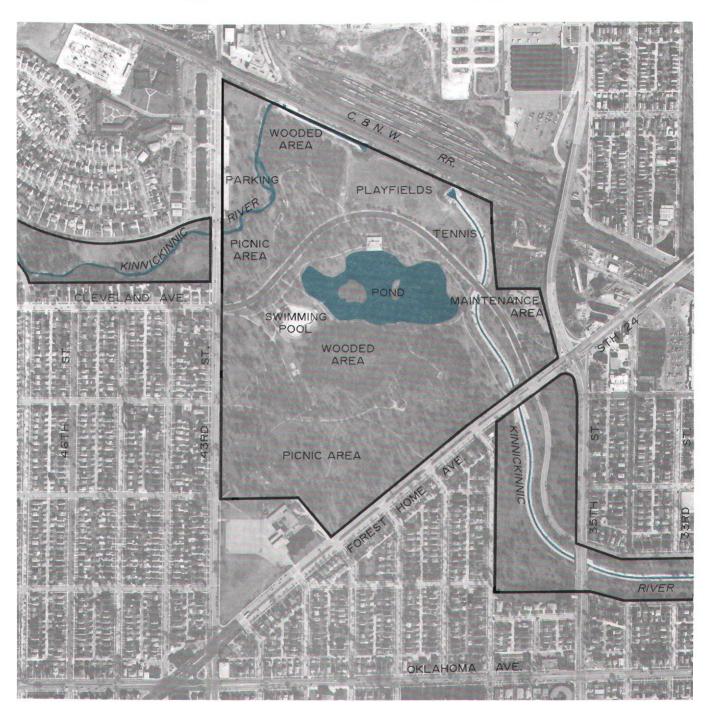


Figure B-3

TYPICAL TYPE III PARK, DINEEN PARK, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

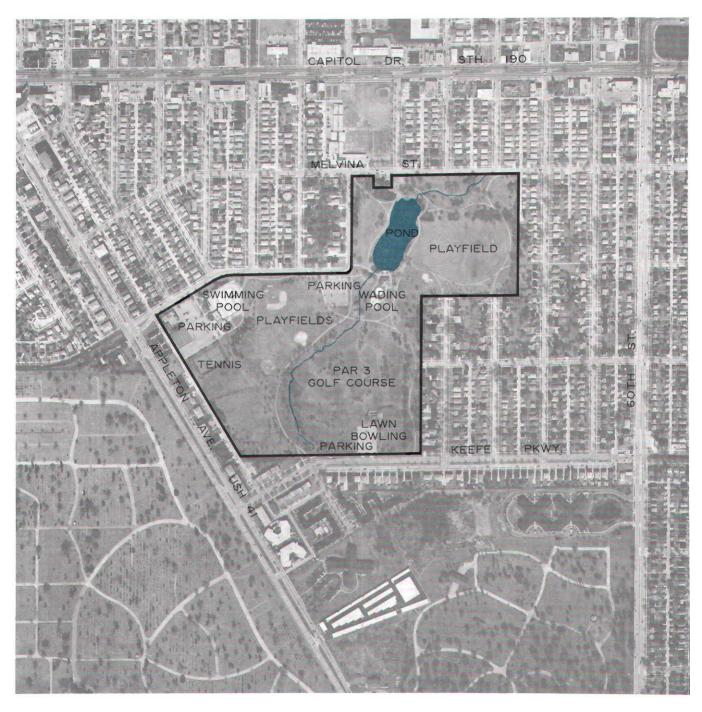
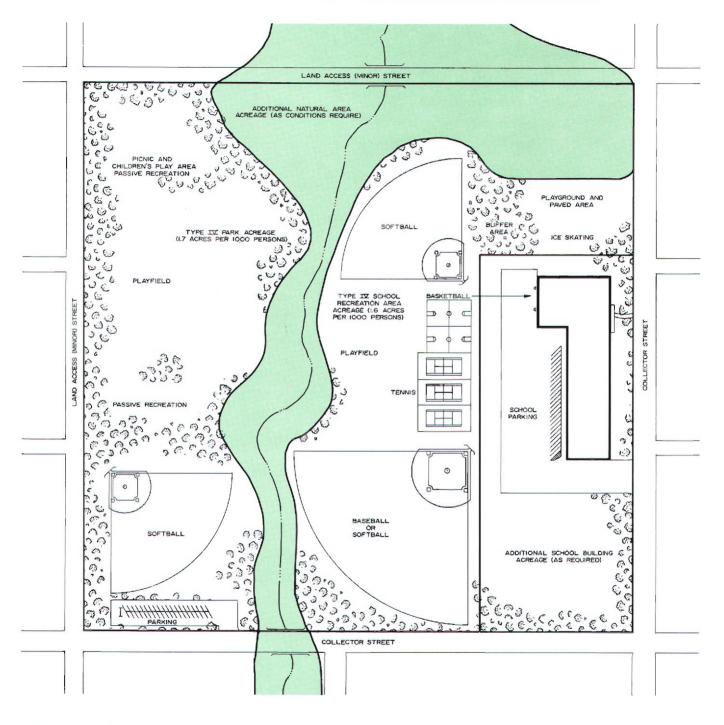


Figure B-4

TYPICAL TYPE IV NEIGHBORHOOD PARK AND SCHOOL RECREATION AREA



NOTE: See page 97 for the application of selected facility standards to a typical Type IV neighborhood park and school recreation area. Source: SEWRPC. A. Assumptions:

- 1) Neighborhood Density—Medium (2.30 to 6.99 dwelling units per net residential acre)
- 2) Population-6,500
- 3) Area-One Square Mile
- B. Outdoor Recreation Site Requirements:

Site Type	Minimum Standard Acreage Requirement	Total Acreage Required	
Park	1.7 per 1,000	11.05	
School	1.6 per 1,000	10.40	
Park and School	•		
Combined	3.3 per 1,000	21.45	

C. Outdoor Recreation Facility Requirements:

Facility	Minimum Standard Public Facility Requirement	Number of Facilities Required	Total Acreage Required
Baseball Diamond	0.09 per 1,000	0.59 = 1 ^a	4.5
Basketball Goal	0.91 per 1,000	5.9 = 6	0.42
Ice-Skating Rink	0.15 per 1,000	0.98 = 1	0.35 minimum
Playfield	0.39 per 1,000	2.5 = 3	4.95 minimum
Playground	0.35 per 1,000	2.3 = 2	1.24 minimum
Softball Diamond	0.53 per 1,000	$3.4 = 2^a$	5.36
Tennis Court	0.50 per 1,000	3.3 = 3	0.96
		Subtotal	17.78 minimum
Passive Recreation Area	(+10 percent)		1.8
Other Recreation Area	(+10 percent)		1.8
		Total	21.38 minimum

In addition, facilities for picnicking should be provided in Type IV parks.

- D. Additional Acreage Requirements:
- 1) School Building—The acreage requirement for the school building should be considered an addition to the Type IV park-school acreage standard.
 - —In the typical Type IV site shown on page 96, the area for this use is approximately seven acres.
- 2) Natural Areas—Natural areas may be incorporated into the design of Type IV sites. However, acreages for areas with steep slopes, poor soils, floodwater storage, and drainageways, should be considered as additions to the Type IV park-school acreage standard.
 - —In the typical Type IV site shown on page 96, the area for this use is approximately seven acres.

^aThough the provision of a baseball diamond is not strictly required through application of the standards, one baseball diamond replaced a softball diamond in the typical Type IV site shown on page 96.

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Appendix C

OTHER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARK, OUTDOOR RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1985 Table C-1

LIST OF OTHER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARK, OUTDOOR RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE SITES IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1985

Number	Site	_	•		Civil	
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Division ^d	Acreage
1	00018	08	Bayside School	0822-04	401	11
2	00013	12	Lakeshore Recreation Club	0822-04	401	6
3	0003 0007S	12	University School	0822-06	412	43
4	0007S	08	Indian Hill School	0822-08	412	8
5	00093 0010S	08	Mapledale School	0822-08	404	8
6	00103	05	Indian Creek Park	0822-08	404	10
	0011	03	Doctors Park	0822-08	401	49
7	0012	05	Open Space	0822-10	401	3
8	0013	05	Longacre Park and School Site	0822-09	404	19
9	0014 0016S	08	Dunwood School	0822-10	404	8
10	00103	10	St. Eugene School	0822-17	404	5
11	00175 0018S	10	St. John's Lutheran School	0822-17	404	3
''	00103	03	Kletzsch Park	0822-17	406	119
12	0013 0020S	08	Good Hope School	0822-19	406	13
13	00203 0021S	10	Cardinal Stritch College	0822-19	406	37
14	0021S	08	Green Tree School	0822-20	406	37
15	00223	08	Nicolet High School	0822-20	406	27
16	00255	12	University Schools of Milwaukee	0822-29	419	21
17	00255	05	Klode Park	0822-28	419	15
18	0020 0027S	08	Richards School	0822-28	419	4
19	00273	05	Silver Spring Park	0822-28	419	1
20	0029	10	St. Monica School/Dominican	0622-20	413	'
20	00233	'0	High School	0822-29	419	15
	0030	03	Milwaukee River Parkway	0822-29	406	117
21	0030 0031S	08	Parkway School	0822-30	406	9
22	0031S	10	St. Nicholas School	0822-30	410	3
23	00325	08	N. 24th Street School	0822-31	410	7
	00333	03	Lincoln Creek Parkway	0822-31	410	114
24	0035S	08	Silver Spring School	0822-31	410	2
25	0036S	08	Lydell School	0822-32	419	4
26	00303	12	Bavarian Club Grounds	0822-32	406	8
20	0037	03	Lincoln Park	0822-32	406	312
27	00398	08	Henry Clay School	0822-32	419	2
28	00333	05	Triangle Park	0822-33	419	1
29	0040	05	Cahill Square	0822-33	419	8
	0042	03	Big Bay Beach	0822-33	419	7
30	0045S	10	Holy Family School	0822-33	419	2
31	00433	04	Long Island Drive Totlot	0822-31	410	1
32	0047	04	City Hall Park	0822-30	406	7
33	0050	05	Ellsworth Park	0822-04	401	7
34.	0050	12	Town Club	0822-16	404	9
35	0052	05	Buckley Park	0822-33	419	
36	0054S	08	Cumberland School	0722-04	419	8
37	0056	12	Milwaukee Country Club	0822-07	412	195
38	0065	05	Village Hall Open Space	0822-05	401	6
39	0066	10	Schlitz Audubon Center	0822-09	401	164
40	0067	12	Le Club	0822-19	406	1
41	0068	04	Green Tree Rink	0822-20	406	3
42	0069	05	Village Swimming Pool	0822-21	404	3
43	00708	08	Whitefish Bay High School	0822-33	419	8
44	0072	05	Village Park	0822-29	419	6
L		L				<u> </u>

Table C-1 (continued)

Number	Site		_		Civil	
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Division ^d	Acreage
Off Map C-1	Number -	Ownership	Site Name	Location	DIVISION	Acreage
45	0051	12	Tain ali Cassatan Clark	0821-14	402	157
	0251		Tripoli Country Club			
46	0253S	08	Algonquin School	0821-14	402	5
	0256	03	Algonquin Park	0821-14	402	10
47	0257	04	N. 84th and Burbank Playlot	0821-21	410	1
48	0258	04	Berry Land Playground	0821-25	410	2
49	0259	04	Carmen Playfield	0821-27	410	4
50	0260	04	Westlawn Park	0821-34	410	4
51	0261	04	Custer Playfield	0821-36	410	5
52	0262	04	Stark Playfield	0821-36	410	5
	0263	03	Dretzka Park	0821-07	410	327
	0264	03	Brown Deer Park	0821-13	410	365
}	0265	03	Noyes Park	0821-21	410	81
	0266	03	Schoenecker Park	0821-26	410	18
	0267	03	McGovern Park	0821-35	410	71
	0268	03	Smith Park	0821-36	410	20
53	0269	12	Brynwood Golf Course	0821-30	410	191
33	0209	03	Popuch Park	0821-13	410	11
E4	,		· ·		410	43
54	0272	12	Milwaukee Polo Field	0821-22		
55	0273	12	North Ridge Lakes	0821-03	410	59
56	02748	08	Grantosa School	0821-33	410	5
57	0275S	08	Engleburg School	0821-33	410	2
58	0276S	08	Parkview School and Playfield	0821-31	410	9
59	0277S	08	Browning School	0821-33	410	5
60	0278S	08	Bryant School and Playfield	0821-28	410	.11
61	0280S	08	Maple Tree School	0821-20	410	8
62	0281S	08	Bruce School	0821-21	410	5
63	0282S	08	Irving School	0821-21	410	3
64	02835	08	Happy Hill School	0821-10	410	5
65	02865	08	Carleton School	0821-25	410	3
66	02885	08	Hawthorne School	0821-24	410	3
67	02895	08	Lancaster School	0821-34	410	5
68	02905	08	Kilbourn School	0821-34	410	4
69	02915	08	Hampton School and Playfield	0821-35	410	10
70	02935	08	Muir Junior High School	0821-34	410	5
71	02945	08	Edison Junior High School	002.04		
''	02343	08	and 36th Street School	0821-36	410	1 1
72	0295S	08	Madison High School	0821-36	410	1
73	0296S	08	Burroughs Junior High School	0821-28	410	8
74	02965 0297S	08		0821-21	410	19
75			Custer High School and Stadium			
	0298\$	10	Salem Lutheran School	0821-20	410	5
76	0300\$	10	St. Catherine School	0821-10	410	4
77	03015	10	Our Lady of Good Hope School	0821-24	410	4
78	03025	10	North Trinity School	0821-25	410	2
79	03035	10	St. Albert School	0821-25	410	5
80	03045	10	Christ Memorial School	0821-25	410	1
81	03065	10	Mt. Lebanon School	0821-34	410	2
82	03075	10	St. Philip Neri School	0821-34	410	4
83	03085	10	Mother of Perpetual Help School	0821-35	410	3
{	0332	03	Vogel Park	0821-33	410	12
	0333	03	Little Menomonee River Parkway	0821-31	410	883
84	0334	04	N. 67th and Spokane Playlot	0821-22	410	2
85	0335	04	Bender Playlot	0821-28	410	3
86	0336	04	N. 97th and Thurston Playlot	0821-29	410	2
						,

Table C-1 (continued)

		* *				<u> </u>
	2:		* - * - <u></u>		0:-:1	
Number	Site	h			Civil	
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Division ^d	Acreage
	222			2004.04	44.0	
87	0337	04	Darien and Kiley Playlot	0821-24	410	3
88	0338	04	Clovernook Playfield	0821-22	410	7
89	03398	10	St. Bernadette School	0821-21	410	10
90	0340\$	10	Corpus Christi School	0821-33	410	8
91	03438	08	Brown Deer Public Schools	0821-11	402	74
92	0345	11	Leglers Golf	0821-16	410	17
93	0346	11	Joy Farm Riding Club	0821-19	410	30
94	0349	11	Northside Recreation Center	0821-15	410	3
95	0350	12	River Tennis Club	0821-12	412	5
96	0351	12	North River Raquet Club	0821-01	402	8
97	0352	11	Go-Kart Track	0821-28	410	1
	0354	03	Wyrick Park	0821-23	410	20
98	03558	08	Webster Junior High School	002.20	""	
	00000		and Barton School	0821-23	410	5
99	0356S	08	Goodrich School	0821-08	410	6
100	03578	08	Stuart School	0821-08	410	3
101	03573	11			410	14
101			Four Seasons Supper Club	0920-36		
	03598	10	St. Mark Lutheran School	0821-10	402	1
103	0360	10	Northwest Little League	0821-32	410	4
104	03618	10	St. Paul's Lutheran School	0821-21	410	8
105	03628	08	Deerwood School	0821-12	402	3
106	0364	05	Village Park	0821-02	402	17
107	03658	08	Henry David Thoreau School	0821-14	410	26
108	0366	12	Badger Meter Golf Course	0821-11	402	30
109	0502	04	Hart Park	0721-22	416	16
	0503	03	Chippewa Park	0721-30	416	10
	0504	03	Menomonee River Parkway	0721-06	416	640
	0505	03	Currie Park	0721-07	416	209
	0506	03	Grantosa Parkway	0721-08	416	11
	0508	03	Hoyt Park	0721-21	416	35
	0509	03	Jacobus Park	0721-27	416	31
	0510	03	Honey Creek Parkway	0721-28	416	118
	0511	03	Wisconsin Avenue Park	0721-29	416	18
110	0512	12	Bluemound Country Club	0721-17	416	193
, , , ,	0513	03	Underwood Creek Parkway	0721-20	416	386
111	0514S	08	Underwood School	0721-30	416	11
112	0515S	08	Wilson School	0721-30	416	2
113	0516S	08	Jefferson School	0721-28	416	1 1
114	05103	08	Lincoln School	0721-27	416	
115	05173 0518S	08		0721-21	416	
116			Washington School			1 1
	0519S	08	Fisher School and Athletic Field	0721-19	416	15
117	0520S	08	McKinley School	0721-16	416	2
118	0521S	08	Webster School	0721-06	416	3
119	0522S	08	Madison School	0721-05	416	8
120	05238	08	Roosevelt School	0721-15	416	2
121	05248	08	Whitman High School	0721-18	416	15
122	05258	08	Longfellow Junior High School	0721-16	416	6
123	0526S	08	Eisenhower School	0721-18	416	4
124	0527S	08	Wauwatosa West High School	0721-18	416	18
125	0528S	10	St. Jude's School	0721-28	416	2
126	0529\$	10	St. Joseph's School	0721-18	416	8
127	0531S	10	Christ King School	0721-16	416	1
128	0532S	10	Our Redeemer Lutheran School	0721-20	416	1 1
129	0536S	08	Burbank School and Playfield	0721-34	410	12
			<u></u>			

Table C-1 (continued)

				<u></u>		
Number	Site				Civil	
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Division ^d	Acreage
		_				
130	0537S	08	Doerfler School	0721-36	410	1 1
131	0538S	08	Blaine School	0721-27	410	1
132	05398	08	Hawley School	0721-26	410	1
133	0540S	08	Story School	0721-25	410	2
134	0541S	08	Neeskara School	0721-23	410	3
135	0542S	08	N. 37th Street School	. 0721-24	410	1
136	05438	08	N. 81st Street School	0721-16	410	3
137	0544S	08	N. 95th Street School	0721-08	410	4
138	0545S	08	N. 82nd Street School	0721-09	410	7
139	0546S	08	Emerson School	0721-04	410	7 2 2 2 2 2
140	05478	. 08	Craig School	0721-04	410	2
141	0548S	08	N. 31st Street School	0721-24	410	2
142	0549S	08	Hi-Mount School	0721-23	410	2
143	0550S	08	Sherman School	0721-14	410	2
144	0551S	08	N. 38th Street School	0721-13	410	1
145	05528	08	Clarke Street School	0721-13	410	3
146	0553S	08	N. 65th Street School	3/21 13		
''	00000		and Playfield	0721-10	410	5
147	05548	08	N. 53rd Street School	0721-10	410	6
148	0555S	08	Townsend School	0721-11	410	ا ء
149	0556S	08	Congress School	0721-12	410	2 3 4
150	0550S 0557S	08	Clemens School	0721-02	410	3
151	0557S 0558S	08		I	410	1
152	0558S 0559S	08	N. 35th Street School	0721-01		
			Wright Junior High School	0721-09	410	5 9 2 3
153	0560S	08	Morse Junior High School	0721-04	410	9
154	0561\$	08	Steuben Junior High School	0721-14	410	2
155	0562S	08	Peckham Junior High School	0721-12	410	3
156	0563S	08	Marshall Junior and Senior			
4.55			High Schools	0721-03	410	7
157	0564S	08	Juneau Junior and Senior			_
			High Schools	0721-27	410	2
158	0566S	08	Washington High School	0721-14	410	5
159	0571S	10	Wisconsin Lutheran High School	0721-28	410	7
160	0572S	10	St. Anthony of Padua School	0721-28	410	1
161	0575S	10	Holy Cross School	0721-26	410	4
162	0576S	10	Sacred Heart School	0721-26	410	2
163	0578S	10	St. Rose School	0721-25	410	1
164	0580S	10	St. Aemilian and Mary Schools	0721-09	410	26
165	0581S	10	St. Matthew School	0721-09	410	1
166	0582S	10	Northwest Lutheran School	0721-04	410	4
167	0583S	10	Divine Savior/Holy Angels	· ·		
			High School	0721-05	410	16
168	0584S	10	Milwaukee Lutheran High School	0721-05	416	24
169	0585S	10	Gloria Dei-Bethesda School	0721-05	410	1
170	0587S	10	Bethany Lutheran School	0721-24	410	1
171	05908	10	St. Catherine School	0721-14	410	1
172	05928	10	Mother of Good Counsel School	0721-15	410	3
173	05938	08	Robinson Junior High School	0721-15	410	1
174	05948	10	St. Anne School	0721-13	410	1
175	05958	10	St. John de Nepomuc School	0721-12	410	1
176	0596S	10	Walther Memorial Lutheran School	0721-12	410	1
177	0597S	10	St. Stephen School	0721-12	410	2
178	05988	10	Our Lady of Sorrow School	0721-02	410	4
179	05998	10	Atonement Lutheran School	0721-03	410	1
				0,21-01		

Table C-1 (continued)

Number Site Civil on Map C-1 Number ^a Ownership ^b Site Name Location ^c Division ^c	Acreage
on Map C-1 Number Ownership Site Name Location Division	Acreage
	Acroage
180 0600S 10 Holy Redeemer School 0721-01 410	1
181 0602S 10 Holy Redeemer School 0721-01 410	75
182 0606 04 N. 36th and Toronto Open Space 0721-01 410	4
	1 1
	1
	10
	36
	23
	3 14
	8
	10
0616 03 Nash Park 0721-09 410	7
0617 03 Kops Park 0721-09 410	8
0618 03 Dineen Park 0721-10 410	59
0619 03 Sherman Park 0721-13 410	21
0620 03 Center Street Park 0721-15 416	5
0621 03 Cooper Park 0721-16 410	8
0622 03 Washington Park 0721-23 410	135
0623 03 Highland Park 0721-25 410	3
0624 03 Valley Park 0721-25 410	2
0625 03 Bluff Park 0721-26 410 189 0628 04 Merrill Park Playfield 0721-25 410	7
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9
0629 03 Cannon Park 0721-29 410	8
0631 03 Madison Park 0721-05 416	59
190 0632 04 Juneau Playfield 0721-27 410	8
191 0634 04 N. 45th and W. Keefe Totlot 0721-11 410	1
192 0635 04 N. 49th and Juneau Totlot 0721-23 410	1
193 0636 04 N. 57th and McKinley Totlot 0721-23 410	1
194 0637 04 Dyer Playfield 0721-28 410	11
195 0638 04 N. 65th and Medford Playlot 0721-03 410	1
196 0639 04 N. 78th and Fiebrantz Playlot 0721-04 410	2
197 0640 04 Parklawn Playground 0721-02 410	5
198 0644 04 N. 65th and Stevenson Totlot 0721-27 410	2
199 0646S 10 St. Sebastian School 0721-23 410	1
0654 03 Mitchell Boulevard 0721-26 410	16
200 0655 12 Revere Drive Park 0721-22 416 201 0656 12 Martha Washington Parkway 0721-22 416	1 1
	5
202 0657S 10 Marquette Stadium 0721-25 410	9
203 0658S 08 Pleasant View School 0721-02 410	1
204 0659S 12 Milwaukee Montessori School 0721-26 410	1
205 0751S 08 Lake Bluff School 0722-04 414	10
206 0752S 08 Atwater School 0722-03 414	5
207 0753S 08 Shorewood Junior and	4.0
Senior High Schools 0722-09 414 208 0755 05 Atwater Beach Park 0722-03 414	16
	7
	115
	25
	1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2
0761 03 Atkinson Triangle 0722-08 410 0762 03 Kern Park 0722-09 410	1 20
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7
0764 03 Lake Park 0722-15 410	140

Table C-1 (continued)

Number	Site				Civil	
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Division ^d	Acreage
		-				
	0765	03	Gordon Park	0722-16	410	14
	0766	03	Riverside Park	0722-16	410	22
211	0767	04	Bremen Street Totlot	0722-16	410	1
211	0768	03	Rose Park	0722-10	410	9
	0769	03				
	0703		Carver Park	0722-20	410	20
		03	Caesars Pool	0722-21	410	2
	0773	03	Cathedral Square	0722-28	410	2
	0775	03	Mitchell Park	0722-31	410	61
	0776	03	Clark Square	0722-31	410	2
	0777	03	Walker Square	0722-32	410	2
212	0778S	08	Longfellow School	0722-31	410	3 3
213	0779S	08	Kagel School	0722-32	410	3
214	0782S	08	N. 27th Street School	0722-19	410	1
215	0784S	08	MacDowell School	0722-30	410	2
216	0790S	08	Elm School	0722-19	410	1
217	0791S	08	Brown Street School	0722-19	410	2
218	07928	08	Siefert School	0722-19	410	2
219	07938	08	Meir School	0722-20	410	1
220	07948	08	N. 9th Street School	0722-20	410	
221	07958	08	Palmer School	0722-20	410	3 2
222	07968	08	Maryland School	0722-15	410	2
223	0797S	08	Holmes School	0722-16	410	3
224	0798S	08	Garfield School	0722-10	410	1
225	0798S	08				
226			Lloyd Street School	0722-19	410	4
	0800S	08	N. 20th Street School	0722-18	410	2
227	0801S	08	Lee School	0722-17	410	2
228	0802S	08	N. 21st Street School	0722-18	410	3
229	0803S	08	Hopkins School	0722-18	410	2
230	0807S	08	Pierce School	0722-16	410	2
231	0810S	08	Hartford School	0722-10	410	2
232	0811S	08	Auer Avenue School	0722-07	410	9
233	0812S	08	Franklin School	0722-07	410	1
234	0813S	08	Keefe School	0722-07	410	2
235	0814S	08	Green Bay Avenue School	0722-08	410	3
236	0815S	08	La Follette School	0722-08	410	3
237	0816S	08	Berger School	0722-08	410	1
238	08178	08	Fratney School	0722-09	410	2
239	0818S	08	Garden Homes School	0722-06	410	9
240	08198	08	Phillip School	0722-06	410	2
241	08215	08	Roosevelt Junior High School	0722-20	410	7
242	08225	08	Fulton Junior High School	0722-17	410	2
243	08258	08	West Division High School	0722-30	410	2
244	0827S	08	North Division High School	0722-17	410	2
245	0828S	08	Riverside High School	0722-17	410	3
246	08295	08	King High School	0,22-10	410	3
270	55255		• •	0722.06	410	ا م
247	UBSUE	10	and North Stadium	0722-06	410	8
247	0830S		Siloah Lutheran School	0722-07	410	1
	0831S	10	Gospel School	0722-07	410	1
249	0832S	10	St. Matthews School	0722-31	410	1
250	0852S	10	Holy Rosary School	0722-21	410	1
251	0853S	10	Sts. Peter and Paul School	0722-15	410	1
252	0857	04	N. 20th Street and Olive Playlot	0722-06	410	1
253	08678	10	Holy Angels School	0722-08	410	2
254	08688	10	Holy Ghost Lutheran School	0722-08	410	1 .
			<u> </u>			

Table C-1 (continued)

Number	Site				Civil	
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Divisiond	Acreage
Of Map C*1		Ownership	Site Name	Location	Division	Acreage
255	0871S	10	St. Agnes School	0722-06	410	1
256	08748	02	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	0722-10	410	25
257	08798	08	Gaenslen School	0722-10	410	3
258	0881	04	N. 4th and Meinecke Totlot	0722-03	410	Ĭ
200	0882	03	Garden Homes Square	0722-06	410	2
	0883	03	Lindbergh Park	0722-07	410	2
	0884	03	Prospect Triangle	0722-07	410	1
	0885	03	Gilman Triangle	0722-15	410	(ė
	0887	03	Clas Park	0722-13	410	1
	0888	03	Pere Marquette Park	0722-29	410	2
	0889	03	Red Arrow Park	0722-29	410	1
259	0892	03	Richards and Center Totlot	0722-23	410	
260	0893	04	N. 26th and Medford Totlot	0722-17	410	;
261	0894	04		0722-18	410	[
262	0897	04	N. 26th and Juneau Totlot		410	
			S. 18th and Washington Totlot	0722-31	1	
263	0898	04	N. 7th and North Totlot	0722-17	410] ;
264	0899	04	N. 12th and Wright Playlot	0722-17	410	1
265	0900	04	Pulaski Street Playfield	0722-21	410	3 2
266	0901	04	Cass Street Playground	0722-21	410	2
267	0902	04	Franklin Square	0722-18	410	2
268	0903	04	Columbia Playfield	0722-18	410	2 3 2
269	0905	04	Norris Playfield	0722-30	410	
270	0906	05	Hubbard Park	0722-09	414	7
271	0915	04	N. 11th and Reservoir Totlot	0722-20	410	1
272	0925	04	N. 13th and Reservoir Totlot	0722-19	410	1
273	0947	04	S. 20th and Vilter Lane Totlot	0622-06	410	1
274	0950	05	River Park	0722-09	414	4
275	0957	05	Humble Park	0722-10	414	1
	0971	03	King Park	0722-19	410	21
276	0976	04	Pumping Station Playfield	0722-16	410	7
	0977	03	Zeidler Park	0722-29	410	1
	0978	03	Doyne Park	0721-26	410	35
277	0980S	08	Parkman Junior High School	0722-07	410	2
	0982	03	Tiefenthaler Park	0722-19	410	11
278	0983	12	Milwaukee Yacht Club	0722-22	410	2
279	0985	04	Lapham Park Playground	0722-20	410	1
280	0986	04	N. 2nd and Garfield Totlot	0722-20	410	1
281	10018	08	Parkview School	0622-34	403	8
282	10028	08	J. E. Jones School	0622-35	403	2
283	10038	08	Kosciuszko School	0622-26	403	3
284	10048	08	Washington School	0622-26	403	1
285	10058	08	Lincoln School	0622-23	403	2
286	10065	08	Cudahy Junior High School East	0622-26	403	6
287	1000S	08	Cudahy High School	0622-25	403	20
288	1007S	10	St. Joseph School	0622-25	403	~~
289	1010S	10	St. Frederick's School	0622-23	403	1
290	10103	10	St. Paul's Lutheran School	0622-23	403	
230	10113	03	Sheridan Park	0622-25	403	84
	1013	03	Pulaski Park (Cudahy)	0622-25	403	17
	1014	03	Warnimont Park	0622-26	403	292
291	1016	11	South Woods of Cudahy	0622-30	403	11
292	1017	04	Uncas Tot Lot	0622-27	410	3
293	1017 1018S	08	Willow Glen School	0622-32	410	
293	10185	08			413	9 2
294	10195		Thompson School	0622-22	413	

Table C-1 (continued)

Number	Site				Civit	-
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Civil Division ^d	Acreage
295	1020\$	08	Faircrest School	0622-15	413	2
296	10215	08	St. Francis High School	0622-23	413	20
297	10228	10	St. Paul's School	0622-22	413	3
298	10238	10	Sacred Heart of Jesus School	0622-15	413	
	1024	03	Bay View Park	0622-14	413	36
	1025	03	Greene Park	0622-23	413	38
299	1026S	08	Victory School	0622-31	410	3
300	10275	08	Liberty School	0622-30	410	1 1
301	1028\$	08	Cooper School	0622-30	410	7
302	10305	08	Lowell School	0622-19	410	8
303	10315	08	Whittier School	0622-20	410	6
304	10325	08	Burdick School	0622-21	410	2
305	10335	08	Tippecanoe School	0622-21	410	1 1
306	10345	08	Fernwood School	0622-15	410	3
307	10358	08	Clement Avenue School	0622-16	410	3
308	1036S	08	Humboldt Park School	0622-16	410	2
309	10375	08	Warnimont School	0622-17	410	3
310	10385	08	Morgandale School	0622-17	410	1 1
311	10395	10	Centennial Lutheran School	0622-18	410	2
312	10408	08	Clement J. Zablocki School	0622-08	410	2
313	10415	08	Trowbridge School	0622-10	410	2
314	10425	08	Lincoln Avenue School	0622-10	410	2
315	10435	08	Hayes School	0622-07	410	1 1
316	10445	08	Riley School	0622-08	410	2
317	1045S	08	Dover Street School	0622-09	410	2
318	10478	08	Mitchell School	0622-06	410	1
319	1048\$	08	Forest Home School	0622-06	410	2
320	10495	08	Allen-Field School	0622-05	410	2
321	1050S	08	Sholes Junior School	0622-30	410	11
322	10515	08	Fritsche Junior High School	0622-09	410	9
323	10528	08	Pulaski High School	0622-07	410	17
324	10535	08	Bay View High School	0622-09	410	5
325	1054\$	08	South Division High School	0622-06	410	2
326	1066S	10	St. Augustine School	0622-09	410	1
327	10685	10	Immaculate Conception School	0622-09	410	2
328	10698	10	St. Adalbert School	0622-06	410	1 1
329	10728	10	St. Vincent de Paul School	0622-06	410	i i
330	1075S	10	Notre Dame High School			'
			and St. Stanislaus School	0622-05	410	4
331	1078S	10	Christ Lutheran School	0622-06	410	1 1
332	1084S	08	Kosciuszko Junior High School			
			and South Stadium	0622-05	410	8
333	1086	12	South Shore Yacht Club	0622-10	410	4
334	1087	04	Lincoln Field	0622-05	410	, 7 [
335	1088	04	Sijan Playfield	0622-09	410	15
336	1089	04	Ellen Street Playlot	0622-15	410	5
337	10908	10	St. Francis de Sales College	0622-14	413	20
338	1091	04	Adams Playfield	0622-16	410	12
339	1092	04	Ohio Playfield	0622-17	410	4
340	1093	04	Holt Playfield	0622-18	410	4
341	1094	04	Southlawn Playground	0622-18	410	2
	1095	03	Kosciuszko Park	0622-05	410	35
	1096	03	Pulaski Park (Milwaukee)	0622-07	410	18
	1097	03	Baran Park	0622-08	410	32
		*				

Table C-1 (continued)

Number	Site				Civil	
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Division ^d	Acreage
		•				
	1098	03	Humboldt Park	0622-09	410	71
	1099	03	South Shore Park	0622-10	410	48
	1100	03	Tippecanoe Park	0622-16	410	15
	1101	03	Saveland Park	0622-17	410	4
	1102	03	Wilson Park	0622-19	410	79
	1103	03	Mitchell Airport Park	0622-21	410	19
	1104	03	Holler Park	0622-29	410	16
	1105	03	Copernicus Park	0622-31	410	22
	1106	03	Cudahy Park	0622-34	403	18
342	1107	04	Zillman Park	0622-04	410	1
343	1108	04	S. 21st Street and Rogers Totlot	0622-06	410	1
344	1109	04	S. 13th and Lapham Totlot	0622-05	410	1
345	1110	04	Lewis Playfield	0622-09	410	4
346	1112	04	S. Allis Street Totlot	0622-04	410	1
347	1113	04	Jewel Playfield	0522-06	410	5
348	1114	04	Cleveland Playfield	0622-08	410	3
349	1115	04	S. 15th and Kimberly Playlot	0622-31	410	. 1
350	1116	04	City Hall Playground	0622-22	413	1
351	11215	10	St. John's School for the Deaf	0622-15	413	4
352	11225	10	St. Roman School	0622-19	410	6
353	1123	11	Cudahy Gun Club	0622-25	403	8
	1124	03	Morgan Triangle	0622-15	410	1
354	11278	08	Cudahy Junior High School West	0622-35	403	3
	1129	03	Wilson Park Recreation Center	0622-19	410	58
355	11305	08	General Mitchell School	0622-34	403	8
356	1131	10	Ladish Little League Park	0622-35	403	8 3
357	1132	04	Elizabeth Street Playground	0622-15	413	1
	1133	03	Maitland Park	0622-31	410	27
358	11355	08	Garland School	0622-31	410	3
359	11365	10	Thomas Moore High School	0622-15	413	12
360	12515	08	Parkway School	0621-07	417	2
361	1252S	08	General Mitchell School	0621-08	417	7
362	12535	08	Wilson School	0621-04	417	
363	12548	10	Woodlawn Lutheran School	0621-05	417	2 3
364	12578	08	Franklin School	0621-04	417	ĺ
365	1258S	08	Johnson School	0621-09	417	5
366	12598	08	Jefferson School	0621-03	417	. 6
367	1260S	08	Longfellow School	0621-03	417	2
368	12615	08	Walker School	0721-31	417	6
369	12625	08	Madison School	0721-32	417	4
370	12635	08	La Follette School	0721-33	417	2
371	12645	08	McKinley School	0721-34	417	2 4
372	12658	08	Roosevelt School	0721-35	417	3
373	12665	08	Dewey Junior High School/			
			Lincoln Schools	0621-04	417	2
374	1270S	08	Lane Junior High School	0721-31	417	3
375	12725	08	Irving School	0621-05	417	9
376	12748	10	Jordan Lutheran School	0621-04	417	1
377	12775	10	St. Paul's Lutheran School	0621-04	417	1
378	12785	10	St. Augustine School	0621-03	417	2
379	12795	10	St. Rita School	0621-10	417	3
380	12805	10	Immaculate Heart of Mary School	0721-31	417	5
381	12815	10	Good Shepherd School	0721-32	417	1
382	12825	10	St. Mary Help of Christians School	0721-34	417	1

Table C-1 (continued)

Number on Map C-1	Site Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Civil Division ^d	Acreage
383	1286	04	Kopperud Park (East and West)	0721-34	417	4
	1287	03	La Follette Park	0721-32	417	18
384	1288	02	State Fairgrounds	0721-33	417	214
385	1289	04	Washington Playground	0621-03	417	6
386	1290	04	Rogers Park	0621-03	417	1
387	1291	04	S. 96th Street Playfield	0621-05	417	10
388	1292	04	Jefferson Playground	0621-10	417	4
389			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		417	4
309	1293	04	Veterans Housing Park	0621-10		
	1294	03	Root River Parkway	0621-07	417	3,929
	1295	03	Greenfield Park	0621-06	417	295
	1296	03	McCarty Park	0621-09	417	61
390	12978	08	Pershing School	0721-35	418	2
391	12985	08	West Milwaukee High School	0721-35	418	3
392	12998	10	St. Florian's School	0721-35	418	1
393	1300	04	S. 56th Street Playground	0621-02	417	1
	1301	03	West Milwaukee Park	0621-02	418	20
394	1302S	08	Jefferson School	0621-19	408	7
395	13035	08	Maple Grove School	0621-22	408	5
396	13045	08	Hillcrest School	0621-24	408	7
397	1305S	08	Badger School	0621-24	408	3
398	13065	08	Elmdale School	0621-25	408	5
399	13095	08	Greenfield High School	0621-26	408	32
400	13105	10	_	0621-26	408	8
			Our Father Lutheran School			
401	1314	10	Greenfield 4-H Park	0621-19	408	1.
402	1315	12	Tuckaway Club Enterprises	0621-25	408	5
403	13165	08	Whitnall High School	0621-30	408	29
404	13175	08	Hales Corners School	0621-31	409	4
405	1318S	08	Valley View School	0621-29	409	7
406	13195	10	St. Mary School	0621-29	409	2
407	13208	10	Hales Corners Lutheran School	0621-30	409	1
	1321	03	Hales Corners Park	0621-31	409	33
408	1322S	08	Ambruster School	0621-27	407	9
409	13235	08	Highland View School	0621-35	407	10
410	13258	08	Greendale Junior High School			
			and Canterbury	0621-34	407	17
411	1326S	08	Greendale High School	0621-34	407	27
412	13275	10	St. Alphonsus School	0621-34	407	12
413	1328	05	Lions Park	0621-34	407	2
414	1329	12	Village Club Grounds	0621-34	407	7
415	1329	04	Village Club Grounds Veterans Memorial Park	0621-03	417	1 1
416	13315	08				1
			S. 78th Street School	0621-16	410	12
417	1334S	08	Curtin School	0621-13	410	5
418	1335S	08	Kilmer School	0621-36	410	5
419	1336S	08	Fairview School	0621-10	410	10
420	13378	08	S. 55th Street School	0621-11	410	4
421	1338S	08	Manitoba School	0621-12	410	6
422	13398	08	Greenfield School	0621-01	410	1
423	1340S	08	Grant School	0621-01	410	2
424	13415	08	Alcott School	0621-17	410	8
425	13428	08	Bell Junior High School and			
			67th Street School	0621-15	410	7
426	13435	08	Audubon Junior High School	0621-13	410	5
427	1344S	08	Walker Junior High School	0621-01	410	2
428	13458	08	Hamilton High School	0621-15	410	13
.20	1,0400	1 30		1 3321-13	1 710	,

Table C-1 (continued)

Number	Site				Civil	
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Division ^d	Acreage
Off Wap C-1	Number	Ownership	Site Name	Location	DIVISION	Acreage
429	1346S	10	St. Matthias School	0621-17	410	4
430	13488	10	Blessed Sacrement School	0621-17	410	2
431	13495	10		0621-13	410	1
432			Alverno College Grade School		410	
	1350S	10	Our Lady Queen of Peace School	0621-13		2
433	1353S	10	Church of the Holy Spirit School	0621-01	410	1
434	1355S	10	Gethsemane School	0621-12	410	1 1
435	1358S	10	Alverno College	0621-13	410	31
436	1359	04	Burnham Playfield	0621-01	410	9
437	1360S	10	St. John's Catholic School	0621-21	408	9
	1361	03	Manitoba Park	0621-11	410	5
	1362	03	Jackson Park	0621-12	410	117
	1363	03	Kinnickinnic River Parkway	0621-11	410	227
	1364	03	Lyons Park	0621-14	410	13
	1365	03	Wedgewood Park	0621-15	410	6
	1366	03	Zablocki Park	0621-24	408	47
1	1367	03	Scout Lake Park	0621-35	407	72
	1368	03	Alcott Park	0621-17	410	17
Ï	1370	03	Rainbow Park	0721-31	417	26
	1371	03	Armour Park	0621-22	408	16
438	1372	04	S. 30th and Fardale Playlot	0621-13	410	12
439	1373	04	38th and Branting	0621-01	410	1 1
440	1374	04	Rogers Playfield	0621-01	410	6
441	1375	04	S. 36th and Rogers Playlot	0621-01	410	3
442	1376	04		0621-01	410	1
443			S. 63rd and Cleveland Playlot		I	¦
	1377	04	S. 73rd and River Bend Playlot	0621-15	410	
444	1379	04	S. 51st and Stack Totlot	0621-11	410	1 1
	1380	03	Euclid Park	0621-16	410	9
445	1381S	08	Whitman School	0621-23	410	8
446	1382S	08	Nathan Hale High School			
			and Playfield	0621-07	417	40
447	1383	04	Franklin Field and Garfield Park	0621-04	417	11
448	1384	05	Canterbury Woodlands	0621-34	407	10
449	1385	05	Village Green Park	0621-35	407	6
450	1386	05	Parkland Grove Park	0621-27	407	3
451	1387	05	Village Green	0621-35	407	20
452	1388	05	Bentwood Hill Park	0621-34	407	1
453	1389	05	College Avenue Park	0621-35	407	42
454	1390S	08	Edgewood School	0621-26	408	5
455	1394	11	Parkway Stables, Inc.	0521-04	407	25
456	1397	11	Parkway Golf Range	0621-28	407	6
457	1398	10	Jaycee Park	0621-34	407	4
458	1399	11	Willows Golf Range	0621-24	408	9
459	1400S	08	Chapman School	0621-21	408	8
460	1401	04	Squire Park	0621-27	408	2
461	1402	05	Sherwood Heights Park	0621-34	407	10
462	14038	08	S. 88th Street School	0621-16	410	6
463	14045	10	St. John's Lutheran School	0621-22	408	5
464	14085	10	St. Borromeo School	0621-36	410	2
465	1409	10	Little League Park	0521-05	409	12
466	1410S	08	Whitnall Junior High School	0621-30	408	8
467	14115	08	Edgerton School	0621-30	409	4
'''	1412	03	Holt Park	0621-17	408	24
468	14138	10	Martin Luther High School	0621-17	407	19
469	14148	08	Greenfield Junior High School	0621-26	407	12
-700	17170	00	Greenied Julior High Jenool	0021-20	-00	12

Table C-1 (continued)

Number	C:+-				0111	<u> </u>
Number on Map C-1	Site Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Cita Nama	Location ^C	Civil Division ^d	Agranga
on Map C-1	Number-	Ownership~	Site Name	Location	Division	Acreage
470	1415S	08	College Park School	0521-02	407	6
471	1416	04	Athletic Field	0621-03	417	5
472	14178	08	Central High School	0621-04	417	2
473	14185	10	Mary Queen of Heaven School	0621-08	417	5
474	14195	10	St. Aloysius School	0621-05	417	1 1
475	14205	10	Holy Trinity Lutheran School	0621-07	417	3
	1422	03	Barnard Park	0621-25	408	11
476	1423	04	Becher Fieldhouse and Playground	0622-06	410	1
•	1425	03	Park Site 56	0621-26	408	17
	1427	03	Dale Creek Parkway	0621-34	407	45
477	1428	12	Edgerton Park	0621-27	407	15
478	1429	05	Cobb Park	0621-31	409	9
479	1430	04	Gra-Ram	0621-36	410	8
480	14315	08	Wright Junior High School	0621-08	417	12
481	1501S	08	Country Dale Middle School	0521-07	405	6
482	1502S	08	Ben Franklin School	0521-15	405	4
483	1503S	08	Kilbourn School	0521-12	405	5
484	1505S	08	Pleasant View School	0521-11	405	11
485	1506S	08	Franklin High School	0521-14	405	63
486	1507S	10	Sacred Hearts School	0521-18	405	7
487	1508S	10	St. Paul's Lutheran School	0521-02	405	4
488	1509S	10	St. James School	0521-12	405	5
489	1511	10	Herdas Field	0521-18	405	3
490	1512	10	Croatian Eagles Soccer Field	0521-22	405	18
491	1513	04	Fireman's League Ball Diamond	0521-28	405	2
	1514	03	Whitnall Park	0521-05	405	640
492	1515	10	Camp Arthur Davidson	0521-24	405	54
493	1516	04	Legend Park	0521-16	405	18
494	1517	11	Hales Corners Speedway	0521-06	405	45
	1518	03	Grobschmidt Park	0521-01	405	155
495	1519	04	Franklin Nursery Site	0521-14	405	10
	1520	03	Franklin Park	0521-29	405	165
496	1522	04	City Park	0521-13	405	3
497	1523	04	Tot Lot	0521-12	405	1
498	1524	02	Wayside	0521-27	405	1
499	1525	04	City Park	0521-20	405	1
500	1526	04	City Park	0521-07	405	1
501	1528	11	Wildwood Inn	0521-28	405	7
502	1530\$	08	Forest Hill School and		*	
			Nature Center	0521-16	405	43
503	1531	04	City Park	0521-14	405	2
504	1532	11	Franklin Park	0521-12	405	10
505	1533	12	Tuckaway Country Club	0521-15	405	267
506	15348	08	Robinwood School	0521-08	405	3
· [1535	03	Oakwood Park	0521-25	405	278
[07	1753	03	Bender Park	0522-25	411	308
507	1755S	08	Cedar Hills School	0522-06	411	4
508	1756	12	Oak Park Subdivision Park	0522-21	411	2
509	1757S	08	Parkway School	0522-10	415	4
510 511	1758S	10	St. Sylvester School	0522-02	415	5
511	1759S	08	Lakeview School	0522-11	415	10
512	1760S	08	South Milwaukee Junior High	0522.02	445	_
			and E. W. Luther Schools	0522-02	415	5
			<u> </u>			

Table C-1 (continued)

Number	Site			-	Civil	
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Division ^d	Acreage
F40	47040	00	-			
513	1761S	08	South Milwaukee High	0522.02	415	12
514	17600	10	and Rawson Schools St. Adalbert School	0522-02 0522-10	415	12
	1762S	10		0522-10	415	1
515 516	1763S	10	St. Mary School		415	1
516	1764S	10	Zion Lutheran School	0522-11	415	6
517	1767	04	Little League Park	0522-11		
ž.	1768	03	Grant Park	0522-01	415	381
	1769	03	Rawson Park	0522-02	415	28
F40	1770	03	Oak Creek Parkway	0522-10	411	1,022
518 510	1771	12	South Milwaukee Yacht Club	0522-12	415	4
519	1774S	08	Meadow View School	0522-33	411	6
520	1776S	08	Scanlan School	0522-36	411	3
521 522	1777S	08	Oak Creek Junior High School	0522-21	411	22
522	1778S	08	Edgewood/Oak Creek High Schools	0522-16	411	36
523	1780	10	American Legion Park	0522-21	411	1
524	1781	04	Henry Miller Park	0522-16	411	6
525	1782	04	Subdivision Park	0522-19	411	1 1
526	1783	11	Woodland Golf Course	0522-34	411	18
527	1784	11	Oak Hills Golf Course	0522-33	411	34
528	1785	11	Kerbers Grounds	0522-23	411	2
529	1788	04	Subdivision Park	0522-23	411	2
530	1790S	10	St. Matthew School	0522-23	411	5
531	1792S	08	Shepard Hills School	0522-28	411	28
532	1793	04	Subdivision Park	0522-23	411	3
533	1794S	08	Caroliton School	0522-23	411	9
	1795	03	Johnstone Park	0522-06	411	13
534	1798	04	Chapel Hills Park	0522-03	411	7
535	1799	04	Manor Marquette Park	0522-09	411	5
536	1800	04	Greenlawn Park	0522-09	411	9
537	1801	04	Willow Heights Park	0522-17	411	12
538	1802	04	Abendschein Park	0522-16	411	53
539	1803	04	Allen Playlot	0622-05	410	1 1
540	1804	04	Beulah Brinton	0622-09	410	6
541	18058	08	8th Street Middle School	0722-29	410	1 1
542	1806S	08	Grandview School	0821-30	410	6
543	1807S	08	Granville School	0821-05	410	8
544	1808S	08	Kluge School	0821-27	410	4
545	1809S	08	Milwaukee Trade and Technical			_
			High School	0722-32	410	2
546	1810S	08	67th Street School	0621-15	410	3
547	18115	08	Vincent High School	0821-17	410	48
548	18125	08	Webster Middle School	0821-23	410	7
549	1813	04	5th and Randolph	0722-08	410	1
550	1814	04	1st and Hadley	0722-17	410	1 1
551	1815	04	1st and Lapham	0622-05	410	1
552	1816	04	40th and Douglas	0821-25	410	1
553	1817	04	4th and Mineral	0722-32	410	1
554	1818	04	Kaszube Park	0622-04	410	1
555	1819	04	Park East	0722-21	410	10
556	1820	04	Paliafito Park	0722-32	410	1
557	1821	04	Park West B	0721-13	410	1
558	1822	04	Park West C	0721-13	410	6
559	1823	04	Park West F	0722-19	410	7
560	1824	04	Reiske Park	0622-06	410	1
				L		<u> </u>

Table C-1 (continued)

Number	Site				Civil	
on Map C-1	Number ^a	Ownership ^b	Site Name	Location ^C	Divisiond	Acreage
561	1825	04	17th and Vine	0722-19	410	1
562	1826	04	16th and Edgerton	0622-30	410	1
563	1827	04	16th and Hopkins	0722-18	410	1
564	1828	04	66th and Port	0821-15	410	6
565	1829	04	Teutonia and Fairmount	0821-36	410	1
566	1830	04	30th and Cawker	0721-13	410	1
567	1831	04	13th and Galena	0721-24	410	1
568	1832	04	35th and Lincoln	0621-01	410	1
569	1833	04	31st and Lloyd	0721-24	410	1
570	1834	04	34th and Mt. Vernon	0721-25	410	1
571	1835	04	21st and Keefe	0722-07	410	1
572	1836	04	29th and Brown	0721-24	410	1
573	1837	04	29th and Melvina	0721-12	410	1
574	1838	04	Urban Park	0722-28	410	10
575	1839S	10	Pius XI High School	0721-28	410	1
576	1841	04	Park Site A	0522-03	415	6
577	1842	02	Havenwoods Environmental Center	0821-26	410	237
578	18435	08	Glen Hills Middle School	0822-19	406	20
	1844	03	Hanson Park	0821-03	402	14
	1845	03	Park Site 71	0821-03	410	201
	1847	03	Moody Park	0722-07	410	4
	1849	03	Falk Park	0522-07	411	216
	1850	03	McKinley Park 0722-		410	162
	1851	03	Juneau Park 0722-21		410	65
	1852	03	Johnson's Park 0722-19 41		410	14
	1853	03	Metcalfe Park 0721-13 410		410	. 8
	1856	03	Riverfront Launch Site 0722-33 416		416	1
	1858	03			411	42
	1859	03	Trimborn Farm	0621-33	406	8
	1860	03	St. Martin's Park	0521-07	405	19
	1861	03	Park Site 64	0521-09	405	5
	1862	03	Froemming Park	0521-23	405	73
	1863	03	Park Site 65	0522-15	411	12
	1864	03	Chicago & North Western Railway			
			Rights-of-Way	0722-22	410	15
	1865	03	Meaux Park	0822-31	410	25
579	1866	03	Mac Arthur Square	0722-29	410	1
	1867	03	Park Site 59	0521-24	405	9
580	1868	04	Maier Festival Park	0722-28	410	30
	1869	03	Back Bay	0722-22	410	6
	1870	03			410	19
	1871	03	O'Donnell Park	0722-28	410	9
581	1872	03	War Memorial and Art Center	0722-28	410	14
582	0626	03	Milwaukee County Zoo	0721-29	410	170
583	0627	03	Milwaukee County Stadium	0721-26	410	102
584	1854	03	Maintenance (county parks)	0721-27	416	4
	1873	03	Veterans Park	0722-28	410	93
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l

NOTE: The locations of Milwaukee County parks and open spaces and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources sites are shown on Map 6 in Chapter II of this report.

Table C-1 (continued)

^aA site identification number was assigned to all sites included in the 1973 inventory of park and open space sites in the Region. This inventory is documented in Appendix D, SEWRPC Planning Report No. 27, <u>A Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2000</u>. Additional sites identified and included in the 1985 inventory were assigned a new site number. An "S" following the site number indicates that the site has been classified as a school outdoor recreation area.

^bThe ownership code numbers are divided into public and nonpublic as follows:

Public	Nonpublic
01 - Federal	10 - Organizational
02 - State	11 - Commercial
03 - County	12 - Private
04 - City	
05 - Village	•
06 - Town	
08 - School District	

^cThe location numbers represent the U. S. Public Land Survey Township, Range, and Section in which the site is located.

^dThe civil division code numbers refer to the location of the site within cities, villages, and towns in the County as follows:

401 - Bayside Village (part)	411 - Oak Creek City
402 - Brown Deer Village	412 - River Hills Village
403 - Cudahy City	413 - St. Francis City
404 - Fox Point Village	414 - Shorewood Village
405 - Franklin City	415 - South Milwaukee City
406 - Glendale City	416 - Wauwatosa City
407 - Greendale Village	417 - West Allis City
408 - Greenfield City	418 - West Milwaukee Village
409 - Hales Corners Village	419 - Whitefish Bay Village
410 - Milwaukee City (part)	

eLess than one acre.

Source: SEWRPC.

Appendix D

HISTORIC SITES IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES: 1987 Table D-1

LIST OF HISTORIC SITES IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES: 1987

Number				Year
on Map D-1	Site Name	Civil Division	Locationa	Listed
1	Benjamin Church House	Shorewood	T7N, R22E, Section 4	1972
2	Lowell Damon House	Wauwatosa	T7N, R21E, Section 21	1972
(3	Pabst Theater	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1972
4	Frederick C. Bogk House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 15	1972
5	Jeremiah Curtin House	Greendale	T6N, R21E, Section 33	1972
6	Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church	0.00		
	(Our Lady of Guadalupe)	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 32	1972
7	North Point Water Tower	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 22	1973
8	Old St. Mary's Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1973
9	St. Josaphat Basilica	Milwaukee	T6N, R22E, Section 5	1973
10	Milwaukee City Hall	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1973
11	Milwaukee County Historical Center	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1973
12	Federal Building	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1973
13	Northwestern Mutual Life		}	
	Insurance Company, Home Office	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1973
14	Mitchell Building	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1973
15	Mackie Building	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1973
16	Milwaukee-Downer "Quad"	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 10	1974
17	Henni Hall	St. Francis	T6N, R22E, Section 15	1974
18	St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 32	1974
19	Annunciation Greek Orthodox Church	Wauwatosa	T7N, R21E, Section 5	1974
20	Immanuel Presbyterian Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1974
21	Iron Block	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1974
22	All Saints' Episcopal	INITIWAGREE	17M, MZZE, Section 25	1374
	Cathedral Complex	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 21	1974
23	St. Paul's Episcopal Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 21	1974
24	First Unitarian Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 21	1974
25	Central Library	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1974
26	Lloyd R. Smith House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 23	1974
27	St. John's Roman Catholic Cathedral	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1974
28	Charles Allis House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 21	1975
29	Frederick Pabst House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1975
30	German-English Academy	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1977
31	Joseph Schlitz Brewing	Millivadice	1714, 11222, Section 25	1377
"	Company Saloon	Milwaukee	T6N, R22E, Section 9	1977
32	Robert Machek House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 19	1977
33	Painesville Chapel	Franklin	T5N, R21E, Section 24	1977
34	Turner Hall	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1977
35	First Ward Triangle Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 21	1977
36	Joseph W. Kalvelage House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1978
37	South Milwaukee Passenger Station	South Milwaukee	T5N, R22E, Section 11	1978
38	Walker's Point Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 32	1978
39	Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1979
40	St. James Episcopal Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1979
41	Charles Quarles House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 15	1979
42	Graham Row	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 21	1979
43	North Point South Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 22	1979
44	Spring Grove Site	Glendale	T8N, R22E, Section 19	1979
45	Sixth Church of Christ Scientist	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1980
46	Knapp-Astor House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 21	1980
47	Sunnyhill Home	Wauwatosa	T7N, R21E, Section 21	1980
48	Trimborn Farm	Greendale	T6N, R21E, Section 28	1980

Table D-1 (continued)

			_	, ,
Number				Year
on Map D-1	Site Name	Civil Division	Location ^a	Listed
			E.	l
49	Forest Home Cemetery and Chapel	Milwaukee	T6N, R22E, Section 7	1980
50	Elderwood	Glendale	T8N, R22E, Section 20	1980
51	Milwaukee Fire Department			Ì .
	High Pressure Pumping Station	Milwaukee	T6N, R22E, Section 5	1981
52	Bay View Historic District	Milwaukee	T6N, R22E, Sections 9	
			and 10	1982
53	Milwaukee County Courthouse	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1982
54	Women's Club of Wisconsin	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1982
55	Milwaukee News Building and Milwaukee			
	Abstract Association Building	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1982
56	Germania Building	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1983
57	Valentin Blatz Brewing			
	Company Office Building	Milwaukee	T7N,R22E, Section 29	1983
58	Baumbach Building	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1983
59	Herman Uihlien House	Whitefish Bay	T8N, R22E, Section 33	1983
60	Abbott Row	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 21	1983
61	Ward Memorial Hall	Milwakee	T7N, R21E, Section 35	1983
62	Historic Third Ward District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Sections	
			28, 29, 32, and 33	1984
63	The State Bank of			
	Wisconsin/Bank of Milwaukee	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1984
64	William Steinmeyer House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 20	1984
65	Shorecrest Hotel	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 22	1984
66	Shorewood Village Hall	Shorewood	T7N, R22E, Section 10	1984
67	Baasen House—German YMCA	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 20	1984
68	4th Street School	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 20	1984
69	Gallun Tannery Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 21	1984
70	Frederick Ketter Warehouse	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 20	1984
71	F. Mayer Boot and Shoe Co., Building	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 20	1984
72	N. 1st Street Historic Distrit	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 17	1984
73	N. 3rd Street Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 20	1984
74	Public School No. 27	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 20	1984
75	Oneida Street Station	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1984
76	Vine/Reservoir Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 20	1984
77	North Point Lighthouse	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 15	1984
78	Astor on the Lake	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1984
79	Milwaukee County Dispensary			
	and Emergency Hospital	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1985
80	Concordia Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 25	1985
81	Highland Boulevard Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 25	1985
82	McKinley Boulevard Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 24	1985
83	Starke Meyer House	Fox Point	T8N, R22E, Section 16	1985
84	Otto F. Feibing House	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 26	1985
85	Alfred M. Hoelz House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 3	1985
86	Thomas Bossert House	Shorewood	T7N, R22E, Section 10	1985
87	Erwin Cords House	Shorewood	T7N, R22E, Section 3	1985
88	Seneca W. and Bertha Hatch House	Shorewood	T7N, R22E, Section 10	1985
89	Henry A. Meyer House	Shorewood	T7N, R22E, Section 10	1985
90	George E. Morgan House	Shorewood	T7N, R22E, Section 3	1985
91	H. R. Davis House	Wauwatosa	T7N, R21E, Section 27	1985
92	J. H. Fiebing House	Wauwatosa	T7N, R21E, Section 21	1985
93	Warren B. George House	Wauwatosa	T7N, R21E, Section 27	1985
94	Willis Hopkins House	Wauwatosa	T7N, R21E, Section 28	1985
95	Pearl C. Norton House	Wauwatosa	T7N, R21E, Section 21	1985
			L	<u> </u>

Table D-1 (continued)

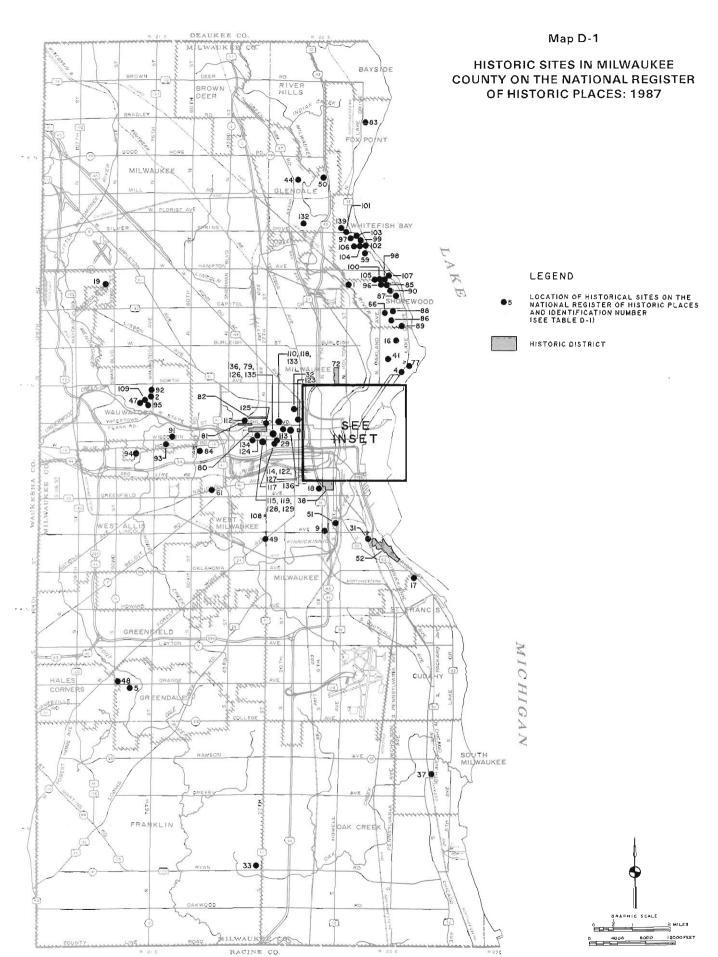
Number				Year
on Map D-1	Site Name	Civil Division	Location ^a	Listed
96	Rufus Arndt House	Whitefish Bay	T7N, R22E, Section 3	1985
97			T8N, R22E, Section 33	1985
	Barfield-Staples House	Whitefish Bay		
98	George Gabel House	Whitefish Bay	T7N, R22E, Section 3	1985
99	Paul S. Grant House	Whitefish Bay	T8N, R22E, Section 33	1985
100	Harrison Hardie House	Whitefish Bay	T7N, R22E, Section 3	1985
101	Horace W. Hatch House	Whitefish Bay	T8N, R22E, Section 28	1985
102	Halbert D. Jenkins House	Whitefish Bay	T8N, R22E, Section 33	1985
103	John F. McEwens House	Whitefish Bay	T8N, R22E, Section 33	1985
104	Frederick Sperling House	Whitefish Bay	T8N, R22E, Section 33	1985
105	William Van Altena House	Whitefish Bay	T7N, R22E, Section 4	1985
106	Frank J. Williams House	Whitefish Bay	T8N, R22E, Section 33	1985
107	G. B. Van Devan House	Whitefish Bay	T7N, R22E, Section 3	1985
108	American System Built Homes	William Bay	1711, 11222, 00011011 0	1000
100	(Burnham Street District)	Milwaukee	T6N, R21E, Section 1	1985
109	Thomas B. Hart House	Wauwatosa	T7N, R21E, Section 21	1985
110	Charles Abresch House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
111	Calvary Presbyterian Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1986
112	Michael Carpenter House	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 25	1986
113	Clark Row House	Milwakee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
114	Thomas Cook House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
115	Abraham H. Esbenshade House	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 25	1986
116	Gesu Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1986
117	Grand Avenue Congregational Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
118	Highland Avenue Methodist Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
119	David W. Howie House	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 25	1986
120	Johnston Hall	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1986
121	Kilbourn Masonic Temple	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1986
122	Milwaukee Normal School		1,11,11222,00011011	.000
	(Milwaukee Girls' Trade and			
	Technical High School)	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
123	I	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
	Pabst Brewery Saloon	Willwaukee	17N, RZZE, Section 19	1960
124	George Schuster House			
	and Carriage Shed	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 25	1986
125	Second Church of Christ Scientist	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 25	1986
126	Fred Sivyer House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
127	St. George Melkite Catholic Church	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
128	Tripoli Temple	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 25	1986
129	Harry B. Walker House	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 25	1986
130	Blatz Brewery Complex	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1986
131	East Side Commercial			
	Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 28	1986
132	Town of Milwaukee Town Hall	Glendale	T8N, R22E, Section 30	1986
133	Victor Schlitz House	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
134	Edward J. Dahinden House	Milwaukee	T7N, R21E, Section 25	1986
135	Eagles' Club	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
136	Kilbourn Avenue Row			
.00	House Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
137	Cass-Wells Street Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 30	1986
	Plankinton-Wells-Water	IVIIIWaukee	1714, NZZE, Section 20	1300
138		Milianouline	T7N B000 Contin 00	1000
400	Street Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1986
139	Fred W. Ullius Jr. House	Whitefish Bay	T8N, R22E, Section 29	1987
140	Old World 3rd Street Historic District	Milwaukee	T7N, R22E, Section 29	1987
			<u> </u>	

Table D-1 (continued)

NOTE: The following 29 historic properties and four historic districts have been determined eligible for listing on the National Register os Historic Places, but are not presntly so listed: Furlong Lime Kiln; Emanuel D. Alder House; Caswell Block; Edward Diederics House; East Center Street Natatorium; Edward Elwell House; Englemann Hall; Engine Company No. 18 Firehouse; First Church of Christ Scientist; Garfield School Building; M. Geibisch Building; Gimbels; Henry Harnischferger House; Chief Henry Lippert Chemical Engine House No. 1; Mercantile Building; B. A. Middough House; Alexander Mitchell House; Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage Treatment Plant; Puddlers Hall; Edward Richards House; St. John de Nepomuc Rectory; St. Vincent's Asylum; South 11th Street Bridge; Sovereign Apartments; Dr. S. S. Stack House; Standard Paper Company Warehouse; Teutonia Avenue State Bank; U. S. Post Office Garage; Garfield School Building; Wood National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and National Cemetery; North Point North Historic District; St. Francis of Assisi Historic District; Joseph Schlitz Brewery Company Historic District; and West Side Commercial Historic District.

^aU. S. Public Land Survey Town, Range, and Section.

Source: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin and SEWRPC.



Source: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin and SEWRPC.

Map D-1 Inset



Appendix E

KNOWN NATURAL AND SCIENTIFIC AREAS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1985 Table E-1

LIST OF KNOWN NATURAL AND SCIENTIFIC AREAS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1985

Number on Map E-1	Classification Code ^a	Area Name	Size (acres)	Ownership	Community Type, Description, and Comments
1	SA	Fairy Chasm	29	The Nature Conservancy and private	An 80- to 100-foot-deep wooded ravine which extends approximately one and one-quarter mile west from its confluence with Lake Michigan. The steep slopes support white pine, white cedar, and yellow birch on the north-facing slopes, and dry hardwoods on the more exposed southfacing slope. Several species, notably <u>Dirca palustris</u> and the conifers, give the ravine special significance in that these plants occur this far south only in the cold-air ravines adjacent to Lake Michigan. Critical plant species such as the pinedrops (<u>Pterospora andromedea</u>), endangered in Wisconsin, are present at this site
2	NA-1	Cudahy Woods	60	Milwaukee County	One of the best remaining southern drymesic and old-growth southern mesic hardwood forests in the area. The dry-mesic forest is dominated by red and white oaks, with black cherry and shagbark hickory; while the mesic forest contains American beech, ironwood, white ash, sugar maple, and red oak. This site is also a critical habitat for the blue-stemmed goldenrod (Solidago caesia), endangered in Wisconsin
3	NA-1	Root River Forest	40	Milwaukee County	A southern wet to wet-mesic hardwood forest containing a gravel-bottom stream tributary to the Root River. This site is a critical habitat for the heart-leafed plaintain (Plantago cordata), endangered in Wisconsin
4	NA-1	Warnimont Park Clay Bluff and Fen	16	Milwaukee County	Outstanding clay bluffs with spring seepages located along the Lake Michigan shoreline. The spring seepages support a calcareous fen containing the false asphodel (Tofieldia glutinosa), endangered in Wisconsin
5	NA-2	South Milwaukee Hardwoods	25	Milwaukee County	A good-quality stand of southern mesic hardwood forest dominated by sugar maple, American beech, and red oak. This site is critical habitat for the blue-stemmed gold-enrod (Solidago caesia), endangered in Wisconsin. This site is also used for field study by Milwaukee high school students
6	NA-2	Meyer's Woods	30	Private	A southern mesic hardwood forest remnant containing red oak, sugar maple, basswood, black cherry, shagbark hickory, and some American beech. Disturbance to the tree canopy has resulted in several dense stands of saplings. The woodlot contains a diverse ground layer of spring ephemerals
7	NA-2	Monastery Lake Wetland Complex	64	Nature Foundation	A diverse wetland plant community consisting of deep and shallow marsh, southern sedge meadow, fresh (wet) meadow, shrub carr, and the last remaining tamarack swamp in Milwaukee County

Number on Map E-1	Classification Code ^a	Area Name	Size (acres)	Ownership	Community Type, Description, and Comments
8	NA-2	Mission Hills Wetland Complex	16	Private	A diverse wetland plant community consisting of shallow marsh, southern sedge meadow, fresh (wet) meadow, wet prairie, and shrub carr. Wet prairies are rare wetland plant communities in southeastern Wisconsin
9	NA-2	Greenfield Park Woods	56	Milwaukee County (A good stand of southern dry-mesic hard- wood forest including red and white oak, sugar maple, and basswood. The intact tree canopy has maintained a sparse ground and shrub layer
10	NA-2	Bradley Woods	30	City of Milwaukee and private	An old-growth southern dry-mesic hardwood forest dominated by sugar maple and American beech. The woodlot contains a rich and showy ground layer. The area is presently threatened by encroaching industrial development
11	NA-3	Downer Woods	15	University of Wisconsin- Milwaukee	A second-growth southern dry-mesic hardwood forest containing basswood, hawthorn, white ash, bur oak, and white oak. Native shrubs include chokecherry and dogwood. Many exotic shrubs have invaded the woodlot. Included because of its field study use by University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee students
12	NA-3	St. Francis Seminary Woods	140	City of St. Francis and St. Francis Seminary	A southern mesic hardwood forest dominated by old-growth sugar maple, American beech, basswood, and paper birch. Some native prairie plants persist on the forest fringe. The area is divided by a gravel road, a small stream tributary to Lake Michigan, and numerous trails
13	NA-3	Esch Woods	65	Private	A small stand of southern mesic hardwoods dominated by sugar maple and American beech. A rare shrub, the black haw (Virburnum prunifolium), occurs in this woodlot, now threatened by encroaching residential development
14	NA-3	Biwer Woods	17	City of West Allis	A southern dry-mesic hardwood forest dominated by red oak. The woodlot also contains a small shallow marsh
15	NA-3	Harley-Davidson and Menomonee River Parkway Woods	40	Milwaukee County and private	A stand of southern mesic hardwood dominated by sugar maple and basswood grading into southern wet hardwoods in the Menomonee River floodplain. The forest contains a rich ground layer. The USH 41 freeway bisects the woods
16	NA-2	Falk Park Woods	51	Milwaukee County	<u></u> ·

^aNatural and scientific area sites are classified as follows: Natural area sites contain nearly intact native plant and animal communities believed to be representative of the presettlement landscape. Natural areas can be of statewide or greater significance (NA-1), regional or county significance (NA-2), or local significance (NA-3). Areas having one or more rare, threatened, or endangered species are classified as rare species habitat (RSH). Areas of significant geological interest are classified as geological sites and can be of statewide significance (GEO-1) and county significance (GEO-2).

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Office of Coastal Management; Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Endangered Resources; and SEWRPC.

R. 21 E. Map E-1 CO. R. 22 E. OZAUKEE MILWAUKEE SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREA SITES IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY: 1985 BAYSIDE BROWN DEER POINT T. 8 N. GLENDALE WHITEFISH BAY LEGEND NATURAL AND SCIENTIFIC AREA SITE (SEE TABLE E-I) SHOREWOOD [57] MILWAUKE T. 7 N. WAUWATOSA 00 (18) WEST MILWAUKEE WAUKESHA WEST ALLIS T.6 N. GREENFIELD 43 (119 CUDAHY HALE LINE GREEN MILWAUKEE 16 13 FRANKLIN T. 5 N. OAK CREEK

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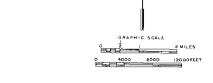
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Appendix F

A DESCRIPTION OF TYPICAL COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, it is recommended that community and neighborhood parks be provided to serve existing and planned urban residential areas in the County. The plan recommends that such community facilities be developed at eight existing county parks, that such neighborhood facilities be developed at 21 existing county parks, and that 29 additional neighborhood parks be acquired and developed.

The size and location of community (Type III) and neighborhood (Type IV) parks proposed to be acquired and the types and quantities of community and neighborhood outdoor recreation facilities proposed to be developed should be determined on an individual basis within each of the identified community park and neighborhood park service areas in the County. However, in order to provide an estimate of the amount of land needed to be acquired for, and the cost of development of, such sites and facilities, the characteristics of typical community and neighborhood parks were identified by Milwaukee County. A sample site plan for a typical community park is shown on Map F-1, and a description of the characteristics of a typical community park is presented in Figure F-1; while a site plan and description of a typical neighborhood park is presented in Map F-2 and Figure F-2, respectively.

As indicated in Figure F-1, a community park is typically about 60 acres in size. Such parks generally provide athletic fields, a swimming pool, and tennis courts; a natural resource area and related opportunities for picnicking, boating, and trail activities; and necessary support facilities, such as athletic field lighting, a shelter building, parking, and restrooms. The average cost of development of a community park is estimated to be \$2,420,000, which includes the cost of development of such facilities as a lighted baseball diamond, two softball diamonds, other playfield areas, lighted tennis courts, play equipment, picnic areas, a shelter building and restrooms, and general site development and landscaping.

Under the park and open space plan for Milwaukee County, it is recommended that community park facilities be provided at eight existing undeveloped County park sites at an estimated total cost of \$19,360,000. It is also recommended that a full range of community outdoor recreation facilities be provided, as necessary, at the 48 existing developed Milwaukee County parks identified in Table 4 as having community significance, including at those community facility areas within the larger major county parks.

As indicated in Figure F-2, a neighborhood park is typically about 15 acres in size. Such parks generally provide a playfield, a children's play area, and an ice skating rink; an informal picnic area and other open areas; and support facilities, including a shelter and restrooms. The average cost of acquisition of a neighborhood park is estimated to be \$150,000; while the cost of development is estimated to be \$615,000, which includes the provision of a playfield area, a playground, softball diamonds, a shelter and restrooms, and general site development and landscaping.

Under the plan, it is recommended that neighborhood park facilities be provided at 21 existing undeveloped Milwaukee County park sites. The total development costs at the 13 such sites located within neighborhood park service areas already generally developed for residential use are estimated at \$7,995,000. It is also recommended that 28 new neighborhood parks be acquired within the identified residential neighborhood park service areas requiring such sites and facilities at an estimated total acquisition cost of \$4,200,000. The total development costs of the 10 such sites located within neighborhood park service areas already generally developed for residential uses are estimated at \$6,150,000. The development of the remaining eight existing undeveloped park sites and the remaining 18 proposed new neighborhood parks would take place only as urban residential development actually occurs in the identified neighborhood park service area. Finally, it is recommended that a full range of neighborhood outdoor recreation facilities be provided, as necessary, at the 99 existing developed Milwaukee County parks identified in Table 4 as having neighborhood significance, including those neighborhood facility areas within the larger community and major county parks.

GENERAL SITE PLAN FOR A TYPICAL COMMUNITY PARK

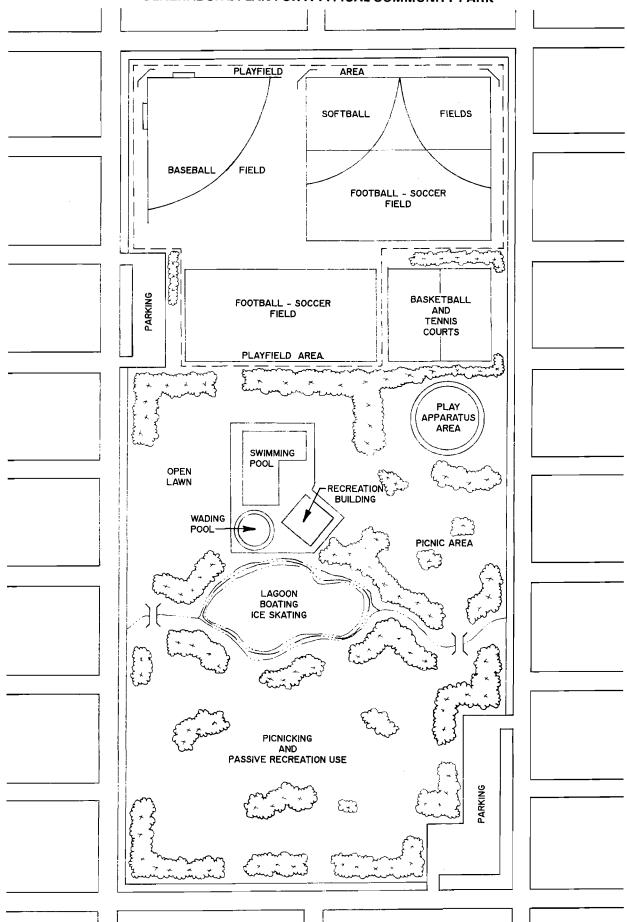


Figure F-1

DESCRIPTION OF A TYPICAL COMMUNITY PARK

SIGNIFICANCE: Community CLASSIFICATION: Park - All Ages

RESPONSIBILITY: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture

DISTRIBUTION: Throughout all residential areas of the County

LOCATION: Adjacent to high school, in community not served by larger park

SERVICE AREA RADIUS: Low density, 2.0 miles; medium density, 1.5 miles; high density, 1.0 mile

DEGREE OF DEVELOPMENT: High

RESOURCE DEPENDENCY: Resource oriented

USER DENSITIES: Intensive (large number of users to area)

USER TRAVEL MODE: Bicycle and automobile and public transportation (bus)

ADJACENT ZONING: Residential and local commercial

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION: Bus stop at one or more locations in park if possible

STREET ACCESS: Adjacent to public sidewalks and streets

UTILITIES REQUIRED: Electricity, gas, water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, telephone

SIZE: Minimum, 30 acres; average, 60 acres; large, 75 acres

SHAPE: Condensed (squarish or rectangular in urban area; irregular in suburban area)

DIMENSIONS: 16-block park: 1,260 feet by 2,580 feet, 74.6 acres; 12-block park: 1,920 feet by 1,260 feet, 55.5 acres

ORIENTATION: To include north-to-east winter sports slopes

EXPOSURE: Views into the interior of the park from all four sides, if possible

TOPOGRAPHY: Rolling in parts and flat in parts for playfield activities

SOILS AND DRAINAGE: Well-drained soils

FLOODPLAINS: Not applicable; may be adjacent if park is located in parkway NATURAL RESOURCES: Wooded areas, streams or rivers, lakes and ponds SCENIC VIEWS: Include the highest quality available in locating the park

BUILDING SITES: Community building

TYPICAL ACTIVITIES:

Playlot activities

Tots' play area activities

Neighborhood park activities

Pool swimming Pool diving

Tennis

Par-three golf

Group picnicking

Playfield activities
Social and special events,

programs and activities

of community significance

Rowboating

Bait and fly casting

Model boating

Lagoon ice-skating

Children's fishing Interpretive activities

of community significance

TYPICAL FACILITIES:

Playfield

Lagoon

Paved play area

Rental boats

Picnic areas (group)

Barbecue grills

Swimming pool

Diving pool

Tennis courts

Outdoor stage

Par-three golf course

Natural area of community significance

Facility lighting where compatible with adjacent land use

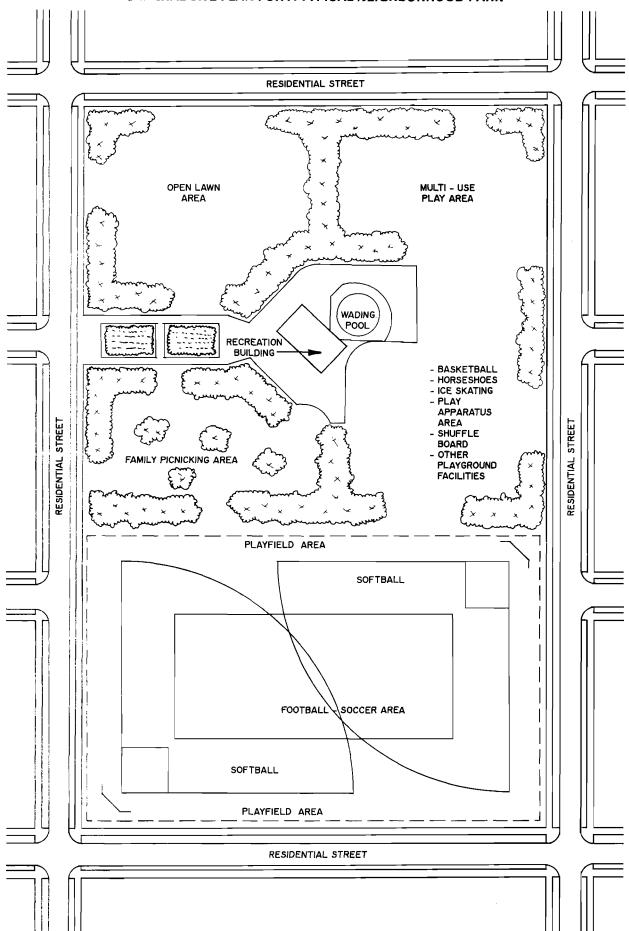
RECREATION PROGRAM:

Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture, Organized Sports Division Municipal Recreation Departments School Recreation Divisions

Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC.

Map F-2

GENERAL SITE PLAN FOR A TYPICAL NEIGHBORHOOD PARK



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Figure F-2

DESCRIPTION OF A TYPICAL NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

SIGNIFICANCE: Neighborhood CLASSIFICATION: Park - All Ages

RESPONSIBILITY: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture

DISTRIBUTION: All residential areas throughout the County

LOCATION: Adjacent to elementary school; may be located along stream in parkway lands

SERVICE AREA RADIUS: Low density, 1.0 mile; medium density, 0.75 mile; high density, 0.5 mile

DEGREE OF DEVELOPMENT: High

RESOURCE DEPENDENCY: Resource oriented

USER DENSITIES: Intensive (high user number to area)

USER TRAVEL MODE: Pedestrian or bicycle

ADJACENT ZONING: Residential

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION: Not required; "walk-to" park

STREET ACCESS: All four sides, if possible

UTILITIES REQUIRED: Electricity, gas, water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, telephone

SIZE: Minimum, 8.0 acres; average, 15 acres; large, 25.0 acres

SHAPE: Concentrated, if possible (squarish)

DIMENSIONS: 590 feet by 590 feet, eight acres; 808 feet by 808 feet, 15 acres; four-block park: 600 feet by 1,260 feet, 17.4 acres

ORIENTATION: Not important

EXPOSURE: Views into the interior of the park from all four sides, if possible TOPOGRAPHY: Rolling, with some flat area for play meadow and paved play area

SOILS AND DRAINAGE: Well-drained soils

FLOODPLAINS: Could be adjacent to park if located in parkway NATURAL RESOURCES: Stream if in parkway: wooded area

SCENIC VIEWS: Dependent upon adjacent land use. Include if park is in parkway lands

BUILDING SITES: Neighborhood park building (toilets and shelter) and storage

TYPICAL ACTIVITIES:

Passive activities

Small court games Family picnicking Playground activities Free play Playlot activities

Informal playfield activities

Social or special activities, events and programs of neighborhood significance Ice-skating

Basketball

TYPICAL FACILITIES:

Tree-shaded turf areas

Softball backstop

Sunny turf areas

Basketball baskets and/or courts Picnic tables

Family picnic area Toilet and shelter building

Tots' play area

Flooded ice-skating area

Older children's play area

RECREATION PROGRAM:

Supervised summer playground programs provided by school districts

Source: Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC.